



AGENDA
February 15, 2017

**CITY COUNCIL MEETING
HOUSING AUTHORITY MEETING**
7:00 p.m.
City Council Chambers
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, California

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

Vice Mayor: Bonnie Gore
Councilmember: Scott Alvord
Councilmember: Tim Herman
Councilmember: John Allard
Mayor: Susan Rohan

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

4. MEETING PROCEDURES

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

All Items on the agenda will be open for the public comment before final action is taken. Speakers are requested to restrict comments to the item as it appears on the agenda and stay within a five (5) - minute time limit. The Mayor has the discretion of limiting the total discussion time for an item.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Persons may address the City Council on items not on this agenda. Please complete a "Speaker Information Card" and present it to the City Clerk prior to the start of the meeting. Speakers shall restrict their comments to issues that are within the subject jurisdiction of the City Council and limit their comments to three (3) minutes per person. The total time allocated for Public Comment is 25 minutes. The Brown Act, with certain exceptions, does not permit the City Council to discuss or take action on issues that are not listed on the agenda.

6. CONSENT CALENDAR

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

All matters listed under Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and all will be passed by one motion. There will be no discussion of these items unless members of the City Council or the public request specific items be removed from the Consent Calendar for separate discussion. Any member of the public may address the City Council on items on the Consent Calendar. Public comments on any item or items on the Consent Calendar are limited to five (5) minutes per speaker

BEGINNING OF CONSENT CALENDAR

Bids / Purchases / Services

6.1. Building Controls - Service Agreement Amendment

Memo from Facility Manager Dan Allen and Central Services Director Paul Diefenbach recommending Council adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-69 APPROVING AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SERVICE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND L & H AIRCO, INC., AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE (\$1605198). This is a request of Council to authorize an amendment to the service agreement with L&H Airco to provide maintenance, repair, and installation of hardware and for the software programming of Alerton Building Controls System on an as needed basis throughout the City. The amendment increases the total value of the three year agreement from \$455,000.00 to \$620,000.00 not to exceed annual budgeted amounts. The \$165,000.00 amendment amount covers the cost of the Police Department's HVAC control system, which is outdated and no longer supported. Funding for this agreement is included in the Building Maintenance Division, Environmental Utilities, and Facility's Capital Improvement Project FY2016-17 and proposed FY2017-18 budgets.

CC #: 8274

File #: 0203-04

CONTACT: Dan Allen 916-774-5741 dallen@roseville.ca.us

6.2. Electrical Maintenance and Repair Service Agreement

Memo from Facility Manager Dan Allen and Central Services Director Paul Diefenbach recommending Council adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-66 APPROVING A SERVICE AGREEMENT BETWEEN CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND VASKO ELECTRIC, INC., AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE (\$170309A). Staff recommends Council authorize a service agreement with Vasko Electric to perform repair, design, and installation services on an as needed basis. Staff requests authorization to continue utilizing this agreement without further Council approval until the contract expires, or until City staff determines that continuing with the same vendor is not in the City's best interest including authorization for the City Manager to sign optional renewal agreements pending Council approval of budgets for that year. Total value of each agreement is \$200,000.00 not to exceed annual budgeted amounts. Funding is included in the Building

Maintenance, Electric, Environmental Utilities, Information Technology, and Parks Maintenance operational FY2016-17 and proposed FY2017-18 budgets.

CC #: 8269

File #: 0203-04

CONTACT: Dan Allen 916-774-5741 dallen@roseville.ca.us

6.3. Compliance Analytical Testing - Service Agreement Amendment

Memo from Environmental Utilities Compliance Administrator Raji Subramanian and Environmental Utilities Director Richard Plecker recommending Council adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-64 APPROVING AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SERVICE AGREEMENT BETWEEN CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND CALTEST ANALYTICAL LABORATORY, AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE (S1703031). Compliance analytical testing is required at both Dry Creek and Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plants. This amendment is necessary as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits require more extensive monitoring of the plant effluents and receiving waters in the third year of the permits (May 2016 – May 2017). This amendment will increase the service agreement from \$96,000.00 to \$216,000.00. Funding is included in the approved FY2016-17 Water Quality Laboratory budget .

CC #: 8267

File #: 0800-02

CONTACT: Raji Subramanian 916-746-1885 rsubramanian@roseville.ca.us

Resolutions

6.4. 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan - Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and Plan Adoption

Memo from Senior Engineer Carl Walker and Public Works Director Rhon Herndon recommending Council adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-62 ADOPTING AN INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND APPENDIX A - MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM FOR THE 2016 MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN; and adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-63 ADOPTING THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE 2016 MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN. Staff recommends Council adopt the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and approve the Mitigation Monitoring Program for the 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, adopt the City of Roseville 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, and maintain the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee as an ad-hoc Council-appointed committee. Funding for this \$127,331.00 5-year update is from the General Fund.

CC #: 8227

File #: 0307-02

CONTACT: Carl Walker 916-746-1300 cwalker@roseville.ca.us

6.5. Custodial Services - Professional Services Agreement Amendment

Memo from Facility Manager Dan Allen and Central Services Director Paul Diefenbach recommending Council adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-74

APPROVING A SECOND AMENDMENT TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND ABM ONSITE SERVICES, INC., AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE. Staff recommends Council authorize a second amendment to a professional services agreement with ABM that extends the length of the contract until February 28, 2018. ABM provided custodial and floor care services at a number of City facilities. The total value of the amendment is \$487,933.80. Funding is included in the Central Services Custodial Divisions FY2016-17 budget.

CC #: 8280

File #: 0203-04

CONTACT: Dan Allen 916-774-5741 dallen@roseville.ca.us

6.6. Play Care Learning Center - Fee Deferral

Memo from Economic Development Manager Laura Matteoli and Economic Development Director Chris Robles recommending Council adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-71 APPROVING A COMMERCIAL FEE DEFERRAL. This item requests authorization of deferral of development impact fees for the Play Care Learning Center in the amount of \$196,166.10 until final of building permit/building occupancy. An interest rate of 1.48% will be charged to cover the lost interest income during the time frame of the deferral. This interest rate is established by the City's Finance Department, and is the City's pooled interest rate ten year average.

CC #: 8276

File #: 0215-07

CONTACT: Laura Matteoli 916-774-5284 lmatteoli@roseville.ca.us

6.7. Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Portfolio Performance, Investment Policy Statement, and Post-Employment Welfare Benefits Program Trust Agreement Amendment

Memo from Financial Analyst Jacquie Clarizio and Finance Director Monty Hanks recommending Council adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-70 APPROVING AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO THE POST-EMPLOYMENT WELFARE BENEFITS PROGRAM TRUST AGREEMENT. Staff recommends Council accept the informational report on the City's Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust portfolio performance results through October 31, 2016, and approve a second amendment to the Post-Employment Welfare Benefits Program Trust Agreement, which updates Exhibit C (the Investment Policy Statement), and authorize the City Manager to execute it.

CC #: 8275

File #: 0600-04

CONTACT: Jacquie Clarizio 916-774-5323 jclarizio@roseville.ca.us

Ordinances (for introduction and adoption - appropriation/urgency measures)

6.8. Citywide Qualified Climate Action Plan - General Plan Update, Environmental Impact Report and Budget Adjustment

Memo from Associate Planner Wayne Wiley and Development Services Director Kevin Payne recommending Council adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-65 APPROVING A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC., AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE; and adopt ORDINANCE NO. 5803 OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AUTHORIZING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE 2016-17 BUDGET AND DECLARING THIS ORDINANCE TO BE IMMEDIATELY EFFECTIVE AS AN APPROPRIATION MEASURE. In order to respond to recent case law, staff wishes to enter into an agreement with Aecom Technical Services to assist with the preparation of a Citywide Qualified Climate Action Plan, General Plan Update, associated Environmental Impact Report, and associated technical studies. A budget adjustment is requested to borrow a maximum of \$1,000,000.00 from the General Fund from the Contributions by Developers Fund to cover the cost of consultant services and City staff time. The money will be paid back over time with the General Plan Update fee that went into effect December 19, 2016. There is no General Fund impact associated with this request.

CC #: 8268

File #: 0800-06 & 0201-01

CONTACT: Wayne Wiley 916-774-5283 wwiley@roseville.ca.us

6.9. Civic Center Tenant Improvement Project - Budget Adjustment

Memo from Development Services Manager Mike Isom and Development Services Director Kevin Payne recommending Council adopt ORDINANCE NO. 5802 OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AUTHORIZING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE 2016-17 BUDGET AND DECLARING THIS ORDINANCE TO BE IMMEDIATELY EFFECTIVE AS AN APPROPRIATION MEASURE. This item concerns a budget adjustment and appropriation authority of \$100,000.00 from the Capital Improvement Project Rehabilitation Fund to the Civic Center Tenant Improvement project account to facilitate reconfiguration of Civic Center spaces recently vacated by departments moved to the newly completed 316 Vernon office building.

CC #: 8266

File #: 0900-01-01 & 0201-01

CONTACT: Mike Isom 916-774-5527 misom@roseville.ca.us

6.10. Staffing, Salary Schedule, and Management Agreement Changes

Memo from Human Resources Manager Linda Hampton and Human Resources Director Gayle Satchwell recommending Council adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-75 APPROVING THE AMENDED MEMORANDUM OF TERMS, CONDITIONS AND UNDERSTANDINGS REGARDING MANAGEMENT AND CONFIDENTIAL EMPLOYEES; and adopt ORDINANCE NO. 5805 OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 5769, THE SALARY ORDINANCE FOR MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES, AS AMENDED BY APPENDIX "I" TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 18, 2017, AS AN URGENCY MEASURE. The

amended Management A & B salary schedules reflect the deletion of Refuse Utility Manager and Business Services Administrator and a 1.78% salary increase for Controller. In addition, staff requests that Council approve an allocation schedule reflecting the deletion of six vacant allocations and the reclassification of one Office Assistant to a Recreation Leader allocation in the Parks, Recreation and Libraries Department. Staff is also requesting that Council approve an amendment to the Management Confidential Terms, Conditions and Understanding to reflect a labor market adjustment for Controller for 2017 and 2018 which was inadvertently omitted and to correct retirement language to reflect the current contract provisions with CalPERS. The proposed change for the Parks, Recreation and Libraries Department will result in no additional cost and the proposed salary change for Controller will be \$925.00 for the remainder of the fiscal year.

CC #: 8281

File #: 0600-01 & 0201-01

CONTACT: Linda Hampton 916-774-5215 lhampton@roseville.ca.us

Reports / Requests

6.11. Out-of-State Travel Request – Environmental Utilities Department

Memo from Public Affairs Administrator Sean Bigley and Environmental Utilities Director Richard Plecker recommending Council approve additional specified staff to travel to Washington D.C. to advocate Roseville's interests, as established by the 2017 Council-adopted Legislative and Regulatory Platform for State and Federal Advocacy. Total cost is expected to be \$11,983.00 and is funded with existing approved funds budgeted within the Environmental Utilities Department FY2016-17 that are being pre-prioritized based on changed conditions in Washington D.C.

CC #: 8272

File #: 0600-02

CONTACT: Sean Bigley 916-774-5513 sbigley@roseville.ca.us

6.12. Out of State Travel Request - Fire Department

Memo from Assistant Fire Chief Brian Diemer and Fire Chief Rick Bartee recommending Council approve out-of-state travel for staff from Fleet Services and the Fire Department to attend three factory inspections of the new Tiller Truck being built by Pierce Manufacturing in Appleton, Wisconsin, which include a Pre-Construction Stage, a Mid-Construction Review, and a Final Factory Inspection. The inspections will occur sometime during the months of March, July and October 2017. All costs related to travel for City employees, including air fare, lodging and meals is being covered by Pierce Manufacturing. Additional costs will be limited to per diem expenses and applicable staff overtime. Staff costs are variable based on travel dates and personnel schedules. All staff costs are within current department budgets with no additional funds requested. The total staff costs for all three trips will not exceed \$12,000.00.

CC #: 8270

File #: 0600-02

CONTACT: Brian Diemer 916-746-1392 bdiemer@roseville.ca.us

Ceremonial Documents

6.13. Resolution of Commendation and Appreciation to Mike Parker

Mike Parker be commended for his outstanding service and dedication to the City of Roseville, congratulated for his many accomplishments, and wished a long, healthy, and enjoyable retirement.

CC #: 8284

File #: 0102-10

CONTACT: Heather Blanco 916-774-5265 hblanco@roseville.ca.us

6.14. Resolution of Commendation and Appreciation to Richard Sisk

Richard John Sisk be commended for his outstanding service and dedication to the City of Roseville, congratulated for his many accomplishments, and wished a long, healthy, and enjoyable retirement.

CC #: 8285

File #: 0102-10

CONTACT: Heather Blanco 916-774-5265 hblanco@roseville.ca.us

END OF CONSENT CALENDAR

7. RESOLUTIONS

7.1. Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Funding Allocations

Memo from Housing Manager Danielle Foster and Economic Development Director Chris Robles recommending Council adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-73 APPROVING FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE GRANT AGREEMENTS ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE. This item will allocate \$433,186.00 of City low/moderate housing funds and Sutter Health Foundation's Getting to Zero Grant funds to be used for Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing services. The budget for these grants is comprised of service-specific funding and already exists based on prior City Council action and City receipt of grant funding for this purpose.

CC #: 8278

File #: 0709-05

CONTACT: Danielle Foster 916-774-5446 dfoster@roseville.ca.us

7.2. United States Bureau of Reclamation Interim Water Supply Contract

Memo from Water Utility Manager Jim Mulligan and Environmental Utilities Director Richard Plecker recommending Council adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-72 APPROVING AN INTERIM RENEWAL CONTRACT BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE. Staff is recommending the City enter into a two-year water supply contract with

the United States Bureau of Reclamation. The contract will continue the delivery of 32,000 acre feet of Central Valley Project water to Roseville from Folsom Lake. The annual budget to purchase this water supply is \$1.8 million and is paid via the water operations fund which is supported by customer rates.

CC #: 8277

File #: 0800-02

CONTACT: Jim Mulligan 916-774-5668 jmulligan@roseville.ca.us

8. ORDINANCES

8.1. Fire Station No. 1 Relocation Project - Design-Assist Construction Agreement, Approval of Plans & Specifications, Professional Services Agreement Amendment, and Budget Adjustment

Memo from Assistant Engineer Stefanie Kemen and Public Works Director Rhon Herndon recommending Council adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-67 APPROVING A DESIGN-ASSIST CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND CARTER/KELLY, INCORPORATED, AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE; and adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-68 APPROVING A FIRST AMENDMENT TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND TM & ASSOCIATES, INC., AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE; and adopt ORDINANCE NO. 5804 OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AUTHORIZING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE 2016-17 BUDGET AND DECLARING THIS ORDINANCE TO BE IMMEDIATELY EFFECTIVE AS AN APPROPRIATION MEASURE. This item requests Council approval of Fire Station No. 1 Relocation Project plans and specifications. This project will construct a replacement Fire Station No. 1 at the intersection of Oak Street with Lincoln Street. The total project cost including construction, soft costs, and a 5% contingency is \$7,050,000.00 funded through \$325,000.00 from the Local Transportation Fund, a \$1,725,000.00 inter-fund loan from the Strategic Improvement Fund, and \$5,000,000.00 from the Fire Facilities Fund. No General Fund monies will be used on the project.

CC #: 8271

File #: 0401-02-02-1 & 0201-01

CONTACT: Stefanie Kemen 916-746-1300 skemen@roseville.ca.us

9. SPECIAL REQUESTS/REPORTS/PRESENTATION

9.1. "Bizz Johnson" Highway Interchange Joint Powers Authority, South Placer Regional Transportation Authority and Placer County Transportation Planning Agency Committee Updates

Memo from Senior Engineer Scott Gandler and Development Services Director Kevin Payne with a presentation on history and function of "Bizz Johnson" Highway Interchange Joint Powers Authority (Highway 65 JPA), Placer County Transportation Planning Agency, and South Placer Regional Transportation Authority.

CC #: 8273

File #: 0102-11

CONTACT: Scott Gandler 916-774-5331 sgandler@roseville.ca.uss

10. PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

City Council, when considering the matter scheduled for hearing, will take the following actions:

1. Open the Public Hearing
2. Presentation by Staff
3. Presentation by applicant or Appellant
4. Accept Public Testimony
5. Appellant or Applicant Rebuttal Period
6. Close the Public Hearing
7. City Council Comments and Questions
8. City Council Action

In the future, if you wish to challenge in court any of the matters on this agenda for which a public hearing is to be conducted, you may be limited to raising only those issues, which you, or someone else raised orally at the Public Hearing or in written correspondence received by the City or before the hearing

Public Hearings listed for continuance will be continued as noted and posting of this agenda serves as notice of continuation.

10.1.401 Oak Street and Adjacent Properties Purchase and Sale Agreement

Public Hearing continued to the meeting of March 15, 2017.

CC #: 8279

File #: 1003

CONTACT: Laura Matteoli 916-774-5284 lmatteoli@roseville.ca.us

10.2. Community Development Block Grant Funds Annual Action Plan Amendment

Memo from Housing Manager Danielle Foster and Economic Development Director Chris Robles recommending Council adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-76 APPROVING AN AMENDMENT TO THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ANNUAL ACTION PLAN TO USE FUNDS FOR A HOUSING PROJECT AT 130-134 MAIN STREET. This item includes an amendment to the City's Annual Action Plan for the federal Community Development Block Grant funds to allocate \$150,000.00 to Meta Housing Corporation for the demolition and clearance of the blighted nuisance property located at 130-134 Main Street.

CC #: 8282

File #: 0113-02

CONTACT: Danielle Foster 916-774-5446 dfoster@roseville.ca.us

10.3. Main Street Plaza Affordable Housing Disposition and Development Agreement

and Reservation of Funds

Memo from Housing Manager Danielle Foster and Economic Development Director Chris Robles recommending Council adopt RESOLUTION NO. 17-77 APPROVING A DISPOSITION AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND MAIN STREET PLAZA, LLC, AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE. This item will approve a Disposition and Development Agreement with Main Street Plaza, LLC for the affordable housing site at 304 Washington Boulevard and will reserve \$2,150,000.00 in housing-related funding, plus any new Sutter Foundation matching funds, for use in the demolition and clearance of the nuisance property at 130-134 Main Street and the development of the two sites together with seventy-five units of affordable housing and 3,500 square feet of commercial space.

CC #: 8286

File #: 0709-03-02

CONTACT: Danielle Foster 916-774-5446 dfoster@roseville.ca.us

11. COUNCIL / STAFF / REPORTS/ COMMENTS

12. ADJOURNMENT



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8274
File #: 0203-04

Title: Building Controls - Service Agreement Amendment
Contact: Dan Allen 916-774-5741 dallen@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 6.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Recommend Council adopt a resolution authorizing the City Manager to execute the first amendment to the service agreement (S1605198) with L&H Airco. The amendment increases the total value of the three year agreement from \$455,000.00 to \$620,000.00 not to exceed annual budgeted amounts. Funding for this agreement is included in the Building Maintenance Division, Environmental Utilities, and Facility's CIP FY2016-17 and proposed FY2017-18 Budgets.

BACKGROUND

May 2015 City Council authorized a sole source service agreement with L & H Airco to provide maintenance, repair, installation of hardware and for the software programming of Alerton Building Controls System for a not to exceed amount of \$455,000.00. This is a sole source, because L&H Airco is the sole and exclusive Alerton Systems Integrator authorized to sell, install and service Alerton products in Placer and Sacramento counties. This amendment provides capacity on this service agreement for the Police Department HVAC controls replacement project, which is currently budgeted for in the Facility's CIP.

FISCAL IMPACT

The value of this service agreements is \$620,000.00 not to exceed annual budgeted amounts. Funding for this agreement is included in the Building Maintenance Division, Environmental Utilities, and Facility's CIP FY2016-17 and proposed FY2017-18 Budgets.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The proposed project involves the repair and maintenance of an existing facility. This activity is

categorically exempt from CEQA as a Class 1 Exemption (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15301). The Exemption has been prepared and no further CEQA action is required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dan Allen, Facility Manager

Paul Diefenbach, Central Services Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Resolution No. 17-69

L&H Service Agreement

RESOLUTION NO. 17-69

APPROVING AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SERVICE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND L & H AIRCO, INC., AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE

WHEREAS, an Amendment No. 1 to Service Agreement (Service Agreement No. S1605198) for purchase, installation, maintenance and repair of Alerton energy management and temporary control systems, between the City of Roseville and L & H Airco, Inc., has been prepared and reviewed by the Council; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Roseville that said service agreement renewal is approved and that the City Manager is authorized to execute it on behalf of the City of Roseville; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Manager is authorized to execute an additional renewal of the service agreement provided that their respective budgets are approved by the City Council.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

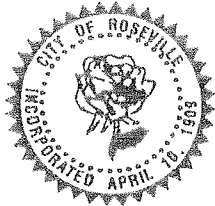
NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk



PURCHASING
CITY OF ROSEVILLE

2005 HILLTOP CIRCLE, ROSEVILLE, CA 95747
(916) 774-5720 • TDD (916) 774-5220 • FAX (916) 774-5736

**SERVICE AGREEMENT
AMENDMENT**

SERVICE AGREEMENT No: **S1605198**
AMENDMENT No.: **1**

SERVICE LOCATION: **AS DIRECTED**

Contractor No.: **V11390**

SUBMIT ALL INVOICES TO:
CITY OF ROSEVILLE
Finance Department
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678

Contractor License No.:

Business License No.:

Telephone No.: (916)677-1000 Fax: (916)677-1111

Department: **BUILDING MAINTENANCE**

Contractor: **L & H AIRCO, INC.**
ATTN : JAKE GARCIA
2530 WARREN DRIVE
ROCKLIN, CA 95677
Email : jgarcia@lhairco.com

Acct. Code: **Various**

Buyer: **JOANNA OUKROP**
Phone: **(916)774-5745**

Service Agreement Number **S1605198** ("Agreement"), which was executed on **6/3/15**, is hereby modified as follows:

Select all provisions that apply:

- ☒ The Total Cost of Service payable under this Agreement is modified from **\$455,000.00** to **\$620,000.00**. The purpose of this modification is: **to add dollars for the purchase, installation, maintenance, and repair of Alerton energy management and temperature control systems as directed by the City's Building Maintenance Division. The total cost of service is an approximate value only. The City does not guarantee whatsoever the actual amount to be spent.**

All other provisions of the Agreement shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

CONTRACTOR:

By: _____

Title: **PRESIDENT**

By: _____

Title: **CFO**

CITY OF ROSEVILLE,
A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION:

By: _____

Rob Jensen
City Manager

Distribution: 1- Purchasing, 1 - Contractor, 1 - Originating Dept



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8269
File #: 0203-04

Title: Electrical Maintenance and Repair Service Agreement
Contact: Dan Allen 916-774-5741 dallen@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 6.2.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Recommend Council adopt a resolution authorizing the City Manager to sign the service agreement with Vasko Electric to perform repair, design, and installation services on an as needed basis. Total value of this agreement is \$200,000.00. Funding is included in the Building Maintenance, Electric, Environmental Utilities, IT, and Parks Maintenance operational FY2016-17 and proposed FY2017-18 Budgets.

BACKGROUND

Staff solicited proposals to perform electrical repair, design, and installation services on an as needed basis November 2016. Two proposals were received and only one proposal qualified. After review and rating of the proposal staff recommends the award of a service agreement to Vasko Electric to perform repair, design, and installation services on an as needed basis.

FISCAL IMPACT

The total value of this service agreements is \$200,000.00, not to exceed annual budgeted amounts. Funding is included in the Building Maintenance, Electric, Environmental Utilities, IT, and Parks Maintenance operational FY2016-17 and proposed FY2017-18 Budgets. The dollars will be encumbered one year at a time pending Council approval of budget for each year.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Not Applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The proposed project involves the repair and maintenance of an existing facility. This activity is categorically exempt from CEQA as a Class 1 Exemption (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15301). The Exemption has been prepared and no further CEQA action is required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dan Allen, Facility Manager

Paul Diefenbach, Central Services Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Resolution No. 17-66

Vasko Service Agreement

RESOLUTION NO. 17-66

APPROVING A SERVICE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND VASKO ELECTRIC, INC., AND AUTHORIZING
THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE

WHEREAS, a service agreement (Service Agreement No. S170309A) for repair, design, and installation services as needed, between City of Roseville and Vasko Electric, Inc., has been reviewed by the City Council; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Roseville that said service agreement is approved and that the City Manager is authorized to execute it on behalf of the City of Roseville.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Manager is authorized to execute an additional renewal of the service agreement provided that its respective budget is approved by the City Council.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

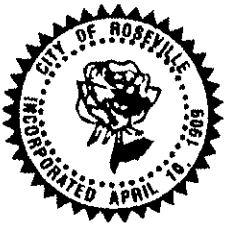
NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk



PURCHASING
CITY OF ROSEVILLE

2005 HILLTOP CIRCLE, ROSEVILLE, CA 95747
(916) 774-5720 • TDD (916) 774-5220 • FAX (916) 774-5736

SERVICE AGREEMENT

SERVICE AGREEMENT

No: **S170309A**

SERVICE LOCATION: CITY OF ROSEVILLE
AS DIRECTED

REQ. NO.: R1715078 DATE: 1/11/17

SUBMIT ALL INVOICES TO:

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
Finance Department
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678

Contractor No.: V23485
Telephone No.: 916.568.7700 Fax:
Email address: vincel@vasko.com
Contractor: VASKO ELECTRIC, INC
ATTN: VINCE LINAREZ
4300 ASTORIA STREET
SACRAMENTO, CA 95838

Department: BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Acct. Code: 03331-5100
VARIOUS

Buyer: BABETTE OWENS
Phone: 916.774.5704

Start Date	Terms	Completion Date	Insurance Limits	Contact
EXECUTED AGREEMENT	NET 30	2/15/18	Approved by Risk Mgt.	LORI HOGAN

The contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials necessary to accomplish the following:
PROVIDE MISCELLANEOUS ELECTRICAL WORK AND REPAIRS AS NEEDED FOR BUILDING MAINTENANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL SPECIFICATIONS, COST PROPOSAL, TERMS & CONDITIONS, AND ATTACHMENTS OF RFP 01-014 ELECTRICAL SERVICES. ALL JOBS MUST BE QUOTED AND APPROVED BY DAN ALLEN BEFORE WORK CAN BEGIN.

PLEASE CONTACT LORI HOGAN AT 916-774-5707 FOR QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS AGREEMENT.

****The total amount listed is an approximation only. The City does not guarantee whatsoever the actual value of this contract.**

Total Cost of Service: \$ **200,000.00**

ATTENTION: Total cost of service not to exceed the agreement amount without prior approval of the Purchasing Office.

The Contractor named hereon by the acceptance of this order agrees to the provisions of this document titled "Service Agreement" and Attachment "A".

Business License No.: 002450 Contractor License No.: 471434 DIR Registration No.: 1000002164

☐ SOLE PROPRIETOR ☐ PARTNERSHIP ☒ CORPORATION
CONTRACTOR: [Signature] DARRYL A VASKO PRESIDENT
SIGNATURE PRINT NAME TITLE

CONTRACTOR: _____
SIGNATURE PRINT NAME TITLE

By: _____
Rob Jensen, City Manager
CITY OF ROSEVILLE, A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Attachment F

COST PROPOSAL

Standard hourly rate	\$ <u>93.00</u>
Overtime hourly rate	\$ <u>123.00</u>
Emergency response hourly rate	\$ <u>135.00 AFTERHOURS</u>
Standard response time	<u>1</u> Hrs
Emergency response time	<u>1</u> Hrs
Subcontractor Mark-up	<u>10</u> %
Electrician with bucket truck	<u>103.00 Per hour</u>

Materials provided by the Contractor shall be billed on a "cost plus" basis. Indicate your percentage markup to the actual cost of materials. Note: Percentage markup shall include any travel time needed for pickup and delivery of materials.

Material Percentage Markup: 15 %

To be able to better evaluate your proposal and capabilities please furnish a sample invoice for the following example:

Supply all materials and labor needed to install 3 dedicated , 20 AMP, 120vlt circuit and 1, 30 AMP 240vlt circuit. Both are being fed from a 42 slot, Square D, QOB sub panel under the following conditions:

- Office area, 100' away a 10' T-bar Ceiling with a 16' corrugated metal roof deck
- Terminate 3, 20 AMP 120vlt circuit into an interior metal framed wall with 5/8" drywall, into a single gang cut-in boxes with a 20 AMP duplex receptacles with a stainless steel cover plate
- Open shop area, 60' away install and terminate 1, 30 AMP 240vlt onto a 30 AMP NEMA 5-30, in a metal box onto concrete tilt-up wall.

Please place a check next to the appropriate types of work that your company performs in-house:

- ☒ Electrical
- ☐ Low voltage
- ☒ Controls
- ☒ Electrical Engineering / design

result in monetary fines and cancellation of this Agreement. Refer to www.roseville.ca.us/stormwater for links to more information on the City's storm water regulations.

12. In the event that the terms of any attachment or exhibit conflict with any terms of this Service Agreement, the terms of this Service Agreement shall control.
13. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. In the event that any signature is delivered by facsimile transmission or by e-mail delivery of a ".pdf" format data file, such signature shall create a valid and binding obligation of the party executing (or on whose behalf such signature is executed) with the same force and effect as if such facsimile or ".pdf" signature page were an original thereof.
14. If either party commences any legal action against the other party arising out of this Agreement or the performance thereof, the prevailing party in such action shall be entitled to recover its reasonable litigation expenses, including but not limited to, court costs, expert witness fees, discovery expenses, and attorneys' fees. Any action arising out of this Agreement shall be brought in Placer County, California, regardless of where else venue may lie. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.
15. This Agreement shall be binding upon the heirs, successors, executors, administrators and assigns of the respective parties hereto.
16. If any of the provisions contained in this Agreement are for any reason held invalid or unenforceable, such holding shall not affect the remaining provisions or the validity and enforceability of the Agreement as a whole.
17. If the project referenced on this service agreement is a Public Works project, then the following shall apply: No contractor or subcontractor may work on a public works project unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5. During the performance of this agreement, Contractor and its subcontractors shall have a continuing legal obligation to maintain current registration with the Department of Industrial Relations. Contractor is hereby notified that this project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations.
18. If the project referenced on this service agreement is a Public Works project, then the following shall apply: Contractor must submit all claims as defined in and in accordance with the claim resolution process set forth in Section 9204 of the Public Contract Code. Each such claim must be sent to the City by registered mail or certified mail with return receipt requested and must contain reasonable documentation to support the claim. All claims must be received prior to acceptance of the work.

City reserves the right to withhold any payments to Contractor in the event of noncompliance with insurance requirements or if required by law.



ATTACHMENT A
HUMAN RESOURCES/RISK MANAGEMENT DIVISION
INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS
SERVICE AGREEMENT

General - Required Coverage/Documentation

- General Liability: \$1 Million per occurrence
\$2 Million aggregate
- Automobile Liability: \$1 Million combined single limit
- Workers' Compensation: Statutory *Must provide a Waiver of subrogation
- Additional Insured Endorsement (AIE) - General Liability policy: CG 20 38 04 13 or an equivalent, blanket endorsement or section of the policy. Endorsement shall cover the City of Roseville, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers as additional insured
- Policies must be primary and non-contributory
- A 30 day notice of cancellation must be provided
- List certificate holder as: The City of Roseville -Insurance Compliance
PO Box 12010-R1
Hemet, CA 92546-8010

Additional Liability Requirements if required by Agreement (and marked below):

☐ Construction General Liability: \$2 Million/occurrence \$4 Million aggregate	☐ Design Professional General Liability: \$2 Million/occurrence \$4 Million aggregate Professional Liability \$2 Million/occurrence	☐ Chemical/Environmental General Liability: \$3 Million/occurrence \$6 Million aggregate, Pollution – \$2 Million/Occurrence Auto - \$2 Million/Occurrence
☐ IT Services Professional Liability: \$1 Million/occurrence No auto required	☐ Professional Consultant Professional Liability: \$1 Million/occurrence	☐ Hazardous Materials Pollution Liability: \$1 Million/occurrence
☐ Special Events/Caterers/Vendors No auto required No workers' comp required	☐ Professional Counseling/Psychological Professional Liability: \$1 Million/occurrence No auto required	☐ Pyrotechnics General Liability: \$5 Million/occurrence \$10 Million aggregate Auto - \$2 Million/Occurrence

Insurance Submission Process

The City of Roseville Human Resources/Risk Management Department uses a service called EBIX to manage our insurance certificate tracking.

How It Works

- The vendor's contact information is entered into EBIX. EBIX will contact the vendor to request proof of insurance.
- The Vendor can forward the request to their Insurance Agent(s) if necessary.
- Vendor/Insurance Agent submits insurance to EBIX by email to roseville@ebix.com or by fax to (770) 325-5727. After faxing or emailing the certificate, please **DO NOT** send the certificate by mail to EBIX. Please do not mail, email or fax any certificates to the City of Roseville.
- Once submitted, EBIX reviews the insurance documentation. If there are deficiencies, EBIX will send a follow up letter or email requesting additional information.

Questions Regarding Insurance Submission: Contact EBIX at (951) 652-4239
Questions Regarding Insurance Requirements Contact Risk Management at (916) 774-5202



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8267
File #: 0800-02

Title: Compliance Analytical Testing - Service Agreement Amendment
Contact: Raji Subramanian 916-746-1885 rsubramanian@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 6.3.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Staff recommends an amendment adding \$120,000 to Service Agreement S1703031 with Caltest Analytical Laboratories, Inc. for compliance analytical testing at both Dry Creek and Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plants. Additionally, staff recommends adoption of a resolution authorizing the City Manager to sign the attached service agreement amendment.

BACKGROUND

The City of Roseville's Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (DCWWTP) and Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant (PGWWTP) are regulated by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board through the issuance of NPDES permits. The current permits became effective in May 2014 and expire in April 2019. These permits include individual pollutant limits and mandated sampling/monitoring criteria. The permits also require more extensive monitoring of the plant effluents and receiving waters in the third year of the permits (May 2016 -May 2017).

The City contracts with outside analytical laboratories to perform the permit required analyses that cannot be performed at the City's Water Quality Laboratories. The Caltest Analytical Laboratories, Inc service agreement is a five year agreement, 2012-2017, that predates the current NPDES permits. The additional analyses performed in the third year were unforeseen at the time the service agreement was awarded. The increase is necessary in order to pay for the additional monitoring for both plants.

FISCAL IMPACT

The total cost of this service agreement amendment is \$120,000 increasing the Service Agreement from \$96,000 to \$216,000. Funding is included in the approved FY 2016/17 Operations Budget for the Water Quality Laboratory (08426).

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to activities that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment (CEQA Guidelines §15061(b) (3). This service agreement addition does not include the potential for a significant environmental effect, and therefore is not subject to CEQA.

Respectfully Submitted,

Raji Subramanian, Environmental Utilities Compliance Administrator

Richard Plecker, Environmental Utilities Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Resolution No. 17-64

SA-Amendment_CalTest

RESOLUTION NO. 17-64

APPROVING AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SERVICE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND CALTEST ANALYTICAL LABORATORY, AND
AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF
ROSEVILLE

WHEREAS, Amendment No. 1 to Service Agreement (S1703031) for compliance analytical testing at both Dry Creek and Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plants, between the City of Roseville and Caltest Analytical Laboratory, has been prepared and reviewed by the Council; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Roseville that said first amendment to service agreement is approved and that the City Manager is authorized to execute it on behalf of the City of Roseville.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk



PURCHASING
CITY OF ROSEVILLE

2005 HILLTOP CIRCLE, ROSEVILLE, CA 95747
(916) 774-5720 • TDD (916) 774-5220 • FAX (916) 774-5736

**SERVICE AGREEMENT
AMENDMENT**

SERVICE AGREEMENT No: S1703031
AMENDMENT No.: 1

SERVICE LOCATION: Dry Creek WWTP
1800 Booth Road
Pleasant Grove WWTP
5051 Westpark Drive

Contractor No.: V29871

SUBMIT ALL INVOICES TO:
CITY OF ROSEVILLE
Finance Department
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678

Contractor License No.:
Business License No.:

Department: Environmental Utilities
Telephone No.: 888-258-8379 Fax:

Contractor: CALTEST ANALYTICAL LABORATORY
ATTN: TODD ALBERTSON
1885 N. KELLY ROAD
NAPA, CA 94558

Acct. Code: 08426-5015

Buyer: BABETTE OWENS
Phone: 916-774-5704

Service Agreement Number S1703031 ("Agreement"), which was executed on 7/6/16, is hereby modified as follows: Select all provisions that apply:

- ☐ The Contractor name is hereby changed from
- ☐ The term of the Agreement is increased by months (days/months/years) and the expiration date of the Agreement is changed from
- ☒ The Total Cost of Service payable under this Agreement is increased from \$96,000.00 to \$216,000.00. The purpose of this modification is: for extensive monitoring and testing of the plant effluents and receiving waters at both Dry Creek and Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plants required in the third year (May 2016-May 2017) of their NPDES permits.

All other provisions of the Agreement shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

CONTRACTOR:

By: _____

Title: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

CITY OF ROSEVILLE,
A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION:

By: _____

Rob Jensen
City Manager

Distribution: 1- Purchasing, 1 - Contractor, 1 - Originating Dept



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8227
File #: 0307-02

Title: 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan - Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and Plan Adoption
Contact: Carl Walker 916-746-1300 cwalker@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 6.4.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Staff recommends the City Council:

1. Adopt a resolution adopting the Initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declaration and Appendix A - Mitigation Monitoring Program for the 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan;
2. Adopt a resolution adopting the 2016 City of Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan; and
3. Maintain the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee as an ad-hoc Council-appointed Committee meeting annually to review progress on the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan with findings reported to the City Council in the fall of each year.

BACKGROUND

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) requires all local agencies to submit a Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) to receive pre-disaster mitigation funds. The City adopted its initial hazard mitigation plan in 2005, and is required by DMA 2000 to update the Plan every five years. Each Plan update requires coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the State Office of Emergency Services (the agency that is responsible for writing California's mitigation plan), Placer County, and several city department experts to prepare a comprehensive plan for submittal.

Consistent with the initial MHMP adopted in 2005, the 2016 Plan Update was developed with the following objectives:

- Meet or exceed program requirements specified under DMA 2000, thereby enabling the City of Roseville to continue using federal grant funding to reduce risk through mitigation.
- Meet not only state and federal requirements but also the needs of the City (this Plan addresses human-caused hazards, which are not required to be addressed under the DMA).
- Develop the Plan according to FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS) guidelines so that Roseville can continue to retain the nation's first CRS Class 1 community rating.

The City's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update differs from the 2011 Plan in a variety of ways. While a few changes are attributed to new state and federal regulations, other changes reflect the dynamic nature of the types of hazards facing our community and the City's growth. The most significant changes within the 2016 MHMP Update include:

Climate Change Impacts - The most recent version of the California hazard mitigation plan noted specific hazards that are created or augmented by the environmental impacts of climate change. Additionally, the recent passage of Senate Bill 379 brings the effects of climate change into focus as it relates to mitigation and general planning. As a result, instead of briefly reviewing the impact of climate change in each individual hazard profile, this 2016 MHMP Update dedicates a comprehensive chapter to the issue of climate change and its effects on the state-identified climate-related hazards.

Drought Chapter Enhancements - Enhancements to the drought Chapter were made to reflect the current and historic drought conditions of the state, region, and city. This information was supplemented with new information provided by the City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) update.

Public Engagement Enhancements through Social Media - Social media platforms not available (Facebook, Twitter, Nextdoor) during the previous planning initiative were used to enhance public outreach capabilities.

Planning Area Changes - The City adopted three new Specific Plans since the previous Plan update. As such, all development and demographic information within the 2016 MHMP Update includes data pertaining to the Sierra Vista, Creekview, and Amoruso Ranch Specific Plans.

Human-Caused Hazards - The human-caused hazards noted in the 2011 effort were updated for the 2016 Plan. The cyber threat was included as a new human-caused hazard, due to the increase in connectivity, technological advances, and emergence of "hacktivist" groups.

Human Health Hazards - The human health hazards noted in the 2011 effort were also updated for the 2016 Plan. Ebola was included as a new human health hazard due to the 2014 West Africa Ebola outbreak that threatened the United States. The Zika virus is also included in the discussion.

Disabilities, Access and Functional Need Language Revision - The entire Plan was updated to reflect appropriate references when discussing individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs. This includes person-first language and references to individuals instead of the more general term of populations.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

A key component of the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan review process is FEMA's evaluation of the City's community outreach efforts. With guidance from City staff, the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee formulated a comprehensive public involvement strategy using multiple media sources. This strategy included the use of public meetings, a survey to assess the public's perception of risk, and the use of various social media platforms. Examples of the outreach activities include:

Steering Committee Meetings – The MHMP Steering Committee conducted six public meetings during the course of the Plan update process. Each meeting agenda was posted by the City

Clerk's Office along with the City's other board and commission hearing notices. The meeting agendas and minutes were also posted on the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan website.

Community Event Participation – Members of the MHMP Steering Committee participated in the City's Earth Day event on Saturday, April 16, 2016. The purpose of participating in Earth Day was to share results of the MHMP's revised risk assessment with the public in an open workshop environment while fulfilling one of the federal requirements for preparation of the MHMP. City staff was available to speak with residents and answer questions about the MHMP process and their exposure to risk from natural and human-caused hazards in our community.

Public Survey – The Steering Committee elected to use a survey to collect new information from the public about household preparedness for hazards, the level of knowledge about tools and techniques for reducing loss from hazards, and areas of public concern about hazards. Over 670 surveys were completed during the course of the Plan update process.

Social Media & Internet – The Steering Committee and City staff used social media outlets such as Twitter, Facebook, and Nextdoor to distribute information during the MHMP Update process. These outlets, along with the City's website, provided information regarding upcoming meetings, surveys, and announcements.

Multi-Hazard Steering Committee Members

To meet the requirements of the federal legislation, the Roseville City Council appointed a Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Steering Committee in July 2004. The 2016 Steering Committee consisted of 14 members of the community representing the public, private industry, and government.

2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee

Grace Keller, Citizen	Community Emergency Response Team
Wayne Wiley, Associate Planner	City of Roseville Development Services Department
Rob Jensen, City Manager	City of Roseville City Manager's Office
Jason Rizzi, Emergency Preparedness Manager	City of Roseville Fire Department
Carl Walker, Senior Civil Engineer	City of Roseville Public Works Department
Helen Dyda, Public Information Specialist	City of Roseville Public Works Department
Jaime Garrett, Fire Department Public Information Officer	City of Roseville Fire Department
Erik Angle, Emergency Preparedness Manager	Sutter Roseville Medical Center
Brenette Macintosh, Safety Officer	Consolidated Communications
Mark Lacher, Risk Manager	Consolidated Communications
Jim Williams, Citizen	Meadow Oaks Neighborhood Association
Joseph Van Zant, Citizen/Hazardous Materials Consultant	Roseville Coalition of Neighborhood Associations
Rod Rodriguez, Senior Emergency Services Specialist	Placer County Office of Emergency Services

Rick Stalker, Stalker & Burnett RE Group	Placer County Association of Realtors
Michael Algots, Hazardous Materials Manager	Union Pacific Railroad

FISCAL IMPACT

The total cost of the Professional Services Agreement with Tetra Tech, Inc. to prepare the MHMP on behalf of the City was \$127,331. This cost includes funding for two related tasks: \$10,000 from the Fire Department for review of the City's Emergency Operations Plan and \$34,083 from the Environmental Utilities Department for preparation of the City's Debris Management Plan. Funding for the 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan preparation is included in the City's Fiscal Year 2016-17 Budget within the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update CIP account.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

No new jobs were created as a part of this planning project.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

An Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared to satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Attachment 1). The CEQA document was circulated for a 20-day public review and comment period between September 2, 2016 and September 22, 2016. After the public review and comment period had closed, the City of Roseville received an email from the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) requesting specific mitigation measures to be included within the IS/MND. Since the MHMP is not a "project level" document, the proposed mitigation measures are not required at this time and any applicable mitigation measures for future projects developed from the action items listed within the MHMP will be incorporated at the time of project approval. In addition, the City has assured the UAIC that we will continue to keep UAIC notified on all of our projects and provide them with opportunities for input. Staff recommends adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Appendix A - Mitigation Monitoring Program as part of this action.

Respectfully Submitted,

Carl Walker, Senior Engineer

Rhon Herndon, Public Works Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Resolution No. 17-62

Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

IS/MND Appendix A - Mitigation Monitoring Program

Resolution No. 17-63

2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

RESOLUTION NO. 17-62

ADOPTING AN INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE 2016
MUTLI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Roseville, pursuant to the City of Roseville Procedures for the Preparation, Processing and Review of Environmental Documents (“the Procedures”), has submitted to the City Council, acting as Approving Authority pursuant to said Procedures, an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Council has considered the recommendation of staff and the Proposed Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, together with all public comments received during the public review process; and

WHEREAS, the City Clerk’s Department is the custodian of record of the record of proceedings and such documents are on file with the City Clerk’s Department; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Roseville that it finds on the basis of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, and the whole record, including public comments and other documents, that if the 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is conditioned with mitigation measures as proposed, there is no substantial evidence that the Project will have a significant effect on the environment; the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City of Roseville, and the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration is hereby adopted.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20 ____, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk

INITIAL STUDY & ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Project Title/File Number	Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2016; PL16-0053
Project Location	Citywide
Project Description	The City of Roseville proposes to update the City's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) consistent with the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2000) which requires all local agencies to submit and receive approval of a MHMP by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in order to receive post-disaster mitigation funds. Consistent with the Stafford Act, the City's MHMP is required to be updated every five years. The last update occurred in 2011, and the City is currently amending the Plan as part of the required five year update. With this update, the MHMP will incorporate a standalone chapter addressing climate change, update the Human-Caused Hazards and Human Health Hazards Sections, include additional demographic information, and update references related to individuals with disabilities. In addition, a guiding principle has been incorporated into the MHMP.
Project Applicant	City of Roseville
Lead Agency Contact	Wayne Wiley, Associate Planner; Phone: (916) 774-5276

This initial study has been prepared to identify and assess the anticipated environmental impacts of the above-described project. The document relies on project-specific studies prepared to address in detail the effects or impacts associated with the project. Where documents were submitted by consultants working for the City, City staff reviewed such documents in order to determine whether, based on their own professional judgment and expertise, staff found such documents to be credible and persuasive. Staff has relied on documents that reflect their independent judgment, and has not accepted at face value representations made by consultants for the City.

This document has been prepared to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.). CEQA requires that all state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of projects over which they have discretionary authority before acting on those projects.

The initial study is a public document used by the decision-making lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the lead agency finds substantial evidence that any aspect of the project, either individually or cumulatively, may have a significant effect on the environment, regardless of whether the overall effect of the project is adverse or beneficial, the lead agency is required to prepare an EIR, use a previously prepared EIR and supplement that EIR, or prepare a subsequent EIR to analyze the project at hand. If the agency finds no substantial evidence that the project or any of its aspects may cause a significant effect on the environment, a negative declaration shall be prepared. If in the course of analysis, the agency recognizes that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, but that by incorporating specific mitigation measures the impact will be reduced to a less than significant effect, a mitigated negative declaration shall be prepared.

In reviewing the project-specific information, the City of Roseville Planning Division has analyzed the potential environmental impacts created by this project and determined that with mitigation the impacts are considered to be less than significant. As demonstrated in the initial study checklist, there are no "project specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project or site" that cannot be reduced to less than significant effects through mitigation (CEQA Section 15183) and therefore an EIR is **not** required. Therefore, **on the basis of the following initial evaluation**, we find that the proposed project **could not** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **Mitigated Negative Declaration** will be prepared.

Prepared by: _____ Date: _____
Wayne Wiley, Associate Planner

BACKGROUND

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2000) requires all local agencies to submit and receive approval of a Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in order to receive post-disaster mitigation funds. Communities without a MHMP in place will not be eligible to receive disaster assistance under the Stafford Act, which is the federal law governing disaster recovery funds. The purpose of the federal mandate is to encourage local agencies to plan in advance for any type of hazards or disasters for which the community is at risk and to have programs and projects in place to mitigate the disaster should one ever occur. As required, the City of Roseville's MHMP includes the following components: (1) Planning Process and Community Profile - which outlines the process by which the Plan was updated and outreach efforts undertaken to update demographic information; (2) Risk Assessment - which provides the basis for activities proposed to reduce losses from identified hazards, describes potential natural hazards in Roseville (including historical information on previous hazard events and probability of future events), and assesses Roseville's vulnerability and exposure to hazards; and (3) Mitigation Strategy - which includes mitigation goals for citizens, businesses, and the City of Roseville to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities and exposure to the identified hazards.

Currency of the MHMP is also integral to the City maintaining its Community Rating System "Class 1" rating (Roseville is currently the only community in the nation with this designation). The City has coordinated the preparation of the Plan with the FEMA, the State Office of Emergency Services (the agency that is responsible for writing California's mitigation plan), Placer County, and has incorporated the expertise of several city departments. A copy of the City of Roseville MHMP is included for reference as Attachment 1 of this checklist.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project will update the City's MHMP consistent with the Stafford Act (Public Law 100-707), which requires local agencies to update their MHMP on a five year basis in order to address changes affecting the planning area since the previous performance period. The proposed update will comprehensively revise the City's 2011 MHMP as noted below. However, due to the success of the initial Plan, no major changes were made to the Plan's approach and function and as a result no changes were made to the Action Plan recommendations outlined in MHMP Table 19-1. Accordingly, the Plan will continue to provide a viable planning framework for all foreseeable natural hazards and will identify resources, information, and strategies for reducing risk from natural hazards, similar to the base format of the 2011 plan.

To further ensure the comprehensiveness of the MHMP, the 2016 update provides additional analysis related to climate change impacts, human-caused hazards, human health hazards, demographic information, language revisions, and establishes a guiding principle for the Plan. These updates and revisions have been incorporated into Chapters 4 through 18 of the Plan and are summarized below:

- **Climate Change Impacts** - The most recent version of the California hazard mitigation plan noted specific hazards that are created or augmented by the environmental impacts of climate change. Additionally, the recent passage of Senate Bill 379 brings the effects of climate change into focus as it relates to mitigation and general planning. As a result, instead of briefly reviewing the impact of climate change in each individual hazard profile, the 2016 plan update dedicates a comprehensive chapter to the issue of climate change and its effects on the state-identified climate-related hazards.
- **Human-Caused Hazards** - The human-caused hazards noted in the 2011 effort were updated for the 2016 plan. These human-caused hazards were moved within the document to after the natural hazards due to the difference in assessing risk. Cyber threat was included as a new human-caused hazard, due to the increase in connectivity, technological advances, and emergence of "hacktivist" groups.
- **Human Health Hazards** - The human health hazards noted in the 2011 effort were updated for the 2016 plan. These human health hazards were moved within the document to after the natural hazards due to the difference in assessing risk. Ebola was included as a new human health hazard due to the 2014 West Africa Ebola outbreak that threatened the United States. Zika virus was included in the discussion, as well.
- **Additional Demographic Information** - Additional demographic data are included (beyond age and disability/access and function need) addressing Roseville's industry, business and institutional footprint. In addition, employment trends and occupations are included to develop a fuller understanding of the

population of Roseville.

- **Disabilities, Access and Functional Need Language Revision** - The entire plan was updated to reflect appropriate references when discussing individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs. This includes person-first language and references to individuals instead of the more general term of populations.
- **Guiding Principle** - A guiding principle for the hazard mitigation plan was developed. The goals and objectives of the plan support the guiding principle.

The updated sections of the Plan were selected because they meet a program requirement and because they best meet the needs of the community by helping to guide and coordinate mitigation activities throughout the City of Roseville. It also will meet the planning requirements of the CRS, allowing the City of Roseville to maintain its CRS Class 1 rating.

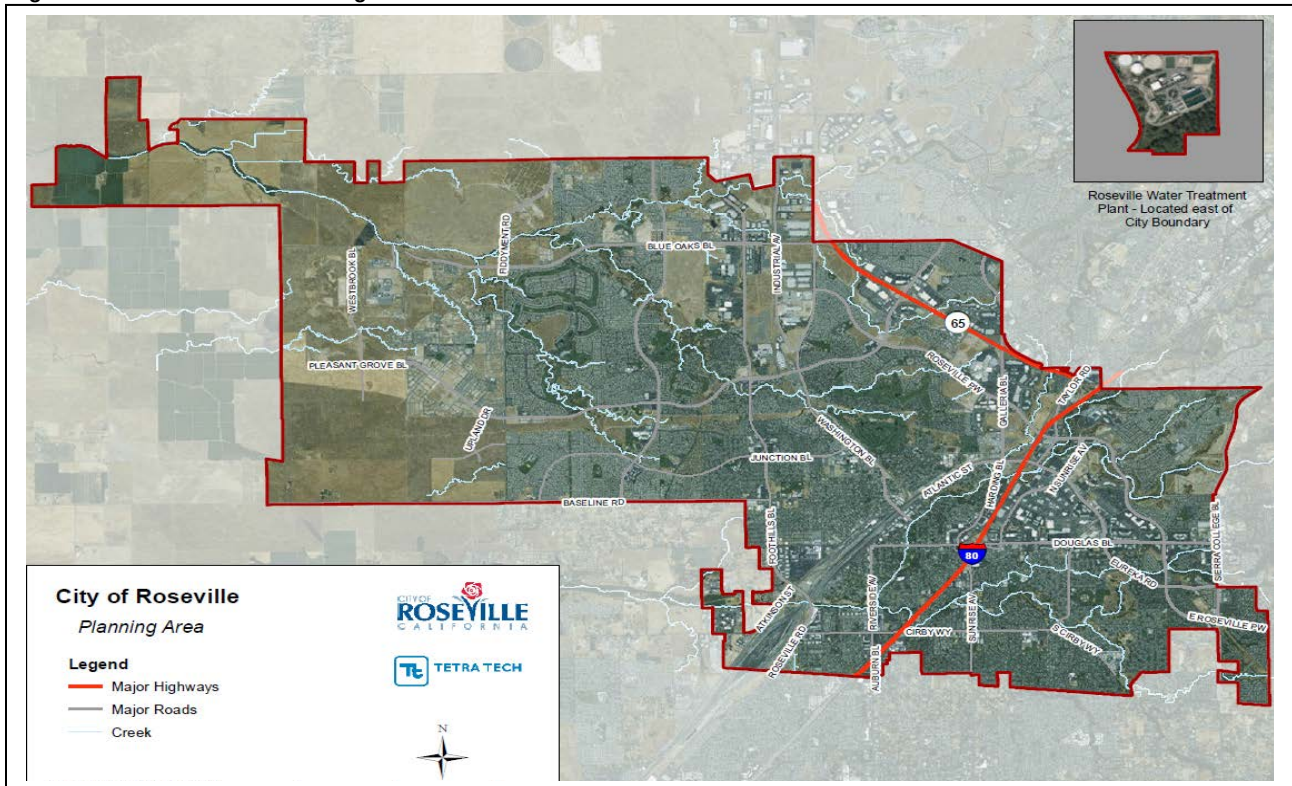
Based on the scope of the proposed project, the initial study checklist evaluates potential impacts of the Plan update at a program level. Given that the details of individual projects are still to be developed, examining specific project-level impacts would be speculative at this time. Sections 15145 and 15146 of the State CEQA Guidelines specifically state that impacts which are too speculative should not be discussed, and that an environmental document on a policy-level project need not be as detailed as the environmental document for the specific construction projects which may follow. The majority of action plan recommendations address the ongoing need for inspections and information gathering. They also recommend development of vulnerability assessments, feasibility studies, enhanced emergency response capability, and continued implementation of certain City policies, programs, and activities.

Should the City decide to approve one of the individual projects or actions contained in the MHMP, a supplemental project level Initial Study would be prepared to confirm that related environmental impacts would remain within the scope of this Initial Study. Should the project level Initial Study find the project would result in significant unavoidable impacts, a project level EIR would be required.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The City of Roseville lies in the western foothills of the Sierra Nevada Range, about 16 miles northeast of downtown Sacramento. It is the largest city in Placer County and includes 43.39 square miles of incorporated lands and an additional 796 acres making up the City's sphere of influence. The City's area is characterized by gently sloping terrain with areas of steep ravines in the northeast. It is segmented by topographical and physical features, including streams, natural parkways, open space, Interstate 80 and Highway 65, the Southern Pacific railroad, and industrial facilities. The City is primarily built out, with the greatest area of undeveloped property located in the western portion of the city (including the remainder of the developing West Roseville Specific Plan, and the undeveloped specific plan areas consisting of Sierra Vista, Creekview and Amoruso Ranch).

Figure 1: Roseville MHMP Planning Area



UNIFORMLY APPLIED POLICIES AND STANDARDS

For projects that are consistent with the development densities established by existing zoning, community plan, or general plan policies for which an EIR was certified, CEQA Guidelines section 15183 allows a lead agency to rely on previously-adopted development policies or standards as mitigation for the environmental effects, when the standards have been adopted by the City, with findings based on substantial evidence that the policies or standards will substantially mitigate environmental effects, unless substantial new information shows otherwise (CEQA Guidelines §1583(f)). The City of Roseville adopted CEQA Implementing Procedures (Implementing Procedures) which are consistent with the CEQA Guidelines. The current version of the Implementing Procedures were adopted in April 2008, along with Findings of Fact, as Resolution 08-172. The regulations and ordinances listed below were found to provide uniform mitigating policies and standards, and are applicable to development projects. The City's Mitigating Policies and Standards are referenced, where applicable, in the Initial Study Checklist.

- City of Roseville CEQA Implementing Procedures
- City of Roseville General Plan Policies
- City of Roseville Zoning Ordinance (RMC Title 19)
- Noise Regulation (RMC Ch.9.24)
- Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (RMC Ch.9.80)
- Traffic Mitigation Fee (RMC Ch.4.44)
- Highway 65 Joint Powers Authority Improvement Fee (Resolution 2008-02)
- South Placer Regional Transportation Authority Transportation and Air Quality Mitigation Fee (Resolution 09-05)
- Drainage Fees (Dry Creek [RMC Ch.4.49] and Pleasant Grove Creek [RMC Ch.4.48])
- City of Roseville Improvement Standards (Resolution 02-37)
- City of Roseville Construction Standards (Resolution 01-208)
- Tree Preservation Ordinance (RMC Ch.19.66)
- Subdivision Ordinance (RMC Title 18)
- Community Design Guidelines (Resolution 95-347)
- Specific Plans and associated Design Guidelines
 - o Development Guidelines Del Webb Specific Plan (Resolution 96-330)
 - o Landscape Design Guidelines for North Central Roseville Specific Plan (Resolution 90-170)
 - o North Roseville Specific Plan and Design Guidelines (Resolution 00-432)
 - o Northeast Roseville Specific Plan (Olympus Pointe) Signage Guidelines (Resolution 89-42)
 - o North Roseville Area Design Guidelines (Resolution 92-226)
 - o Northeast Roseville Specific Plan Landscape Design Guidelines (Resolution 87-31)
 - o Southeast Roseville Specific Plan Landscape Design Guidelines (Resolution 88-51)
 - o Stoneridge Specific Plan and Design Guidelines (Resolution 98-53)
 - o Highland Reserve North Specific Plan and Design Guidelines (Resolution 97-128)
 - o West Roseville Specific Plan and Design Guidelines (Resolution 04-40)
 - o Sierra Vista Specific Plan and Design Guidelines (Resolution 10-215)
 - o Creekview Specific Plan and Design Guidelines (Resolution 12-318)

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS RELIED UPON

- Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report

The Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan (ARSP) project included an overall Amendment of the City of Roseville General Plan, including updates to policy text. The Final Environmental Impact Report prepared for the ARSP included an analysis of the updated General Plan land use designations and policies, including amending the General Plan from a 2025 to a 2035 horizon year. This analysis included some updated city-wide analysis. When applicable, the topical sections within the Initial Study summarize the findings within the ARSP EIR. The analysis, supporting technical materials, and findings of the environmental document are incorporated by reference, and are available for review at the Civic Center, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA.

EXPLANATION OF INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines recommend that lead agencies use an Initial Study Checklist to determine potential impacts of the proposed project to the physical environment. The Initial Study Checklist provides a list of questions concerning a comprehensive array of environmental issue areas potentially affected by this project. This section of the Initial Study incorporates a portion of Appendix “G” Environmental Checklist Form, contained in the CEQA Guidelines.

There are four (4) possible answers to the Environmental Impacts Checklist on the following pages. Each possible answer is explained herein:

- 1) A “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is enough relevant information and reasonable inferences from the information that a fair argument based on substantial evidence can be made to support a conclusion that a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change may occur to any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project. When one or more “Potentially significant Impact” entries are made, and EIR is required.
- 2) A “Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated” answer is appropriate where the applicant has agreed to incorporate a mitigation measure to reduce an impact from “Potentially Significant” to a “Less than Significant.” For instance, impacts to flood waters could be reduced from a “potentially significant impact” to a “less than significant impact” by relocating a building to an area outside of the floodway. The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level. Mitigation measures are identified as MM followed by a number.
- 3) A “Less Than significant Impact” answer is appropriate if there is evidence that one or more environmental impacts may occur, but the impacts are determined to be less than significant, or that the application of development policies and standards to the project will reduce the impact(s) to a less than significant level. For instance, the application of the City’s Improvement Standards reduces potential erosion impacts to a less than significant impact.
- 4) A “No Impact” answer is appropriate where it can be clearly seen that the impact at hand does not have the potential to adversely affect the environment. For instance, a project in the center of an urbanized area will clearly not have an adverse effect on agricultural resources or operations.

All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts. A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers, provided they are adequately supported by the information sources cited in the applicable section. A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as generous standards.

The Initial Study checklist recommended by the CEQA Guidelines is used to describe the potential impacts of the proposed project on the physical environment.

I. Aesthetics

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				X
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				X

- a-c. The MHMP does not include specific proposals for new development, or identify physical modifications to existing development, beyond a general recommendation for the retrofit of existing structures and infrastructure. Therefore, no aesthetic impacts will occur as a result of the proposed MHMP. Globally, the strategies incorporated in the plan propose consideration of elements of broad scale land development criteria that would be incorporated into the design of future development and promotion of open space land use in high risk areas. These policy-level changes would be consistent with the General Plan, and other applicable City standards in the Subdivision Ordinance (RMC Title 18), Community Design Guidelines (Resolution 95-347), and Specific Plan Design Guidelines. In addition, any changes to these policy documents or ordinances to further comply with the MHMP would require additional environmental review at the time such changes are proposed. Therefore, no impact will occur at this time.
- d. The plan does not propose any actions that would introduce a new source of light or glare.

II. Agricultural Resources

The State Department of Conservation oversees the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, which was established to document the location, quality, and quantity of agricultural lands, and the conversion of those lands over time. The primary land use classifications on the maps generated through this program are: Urban and Built Up Land, Grazing Land, Farmland of Local Importance, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, and Prime Farmland. Only the latter three categories are called out as protected farmland categories within CEQA Guidelines Appendix G.

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X

- a–c) According to the California Department of Conservation Placer County Important Farmland Map (2010), the majority of the City of Roseville is designated as Urban and Built Up Land, most of the open space areas of the City are designated as Grazing Land, and there is one area designated as Farmland of Local Importance. None of the land within the City boundaries is designated as a protected farmland category. The current Williamson Act Contract map (2013/2014) produced by the Department of Conservation shows that there are no Williamson Act contracts within the City, and only one (on PFE Road) that is adjacent to the City. In addition, none of the land within the City is considered forest land by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. The proposed updates to the MHMP will not impact agricultural activities or agricultural operations. Given the foregoing, the proposed project will have no impact on agricultural resources.

III. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X	
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			X	
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			X	
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X	
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			X	
f) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X	
g) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			X	

- a–d) The City of Roseville, along with the south Placer County area, is located in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB). The SVAB is within the Sacramento Federal Ozone Non-Attainment Area. Under the Clean Air Act, Placer County has been designated a "serious non-attainment" area for the federal 8-hour ozone standard, "non-attainment" for the state ozone standard, and a "non-attainment" area for the federal and state PM₁₀ standard (particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter). Within Placer County, the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) is responsible for ensuring that emission standards are not violated. Project-related air emissions would have a significant effect if they would result in concentrations that either violate an ambient air quality standard or contribute to an existing air quality violation.

The discussions below focus on emissions of ROG (reactive organic gases), NO_x (nitrogen oxides), PM, and CO (carbon monoxide). Analyses are not included for sulfur dioxide, lead, and other constituents because there are no mass emission thresholds; these are concentration-based limits in the Federal and State Ambient Air Quality Standards which require substantial, point-source emissions (e.g. refineries, concrete plants, etc.) before exceedance will occur; the SVAB is in attainment for these constituents. Analysis of toxic air contaminants (TAC) is likewise excluded, because they are typically generated by stationary sources like gas stations, facilities using solvents, and heavy industrial operations, and the project neither directly nor indirectly involves such uses.

The indirect effects of the MHMP related to construction activities is the potential for minor increases in emissions of ROG, NO_x, PM, and CO as a result of implementing certain building code and/or other design related improvements that reduce potential hazard impacts. However it's expected that such increases would not in and of themselves significantly alter a project's overall construction emissions. Rather, it's expected that MHMP recommendations implemented during construction would be combined with other routine construction tasks and therefore would not individually generate substantial emissions. The related impact is considered less than significant. It should be noted that future project level CEQA analysis will confirm that any incremental addition of construction related criteria emissions generated as a result of MHMP implementation would not cause a project to exceed applicable thresholds of significance. Should future project level analysis show that criteria pollutant thresholds would be exceeded, all feasible mitigation would be applied. Should the impact remain significant, a project level EIR would be required.

- e) Diesel fumes from construction equipment and delivery trucks are often found to be objectionable; however, construction is temporary and diesel emissions are minimal and regulated. Typical urban projects related to residences and retail businesses generally do not result in substantial objectionable odors when operated in compliance with City Ordinances. Any impacts associated with the recommendations of the MHMP are anticipated to be similar to any other typical urban development that lacks any characteristics that would cause the generation of substantial unpleasant odors. Thus, the implementation of the Plan's mitigation measures are not expected to result in the creation of objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. Impacts related to odors are less than significant.
- f–g) Emissions generated by projects associated with the Plan would be primarily limited to temporary construction activity, and therefore would result in minor or no operational emissions of greenhouse gases or air pollutants. As described in section a–d, above, the project may result in very slight changes to construction profiles which would only slightly increase mass construction emissions. In addition, construction emissions contribute only a fractional amount of annual emissions and a much smaller subset of these emissions can be attributed to building retrofit projects. Future project level CEQA analysis will confirm that any incremental addition of greenhouse gas emissions generated as a result of MHMP implementation remain below applicable thresholds of significance. Should future project level analysis show that greenhouse gas thresholds would be exceeded, a project level EIR would be required.

IV. Biological Resources

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				X
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			X	
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X

- a-d. The MHMP proposes actions that would reduce the threat of wildfires through nondescript methods (i.e. regular mowing, using fire retardant materials, incorporating fire resistant landscaping, etc.). In addition, the Plan does not identify specific locations where these actions would be proposed. Therefore, no impact is associated with approving the updated MHMP and future project-specific environmental review will be required to identify the presence of biologically sensitive species or habitat, and identify any necessary project-specific measures to mitigate any potential impacts of projects undertaken pursuant to the MHMP.

- e. It is not anticipated that projects associated with the Plan would impact protected tree resources. However, should that be the case, the determination of the City's adopted Findings for Mitigating Policies and Standards is that oak tree impacts are effectively mitigated by on-site plantings or in-lieu mitigation fees required by the City of Roseville Tree Preservation Ordinance (RMC Chapter 19.66). The Tree Preservation Ordinance establishes an in-lieu fee to be distributed into two funds: the Native Oak Tree Propagation Fund to be used to propagate and protect native oak trees within Roseville; and the Non-Native Tree Fund to be used to purchase and plant non-native trees within Roseville. The requirements of the City's Tree Preservation Ordinance preclude the need for additional mitigation. Therefore, impacts to tree resources would be less than significant based on the City's adopted Findings for Mitigating Policies and Standards.
- f. Presently, there are no Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Conservation Community Plans in the City of Roseville. Therefore, the project will not result in any impact to any local conservation plan.

V. Cultural Resources

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic resource as defined in Section 15064.5?		X		
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?		X		
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				X
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				
e) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource as defined in §21074?				X

- a-b. There are no mitigation strategies outlined within the MHMP that includes proposals for new development, or physical modification to existing development, beyond a general recommendation for retrofit of existing structures and infrastructure to reduce risks associated with seismic activity (earthquake). The Plan does not identify specific retrofit projects that would require groundbreaking or construction activities. However because the potential exists that older buildings could be considered historically or archaeologically

significant structures, or contain historically significant resources, the following mitigation measure would reduce this potential impact to a less than significant level:

CR-1: *Prior to seismic retrofit older buildings shall be evaluated by a qualified architectural historian to determine eligibility as an historic resource. Should a building subject to retrofit be determined to be eligible, impacts will be mitigated in accordance with applicable regulations to the extent feasible.*

- c-d The proposed Plan recommends retrofit of structures built prior to UBC requirements for seismic safety. Such structures would be located in existing developed, urbanized areas, and therefore does not include the potential for disturbance of areas identified as having paleontological resources unique geologic features, or human remains. There would be no impact.
- e. The City of Roseville has received three (3) letters from California Native American Tribes that request tribal consultation under AB52. Therefore the City of Roseville is responsible for compliance with all applicable requirements under this statute. The City is unaware of the existence of any known Tribal Cultural Resources (as defined in Section §21074) within the City.

The City sent a subsequent consultation request letter dated July 18, 2016 to each tribe that requested consultation. No response has been received to date and therefore the City's consultation requirements for the project under AB52 have been fulfilled. No Impact would occur.

VI. Geology and Soils

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				X
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.)				X
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				X
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv) Landslides?				X
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				X
c) Be located in a geological unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				X
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				X
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				X

- a.-e. The mitigation strategies outlined within the MHMP include measures intended to educate residents and reduce risks associated with seismic activity, and would likely result in the beneficial impact of retrofitting existing facilities to increase safety, and increasing public awareness regarding appropriate actions to take in the event of an earthquake. This information would be provided as recommendations and would not be mandated. Therefore, no impact will occur as a result of implementation of the MHMP. However, when such projects are implemented, compliance with the City of Roseville's Grading Ordinance, Construction Standards, and Improvement Standards will ensure that any project impacts are less than significant.

VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				X
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing in the project area?				X
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				X

- a.-d. The purpose of the MHMP and the associated mitigation strategies, is to identify, assess, and mitigate the potential for hazards and hazardous materials. Therefore, no adverse impact would occur.
- e, f. The City of Roseville is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport.
- g. The purpose of the Plan is to increase preparedness and reduce risks associated with emergency response and evacuation procedures. Therefore, no adverse impact would occur.
- h. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is the state agency responsible for wildland fire protection and management. As part of that task, CAL FIRE maintains maps designating Wildland Fire Hazard Severity zones. The City is not located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Furthermore, the MHMP identify measures to reduce the risks and potential losses associated with wildland fires. Therefore, the proposed Plan will not increase the risk of wildland fires.

IX. Hydrology and Water Quality

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				X
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				X
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				X
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				X
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or				X

	provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				X
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

- a,e,f. The MHMP's mitigation strategies propose rehabilitation and retrofit programs to reduce local flooding, and would reduce the potential for uncontrolled runoff that could result in violations of water quality standards during severe storm events. Flood control projects generally necessitate permits from state and federal agencies with jurisdiction over creeks and other waterways (i.e., the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and National Marine Fisheries Service). Mitigation is typically required as conditions of permits issued by those agencies and no adverse impacts would be anticipated from implementation of the proposed Plan. However, future projects would be subject to further environmental review and applicable regulatory permits.
- b. The proposed mitigation strategy does not include proposals for new development, or physical modification to existing development, beyond general recommendations for retrofit/hardening of infrastructure and older structures. No impacts associated with groundwater depletion would occur.
- c,d,g,h. The MHMP, and associated mitigation strategies, identify measures to reduce the risks and potential losses associated with flooding. The mitigation strategies propose rehabilitation and retrofit programs to facilitate proper drainage, reduce local flooding, and would reduce the potential for uncontrolled runoff that could result in violations of water quality standards during severe storm events. Flood control projects generally necessitate permits from state and federal agencies with jurisdiction over creeks and other waterways (i.e., the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and National Marine Fisheries Service). Mitigation is typically required as conditions of permits issued by those agencies. No adverse impacts would be anticipated from implementation of the proposed Plan.
- i,j. The MMHMP, and the associated mitigation strategies, identify measures to reduce the risks and potential losses associated with flooding, or natural hazards such as mudflow. In addition, the MHMP recommends the purchase of three repetitive loss structures located within the floodplain in order to minimize the risk associated with these structures. No adverse impact would occur.

X. Land Use and Planning

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X

- The proposed Plan does not include any components that would divide an existing community.
- The proposed Plan has been prepared consistent with the elements of the City's General Plan.
- No habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans have been adopted by the City of Roseville. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with any habitat conservation plans and no impact would occur.

XI. Mineral Resources

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X

- The California Divisions of Mines and Geology (CDMG) published Open File Report 95-10, which provides the mineral classification map for Placer County. A detailed evaluation of mineral resources has not been conducted within the City limits, but Mineral Resource Zones (MRZ's) have been identified. There are four broad MRZ categories (MRZ-1 through MRZ-4), and only MRZ-2 represents an area of known significant mineral resources. The City of Roseville General Plan EIR included Exhibit 4.1-3, depicting the location of

MRZ's in the City limits. There is only one small MRZ-2 designation area located at the far eastern edge of the City, which will not be impacted by approval of the MHMP. Therefore, no impact would occur.

XII. Noise

Would the project result in:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			X	
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				X
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

- a-d. The MHMP includes mitigation strategies for retrofitting existing structures and infrastructure. This work would be temporary in nature and is not anticipated to result in a permanent increase in ambient noise levels. In addition, construction activities will be subject to the requirements of the City of Roseville Noise Ordinance (RMC Chapter 9.24). The City's Findings for Mitigating Policies and Standards find that projects constructed or operated in compliance with the City of Roseville Noise Ordinance would prevent exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of established noise standards. The Ordinance establishes maximum noise exposure standards that apply to construction and operational activities for private development projects. The thresholds provide for the protection of noise-sensitive receptors. Based on the discussion above, noise impacts would be less than significant.
- e.f. The proposed project is not located within an airport land use plan, within two miles of a public airport, or with in the vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, implementation of the MHMP would not expose people residing or working in the area to aircraft-generated noise; therefore, no impact would occur.

XIII. Population and Housing

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			X	
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			X	

- a. The MHMP does not propose construction of additional homes or businesses, or expansion of infrastructure that would accommodate population growth. Therefore, no impact will occur.
- b, c. The MHMP does not propose removal of existing housing or require relocation of people, other than repetitive loss structures within the City's regulatory floodplain. There are only three identified repetitive loss structures within the City, which would be acquired on a "willing-seller" basis as funds become available. The potential removal of these three structures is insignificant in comparison to the 50,777 dwelling units constructed citywide, and will result in less than significant impacts to population and housing.

XIV. Public Services

Fire protection, police protection, and park services are provided by City agencies. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Fire protection?				X
b) Police protection?				X
c) Schools?				X
d) Parks?				X
e) Other public services?				X

- a-e. The purpose of the MHMP, and the associated mitigation strategies, is to identify, assess, and mitigate the potential for natural and technological hazards. As such, the proposed Plan does not include components

that would adversely affect public services, including Fire, Police, Schools, Parks, or other facilities. Therefore, no adverse impacts would occur.

XV. Recreation

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

- a. - b. Implementation of the MHMP mitigation strategies would not require additional recreation facilities or cause existing facilities to degrade. The proposed Plan does not include components that would affect the use or demand for recreational facilities.

XVI. Transportation/Traffic

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?			X	
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			X	
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				X
d) Substantially increase hazards due to design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				X

- a.–b. The only traffic which could be generated by the project would be a slight increase in the amount of construction trips which may result from retrofitting existing structures and infrastructure. However, vehicle related construction impacts would result in only a minor increase in the number of trips that occur to complete the project. As such, the project will not conflict with the City's Level of Service standards or any congestion management programs, because it will not significantly increase congestion on a long term basis.
- c. The proposed project would not introduce air traffic to the area or in any way alter existing air traffic patterns. No impact on air traffic patterns would occur.
- d. The proposed Plan does not include measures that would increase hazards. No impact would occur.

- e. The proposed Plan is intended to facilitate and improve emergency access and response. No impact would occur.
- f. The proposed Plan does not include measures that would impact parking capacity. No impact would occur.
- g. The proposed Plan does not include any measures that would affect alternative transportation programs. No impact would occur.

XVII. Utilities and Service Systems

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				X
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
c) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				X
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition of the provider's existing commitments?				X
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X

- a.-e. The proposed Plan includes measures intended to upgrade existing drainage facilities, which would result in a beneficial impact to stormwater drainage and water quality. Construction impacts related to the individual projects, would be subject to environmental review to identify and mitigate potential project-specific impacts. No adverse impacts would occur as a result of MHMP implementation.
- f, g. The proposed MHMP does not include any measures that would affect the generation of solid waste.

XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare or threatened species or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			X	
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?			X	
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X	

- a-e. The proposed MHMP is consistent with and implements policies in the adopted General Plan, for which an EIR was certified. The impacts of the proposed MHMP that have potential to adversely affect historic resources will be mitigated to less than significant levels by mitigation measure CR-1. Any other impacts that may occur would be evaluated and mitigated to the extent feasible in future project level CEQA documents. Adoption of the MHMP will not have any direct or indirect substantial adverse effects on human beings.

Attachment

- Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan

Appendix A
Mitigation Monitoring Program
for the
City of Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Mitigation Measure	Timing	Responsible Party	Date Completed
<i>Implementation of the proposed project is not expected to impact known significant historic or cultural resources. Nevertheless, because the potential for sensitive resources does exist within older structures in the City, the following mitigation measure will be implemented in order to prevent potential impacts to historic resources:</i>			
CR-1: <i>Prior to seismic retrofit older buildings shall be evaluated by a qualified architectural historian to determine eligibility as an historic resource. Should a building subject to retrofit be determined to be eligible, impacts will be mitigated in accordance with applicable regulations to the extent feasible.</i>	Prior to Construction	Lead Agency - Implementing Department	

RESOLUTION NO. 17-63

ADOPTING THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE 2016 MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Roseville has exposure to natural and human-caused hazards that increase the vulnerability of life, property, environment and the City's economy; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires all local agencies to submit a Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan to receive post-disaster mitigation funds; and

WHEREAS, the Act also requires local agencies to update their Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plans on a five-year cycle; and

WHEREAS, the 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan was prepared to meet FEMA's specifications for a comprehensive floodplain management document, which allows the City to maintain the nation's first Class 1 Community Rating System designation; and

WHEREAS, this rating allows residents who live in the Special Flood Hazard Areas a 45% reduction in their flood insurance premiums; and

WHEREAS, the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee was reconvened and met regularly to develop the 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan update; and

WHEREAS, the City of Roseville coordinated its planning efforts with local, regional, state and federal entities with interest or impacts in this planning effort; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed the 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan and complied with applicable public hearing requirements; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Roseville that it hereby adopts in its entirety the City of Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) dated September 2016.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk



2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan



September 2016

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA; Public Law 106-390) is the latest federal legislation enacted to encourage and promote proactive, pre-disaster planning as a condition of receiving financial assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Act. The DMA emphasizes planning for disasters before they occur. Under the DMA, a pre-disaster hazard mitigation program and new requirements for the national post-disaster hazard mitigation grant program were established.

The DMA encourages state and local authorities to work together on pre-disaster planning and it promotes sustainability as a strategy for disaster resistance. The intent is three-fold:

- To gather hazard, vulnerability, and mitigation information at the local level for use in state-level planning
- To ensure that state and local hazard mitigation planning is coordinated to the greatest extent practical
- To ensure that local jurisdictions are made aware of the hazards and vulnerabilities within their jurisdiction and to develop strategies to reduce those vulnerabilities.

This process ensures that mitigation actions are based on sound planning processes that account for the risks and capabilities of California communities. “Sustainable hazard mitigation” includes the sound management of natural resources, local economic and social resiliency, and the recognition that hazards and mitigation must be understood in the largest possible social and economic context. The enhanced planning network called for by the DMA helps local governments articulate accurate needs for mitigation, resulting in faster allocation of funding and more cost-effective risk reduction projects.

Using this initiative as a foundation for proactive planning, the City of Roseville has developed and maintained a hazard mitigation plan in an effort to reduce future loss of life and property resulting from disasters. It is impossible to predict exactly when and where disasters will occur or the extent to which they will impact the City. However, with careful planning and collaboration among public agencies, stakeholders, and citizens, it is possible to minimize losses that can occur from disasters.

Hazard mitigation is a way to reduce or alleviate the loss of life, personal injury, and property damage that can result from a disaster through long- and short-term strategies. It involves strategies such as planning, policy changes, programs, projects, and other activities that can mitigate the impacts of hazards on the City of Roseville. The responsibility for hazard mitigation lies with many, including private property owners; business and industry; and local, state, and federal government.

PLAN UPDATE

Federal regulations stipulate that hazard mitigation plans must describe the method and schedule for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the Plan. Prescribing an update schedule establishes an opportunity to reevaluate recommendations, monitor the impacts of actions that have been accomplished, and determine if there is a need to change the focus of mitigation strategies. DMA compliance is contingent on meeting the plan update requirement. A jurisdiction covered by a plan that has expired is not able to pursue elements of federal funding afforded under the Robert T. Stafford Act for which a current hazard mitigation plan is a prerequisite. The California Office of

Emergency Services (Cal OES) reviews all local hazard mitigation plans in accordance with DMA 2000 regulations and coordinates with local jurisdictions to ensure compliance with state requirements and the Code of Federal Regulations (Title 44 Section 201.6). Once Cal OES planning staff find the local hazard mitigation plan to be approvable, the Plan is forwarded to mitigation planning staff at Region IX of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA performs final review and designates compliant plans as “approved pending adoption.”

The City of Roseville used the plan update process to comprehensively revise its initial hazard mitigation plan, which was adopted in 2005. Due to the success of the initial plan, no major changes were made to the plan’s approach and function. The subsequent 2011 Plan was enhanced using recent best available data and technology, especially in the risk assessment. For this 2016 planning effort, the enhanced format of the 2011 Plan has been retained in order to ensure the consistency of discussion points on each hazard of concern and address required elements for plan updates. The Plan update followed the same basic planning process as was followed under the initial effort and subsequent update. A Steering Committee was once again the critical component in the process. The Steering Committee consisted of 14 members of the community representing the public, private industry, and government. The Steering Committee met six times between November 2015 and August 2016 to provide recommendations and support throughout the planning process.

PLAN UPDATE METHODOLOGY

Development of the hazard mitigation plan included five phases:

- Phase 1—Organize resources
- Phase 2—Update the risk assessment
- Phase 3—Engage the public
- Phase 4—Assemble the updated Plan
- Phase 5—Plan adoption

Phase 1—Organize Resources

The City hired Tetra Tech, Inc. as a consultant to assist with development and implementation of the 2016 Plan. The Tetra Tech project manager assumed the role of the lead project planner and reported directly to a City project manager. Once the technical assistance was secured, a planning team was formed to lead the planning effort. The Steering Committee that oversaw the development of the initial plan remained intact during the initial performance period of the Plan and then provided oversight for the 2016 Plan. For the update process, some new members were added and some previous members left the committee. The planning team facilitated each Steering Committee meeting, which addressed a set of objectives based on the work plan established for the update. The Steering Committee met six times from November 2015 through August 2016. Coordination with other local, state and federal agencies involved in hazard mitigation in the region helped to ensure consistency with other ongoing efforts.

One of the Steering Committee’s first action items was to review the State of California Hazard Mitigation Plan, the Roseville 2011 Hazard Mitigation Plan and all of the progress reports completed since the 2011 Plan. The Steering Committee identified hazards listed in the state plan to which Roseville is susceptible, in order to determine if there was a need to expand the scope of the risk assessment. Each annual progress report for the initial plan contains a section that recommends changes or enhancements to the Plan or plan development process. These reports effectively completed a key step of the plan update process before the update process began—identifying needs for changes or enhancements.

Phase 2 —Update the Risk Assessment

Federal planning guidance specifies comprehensive updates to the risk assessment portion of local hazard mitigation plans if there have been new technical data pertaining to a hazard developed by a creditable source since the Plan's previous development. Updated risk assessment efforts for the 2016 Plan included the following:

- The latest version of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Hazus-MH risk assessment software was used to enhance the risk assessments for flood, dam failure and earthquake.
- All hazards of concern were updated with new relevant data.
- The Hazus default general building stock was updated using current address point, building footprint, parcel and tax assessor data.

Phase 3—Engage the Public

The Steering Committee drafted a comprehensive public involvement strategy for this update using multiple media sources. This strategy was built upon the Steering Committee's previous public engagement strategy and enhanced with social media and non-traditional outreach initiatives not regularly employed during the previous planning processes. The planning team identified stakeholders to target through the multi-disciplinary public involvement strategy.

Phase 4—Assemble the Updated Plan

The base format of the 2011 Plan was maintained in the 2016 Plan. However, enhancements were made to include the following components:

- The update describes the process used to review and analyze each section of the Plan.
- The update provides a discussion on how the public was kept apprised of the Plan's actions during the initial performance period.
- The update describes the need for changes to the risk assessment and what changes were made from the previous update.
- The update describes changes to risk exposure due to either of the following:
 - Successful mitigation projects
 - Changes in land use due to annexation or new development.
- The update describes changes to the action plan and the reasons for them.
- The update identifies completed, deleted, or deferred actions or activities from the previously approved plan as a benchmark for progress in the form of the 2015 Progress Report located in Appendix B. It also includes in its evaluation and prioritization new mitigation actions identified since the previous plan

Phase 5—Plan Adoption/Implementation

This Plan details a formal process for implementing and maintaining the Plan so that it remains an active and relevant document. The plan maintenance process includes a schedule for monitoring and evaluating the Plan's progress annually and producing a plan revision every five years. This process seeks to keep a steering body that meets the criteria of the original steering committee intact to perform this annual review. This phase includes strategies for continued public involvement and incorporation of the recommendations of this Plan into other planning mechanisms of the City, such as the comprehensive plan, capital improvement plan, building code, and development design guidelines.

MITIGATION GUIDING PRINCIPLE, GOALS, AND OBJECTIVES

Guiding Principle

The following guiding principle was identified for this hazard mitigation plan:

Through community partnerships, establish a plan to reduce vulnerability to hazards in order to protect the health, safety, welfare, and economy of the City.

Goals

The Steering Committee established the following goals for the Plan update:

- G-1: Protect lives and reduce injury.
- G-2: Promote hazard mitigation as an integrated policy.
- G-3: Protect the continuity of local government to ensure no significant disruption of services during or due to a disaster.
- G-4: Improve community emergency management preparedness, collaboration and outreach.
- G-5: Minimize or reduce damage to property, including critical facilities.
- G-6: Develop and implement mitigation strategies that optimize public funds in an efficient and cost-effective way.
- G-7: Monitor and support the natural environment's capacity to deal with the impacts of natural hazards, taking into account the potential impacts of global climate change.

Objectives

Plan objectives were developed via a facilitated exercise that focused on finding objectives that meet multiple goals. During this exercise, Steering Committee members were requested to review the 2011 objectives in addition to newly proposed objectives. The selected objectives are listed in Table ES-1.

Table ES-1. Objectives for 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Objective Number	Objective Statement	Goals for which it can be applied
O-1	Consider the impacts of hazards on future land uses in the City of Roseville by coordinating with other planning mechanisms such as the General Plan and land-use code development.	1, 2, 5, 7
O-2	Protect and sustain reliable local emergency operations and communication facilities during and after disasters.	1, 3, 4
O-3	Develop new or enhance existing early warning response systems and plans.	1, 3, 4, 5
O-4	Seek to enhance emergency response capabilities through improvements to infrastructure and City programs.	1, 4, 5
O-5	Enhance the understanding of all present and future hazards that impact the City of Roseville and the risk they pose.	1, 3, 4, 5, 7
O-6	Seek mitigation projects that provide the highest degree of hazard protection at the least cost.	1, 5, 6
O-7	Seek to update information on natural, environmental, and human-caused hazards, vulnerabilities, and mitigation measures by coordinating planning efforts and creating partnerships with appropriate local, private, county, state, and federal agencies.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
O-8	Seek to implement codes, standards, and policies that will protect life and property, including natural habitat, from the impacts of hazards within the City of Roseville.	1, 2, 3, 5, 6
O-9	Educate the public on preparedness for and mitigation of potential impacts of hazards on the City of Roseville.	1, 2, 4
O-10	Support efforts to retrofit, purchase, or relocate structures in high hazard areas, including those known to be repetitively damaged.	3, 5, 6

MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The hazard mitigation action plan is a key element of this Plan. It is through the implementation of this action plan that the City of Roseville can strive to become disaster-resilient through sustainable hazard mitigation. This action plan includes an assessment of the capabilities of the City to implement hazard mitigation actions, a review of alternatives, a prioritization schedule, and a mitigation strategy matrix that identifies the following:

- Description of recommended actions
- Hazards addressed
- Objectives addressed
- Lead implementation agency (or agencies)
- Estimated benefits
- Estimated costs
- Timeframe for implementation
- Funding sources

For the purposes of this document, mitigation actions are defined as activities designed to reduce or eliminate losses resulting from the impacts of natural hazards of concern. Table ES-2 summarizes the hazard mitigation actions identified by this Plan update.

IMPLEMENTATION

Full implementation of the recommendations of this Plan will require time and resources. This Plan reflects an adaptive management approach in that specific recommendations and plan review protocols are provided to evaluate changes in vulnerability and action plan prioritization after the Plan is adopted. Funding resources are always evolving, as are requirements under state or federal mandates, and the true measure of the Plan's success will be its ability to adapt to the ever-changing climate of hazard mitigation.

Roseville has a long-standing tradition of progressive, proactive response to issues that may impact its citizens. This tradition is reflected in the development of this Plan. The Roseville City Council will assume responsibility for adopting the recommendations of this Plan and committing City resources toward its implementation. The City's track record in the mitigation of hazards impacting its citizens is exemplary. The framework established by this Plan will help maintain this tradition in that it identifies a strategy to maximize the potential for implementation based on available and potential resources. It commits the City to pursue actions when the benefits of a project exceed its costs. Most important, the City developed this Plan with extensive public input, which sets the stage for acceptance of the actions recommended for implementation in this Plan.

Table ES-2. Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Action Number and Description	Timeframe
DAM FAILURE	
DF-1—Create a dam failure element for the City's emergency response plan that includes a phased warning protocol in response to the findings of the Folsom Dam Containment Dike Risk Assessment.	Short-term
DROUGHT	
D-1—Perform a groundwater recharge feasibility study to determine the most cost-effective way to replenish groundwater resources within Roseville.	Ongoing
D-2—Implement aquifer storage and recovery program that uses direct injection technique in areas identified as appropriate.	Ongoing
D-3—Continue to implement the Environmental Utility Department's recycled water program and seek all opportunities to expand its coverage, focusing first on the Sunset Industrial area. The City pumps recycled water through a system of purple pipes completely separate from potable (drinking water) pipes. The City pumps the recycled water to customers such as streetscapes, golf courses and parks, where it irrigates turf and shrubs. Using recycled water for uses such as landscape irrigation reduces demand on the potable water system, creating a more reliable water supply for the entire City. Recycled water is not subject to the effects of drought.	Ongoing
D-4—Promote active water conservation techniques and strategies to private property owners through Roseville-sponsored outreach projects such as printed media and the City's website.	Ongoing
EARTHQUAKE	
EQ-1—Perform building-specific, structural seismic vulnerability assessment of City-owned critical facilities constructed prior to 1980 (including infrastructure). Included in this assessment will be recommended mitigation alternatives that meet goals and objectives of this Plan.	Short-term; Ongoing
EQ-2—Incorporate earthquake mitigation measures for private property into existing City-sponsored outreach programs such as printed media and the City's website.	Short-term
EQ-3—Reassess the overall vulnerability to the earthquake hazard using the best available science and technology as it becomes available. State-sponsored programs, Seismic Hazards Mapping Act, and future FEMA-sponsored initiatives are anticipated to create a wealth of knowledge regarding this hazard that did not exist during the preparation of this Plan update	Short-term; Ongoing
FLOOD	
F-1—The City shall designate all areas identified as the 100-year floodplain. The boundaries of the 100-year floodplain shall be as specified in the floodplain designations section of this component of the City's general plan. Floodplain areas shall be preserved as specified in the open space and conservation element. Such preservation may include required dedication to the City. If needed, modify the City's ordinances to include floodplain use regulations consistent with the goals, policies, and implementation measures of the safety, land use, open space and conservation, and parks and recreation elements of the City's general plan.	Ongoing
F-2—Refer any development proposal that has a direct or indirect impact on flood protection to Public Works for comment. In addition, forward such proposals to other agencies as applicable, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Reclamation Board, FEMA, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Placer County Resource Conservation District, and Placer County Flood Control District. Consider the comments of the agencies during the development review process.	Ongoing
F-3—Continue City participation in the National Flood Insurance Program and the Community Rating System (CRS). Maintain the City's current CRS status as the nation's only Class 1 CRS community.	Ongoing
F-4—Maintain Roseville's compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance program	Ongoing
F-5—Continue the City's outreach program to flood-prone property owners and the citizens of Roseville to program is to help make them aware of the flood threat and how best to deal with them.	Ongoing
F-6—Continue to pursue a regional approach to flood issues by remaining actively involved in the Placer Co Flood Control District. This involvement includes cooperation in the development of a comprehensive regional database. Continue to participate in regional flooding studies, including the Auburn Creek/Coon Creek/Pleasant Grove Creek flood mitigation plan and the Dry Creek watershed flood control plan.	Ongoing

Action Number and Description	Timeframe
F 7—Continue City coordination with other agencies on issues of flood control. Coordination between the City and adjacent jurisdictions occurs through several mechanisms, including distribution of development proposals for review and comment. Continue City cooperation with federal, state, and local agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Reclamation Board, FEMA, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Placer County Resource Conservation District, and Placer County Flood Control District.	Ongoing
F 8—Continue to develop, implement, and expand the Flood Alert and Early Warning Program systems and integrate the systems with other local jurisdictions to form a regional warning program.	Ongoing
F 9—Ensure that future specific plans and specific plan amendments are consistent with the goals and policies of the general plan. The specific plans shall include the designation and preservation of floodplain areas and adjacent habitat. Provisions shall be incorporated to ensure that public infrastructure, utilities, and emergency services remain functional during flood conditions. Such infrastructure and facilities include water, sewer and gas mains, telephone and electric lines, streets and bridges, hospitals, and fire and police stations. Financing mechanisms shall be explored to fund necessary flood protection improvements and maintenance. Development agreements may be used to secure implementation and funding provisions. (Specific plans have 100% cost recovery by developers).	Short -term
F 10—Monitor and regularly update City flood studies, modeling, and associated land use, zoning, and other development regulations at a minimum of every 5 years or whenever information becomes available that would significantly modify previous data. New information could include new studies, change in City policy, consideration of a major development project or specific plan, or implementation of a flood control project.	Short-term; Ongoing
F 11—Require a master drainage plan as part of the approval process for all specific plans and large development projects as determined by the Public Works director. The master drainage plan should consider cumulative regional drainage and flooding mitigation. The plan's intent is to ensure that the overall rate of runoff from a project does not exceed predevelopment levels. If necessary, this objective shall be achieved by incorporating run-off control measures to minimize peak flows and/or assistance in financing or otherwise implementing comprehensive drainage plans.	Short-term
F-12—Continue the Department of Parks, Recreation and Libraries' regular creek maintenance program within the City's creeks and floodplain areas. This program clears and removes debris that could contribute to blockage and flooding and may include the removal of silt. This is only done in areas of high risk to flood damage or where property or facilities are threatened by flooding.	Ongoing
F 13—Continue annual inspection and maintenance program of City storm drain systems. Review after every major storm system function and performance. This program removes debris that could contribute to blockage of the storm drain system.	Ongoing
F 14—Complete the final two phases of the Cirby/Linda/Dry Creek flood control project (Phase 1 and 2). Five of the seven phases of this project have been completed at a cost of about \$18,000,000. The basis for determining viability of this project will be a benefit /cost analysis to determine if project meets federal grant eligibility requirements.	Long-term
F 15—Analyze alternative improvements to the Cirby/Linda/Dry Creek flood control project that may be cost effective in the flood-prone areas of Roseville: • Dry Creek from Darling Way to Riverside Avenue • Area on Dry Creek upstream of Folsom Road in the Columbia Avenue/Marilyn Avenue/Bonita Street area • Linda Creek near Samoa Way/Hurst Way area • Cirby Creek in the Trimble Way/Zien Court area	Long -term; depends on funding
F 16—Replace the Huntington Drive/Cirby Creek culvert with a bridge to protect Queens Court/Huntington Drive area. This project is overseen by Public Works department.	Long-term; depends on funding
F 17—Divert the main drainage storm drain system down Crestmont Avenue to Cirby Way and then into Dry Creek so that the existing system will not exceed capacity. If system capacity is exceeded, the intersection on Cirby Way and Crestmont Avenue and nearby homes will flood during major flood events.	Short-term
F 18—Continue to promote and sponsor programs to buy out, relocate, and flood-proof existing flood-prone structures within Roseville.	Long-term; depends on funding
F-19—Implement recommendation of Downtown Roseville Specific Plan to relocate the Public safety Building.	Long-term
F-20—Retrofit the City's Downtown library by sealing the exterior and installing a flood door to protect against flood damage should Dry Creek overspill the existing floodwall.	Short-term; Ongoing

Action Number and Description	Timeframe
F-21—Continue the Tree Mitigation Fund program administered by the Open Space Division in conjunction with non-profit organizations. The planting of oak trees in the open spaces adjacent to riparian zones increases infiltration and slows storm water surges.	Ongoing
F-22—Manage beaver dam sites for flood control protection and habitat restoration after dam removal. One primary issue is impacts to floodwater capacity of creeks. Part of the desired comprehensive approach to beaver management includes establishment of quantitative and qualitative “carrying capacity,” including acre-feet of flood capacity lost. Implement a standard monitoring and reporting process to track beaver dam locations, population, and impacts. Gain regulatory approval for beaver management techniques such as biological control and habitat manipulation using the most benign options first.	Ongoing
F-23 – Develop the City’s multi-use, multi-benefit stormwater retention project within the Pleasant Grove Creek Watershed, the Reason Farms Stormwater Retention Project.	Long-term
LANDSLIDE	
LS-1—Once California Geological Survey completes soils mapping for the Roseville vicinity under the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act, reassess landslide hazard using best available data to gauge the true vulnerability to this hazard.	Long-term
LS-2—Continue to implement policies adopted by the general plan that promote open space land uses within identified steep slope areas of Roseville. The City of Roseville Northeast Roseville Specific Plan and Stoneridge Specific Plans include the identified steep slope areas within Roseville. Both Plan Areas have continuing development. When individual projects are submitted,	Ongoing
SEVERE WEATHER	
SW-1—Continue the Shade Tree Program, an energy conservation rebate program provided by Roseville Electric	Ongoing
SW-2—Continue ongoing line clearing and weed abatement of electrical utilities to reduce exposure to severe weather hazards.	Ongoing
SW-3—Continue education/outreach programs to improve winter preparedness and minimize loss of life or injury.	Short-term, ongoing
SW-4—Enhance and implement strategies for debris management and removal during severe weather events.	Ongoing
SW 5—Continue to operate the Roseville Energy Park to support the City’s electrical requirements and maintain service continuity during severe weather events.	Ongoing
SW 6—Take over ownership and operation of the Roseville Combustion Turbines from Northern CA Power Agency to support the City’s electrical requirements and maintain service continuity during severe weather events.	Ongoing
WILDFIRE	
WF-1—Continue “Goat Grazing” program for removal of grassland in areas of Roseville potentially vulnerable to wildfire. Implement goat grazing in City open space and preserve areas for fire and invasive plant species management and native plant restoration.	Ongoing
WF-2—Enhance existing City public outreach programs to include information on fire safety, defensible spaces, and areas of concern.	Short-term; Ongoing
MULTIPLE HAZARDS	
MH-1—Continue to maintain Cal OES certification of all City inspectors for post-disaster damage assessment.	Ongoing
MH-2—Continue to maintain the hazard mitigation page on City website that provides following types of information: • The Hazard Management Plan and its progress reports • Hazard-specific information • Mitigation information by hazard, with specific emphasis on private property • Emergency response and warning information • Links to county, state, and federal related agencies	Ongoing

Action Number and Description	Timeframe
MH-3—Establish/maintain a post-disaster action plan to be part of the City Emergency operations plan that will include following elements: • Procedures for public information • Post-disaster damage assessment • Grant writing • Code enforcement • Redundant operations	Ongoing
MH-4—Implement an “Adopt an Open Space” program in coordination with the open space management program. Develop “adoption contracts” with neighborhoods, organizations, businesses, etc., describing the level of stewardship and the terms of the “adoption.” Publicize these activities through online resource directory and other media to encourage participation.	Long-term
MH-5—Develop and disseminate best practices information to private property owners whose land is adjacent to open space areas describing stewardship opportunities and owners’ role in preserving beneficial uses of open space areas (including vernal pool grassland and creek or riparian uses). Offer classes to provide in-depth information, such as demonstration projects, techniques for ecologically friendly weed abatement and vegetation control, and creating a backyard habitat compatible with open space areas.	Short-term; Ongoing
MH-6—Work with the Roseville City School District, local high school districts, and non-profit organizations to promote ecology-oriented curricula and stewardship activities. Identify resource and administrative barriers that may be limiting schools’ abilities to more actively participate in stewardship, and work collaboratively to identify solutions.	Short-term; Ongoing
MH 7—Strive to maintain high availability of essential communication services	Ongoing
MH 8—Secure the City’s physical locations that contain technology infrastructure	Ongoing
HUMAN-CAUSED	
HC 1—Commit support to initiatives within the Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade Metropolitan Statistical Area; continue to seek funding from other federal sources to fund its initiatives	Short-term
HC-2—Enhance emergency response capability of City by contingency planning for specific events based on identified vulnerabilities.	Short-term, ongoing
HC-3— Seek to establish appropriate staffing levels of public safety personnel to address vulnerabilities identified through an incremental targeted study that provides immediate needs as well as anticipated needs in 1 year, 5 years, and 10 years.	Short Term; depends on funding
HC-4—Prepare a site-specific vulnerability assessment of City-owned critical facilities that use the best available science and technology with regards human-caused hazards.	Long-term
HC-5—Address vulnerabilities identified in vulnerability assessment of water facilities performed by Environmental Utilities Department in response to EPA initiative.	Long-term
HC 6—Maintain compliance with California Energy Commission license conditions for the operations of the Roseville Energy Park with respect to Hazardous Material Management	Ongoing
HC 7—Establish and maintain compliance with state and local laws and regulations for the operation of the Roseville Combustion Turbines upon transfer of ownership from Northern CA Power Agency to City.	Ongoing
HC-8—Maintain compliance with North American Electric Reliability Corporation mandatory reliability standards related to plant operation, sabotage reporting and critical infrastructure protection (cyber security).	Ongoing
HC 9—Protect the City’s data, technology infrastructure and staff against Cyber terrorism such as but not limited to: • Identity Theft • Virus/Malware/Ransomware/Spyware/Spam/Phishing • Network and system attacks • Web site hacking	Short Term; depends on funding
HC-10: Improve evacuation transportation routes within the City of Roseville by removing traffic constrictions.	Long-term
HUMAN HEALTH	
HH-1—Continue to collaborate with the Placer County Health Department to ensure the health and welfare of the community	Ongoing

Action Number and Description	Timeframe
HH-2—Support the public education efforts of the Placer County Health Department and the Placer Mosquito Abatement District	Ongoing
HH-3—Collaborate with the Placer County Mosquito Abatement District to review resource protection policies that conflict with human health protection in the City of Roseville and work to resolve these policy issues	Short-term; Ongoing

Part 1. Planning Process and Community Profile

1. INTRODUCTION TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING

1.1 WHY PREPARE THIS PLAN?

1.1.1 The Big Picture

Hazard mitigation is defined as any action taken to reduce or alleviate the loss of life, personal injury, and property damage that can result from a disaster. It involves long- and short-term actions implemented before, during and after disasters. Hazard mitigation activities include planning efforts, policy changes, programs, studies, improvement projects, and other steps to reduce the impacts of hazards.

For many years, federal disaster funding focused on relief and recovery after disasters occurred, with limited funding for hazard mitigation planning in advance. The Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA; Public Law 106-390), passed in 2000, shifted the federal emphasis toward planning for disasters before they occur. The DMA requires state and local governments to develop hazard mitigation plans as a condition for federal disaster grant assistance. Regulations developed to fulfill the DMA's requirements are included in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR).

The responsibility for hazard mitigation lies with many, including private property owners, commercial interests, and local, state and federal governments. The DMA encourages cooperation among state and local authorities in pre-disaster planning. The enhanced planning network called for by the DMA helps local governments articulate accurate needs for mitigation, resulting in faster allocation of funding and more cost-effective risk-reduction projects.

The DMA also promotes sustainability in hazard mitigation. To be sustainable, hazard mitigation needs to incorporate sound management of natural resources and address hazards and mitigation in the largest possible social and economic context.

1.1.2 Roseville's Response to the DMA

Roseville has a long-standing reputation as a national leader in risk reduction through proactive mitigation. This reputation has been built through innovative planning and a commitment to protecting its citizens from the impacts of natural disasters. Embracing the goals of the DMA, Roseville created an initial hazard mitigation plan that became a model nationally and has been touted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as a "mitigation success story." The *City of Roseville Hazard Mitigation Plan* was adopted by the Roseville City Council on July 20, 2005, and was formally approved by FEMA Region IX on August 10, 2005. The initial plan was developed with the following objectives:

- Meet or exceed program requirements specified under the DMA, thereby enabling the City of Roseville to continue using federal grant funding to reduce risk through mitigation.
- Meet not only state and federal requirements but also the needs of the City (this Plan addresses human-caused hazards, which are not required to be addressed under the DMA).
- Develop the Plan according to FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS) guidelines so that Roseville can meet requirements to become the nation's first CRS Class 1 community.

- Create a risk assessment that focuses on the City of Roseville hazards of concern.
- Coordinate existing plans and programs so that high-priority actions and projects to mitigate possible disaster impacts are funded and implemented.

The initial plan was developed according to the requirements of 44 CFR, qualifying the City to pursue funding under the Robert T. Stafford Act. The City has achieved numerous objectives identified in the Plan. Local hazard mitigation plans must be regularly updated to comply with the DMA. The City responded to this requirement with a plan update process that resulted in the 2011 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, and now this 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

This hazard mitigation plan update identifies resources, information, and strategies for reducing risk from natural hazards. Elements and strategies in the Plan were selected because they meet a program requirement and because they best meet the needs City residents. The Plan will help guide and coordinate mitigation activities throughout the planning area. It also will meet the planning requirements of the CRS, allowing the City of Roseville to maintain its CRS Class 1 rating.

1.2 WHO WILL BENEFIT FROM THIS PLAN?

All residents and businesses of the City of Roseville are the ultimate beneficiaries of this hazard mitigation plan update. The Plan reduces risk for those who live in, work in, and visit the City. It provides a viable planning framework for all foreseeable natural hazards. Participation in development of the Plan by key stakeholders helped ensure that outcomes will be mutually beneficial. The Plan's goals and recommendations can lay groundwork for the development and implementation of local mitigation activities and partnerships.

1.3 CONTENTS OF THIS PLAN

This hazard mitigation plan is organized into three primary parts:

- Part 1—Planning Process and Community Profile
- Part 2—Risk Assessment
- Part 3—Mitigation Strategy.

Each part includes elements required under federal guidelines. DMA compliance requirements are cited at the beginning of subsections as appropriate to illustrate compliance.

The following appendices provided at the end of the Plan include information or explanations to support the main content of the Plan:

- Appendix A—Public outreach information used in preparation of this update
- Appendix B—The 2015 Progress Report.

2. PLAN UPDATE—WHAT HAS CHANGED

2.1 THE PREVIOUS PLAN

Several factors initiated the first hazard mitigation planning effort for the City of Roseville:

- The Roseville area has significant exposure to numerous natural hazards that have caused millions of dollars in past damage.
- Limited local resources make it difficult to be pre-emptive in risk reduction actions. Being able to leverage federal financial assistance is paramount to successful hazard mitigation in the area.
- The City wanted to be proactive in its preparedness for natural hazards.

With these factors in mind, the City of Roseville committed to the preparation of its initial plan by attaining grant funding for the effort and then securing technical assistance to complete a planning process that complied with all requirements. Five years later, the City followed a similar process to update the Plan.

Due to the success of the 2005 effort, no major changes were made to the Plan's approach and function during the 2011 planning process. The 2011 update enhanced the 2005 effort but remained consistent on discussion points for each hazard of concern. The 2011 Plan format changed to address required elements for plan updates. A major addition to the 2011 Plan, per recommendations from FEMA Region IX, was the inclusion of dam failure as a hazard of concern.

The 2011 Plan update followed a phased approach to planning per FEMA's July 2008 *Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance*.

2.2 MITIGATION SUCCESS STORIES

One of the principal objectives of the initial plan was to create a plan that would help the City achieve the highest possible rating under FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS) program. The CRS program has stringent requirements for Classes 4 or better, and especially for Class 1. Several of these requirements are related to planning, and the initial plan was developed to meet these requirements. The Insurance Services Office (ISO), which performs classification reviews for the CRS, determined that the initial plan met the Class 1 requirements. In December 2005, the City was verified with sufficient credit to become the nation's first and only CRS Class 1 community. This classification went into effect on October 1, 2006, and was confirmed again during the re-verification process in 2008, and most recently in 2014. As of the writing of this Plan, the City of Roseville maintains its status as the nation's only CRS Class 1 community.

Detailed accounts of other successful mitigation actions completed by the City during each reporting period are included in the progress reports on the previous hazard mitigation plan, including the 2015 Progress Report contained in Appendix B of this Plan.

2.3 WHY UPDATE?

2.3.1 Federal Eligibility

Under 44 CFR, hazard mitigation plans must present a schedule for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the Plan. This provides an opportunity to reevaluate recommendations, monitor the impacts of actions that have been accomplished, and determine if there is a need to change the focus of mitigation strategies. A jurisdiction covered by a plan that has expired is not able to pursue elements of federal funding under the Robert T. Stafford Act for which a current hazard mitigation plan is a prerequisite.

2.3.2 Changes in Development

Hazard mitigation plan updates must be revised to reflect changes in development within the planning area during the previous performance period of the Plan (44 CFR Section 201.6(d)(3)). The Plan must describe changes in development in hazard-prone areas that increased or decreased vulnerability since the last plan was approved. If no changes in development impacted the jurisdiction's overall vulnerability, then plan updates may validate the information in the previously approved plan. The intent of this requirement is to ensure that the mitigation strategy continues to address the risk and vulnerability of existing and potential development and takes into consideration possible future conditions that could impact vulnerability.

The Roseville planning area experienced a 31-percent increase in population between 2003 and 2013, an average annual growth rate of 3.1 percent per year (Placer County Office of Economic Development, 2014). The City has adopted a comprehensive plan that governs land-use decisions and policy-making, as well as a building code and specialty ordinances based on state and federal mandates. This Plan update assumes that some new development triggered by the increase in population occurred in hazard areas. Because all such new development would have been regulated pursuant to local programs and codes, it is assumed that vulnerability did not increase even if exposure did.

2.4 THE UPDATED PLAN—WHAT IS DIFFERENT?

The updated Plan differs from the initial plan in a variety of ways:

- **Climate Change Impacts**—The most recent version of the California hazard mitigation plan noted specific hazards that are created or augmented by the environmental impacts of climate change. Additionally, the recent passage of Senate Bill 379 brings the effects of climate change into focus as it relates to mitigation and general planning. As a result, instead of briefly reviewing the impact of climate change in each individual hazard profile, this 2016 Plan update dedicates a comprehensive chapter to the issue of climate change and its effects on the state-identified climate-related hazards.
- **Drought Chapter Enhancements**—Enhancements to the drought Chapter were made to reflect current, historic drought conditions of the state, region, and city. This information was supplemented with new information provided by the City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) update.
- **Public Engagement Enhancements through Social Media**—Social media platforms not available during the previous planning initiative were used to enhance public outreach capabilities.
- **Planning Area Changes**—The City adopted 3 new Specific Plans since the previous plan update. As such, all development and demographic information will include data pertaining to these new Specific Plan Areas of Sierra Vista, Creekview, and Amarus Ranch.
- **Separation of Natural from Non-natural Hazards**—In an effort to draw distinction from the natural hazards from the non-natural hazards, the non-natural hazards (Human Caused and Human Health Hazards) are placed after the natural hazards instead of listed alphabetically with the natural hazards.

- **Human-Caused Hazards**—The human-caused hazards noted in the 2011 effort were updated for the 2016 Plan. These human-caused hazards were moved within the document to after the natural hazards due to the difference in assessing risk. Cyber threat was included as a new human-caused hazard, due to the increase in connectivity, technological advances, and emergence of “hacktivist” groups.
- **Human Health Hazards**—The human health hazards noted in the 2011 effort were updated for the 2016 Plan. These human health hazards were moved within the document to after the natural hazards due to the difference in assessing risk. Ebola was included as a new human health hazard due to the 2014 West Africa Ebola outbreak that threatened the United States, though that threat never fully materialized. Zika virus is included in the discussion, as well.
- **Additional Demographic Information**—Additional demographic data are included—beyond age and disability/access and function need—addressing Roseville’s industry, business and institutional footprint. Employment trends and occupations are included to develop a fuller understanding of the population of Roseville.
- **Disabilities, Access and Functional Need Language Revision**—The entire Plan was updated to reflect appropriate references when discussing individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs. This includes person-first language and references to individuals instead of the more general term of populations.
- **Guiding Principle**—A guiding principle for the hazard mitigation plan was developed. The goals and objectives of the Plan support the guiding principle.

Table 2-1 indicates the major changes between the 2011 and 2016 plans as they relate to 44 CFR planning requirements.

Table 2-1. Plan Changes Crosswalk

44 CFR Requirement	Previous Plan (2011)	Updated Plan (2016)
§201.6(b): In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include: • An opportunity for the public to comment on the Plan during the drafting stage and prior to Plan approval; • An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process; and • Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.	The plan development process deployed under this update was similar to the 2005 Plan. Chapters 1, 2, and 3 describe the planning process for the 2011 updated Plan.	The plan development process deployed under this update was similar to the 2011 Plan; however, additional public outreach initiatives were conducted through new social media platforms. Chapters 1, 2, and 3 describe the planning process for the 2016 updated Plan.

44 CFR Requirement	Previous Plan (2011)	Updated Plan (2016)
§201.6(c)(2): The Plan shall include a risk assessment that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identified hazards.	Chapters 6 through 15 presents a risk assessment of eight hazards of concern: Climate change, dam failure, drought, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe weather, and wildfire. These hazards are profiled as they impact Roseville. Additionally, human-caused and health hazards were qualitatively assessed to develop a more complete picture of the hazards facing the county.	The 2016 Plan presents a risk assessment of the same hazards as the 2011 Plan—in Chapters 6 through 16. Each hazard was updated with new occurrence information from 2011 through 2015 where applicable, and a new comprehensive risk assessment was conducted using updated building stock, demographics, and land use information.
§201.6(c)(2)(i): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the ... location and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The Plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.	Chapters 6 through 15 presents a risk assessment of each hazard of concern. Each chapter includes the following components: • Hazard profile-including maps of extent and location, historical occurrences, frequency, severity and warning time. • Secondary hazards • Climate change impacts • Exposure of people, property, critical facilities and environment. • Vulnerability of people, property, critical facilities and environment. • Future trends in development • Scenarios • Issues	The 2016 Plan presents a risk assessment of the same hazards as the 2011 Plan—from Chapters 6 through 16. Each hazard was updated with new occurrence information from 2011 through 2015 where applicable, and a new comprehensive risk assessment was conducted using updated building stock, demographics, and land use information. Climate change impacts were omitted from the individual hazards of concern, as the new climate change chapter provides a more detailed and comprehensive overview of climate change impacts for identified hazards.
§201.6(c)(2)(ii): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i). This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community	Vulnerability was assessed for all hazards of concern. The Hazus-MH computer model was used for the dam failure, earthquake and flood hazards. These were Level 2 user-defined analyses using City data. Site-specific data on City-identified critical facilities was entered into the Hazus model. Hazus outputs were generated for other hazards by applying an estimated damage function to an asset inventory was extracted from Hazus-MH.	Vulnerability was again assessed for all hazards of concern using the Hazus-MH computer model for dam failure, earthquake, and flood hazards. Level 2 analysis was again conducted for these hazards. Site-specific data on City-identified critical facilities was entered into the Hazus model. Hazus outputs were generated for other hazards by applying an estimated damage function to an asset inventory extracted from Hazus-MH. All assets were updated using current available data.
§201.6(c)(2)(ii): [The risk assessment] must also address National Flood Insurance Program insured structures that have been repetitively damaged floods	The Plan includes a comprehensive analysis of repetitive loss areas that includes an inventory of the number and types of structures in the repetitive loss area. Repetitive loss areas are delineated, causes of repetitive flooding are cited, and these areas are reflected on maps	The Plan includes a comprehensive analysis of repetitive loss areas that includes an inventory of the number and types of structures in the repetitive loss area. Repetitive loss areas are delineated, causes of repetitive flooding are cited, and these areas are reflected on maps.

44 CFR Requirement	Previous Plan (2011)	Updated Plan (2016)
§201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A): The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard area.	A complete inventory of the numbers and types of buildings exposed was generated for each hazard of concern. The Steering Committee defined “critical facilities” for the planning area, and these were inventoried by exposure. Each hazard chapter provides a discussion on future development trends.	Building inventory was updated and the Steering Committee revised the critical facilities definition to reflect 2016 priorities. Each hazard chapter again provides a discussion on future development trends.
§201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B): [The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of an] estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(i)(A) and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate.	Loss estimations in terms of dollar loss were generated for all hazards of concern. These were generated by Hazus-MH for the dam failure, earthquake and flood hazards. For the other hazards, loss estimates were generated by applying a regionally relevant damage function to the exposed inventory. In all cases, a damage function was applied to an asset inventory. The asset inventory was the same for all hazards and was generated in Hazus.	Loss estimates were recalculated using new data and the new asset inventory.
§201.6(c)(2)(ii)(C): [The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of] providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.	There is a discussion on future development trends as they pertain to each hazard of concern. This discussion looks predominantly at the existing land use and the current regulatory environment that dictates this land use.	The Plan contains a discussion on development trends from the previous planning period, through future trends anticipated in the next five years as they pertain to each hazard.
§201.6(c)(3): The plan shall include a mitigation strategy that provides the jurisdiction’s blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools.	The Plan contains a guiding principal, goals, objectives and actions. The actions strive to meet multiple objectives. The objectives are broad and overarching; each meets multiple goals and stands alone as a component of the Plan. The City of Roseville completed a capability assessment that looks at its regulatory, technical and financial capabilities.	The Steering Committee reviewed the 2011 guiding principle, goals, objectives, and actions and made minor adjustments to reflect 2016 priorities. The City of Roseville updated its capability assessment to reflect regulatory revisions and new initiatives.
§201.6(c)(3)(i): [The hazard mitigation strategy shall include a] description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.	The Steering Committee identified a guiding principal, goals and objectives.	The Steering Committee reviewed the 2011 guiding principle, goals, objectives, and actions and made minor adjustments to reflect 2016 priorities.
§201.6(c)(3)(ii): [The mitigation strategy shall include a] section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.	Chapter 18 includes a hazard mitigation catalog that was developed through a facilitated process. This catalog identifies actions that manipulate the hazard, reduce exposure to the hazard, reduce vulnerability, or increase mitigation capability. The catalog further segregates actions by scale of implementation. A table in the action plan section analyzes each action by mitigation type to illustrate the range of actions selected.	The hazard mitigation catalog developed in 2011 was enhanced with results of the 2016 planning effort focusing on updated program capabilities and the dam failure and cyber threat hazards.
§201.6(c)(3)(ii): [The mitigation strategy] must also address the jurisdiction’s participation in the National Flood Insurance Program, and continued compliance with the program’s requirements, as appropriate.	The City of Roseville has identified an action stating its commitment to maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program. Additionally, the City identified multiple actions to maintain its Class 1 standing under the CRS program.	The City of Roseville has identified an action stating its commitment to maintain compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance Program. Additionally, the City identified multiple actions to maintain its Class 1 standing under the CRS program.

44 CFR Requirement	Previous Plan (2011)	Updated Plan (2016)
§201.6(c)(3)(iii): [The mitigation strategy shall describe] how the actions identified in Section (c)(3)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.	Each recommended initiative is prioritized using a qualitative methodology that looked at the objectives the project will meet, the timeline for completion, how the project will be funded, the impact of the project, the benefits of the project and the costs of the project. This prioritization scheme is detailed in Chapter 19.	The updated Plan uses the same qualitative approach to prioritization as used for the 2011 Plan.
§201.6(c)(4)(i): [The plan maintenance process shall include a] section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.	Chapter 7 details a plan maintenance strategy	Chapter 19 retains the plan maintenance strategy developed in 2011.
§201.6(c)(4)(ii): [The plan shall include a] process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.	Chapter 7 details recommendations for incorporating the Plan into other planning mechanisms such as: • General plan • Emergency response plan • Capital improvement programs • Municipal code • Stormwater Master Plan This chapter additionally discusses current and future integration opportunities.	Recommendations are provided for incorporating the Plan into other planning mechanisms. This update additionally discusses current and future integration opportunities.
§201.6(c)(4)(iii): [The plan maintenance process shall include a] discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.	Chapter 7 details a comprehensive strategy for continuing public involvement.	A comprehensive strategy is provided for continuing public involvement with additional information regarding social media.
§201.6(c)(5): [The local hazard mitigation plan shall include] documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan (e.g., City Council, County Commission, Tribal Council).	Chapter 6 contains the resolution for adoption of this Plan.	The implementation chapter for this update contains the resolution of adoption.

3. PLAN UPDATE APPROACH

Local governments are required to review and revise their hazard mitigation plans and resubmit them for approval within five years in order to remain eligible for mitigation project grant funding (44 CFR §201.6(d)(3)). FEMA's July 2008 *Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance* outlines five phases for updates:

- Phase 1—Organize resources
- Phase 2—Update the risk assessment
- Phase 3—Engage the public
- Phase 4—Assemble the updated Plan
- Phase 5—Plan adoption/implementation.

Phases 1 through 4 are discussed in the following sections. The elements of Phase 5 are described in Chapter 19.

3.1 PLANNING RESOURCE ORGANIZATION

The first phase of planning was to organize needed resources. This phase had the following primary objectives:

- Secure grant funding
- Form a planning team
- Confirm political support for the process
- Establish a steering committee
- Coordinate with other agencies
- Review existing programs.

3.1.1 Internal Funding

The planning effort was made possible through local funds for the City of Roseville.

3.1.2 Formation of the Planning Team

The City hired Tetra Tech, Inc. as a consultant to assist with the 2016 Plan update. The Tetra Tech project manager acted as lead project planner, reporting directly to a City project manager. Once the technical assistance was secured, a planning team made up of the following members was formed to lead the planning effort:

- Rob Jensen (Roseville City Manager's Office)—City Manager, project oversight
- Carl Walker (City of Roseville Department of Public Works)—Floodplain management
- Jason Rizzi (City of Roseville Fire Department)—Emergency preparedness
- Wayne Wiley (City of Roseville Development Services Department)—City planning lead
- Rob Flaner (Tetra Tech)—Lead project planner
- Carol Baumann (Tetra Tech)—Hazardus-MH/GIS lead
- Jessica Cerutti (Tetra Tech)—Hazard Identification and profiling
- Dan Portman (Tetra Tech)—Lead editor.

3.1.3 The Steering Committee

Hazard mitigation planning is one of the best ways to enhance collaboration and gain support among the parties whose interests might be affected by hazard losses. By working together, a broad range of stakeholders can identify and create partnerships that pool resources to achieve a common vision for the community. The Steering Committee that oversaw development of the initial plan remained intact during the performance period of that plan and subsequently provided oversight for the 2011 Plan. For this 2016 update process, some new members were added and some previous members left the committee. Table 3-1 lists the 2016 Steering Committee members.

Table 3-1. Steering Committee Members

Name	Title	Jurisdiction/Agency
Grace Keller^a	Citizen	Community Emergency Response Team
Wayne Wiley^b	Associate Planner	The City of Roseville Development Services
Rob Jensen	City Manager	The City of Roseville City Manager's Office
Jason Rizzi	Emergency Preparedness Manager	City of Roseville Fire Department
Carl Walker	Senior Civil Engineer	The City of Roseville Public Works
Helen Dyda	Public Information Specialist	City of Roseville Communications
Jaime Garrett	Fire Department Public Information Officer	City of Roseville Fire Department
Erik Angle	Emergency Preparedness Manager	Sutter Roseville Medical Center
Brenette Macintosh	Safety Officer	Consolidated Communications
Mark Lacher	Risk Manager	Consolidated Communications
Jim Williams	Citizen	Meadow Oaks Neighborhood Association
Joseph Van Zant	Citizen/Hazardous Materials Consultant	Roseville Coalition of Neighborhood Associations
Rod Rodriguez	Senior Emergency Services Specialist	Placer County Office of Emergency Services
Rick Stalker	Stalker & Burnett RE Group	Placer County Association of Realtors
Michael Algots	Manager, Hazardous Materials	Union Pacific Railroad

a. Steering Committee Chairperson

b. Steering Committee Vice Chairperson

Leadership roles and ground rules were reconfirmed during the Steering Committee's initial meeting for the plan update on November 3, 2015. The Steering Committee agreed to meet on the first Tuesday of every month as needed throughout the course of the 2016 Plan's development. The planning team facilitated each Steering Committee meeting, which addressed a set of objectives based on the work plan established for the update. The Steering Committee met six times from November 2015 through June 2016. Meeting agendas, minutes and attendance logs are available for review. All Steering Committee meetings were open to the public, and agendas and meeting minutes were posted to the internet.

3.1.4 Coordination with Other Agencies

Coordination with other local, state and federal agencies involved in hazard mitigation in the region helped to ensure consistency with other ongoing efforts. 44 CFR requires that opportunities for involvement in the planning process be provided to neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation, agencies with authority to regulate development, businesses, academia, and other interests (Section 201.6.b.2). Agency coordination was accomplished as follows:

- **Steering Committee Involvement**—Agency representatives were invited to participate on the Steering Committee.

- **Coordination with Placer County**—Placer County had recently finished updating its multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan and was invited to join the Steering Committee. County staff were able to provide insight into lessons learned through the County’s update process. The County’s involvement also allowed for integration between the two plan updates.
- **Agency Notification**—The following agencies were invited to participate in the process and were kept apprised of plan development milestones:

➤ FEMA Region IX ➤ California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) ➤ California Department of Water Resources ➤ Placer County Office of Emergency Services ➤ Placer County Flood Control District ➤ Placer County Office of Education ➤ Sacramento County Department of Water Resources	➤ City of Rocklin ➤ City of Citrus Heights ➤ Roseville City School District ➤ Eureka School District ➤ Dry Creek School District ➤ Center School Districts ➤ Roseville Joint Union High School District ➤ U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

All of these agencies received meeting announcements, meeting agendas, and meeting minutes by e-mail throughout the plan development process. This approach proved to be beneficial when these agencies supported the effort by attending meetings or providing feedback on issues. All of these agencies were also informed about the plan update web page for up-to-date information.

- **Pre-Adoption Review**—All the agencies listed above were provided means to review and comment on the mitigation action plan for the 2016 Plan. The predominant means for this review was through the project web page. Each agency was sent an e-mail informing them that draft portions of the update were available for review. In addition, the complete draft plan was sent for a pre-adoption review to FEMA Region IX, the ISO, and the Placer County Office of Emergency Services. No immediate comments were received from these agencies during the pre-adoption public review period.

3.1.5 Review of Existing Programs

Hazard mitigation planning must include review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports and technical information (44 CFR Section 201.6.b(3)). Chapter 4 of this Plan provides a review of laws and ordinances in effect within the planning area that can affect hazard mitigation actions, as well as an assessment of the City’s regulatory, technical and financial capabilities to implement hazard mitigation actions.

Of particular interest for the plan update effort are the City of Roseville General Plan, the City of Roseville Emergency Response Plan (an emergency support function-based plan that directs emergency response actions in the planning area), and the State of California 2013 Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan.

One of the Steering Committee’s first action items was to review the State of California Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan and all of the progress reports completed during the performance period for the initial plan. The Steering Committee identified hazards listed in the state plan to which the Roseville area is susceptible, in order to determine if there was a need to expand the scope of the risk assessment. The committee also reviewed the goals, objectives and strategies of the state plan in order to select goals, objectives, and actions for the City’s Plan that are consistent with those of the state.

Each annual progress report for the initial plan contains a section that recommends changes or enhancements to the Plan or plan development process. These reports effectively completed a key step of the plan update process before the update process began—identifying needs for changes or enhancements.

3.2 RISK ASSESSMENT UPDATE

Local hazard mitigation plans must provide sufficient hazard and risk information to identify and prioritize appropriate actions to reduce hazard-related losses. This includes detailed descriptions of all the hazards that could affect the jurisdiction, along with an analysis of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to those hazards. The update of the risk assessment is typically the most involved part of the plan update process.

FEMA planning guidance specifies comprehensive updates to the risk assessment portion of local hazard mitigation plans if there have been new technical data pertaining to a hazard developed by a creditable source since the plan's initial development or previously completed update. Updated risk assessment efforts for the 2016 Plan included the following:

- The latest version (2.2) of FEMA's Hazus-MH risk assessment software was used to enhance the risk assessments for the flood, dam and earthquake hazards.
- All hazards of concern were updated with new relevant data.
- The Hazus default general building stock was updated using current address point, building footprint, parcel and tax assessor data.

A detailed description of the methodology deployed in the update of the risk assessment is provided in Chapter 5.

3.3 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Broad public participation in the planning process helps ensure that diverse points of view about the planning area's needs are considered and addressed. The public must have opportunities to comment on disaster mitigation plans during the drafting stages and prior to plan approval (44 CFR, Section 201.6(b)(1)). The Community Rating System expands on these requirements by making CRS credits available for optional public involvement activities.

3.3.1 Strategy

The Steering Committee drafted a comprehensive public involvement strategy for this update using multiple media sources. This strategy was built upon the Steering Committee's perception of what was effective during development of the update, in addition to the use of social media as a major message distribution vehicle. The planning team identified stakeholders to target through the multi-disciplinary public involvement strategy. The strategy for involving the public in the development of the Plan emphasized the following elements:

- Include members of the public on the Steering Committee.
- As was done for the previous update, use a survey to reassess the public's perception of risk and support of hazard mitigation and to get direction on alternatives.
- Hold public meetings to describe the plan update process and progress and to collect input from a wide range of the public.
- Develop a unified message for distribution on social media platforms.
- Attempt to reach as many citizens in the planning area as possible through the use of multiple media, including websites and brochures.

Steering Committee

Eleven of the fourteen members of the Steering Committee live or work in the City of Roseville. This body has provided a mechanism for continuing public involvement in the maintenance of the Plan by meeting annually to monitor the progress of the plan implementation and creating annual progress reports. The ongoing participation of some members from the time that the initial plan was developed provided a valuable historical perspective for

the committee during the update process. All Steering Committee meetings were open to the public and advertised on the City's hazard mitigation plan website. The Steering Committee met six times during the course of the plan update process. One of the meetings was attended by two members of the public. Steering Committee documentation can be found in Appendix C.

Survey

The Steering Committee elected to use a survey for the update process to collect new information from the public about household preparedness for hazards, the level of knowledge about tools and techniques for reducing loss from hazards, and areas of public concern about hazards.

The Steering Committee reviewed the previous survey and requested a simplification of the process to keep residents engaged while ensuring the collection of useful information. The survey asked 26 quantifiable questions and provided opportunities for written comment. The final survey used some of the same questions asked on the initial survey, which helped to show whether citizens' perception of risk and vulnerability has changed over the last five years. The survey also revised some questions to support the plan update process and fulfill the Steering Committee's request for simplification.

The web-based survey tool "Survey Monkey" was used to set up and deploy the survey. The survey was made available to all citizens of Roseville via a web-link posted on the City's website, advertised via press releases, sent via e-mail to community residents, and linked through various forms of social media, including Nextdoor, a geographically based social media website. Over 670 surveys were completed during the course of the plan update process. These results were distributed to the Steering Committee during the strengths, weaknesses, obstacles and opportunities session to inform the Steering Committee of public concerns and opportunities for new public engagement strategies. Multiple survey respondents indicated concern about radon, which the Steering Committee will consider adding as a hazard of concern during the next plan update. The survey and a summary of its findings are provided in Appendix A.

Public Meetings

Participation in a well-attended community event was used as the vehicle to introduce the plan update process, to share the results of the revised risk assessment, and to gauge the public's perception of risk. A final public hearing was held at the end of the process to provide the public an opportunity to comment on the draft Plan.

Community Event Participation—Public Meeting

A public meeting was held as part of the City of Roseville's Earth Day celebration on Saturday, April 16, 2016 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Utility Exploration Center, 1501 Pleasant Grove Boulevard (see Figure 3-1 through Figure 3-4). The public meeting was an open-house-format meeting, allowing citizens to come and go as they pleased during the meeting time frame.

The principal objective of the meeting was to share the results of the revised risk assessment with the public, then gauge their perception of risk by having them complete a survey. Multiple members of the Steering Committee and planning team were present to speak with residents and answer questions about the process and their risk. Hazus-MH work stations were set up, allowing citizens to see information on their property, including exposure and damage estimates for earthquake and flood events. The 20 property owners who elected to receive a risk assessment were provided printouts of this information for their properties. This tool was highly effective in illustrating risk to the public. This Earth Day event was well attended, with thousands in attendance. During this event, the planning team recorded direct contact and discussion regarding the Plan with 50 event attendees. One resident, a local veterinarian, requested additional information to share with her clients which was later provided to her in electronic form by the City.



Figure 3-1. Hazard Mitigation Booth



Figure 3-2. City of Roseville Earth Day Festival



Figure 3-3. Hazus-MH Work Station



Figure 3-4. Sample Printout from Work Station

Public Comment Period

Once the draft updated Plan was assembled, a comment period for public input was open from August 2, 2016 through August 19, 2016. The public comment period was advertised via the City website, a press-release, and through the use of social media. A public comment link was established on the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan website. During this public comment period, the City received one comment from the public on the Draft Plan regarding the dam failure chapter. This comment requested additional information regarding exposure and vulnerability to the hazard. The City of Roseville decided to address the comment directly with the individual with no change to the plan for dam facility operational security and safety. A copy of the exchange is available upon request.

Use of Media

Press Releases

Press releases were distributed over the course of the 2016 Plan's development as key milestones were achieved and prior to each public meeting.

Social Media

Social media was identified by the Steering Committee as an appropriate method for spreading public messages. The Steering Committee decided to use multiple platforms to reach a variety of audiences:

- Twitter is a messaging platform that allows users to send brief messages to followers (Figure 3-5).
- Facebook is a social network that connects friends, businesses, and governments. The City of Roseville shared messages on its Public Safety Facebook page, allowing other government pages to share (Figure 3-6).
- Nextdoor is a neighborhood social network launched in 2013. On this platform, users must be confirmed members of a community. Once verified, neighbors can receive community updates from local government, share or sell unused goods, or coordinate community events. The City's public information specialists regularly used Nextdoor to engage Roseville's neighborhoods (Figure 3-7).

Internet

The City used its web-based capabilities to keep the public apprised of the plan update process. Upon completion of the initial Plan, a permanent hazard mitigation plan website was established on the Roseville website (see Figure 3-8):

www.roseville.ca.us/HazardPlan

This page can be accessed from the City's home page using the site's search engine. This page housed all pertinent information on the hazard mitigation plan, its progress, and its implementation status. This site has proven to be a highly effective measure for ongoing public access to the Plan. The update scope of work was posted on the website during the update process, along with announcements of all key milestones of the plan update development. Steering Committee meeting announcements, agendas and meeting minutes were also made available on the site. This website also was the principal means of disseminating the survey for the 2016 Plan.

3.3.2 Public Involvement Results

The public involvement strategy used for the plan update introduced the concept of mitigation to the public and provided the Steering Committee with feedback to use in developing the Plan. All citizens of Roseville were provided ample opportunities to provide comment during all phases of this plan update process. Details of attendance and comments received from the public meeting are provided in Appendix A and summarized in Table 3-2. Detailed analysis of the survey findings from the 671 electronically submitted surveys is presented in Appendix A.

Table 3-2. Summary of Public Meetings

Date	Location	Number of Citizens in Attendance	Number of Contacts Made
April 16, 2016	City of Roseville Earth Day	5,000	Over 50
August 2, 2016	Steering Committee Meeting – Public Draft	1	1



Figure 3-5. Twitter Survey Announcement

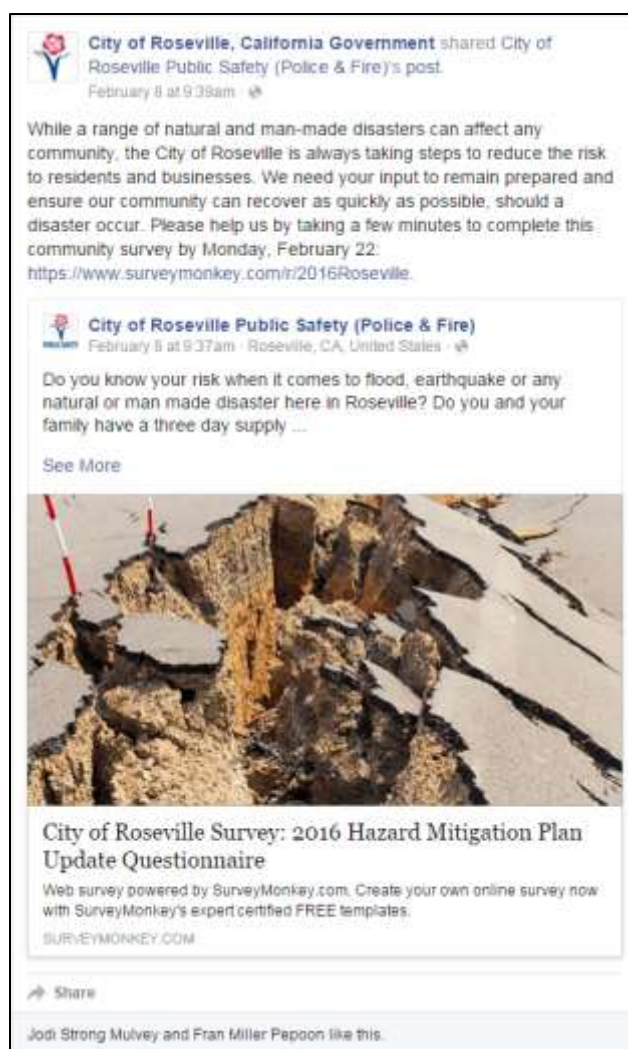


Figure 3-6. Facebook Survey Announcement

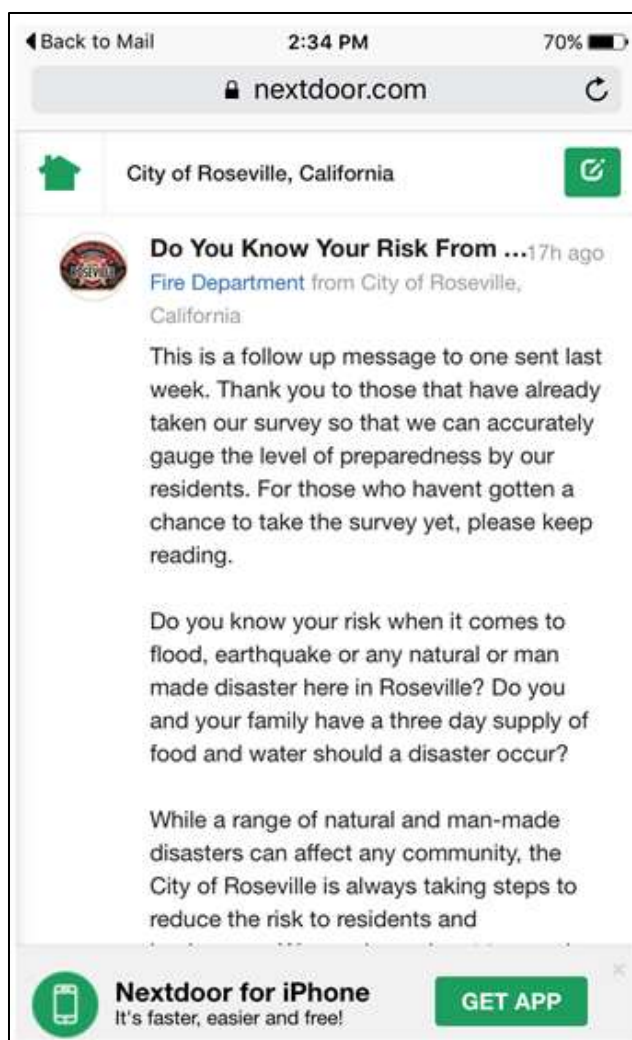


Figure 3-7. Nextdoor Survey Announcement

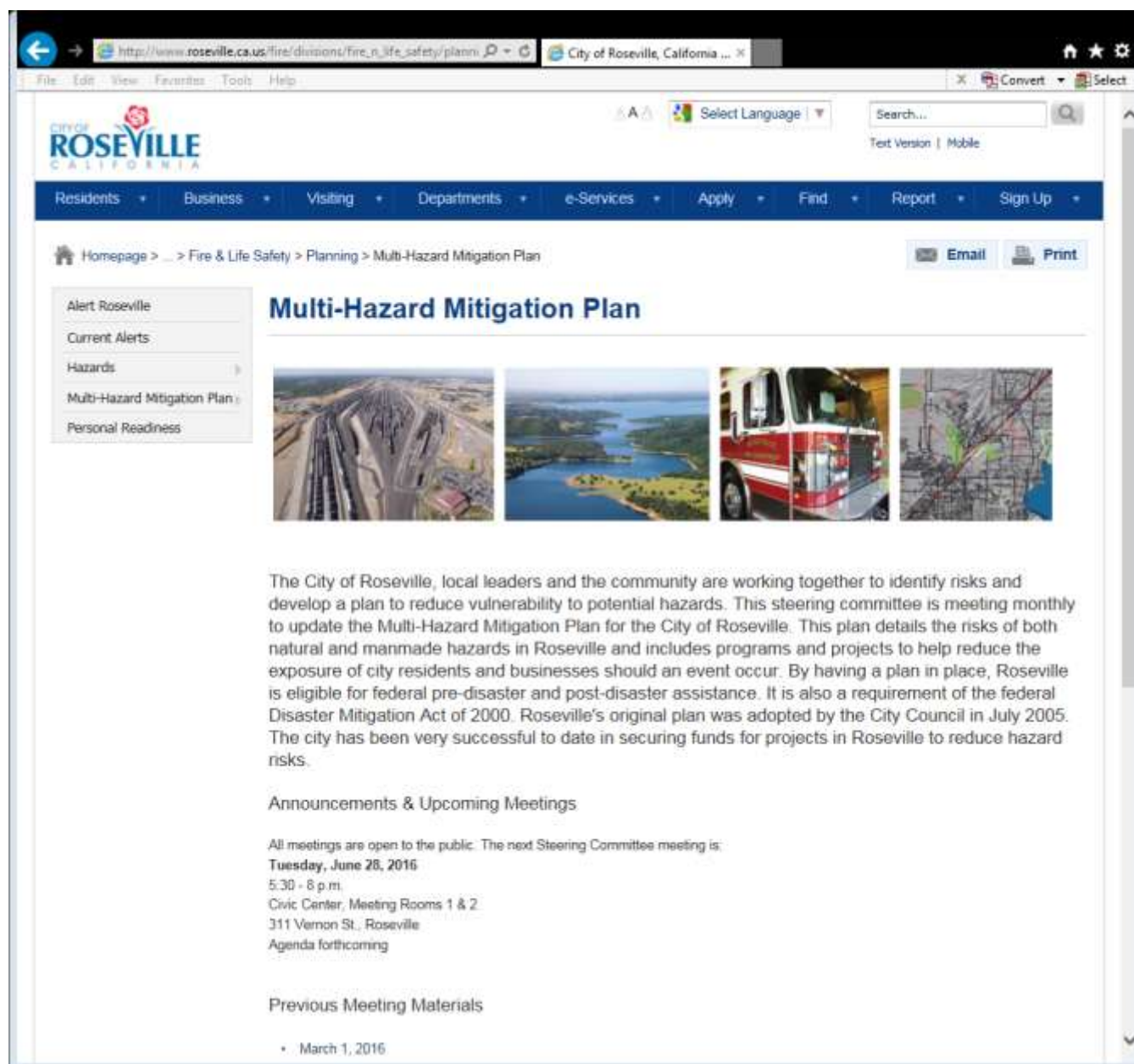


Figure 3-8. Sample Page from Hazard Mitigation Plan Website

3.4 ASSEMBLE THE UPDATED PLAN

The base format of the 2011 Plan was retained for the 2016 Plan. Enhancements were made to include the following components:

- The 2016 update provides a discussion on new mediums used to keep the public apprised of the Plan's actions during the project performance period.
- The 2016 update describes the need for changes to the risk assessment and what changes were made in comparison to the previous plan update.
- The update describes changes to risk exposure due to either of the following:

- Successful mitigation projects
- Changes in land use due to annexation or new development.
- The 2016 update describes changes to the action plan and the reasons for them.
- The 2016 update identifies completed, deleted, or deferred actions or activities from the previously approved plan as a benchmark for progress.
- The 2016 Plan includes in its evaluation and prioritization new mitigation actions identified since the previous plan update.
- To be compliant with California Senate Bill 379, the 2016 hazard mitigation plan includes linkage with the City's General Plan. The bill requires the update to include a set of goals, policies, and objectives based on a vulnerability assessment, identification of the risks that climate change poses to the local jurisdiction and the geographic areas at risk from climate change impacts, and specified information from federal, state, regional, and local agencies.

3.5 PLAN DEVELOPMENT CHRONOLOGY/MILESTONES

Table 3-3 summarizes important milestones in the plan update process.

Table 3-3. Plan Development Chronology/Milestones

Date	Event	Description	Attendance
2014			
9/23	CRS re-verification visit	City undergoes its re-verification visit as the nation's only CRS Class 1 community. The Class 1 is re-verified by this process.	N/A
2015			
10/18	Selection of Tetra Tech as plan facilitation consultant through sole source contract	Technical assistance secured	N/A
11/3	1st Steering Committee meeting	Reconfirm Steering Committee organization/ground rules Review the plan update work plan Risk assessment update Review progress reports and state plan	13
11/30	2nd Steering Committee meeting	Progress Report Recommendations Hazards of Concern Confirmation Guiding Principle/Vision/Mission Statement Confirm Goals and Objectives Public Involvement Strategy	14
2016			
1/5	3rd Steering Committee Meeting	Risk Assessment Update Public Involvement Strategy Critical Facilities Definition General Plan Update Emergency Operations Plan Review Debris Management Plan	17
2/2	4th Steering Committee Meeting	Risk Assessment Update Public Involvement Strategy, Survey Finalization Public Involvement, PPI Alternatives Analysis	15
2/8	Survey Deployment	The public survey was deployed via multiple platforms including City websites, Facebook, Nextdoor, Twitter, and public announcement.	N/A
3/1	5th Steering Committee meeting	Risk assessment update Public Involvement Strategy Update, Public Meeting (Strengths, weaknesses, obstacles and opportunities)	16
4/16	Public information open house—Roseville Earth Day	Public open house held at the Roseville Earth Day Festival at Mahany Park outside of the Roseville Utility Exploration Center, 1501 Pleasant Grove Boulevard, Roseville from 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM. Risk assessment data shared with the public as well as distribution of hazard specific information.	50
8/2	6th Steering Committee meeting/Public Review Meeting	Review the public draft and launch the public comment period for the 2016 Plan	13
8/19	Public Comment Period Ends	Draft Plan posted on Hazard Mitigation Plan website. Press release advertising public comment period	N/A
9/01	Plan review	Plan sent to Cal OES and ISO for review and approval pending adoption (APA)	N/A
TBD	Final public meeting and Plan adoption	APA Plan presented to City Council for adoption. The public was provided opportunity to provide comment prior to formal adoption.	##
TBD	CRS approval	Plan was approved by ISO for CRS credit at ____ points	N/A
TBD	Final approval	FEMA granted final approval of the adopted plan	N/A

4. CITY OF ROSEVILLE PROFILE

4.1 GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE

The City of Roseville lies to the west of the foothills of the Sierra Nevada Range, about 16 miles northeast of downtown Sacramento. It is the largest city in Placer County and has experienced considerable residential and commercial growth in the past two decades.

The focus of this Hazard Mitigation Plan is the primary planning area defined in the *City of Roseville General Plan 2035*. The planning area includes 43.39 square miles of incorporated lands and an additional 796 acres making up the City's sphere of influence, as shown in Figure 4-1. It is divided into smaller areas called "Specific Plan Areas" for which more detailed individual plans have been developed to implement the General Plan. The City of Roseville is unusual in that 14 specific plans have been adopted. These Plan Areas contain detailed design guidelines and development agreements to guide development and ensure that development is funded and built as planned.

Roseville is largely urbanized. The greatest area of undeveloped property is in the western portion of the City, which includes the remainder of the developing West Roseville Specific Plan, as well as planned specific Plan Areas including Sierra Vista, Creekview and Amoruso Ranch. The incorporated area and sphere of influence are the primary focus of General Plan policies, but "secondary planning areas" also bear relationship to Roseville planning efforts, depending on the planning issue. For example:

- For the issue of air quality, the secondary planning area includes the City and all areas outside the City that are within the associated Sacramento Valley air basin.
- For flood protection, the secondary planning area encompasses the complete drainage basins of surface waters that flow through Roseville.
- Other secondary planning areas encompass varying boundaries beyond the primary planning area for issues such as solid waste, recycling, transportation and wastewater treatment.

The City's area is characterized by gently sloping terrain with areas of steep ravines in the northeast, and relatively flat valley on the western portion of the City. It is segmented by topographical and physical features, including streams, natural parkways, open space, Interstate 80 and Highway 65, the Union Pacific railroad, and industrial facilities. Traffic is directed around several of these topographical features by bridges and an underpass. These limitations may create traffic congestion and delay emergency response. Heavy traffic congestion at peak commute times on the City's major roadways acts as a barrier to timely response for emergency services. In the event of an accident or other emergency at one of the key intersections between a road and a stream, freeway, or railway, sections of the City could be isolated or have response time slowed.

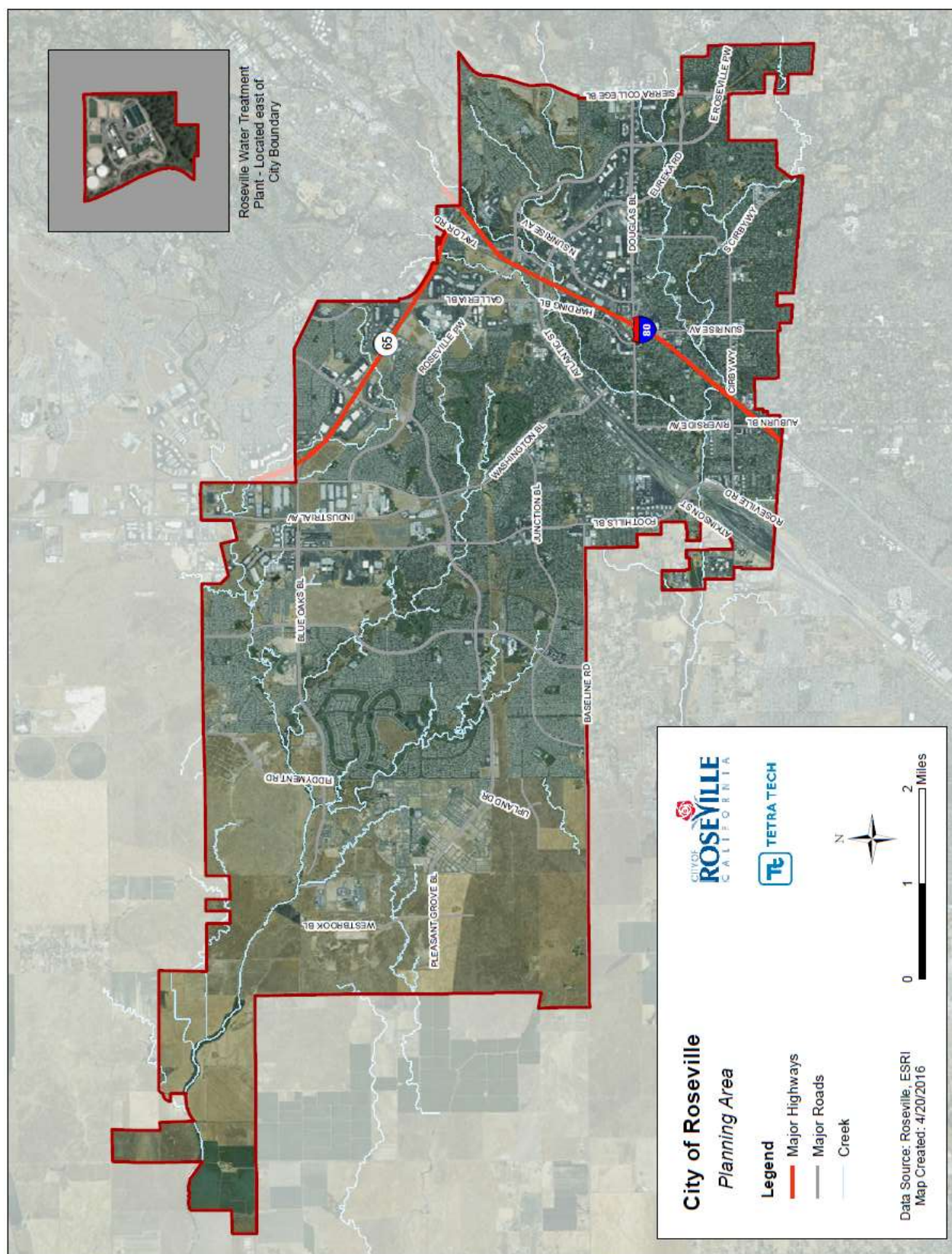


Figure 4-1. Roseville Planning Area

4.2 HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

4.2.1 Pre-Development

The Placer County region was first inhabited by the Maidu Indians, whose territory extended from the Sacramento River Valley to the Sierra Nevada Range. The Southern Maidu occupied the American River basin, along with the Bear and Yuba River basins in the area now recognized as the City of Roseville. An abundance of plants and animals supported the Maidu tribes' large population. Evidence of the Maidu communities still exists along the banks of Strap Ravine and Dry Creek.

4.2.2 Founding of the Community

Fur trapping expeditions came to the area in the early 1800s, and James Marshall discovered gold in the region in 1848. Some of the miners who came in search of gold became the area's first pioneers, taking up farming along the fertile creeks. Eventually, disease, gold miners and early settlers killed or forcibly removed the Maidu from their traditional lands. By 1864, track-laying crews from the Central Pacific Railroad had pushed eastward from Sacramento building the western half of the nation's first transcontinental railroad line. At the site of today's Roseville, the rails of the Central Pacific intersected with those of the California Central, a small line which then linked the towns of Folsom and Lincoln. The place where the two lines joined was labeled on railroad maps as "The Junction." The small freight and passenger center called Roseville developed around the junction.

For many years, Roseville remained a small railroad shipping point of about 250 inhabitants, centered on the train depot and a few small businesses and houses lining the two principal streets, Atlantic and Pacific. This changed between 1906 and 1908, when railroad roundhouse and repair facilities were moved to Roseville from nearby Rocklin. By 1908, the population increased to 2,000. New subdivisions were laid out to accommodate newcomers, many of whom moved from Rocklin. The business district expanded along Lincoln, Main, Church, and Vernon Streets. A chamber of commerce was organized to provide municipal services such as water, electricity, police and fire protection. In April 1909, the town incorporated and began to grow until it became Placer County's largest city.

4.2.3 Post-Incorporation Development

Railroad expansion continued, and local businesses grew as well. In the 1920s, the Pacific Fruit Express ice plant was the world's largest artificial ice plant. Also by the 1920s, the Southern Pacific Railroad boasted the largest freight marshaling yards west of the Mississippi River at Roseville. By the start of the Great Depression in 1929, Roseville's population had risen to 6,425.

During World War II, thousands of troop and munitions trains made their way through Roseville. The City continued to boom as a railroad center into the post-war years, but by the 1950s it faced competition from airlines and interstate trucking. The introduction of jet aircraft and the construction of Interstate 80 through Roseville caused the once-booming passenger train service to decline abruptly. The local depot was closed in 1972 and razed the following year. The Pacific Fruit Express ice plant closed in 1974, rendered obsolete by the introduction of self-refrigerating shipping options.

Completion of Roseville Community Hospital in 1952, the Folsom Dam in 1955, and the Roseville Freeway (Interstate 80) in 1956 gradually shifted the population away from downtown Roseville to what would become known as East Roseville. Roseville Square, the town's first shopping complex, was completed in 1961. Today, Roseville has more than 28 million square feet of commercial, office, and industrial floor space, and is ranked 10th statewide in total taxable retail sales.

In 1964, Roseville was selected as one of Look magazine's All America Cities. Roseville experienced a population surge in the 1980s as developers built up its broad expanses of cheap open land with easy transportation access. As the population expanded, so did the need for water, electrical, sewage, police, fire protection, recreational and educational services.

4.2.4 Current Conditions

The City has continued to grow outward. An expansive industrial zone lies north of Roseville adjacent to Highway 65, along with numerous corporate headquarters along Douglas Boulevard and the Johnson Ranch Road area. Although Roseville is no longer just a railroad town, the railroad remains a major factor in the local economy, and Roseville is still one of the principal railroad centers of the West. Passenger service was reintroduced in 1987 and a new intermodal depot facility was completed.

Today Roseville is an emerging urban center with a mix of residential and employment uses. The center of the City is typified by the downtown and small lot, single-family residences, while newer commercial and office development and larger suburban-type residences characterize the edges of town. As of January 2016, the California Department of Finance estimated the City's population to be 134,073—a 61-percent increase since 2000. It is anticipated that Roseville, along with the remainder of the South Placer/Sacramento Region, will continue to be the focus of significant development. Currently, the focus of new development is along the eastern, western, and northern portions of the community.

4.3 MAJOR PAST HAZARD EVENTS

Presidential disaster declarations are typically issued for hazard events that cause more damage than state and local governments can handle without assistance from the federal government, although no specific dollar loss threshold has been established for these declarations. A presidential disaster declaration puts federal recovery programs into motion to help disaster victims, businesses and public entities. Some of the programs are matched by state programs. Table 4-1 lists the presidential major disasters and other federal declarations since 1950 that have affected Placer County, according to Placer County's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, Cal OES, and FEMA.

Review of these events helps identify targets for risk reduction and ways to increase a community's capability to avoid large-scale events in the future. Many natural hazard events do not trigger federal disaster declaration protocol but have significant impacts on their communities. These events are also important to consider in establishing recurrence intervals for hazards of concern.

4.4 PHYSICAL SETTING

4.4.1 Geology

Roseville is within the Great Valley and Sierra Nevada geomorphic provinces of California. Located on the east side of the Sacramento Valley, Roseville's geology consists of water deposited (alluvial) sediments from the erosion of the Sierra Nevada mountain range.

4.4.2 Soils

Soils in Roseville include some Quaternary (less than 1.8 million years old) sands, sandstones and mudstones, some Upper Tertiary (1.8 to 24 million years old) sandstones, mudstones and limestone, some Lower Tertiary (24 to 64 million years old) mudstones and sandstones, and Franciscan melange and serpentinite. These soils tends to be very dense or in some areas, soft rock. Some Quaternary muds, sands, gravels, silts and mud are located along 100-year floodplains. Soils in Roseville also include mehrten lava flow, which restricts permeability.

Table 4-1. Presidential Major Disaster, Emergency, and Fire Management Assistance Declarations

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Date
Flooding	DR-47	12/23/1955
Flooding	DR-82	4/4/1958
Flooding	DR-138	10/24/1962
Late Winter Storms/Flooding	DR-145	2/7/1963
Late Winter Storms/Flooding	DR-183	12/28/1964
1969 Storms	DR-253	1/26/1969
Winter storms	DR-682	2/9/1983
Spring Storms/Flooding	DR-758	2/18/1986
Severe Winter Storms	DR-1044	1/10/1995
Late Winter Storms	DR-1046	1/13/1995
Winter Storms/Flooding	DR-1155	1/4/1997
Sierra Fire	FM-2463	9/19/2002
Stevens Fire	FM-2541	8/8/2004
Hurricane Katrina Evacuations: Economic	EM-3248	9/13/2005
Severe Rainstorms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	DR-1628	2/3/2006
Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	DR-1646	6/5/2006
Wildfire	FM-2786	9/1/2008
Wildfire	FM-2832	8/31/2009

Source: FEMA, Placer County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2016

4.4.3 Climate

Roseville and the northern Central Valley have a Mediterranean climate with warm, dry days and cool nights during the summer, when the average temperature is 93°F during the day and 57°F at night. In 2001, the California Energy Commission developed climate zones based on energy use, temperature, and other factors and created representative temperature data for each zone. Roseville is located in Zone 11: Red Bluff. As a whole, Zone 11 experiences sharply defined seasons with summers consisting of almost constant sunshine and dry air and winters with piercing winds and thick ground fog.

Table 4-2 presents a summary of annual climate conditions. Precipitation from May through October is rare, with most of the rainfall in the Greater Sacramento area, including Roseville, occurring between November and April. Prevailing winds in the summer can be light to gusty from the south. In the late summer and early fall, several wind events typically occur, with northerly winds that cause critical fire weather conditions in the City and surrounding areas.

4.5 DEVELOPMENT PROFILE

4.5.1 Land Use Policies

In addition to a considerable jump in residential growth, Roseville has experienced considerable growth in commercial and industrial development. Based on growth projections and current land use allocations in the General Plan, the City has sufficient development potential through 2035 for both residential and commercial uses. Typically residential land uses will be built out well before complete buildout of nonresidential land could occur, anticipated after 2050.

Table 4-2. Roseville Climate

	Average High Temperature (°F)	Average Low Temperature (°F)	Record High Temperature (°F)	Record Low Temperature (°F)	Total Inches of Precipitation
January	54	39	73	17	4.5
February	61	42	78	19	4.5
March	65	45	86	26	4.3
April	72	47	106	60	1.8
May	80	52	112	35	0.5
June	89	57	115	43	0.3
July	95	61	115	50	0.1
August	94	60	114	45	0.1
September	89	58	108	46	0.5
October	79	53	102	32	1.3
November	64	45	86	26	3.5
December	55	39	74	16	3.4
Annual Average or Total	77	51	100	36	24.8

Source: The Weather Channel

Numerous factors will influence growth throughout the South Placer County/Sacramento region:

- General economic conditions of the state
- Federal and state budget issues and cutbacks
- Competition from other growth areas
- Perceptions about the quality of life
- Housing costs and availability
- Employment opportunities
- Infrastructure and resource availability.

Management of the City's growth is guided by the Land Use Element of Roseville's General Plan, which consists of a land use map and land use policies. The overall goal of the Land Use Element is to promote a balanced and innovative land use pattern that retains and enhances the distinct character and identity of Roseville. It is organized into the following six components:

- **Existing Conditions and Projections**—Provides a description of the planning area, an existing land use inventory, and future projections.
- **Land Use Designations, Definitions and Standards**—Identifies and defines the City's land use categories, incorporating general use, development, intensity, siting, and compatibility standards.
- **Community Form**—Provides goals and policies to define and direct the future form and pattern of the City. Issues addressed include community character; relationship to transit and pedestrian uses; air quality; downtown and neighborhoods; jobs and housing; economic development; community involvement; and inter-jurisdictional coordination.
- **Community Design**—Includes goals and policies that address aesthetics and function; the integration of the built and natural environment; and community character. Emphasis is on the development of a design framework that reflects the City's goal of high quality, community-wide design.
- **Growth Management**—Focuses on the proactive management of growth in the community. Included is the identification of performance standards to regulate potential future growth areas. Policies addressing annexations and expansion of the City's sphere of influence are also included.

- **Relationship to Specific Plans**—Discusses the interrelationship between the General Plan and the City’s Specific Plans.

The land use map included in the Land Use Element generally shows the City’s existing and planned land use mix and pattern. The total land use allocation at buildout is shown in Figure 4-2. The land use map reflects only those policies that can be graphically shown. Land use decision-making is guided not only by the land use map but also by the goals, policies and implementation measures in the Land Use Element.

Source: City of Roseville, General Plan, 2015

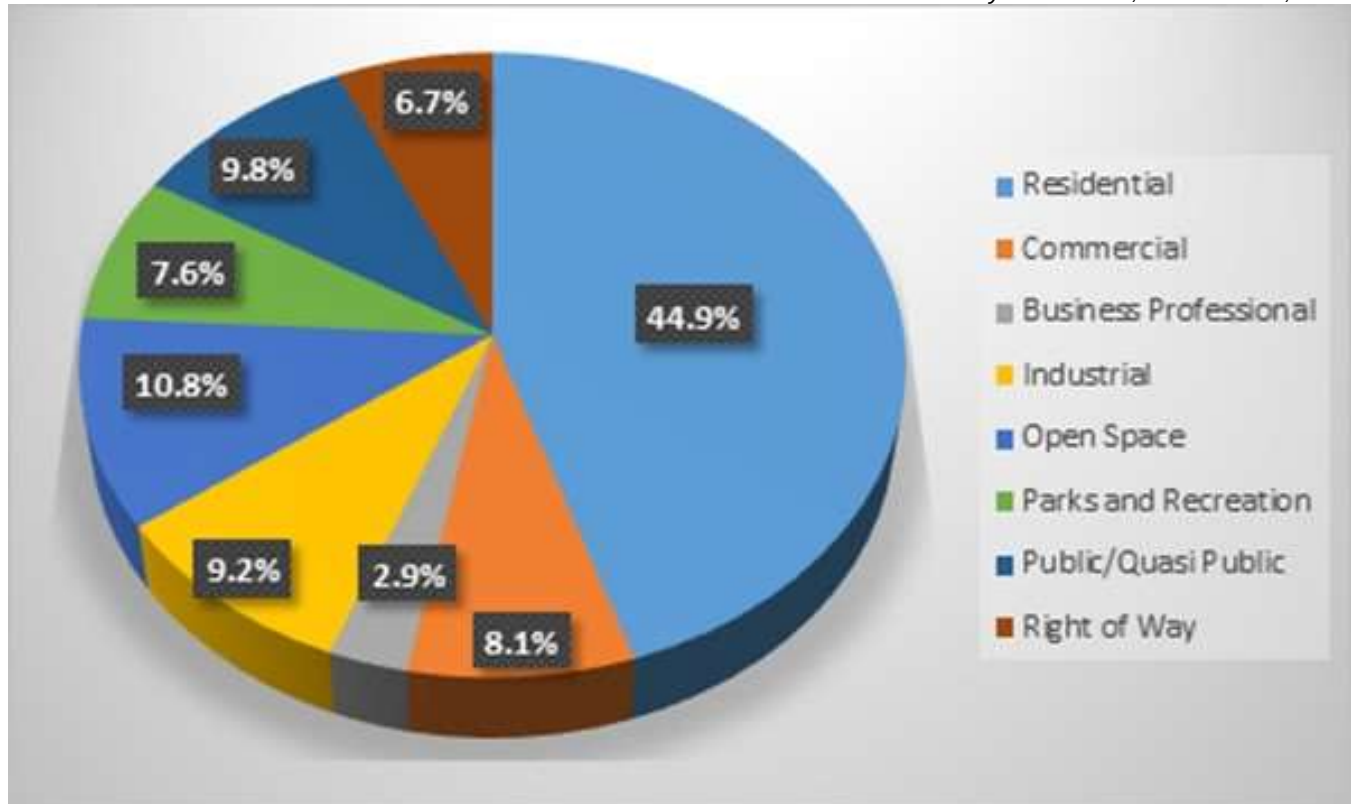


Figure 4-2. Total Land Use Allocation in Roseville

The City’s land use policies are built upon underlying principles that were established based on input the City received from its residents and the Growth Management Committee established in 2005. These principles have impacted the overall policy direction and land use pattern in the City of Roseville. They include the following:

- Promote and enhance Roseville’s unique character and identity.
- Distinguish Roseville from adjacent communities through the quality of development and design, and the level of public services and facilities provided.
- Protect and enhance Old Town/ Downtown and the City’s established neighborhoods.
- Promote new development as an integrated and connected part of the City’s land use pattern.
- Provide a variety of housing types and opportunities, including those for all income groups.
- Create a balanced land use pattern with an appropriate mix of uses to accommodate resident employment, service, and social needs within the community.
- Promote a land use pattern that provides a high level of open space and recreational amenities and is sensitive to the natural environment.

- Create a land use mix and pattern that accommodates and promotes alternative transportation modes for ease of access and improved air quality.
- Proactively manage and plan for growth.
- Ensure that new development is fiscally neutral, and does not impact existing residents.

State, regional and local growth projections indicate that Roseville and the South Placer County/Sacramento region will continue to draw residential and employment growth. Much of this attraction can be attributed to desirable location and access, availability of an educated and skilled workforce, land costs and overall quality of life. Local and regional economic conditions will drive the local growth potential, and existing land use allocations may require modification in the near future.

4.5.2 Residential Development

The Land Use Element of the General Plan identifies three primary residential land uses:

- **Low-Density Residential**—The low-density residential land use category is for development of the single-family dwelling units that make up the majority of Roseville’s housing supply. The lower densities are assigned to lands that require flexibility to accommodate development constraints (e.g., slopes, trees, etc.). Typically, low-density residential lands should require minimal grading or disturbance of natural features.
- **Medium-Density Residential**—The medium-density residential land use category is for small-lot single-family detached dwelling units and attached patio homes, half-plexes, townhouses, condominiums, and mobile home parks. This residential land use accommodates a variety of housing types and designs, and is often used as a transition or buffer between higher intensity land uses and low-density residential land use. It may also be applied as a transition between higher volume roadways and lower density residential uses.
- **High-Density Residential**—The high-density residential land use category is normally developed with multiple-story apartment or condominium structures containing multiple attached dwelling units. The broad range of densities in this category yields a variety of design options. In some areas, this land use category may be combined with commercial uses to form a mixed-use development where higher densities are desirable and beneficial.

According to the State Department of Finance, there are 51,590 housing units in the City. Single-family detached homes made up over 75 percent of the housing stock as of January 2016. Multi-family homes made up 24 percent, and mobile homes accounted for less than 1 percent. Residential construction valuation reached \$208,581,000 in 2015. The Building Division reported that \$19,111,000 in new construction was completed during the 2015 – 2016 fiscal year. The Placer County Association of Realtors provided statistics indicating that the median purchase price of single-family houses and condominiums in Roseville rose approximately 9 percent between May 2015 and May 2016, from \$391,500 to \$425,000 and \$168,500 to \$178,300, respectively. As indicated by the increase in housing prices, the demand for single-family homes continues and available land for single-family homes is ample.

4.5.3 Non-Residential Development

Roseville’s non-residential land use designations include areas designated for commercial, office, industrial uses, special areas, and combining districts. Special designations include Central Business District, Public and Quasi-Public uses, Parks and Recreation, Open Space, and Urban Reserve. Like the residential designations, each non-residential designation includes a purpose statement, primary and secondary uses, and development standards, including a floor area ratio. Unlike the specific secondary uses listed for residential designations, which are intended to be subordinate and may be permitted only to support neighborhood convenience, the non-residential land use designations permit secondary land uses that are supportive and complementary of the primary uses, not

necessarily subordinate. Typically, the size of secondary uses is limited and therefore does not warrant a separate land use designation. Table 4-3 summarizes the non-residential land uses. A summary of non-residential development in Roseville is given in Table 4-4.

Table 4-3. Non-Residential Land Uses

Land Use	Purpose
Neighborhood Commercial	The neighborhood commercial land use designation is intended to provide basic commercial services for the convenience of surrounding neighborhoods within walking distance of major residential areas.
Community Commercial	The community commercial land use designation is distinguished from the neighborhood commercial designation by providing a broader range of goods and services to an expanded service area.
Regional Commercial	The regional commercial land use designation is intended to accommodate larger shopping centers and commercial activities where uses provide goods and services to a citywide and regional service area.
Business Professional	The business professional land use designation provides areas for small and large office uses, including uses supportive of offices.
Light Industrial	The light industrial land use designation is applied to lands reserved for office, industrial, and research and development uses that generate very limited noise, vibration, odor, dust, smoke, light, or other pollutants, and are either integrated or compatible with surrounding uses.
General Industrial	The general industrial land use designation is intended to provide areas for industrial uses that tend to generate noise, vibration, odor, dust, smoke, light, and an aesthetic appearance not compatible with residential and other sensitive receptors. The intent of this category is to provide a place for industrial uses within the City that is properly buffered from other uses.
Central Business District	The Central Business District is a distinct land use category that acknowledges land use patterns of significantly greater intensities and traditional mixed uses of retail, office, and apartment. The district is limited in its application to Central Roseville, the West Roseville Village Center, and areas of greater urban intensity.
Open Space	The open space land use designation is used to preserve and protect public and private lands that are significant due to wildlife habitat, natural features, or flood hazard. Within new development areas, the 100-year floodplain boundaries will be designated as Open Space. In addition, sensitive or unique natural features, including, but not limited to, wetlands, vernal pools, and oak woodlands, are to be designated as open space as part of specific plans and other major development review processes.
Public/Quasi-Public	The public/quasi-public land use designation is used to establish areas for education, religious assembly, governmental offices, municipal corporation yards, and water treatment plants.
Urban Reserve	The urban reserve land use designation is applied to lands that are anticipated to receive urban land entitlements, but at the present time are constrained by growth management policies, availability of services or other limitations.
Park/ Recreation	The park and recreation designation is used to identify public parks in Roseville
Floodplain	The floodplain designation identifies lands that are within the 100-year floodplain boundaries as defined in the Safety Element of the General Plan. Development of lands with a floodplain land use designation is strictly regulated by the City of Roseville. In areas with existing development, the floodplain designation is an overlay or combining land use. As part of a specific plan, the land use designation may be combined with an open space or parks designation, if found consistent with the policies of the Safety Element.
Study Area	The study area land use designation is used as a combining land use to identify future General Plan or neighborhood study areas. This combining designation may be applied to any area where the City believes that additional land use analysis and amendment of the General Plan may be desirable to resolve specific neighborhood or land use issues.
Village Center	The Village Center land use designation is intended allow for a mix and density of land uses common to a traditional downtown, urban setting. It allows for flexibility and deviation from the standards and permitted uses contained in the primary land use designation for which it is combined.
Transfer Station	The transfer station land use designation is intended to preserve and protect industrial areas suitable for a solid waste transfer station.

Table 4-4. Non-Residential Development Profile as of July 2016

Activity/Use	Total Developed Building Area (square feet)	Total Area Zoned for Use (acres)
Commercial	11,249,499	2,249
Office	8,080,479	802.69
Industrial	8,997,392	2,369
Public/Quasi Public	2,037,310	2,702

4.5.4 Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Critical and essential facilities and infrastructure are those that are critical to the health and welfare of the population. These become especially important after a hazard event. The Steering Committee created the following definition specific to Roseville, regarding which facilities are considered critical:

A structure or other improvement, public or private, that, because of its function, size, service area, or uniqueness, has the potential to cause serious bodily harm, extensive property damage, or disruption of vital socioeconomic activities if it is destroyed or damaged or if its functionality is impaired. Critical facilities may include, but are not limited to, health and safety facilities, utilities, government facilities, hazardous materials facilities, and transportation infrastructure.

The location of critical facilities and infrastructure in the planning area is shown on Figure 4-3 through Figure 4-5. Due to the sensitivity of this information, a detailed list of facilities is not provided. The list is on file with the City of Roseville. Table 4-5 and Table 4-6 provide summaries of the general types of critical facilities and infrastructure, respectively.

Table 4-5. Planning Area Critical Facilities

Facility Type	Number in Planning Area
Medical and Health	2
Government Functions	27
Protective Functions	10
Schools	49
Hazmat	6
Other Critical Functions	78
Total	172

Table 4-6. Planning Area Critical Infrastructure

Facility Type	Number in Planning Area
Bridges	68
Water Supply	11
Wastewater	23
Power	18
Communications	98
Other	6
Total	224

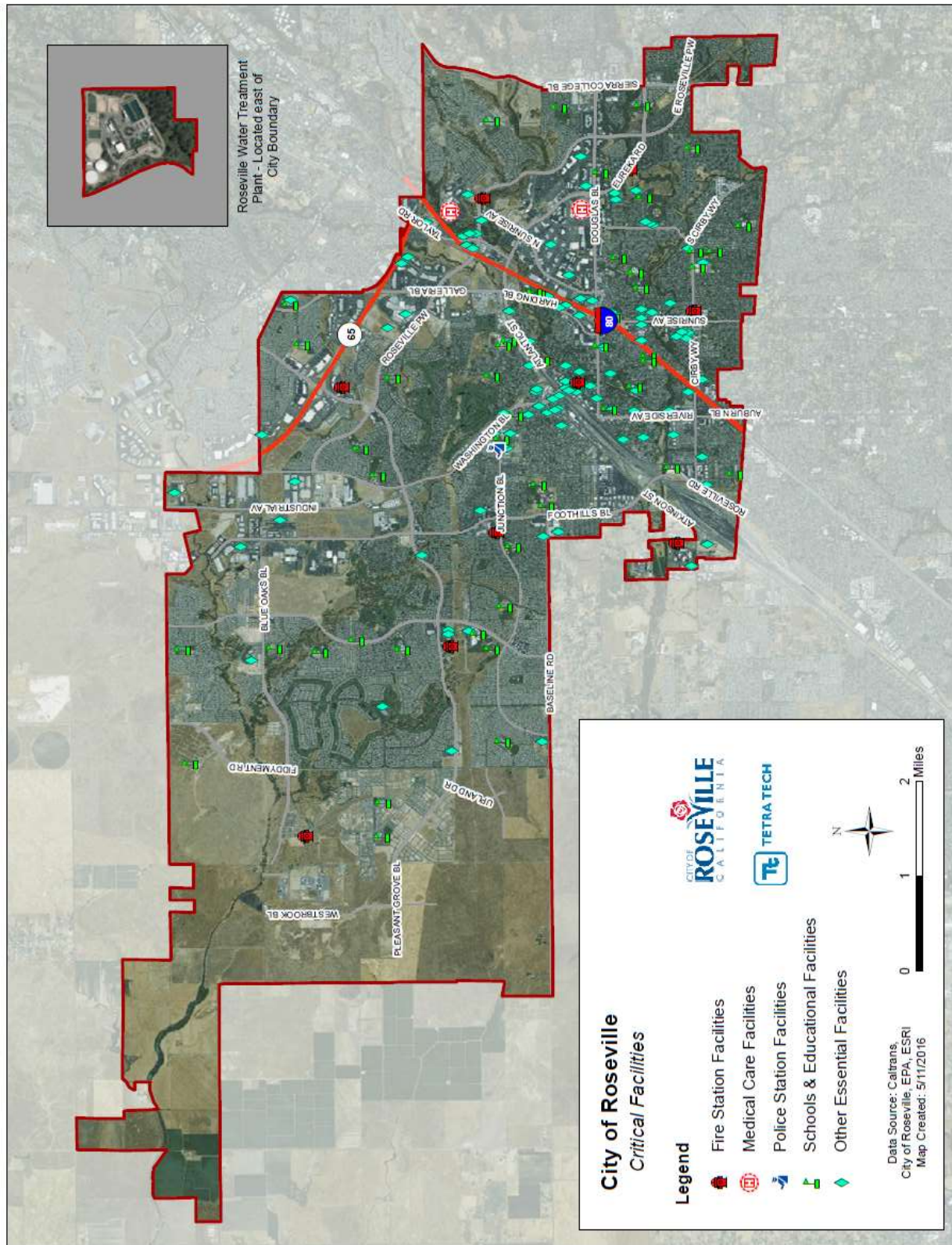


Figure 4-3. Critical Facilities in the Planning Area

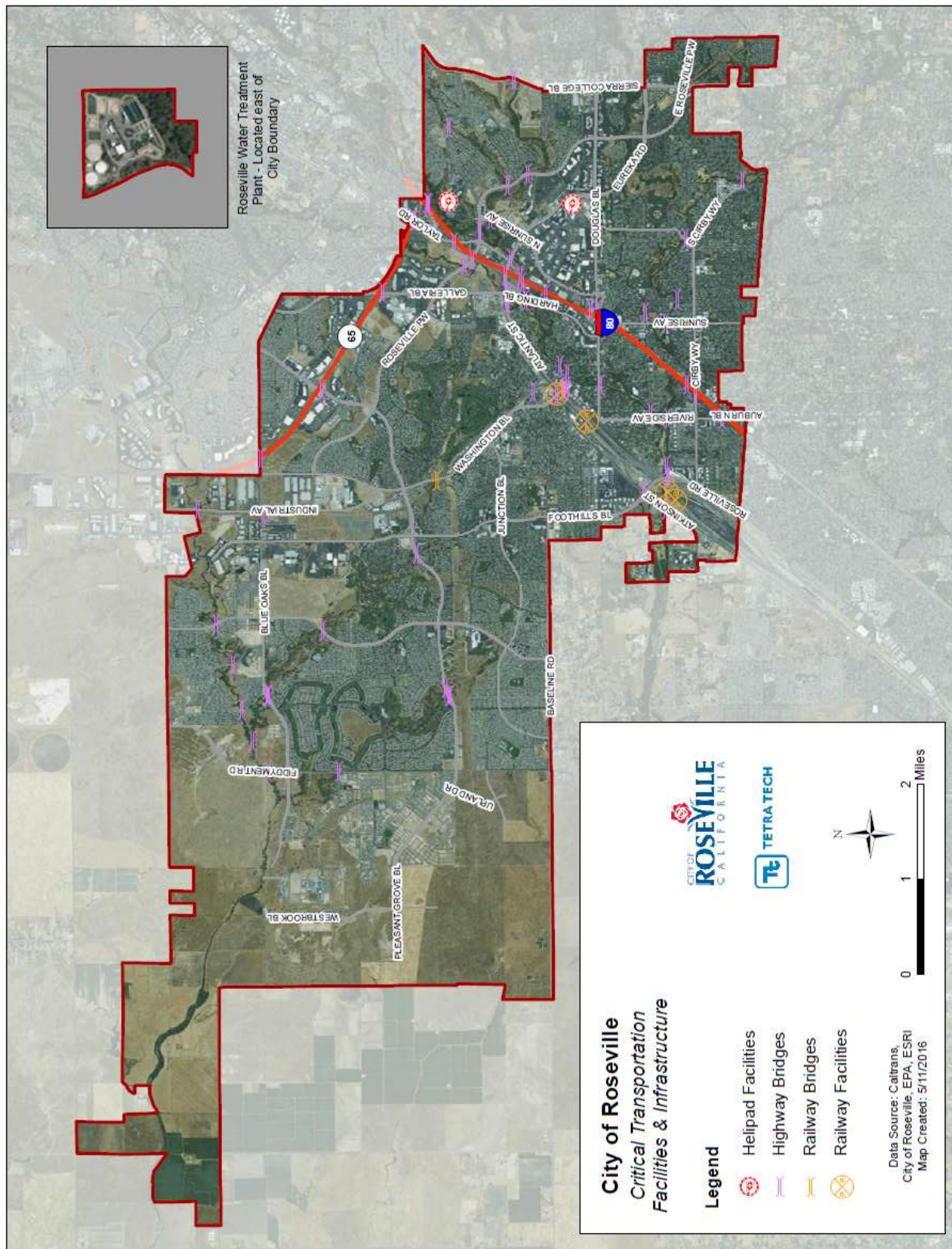


Figure 4-4. Critical Infrastructure in the Planning Area—Transportation

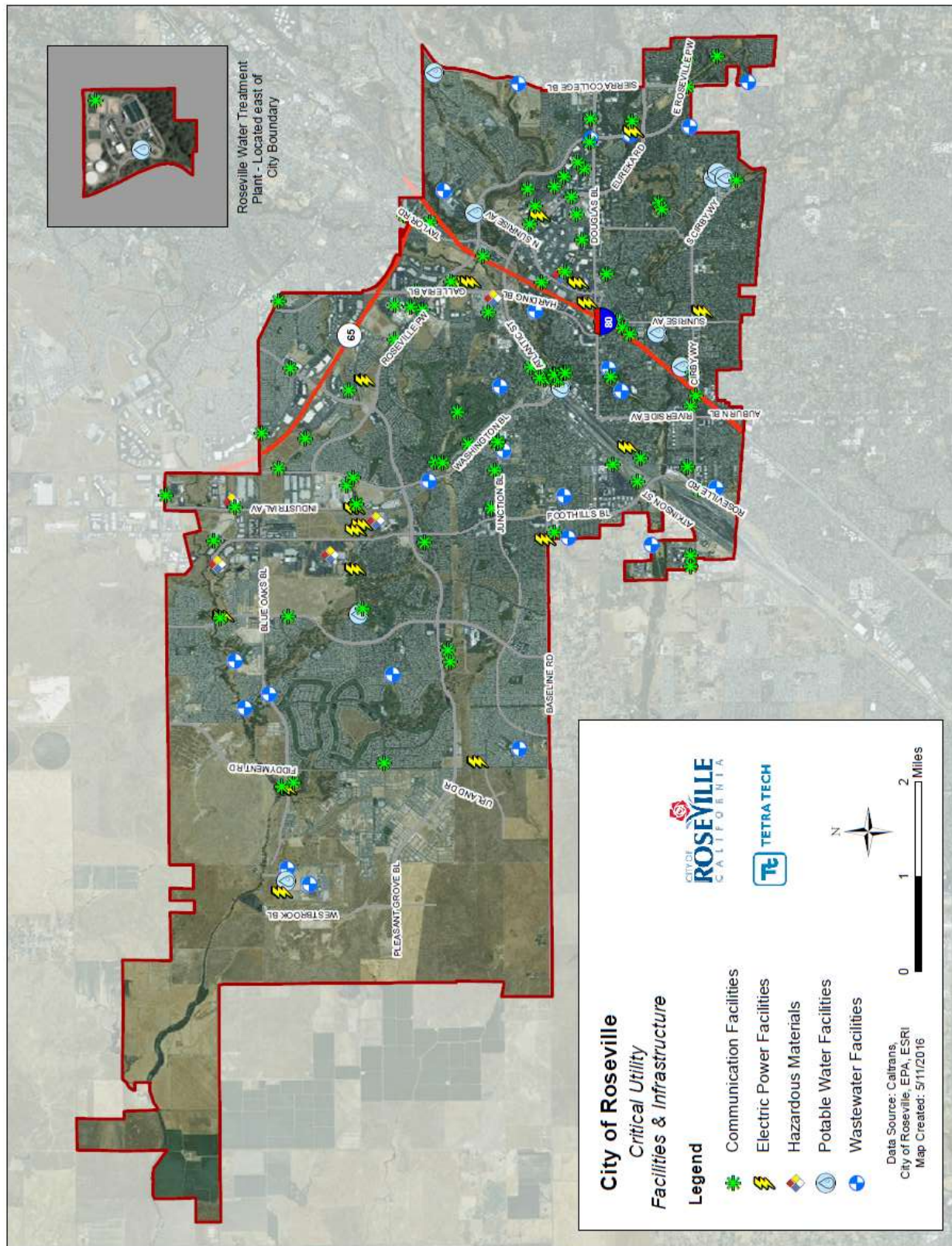


Figure 4-5. Critical Infrastructure in the Planning Area—Utilities

4.5.5 Future Trends in Development

The Roseville General Plan and associated specific area plans govern land use decision and policy-making. Decisions on land use will be governed by these programs. This Plan will work together with these programs to support wise land use in the future by providing vital information on the risk associated with natural hazards in the planning area. The City of Roseville will incorporate by reference the updated Hazard Mitigation Plan in the Safety Element of its General Plan. In addition to proactively planning for the implementation of Senate Bill (SB) 379 upon the next plan update process (see Section 4.9 for a discussion of this state law), this incorporation will ensure that all future trends in development can be established with the benefits of the information on risk and vulnerability to natural hazards identified in this Plan.

4.6 OPEN SPACE AND HABITAT

The City recognizes that open space land is limited and that valuable resources must be conserved wherever possible. For many, the City's open space setting is a highly valued natural resource. Given the strong interrelationship between open space and conservation issues, the City of Roseville has chosen to address these issues in a single element of its General Plan: the Open Space and Conservation Element. Vegetation and wildlife resources and corridors are an important component of the overall open space system and have been the historical focus of preservation efforts in Roseville. If future generations are to enjoy and benefit from the resources available to the present generation, these finite and fragile resources must be preserved and managed.

The vegetation and wildlife resources of Roseville can be broadly classified by habitat type—grasslands, oak woodlands, riparian areas, and seasonal wetlands—as discussed below. Whenever possible, the focus of preservation efforts is multipurpose. It is therefore preferred, for example, to preserve woodlands, grasslands, and wetlands in combined rather than separate and unconnected settings.

4.6.1 Grasslands

Relatively small amounts of self-sustaining grasslands remain in the northern and western undeveloped edges of Roseville. Less extensive areas of grassland are present in smaller undeveloped areas scattered throughout the City. Before Spanish and later settlers arrived in the Central Valley, the grasslands contained native species. The effects of grazing and clearing of large tracts for agriculture resulted in the decline of native species. Today, most of the grasslands in the region contain non-native species. These areas do, however, provide important habitat for birds and other wildlife.

4.6.2 Oak Woodlands and Riparian Areas

Oak woodlands are generally present near the City's major stream channels. The microclimates and alluvial soils in the woodlands provide ideal conditions for deep-rooting shrubs and trees. Most woodland areas are relatively open, with little shrub growth.

Riparian areas support a much wider biological diversity. Situated along and within the City's creeks and watercourses, riparian corridors are a source of food and water and provide cover, nesting sites, and migration and dispersal corridors for wildlife. Riparian areas are also important in flood protection and improve air and water quality through natural filtering.

Oak woodland and riparian areas are City resources not only because of the diversity of species they support but also because they provide natural open space and aesthetic value. The City's creek systems are described in detail in the groundwater recharge and water quality component of the Open Space and Conservation Element. The City regulates the protection of native oak trees through the Tree Preservation Ordinance, which includes standards that limit disturbance within protected zones of oaks and emphasizes avoidance of tree removal. Where avoidance

is not feasible and tree removal is authorized by the City, mitigation is required on an inch-for-inch basis. The Tree Preservation Ordinance is a valuable tool in protecting Roseville's oak trees and habitats. A creek and riparian management and restoration plan is being developed that will provide standards for riparian area management and enhancement. Additionally, the City maintains an overarching management plan for upholding the City's requirements in maintaining open space.

4.6.3 Seasonal Wetlands

Many of the wetland areas in Roseville are seasonal and therefore receive, retain, and transport water only during the wet season. Wetlands are subject to the regulations of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under the provisions of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Two primary types of seasonal wetlands are present in the City: intermittent drainage and vernal pool wetlands.

Intermittent drainage wetlands typically consist of channels 1 to 10 feet wide that flow over a variety of substrata. Most are wet only during winter and transport runoff. They are typically dry during summer, with scattered ponds, but they may contain water from adjacent urban runoff.

Vernal pools represent a significant seasonal wetland resource in Roseville. Although relatively abundant in Roseville and the Sacramento/Placer County region, they are considered rare statewide for their limited natural occurrence and distribution and for the unique native plant and animal species they support. Found in valley grassland areas, vernal pools are typically small, shallow, hardpan-floored depressions that fill with water during the winter wet season, gradually drying by late spring or early summer. Several plant species occur only in association with these special habitats, which has triggered concern about their inventory and preservation. Two types of vernal pools are present in the Roseville area:

- Northern volcanic mud flow vernal pools occur in shallow depressions on Mehrten mud flow formations where the slope is generally less than 2 percent.
- Northern hardpan pools generally occur on the Inks or Cometa soil series at the lower basin portions of creek floodplains. During the wet season, the pools provide special habitat for unique plant and animal species whose germination, growth, and reproductive cycles coincide with the availability of collected water. Individual pools vary significantly in the length of time they remain wet and in the diversity of plant species present.

4.6.4 Sensitive Species

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife maintains the California Natural Diversity Data Base, which includes known locations of state and federally listed endangered, rare, and threatened plant and animal species, including species considered by the scientific community to be deserving of such listing.

The sensitive plant species that may be present in Roseville are primarily associated with vernal pool environments and include the following: Bogg's Lakehedge Hyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*), Dwarf Downingia (*Downingia humilis*), and Vernal Pool Brodiaea (*Dichelostemma lacunavernalis*). Bogg's Lake Hyssop is listed as endangered by the state and California Native Plant Society. Dwarf Downingia and Vernal Pool Brodiaea are both included on the California Native Plant Society "watch list" and have sufficiently limited distribution to warrant continued monitoring. Vernal pools in the City may also contain federally listed, endangered vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardii*) and federally listed threatened vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*).

Anadromous chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) and Central Valley steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) are known to be present seasonally in Dry Creek and its upper tributaries. Steelhead is listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. Chinook salmon within the Central Valley Fall/Late Fall Run are listed as a candidate species. In addition to the federal and state classified rare or

endangered wildlife species known to inhabit Roseville, favorable habitats for other listed species are present in the area. Other special status species potentially present in Roseville include Cooper's Hawk, Swainson's Hawk, Valley Elderberry, Longhorn Beetle, Sanford's Arrowhead, and the Northwestern Pond Turtle. Bald eagles have been sighted near Folsom Lake, and the American peregrine falcon is present in the Sacramento Valley. All of these species thrive in the riparian habitats of floodplain environments.

Preservation of habitat for sensitive species benefits from the City of Roseville's Open Space Preserve Overarching Management Plan, as described in Section 4.9.3.

4.7 DEMOGRAPHICS

Some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. Elderly people, for example, may be more likely to require additional assistance. Research has shown that people living near or below the poverty line, the elderly (especially older single men), individuals with disabilities, individuals with access and functional needs, women, children, ethnic minorities and renters all experience, to some degree, more severe effects from disasters than the general population. These vulnerable populations may vary from the general population in risk perception, living conditions, access to information before, during and after a hazard event, capabilities during an event, and access to resources for post-disaster recovery. Indicators of vulnerability often overlap spatially and often in the geographically most vulnerable locations. Detailed spatial analysis to locate areas where there are higher concentrations of vulnerable community members would help to extend focused public outreach and education to these most vulnerable citizens.

4.7.1 Population Trends

According to the California Department of Finance, Roseville's estimated population for 2015 was 134,073 and the estimated daytime population, which includes those coming into Roseville to work, shop, and do business, was 145,000. Roseville is the 45th largest of California's 482 cities. The City has been striving to accommodate growth while retaining and enhancing its distinct character.

The full-time population increased by 38,223 from 2000 to 2010, a 31.9-percent increase (see Figure 4-6). The 2010 population was more than four times that of 1982, when the City had 26,127 residents. The 2.6-percent growth rate from 2009 to 2010 was comparable to average annual growth rates of the past decade. This rate exceeded annual growth rates for Placer County (1.7 percent) and California (1.0 percent) for the same time period.

Between 2010 and the end of 2015, Roseville experienced an estimated 10.9 percent increase in population—averaging 2.2 percent per year. This trend indicates that the population of Roseville will continue to grow through the end of the decade, albeit more slowly than the population boom experienced between 2000 and 2010.

The average household size in Roseville is 2.61 persons, according to U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey estimates for 2010-2014. This household average may vary by land use and location in the City. For example, the 3,814 age-restricted low-density residential units in the Del Webb and West Roseville planning areas have an estimated average household size of 1.8.

The General Plan's estimates of when Roseville will achieve buildout (the maximum development allowed by zoning) vary based on the methodology used. Under all scenarios, however, Roseville and the Placer County/Sacramento Metropolitan region are expected to remain attractive to both residential and commercial development. As growth rates continue to climb in the region, the City of Roseville has captured an increasing share of that growth. Considerable recent growth in Roseville is attributed to the annexation of the Sierra Vista Specific Plan Area of 2,064 acres and the Creekview Specific Plan of 500 acres in 2012.

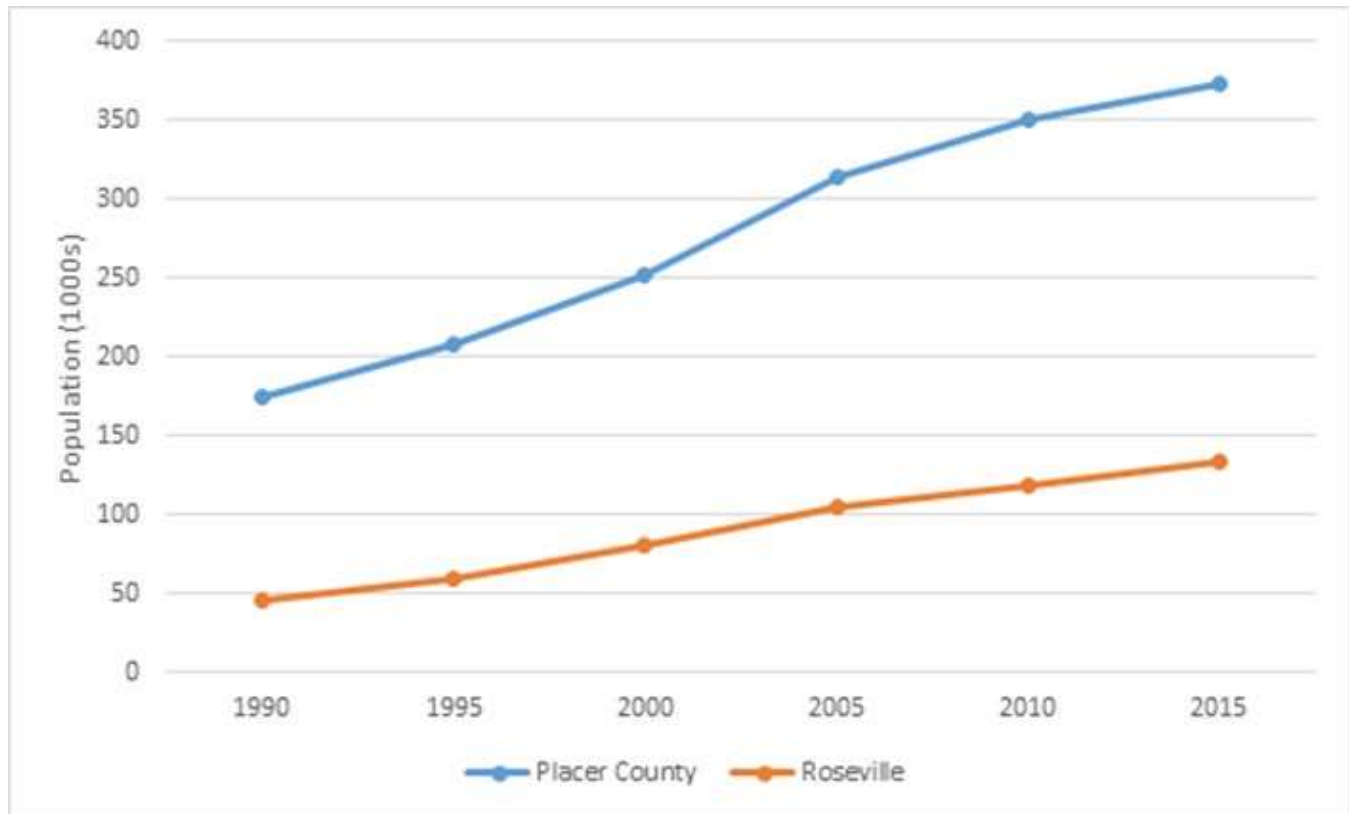


Figure 4-6. Placer County and Roseville Population Growth

Additionally, the City is in the process of annexing the 694-acre Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan, located on the northwest boundary of the City. Through buildout, these western specific Plan Areas are projected to experience the highest increase in population. The overall population, when all residential property is developed, is projected to be over 185,000. Table 4-7 shows the General Plan’s population forecasts by Specific Plan Area.

4.7.2 Age Distribution

The vulnerability of elderly citizens can vary significantly based on health, age, and economic security. However, as a group, the elderly are more apt to lack the physical and economic resources necessary for response to hazard events and are more likely to suffer health-related consequences making recovery slower. They are more likely to be vision, hearing, and/or mobility impaired, and more likely to experience mental impairment.

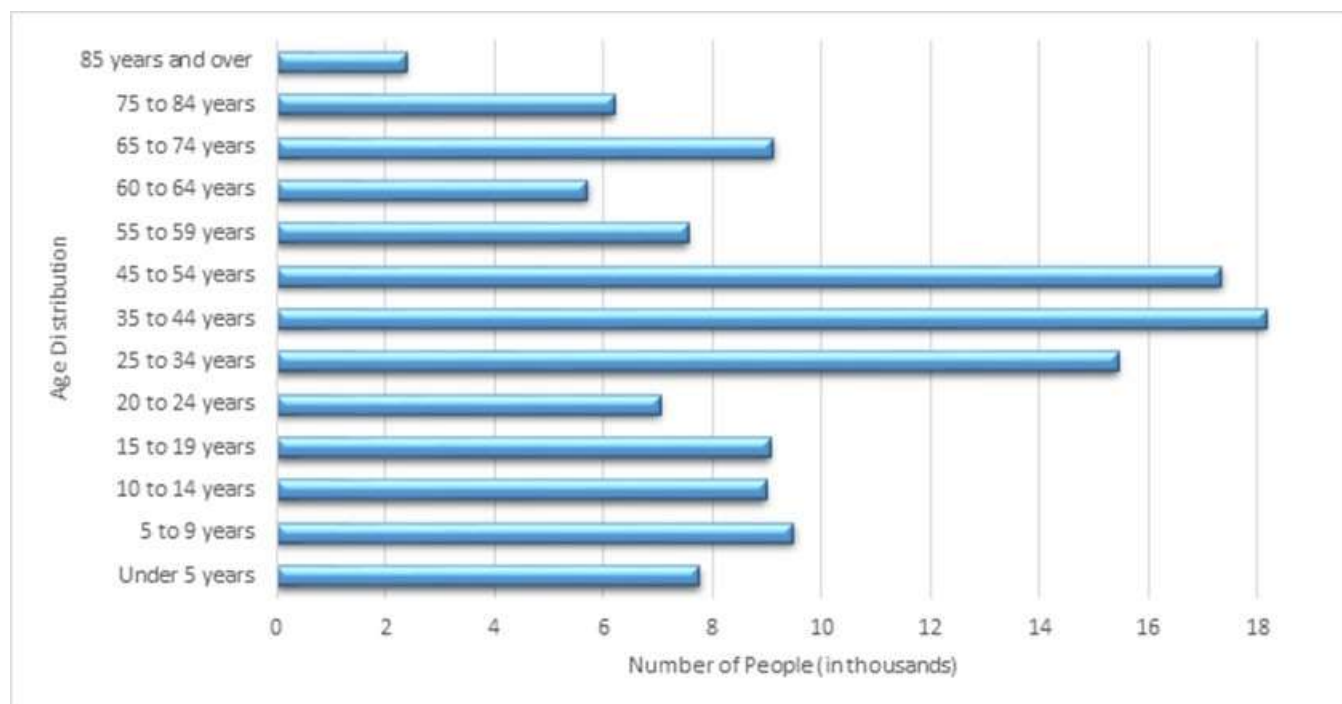
Additionally, the elderly are more likely to live in assisted-living facilities where emergency preparedness occurs at the discretion of facility operators. These facilities are typically identified as “critical facilities” by emergency managers because they require extra notice to implement evacuation. Elderly residents living in their own homes may have more difficulty evacuating their homes and could be stranded in dangerous situations. This population group is more likely to need special medical attention, which may not be readily available during natural disasters due to isolation caused by the event. Specific planning attention for the elderly is an important consideration given the current aging of the American population.

Children under 14 are particularly vulnerable to disaster events because of their young age and dependence on others for basic necessities. Very young children may additionally be vulnerable to injury or sickness; this vulnerability can be worsened during a natural disaster because they may not understand the measures that need to be taken to protect themselves from hazards.

Table 4-7. General Plan Projections of Residential Units and Population by Specific Plan Area

Specific Plan Area	Dwelling Units			Population		
	2016	2035	Buildout	2016	2035	Buildout
Infill	15,409	16,349	16,349	40,217	42,671	42,671
Southeast Roseville	3,047	3,163	3,163	7,953	8,255	8,255
Northeast Roseville	933	1,514	1,514	2,435	3,952	3,952
Northwest Roseville	8,941	9,068	9,068	23,336	23,667	23,667
North Central Roseville	4,247	4,487	4,711	11,085	11,711	12,296
North Industrial	1,043	1,043	1,043	2,722	2,722	2,722
Del Webb	3,210	3,210	3,210	5,895	5,859	5,895
Highland Reserve North	1,669	1,669	1,669	4,356	4,356	4,356
North Roseville	4,887	6,072	6,072	12,755	15,848	15,848
Stoneridge	2,446	2,861	2,861	6,384	7,467	7,467
West Roseville	2,899	10,478	10,478	6,996	26,651	26,651
Riverside Gateway	204	456	456	532	1,190	1,190
Downtown	255	638	2,272	666	1,665	5,930
Sierra Vista	0	5,905	8,679	0	15,412	22,652
Creekview	0	2,011	2,011	0	5,249	5,249
Amoruso Ranch	0	2,827	2,827	0	7,379	7,379
Total	49,190	71,751	76,383	125,332	184,054	196,180

According to the 2010-2014 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates, 14.3 percent of Roseville's population is 65 or older, 21.1 percent of the population is under the age of 14 and the median age is 37.5. Figure 4-7 shows the age distribution for Roseville.

**Figure 4-7. Planning Area Age Distribution**

4.7.3 Race, Ethnicity and Language

Many disaster researchers have focused on the increased vulnerability that ethnic minorities experience in the United States. Research shows that minorities are less likely to be involved in pre-disaster planning and experience higher mortality rates during a disaster event. Post-disaster recovery can be ineffective and is often characterized by cultural insensitivity. Since higher proportions of ethnic minorities live below the poverty line than the majority white population, poverty can compound vulnerability.

According to the U.S. Census, Roseville's racial composition is predominately white, at about 80 percent of the City population. The largest minority population in Roseville is Hispanic, followed by Asian. Figure 4-8 shows the racial distribution of Roseville.

About 12 percent of Roseville's population is foreign-born, with the majority born in Latin America, according to 2014 U.S. Census estimates. Other than English, the most commonly spoken language in the City is Spanish. In the U.S. Census estimates, 5.6 percent of the City's residents reported speaking English "less than very well." Of the foreign born population, 38.5 percent speak English "less than very well." This has important implications for emergency managers, who must get crucial information out to all members of the population before, during and after emergency events.

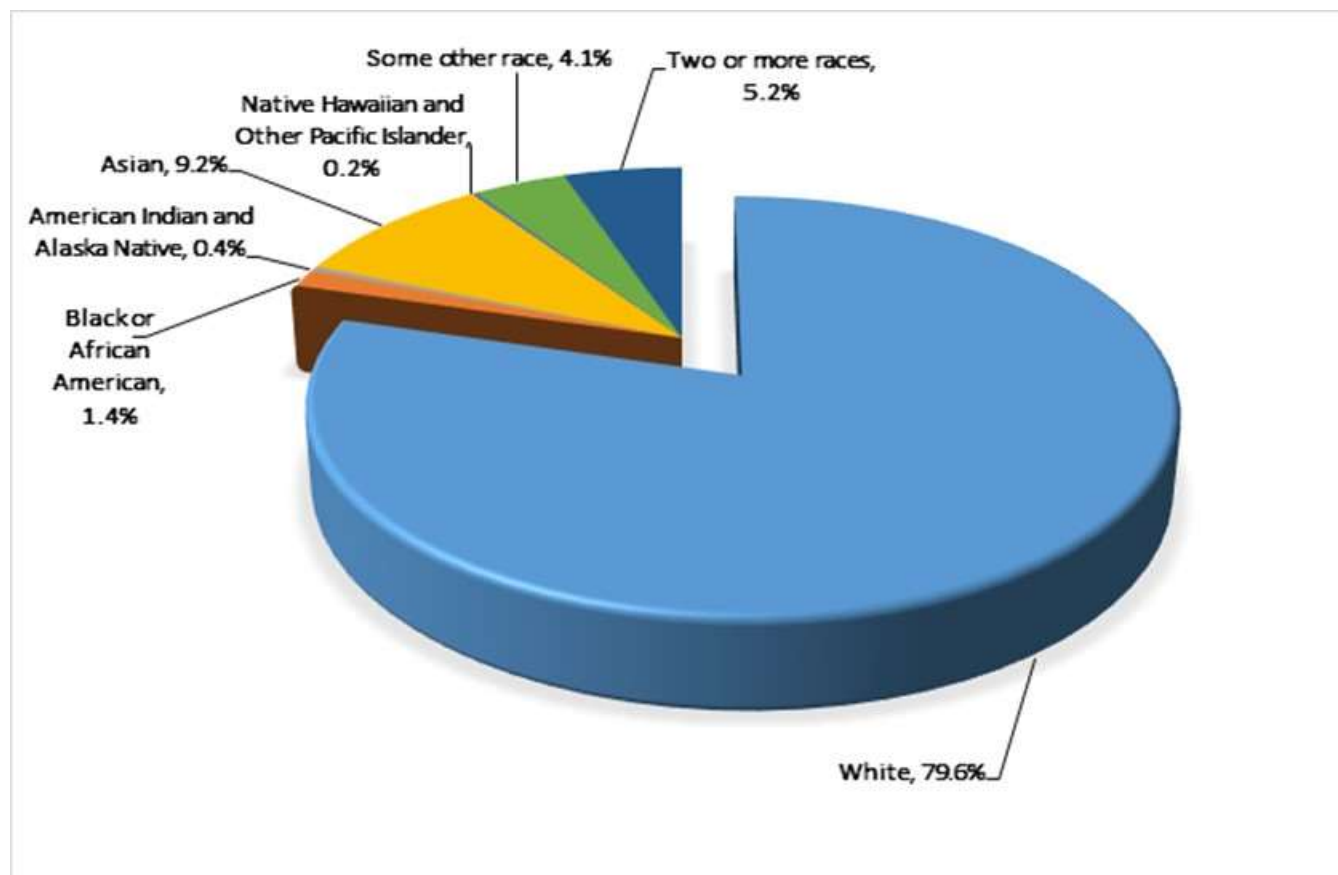


Figure 4-8. Planning Area Race Distribution

4.7.4 Individuals with Disabilities and Others with Access and Functional Needs

Individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs have a special stake in emergency planning because they are more likely to have difficulty responding to a hazard event than the general population. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, 12.3 percent of the U.S. noninstitutionalized population lives with a disability. As individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs are increasingly integrated into society, relatively large segments of the population may require assistance during the first 72 hours post-disaster, the period generally reserved for self-help.

Disabilities and access/functional needs can vary greatly in severity and permanence, making these individuals difficult to define and track. There is no “typical” disability or need, which can complicate disaster-planning processes that attempt to incorporate them. Furthermore, disabilities and access/functional needs are likely to be compounded with other vulnerabilities, such as age, economic disadvantage and ethnicity, all of which mean that housing is more likely to be substandard.

While the City of Roseville’s percentage of individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs does not differ much from that of the state as a whole, the overall numbers are significant and warrant attention from planners and emergency managers (see Table 4-8). According to 2014 U.S. Census data, 10.3 percent of the City’s population over the age of 5 has a disability.

Table 4-8. Status of Non-Institutionalized Population with Disabilities

Age	Individuals with Disabilities and Others with Access and Functional Needs	% of Age Group Population
5-17 years	1,065	4.7
18-64 years	5,038	7.2
65+ years	5,979	34.9

4.8 ECONOMY

4.8.1 Income

In the United States, individual households are expected to use some private resources to prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters. This means that households living in poverty are automatically disadvantaged when confronting hazards. Additionally, the poor typically occupy more poorly built and inadequately maintained housing. Mobile or modular homes, for example, are more susceptible to damage in earthquakes and floods than other types of housing. In urban areas, the poor often live in older houses and apartment complexes, which are more likely to be made of un-reinforced masonry, a building type that is particularly susceptible to damage during earthquakes. Furthermore, residents below the poverty level are less likely to have insurance to compensate for losses incurred from natural disasters. This means that residents below the poverty level have a great deal to lose during an event and are the least prepared to deal with potential losses. The events following Hurricane Katrina in 2005 illustrated that personal household economics significantly impact people’s decisions on evacuation. Individuals who cannot afford gas for their cars will likely decide not to evacuate.

Based on U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates for 2014, per capita income in Roseville was \$34,6514, and the median household income was \$76,712. Table 4-9 compares the income and poverty estimates at the city, county, and state level. About 8.6 percent of Roseville residents are below the poverty level (meaning they spend more than a third of income on an economy food budget); this includes 10.2 percent of those under the age of 18 and 7.4 percent of those 65 or older.

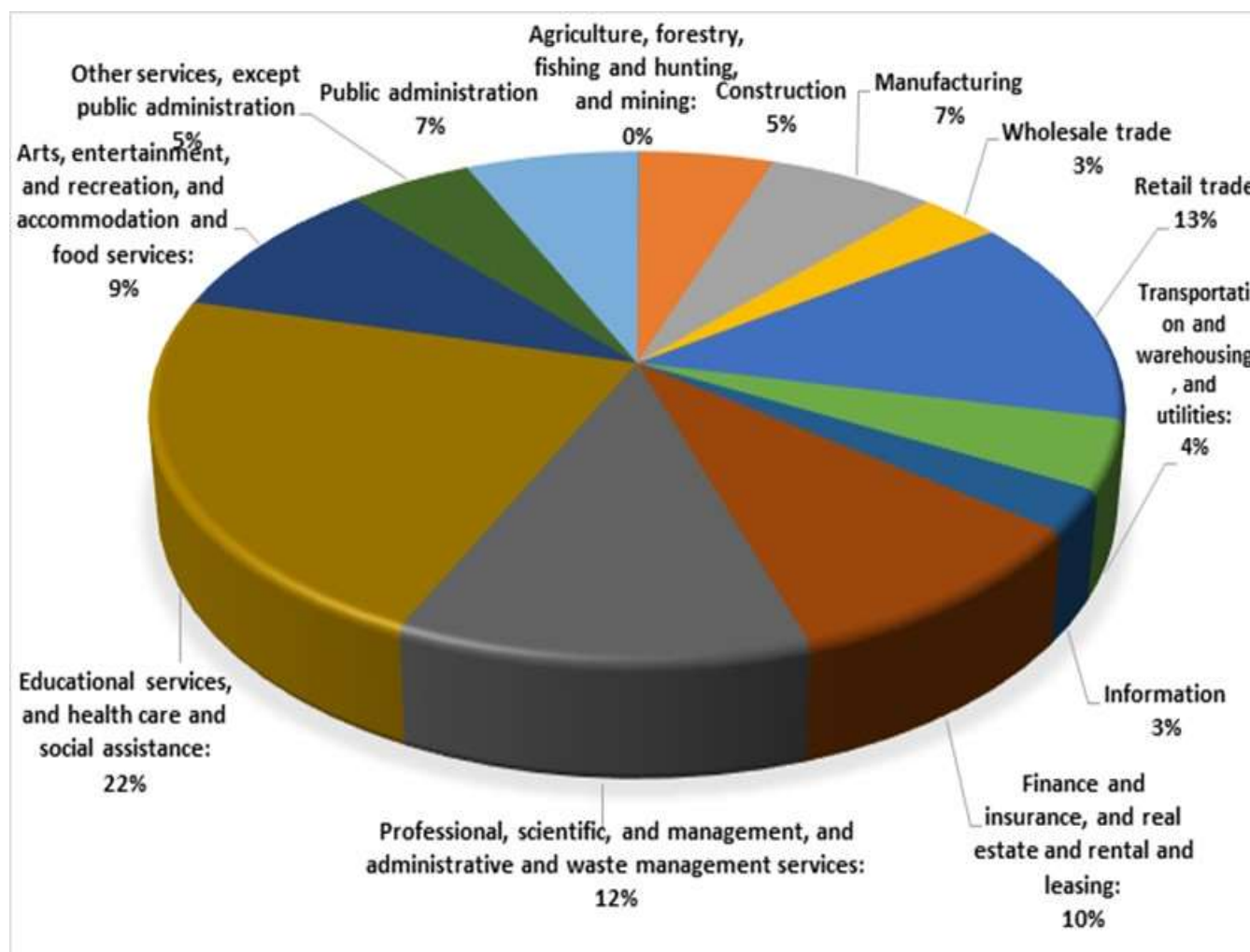
Table 4-9. Population Under the Poverty Level

	Median Household Income	Percent of Total Population Below Poverty Level	Percent of Children (18 and Under) Below Poverty Level	Percent of Elderly (65 and Older) Below Poverty Level
City of Roseville	\$76,712	8.6	10.2	7.4
Placer County	\$73,747	8.9	11.2	6.8
California	\$61,489	16.4	22.7	10.2

4.8.2 Industry, Businesses and Institutions

The planning area's economy is strongly based in the educational/healthcare/social service industry (22 percent), followed by the retail trade and professional/scientific industries. Information, wholesale trade, and agriculture make up the smallest sources of the local economy, with less than 1 percent of local economy driven by agriculture. Figure 4-9 shows the breakdown of industry types in the planning area.

The planning area benefits from a variety of business activity. Major businesses include Kaiser Permanente, Union Pacific Railroad, Adventist Health and Sutter Roseville Medical Center.

**Figure 4-9. Industry in the Planning Area**

4.8.3 Employment Trends and Occupations

According to the American Community Survey, about 48.4 percent of the planning area's population is in the labor force. Of the working-age population group (ages 20 – 64), 88.5 percent of men and 75.6 percent of women are in the labor force. Figure 4-10 compares California's and Roseville's unemployment trends from 2009 through 2014. Roseville's unemployment rate was lowest in 2009, at 5.9 percent. Unemployment rates significantly dropped from 9.5 percent to 8.3 percent between 2013 and 2014.

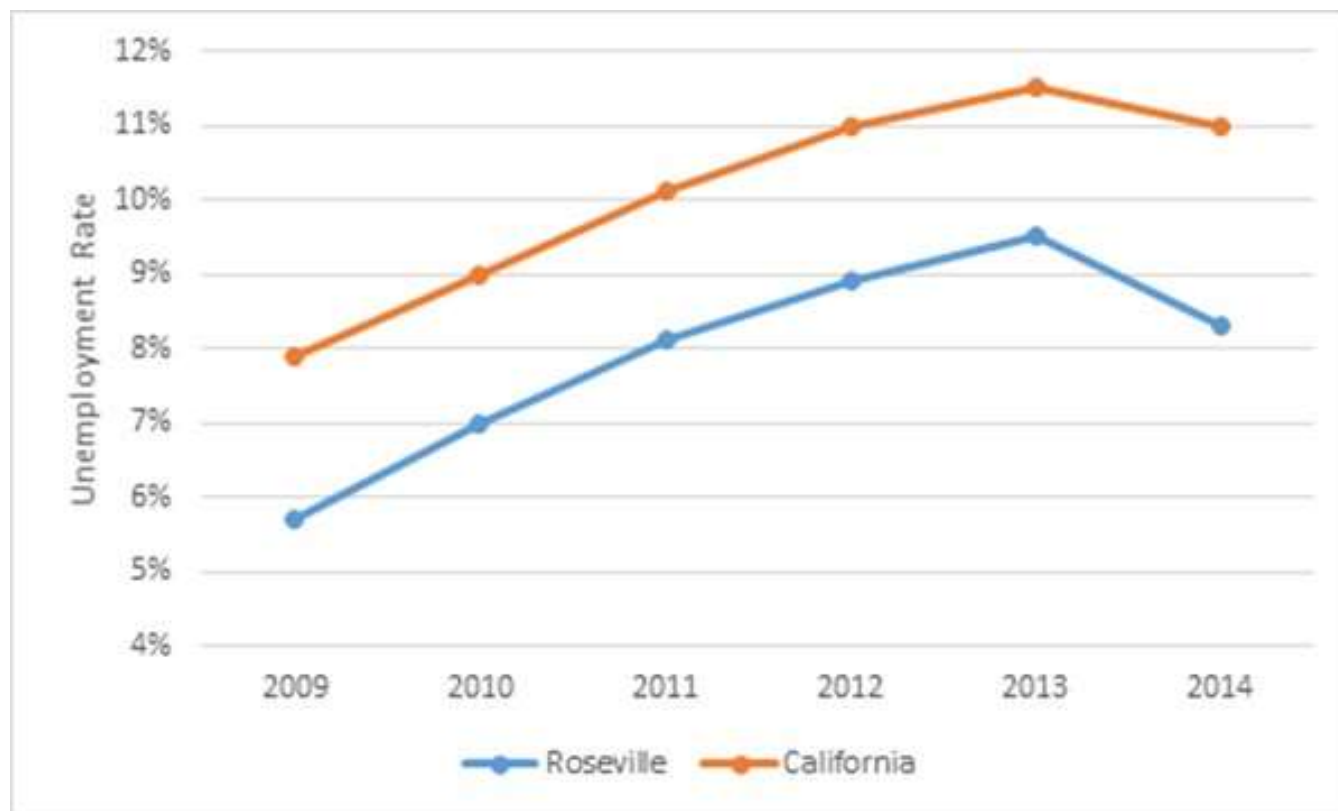


Figure 4-10. California and Roseville Unemployment Rate (U.S. Census, 2009 – 2014)

Management, business, science and arts occupations and sales and office occupations make up 72 percent of the jobs in the planning area (see Figure 4-11). Service occupations make up 16 percent of the local working population.

As of October 2014, the largest employer is Kaiser Permanente, with 3,231 employees, followed by Hewlett-Packard, which employs 2,132. Other major employers include the following:

- Sutter-Roseville Medical Group
- Roseville Joint Union High School District
- Union Pacific Railroad Company
- Adventist Health System West
- Roseville City School District
- City of Roseville
- Wal-Mart Superstore (PG Blvd)
- LB Construction, Inc.

The U.S. Census estimates that over 79.6 percent of workers in the planning area commute alone (by car, truck or van) to work, and mean travel time to work is 26.1 minutes (the state average is 27.6 minutes).

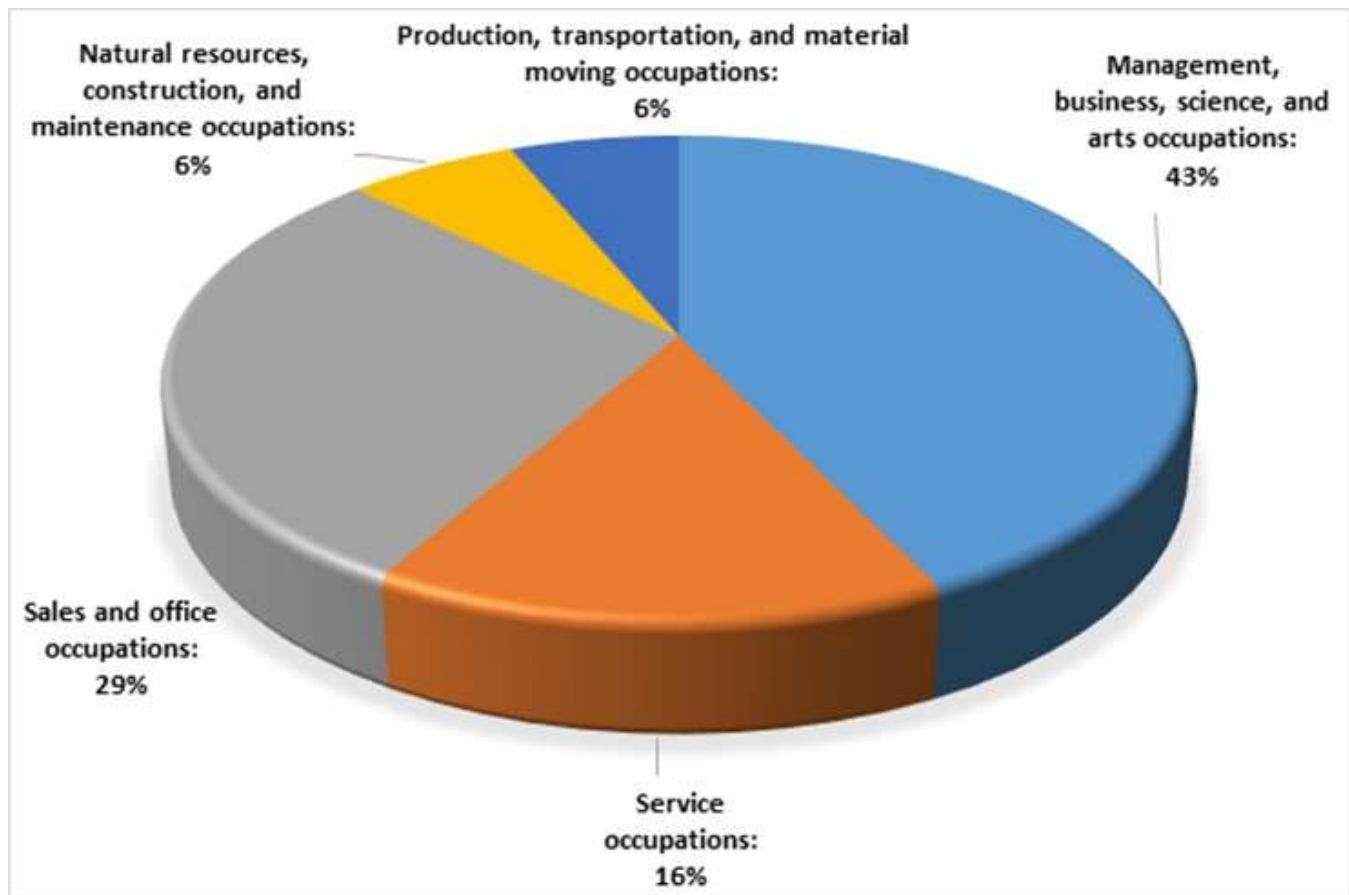


Figure 4-11. Occupations in the Planning Area

4.9 LAWS AND ORDINANCES

Existing laws, ordinances and plans at the federal, state and local level can support or impact hazard mitigation actions identified in this Plan. Hazard mitigation plans are required by 44 CFR to include a review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information as part of the planning process (Section 201.6.b(3)). The following federal, state, and local laws described below were reviewed to inform this plan update process. Not all laws and ordinances reviewed during this process are relevant to the immediate process of plan development. In such instances, the City will assure compliance, where relevant, upon implementation of programs that overlap with the requirements of the following programs at project implementation.

4.9.1 Federal

Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000

The DMA is the latest federal legislation addressing hazard mitigation planning. It reinforces the importance of mitigation planning and emphasizes planning for disasters before they occur. It specifically addresses planning at the local level, requiring plans to be in place before Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funds are available to communities. The 2016 Plan is designed to meet the requirements of the DMA.

Endangered Species Act

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) was enacted in 1973 to conserve species that are facing depletion or extinction and the ecosystems that support them. The act sets forth a process for determining which species are threatened and endangered and requires the conservation of the critical habitat in which those species live. The ESA provides broad protection for species of fish, wildlife and plants that are listed as threatened or endangered. Provisions are made for listing species, as well as for recovery plans and the designation of critical habitat for listed species. The ESA outlines procedures for federal agencies to follow when taking actions that may jeopardize listed species and contains exceptions and exemptions. It is the enabling legislation for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. Criminal and civil penalties are provided for violations of the ESA and the Convention.

The purposes of the ESA are to provide a means of conserving the ecosystems upon which endangered and threatened species depend; to provide a program for conserving those species; and to take steps necessary to achieve the purposes of international treaties and conventions. The policy of Congress is that federal agencies must seek to conserve endangered and threatened species and use their authorities in furtherance of the ESA's purposes. The ESA defines three fundamental terms:

- **Endangered** means that a species of fish, animal or plant is “in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.” (For salmon and other vertebrate species, this may include subspecies and distinct population segments.)
- **Threatened** means that a species “is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.” Regulations for a threatened species may be less restrictive than if it were endangered.
- **Critical habitat** means “specific geographical areas that are...essential for the conservation and management of a listed species, whether occupied by the species or not.”

Five sections of the ESA are of critical importance to understanding it:

- **Section 4: Listing of a Species**—The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) is responsible for listing marine species; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is responsible for listing terrestrial and freshwater aquatic species. The agencies may initiate reviews for listings, or citizens may petition for them. A listing must be made “solely on the basis of the best scientific and commercial data available.” After a listing has been proposed, agencies receive comment and conduct further scientific reviews for 12 to 18 months, after which they must decide if the listing is warranted. Economic impacts cannot be considered in this decision, but it may include an evaluation of the adequacy of local and state protections. Critical habitat for the species may be designated at the time of listing.
- **Section 7: Consultation**—Even when a listing has only been proposed, all federal agencies must ensure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or adversely modify its critical habitat. This includes private and public actions that require a federal permit. Once a final listing is made, non-federal actions are subject to the same review, termed a “consultation.” If the listing agency finds that an action will “take” a species, it must propose mitigations or “reasonable and prudent” alternatives to the action; if the proponent rejects these, the action cannot proceed.
- **Section 9: Prohibition of Take**—It is unlawful to “take” an endangered species, including killing or injuring it or modifying its habitat in a way that interferes with essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.
- **Section 10: Permitted Take**—Through voluntary agreements with the federal government that provide protections to an endangered species, a non-federal applicant may commit a take that would otherwise be prohibited as long as it is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity (such as developing land or building a road). These agreements often take the form of a “Habitat Conservation Plan.”

- **Section 11: Citizen Lawsuits**—Civil actions initiated by any citizen can require the listing agency to enforce the ESA’s prohibition of taking or to meet the requirements of the consultation process

The Clean Water Act

The Clean Water Act (CWA) is the cornerstone of surface water quality protection in the United States. (The Act does not deal directly with groundwater or with water quantity issues.) The statute employs a variety of regulatory and non-regulatory tools to sharply reduce direct pollutant discharges into waterways, finance municipal wastewater treatment facilities, and manage polluted runoff. These tools are employed to achieve the broader goal of restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation’s waters so that they can support “the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife and recreation in and on the water.”

Evolution of CWA programs over the last decade has included a shift from a program-by-program, source-by-source, pollutant-by-pollutant approach to more holistic watershed-based strategies. Under the watershed approach, equal emphasis is placed on protecting healthy waters and restoring impaired ones. A full array of issues are addressed, not just those subject to CWA regulatory authority. Involvement of stakeholder groups in the development and implementation of strategies for achieving and maintaining state water quality and other environmental goals is another hallmark of this approach.

National Flood Insurance Program

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) provides federally backed flood insurance in exchange for communities enacting and enforcing floodplain regulations. Since its inception in 1968, the NFIP has been successful in requiring new buildings to be protected from probable damage by 100-year flood events. Requirements for participation in this program are stipulated in Parts 59 through 79 of 44 CFR. At the time of the preparation of this Plan, the City is in good standing with the requirements of the NFIP. Participation and good-standing under NFIP are prerequisites for funding eligibility under the Robert T. Stafford Act.

National Incident Management System

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a systematic approach for government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to work together to manage incidents involving hazards. The NIMS provides a flexible but standardized set of incident management practices. Incidents typically begin and end locally, and they are managed at the lowest possible geographical, organizational, and jurisdictional level. In some cases, success depends on the involvement of multiple jurisdictions, levels of government, functional agencies, and emergency responder disciplines. These cases necessitate coordination across a spectrum of organizations. Communities using NIMS follow a comprehensive national approach that improves the effectiveness of emergency management and response personnel across the full spectrum of potential hazards (including natural hazards, terrorist activities, and other human-caused disasters) regardless of size or complexity.

Americans with Disabilities Act and Amendments

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) seeks to prevent discrimination against people with disabilities in employment, transportation, public accommodation, communications, and government activities. Title II of the ADA deals with compliance with the Act in emergency management and disaster-related programs, services, and activities. It applies to state and local governments as well as third parties, including religious entities and private nonprofit organizations.

The ADA has implications for sheltering requirements and public notifications. During an emergency alert, officials must use a combination of warning methods to ensure that all residents have all necessary information. Those with hearing impairments may not hear radio, television, sirens, or other audible alerts, while those with visual impairments may not see flashing lights or visual alerts. Two technical documents issued for shelter

operators address physical accessibility needs of people with disabilities as well as medical needs and service animals.

The ADA intersects with disaster preparedness programs in regards to transportation, social services, temporary housing, and rebuilding. Persons with disabilities may require additional assistance in evacuation and transit (e.g., vehicles with wheelchair lifts or paratransit buses). Evacuation and other response plans should address the unique needs of residents. Local governments may be interested in implementing a special-needs registry to identify the home addresses, contact information, and needs for residents who may require more assistance.

Civil Rights Act of 1964

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex or nation origin and requires equal access to public places and employment. The Act is relevant to emergency management and hazard mitigation in that it prohibits local governments from favoring the needs of one population group over another. Local government and emergency response must ensure the continued safety and well-being of all residents equally, to the extent possible.

Rural Development Program

The mission of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development Program is to help improve the economy and quality of life in rural America. The program provides project financing and technical assistance to help rural communities provide the infrastructure needed by rural businesses, community facilities, and households. The program addresses rural America's need for basic services, such as clean running water, sewage and waste disposal, electricity, and modern telecommunications and broadband. Loans and competitive grants are offered for various community and economic development projects and programs, such as the development of essential community facilities including fire stations (USDA, 2015b).

Community Development Block Grant Disaster Resilience Program

In response to disasters, Congress may appropriate additional funding for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant programs to be distributed as Disaster Recovery grants (CDBG-DR). These grants can be used to rebuild affected areas and provide seed money to start the recovery process. CDBG-DR assistance may fund a broad range of recovery activities, helping communities and neighborhoods that otherwise might not recover due to limited resources. CDBG-DR grants often supplement disaster programs of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Small Business Administration, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Housing and Urban Development generally awards noncompetitive, nonrecurring CDBG-DR grants by a formula that considers disaster recovery needs unmet by other federal disaster assistance programs. To be eligible for CDBG-DR funds, projects must meet the following criteria:

- Address a disaster-related impact (direct or indirect) in a presidentially declared county for the covered disaster
- Be a CDBG-eligible activity (according to regulations and waivers)
- Meet a national objective.

Incorporating preparedness and mitigation into these actions is encouraged, as the goal is to rebuild in ways that are safer and stronger.

Emergency Watershed Program

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) administers the Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program, which responds to emergencies created by natural disasters. Eligibility for assistance is not dependent on a national emergency declaration. The program is designed to help people and conserve natural

resources by relieving imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, wind-storms, and other natural occurrences. EWP is an emergency recovery program. Financial and technical assistance are available for the following activities (Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2016):

- Remove debris from stream channels, road culverts, and bridges
- Reshape and protect eroded banks
- Correct damaged drainage facilities
- Establish cover on critically eroding lands
- Repair levees and structures
- Repair conservation practices.

Presidential Executive Orders 11988 and 13690

Executive Order 11988 requires federal agencies to avoid to the extent possible the long and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of flood plains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative. In accomplishing this objective, “each agency shall provide leadership and shall take action to reduce the risk of flood loss, to minimize the impact of floods on human safety, health, and welfare, and to restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values served by flood plains in carrying out its responsibilities” for the following actions:

- Acquiring, managing, and disposing of federal lands and facilities
- Providing federally-undertaken, financed, or assisted construction and improvements
- Conducting federal activities and programs affecting land use, including but not limited to water and related land resources planning, regulation, and licensing activities (FEMA, 1982).

Executive Order 13690 amends and expands Executive Order 11988, acknowledging that the impacts of flooding are anticipated to increase over time due to the effects of climate change and other threats. It mandates a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard, which is a flexible framework to increase resilience against flooding and help preserve the natural values of floodplains. This standard expands management of flood issues from the current base flood level to a higher vertical elevation and corresponding horizontal floodplain to address current and future flood risk and ensure that projects funded with taxpayer dollars last as long as intended (Office of the Press Secretary, 2015).

Presidential Executive Orders 11990

Executive Order 11990 requires federal agencies to provide leadership and take action to minimize the destruction, loss or degradation of wetlands, and to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands. The requirements apply to the following activities (National Archives, 2016):

- Acquiring, managing, and disposing of federal lands and facilities
- Providing federally undertaken, financed, or assisted construction and improvements
- Conducting federal activities and programs affecting land use, including but not limited to water and related land resources planning, regulation, and licensing.

Emergency Relief for Federally Owned Roads Program

The U.S. Forest Service’s Emergency Relief for Federally Owned Roads Program was established to assist federal agencies with repair or reconstruction of tribal transportation facilities, federal lands transportation facilities, and other federally owned roads that are open to public travel and have suffered serious damage by a natural disaster over a wide area or by a catastrophic failure. The program funds both emergency and permanent repairs (Office of Federal Lands Highway, 2016).

4.9.2 State

California General Planning Law

California state law requires that every county and city prepare and adopt a comprehensive long-range plan to serve as a guide for community development. The general plan expresses the community's goals, visions, and policies relative to future land uses, both public and private. The general plan is mandated and prescribed by state law (Cal. Gov. Code §65300 et seq.), and forms the basis for most local government land use decision-making.

The plan must consist of an integrated and internally consistent set of goals, policies, and implementation measures. In addition, the plan must focus on issues of the greatest concern to the community and be written in a clear and concise manner. City actions, such as those relating to land use allocations, annexations, zoning, subdivision and design review, redevelopment, and capital improvements, must be consistent with the plan.

California Environmental Quality Act

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) was passed in 1970, shortly after the federal government passed the National Environmental Policy Act, to institute a statewide policy of environmental protection. CEQA requires state and local agencies in California to follow a protocol of analysis and public disclosure of the potential environmental impacts of development projects. CEQA makes environmental protection a mandatory part of every California state and local agency's decision making process.

CEQA establishes a statewide environmental policy and mandates actions all state and local agencies must take to advance the policy. For any project under CEQA's jurisdiction with potentially significant environmental impacts, agencies must identify mitigation measures and alternatives by preparing an environmental impact report and may approve only projects with no feasible mitigation measures or environmentally superior alternatives.

The Roseville City Council certified a mitigated negative declaration (MND) for the initial City of Roseville hazard plan on July 20, 2005. The MND evaluated potential environmental effects associated with adoption and implementation of the initial hazard plan. It was circulated for a 20-day public review and comment period (per CEQA Guidelines Section 15073(a)), and no comments were received.

Under CEQA guidelines (Section 15164), an addendum to an adopted MND shall be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary and none of the conditions have occurred calling for the preparation of a new negative declaration or Environmental Impact Report (as described in CEQA Section 15162). The addendum need not be circulated for public review; however, an addendum is to be considered by the decision-making body prior to making a decision on the project.

The City has determined that the 2016 Plan required a new Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND). The public comment period for the IS/MND ran concurrently with the public comment period for the plan update. During this time, no comments were received on the IS/MND. The results of this study were presented to the Council for consideration prior to their consideration of the revised Plan.

AB 52: Addition of Tribal Cultural Resources CEQA

This bill adds "tribal cultural resources" to the categories of cultural resources in CEQA, which had formerly been limited to historic, archeological, and paleontological resources. Recognizing that tribes may have expertise with regard to their tribal history and practices, AB 52 requires lead agencies to provide notice to tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project if they have requested notice of projects proposed within that area. If the tribe requests consultation within 30 days upon receipt of the notice, the lead agency must consult with the tribe.

In accordance with AB 52, in July 2016 the City of Roseville provided certified mail notification of the proposed hazard mitigation plan update to tribes that requested such notification. The City's notice included a summary project description, a location map and request for written response should the tribe desire formal AB 52 consultation on tribal cultural resources. Many of the hazard mitigation alternatives and selected actions contained in Chapter 19 are ongoing City activities and programs, some of which were previously subject to CEQA and do not require further CEQA compliance for continued implementation. However future action plan items that still require Council approval would also require future project-level CEQA compliance and therefore an additional opportunity for AB 52 consultation prior to implementation.

AB 162: Flood Planning, Chapter 369, Statutes of 2007

This California State Assembly bill passed in 2007 requires cities and counties to address flood-related matters in the land use, conservation, and safety and housing elements of their general plans. The land use element must identify and annually review the areas covered by the general plan that are subject to flooding as identified in floodplain mapping by either FEMA or the state Department of Water Resources (DWR). Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2009, the conservation element of the general plan must identify rivers, creeks, streams, flood corridors, riparian habitat, and land that may accommodate floodwater for the purposes of groundwater recharge and stormwater management. The safety element must identify information regarding flood hazards including:

- Flood hazard zones
- Maps published by FEMA, DWR, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, Cal OES, etc.
- Historical data on flooding
- Existing and planned development in flood hazard zones.

The general plan must establish goals, policies and objectives to protect from unreasonable flooding risks including:

- Avoiding or minimizing the risks of flooding new development
- Evaluating whether new development should be located in flood hazard zones
- Identifying construction methods to minimize damage.

AB 162 establishes goals, policies and objectives to protect from unreasonable flooding risks. It establishes procedures for the determination of available land suitable for urban development, which may exclude lands where FEMA or DWR has determined that the flood management infrastructure is not adequate to avoid the risk of flooding.

AB 2140: General Plans: Safety Element, Chapter 739, Statutes of 2006

This bill provides that the state may allow for more than 75 percent of public assistance funding under the California Disaster Assistance Act only if the local agency is in a jurisdiction that has adopted a local hazard mitigation plan as part of the safety element of its general plan. The local hazard mitigation plan needs to include elements specified in this legislation. In addition this bill requires Cal OES to give federal mitigation funding preference to cities and counties that have adopted local hazard mitigation plan. The intent of the bill is to encourage cities and counties to create and adopt hazard mitigation plans. The City of Roseville linked the Roseville Hazard Mitigation Plan to the Safety Element of the General Plan by City Council resolution on May 10, 2010. The 2016 Roseville Hazard Mitigation Plan will continue to link to the Roseville General Plan.

AB 70: Flood Liability, Chapter 367, Statutes of 2007

This bill provides that a city or county may be required to contribute a fair and reasonable share to compensate for property damage caused by a flood to the extent that it has increased the state's exposure to liability for property damage by unreasonably approving new development in a previously undeveloped area that is protected by a state flood control project, unless the city or county meets specified requirements.

AB 32: The California Global Warming Solutions Act

This bill addresses greenhouse gas emissions. It identifies the following potential adverse impacts of global warming:

“... the exacerbation of air quality problems, a reduction in the quality and supply of water to the state from the Sierra snowpack, a rise in sea levels resulting in the displacement of thousands of coastal businesses and residences, damage to marine ecosystems and the natural environment, and an increase in the incidences of infectious diseases, asthma, and other human health-related problems.”

AB 32 establishes a state goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 (a reduction of approximately 25 percent from forecast emission levels) with further reductions to follow. The law requires the state Air Resources Board to do the following:

- Establish a program to track and report greenhouse gas emissions.
- Approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions from sources of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Adopt early reduction measures to begin moving forward.
- Adopt, implement and enforce regulations—including market mechanisms such as “cap and-trade” programs—to ensure that the required reductions occur.

The Air Resources Board recently adopted a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit and an emissions inventory, along with requirements to measure, track, and report greenhouse gas emissions by the industries it determined to be significant sources of greenhouse gas emissions.

Senate Bill 97

Senate Bill 97, enacted in 2007, amended the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to clearly establish that greenhouse gas emissions and the effects of greenhouse gas emissions are appropriate subjects for CEQA analysis. It directed the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to develop draft CEQA guidelines for the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions or their effects by July 1, 2009 and directed the California Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt the CEQA Guidelines by January 1, 2010.

Senate Bill 5: Central Valley Flood Protection Act of 2008

The fundamental change imposed through this legislation was the directive for local agencies to revise their general plans no later than July 2, 2015 to address flood risk for affected land use decisions based on an Urban Level of Flood Protection. The legislation also requires local agencies to revise their zoning codes to reflect this new standard within one year following the adoption of their revised general plans. In areas not subject to the Urban Level of Flood Protection standards, the 100-year floodplain standards will continue to apply.

Senate Bill 1241: General Plans: Safety Element—Fire Hazard Impacts

In 2012, Senate Bill 1241 passed requiring that all future general plans address fire risk in state responsibility areas and very high fire hazard severity zones in their safety element. In addition, the bill requires cities and

counties to make certain findings regarding available fire protection and suppression services before approving a tentative map or parcel map.

Senate Bill 379: General Plans: Safety Element—Climate Adaptation

Senate Bill 379 builds upon the flood planning inclusions into the safety and housing elements and the hazard mitigation planning safety element inclusions in general plans outlined in AB 162 and AB 2140, respectively. SB 379 focuses on a new requirement that cities and counties include climate adaptation and resiliency strategies in the safety element of their general plans beginning January 1, 2017. In addition, this bill requires general plans to include a set of goals, policies and objectives, and specified implementation measures based on the conclusions drawn from climate adaptation research and recommendations. In anticipation of the implementation of this bill in 2017, the 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan includes relevant information regarding climate adaptation and resiliency strategies for incorporation into the Roseville General Plan through existing linkage resulting from AB 2140.

California State Building Code

California Code of Regulations Title 24 (CCR Title 24), also known as the California Building Standards Code, is a compilation of building standards from three sources:

- Building standards that have been adopted by state agencies without change from building standards contained in national model codes
- Building standards that have been adopted and adapted from the national model code standards to meet California conditions
- Building standards authorized by the California legislature that constitute extensive additions not covered by the model codes adopted to address particular California concerns.

The state Building Standards Commission is authorized by California Building Standards Law (Health and Safety Code Sections 18901 through 18949.6) to administer the processes related to the adoption, approval, publication, and implementation of California's building codes. These building codes serve as the basis for the design and construction of buildings in California. The national model code standards adopted into Title 24 apply to all occupancies in California except for modifications adopted by state agencies and local governing bodies. Since 1989, the Building Standards Commission has published new editions of Title 24 every three years.

On January 1, 2014, California Building Code Accessibility Standards found in Chapter 11B incorporated the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards as the model accessibility code for California. The purpose for this incorporation was to ensure consistency with federal guidelines. As a result of this incorporation, the California standards will fully implement and include 2010 ADA Standards within the California Building Code while maintaining enhanced levels of accessibility already provided by existing California accessibility regulations.

Standardized Emergency Management System

CCR Title 19 establishes the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) to standardize the response to emergencies involving multiple jurisdictions. SEMS is intended to be flexible and adaptable to the needs of all emergency responders in California. It requires emergency response agencies to use basic principles and components of emergency management. Local governments must use SEMS by December 1, 1996 in order to be eligible for state funding of response-related personnel costs under CCR Title 19 (Sections 2920, 2925 and 2930). Individual agencies' roles and responsibilities contained in existing laws or the state emergency plan are not superseded by these regulations.

California State Hazard Mitigation Plan

Under the DMA, California must adopt a federally approved state multi-hazard mitigation plan in order to be eligible for certain disaster assistance and mitigation funding. The intent of the California State Hazard Mitigation Plan is to reduce or prevent injury and damage from hazards in the state through the following:

- Documenting statewide hazard mitigation planning in California
- Describing strategies and priorities for future mitigation activities
- Facilitating the integration of local and tribal hazard mitigation planning activities into statewide efforts
- Meeting state and federal statutory and regulatory requirements.

The plan is an annex to the State Emergency Plan. It identifies past and present mitigation activities, current policies and programs, and mitigation strategies for the future. It also establishes hazard mitigation goals and objectives. The plan will be reviewed and updated annually to reflect changing conditions and new information, especially information on local planning activities.

Governor's Executive Order S-13-08

Governor's Executive Order S-13-08 enhances the state's management of climate impacts from sea level rise, increased temperatures, shifting precipitation and extreme weather events. It required the following key actions:

- Initiate California's first statewide climate change adaptation strategy to assess expected climate change impacts, identify where California is most vulnerable, and recommend adaptation policies by early 2009. This effort will improve coordination within state government so that better planning can more effectively address climate impacts on human health, the environment, the state's water supply and the economy.
- Request that the National Academy of Science establish an expert panel to report on sea level rise impacts in California, to inform state planning and development efforts.
- Issue interim guidance to state agencies for how to plan for sea level rise in designated coastal and floodplain areas for new projects.
- Initiate a report on critical infrastructure projects vulnerable to sea level rise.

4.9.3 City Plans and Programs

General Plan

The City of Roseville General Plan 2035 was developed concurrently with the mitigation planning effort. Roseville proactively addresses problems through the General Plan, which includes a Safety Element designed to address hazards. The 2016 General Plan and the 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan will work together to achieve the goal of hazard risk reduction. Many of the action items identified in this 2016 Plan are recommendations of the General Plan. Updating the General Plan will serve as a trigger for future updates of the hazard mitigation plan.

Purpose

The General Plan is a long-term policy guide for the City's physical, economic, and environmental growth. City actions, such as those relating to land use allocations, annexations, zoning, subdivision, design review, redevelopment and capital improvements, must be consistent with the General Plan. The General Plan emphasizes performance policies or standards that define levels of service and other less tangible factors that the City is seeking to achieve. It also designates land use categories for the entire City. Land use category definitions in the General Plan include information on general uses, development, intensity, siting and compatibility standards. The General Plan serves these purposes:

- It enables the Roseville City Council and Planning Commission to establish long-range development policies.
- It provides a basis for judging whether private development proposals and public projects are in harmony with the policies.
- It guides public agencies and private developers in designing projects consistent with City policies.

The General Plan is designed to be:

- **Long-range**—Most development decisions have effects lasting more than 20 years. In order to create a useful context for development decisions, the General Plan looks toward 2035 and beyond.
- **Comprehensive**—The General Plan provides direction to coordinate all major components of the community's physical development.
- **General**—The General Plan's purpose is to serve as a framework for detailed public and private development proposals. It establishes requirements for additional planning studies that must be completed before modifying land-use allocations.

Contents

Two primary components constitute the City of Roseville General Plan:

- The General Plan document, which presents goals, policies, and implementation measures
- The land use map, which graphically represents the City's existing and planned land use mix and pattern.

The General Plan document is organized into nine elements. The state-mandated elements are land use, circulation, open space and conservation, safety, housing, and noise. The optional elements are air quality, parks and recreation, and public facilities. Each element includes a brief setting and outlook section describing existing conditions and critical issues for the topic area, followed by goals, policies and implementation measures. The goals state the overall desired conditions that the City would like to achieve. The policies indicate an action or direction that the City must take as a step toward achieving the goals. The implementation measures include precise actions to achieve the stated policies. The general content of each element is as follows:

- **Land Use Element** discusses existing and projected land-use conditions, land-use designations and standards, community form, community design, and growth management. The goals and policies are intended to promote a balanced land-use pattern that supports innovative land-use approaches and retains and enhances the distinct character and identity of Roseville.
- **Circulation Element** identifies the general locations and extent of existing and proposed roadways, highways, railroads, and transit routes. The element identifies policies and programs to reduce traffic congestion, promote alternative forms of transportation, and provide safe travel throughout the City.
- **Air Quality and Climate Change Element** integrates related land-use, transportation and circulation, transit, and energy issues. The policies and implementation measures are intended to improve air quality and encourage cooperation among the jurisdictions involved in regional air quality efforts.
- **Open Space and Conservation Element** provides for the conservation, development, and use of natural resources; details plans and measures for the preservation of open space; and provides for outdoor recreation, public health and safety. It is the overall goal of the element to preserve a comprehensive interconnected system of open space encompassing preservation and enhancement of natural habitat areas for the use and enjoyment of the community.
- **Parks and Recreation Element** provides goals and policies for both traditional "active" park lands and non-traditional "open space recreational" park lands. It specifies standards and conditions as guidelines for planning parks and recreation facilities, including size, type, and location.
- **Public Facilities Element** identifies facility and service needs of the community and performance standards to ensure that desired service levels are maintained. Discussed under this element are civic

facilities, libraries, schools, electric and privately owned utilities, water and wastewater systems, solid waste and recycling, water and energy conservation, and the extension of City services. Emphasis is placed on the fair-share contribution of new development toward the provision of services and facilities.

- **Safety Element** establishes standards and plans for the protection of the community from a variety of hazards, including earthquakes, flooding, crime, fire, hazardous materials, and electromagnetic fields.
- **Noise Element** establishes standards for transportation and fixed noise sources to protect the health and welfare of the community.
- **Housing Element** identifies the existing and projected housing needs and establishes goals, policies, and implementation measures for the preservation, improvement and development of housing to meet the needs of all economic sectors of the community.

Specific Plans

Roseville's specific plans are comprehensive planning documents that guide the development of defined geographic areas. Specific plans typically include more detailed information than the General Plan about land use, traffic circulation, affordable housing programs, resource management strategies, development standards and a comprehensive infrastructure plan. Specific plans currently exist for the Amoruso Ranch, Creekview, Del Webb, Downtown, Highland Reserve North, North Central Roseville, Northeast Roseville, North Industrial, North Roseville, Northwest Roseville, Riverside Gateway, Sierra Vista, Southeast Roseville, Stoneridge, West Roseville, and the Infill Area. All of these specific plans were adopted by the City Council after extensive review by City staff, commissions and the public. Specific plans contain detailed regulations, conditions, programs and design criteria unique to specific areas of the City and serve to implement the General Plan. Each specific plan includes a menu of strategies.

Development Agreements

California planning law authorizes cities and developers to enter into contracts to lock in regulations and policies governing a property. Development agreements benefit the City and its residents by detailing the developer's responsibilities for public improvements and infrastructure, such as street lights and roads. Development agreements also give developers the certainty they need to develop their property. With the obligations of both the City and the developer detailed and in writing, the project is able to move ahead smoothly with few obstacles.

Community Design Guidelines

Community design guidelines identify the City's expectations for planning, designing and reviewing development proposals in Roseville. They establish standards for high quality development and design. The community design guidelines provide design professionals, property owners, commissioners, staff, and residents with a clear and common understanding of the City's expectations for the planning, design, and review of development proposals in Roseville. They also increase the community's awareness and appreciation of design considerations.

Open Space Preserve Overarching Management Plan

In August 2011, the City of Roseville adopted an Open Space Preserve Overarching Management Plan (OSPOMP), which provides a City-wide approach to open space management, maintenance, and monitoring of the City's open space preserves. The OSPOMP also provides the same approach for the management and maintenance of open space areas outside of a preserve areas. Prior to adoption of the OSPOMP, the City managed, monitored, and provided reports to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for over 30 individual preserve management plans regulated by natural resource agencies, with various requirements for management and monitoring that had evolved in comprehensiveness and complexity since the 1990s. Adoption of the OSPOMP eliminates the need for additional management plans when new open space is dedicated through the development process or habitat conservation efforts.

Urban Water Management Plan

The City of Roseville Urban Water Management Plan assumes an important role in water supply planning and management. Current drought conditions have resulted in unprecedented State mandates for water conservation, and the 2015 UWMP serves as the primary compliance document for interim water use targets required by the Water Conservation Act of 2009. The primary objective of the UWMP is to provide a framework for long term water supply planning and document how urban water suppliers carry out long term resource planning responsibilities.

The 2015 UWMP describes City water system, historical and projected use, water supply sources, and a comparison of projected water supply to water demands during normal, single-dry, and multiple dry years in 5 year increments from 2020 to 2040.

Emergency Operations Plan

The City of Roseville Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) establishes an emergency management organization and assigns functions and tasks consistent with California's Standardized Emergency Management System. It provides for the integration and coordination of planning efforts of multiple jurisdictions. This plan was reviewed and approved by representatives from each City of Roseville department, local special districts with emergency services responsibilities in the City, and the Placer County Office of Emergency Services. The content is based on guidance approved and provided by the State of California and FEMA. The EOP provides direction on how to respond to an emergency from the initial onset, through an extended response, and into the recovery process.

A key element of the update process for this hazard mitigation plan was the simultaneous review of the EOP. The Steering Committee remained informed of major review findings of the EOP with an eye toward integration with key components of the hazard mitigation plan. Updates to the EOP will continue to coincide with the future updates of the multi-hazard mitigation plan.

4.9.4 Incorporation of Information into the 2016 Planning Process

Pursuant to 44 CFR §201.6(b)(3), the City of Roseville specifically reviewed certain plans and programs for inclusion into this update for the purpose of planning consistency among documents. The full capability assessment includes these reviewed plans, as well as additional regulatory, administrative, fiscal, and NFIP compliance information. Relevant information from reviewed plans, studies, reports, and technical information incorporated into the mitigation plan includes:

- **State Hazard Mitigation Plan** – The State Hazard Mitigation Plan was reviewed for recent updates on state-wide hazard events and hazard information.

- **Placer County Hazard Mitigation Plan** – The Placer County Hazard Mitigation Plan was reviewed for planning consistency and augmented hazard event history for hazards that extend beyond Roseville city limits, such as drought and severe weather.
- **General Plan and Specific Plans** – General Plan demographics and land use was cross referenced for inclusion into this Plan as part of the overall community profile. Additionally, area vulnerabilities identified in Specific Plan Areas were included as part of the vulnerability and risk assessment for wildfire, landslide, and flood. The General Plan and Specific Plans were also included as part of the capability inventory for the City’s capability assessment.
- **Urban Water Management Plan** – the information provided in the City’s UWMP provided the main resource for illustrating the historical and current conditions for the drought chapter. The UWMP was also included as part of the capability inventory for the City’s capability assessment.
- **Open Space Preserve Overarching Management Plan** – This plan was reviewed in reference to the open space policies regarding the City’s floodplain management program and the flood chapter of this Plan.
- **Emergency Operations Plan** – The EOP was reviewed to augment hazard information as it relates to response to the assessed natural hazards. Additionally, the EOP underwent a gap analysis review in coordination with the Plan development so as to identify further consistency opportunities among documents. The EOP was also included as part of the capability inventory for the City’s capability assessment.
- **Additional Resources and Technical Information** – A complete listing of technical reports, research materials, and articles used during development of this Plan is found in the References section.

4.10 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

The planning team performed an inventory and analysis of existing authorities and capabilities called a “capability assessment.” A capability assessment creates an inventory of an agency’s mission, programs and policies, and evaluates its capacity to carry them out. An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 4-10. An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 4-11. An assessment of fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 4-12. Information on National Flood Insurance Program compliance is presented in Table 4-13. An assessment of education and outreach capabilities is presented in Table 4-14. Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 4-15.

Table 4-10. Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandated
Codes, Ordinances & Requirements				
Building Code	Y	NA	N	Y
Comments: The 2013 California Building Standards Code was adopted by the City of Roseville and incorporated by reference into the City of Roseville Municipal Code.				
Zoning Code	Y	NA	N	N
Comments: RMC, Title 19				
Subdivisions	Y	NA	N	Y
Comments: RMC, Title 18				
Stormwater Management	Y	NA	N	Y
Comments: RMC, Chapter 14.20				
Post-Disaster Recovery	N	NA	N	N
Comments: None at this time.				
Real Estate Disclosure	N	NA	Y	N
Comments: California Civil Code 1102 governs real estate and various disclosure laws. It does not mandate disclosure at the local government level but does require local governments to make known information on natural hazards available to the real estate community.				
Growth Management	Y	NA	N	Y
Comments: Growth management strategies are incorporated into the Land Use Element of the General Plan.				
Site Plan Review	Y	NA	N	N
Comments: The Zoning Ordinance (RMC 19.74.010.(C)) requires a design review permit for all new construction except single-family and two-family residences. Site design, building architecture, landscape design, and lighting are reviewed through the design review permit. Design review permits are reviewed and approved by the City's Design Committee or Planning Commission.				
Flood Damage Prevention	Y	N/A	Y	Y
Comments: The Roseville Zoning Ordinance incorporates combining or overlay of districts to regulate floodplain development, open space preservation, and other sensitive habitat. The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (RMC 9.80) regulates development in special flood hazard areas. Outside agencies with jurisdiction over sensitive habitats include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and California Department of Fish and Wildlife.				
Public Health and Safety	Y	NA	N	N
Comments: RMC, Title 9 includes multiple public health and safety regulations.				
Environmental Protection	N	NA	N	N
Comments: None at this time.				
Planning Documents				
General or Comprehensive Plan	Y	NA	N	Y
Is the plan equipped to provide linkage to this mitigation plan? Yes				
Comments: The City's General Plan was most recently updated in 2016 and is implemented through 14 specific plans (Amoruso Ranch, Sierra Vista, Creekview, Downtown, Riverside Gateway, Southeast Roseville, Northeast Roseville, Northwest Roseville, North Central Roseville, North Roseville, Highland Reserve North, Stoneridge, Del Webb, and West Roseville) and one other planning area (North Industrial).				
Capital Improvement Plan	Y	NA	N	N
What types of capital facilities does the plan address? Roads, water, and sewer				
How often is the plan updated? Every 2-3 Years.				
Comments: 6-year CIP				

	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandated
Floodplain or Basin Plan	Y	NA	N	N
Comments: RMC 9.80 and Safety Element of the General Plan				
Stormwater Plan	Y	NA	Y	Y
Comments: City of Roseville 2004 Stormwater Management Plan. The plan is required by the State of California as part of the federal National Pollution Discharge Elimination System program. Outside jurisdictional authority is through the State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Region).				
Habitat Conservation Plan	N	NA	N	N
Comments: There are no Habitat Conservation Plans within the City. However, preserve areas have been established as a condition of Section 404 permits and biological opinions of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and are regulated through the City's Overarching Open Space Preserve Management Plan approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The Open Space and Conservation Element of the City's General Plan also contains policies relative to habitat conservation.				
Economic Development Plan	Y	NA	N	N
Comments: Current economic development strategy was adopted by the City Council on May 23, 2012. This document will guide the City for efforts related to business attraction, retention, expansion and creation.				
Shoreline Management Plan	Y	NA	N	Y
Comments: This is not applicable to Roseville. Shoreline management plans are applicable to coastal communities and are incorporated into local coastal plans reviewed and approved by the California Coastal Commission.				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	N	NA	Y	Y
Comments:				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Y	NA	N	Y
Comments: The City of Roseville emergency operations plan was adopted by the City Council on July 21, 2004 (Resolution #04-301) and previously updated in conjunction with the 2011 hazard mitigation plan update. The EOP was subsequently reviewed parallel to the 2016 hazard mitigation plan update. The plan is mandated by the California Office of Emergency Services.				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment	N	NA	N	N
Comments:				
Terrorism Plan	Y	NA	N	N
Comments: Terrorism Contingency Plan, 2004				
Hazard Mitigation Plan	Y	N	N	N
Comments: The Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan was adopted on January 19, 2011. The City received formal approval by FEMA on March 28, 2011.				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	N	NA	N	N
Comments:				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Y (partial)	NA	N	N
Comments: The EOP contains a general overview of continuity of government and continuity of operations guidelines. The City does not have a stand-alone plan for continuity of government or continuity of operations.				
Public Health Plan	N	NA	N	N
Comments:				

Table 4-11. Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department or Agency (Positions)
1. Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Departments of Development Services, Public Works, Environmental Utilities, Electric, and Parks, Recreation & Libraries (Planners, Engineers, Landscape Architect)
2. Engineers or professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Public Works, Development Services Department- Engineering Division (Engineering Inspectors); Building Inspection Division (Building Inspectors); Environmental Utilities Department (Engineers and Inspectors for Water/Sewer/Storm water), Parks, Recreation & Libraries (Park Development)
3. Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	Development Services Department (Planners, Engineering); Public Works (Engineers); Environmental Utilities (Engineers)
4. Floodplain manager	Y	Public Works, Floodplain Management Division (Engineer)
5. Surveyors	N	No licensed surveyors on City staff. City can and has contracted for survey work on as-needed basis.
6. Personnel skilled or trained in GIS Applications	Y	Development Services Department (Business Services Technicians); Public Works (Engineering Assistants); Fire Department (GIS Analysts); Environmental Utilities Department (Mapping Manager); Information Technology Division (GIS Manager)
7. Scientist familiar with local natural hazards	N	
8. Emergency manager	Y	Fire Department (Emergency Preparedness Manager)
9. Grant writers	Y	City Manager's Office (Government Relations Manager)
10. Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Y	Finance Department (administration and budget); City Manager's Office (Economic Development Team); Public Works; Environmental Utilities Department; Electric Department

Table 4-12. Fiscal Capability

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Y or N)
1. Community Development Block Grants	Y
2. Capital Improvements Project Funding	Y
3. Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Y
4. User Fees For Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Y
5. Impact Fees for Buyers or Developers of New Development/Homes	Y
6. Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Y
7. Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Y
8. Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	N
9. Could Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	N
10. State-Sponsored Grant Programs	Y
11. Other	NA

Table 4-13. National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

Compliance Issue	Local Response
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	City of Roseville Public Works
Who is your floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Public Works/Senior Civil Engineer
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	2006
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	September 10, 2014.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding National Flood Insurance Program compliance violations that need to be addressed?	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program?	The City's floodplain management staff is always seeking ways to expand its nationally recognized subject matter expertise in the field of floodplain management.
• If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	For this planning performance period, the training will focus on fundamental changes to the NFIP and CRS driven by flood insurance reform.
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System?	Yes

Table 4-14. Education and Outreach

Criteria	Response
Do you have a Public Information Officer or Communications Office?	Yes – multiple communications specialists in multiple departments. The Public Works and Fire communications specialists are heavily involved in developing and distributing mitigation-specific information.
Do you have personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes
Do you have hazard mitigation information available on your website?	Yes
• If yes, please briefly describe.	Fire Department City website contains the maintained mitigation webpage. This page includes information on the Plan, meetings, and progress reports
Do you utilize social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach?	Yes
• If yes, please briefly describe.	Facebook, Twitter, Nextdoor
Do you have any citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation?	Yes – the Roseville Coalition of Neighborhood Associations is an active neighborhood association that participated in the 2016 Plan Steering Committee.
Do you have any other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information?	Yes
• If yes, please briefly describe.	Email distribution lists, annual events (e.g. Earth Day), Neighborhood Fire Station Tours
Do you have any established warning systems for hazard events?	Yes – Alert Roseville

Table 4-15. Community Classifications

	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	Yes	1	10/01/06
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Yes	2/2	11/28/2011
Public Protection	Yes	2	May 2015
Storm Ready	Yes	Blue	N/A
Firewise	No	N/A	N/A

Part 2. Risk Assessment

5. IDENTIFIED HAZARDS OF CONCERN AND RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Risk assessment is the process of measuring the potential loss of life, personal injury, economic injury, and property damage resulting from natural hazards. It allows emergency management personnel to establish early response priorities by identifying potential hazards and vulnerable assets. The process focuses on the following elements:

- **Hazard identification**—Use all available information to determine what types of disasters may affect a jurisdiction, how often they can occur, and their potential severity.
- **Vulnerability identification**—Determine the impact of natural hazard events on the people, property, environment, economy and lands of the region.
- **Cost evaluation**—Estimate the cost of potential damage or cost that can be avoided by mitigation.

The risk assessment for this hazard mitigation plan update evaluates the risk of natural hazards prevalent in the planning area and meets requirements of the DMA (44 CFR, Section 201.6(c)(2)).

5.1 IDENTIFIED HAZARDS OF CONCERN

The Steering Committee considered the full range of natural and human-caused hazards that could impact the area, and then identified and ranked the hazards that present the greatest concern. The selection of hazards of concern was based on the following criteria:

- The California State Hazard Mitigation Plan identified Placer County as being susceptible to the hazard.
- Historical occurrence of the hazard within the City of Roseville has caused fatalities, injury, or property damage.
- There is local knowledge and perception that the hazard could significantly impact the planning area, regardless of past occurrence.

Based on review of all available resources, the following hazards of concern were identified for the 2016 Plan:

- Climate change
- Dam failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flooding
- Landslide
- Severe weather
- Wildfire
- Health hazards
- Human-caused hazards.

The Steering Committee did not omit any hazard commonly recognized to affect the City of Roseville.

5.2 METHODOLOGY

The risk assessments in Chapters 6 through 15 describe the risks associated with each identified hazard of concern. Each chapter describes the hazard, the planning area's vulnerabilities, and probable event scenarios. The following steps were used to define the risk of each hazard:

- **Identify and profile each hazard**—The following information is given for each hazard:
 - Geographic areas most affected by the hazard
 - Event frequency estimates
 - Severity estimates
 - Warning time likely to be available for response.
- **Determine exposure to each hazard**—Exposure was determined by overlaying hazard maps with an inventory of structures, facilities, and systems to determine which of them are within the area affected by the hazard.
- **Assess the vulnerability of exposed facilities**—Vulnerability of exposed structures and infrastructure was determined by interpreting the probability of occurrence of each event and assessing structures, facilities, and systems that are exposed to each hazard. Tools such as geographic information systems (GIS) and FEMA's hazard-modeling program called Hazus-MH were used to perform this assessment for the flood, dam failure and earthquake hazards. Outputs similar to those from Hazus-MH were generated for other hazards, using maps generated by the Hazus program.

5.3 RISK ASSESSMENT TOOLS

5.3.1 Dam Failure, Earthquake and Flood—Hazus-MH

Overview

In 1997, FEMA developed the standardized Hazards U.S., or Hazus, model to estimate losses caused by earthquakes and identify areas that face the highest risk and potential for loss. Hazus was later expanded into a multi-hazard methodology, Hazus-MH, with new models for estimating potential losses from hurricanes and floods.

Hazus-MH is a GIS-based software program used to support risk assessments, mitigation planning, and emergency planning and response. It provides a wide range of inventory data, such as demographics, building stock, critical facility, transportation and utility lifeline, and multiple models to estimate potential losses from natural disasters. The program maps and displays hazard data and the results of damage and economic loss estimates for buildings and infrastructure. Its advantages include the following:

- Provides a consistent methodology for assessing risk across geographic and political entities.
- Provides a way to save data so that it can readily be updated as population, inventory, and other factors change and as mitigation planning efforts evolve.
- Facilitates the review of mitigation plans because it helps to ensure that FEMA methodologies are incorporated.
- Supports grant applications by calculating benefits using FEMA definitions and terminology.
- Produces hazard data and loss estimates that can be used in communication with local stakeholders.
- Is administered by the local government and can be used to manage and update a hazard mitigation plan throughout its implementation.

Levels of Detail for Evaluation

Hazus-MH provides default data for inventory, vulnerability and hazards; this default data can be supplemented with local data to provide a more refined analysis. The model can carry out three levels of analysis, depending on the format and level of detail of information about the planning area:

- **Level 1**—All of the information needed to produce an estimate of losses is included in the software's default data. This data is derived from national databases and describes in general terms the characteristic parameters of the planning area.
- **Level 2**—More accurate estimates of losses require more detailed information about the planning area. To produce Level 2 estimates of losses, detailed information is required about local geology, hydrology, hydraulics and building inventory, as well as data about utilities and critical facilities. This information is needed in a GIS format.
- **Level 3**—This level of analysis generates the most accurate estimate of losses. It requires detailed engineering and geotechnical information to customize it for the planning area.

Application for This Plan

The following hazards were evaluated using Hazus-MH:

- **Flood**—A Level 2, user-defined analysis was performed for general building stock in flood zones and for critical facilities and infrastructure. Preliminary planning area flood mapping was used to delineate flood hazard areas and estimate potential losses from the 10-, 100- and 500-year flood events. To estimate damage that would result from a flood, Hazus uses pre-defined relationships between flood depth at a structure and resulting damage, with damage given as a percent of total replacement value. Curves defining these relationships have been developed for damage to structures and for damage to typical contents within a structure. By inputting flood depth data and known property replacement cost values, dollar-value estimates of damage were generated.
- **Dam Failure**—A Level 2 analysis was run for Folsom Dam using the flood methodology described above.
- **Earthquake**—A Level 2 analysis was performed to assess earthquake exposure and vulnerability for two scenario events and one probabilistic event:
 - A Magnitude-6.8 event on the Concord-Green Valley Fault with an epicenter 56 miles southwest of Roseville
 - A Magnitude-7.1 event on the Great Valley Fault with an epicenter 58 miles west northwest of Roseville
 - The standard Hazus-MH 100-year probabilistic event.

5.3.2 Landslide, Severe Weather, and Wildfire

For most of the hazards of concern, historical data was not adequate to model future losses. However, areas and inventory susceptible to some of the hazards of concern were mapped, and exposure was evaluated. For other hazards, a qualitative analysis was conducted using the best available data and professional judgment.

5.3.3 Drought

The risk assessment methodologies used for the 2016 Plan focus on damage to structures. Because drought does not impact structures, the risk assessment for drought was more limited and qualitative than the assessment for the other hazards of concern.

5.3.4 Climate Change

Climate change was addressed to different standards than the above natural hazards for the following reasons:

- Specific data needed to assess risk, such as maps of extent and location and applied damage functions, are not readily available for climate change.
- Standardized climate change models based on greenhouse gas emissions do not currently exist, resulting in a high variation of scenarios that result in differing projections. Until a standardized model is identified, climate change assessment will remain subjective.

5.3.5 Health Hazards and Human-Caused Hazards

The non-natural hazards of concern were assessed to different standards than the natural hazards for the following reasons:

- The assessment of non-natural hazards is optional under federal hazard mitigation planning requirements (44 CFR Section 201.6).
- The data needed to assess risk, such as maps of extent and location and applied damage functions, are not readily available for these types of hazards.
- A key element of risk is the probability of occurrence. Probabilities are usually assigned based on past historical occurrences. While human-caused and human health hazards have had significant impacts on our nation as a whole, they have not impacted regions of the country uniformly as do natural hazard events. The lack of record of past occurrences within a planning area makes it difficult to assign probability of occurrence.

5.4 MAPPING

A review of national, state and county databases was performed to locate available spatially based data relevant to this planning effort. Maps were produced using GIS software to show the spatial extent and location of identified hazards when such data was available. These maps are included in the hazard profile chapters of this document. Information regarding the data sources and methodologies employed in these mapping efforts is provided in the sections below.

5.4.1 Building and Cost Data

Replacement cost values and detailed structure information derived from parcel and tax assessor data provided by the City of Roseville were loaded into Hazus-MH. When available, an updated inventory was used in place of the Hazus-MH defaults for critical facilities and infrastructure.

Replacement cost is the cost to replace the entire structure with one of equal quality and utility. Replacement cost is based on industry-standard cost-estimation models published in *RS Means Square Foot Costs* (RS Means, 2015). It is calculated using the RS Means square foot cost for a structure, which is based on the Hazus-MH occupancy class (e.g., multi-family residential, commercial retail trade), multiplied by the square footage of the structure from the tax assessor data. For single-family residential, the construction class and number of stories also factor into determining the square foot costs.

5.4.2 Hazus-MH Data Inputs

The following hazard data were used for the Hazus-MH Level 2 analysis conducted for the risk assessment:

- **Flood**—The preliminary Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) for the planning area – dated December 28, 2015 – was used to delineate flood hazard areas and estimate potential losses from the

100-year, 500-year and 10-year flood events. Using the DFIRM floodplain boundaries and base flood elevation information, and the Central Valley Flood Delineation Project 3-foot digital elevation model data, flood depth grids were generated and integrated into the Hazus-MH model.

- **Dam Failure**—Inundation area data from the Folsom Dam Containment Dike Failure Risk Assessment Project, provided by the City of Roseville, and the 3-foot digital elevation model were used to develop depth grids that were integrated into the Hazus-MH model.
- **Earthquake**—Earthquake shake maps and probabilistic data prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) were used for the analysis of this hazard. A National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) soils map from the California Department of Conservation was also integrated into the Hazus-MH model.

5.4.3 Other Local Hazard Data

Locally relevant information on hazards was gathered from a variety of sources. Frequency and severity indicators include past events and the expert opinions of geologists, emergency management specialists and others. Data sources for specific hazards were as follows:

- **Landslide**—A dataset for landslide probability was created by intersecting slope data with NEHRP soils data. Three landslide probability classifications were created: high (greater than 30 percent slope, D soils), moderate (15 to 30 percent slope, D type soils), and low (0 to 15 percent slope, D type soils). The slope data were generated from the 3-foot digital elevation model. The NEHRP soils data were provided by the California Department of Conservation.
- **Severe Storm**—No GIS format severe storm area data were identified for the City of Roseville.
- **Wildfire**—California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) fire severity data was downloaded from the CAL FIRE website.

5.4.4 Data Source Summary

Table 5-1 summarizes the data sources used for the risk assessment for this project.

5.4.5 Limitations

Loss estimates, exposure assessments and hazard-specific vulnerability evaluations rely on the best available data and methodologies. Uncertainties are inherent in any loss estimation methodology and arise in part from incomplete scientific knowledge concerning hazards and their effects on the built environment. Uncertainties also result from the following:

- Approximations and simplifications necessary to conduct a study
- Incomplete or outdated inventory, demographic, or economic parameter data
- The unique nature, geographic extent and severity of each hazard
- Mitigation measures already employed
- The amount of advance notice residents have to prepare for a specific hazard event.

These factors can result in a range of uncertainty in loss estimates, possibly by a factor of two or more. Therefore, exposure and loss estimates are approximate. These results do not predict precise results and should be used only to understand relative risk. Over the long term, the City of Roseville will collect additional data to assist in estimating potential losses associated with other hazards.

Table 5-1. Hazus-MH Model Data Documentation

Data	Source	Date	Format
Property parcel data	City of Roseville	2016	Digital (GIS) format
Address points	City of Roseville	2016	Digital (GIS) format
Building footprints	City of Roseville	2016	Digital (GIS) format
Building information ^a	City of Roseville	2016	Digital (GIS) format
Building replacement cost	RS Means	2015	Printed. Updated RS Means values
Population data	Hazus-MH v2.2	2010	Digital (GIS and tabular) format
Flood hazard data	FEMA	2015	Digital (GIS) format
First floor elevation data	City of Roseville	2011	Digital (tabular) format
Earthquake shake maps	USGS Earthquake Hazards Program website	2012	Digital (GIS) format
NEHRP Soils	California Department of Conservation	2008	Digital (GIS) format
Dam inundation area	City of Roseville	2010	Digital (GIS) format
Landslide	Tetra Tech Inc.	2016	Digital (GIS) format
Wildfire	CAL FIRE	2008	Digital (GIS) format
Digital Elevation Model	City of Roseville	2015	Digital (GIS) format
CRITICAL FACILITIES AND ASSETS			
Landmarks ^b	City of Roseville	2015	Digital (GIS) format
State and local bridges	Caltrans	2015	Digital (GIS) format
Rail facilities	Caltrans	2015	Digital (GIS) format
Telecommunications facilities	City of Roseville	2015	Digital (GIS) format
Consolidated communications facilities	Consolidated Communications (from 2011 Hazard Mitigation Plan)	2011	Digital (GIS) format
Hazardous material facilities	U.S. EPA Toxic Release Inventory	2016	Digital (GIS) format
Potable water facilities	City of Roseville	2015	Digital (GIS) format
Sewer facilities	City of Roseville	2015	Digital (GIS) format

a. Building information includes area, occupancy, date of construction, and stories

b. Landmarks include fire stations, police stations, schools, medical care facilities, helipads, rail facilities, electric power facilities, potable water facilities, sewer facilities, and various government facilities

6. CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS FOR HAZARD MITIGATION

6.1 CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL NO. 379

California Senate Bill 379, adopted October 8, 2015, requires that local hazard mitigation plans adopted on or after January 1, 2017 include all of the following:

- A vulnerability assessment that identifies the risks that climate change poses to the local jurisdiction and the geographic areas at risk from climate change impacts, including but not limited to flood and fire hazards. Information available from federal, state, regional and local agencies should be used in the development of this assessment, including the following:
 - Information from the Internet-based Cal-Adapt tool
 - Information from the most recent version of the California Adaptation Planning Guide
 - Information from local agencies on the types of assets, resources, and populations that will be sensitive to various climate change exposures
 - Information from local agencies on their current ability to deal with the impacts of climate change
 - Historical data on natural events and hazards, including locally prepared maps of areas subject to previous risk, areas that are vulnerable, and sites that have been repeatedly damaged
 - Existing and planned development in identified at-risk areas, including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities
 - Federal, state, regional, and local agencies with responsibility for the protection of public health and safety and the environment, including special districts and local offices of emergency services
- A set of adaptation and resilience goals, policies, and objectives based on the available information
- A set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives including, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - Feasible ways to avoid or minimize climate change impacts associated with new uses of land
 - Siting new essential public facilities outside of at-risk areas when feasible (including, but not limited to, hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency command centers, and emergency communications facilities) or, if these facilities are located in at-risk areas, using construction or other methods to minimize damage
 - The designation of adequate and feasible infrastructure in an at-risk area
 - Guidelines for working cooperatively with relevant local, regional, state, and federal agencies.
 - The identification of natural infrastructure that may be used in adaptation projects, where feasible. Where feasible, the plan shall use existing natural features and ecosystem processes or restore natural features and ecosystem processes, when developing alternatives for consideration.

At the time of the development of this hazard mitigation plan, guidelines and resources are still being developed to assist local governments in meeting the intent of Senate Bill No. 379. Information in this chapter addresses the issues presented and the intent of the requirements using the best currently available information. It focuses on the

vulnerability assessment of climate change as it relates to the natural hazards of concern selected by the steering committee. Goals, policies, objectives and implementation measures for climate change are incorporated into this Plan's overall mitigation goals, objectives, and actions presented in Part 3.

6.2 WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE?

Climate, consisting of patterns of temperature, precipitation, humidity, wind and seasons, plays a fundamental role in shaping natural ecosystems and the human economies and cultures that depend on them. "Climate change" refers to changes over a long period of time. Worldwide, average temperatures have increased 1.4°F since 1880 (NASA, 2015). Although this change may seem small, it can lead to large changes in climate and weather.

The warming trend and its related impacts are caused by increasing concentrations of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the earth's atmosphere. Greenhouse gases are gases that trap heat in the atmosphere, resulting in a warming effect. Carbon dioxide is the most commonly known greenhouse gas; however, methane, nitrous oxide and fluorinated gases also contribute to warming. Emissions of these gases come from a variety of sources, such as the combustion of fossil fuels, agricultural production, changes in land use and volcanic eruptions. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), carbon dioxide concentrations measured about 280 parts per million (ppm) before the industrial era began in the late 1700s and have risen 43 percent since then, reaching 399 ppm in 2014 (see Figure 6-1). Scientists are able to place this rise in carbon dioxide in a longer historical context through the measurement of carbon dioxide in ice cores. According to these records, carbon dioxide concentrations in the atmosphere are the highest that they have been in 800,000 years (NASA, 2016).

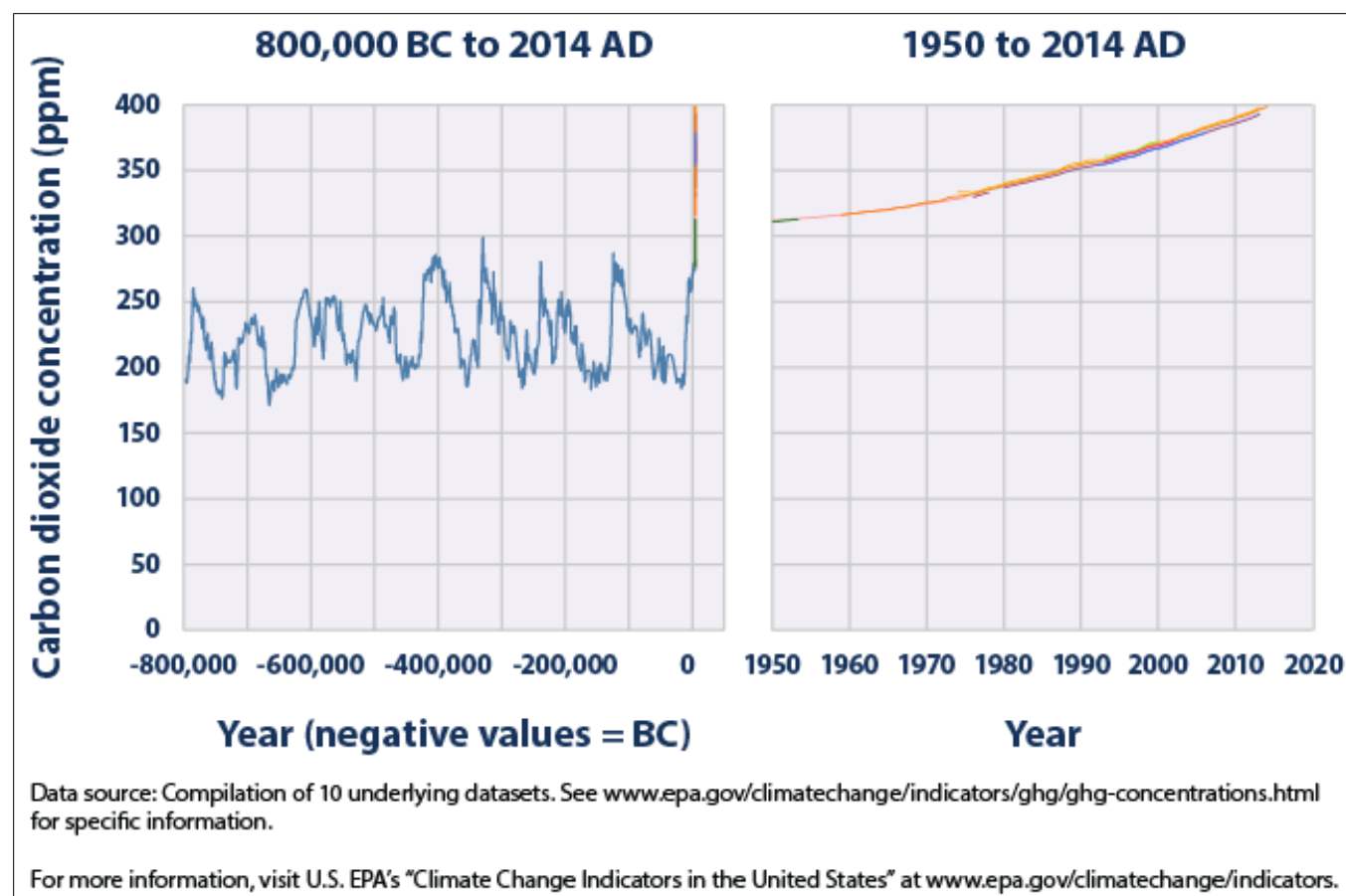


Figure 6-1. Global Carbon Dioxide Concentrations Over Time

According to NASA, most of this trend is very likely human-induced, and the rate of change has not been matched in the past 1,300 years (NASA, 2016). There is broad scientific consensus (97 percent of scientists) that climate-warming trends are very likely due to human activities (NASA, 2016). Unless emissions of greenhouse gases are substantially reduced, this warming trend and its associated impacts are expected to continue.

Climate change will affect the people, property, economy and ecosystems of the City of Roseville in a variety of ways. Climate change impacts are most frequently associated with negative consequences, such as increased flood vulnerability or increased heat-related illnesses and other public health concerns; however, other changes may present opportunities. The most important effect for the development of this Plan is that climate change will have a measurable impact on the occurrence and severity of natural hazards.

6.3 HOW CLIMATE CHANGE AFFECTS HAZARD MITIGATION

An essential aspect of hazard mitigation is predicting the likelihood of hazard events in a planning area. Typically, predictions are based on statistical projections from records of past events. This approach assumes that the likelihood of hazard events remains essentially unchanged over time. Thus, averages based on the past frequencies of, for example, floods are used to estimate future frequencies: if a river has flooded an average of once every 5 years for the past 100 years, then it can be expected to continue to flood an average of once every 5 years.

For hazards that are affected by climate conditions, the assumption that future behavior will be equivalent to past behavior is not valid if climate conditions are changing. As flooding is generally associated with precipitation frequency and quantity, for example, the frequency of flooding will not remain constant if broad precipitation patterns change over time. The risks of, landslide, severe storms, extreme heat and wildfire are all affected by climate patterns as well. For this reason, an understanding of climate change is pertinent to efforts to mitigate natural hazards. Information about how climate patterns are changing provides insight on the reliability of future hazard projections used in mitigation analysis. This chapter summarizes current understandings about climate change in order to provide a context for the recommendation and implementation of hazard mitigation measures.

6.4 CURRENT INDICATIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

The major scientific agencies of the United States and the world—including the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Intergovernmental Panel of Climate Change (IPCC)—agree that climate change is occurring. Multiple temperature records from all over the world have shown a warming trend, and the IPCC has stated that the warming of the climate system is unequivocal (IPCC, 2014). Of the 10 warmest years in the 134-year record, all but one (1998) occurred since 2000, and 2015 was the warmest year on record (NASA, 2016).

Rising global temperatures have been accompanied by other changes in weather and climate. Many places have experienced changes in rainfall resulting in more intense rain, as well as more frequent and severe heat waves (IPCC, 2014). The planet's oceans and glaciers have also experienced changes: oceans are warming and becoming more acidic, ice caps are melting, and sea levels are rising (NASA, 2016). Global sea level has risen 6.7 inches, on average, in the last 100 years (NASA, 2016). This has already put some coastal homes, beaches, roads, bridges, and wildlife at risk (USGCRP, 2009).

NASA currently maintains information on the vital signs of the planet and has identified the following trends as of the time of the development of this Plan (NASA, 2016):

- Carbon Dioxide—Increasing trend, currently at 403.28 parts per million
- Global Temperature—Increasing trend, increase of 1.4°F since 1880
- Arctic Ice Minimum—Decreasing trend, 13.4 percent per decade

- Land Ice—Decreasing trend, 287.0 billion metric tons per year
- Sea Level—Increasing trend, 3.4 mm per year.

6.5 PROJECTED FUTURE IMPACTS

Climate change projections contain inherent uncertainty because they are dependent on future greenhouse gas emission scenarios. Different climate change models may assume different scenarios, resulting in differing projections. Generally, the uncertainty is addressed by developing projections for a range of scenarios: in low-emissions scenarios, greenhouse gas emissions are assumed to be reduced substantially from current levels; in high-emissions scenarios, they are assumed to increase or continue at current levels. Despite these uncertainties, climate change projections present valuable information to help guide decision-making for the future.

The Third National Climate Assessment Report for the United States indicates that impacts resulting from climate change will continue through the 21st century and beyond. Although not all changes are understood at this time and the impacts of those changes will depend on global emissions of greenhouse gases and sensitivity in human and natural systems, the following impacts are expected in the United States (NASA, 2016):

- Temperatures will continue to rise
- Growing seasons will lengthen
- Precipitation patterns will change
- Droughts and heat waves will increase
- Hurricanes will become stronger and more intense
- Sea level will rise 1 to 4 feet by 2100
- The Arctic may become ice free.

The California Climate Adaptation Planning Guide outlines the following climate change impact concerns for the North Sierra Region communities (Cal EMA et al., 2012):

- Increased temperature
- Decreased precipitation
- Reduced snowpack
- Reduced tourism
- Ecosystem change
- Sensitive species stress
- Increased wildfire.

Cal-Adapt, a publicly available resource, offers information on how climate change might impact local communities. It presents visualization tools that present the most current data available whenever possible. The following sections summarize projections by Cal-Adapt for the Roseville area's local climate.

6.5.1 Precipitation

According to Cal-Adapt, precipitation projections for California remain uncertain. Models show differing impacts from slightly wetter winters to slightly drier winters, with potential for a 10- to 20-percent decrease in total annual precipitation (Cal-Adapt, 2016). Changes in precipitation patterns, coupled with warmer temperatures, may lead to significant changes in hydrology. In high-emissions scenarios, more precipitation may fall as rain rather than snow, and snow may melt earlier in the season, impacting the timing of stream flow changes and floods (Cal-Adapt, 2016).

6.5.2 Temperature

The historical average (1961-1990) temperature in the Roseville area is 61.7°F. By 2090, the average temperature in the City is expected to increase above this baseline in the low- and high-emissions scenarios by 3.8°F and 6.5°F, respectively, as shown in Figure 6-2.

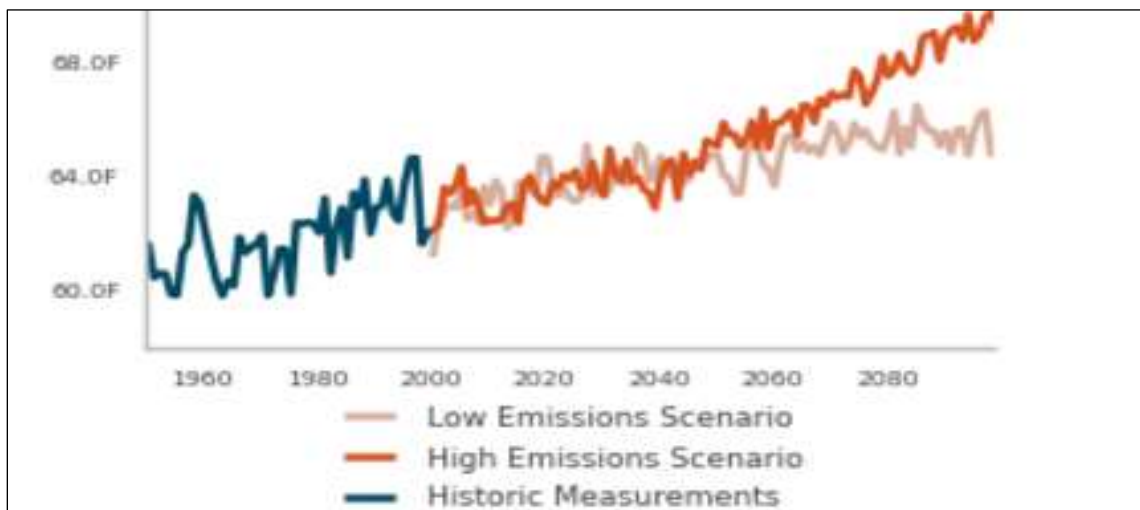


Figure 6-2. Observed and Projected Average Temperatures in the Roseville Area

6.5.3 Snow Pack

While there are no snow-water equivalency measurements for the Roseville area, Cal-Adapt indicates that some parts of California should expect snow pack levels to be reduced by up to 25 inches from the baseline (1961-1990) by 2090.

6.5.4 Wildfire

Wildfire risk is expected to change in the coming decades. Under the high-emissions scenario, the fire risk in Placer County may increase by 1.86 times the current risk by 2085, while the risk may be 1.31 times the current risk for the low-emissions scenario (see Figure 6-3).

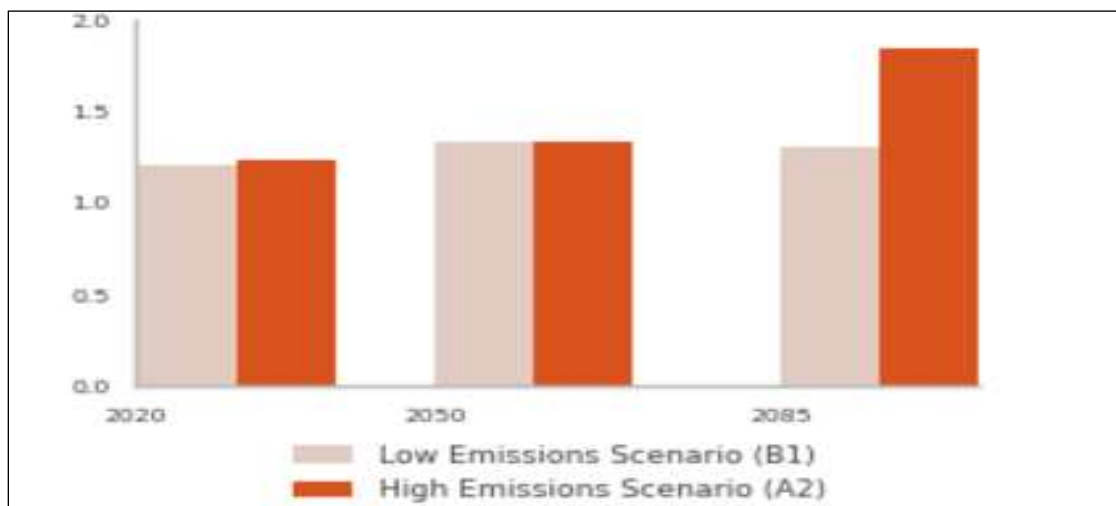


Figure 6-3. Projected Future Fire Risk in Placer County Relative to 2010 Levels

6.6 RESPONSES TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Communities and governments worldwide are working to address, evaluate and prepare for climate changes that are likely to impact communities in coming decades. Societies across the world are facing the need to adapt to changing conditions associated with natural disasters and climate change. Farmers are altering crops and agricultural methods to deal with changing rainfall and rising temperature; architects and engineers are redesigning buildings; planners are looking at managing water supplies to deal with droughts or flooding.

6.6.1 Mitigation and Adaptation

Generally, climate change discussions encompass two separate but inter-related considerations: mitigation and adaptation. The term “mitigation” can be confusing, because it’s meaning changes across disciplines:

- Mitigation in climate change discussions is defined as “a human intervention to reduce the impact on the climate system.” It includes strategies to reduce greenhouse gas sources and emissions and enhance greenhouse gas sinks (EPA, 2013).
- Mitigation in emergency management is typically defined as the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters (FEMA, 2016a).
- Mitigation in restoration ecology and related fields generally refers to policies, programs or actions that are intended to reduce or to offset the negative impacts of human activities on natural systems. Generally, mitigation can be understood as avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing or eliminating, or compensating for known impacts (U.S. DOT, n.d.).

In this chapter, mitigation is used as defined by the climate change community. In the other chapters of this Plan, mitigation is primarily used in an emergency management context.

Adaptation is defined by the IPCC as adjusting to actual or expected climate and its effects. It includes efforts to moderate or avoid harm to human systems or take advantage of beneficial opportunities. It also includes human intervention to help natural systems adjust to expected climate change (IPCC, 2014).

Mitigation and adaptation are related, as the world’s ability to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions will affect the degree of adaptation that will be necessary. Some initiatives and actions can both reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support adaptation to likely future conditions.

6.6.2 Ecosystem-Based Adaptation

Ecosystem-based adaptation is the use of biodiversity and ecosystem services as part of an overall strategy to help people adapt to the adverse effects of climate change. This includes the sustainable management, conservation and restoration of specific ecosystems that provide key services. Most ecosystems show a remarkable ability to adapt to change and to buffer surrounding areas from the impacts of change. Forests can bind soils and hold large volumes of water during times of plenty, releasing it through the year; floodplains can absorb vast volumes of water during peak flows; coastal ecosystems can hold out against storms, attenuating waves and reducing erosion. Other ecosystem services—such as food provision, timber, materials, medicines and recreation—can provide a buffer to societies in the face of changing conditions.

6.6.3 City of Roseville Sustainability Efforts

The City of Roseville has taken steps to reduce the impacts of climate change through greenhouse gas mitigation and community sustainability efforts:

- The City of Roseville’s general plan highlights existing policies and programs that either reduce greenhouse gas emissions or assist in protecting residents from the potential adverse impacts of climate change (City of Roseville, 2016).
- In 2009, the City Council adopted the City-operations Climate Action Plan, which set a greenhouse gas emission reduction goal of 22.8 percent (City of Roseville, n.d.).
- In 2010 the Community-wide Sustainability Action Plan was developed, recommending 11 steps to reach the greenhouse gas emission targets. (City of Roseville, 2010a).

6.7 CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON HAZARDS

The following sections provide information on how each identified hazard of concern for this planning process may be impacted by climate change. They describe how these impacts may alter current exposure and vulnerability to these hazards of the people, property, critical facilities and environment in the City of Roseville. Detailed hazard profiles and risk assessment information on each hazard of concern are presented in Chapters 7 through 15.

6.7.1 Drought

Impacts on Hazard

The long-term effects of climate change on regional water resources are unknown, but global water resources are already experiencing the following stresses without climate change:

- Growing populations
- Increased competition for available water
- Poor water quality
- Environmental claims
- Uncertain reserved water rights
- Groundwater overdraft
- Aging urban water infrastructure.

With a warmer climate, droughts could become more frequent, more severe, and longer-lasting. According to the National Climate Assessment Report, higher surface temperatures caused by global warming increase the potential for drought. Evaporation and the higher rate at which plants lose moisture through their leaves both increase with temperature. Unless higher evapotranspiration rates are matched by increases in precipitation, areas become more dry, promoting drought conditions (Globalchange.gov, 2014).

Because expected changes in precipitation patterns are still uncertain, the potential impacts and likelihood of drought are uncertain. California DWR has already noted the impact of climate change on statewide water resources by charting changes in snowpack, sea level, and river flow. As temperatures rise and more precipitation comes in the form of rain instead of snow, these changes will likely continue or grow even more significant. DWR estimates that the Sierra Nevada snowpack, which supplies water for the City of Roseville and other parts of the state, will experience a 48- to 65-percent loss by the end of the century, based on historical April 1 averages (CA DWR 2016). Increasing temperatures may also increase net evaporation from reservoirs by 15 to 37 percent (CA DWR 2013).

Population

Population exposure and vulnerability to drought are unlikely to increase as a result of climate change. While greater numbers of people may need to engage in behavior change, such as water saving efforts, significant life or health impacts are unlikely.

Property

Property exposure and vulnerability may increase as a result of increased drought resulting from climate change, although this would most likely occur in non-structural property such as landscaping. It is unlikely that structure exposure or vulnerability would increase as a direct result of drought, although secondary impacts of drought, such as wildfire, may increase and threaten structures.

Critical Facilities

Critical facility exposure and vulnerability are unlikely to increase as a result of increased drought resulting from climate change; however, critical facility operators may need to alter standard management practices and actively manage resources, particularly in water-related service sectors.

Environment

The vulnerability of the environment may increase as a result of increased drought resulting from climate change. Ecosystems and biodiversity in the Roseville area are already under stress from development and water diversion. Prolonged or more frequent drought resulting from climate change may further stress the ecosystems in the region, which include many special status species (Cal EMA et al., 2012).

6.7.2 Earthquake

Impacts on Hazard

The impacts of global climate change on earthquake probability are unknown. Some scientists say that melting glaciers could induce tectonic activity. As ice melts and water runs off, tremendous amounts of weight are shifted on the earth's crust. As newly freed crust returns to its original, pre-glacier shape, it could cause seismic plates to slip and stimulate volcanic activity, according to research into prehistoric earthquakes and volcanic activity. NASA and USGS scientists found that retreating glaciers in southern Alaska may be opening the way for future earthquakes (NASA, 2004).

Secondary impacts of earthquakes could be magnified by climate change. Soils saturated by repetitive storms or heavy precipitation could experience liquefaction or an increased propensity for slides during seismic activity due to the increased saturation. Dams storing increased volumes of water due to changes in the hydrograph could fail during seismic events.

Population, Property, Critical Facilities and the Environment

Because impacts of climate change on the earthquake hazard are not well understood, increases in exposure and vulnerability of the local resources are not able to be determined.

6.7.3 Flood

Impacts on Hazard

Use of historical hydrologic data has long been the standard of practice for designing and operating water supply and flood protection projects. For example, historical data are used for flood forecasting models and to forecast snowmelt runoff for water supply. This method of forecasting assumes that the climate of the future will be similar to that of the period of historical record. However, the hydrologic record cannot be used to predict changes in frequency and severity of extreme climate events such as floods. Going forward, model calibration or statistical relation development must happen more frequently, new forecast-based tools must be developed, and a standard of practice that explicitly considers climate change must be adopted. Climate change is already impacting water resources, and resource managers have observed the following:

- Historical hydrologic patterns can no longer be solely relied upon to forecast the water future.
- Precipitation and runoff patterns are changing, increasing the uncertainty for water supply and quality, flood management and ecosystem functions.
- Extreme climatic events will become more frequent, necessitating improvement in flood protection, drought preparedness and emergency response.

The amount of snow is critical for water supply and environmental needs, but so is the timing of snowmelt runoff into rivers and streams. Rising snowlines caused by climate change will allow more mountain areas, such as the Sierra Nevada watersheds, to contribute to peak storm runoff. High frequency flood events (e.g. 10-year floods) in particular will likely increase with a changing climate. Along with reductions in the amount of the snowpack and accelerated snowmelt, scientists project greater storm intensity, resulting in more direct runoff and flooding. Changes in watershed vegetation and soil moisture conditions will likewise change runoff and recharge patterns. As stream flows and velocities change, erosion patterns will also change, altering channel shapes and depths, possibly increasing sedimentation behind dams, and affecting habitat and water quality. With potential increases in the frequency and intensity of wildfires due to climate change, there is potential for more floods following fire, which increase sediment loads and water quality impacts.

As hydrology changes, what is currently considered a 1-percent-annual-chance (100-year) flood may strike more often, leaving many communities at greater risk. Planners will need to factor a new level of safety into the design, operation, and regulation of flood protection facilities such as dams, bypass channels and levees, as well as the design of local sewers and storm drains.

Population and Property

Population and property exposure and vulnerability may increase as a result of climate change impacts on the flood hazard. Runoff patterns may change, resulting in flooding in areas where it has not previously occurred.

Critical Facilities

Critical facility exposure and vulnerability may increase as a result of climate change impacts on the flood hazard. Runoff patterns may change, resulting in risk to facilities that have not historically been at risk from flooding. Additionally, changes in the management and design of flood protection critical facilities may be needed as additional stress is placed on these systems.

Environment

The exposure and vulnerability of the environment may increase as a result of climate change impacts on the flood hazard. Changes in the timing and frequency of flood events may have broader ecosystem impacts that alter the ability of already stressed species to survive.

6.7.4 Landslide

Impacts on Hazard

Climate change may impact storm patterns, increasing the probability of more frequent, intense storms with varying duration. Increase in global temperature is likely to affect the snowpack and its ability to hold and store water. Warming temperatures also could increase the occurrence and duration of droughts, which would increase the probability of wildfire, reducing the vegetation that helps to support steep slopes. All of these factors would increase the probability for landslide occurrences.

Population and Property

Population and property exposure and vulnerability would be unlikely to increase as a result of climate change impacts on the landslide hazard. Landslide events may occur more frequently, but the extent and location should be contained within mapped hazard areas.

Critical Facilities

Critical facility exposure and vulnerability would be unlikely to increase as a result of climate change impacts on the landslide hazard; however, critical facility owners and operators may experience more frequent disruption to service provision as a result of landslide hazards. For example, transportation systems may experience more frequent delays if slides blocking these systems occur more frequently.

Environment

Exposure and vulnerability of the environment would be unlikely to increase as a result of climate change, but more frequent slides in riverine systems may impact water quality and have negative impacts on already stressed species.

6.7.5 Severe Weather

Impacts on Hazard

Climate change presents a challenge for risk management associated with severe weather. The frequency of severe weather events has increased steadily over the last century. The number of weather-related disasters during the 1990s was four times that of the 1950s, and cost 14 times as much in economic losses. Historical data shows that the probability of severe weather events increases in a warmer climate.

An increase in average surface temperatures can also lead to more intense heat waves that can be exacerbated in urbanized areas by what is known as urban heat island effect. Evidence suggests that heat waves are already increasing, especially in western states. According to information on Cal-Adapt, extreme heat days in Roseville (103°F is the extreme heat day threshold) are likely to increase from a historical average for four days annually. This increase would be coupled with an increase in heat waves and warm nights (67°F threshold).

Population and Property

For the most part, population and property exposure and vulnerability would be unlikely to substantially increase as a direct result of climate change impacts on the severe weather hazard. Severe weather events may occur more frequently. Disproportionately impacted populations such as the elderly or disadvantaged communities that have substandard living arrangements (homeless populations, etc.) would have a potential for increased exposure and vulnerability from severe weather. Secondary impacts, such as the extent of localized flooding, may increase, thus impacting greater numbers of people and structures.

Critical Facilities

Critical facility exposure and vulnerability would be unlikely to increase as a result of climate change impacts on the severe weather hazard; however, critical facility owners and operators may experience more frequent disruption to service provision. For example, more frequent and intense storms may cause more frequent disruptions in power service.

Environment

Exposure and vulnerability of the environment would be unlikely to increase as a result of climate change impacts on the severe weather hazard; however, more frequent storms and heat events and more intense rainfall may place additional stressors on already stressed systems.

6.7.6 Wildfire

Impacts on Hazard

Wildfire is determined by climate variability, local topography, and human intervention. Climate change has the potential to affect multiple elements of the wildfire system: fire behavior, ignitions, fire management, and vegetation fuels. Hot dry spells create the highest fire risk. Increased temperatures may intensify wildfire danger by warming and drying out vegetation. Additionally, changes in climate patterns may impact the distribution and perseverance of insect outbreaks that create dead trees (increase fuel). When climate alters fuel loads and fuel moisture, forest susceptibility to wildfires changes. Climate change also may increase winds that spread fires. Faster fires are harder to contain, and thus are more likely to expand into residential neighborhoods.

Population, Property and Critical Facilities

According to the Cal-Adapt projections, wildfire risk in the areas surrounding the City of Roseville is expected to increase by 2085. Larger, more frequent fires may impact people, property and critical facilities by increasing the risk of ignition from nearby fire sources. Additionally, secondary impacts such as air quality issues may increase.

Environment

It is possible that the exposure and vulnerability of the environment will be impacted by impacts on wildfire risk from climate change. Natural fire regimes may change, resulting in more frequent or higher intensity burns. These impacts may alter the composition of the ecosystems in areas in and around Roseville.

7. DAM FAILURE

7.1 GENERAL BACKGROUND

7.1.1 Causes of Dam Failure

Dam failures can be catastrophic to human life and property downstream. Dam failures in the United States typically occur in one of four primary ways:

- Overtopping of the primary dam structure, which accounts for 34 percent of all dam failures, can occur due to inadequate spillway design, settlement of the dam crest, blockage of spillways, and other factors.
- Foundation defects due to differential settlement, slides, slope instability, uplift pressures, and foundation seepage can also cause dam failure. These account for 30 percent of all dam failures.
- Failure due to piping and seepage accounts for 20 percent of all failures. These are caused by internal erosion due to piping and seepage, erosion along hydraulic structures such as spillways, erosion due to animal burrows, and cracks in the dam structure.
- Failure due to problems with conduits and valves, typically caused by the piping of embankment material into conduits through joints or cracks, constitutes 10 percent of all failures.

The remaining 6 percent are due to other miscellaneous causes. Many of the historical dam failures in the United States have been secondary results of other disasters. The prominent causes are earthquakes, landslides, extreme storms, massive snowmelt, equipment malfunction, structural damage and foundation failures.

The most likely disaster-related causes of dam failure in Placer County and the Roseville vicinity are earthquakes, excessive rainfall, and landslides. Poor construction, lack of maintenance and repair, and deficient operational procedures are preventable or correctable by a program of regular inspections. Terrorism and vandalism are serious concerns that all operators of public facilities must plan for; these threats are under continuous review by public safety agencies.

DEFINITIONS

Dam—Any artificial barrier, together with appurtenant works, that does or may impound or divert water, and that either (a) is 25 feet or more in height from the natural bed of the stream or watercourse at the downstream toe of the barrier (or from the lowest elevation of the outside limit of the barrier if it is not across a stream channel or watercourse) to the maximum possible water storage elevation; or (b) has an impounding capacity of 50 acre-feet or more. (CA Water Code, Division 3.)

Dam Failure—An uncontrolled release of impounded water due to structural deficiencies in dam.

Emergency Action Plan—A formal document that identifies potential emergency conditions at a dam and specifies actions to be followed to minimize property damage and loss of life. The plan specifies actions the dam owner should take to alleviate problems at a dam. It contains procedures and information to assist the dam owner in issuing early warning and notification messages to responsible downstream emergency management authorities of the emergency situation. It also contains inundation maps to show emergency management authorities the critical areas for action in case of an emergency. (FEMA 2013)

High Hazard Dam—Dams where failure or improper operation will probably cause loss of human life. (FEMA 2004)

Significant Hazard Dam—Dams where failure or improper operation will result in no probable loss of human life but can cause economic loss, environmental damage or disruption of lifeline facilities, or can impact other concerns. Significant hazard dams are often located in rural or agricultural areas but could be located in areas with population and significant infrastructure. (FEMA 2004)

7.1.2 Regulatory Oversight

The potential for catastrophic flooding due to dam failures led to passage of the National Dam Safety Act (Public Law 92-367). The National Dam Safety Program requires a periodic engineering analysis of every major dam in the country. The goal of this FEMA-monitored effort is to identify and mitigate the risk of dam failure so as to protect the lives and property of the public.

National Dam Safety Act

The potential for catastrophic flooding due to dam failures led to passage of the National Dam Safety Act (Public Law 92-367). The National Dam Safety Program requires a periodic engineering analysis of every major dam in the country. The goal of this FEMA-monitored effort is to identify and mitigate the risk of dam failure so as to protect the lives and property of the public. The National Dam Safety Program is a partnership between the states, federal agencies, and other stakeholders that encourages individual and community responsibility for dam safety. Under FEMA's leadership, state assistance funds have allowed all participating states to improve their programs through increased inspections, emergency action planning, and the purchase of needed equipment. FEMA has also expanded existing training programs and initiated new ones. Grant assistance from FEMA provides support for improvement of dam safety programs that regulate most of the dams in the United States (FEMA 2015).

California Division of Safety of Dams

California's Division of Safety of Dams (a division of the Department of Water Resources) monitors dam safety at the state level. When a new dam is proposed, Division engineers and geologists inspect the site and the subsurface. Upon submittal of an application, the Division reviews the plans and specifications prepared by the owner to ensure that the dam is designed to meet minimum requirements and that the design is appropriate for the known geologic conditions. After approval of the application, the Division inspects all aspects of the construction to ensure that the work is done in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. After construction, the Division inspects each dam on an annual basis to ensure that it is performing as intended and is not developing problems. Roughly a third of these inspections include in-depth instrumentation reviews. The Division periodically reviews the stability of dams and their major appurtenances in light of improved design approaches and requirements, as well as new findings regarding earthquake hazards and hydrologic estimates in California (CA DWR, 2016a).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Dam Safety Program

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for safety inspections of some federal and non-federal dams in the United States that meet the size and storage limitations specified in the National Dam Safety Act. The Corps has inventoried dams; surveyed each state and federal agency's capabilities, practices and regulations regarding design, construction, operation and maintenance of the dams; and developed guidelines for inspection and evaluation of dam safety (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2011).

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Dam Safety Program

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has the largest dam safety program in the United States. The FERC cooperates with a large number of federal and state agencies to ensure and promote dam safety and, more recently, homeland security. Approximately 3,000 dams that are part of regulated hydroelectric projects are in the FERC program. Two-thirds of these dams are more than 50 years old. As dams age, concern about their safety and integrity grows, and oversight and a regular inspection program are extremely important. FERC staff inspects hydroelectric projects on an unscheduled basis to investigate the following:

- Potential dam safety problems
- Complaints about constructing and operating a project

- Safety concerns related to natural disasters
- Issues concerning compliance with the terms and conditions of a license.

Every five years, an independent consulting engineer, approved by the FERC, must inspect and evaluate projects with dams higher than 32.8 feet, or with a total storage capacity of more than 2,000 acre-feet.

FERC staff monitors and evaluates seismic research in geographic areas such as California where there are concerns about possible seismic activity. This information is applied in investigating and performing structural analyses of hydroelectric projects in these areas. FERC staff also evaluates the effects of potential and actual large floods on the safety of dams. During and following floods, FERC staff visits dams and licensed projects, determines the extent of damage, if any, and directs any necessary studies or remedial measures the licensee must undertake. The FERC publication *Engineering Guidelines for the Evaluation of Hydropower Projects* guides the FERC engineering staff and licensees in evaluating dam safety. The publication is frequently revised to reflect current information and methodologies.

The FERC requires licensees to prepare emergency action plans and conducts training sessions on how to develop and test these plans. The plans outline an early warning system if there is an actual or potential sudden release of water from a dam due to failure or accident. The plans include operational procedures that may be used, such as reducing reservoir levels and reducing downstream flows, as well as procedures for notifying affected residents and agencies responsible for emergency management. These plans are frequently updated and tested to ensure that everyone knows what to do in emergency situations.

7.2 HAZARD PROFILE

7.2.1 Past Events

According to the Placer County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, there have been five dam failures in Placer County (none are known to have impacted the Roseville planning area):

- **Hell Hole Dam Failure**—In 1964, construction of the Hell Hole Dam was underway and the contractor had stopped operations for the winter. A major storm event in December caused the Hell Hole Reservoir to fill, and since the dam was not completed, it failed, sending a considerable amount of water toward Auburn. The water washed out a bridge on Highway 49 over the American River at the confluence of the North and Middle Forks and flooded a quarry. Due to the way the construction contract was worded, the contractor had to rebuild the dam at his own expense. As a result, Placer County incurred no costs related to this event. No claims for damage were filed against the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) by either the quarry owner or the state.
- **1986 Auburn Coffey Dam Failure**—As a result of area flooding, the Coffey Dam at Auburn breached and partially washed away. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation had designed the Coffey Dam for a controlled failure by building a soft earthen plug into the dam for this purpose. It appears the dam failed as designed.
- **August 2004 Ralston Dam Release Gate Break**—A broken release gate on Ralston Dam in the Middle Fork of the American River prompted the National Weather Service to issue a flash flood warning in Placer County. According to the PCWA, the gate near the Ralston Powerhouse malfunctioned, and the sudden release of water from Ralston Reservoir south of Auburn sent a wall of water 3 to 4 feet high down the river. The volume of water released was 800 to 1,000 acre-feet. Sheriff's deputies and California Highway Patrol officers alerted campers in the Auburn State Recreation Area to move to higher ground. The CHP monitored the muddy water as it approached Highway 49. There were no reports of injuries or damage along the river, which is popular with rafters, kayakers and residents during summer.

- **August 2009 Cottonwood Dam**—A privately owned and constructed dam on Miners Ravine in the Hidden Valley Estates subdivision (the Auburn Folsom Road and Twin Rocks Road area of Granite Bay), failed and leached flows and sediment into Miners Ravine. NOAA Fisheries quickly became involved because of the impacts on critical fish species. A temporary fix—a notch in the concrete portion of the dam—was approved and made while the homeowners association and interested agencies determined next steps. A dam removal project with creek restoration is now being proposed.
- **January 2016 Folsom Dam**—Seepage occurred at the Folsom cofferdam during final construction of the new Folsom Dam Auxiliary Spillway on January 20, 2016. The seepage was in the spillway basin. At no time was there a threat of a dam failure.

7.2.2 Location

According to the California Division of Safety of Dams, as of 2014 there are 45 dams in Placer County. Of these, the western levees along Folsom Lake, which is a reservoir lined by a series of containment dikes, have the potential to significantly impact the City of Roseville in the event of a failure. Another dam, the Miners Ravine Detention Facility located near Roseville’s eastern boundary, has the potential to adversely impact Roseville should it fail. Table 7-1 provides summary information about these two facilities.

Table 7-1. Dams in Placer and Sacramento Counties With Potential to impact Roseville

Name	Hazard Class ^a	Water Course	Owner	Year Built	Dam Type	Crest Length (feet)	Height (feet)	Storage Capacity (acre-feet)	Drainage area (sq. mi.)
Folsom	1A	American River	US Bureau of Reclamation	1956	Gravity	102,000	275	975,000	1,885
Miners Ravine Detention Facility	1B	Dry Creek	Placer County Flood & Water Conservation District	2007	Earthen	2000	22.5	120	14

a. Downstream Hazard Class 1A: > 300 lives at risk, 1B: 31 to 300 lives at risk, 1C: 7 to 30 lives at risk

7.2.3 Frequency

Dam failure events are infrequent and usually coincide with the events that cause them, such as earthquakes, landslides and excessive rainfall and snowmelt. There is a “residual risk” associated with dams; residual risk is the risk that remains after safeguards have been implemented. For dams, the residual risk is associated with events beyond those that the facility was designed to withstand. However, the probability of occurrence of any type of dam failure event is considered to be low in today’s regulatory and dam safety oversight environment.

7.2.4 Severity

Dam failure can be catastrophic to all life and property downstream. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers developed the classification system shown in Table 7-2 for the hazard potential of dam failures.

7.2.5 Warning Time

Warning time for dam failure varies depending on the cause of the failure. In events of extreme precipitation or massive snowmelt, evacuations can be planned with sufficient time. In the event of a structural failure due to earthquake, it is possible that there would be no warning time.

Table 7-2. Hazard Potential Classification

Hazard Category ^a	Direct Loss of Life ^b	Lifeline Losses ^c	Property Losses ^d	Environmental Losses ^e
Low	None (rural location, no permanent structures for human habitation)	No disruption of services (cosmetic or rapidly repairable damage)	Private agricultural lands, equipment, and isolated buildings	Minimal incremental damage
Significant	Rural location, only transient or day-use facilities	Disruption of essential facilities and access	Major public and private facilities	Major mitigation required
High	Certain (one or more) extensive residential, commercial, or industrial development	Disruption of essential facilities and access	Extensive public and private facilities	Extensive mitigation cost or impossible to mitigate

- Categories are assigned to overall projects, not individual structures at a project.
- Loss of life potential based on inundation mapping of area downstream of the project. Analyses of loss of life potential should take into account the population at risk, time of flood wave travel, and warning time.
- Indirect threats to life caused by the interruption of lifeline services due to project failure or operational disruption; for example, loss of critical medical facilities or access to them.
- Damage to project facilities and downstream property and indirect impact due to loss of project services, such as impact due to loss of a dam and navigation pool, or impact due to loss of water or power supply.
- Environmental impact downstream caused by the incremental flood wave produced by the project failure, beyond what would normally be expected for the magnitude flood event under which the failure occurs.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1995

A dam's structural type also affects warning time. Earthen dams do not tend to fail completely or instantaneously. Once a breach is initiated, discharging water erodes the breach until either the reservoir water is depleted or the breach resists further erosion. Concrete gravity dams also tend to have a partial breach as one or more monolith sections formed during dam construction are forced apart by the escaping water. The time for breach formation ranges from a few minutes to a few hours (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2011).

The City has established protocols for flood warning and response to imminent dam failure in the flood warning portion of its adopted emergency operations plan.

7.2.6 Folsom Dam Containment Dike Failure Risk Assessment

During the 2005 review of the initial Roseville Hazard Mitigation Plan, FEMA Region IX plan reviewers indicated that there was sufficient risk of dam failure of the western dikes on Folsom Lake (see Figure 7-1) to warrant treating dam failure as a stand-alone hazard in the City's next hazard mitigation plan update. Six dikes, increasing in size and numeric designation (from 1 to 6) from north to south, fill gaps along the western edge of Folsom Lake.

Because there was insufficient data to assess risk to the standards established for the other hazards in the hazard mitigation plan, the City developed a comprehensive, scenario-based risk assessment of the western dikes on the Folsom Dam complex during the 2011 Plan update. Detailed inundation modeling and mapping performed as part of this assessment are available to inform the City's preparedness and response to a dam breach of the Folsom Lake containment dike system. The maps are not presented in this Plan for security purposes. Figure 7-2 shows mapping that has been created by the City to inform citizens of the direction of flow and possible routes for evacuation during a dam failure event.

Source: United States Army Corps of Engineers, Michael Nevins [Public domain], via Wikimedia Commons



Figure 7-1. Folsom Dam and Folsom Lake on the American River, Looking Northeast

The study provided inundation mapping to determine the probable impact of flooding in Roseville if any of the western dikes were to fail. It addressed the relative risk of failure of each dike based on the frequency with which the dikes impound water, the potential for overtopping, the recent and in-progress work to upgrade the dikes to reduce the risk of failure due to piping, and a new reservoir spillway that is under construction. Models were prepared to simulate dike failures and resulting inundation. These simulations provide the basis for inundation area mapping and other emergency management tools such as maps that illustrate the time from failure to flooding.

The northernmost dikes are relatively low height embankments above the normal operating range of the lake. Though the occurrence of inundation due to dam failure is based on extremely remote conditions, failure of these facilities has the potential to cause significant property damage and loss of life in the City. The degree of impact would be affected by the water level of the lake at the time of failure, which could be just above the top of the dikes in the case of failure by overtopping. The study mapped the maximum depth of flooding and the timing of the flood wave from the time of failure for various scenarios. The study found that flood depths could reach as much as 58 feet in parts of the City.

7.3 SECONDARY HAZARDS

Dam failure can cause severe downstream flooding depending on the magnitude of the failure. Other potential secondary hazards of dam failure include landslides around the reservoir perimeter, bank erosion on the rivers, and destruction of downstream habitat.

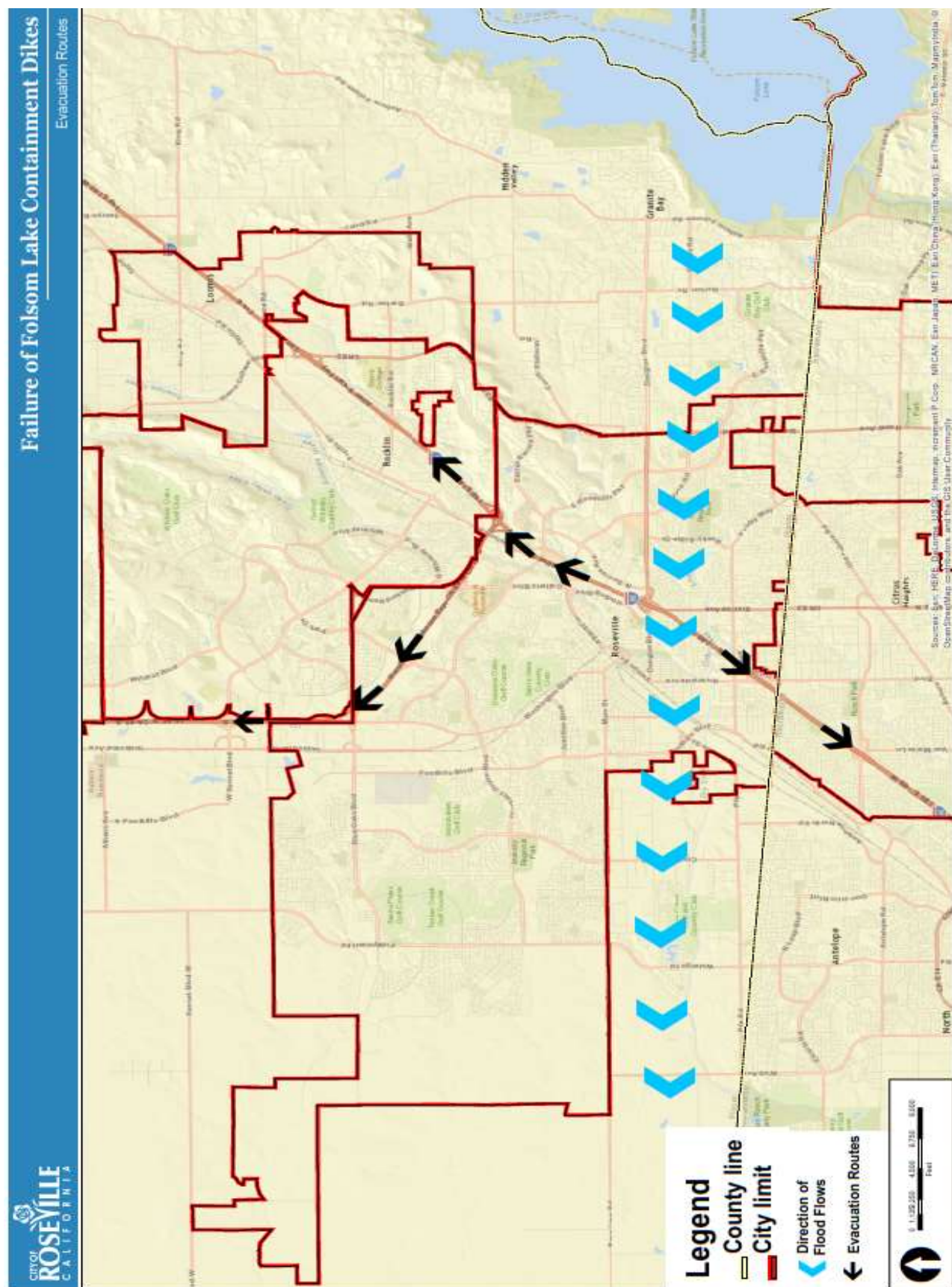


Figure 7-2. Folsom Dam Containment Dike Failure Flow Direction and Evacuation Routes

7.4 EXPOSURE

The flood module of HAZUS-MH was used for a Level 2 assessment of dam failure risk exposure and vulnerability for facilities in Roseville with sufficient data to support modeling. HAZUS-MH uses census data at the block level and FEMA floodplain data, which has a level of accuracy acceptable for planning purposes. Where possible, the HAZUS-MH data for this risk assessment was enhanced using GIS data from county, state and federal sources. The exposure and vulnerability analyses focused on inundation data from the Folsom Dam Containment Dike Failure Risk Assessment.

7.4.1 Population

All populations located in a dam failure inundation zone would be exposed to the risk of a dam failure. The estimated population living in the Folsom Dam failure inundation area is 55,858, or 43.4 percent of the City's population.

7.4.2 Property

The HAZUS-MH model estimated that there are 20,303 structures within the Folsom Dam failure inundation areas. It is estimated that 18,746 or 92 percent, of these structures are residential. The value of exposed buildings in the planning area was generated using HAZUS-MH and is summarized in Table 7-3. This methodology estimated \$11 billion worth of building-and-contents exposure to Folsom Dam failure inundation, representing 37.1 percent of the total assessed value of the planning area.

Table 7-3. Value of Property Exposed to Dam Failure

Type	Number of Buildings Exposed	Value Exposed			% of Total Assessed Value
		Building	Contents	Total	
Residential	18,746	\$4,877,113,351	\$2,438,892,264	\$7,316,005,614	39.13%
Commercial	1,017	\$1,197,859,838	\$1,253,661,717	\$2,451,521,555	29.63%
Industrial	260	\$210,792,151	\$239,393,311	\$450,185,463	38.79%
Religion	53	\$86,626,396	\$86,626,396	\$173,252,792	69.13%
Government	18	\$19,135,549	\$19,135,549	\$38,271,098	22.66%
Education	209	\$284,707,447	\$284,707,447	\$569,414,895	52.17%
Total	20,303	\$6,676,234,732	\$4,322,416,685	\$10,998,651,417	37.11%

7.4.3 Critical Facilities

GIS analysis was used to determine the number of critical facilities in the mapped dam failure inundation areas. As Table 7-4 shows, 96 of the planning area's critical facilities (55.8 percent) are in the inundation areas.

Table 7-4. Critical Facilities in Dam Failure Inundation Areas in Roseville

Medical & Health Services	Government Function	Protective Function	Schools	Hazmat	Other Critical Function	Total
0	17	8	25	0	46	96

7.4.4 Environment

Reservoirs held behind dams affect many ecological aspects of a river. River topography and dynamics depend on a wide range of flows, but rivers below dams often experience long periods of very stable flow conditions or saw-

tooth flow patterns caused by releases followed by no releases. Water releases from a reservoir, including those exiting a turbine, usually contain very little suspended sediment; this can lead to scouring of river beds and loss of riverbanks.

The environment would be exposed to a number of risks in the event of dam failure. The inundation could introduce many foreign elements into local waterways. This could result in destruction of downstream habitat and could have detrimental effects on many species of animals, especially endangered species such as salmon.

7.5 VULNERABILITY

7.5.1 Population

Vulnerable populations are all populations downstream from dam failures that are incapable of escaping the area within the allowable time frame. This population includes the elderly and young who may be unable to get themselves out of the inundation area. The vulnerable population also includes those who would not have adequate warning from a television or radio emergency warning system. The potential for loss of life is affected by the capacity and number of evacuation routes available to populations living in areas of potential inundation.

7.5.2 Property

Vulnerable properties are those closest to the dam failure inundation area. These properties would experience the largest, most destructive surge of water. Low-lying areas are also vulnerable since they are where the dam waters would collect. Transportation routes are vulnerable to dam failure inundation and have the potential to be wiped out, creating isolation issues. This includes all roads, railroads and bridges in the path of the dam failure inundation. Those that are most vulnerable are those that are already in poor condition and would not be able to withstand a large water surge. Utilities such as overhead power lines, cable and phone lines could also be vulnerable. Loss of these utilities could create additional isolation issues for the inundation areas.

It is estimated that there could be up to \$4.46 billion of loss from a dam failure affecting the planning area. This represents 40.5 percent of the total exposure within the inundation area, or 15.0 percent of the total assessed value of the planning area. Table 7-5 summarizes the loss estimates for dam failure.

Table 7-5. Loss Estimates for Dam Failure

	Value Exposed			% of Total Assessed Value
	Building Loss	Contents Loss	Total Loss	
Residential	\$1,550,424,727	\$933,258,844	\$2,483,683,571	13.28%
Commercial	\$456,285,740	\$844,987,114	\$1,301,272,854	15.73%
Industrial	\$84,633,925	\$203,408,629	\$288,042,554	24.82%
Religion	\$34,364,944	\$72,524,654	\$106,889,598	42.65%
Government	\$11,072,696	\$16,609,362	\$27,682,057	16.39%
Education	\$82,091,723	\$166,677,363	\$248,769,086	22.79%
Total	\$2,218,873,754	\$2,237,465,967	\$4,456,339,721	15.03%

7.5.3 Critical Facilities

HAZUS estimated that critical facilities would receive an average of 40 percent damage to the structure and an average 70 percent damage to the contents during a dam failure event. The estimated functional down-time to restore these facilities to 100 percent of their functionality is 700 days.

7.5.4 Environment

The environment would be vulnerable to a number of risks in the event of dam failure. The inundation could introduce foreign elements into local waterways, resulting in destruction of downstream habitat and detrimental effects on many species of animals, especially endangered species such as coho salmon. The extent of the vulnerability of the environment is the same as the exposure of the environment.

7.6 FUTURE TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT

All land use decision-making is guided by the goals, policies and implementation measures contained in the Land Use Element of Roseville's General Plan. The Safety Element of the General Plan establishes standards and plans for the protection of the community from hazards. Dam failure is currently not addressed as a stand-alone hazard in the Safety Element, but flooding is. The City has established comprehensive policies regarding sound land use in identified flood hazard areas. Most of the areas vulnerable to the more severe impacts from the bank-full Folsom Dam failure scenario intersect the City's flood hazard areas. Flood-related policies in the General Plan will help to reduce the risk associated with the dam failure hazard for all future development within the City.

The dam failure risk exposure within the planning area increased by 22% at an increase in value of over \$2 billion dollars. This increase in risk exposure can be attributed to the vast extent and location of the dam failure hazard, and a population growth rate of 14.5% over the performance period of the prior plan. The planning area also saw an increase in assessed valuation of real property of over 34%. This increase in value can be attributed to the continued economic recovery from the 2008 economic downturn that had a significant impact on the State of California as well as the City of Roseville. Any increase in asset value will increase risk quotient when risk is being measured by looking at assets exposed as is with this plan.

While the exposure went up within the dam failure inundation area, the loss estimation from Hazus decreased by over 28%. This decrease in vulnerability could be attributed to 2 factors. The first factor is that the new construction that has occurred during the performance period for the plan was built to high code standards that reduce the risk. While the City of Roseville does not have specific standards adopted specifically for the dam failure inundation area, their adopted improvements standards applied city-wide do include several higher standards that would reduce flood risk within a dam failure inundation area. The second factor could be due to the increased accuracy of the Hazus model. For this update, the digital elevation model used in Hazus was developed using LiDAR data available to the City. The accuracy of the Digital Elevation Model (DEM) for this update should be considered more accurate than the DEM from the last update. It is logical to assume that both of these factors play a role in the reduced vulnerability for the planning area.

7.7 REVIEW OF EXISTING ORDINANCES, PROGRAMS AND PLANS

Since most of the dam failure inundation areas overlay the regulated floodplain within the planning area, ordinances and programs in Chapter 4 are applicable to this hazard. The extent of dam failure inundation as well as the estimated flood depths significantly exceed those projected for flooding. Future revisions to the flood programs may want to consider the potential impacts of dam failure in their scope, even though the statistical probability of such an event is low.

7.8 SCENARIO

According to the 2011 Folsom Dam Containment Dike Failure Risk Assessment Project, the worst-case scenario would be a bank-full failure of Dikes 4, 5 and 6 due to overtopping. Overtopping flows may quickly erode the top and downstream portions of the dikes, causing failure. Therefore, there is a possibility of simultaneous failure due to overtopping. However, the likelihood of reservoir inflows that could cause overtopping is extremely low. The

completion of the new Folsom Dam spillway in early 2016 decreased the likelihood even further. Failure from piping could occur at any water surface elevation within the reservoir.

An earthquake within the region could lead to liquefaction of soils around the dams. This could occur without warning during any time of the day. A human-caused failure such as a terrorist attack also could trigger a catastrophic failure of a dam that impacts the planning area.

7.9 ISSUES

The most significant issue associated with dam failure involves the properties and populations in the inundation zones. Flooding as a result of a dam failure would significantly impact these areas. There is often limited warning time for dam failure. These events are frequently associated with other natural hazard events such as earthquakes, landslides or severe weather, which limits their predictability and compounds the hazard. Another significant issue is the loss of the City's primary potable water supply source if the dam were to fail (not overtop). The City would have to rely on significant water demand reductions, interties with other water agencies not dependent on Folsom and groundwater wells to provide some level of water supply to the community. Other important issues associated with dam failure include the following:

- Federally regulated dams have an adequate level of oversight and sophistication in the development of emergency action plans for public notification in the unlikely event of failure. However, the protocol for notification of downstream citizens of imminent failure needs to be tied to local emergency response planning.
- Mapping for federally regulated dams is already required and available; however, mapping that estimates inundation depths is needed for dams that are not federally regulated, in order to better assess the risk associated with failure of these facilities.
- Most dam failure mapping required at federal levels requires determination of the probable maximum flood. While the probable maximum flood represents a worst-case scenario, it is generally the event with the lowest probability of occurrence. For dams that are not federally regulated, mapping of failure scenarios that are less extreme than the probable maximum flood but have a higher probability of occurrence can be valuable to downstream community officials and emergency managers. This type of mapping can illustrate areas potentially impacted by more frequent events to support emergency response and preparedness actions.
- The concept of residual risk associated with structural flood control projects should be considered in the design of capital projects and the application of land use regulations.
- Addressing security concerns and the need to inform the public of the risk associated with dam failure is a challenge for public officials.

8. DROUGHT

8.1 GENERAL BACKGROUND

Most of California’s precipitation comes from storms moving across the Pacific Ocean. The path followed by the storms is determined by the position of an atmospheric high pressure belt that normally shifts southward during the winter, allowing low-pressure systems to move into the state. On average, 75 percent of California’s annual precipitation occurs between November and March, with 50 percent occurring between December and February. If a persistent Pacific high-pressure zone takes hold over California mid-winter, there is a tendency for the water year to be dry.

DEFINITIONS

Drought—The cumulative impacts of several dry years on water users. It can include deficiencies in surface and subsurface water supplies and generally impacts health, well being, and quality of life.

Hydrological Drought—Deficiencies in surface and subsurface water supplies.

A typical water year produces about 100 inches of rainfall over the North Coast, 50 inches of precipitation (combination of rain and snow) over the Northern Sierra, 18 inches in the Sacramento area, and 15 inches in the Los Angeles area. In extremely dry years, these annual totals can fall to as little as half, or even one-third of these amounts.

Rain and snowfall in the American River watershed eventually flow into Folsom Lake, a reservoir within the U.S. Central Valley Project. These flows directly affect water availability for Roseville water users. The City of Roseville owns the Roseville water system and water treatment plant and has negotiated contracts with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA), and the San Juan Water District (SJWD) to ensure that water needs are met for existing and future growth.

Roseville is largely urbanized with little agricultural interests remaining. Lack of sufficient water supply would affect residents and businesses that rely on water for their daily household, employee, and industrial needs.

8.1.1 Water Supply Strategy

The water supply strategy for the City of Roseville uses a comprehensive approach to ensure water reliability for customers. The City has a diverse set of water supply options—including surface water contracts, recycled water, and groundwater wells—to ensure that even following a period of dry years, a combination of available water supplies and water conservation measures will meet the community’s water needs. The City has contracts for surface water with three agencies (see Table 8-1):

- The primary water contract is with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) for 32,000 acre-feet per year of surface water from Folsom Lake.
- The City also has a contract with PCWA for 30,000 acre-feet of water from PCWA’s American River Middle Fork Project. The City has a long-term agreement with the USBR to wheel PCWA water supplies through Folsom Reservoir for delivery to the City’s water treatment plant.

Table 8-1. City of Roseville Water Supply Contracts and Resources

Source	Contract Amount (acre-feet per year) ^a	Supply Projections ^b				
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
San Juan Water District	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Placer County Water Agency		20,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Treated Water (Additional Future Purchase)	N/A	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500
Exercised	10,000					
Two additional options	20,000					
Placer County Water Agency Total	30,000					
Recycled Water	N/A	4,421	4,791	5,259	5,643	5,958
Total	66,000	60,421	70,791	72,759	73,143	73,458

a. N/A = Not Applicable based on future contract or existing recycled resources

b. Based on reasonable available volume.

- The third source of surface water for the City of Roseville is an additional 4,000 acre-feet of PCWA water transferred through SJWD. SJWD is a water district in Sacramento and Placer Counties that draws water from Folsom Lake. SJWD also wholesales water to Citrus Heights Water District, Fair Oaks Water District and Orangevale Water Company in Sacramento County. The City of Roseville has entered into a reallocation agreement with SJWD for this 4,000 acre-feet per year, which is a normal-year water supply only—it is not available for use during drought conditions.
- With the approval of the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan, the City is pursuing an additional contract through PCWA, through its planned Ophir Water Treatment Plant facility. This new source and supply of water will not be dependent on Folsom Lake deliveries and will increase water reliability citywide. It is not subject to cutbacks during dry or driest years, and is estimated to provide 1,500 acre-feet of additional supply once the plant is on line.
- The City maintains six groundwater wells for emergency and dry-year supply, with plans to install 10 more in coming years as new development progresses. All wells are equipped for aquifer storage and recovery.

8.1.2 Water Supply Infrastructure

The City of Roseville Water Treatment Plant is on Barton Road east of Roseville. Constructed in 1971, the plant treats water from Folsom Lake to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) domestic drinking water standards. The City owns a water system network consisting of water mains ranging from 4 to 66 inches in diameter. The system is designed to deliver an adequate supply of water throughout the community at an acceptable pressure level for domestic and fire flow purposes. A booster pump station near East Roseville Parkway and North Sunrise Boulevard is designed to provide sufficient water pressure to the higher elevations of the City and to fill and manage reservoirs in the system. Some areas within the Roseville city limits are served by PCWA, SJWD, or the City of Citrus Heights where topography and facility locations make it beneficial to do so.

The City maintains the capability to supplement its water supply in drought conditions with groundwater wells. These wells are planned to be used primarily to offset surface water cutbacks in times of drought or other emergencies. The City's groundwater wells are equipped to implement aquifer storage and recovery, in which potable water can be injected into the underground aquifers in wet years and recovered in dry years for public use. In addition, the City operates a recycled water system to lessen the use of potable water for irrigating landscaped areas.

8.1.3 The Water Forum

The Water Forum is a group of business and agricultural leaders, citizens groups, environmentalists, water managers, and local governments originally formed in Sacramento County. Water managers in Placer and El Dorado Counties joined the group in 1995. The City of Roseville is a member of the Water Forum and a signatory to the January 2000 Water Forum Agreement. The agreement provides a framework for how future surface water and groundwater supplies will be used in the region through 2040.

Although Roseville's water contract entitlements total 66,000 acre-feet per year, the City's diversions from the American River are limited by the Water Forum Agreement. In normal/wet years, the City has agreed to limit diversions from the American River to 58,900 acre-feet per year. In driest years (also called critically dry years), the maximum diversion from the American River is 39,800 acre-feet. In drier years, the City may divert between 39,800 and 54,900 acre-feet, depending on the unimpaired flow into Folsom Lake.

During the drier and driest years, the City agreed to have PCWA release an additional 20,000 acre-feet per year of water down the American River on the City's behalf through re-operation of PCWA's American River Middle Fork Project. This is not part of the City's contracted supply of 66,000 acre-feet per year. The intent of Middle Fork Project re-operational releases during drier and driest years is to mitigate environmental impacts resulting from increased diversions above 1995 baseline levels.

Roseville's water supply contracts, in combination with future planned supply sources, base level conservation measures, and groundwater resources, ensure that the City is well positioned to meet projected water needs.

8.1.4 Local Water Contracts—Definition of Drought

Roseville's drought levels are defined by the 2000 Water Forum agreement. The definition is based on the type of hydrologic year for inflow to Folsom Lake, as defined by 70 years of hydrologic data into the lake. The hydrological year types are as follows:

- **Baseline**—Baseline means the maximum amount of water that suppliers diverted from the American River in any one year through 1995 or, in certain instances, other amounts specified in a Purveyor Specific Agreement. For the City of Roseville, the baseline amount is 19,800 acre-feet per year.
- **Normal/Wet Years**—When the projected unimpaired flow into Folsom Reservoir is greater than or equal to 950,000 acre-feet
- **Drier Years**—When the projected unimpaired flow into Folsom Reservoir is between 400,00 acre-feet and 950,000 acre-feet
- **Driest Years**—When the projected unimpaired flow into Folsom Reservoir is less than 400,000 acre-feet.

Dry years over the 85-year hydrologic record are listed in Table 8-2, excluding the driest years. The driest years for American River flows in the Folsom Lake vicinity were 1924, with 379,000 acre-feet of unimpaired inflow to Folsom Lake, 1977, with 332,000 acre-feet, and 2015, with 321,000 acre-feet.

Table 8-2. Dry Year Flows into Folsom Lake

Year	Unimpaired Inflow to Folsom Lake (acre-feet)	Year	Unimpaired Inflow to Folsom Lake (acre-feet)
1931	571,000	1987	705,000
1934	690,000	1988	545,000
1939	873,000	1990	873,000
1959	872,000	1992	631,000
1961	854,000	1994	649,000
1976	518,000	2013	778,000
1981	881,000	2014	682,000

8.2 HAZARD PROFILE

Droughts originate from a deficiency of precipitation resulting from an unusual weather pattern. If the weather pattern lasts a short time (a few weeks or a couple months), the drought is considered short-term. If the weather pattern becomes entrenched and the precipitation deficits last for several months or years, the drought is considered long-term. It is possible for a region to experience a long-term pattern that produces drought, and to have short-term changes that result in wet spells within the long-term pattern. Likewise, it is possible for a long-term wet pattern to be interrupted by weather spells that result in short-term drought. Droughts typically occur after two or three years of below-average rainfall for the period from November to March.

8.2.1 Past Events

State of California

The California Department of Water Resources has state hydrologic data back to the early 1900s (<http://watersupplyconditions.water.ca.gov>). The hydrologic data show multi-year droughts from 1912 to 1913, 1918 to 1920 and 1922 to 1924. Since then, three prolonged periods of drought occurred in California:

- **1929 to 1934 Drought**—The 1929 to 1934 drought established the criteria for designing the supply and yield of many large Northern California reservoirs. The Sacramento Valley runoff was 55 percent of average for the time period from 1901 to 1996, with only 9.8 million acre-feet received.
- **1975 to 1977 Drought**—California had one of its most severe droughts due to lack of rainfall during the winters of 1976 and 1977. 1977 was the driest period on record in California, with the previous winter recorded as the fourth driest in California's hydrological history. The cumulative impact led to widespread water shortages and severe water conservation measures throughout the state. Only 37 percent of the average Sacramento Valley runoff was received, with just 6.6 million acre-feet recorded. Over \$2.6 billion in crop damage was recorded in 31 counties. A federal disaster declaration was declared in Placer County and surrounding counties.
- **1987 to 1992 Drought**—California received precipitation well below average levels for four consecutive years. While the Central Coast was most affected by the lack of rainfall and low runoff, the Sierra Nevada range in Northern California and Central Valley counties including Placer County were also affected. During this drought, only 56 percent of average runoff for the Sacramento Valley was received, totaling just 10 million acre-feet. By February 1991, all 58 counties in California were suffering from drought conditions. Urban areas as well as rural and agricultural areas were impacted.
- **2012 to 2016 (Ongoing) Drought**—California's current drought has set several records for the state:
 - The period from 2012 to 2014 ranked as the driest three consecutive years for statewide precipitation.
 - 2014 set new climate records for statewide average temperatures and for record-low water allocations in the State Water Project and federal Central Valley Project.
 - 2013 set minimum annual precipitation records for many communities.

On January 17, 2014 the governor declared a state of emergency for drought throughout California. This declaration followed release of a report that stated that California had had the least amount of rainfall in its 163-year history. Californians were asked to voluntarily reduce their water consumption by 20 percent. Drought conditions worsened into 2015. On April 1, 2015, following the lowest snowpack ever recorded, the governor announced actions to save water, increase enforcement to prevent wasteful water use, streamline the state's drought response, and invest in new technologies to make California more drought-resilient. The governor directed the State Water Resources Control Board to implement mandatory water reductions in cities and towns across California to reduce water usage by 25 percent on average. The City of Roseville was assigned a 28-percent water conservation target by the State Water Resources Control

Board. The City exceed its water conservation goal. Total impacts of the drought cannot be determined until after its conclusion.

Placer County

The following additional drought impacts have affected Placer County:

- **1977**—A federal disaster declaration was made as a result of a drought affecting Placer and surrounding counties. The PCWA declared a water shortage and restricted water use for both irrigation and treated water users. The restrictions included a 50-percent reduction in water usage by customers and rate increases. This shortage lasted until January 1978 when the PCWA terminated its restrictions.
- **1988**—Again the PCWA declared a water emergency. All customers had their water use reduced by 25 percent, and rates were again increased for excessive usage. The countywide emergency prohibited washing of sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and other hard surfaces, restricted the washing of vehicles, airplanes, and trailers to 3 gallons of water, prohibited fire hydrant flushing and drills, prohibited filling of pools, and prohibited new agricultural land irrigation.
- **1991**—Raw water customers had their water usage reduced by 50 percent annually and by 25 percent seasonally. Treated water users were given most of the same restrictions and prohibitions as in 1988. Due to a very late storm season, the emergency was lifted by April 1991.
- **2008**—The Governor of California declared a drought on June 4, 2008. In July 2009, PCWA reported the implementation of normal ongoing conservation measures.
- **2014**—On February 6, 2014, PCWA adopted a resolution declaring a water shortage emergency. This is the most recent declaration from PCWA. It was rescinded in February 2016.

Roseville Drought History

Roseville's drought history parallels the water shortages for the State of California and Placer County. The Roseville City Council has declared official drought alerts three times:

- From April 1991 to March 1993 when Stage 2 drought water restrictions were in effect and enforced through full-time water patrols
- In May 2008 when the City of Roseville's Environmental Utilities Department activated a Stage 1 drought alert
- In 2014, when the City enacted a Stage 3 drought alert asking residents to reduce water demand by 28 percent compared to 2013 water use.

In response to the 2014 drought, the City of Roseville took a proactive approach to water conservation. The City enacted water waste patrols, limited watering for residential and non-residential customers to specific days of the week depending on the time of year, and enacted funding for utility support. With a 2015 reduction target of 278 gallons per capital per day, Roseville's conservation efforts resulted in an actual accomplishment of 165 gallons per capital per day, far exceeding goals and expectations (Roseville, 2015a).

8.2.2 Location

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has developed several indices to measure drought impacts and severity and to map their extent and locations:

- The **Palmer Crop Moisture Index** measures short-term drought on a weekly scale and is used to quantify drought's impacts on agriculture during the growing season. Figure 8-1 shows this index for the week ending January 30, 2016.
- The **Palmer Z Index** measures short-term drought on a monthly scale. Figure 8-2 shows this index for December 2015.

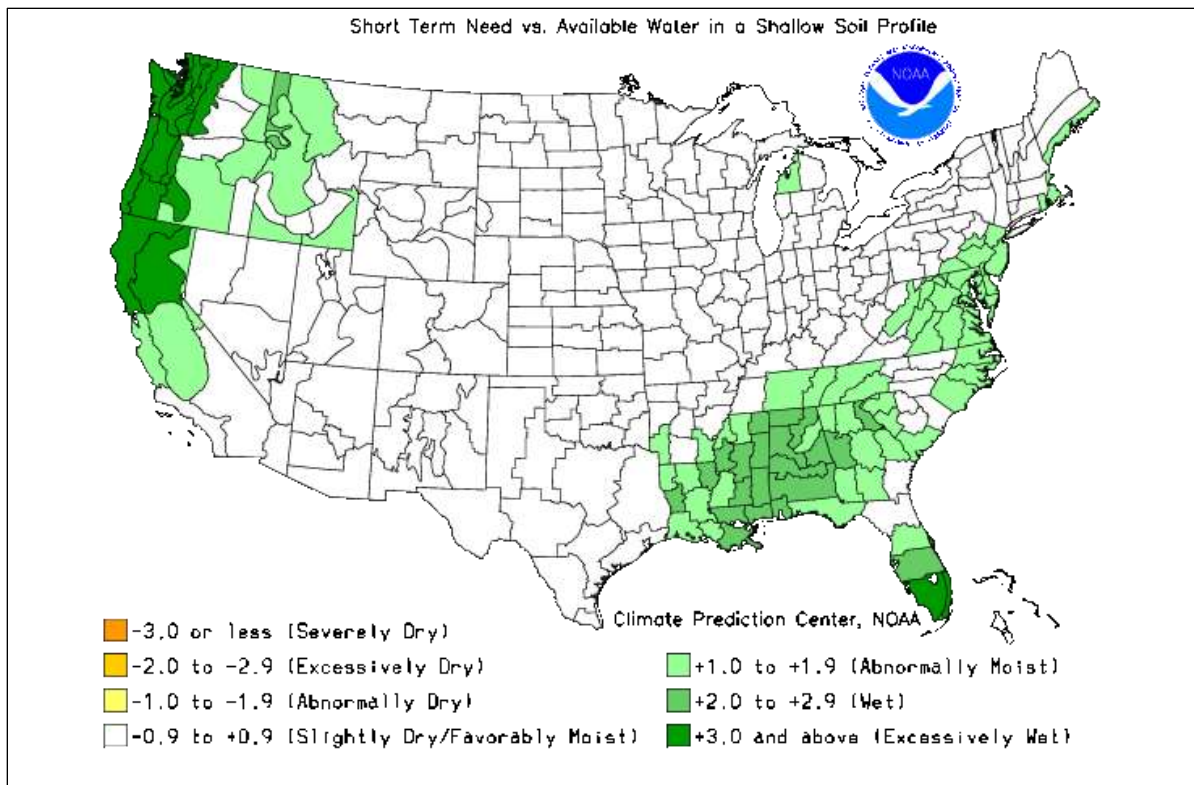


Figure 8-1. Palmer Crop Moisture Index for Week Ending January 30, 2016

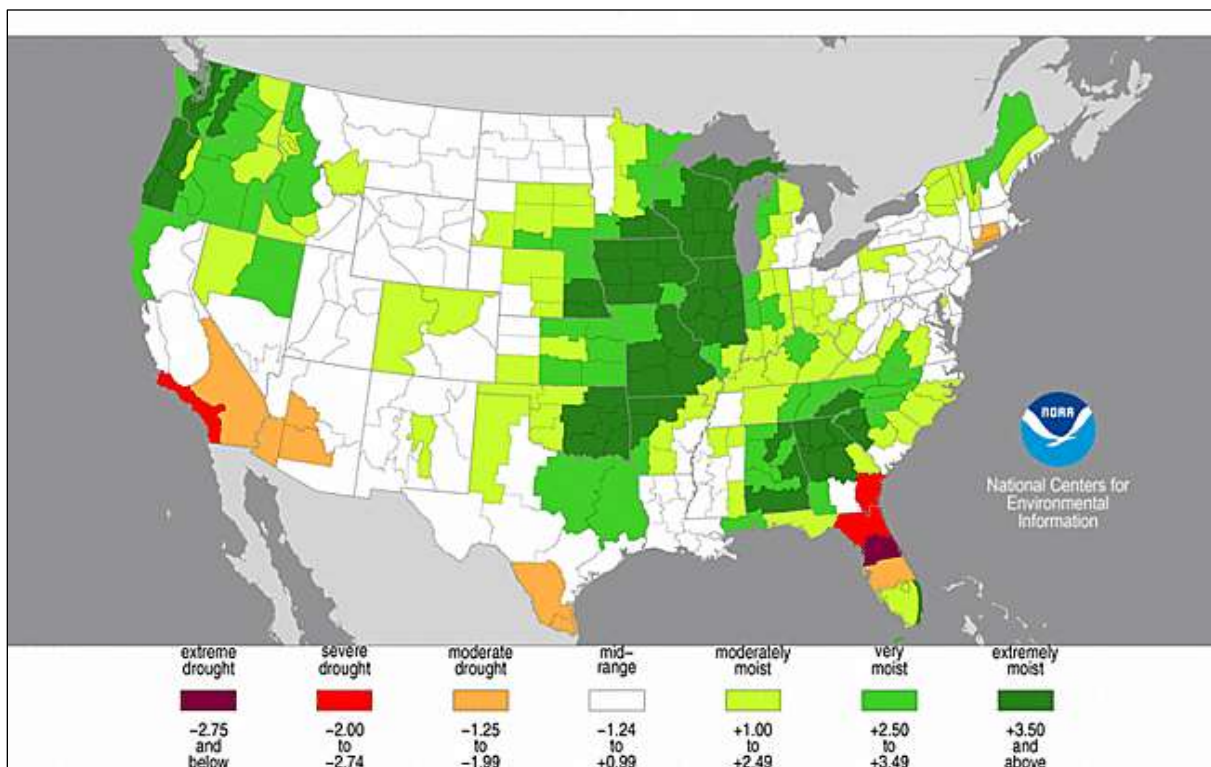


Figure 8-2. Palmer Z Index Short-Term Drought Conditions (December 2015)

- The **Palmer Drought Index** measures the duration and intensity of long-term drought-inducing circulation patterns. Long-term drought is cumulative, so the intensity of drought during a given month is dependent on the current weather patterns plus the cumulative patterns of previous months. Weather patterns can change quickly from a long-term drought pattern to a long-term wet pattern, and the Palmer Drought Index can respond fairly rapidly. Figure 8-3 shows this index for January 2016.
- The hydrological impacts of drought (e.g., reservoir levels, groundwater levels, etc.) take longer to develop and it takes longer to recover from them. The **Palmer Hydrological Drought Index**, another long-term index, was developed to quantify hydrological effects. The Palmer Hydrological Drought Index responds more slowly to changing conditions than the Palmer Drought Index. Figure 8-4 shows this index for January 2013.
- While the Palmer indices consider precipitation, evapotranspiration and runoff, the **Standardized Precipitation Index** considers only precipitation. In the Standardized Precipitation Index, an index of zero indicates the median precipitation amount; the index is negative for drought and positive for wet conditions. The Standardized Precipitation Index is computed for time scales ranging from one month to 24 months. Figure 8-5 shows the 24-month Standardized Precipitation Index map for February 2011 through January 2013.

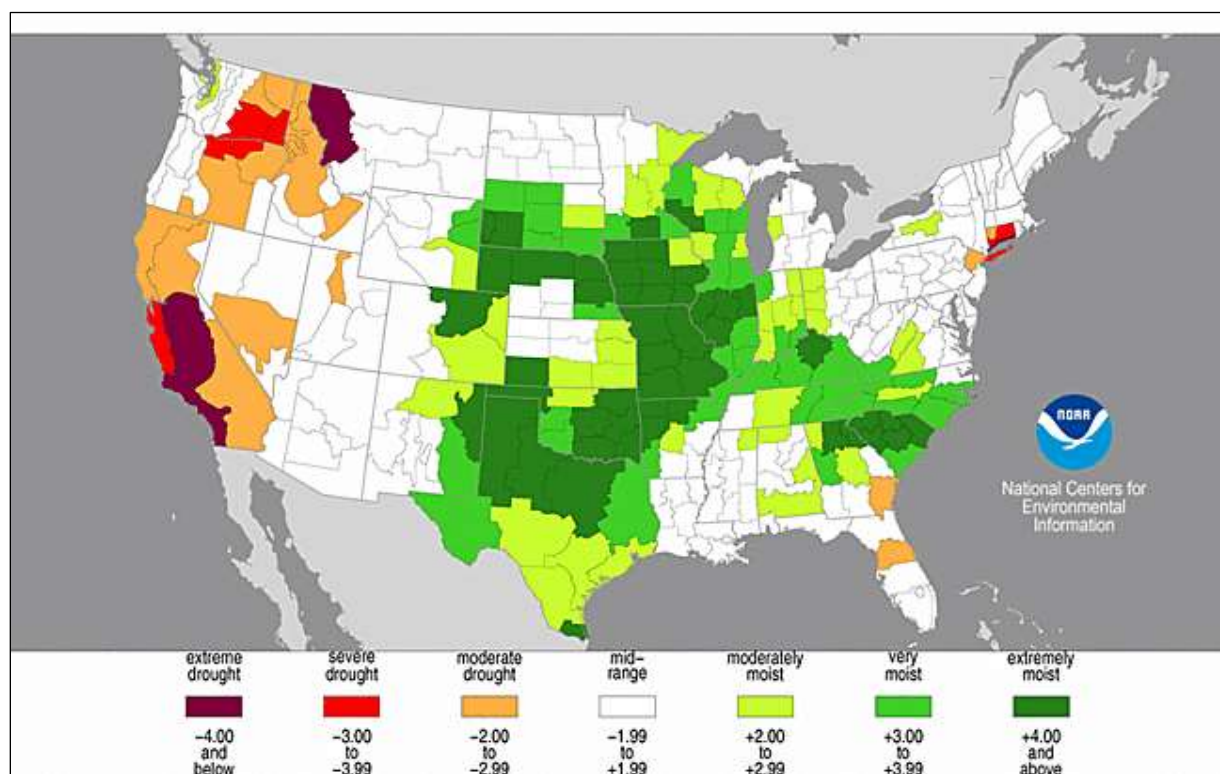


Figure 8-3. Palmer Drought Severity Index (December 2015)

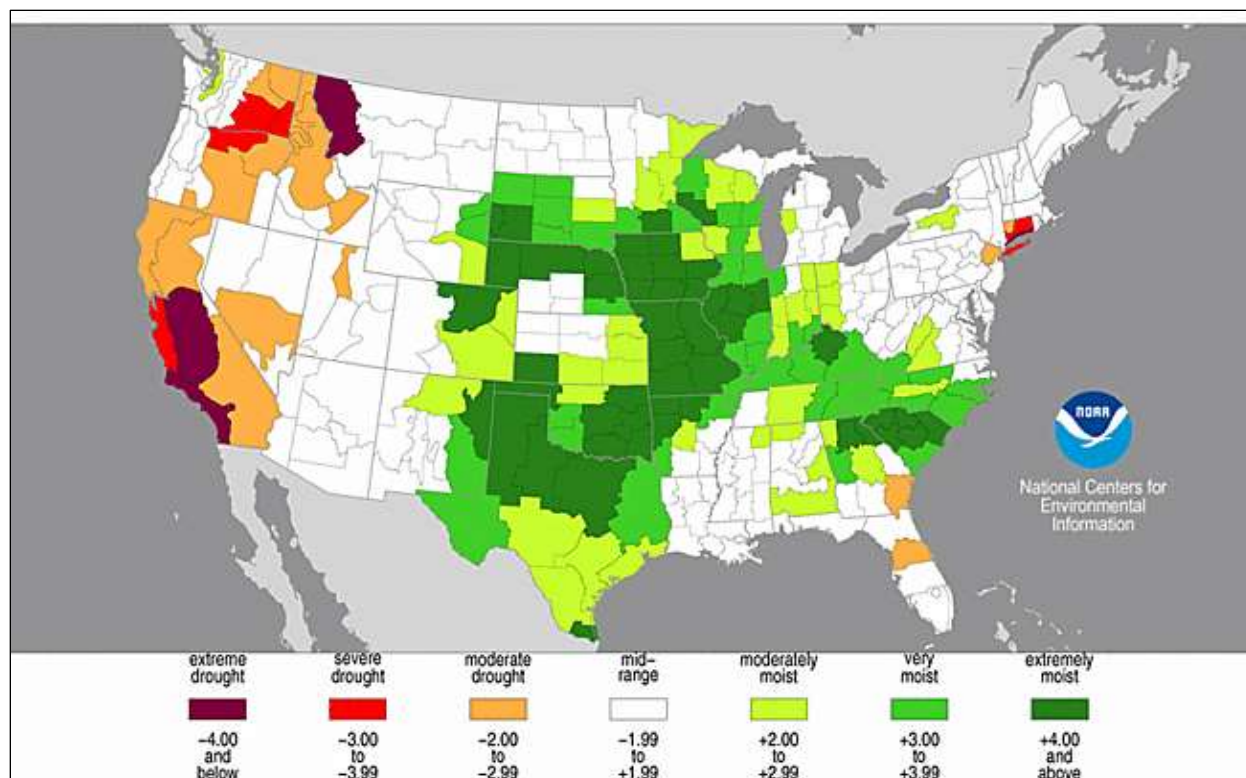


Figure 8-4. Palmer Hydrological Drought Index Long-Term Hydrologic Conditions (December 2015)

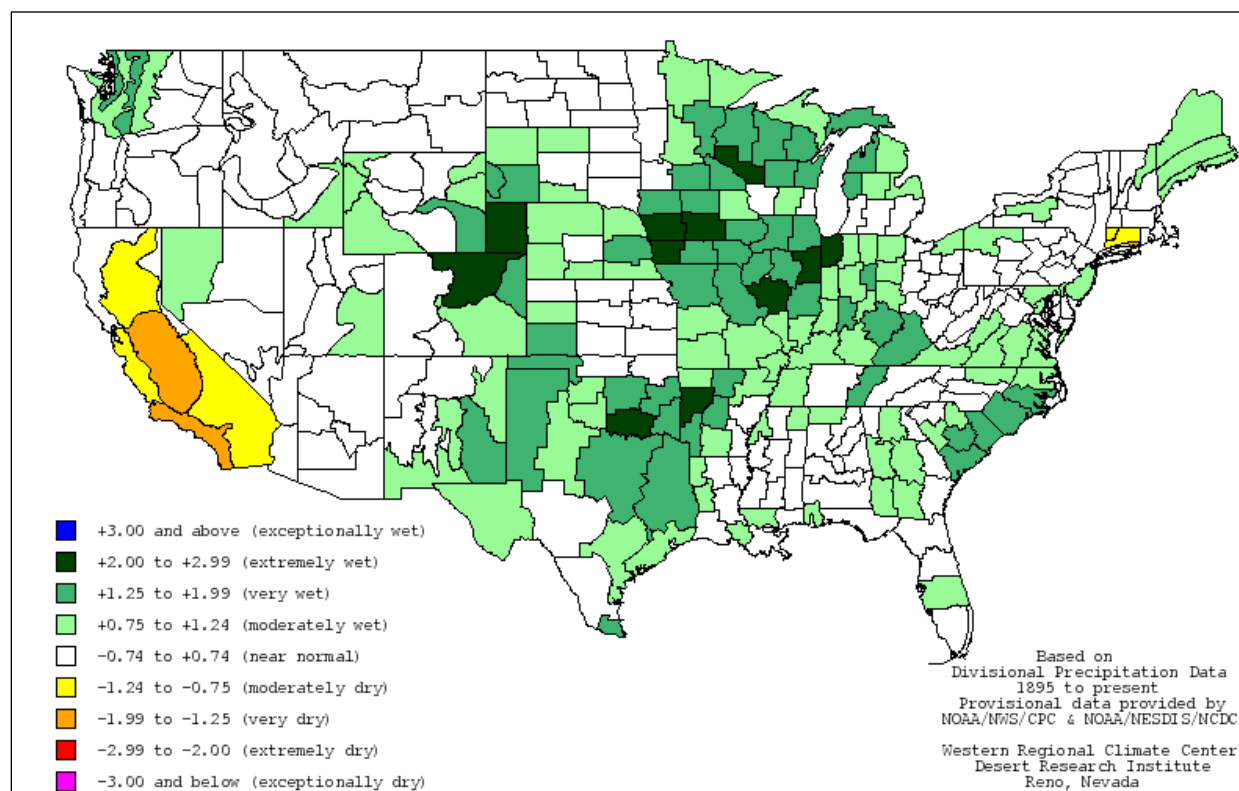


Figure 8-5. 24-Month Standardized Precipitation Index (January 2013 – December 2015)

8.2.3 Frequency

Historical drought data for the Placer County region indicate that, in the 88 years from 1929 through 2016, four multi-year droughts have spanned a total of 20 years. This averages to a five-year drought every 22 years, or a 22 percent chance of a drought in any given year.

8.2.4 Severity

Drought can have a widespread impact on the environment and the economy, although it typically does not result in loss of life or damage to property, as do other natural disasters. Nationwide, the impacts of drought occur primarily in the agriculture, transportation, recreation and tourism, forestry, and energy sectors. Social and environmental impacts are also significant, although it is difficult to put a precise cost on these impacts. The National Drought Mitigation Center uses three categories to describe likely drought impacts:

- Water supply—Drought threatens supplies of water for irrigated crops and for communities.
- Fire hazard—Drought increases the threat of wildfires from dry conditions in forest and rangelands.

The severity of a drought depends on the degree of moisture deficiency, the duration, and the size and location of the affected area. The longer the duration of the drought and the larger the area impacted, the more severe the potential impacts. When measuring the severity of droughts, analysts typically look at economic impacts. All people could pay more for water if utilities increase their rates due to shortages. Other water- or electricity-dependent industries are commonly forced to shut down all or a portion of their facilities, resulting in further layoffs. A drought can harm recreational companies that use water (e.g., swimming pools, water parks, and river rafting companies) as well as landscape and nursery businesses.

Drought generally does not affect groundwater sources as quickly as surface water supplies, but groundwater supplies generally take longer to recover. Reduced precipitation during a drought means that groundwater supplies are not replenished at a normal rate. This can lead to a reduction in groundwater levels and problems such as reduced pumping capacity or wells going dry. Shallow wells are more susceptible than deep wells. Reduced replenishment of groundwater affects streams. Much of the flow in streams comes from groundwater, especially during the summer when there is less precipitation and after snowmelt ends. Reduced groundwater levels mean that even less water will enter streams when stream flows are lowest.

8.2.5 Warning Time

Droughts are climatic patterns that occur over long periods of time. Only generalized warning can take place due to the numerous variables that scientists have not pieced together well enough to make accurate and precise predictions.

Empirical studies conducted over the past century have shown that meteorological drought is never the result of a single cause. It is the result of many causes, often synergistic in nature; these include global weather patterns that produce persistent, upper-level high-pressure systems along the West Coast with warm, dry air resulting in less precipitation.

Scientists at this time do not know how to predict drought more than a month in advance for most locations. Predicting drought depends on the ability to forecast precipitation and temperature. Anomalies of precipitation and temperature may last from several months to several decades. How long they last depends on interactions between the atmosphere and the oceans, soil moisture and land surface processes, topography, internal dynamics, and the accumulated influence of weather systems on the global scale.

8.3 SECONDARY HAZARDS

The secondary hazard most commonly associated with drought is wildfire. A prolonged lack of precipitation dries out vegetation, which becomes increasingly susceptible to ignition as the duration of the drought extends. Millions of board feet of timber have been lost, and in many cases erosion occurred, which caused serious damage to aquatic life, irrigation, and power production by heavy silting of streams, reservoirs, and rivers.

Drought also is often accompanied by extreme heat, exposing people to the risk of sunstroke, heat cramps and heat exhaustion. Pets and livestock are also vulnerable to heat-related injuries.

8.4 EXPOSURE

All people, property and environments within the City of Roseville would be exposed to some degree to the impacts of moderate to extreme drought conditions.

8.5 VULNERABILITY

Based on hydrologic data for the American River, there is a probability that rainfall will be insufficient once every 17 years to supply Folsom Lake and guarantee the City of Roseville its existing contract amounts. In these years, the City by agreement is required to find alternate sources of supply.

Having the flexibility to use both the USBR and PCWA contractual supplies during a drier year or driest year enables the City to provide a reliable surface water supply for municipal and industrial uses. Any shortages can easily be compensated for by water use reductions through conservation (implementation of drought stages as outlined in the Roseville Municipal Code). By incorporating emergency groundwater reserves into the water supply strategy, the City's reliability is increased further still.

The City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan outlines the potable water supply reliability for normal and dry years, as well as for a three-year drought. Water would be supplied by the American River through Folsom Lake, with conservation measures and groundwater reserves implemented as needed. Roseville's recycled water utility is expected to provide an offset to demand for irrigation supply, thereby reducing the demand for potable water. A summary of the water supply reliability until 2040 for multiple dry water years is provided in Table 8-3.

8.5.1 Population

The City of Roseville, regional water purveyors, members of the Water Forum, and the USBR have spent considerable time and effort to protect life, safety and health should several consecutive dry years occur. Provisions and measures have been taken to analyze and account for anticipated water shortages. The City has the ability to minimize any impacts on residents and water consumers in Roseville. No significant life or health impacts are anticipated as a result of drought in Roseville.

8.5.2 Property

No structures will be directly affected by drought conditions in Roseville, though some structures may become vulnerable to wildfires, which are more likely following years of drought.

8.5.3 Critical Facilities

Critical facilities as defined for this Plan will continue to be operational during a drought. Critical facility elements such as landscaping may not be maintained due to limited resources, but the risk to the City's critical facilities inventory will be largely aesthetic. These aesthetic impacts are not considered significant.

Table 8-3. Water Supply Reliability by 2040

	Normal Water Year	Single Dry Water Year	Multiple Dry Water Years		
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Surface Water (acre-feet)	60,400 ^a	39,500 ^b	52,894 ^b	55,500	46,926 ^c
Groundwater (acre-feet)	0	6569	0	0	0
Recycled Water (acre-feet)	4,838	4,838	4,838	4,838	4,838
Projected Demand (acre-feet)	50,907 ^d	50,907 ^d	50,907 ^d	50,907 ^d	50,907 ^d
Surplus or (Deficit) (acre-feet)^e	4,655	0	6,826	8,931	857

- a. Although additional water is under contract, surface water supplies are available based on Water Forum agreement diversion commitments. This projection includes anticipated PCWA supply from the future Ophir Water Treatment Plant project.
- b. Although contracts are in place for normal water year supplies of 67,500 acre-feet, the supply shown is consistent with Water Forum agreement diversion limits and the limitation that 4,000 acre-feet of SJWD supplies are only available for use in normal years.
- c. Surface supply reduction is consistent with Water Forum supply agreement anticipating worst case shortage (driest years).
- d. No conservation measures are assumed for any year type.
- e. Assume full use of available recycled water to offset potable demand for landscape irrigation.

Source: Roseville, 2015a

8.5.4 Environment

Environmental losses are the result of damage to plants, animals, habitat, and air and water quality; wildfires; degradation of landscape; loss of biodiversity; and soil erosion. Some of the effects are short-term and conditions quickly return to normal following the end of the drought. Other environmental effects linger for some time or may even become permanent. Wildlife habitat, for example, may be degraded through the loss of wetlands, lakes, and vegetation. However, many species will eventually recover from this temporary aberration. The degradation of landscape quality, including increased soil erosion, may lead to a more permanent loss of biological productivity. Although environmental losses are difficult to quantify, growing public awareness and concern for environmental quality has forced public officials to focus greater attention and resources on these effects.

8.5.5 Economic Impact

Economic impact will be largely associated with industries that use water or depend on water for their business. For example, landscaping businesses were affected in the droughts of the past as the demand for service significantly declined because landscaping was not watered. The City's Environmental Utilities Department, through the water conservation programs, works to ensure that businesses that rely on water receive allotments to continue operating.

There is always the possibility of some financial exposure for the City as a result of drought conditions. The Environmental Utilities Department plans proactively for this possibility in order to mitigate these impacts to the greatest extent possible.

8.6 FUTURE TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT

Table 8-4 lists past, current, and projected water use from 2010 to 2040. Water use projections for 2020 through 2040 are based on land use-based water demand projections documented in the City's General Plan.

The general building stock within the planning area increased by 17.7% with an increase in valuation from \$21.967 billion to \$29.641 billion (34.9%). This increase in valuation of the planning area was impacted by the areas recovery from the economic downturn of 2008. Since the entire planning area would be considered susceptible to drought, it would be perceived that there was an increase in drought exposure over the performance

period of the 2011 plan. However, since droughts typically do not kill or injure people or damage structures, there would be no increase in vulnerability to drought from this increased exposure.

Table 8-4. City of Roseville Past, Current, and Projected Water Use

	Water Use (acre-feet/year)						
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Single family residential	15,836	11,680	21,262	22,425	23,862	25,254	26,365
Multi-Family residential	2,196	1,464	2,399	2,530	2,692	2,849	2,974
Commercial	2,042	1,930	3,402	3,588	3,818	4,041	4,219
Industrial	891	934	1,699	1,792	1,907	2,018	2,107
Institutional and Governmental	667	561	1,001	1,056	1,123	1,189	1,241
Landscape	5,534	4,152	7,559	7,973	8,483	8,978	9,373
Losses^a	1,195	2,160	3,732	3,936	4,189	4,433	4,628
Total	28,361	22,881	41,054	43,300	46,074	48,762	50,907

a. Losses include unbilled/unmetered losses for 2010 and 2015

Source: Roseville, 2015a

8.7 REVIEW OF EXISTING ORDINANCES, PROGRAMS AND PLANS

Since California's 1975 to 1977 drought, Roseville has had a policy of no water waste supported by City ordinances. The City adopted a "No Waste" ordinance in 1989 and updated the Water Conservation Ordinance (Roseville Municipal Code Chapter 14.09—Water Conservation) to include drought mitigation measures in April 1991. The ordinance provides conservation measures for shortages in water supply due to drought. Drought mitigation is achieved through a tiered approach that is based on the surface water available to Roseville. As water supplies decrease, additional restrictions are imposed. Conservation measures (water use restrictions) have been established to address conditions from adequate water supplies to conditions in which surface water supplies are capable of meeting only 50 percent of Roseville's water needs.

A significant portion of Roseville's water is used for landscape irrigation. Landscape irrigation also accounts for a large portion of water wasted in Roseville. Conservation patrols are used to enforce City ordinances restricting water waste. These patrols generally consist of existing service workers that identify and document water waste during daily travels or when responding to complaints. Evening calls are made in response to resident complaints.

In times of reduced water availability, higher drought stages are implemented. In summer 1991, Roseville hired temporary employees to serve as the first dedicated water patrol. This patrol supplemented existing service crew coverage and provided 24-hour-per-day capability. These patrols led to the issuance of over 500 water waste citations that greatly decreased water wasted through malfunctioning irrigation systems and/or excessive watering. In response to the current drought, Roseville instituted these water patrols once more.

Roseville has a number of programs and policies that are implemented as early as possible to reduce water use in the event of a prolonged water shortage. As a USBR contractor, Roseville is required to develop and maintain a water conservation plan consistent with the requirements of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992. In addition, Roseville is a member and signatory to the American River Water Forum, which also includes requirements for water conservation programs.

To proactively promote water conservation and to be prepared in the event of a water shortage, the City implements demand management (conservation) measures, is developing supplemental water supplies, and has a water shortage contingency plan. These are summarized in the City of Roseville 2010 Urban Water Management Plan Update and detailed in the work programs for the Environmental Utilities Department Water Division.

Given recent legislation and state oversight of the City's water conservation efforts, the Roseville City Council adopted a revised Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance on March 16, 2016. The revised ordinance, effective on April 16, 2016, responds to state legislation mandating stricter requirements for reducing landscape irrigation, water consumption and waste. The revised ordinance addresses the objectives of the Department of Water Resources model ordinance by incorporating the new water efficient landscape requirements into Chapter 14.18 of the Roseville Municipal Code.

8.8 SCENARIO

An extreme multi-year drought can impact the region with little warning. Combinations of low precipitation and unusually high temperatures could occur over several consecutive years. Intensified by such conditions, extreme wildfires could break out throughout Placer County, increasing the need for water. Surrounding communities, also in drought conditions, could increase their demand for water supplies relied upon in the City of Roseville, causing social and political conflicts. If such conditions persisted for several years, the economy of Placer County and Roseville could experience setbacks, especially in water dependent industries.

8.9 ISSUES

The planning team has identified the following drought-related issues:

- Identification and development of alternative water supplies
- Utilization of groundwater recharge techniques to stabilize the groundwater supply
- The probability of increased drought frequencies and durations due to climate change
- The promotion of active water conservation even during non-drought periods.

9. EARTHQUAKE

9.1 GENERAL BACKGROUND

California is seismically active because of movement of the North American Plate, on which everything east of the San Andreas Fault sits, and the Pacific Plate, which includes coast communities west of the fault. The Pacific Plate is constantly moving northwest past the North American Plate, at a relative rate of movement of about 2 inches per year (SHMP 2013). The movement of the tectonic plates creates stress released as energy that moves through the earth as waves called earthquakes.

DEFINITIONS

Earthquake—The shaking of the ground caused by an abrupt shift of rock along a fracture in the earth or a contact zone between tectonic plates. Earthquakes are typically measured in both magnitude and intensity.

Liquefaction—A condition in which water-saturated sands, silts or gravelly soils are shaken so violently that the individual grains lose contact with one another and “float” freely in the water, turning the ground into a pudding-like liquid.

9.1.1 Damage from Earthquakes

Earthquakes can last from a few seconds to over 5 minutes; they may also occur as a series of tremors over a period of several days. The actual movement of the ground in an earthquake is seldom the direct cause of injury or death. Casualties generally result from falling objects and debris, because the shocks shake, damage or demolish buildings and other structures. Disruption of communications, electrical power supplies and gas, sewer and water lines should be expected. Earthquakes may trigger fires, dam failures, landslides or releases of hazardous material, compounding their disastrous effects.

9.1.2 Earthquake Classifications

Earthquakes are typically classified in one of two ways: By the amount of energy released, measured as magnitude; or by the impact on people and structures, measured as intensity.

- Magnitude represents the amount of seismic energy released at the hypocenter of the earthquake. It is based on the amplitude of the earthquake waves recorded on instruments. Magnitude is thus represented by a single, instrumentally determined value.
- Intensity represents the observed effects of ground shaking at any specified location. The intensity of earthquake shaking lessens with distance from the earthquake epicenter. Tabulated peak ground accelerations for a listed “maximum credible earthquake” are a measure of how a site will be affected by seismic events on distant faults.

Magnitude

An earthquake’s magnitude is a measure of the energy released at the source of the earthquake. It is commonly expressed by ratings on either of two scales (Michigan Tech University 2016):

- The Richter scale measures magnitude of earthquakes based on the amplitude of the largest energy wave released by the earthquake. Richter scale readings are suitable for smaller earthquakes; however, because

it is a logarithmic scale, the scale does not distinguish clearly the magnitude of large earthquakes above a certain level. Table 9-1 presents the Richter scale magnitudes and corresponding earthquake effects.

- A more commonly used magnitude scale today is the moment magnitude (M_w) scale, with classifications as shown in Table 9-2. The moment magnitude scale is based on the total moment release of the earthquake (the product of the distance a fault moved and the force required to move it). Moment magnitude roughly matches the Richter scale but provides more accuracy for larger magnitude earthquakes.

Table 9-1. Richter Magnitude Scale

Richter Magnitude	Earthquake Effects
2.5 or less	Usually not felt, but can be recorded by seismograph
2.5 to 5.4	Often felt, but causes only minor damage
5.5 to 6.0	Slight damage to buildings and other structures
6.1 to 6.9	May cause a lot of damage in very populated areas
7.0 to 7.9	Major earthquake; serious damage
8.0 or greater	Great earthquake; can totally destroy communities near the epicenter

Source: Michigan Tech University n.d.

Table 9-2. Moment Magnitude Scale

Magnitude Class	Magnitude Range
Great	$M_w \geq 8$
Major	$M_w = 7.0 - 7.9$
Strong	$M_w = 6.0 - 6.9$
Moderate	$M_w = 5.0 - 5.9$
Light	$M_w = 4.0 - 4.9$
Minor	$M_w = 3.0 - 3.9$
Micro	$M_w \leq 3$

Intensity

Currently the most commonly used intensity scale is the modified Mercalli intensity scale, with ratings defined as follows (USGS, 1989):

- I. Not felt except by a very few under especially favorable conditions
- II. Felt only by a few persons at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings.
- III. Felt quite noticeably by persons indoors, especially on upper floors of buildings. Many people do not recognize it is an earthquake. Standing cars may rock slightly. Vibrations similar to the passing of a truck.
- IV. Felt indoors by many, outdoors by few during the day. At night, some awakened. Dishes, windows, doors disturbed; walls make cracking sound. Sensation like a heavy truck striking building. Standing cars rocked noticeably.
- V. Felt by nearly everyone; many awakened. Some dishes, windows broken. Unstable objects overturned. Pendulum clocks may stop.
- VI. Felt by all; many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen plaster. Damage slight.
- VII. Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction; slight in well-built ordinary structures; considerable in poorly built or badly designed structures. Some chimneys broken.

- VIII. Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable damage in ordinary buildings with partial collapse. Damage great in poorly built structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, walls. Heavy furniture overturned.
- IX. Damage considerable in specially designed structures; well-designed frame structures thrown out of plumb. Damage great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shifted off foundations.
- X. Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.
- XI. Few, if any (masonry) structures remain standing. Bridges destroyed. Rails bent greatly.
- XII. Damage total. Lines of sight and level are distorted. Objects thrown into the air.

9.1.3 Ground Motion

Earthquake hazard assessment is also based on expected ground motion. This involves determining the annual probability that certain ground motion accelerations will be exceeded, then summing the annual probabilities over the time period of interest. The most commonly mapped ground motion parameters are the horizontal and vertical peak ground accelerations (PGA) for a given soil or rock type. Instruments called accelerographs record levels of ground motion due to earthquakes at stations throughout a region. These readings are recorded by state and federal agencies that monitor and predict seismic activity.

Maps of PGA values form the basis of seismic zone maps that are included in building codes such as the International Building Code. Building codes that include seismic provisions specify the horizontal force due to lateral acceleration that a building should be able to withstand during an earthquake. PGA values are directly related to these lateral forces that could damage “short period structures” (e.g. single-family dwellings). Longer period response components determine the lateral forces that damage larger structures with longer natural periods (apartment buildings, factories, high-rises, bridges). Table 9-3 lists damage potential and perceived shaking by PGA factors, compared to the Mercalli scale.

Table 9-3. Mercalli Scale and Peak Ground Acceleration Comparison

Modified Mercalli Scale	Perceived Shaking	Potential Structure Damage		Estimated PGA ^a (%g)
		Resistant Buildings	Vulnerable Buildings	
I	Not Felt	None	None	<0.17%
II-III	Weak	None	None	0.17% - 1.4%
IV	Light	None	None	1.4% - 3.9%
V	Moderate	Very Light	Light	3.9% - 9.2%
VI	Strong	Light	Moderate	9.2% - 18%
VII	Very Strong	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	18% - 34%
VIII	Severe	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	34% - 65%
IX	Violent	Heavy	Very Heavy	65% - 124%
X - XII	Extreme	Very Heavy	Very Heavy	>124%

a. PGA measured in percent of g, where g is the acceleration of gravity

Sources: USGS, 2008; USGS, 2010

9.1.4 Effect of Soil Types

The impact of an earthquake on structures and infrastructure is largely a function of ground shaking, distance from the source of the quake, and liquefaction, a secondary effect of an earthquake in which soils lose their shear strength and flow or behave as liquid, thereby damaging structures that derive their support from the soil.

Liquefaction generally occurs in soft, unconsolidated sedimentary soils. A program called the National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) creates maps based on soil characteristics to help identify

locations subject to liquefaction. Table 9-4 summarizes NEHRP soil classifications. NEHRP Soils B and C typically can sustain ground shaking without much effect, dependent on the earthquake magnitude. The areas that are commonly most affected by ground shaking have NEHRP Soils D, E and F. In general, these areas are also most susceptible to liquefaction.

Table 9-4. NEHRP Soil Classification System

NEHRP Soil Type	Description	Mean Shear Velocity to 30 m (m/s)
A	Hard Rock	1,500
B	Firm to Hard Rock	760-1,500
C	Dense Soil/Soft Rock	360-760
D	Stiff Soil	180-360
E	Soft Clays	< 180
F	Special Study Soils (liquefiable soils, sensitive clays, organic soils, soft clays >36 m thick)	

9.2 HAZARD PROFILE

9.2.1 Past Events

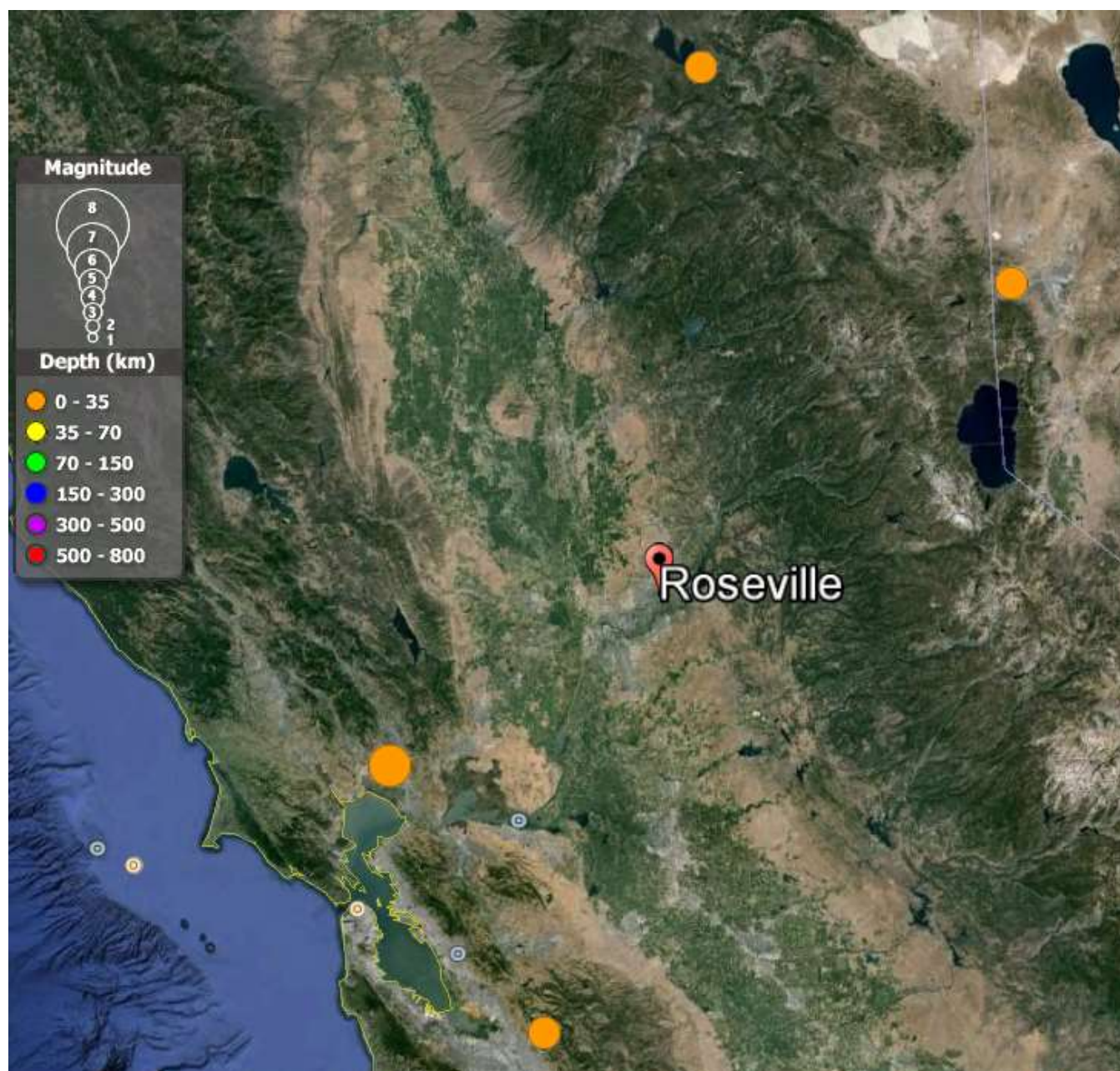
The last seismic event recorded in the Roseville vicinity measuring at least 4.0 on the Richter scale occurred between Placerville and Roseville in 1908 on a north-south fault line between Folsom and Auburn. No significant seismic events in the Roseville vicinity have been recorded since then. Significant recent earthquakes in California include the 1906 earthquake in San Francisco, the 1971 San Fernando Earthquake, the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake, and the 1994 Northridge earthquake. Table 9-5 lists recent earthquakes with a magnitude of 5.0 or greater within a 100-mile radius of Roseville. Figure 9-1 shows the location of the most recent four events in relation to Roseville.

Table 9-5. Recent Earthquakes Magnitude 5.0 or Larger Within 100-mile radius

Date	Magnitude	Epicenter Location
8/24/2014	6.0	6 miles southwest of Napa, CA
5/24/2013	5.7	12 miles southeast of Chester, CA
4/26/2008	5.1	6 miles west of Reno, NV
10/31/2007	5.6	10 miles northeast of San Jose, CA
8/10/2001	5.5	9 miles west of Portola, CA
9/3/2000	5.17	8 miles northwest of Napa, CA
10/30/1998	5.35	4 miles south-southeast of Truckee, CA
12/28/1995	5.33	7 miles east-northeast of Markleeville, CA
12/23/1995	5.08	8 miles east of Markleeville, CA
9/12/1994	5.95	7 miles north-northeast of Markleeville, CA
9/12/1994	5.12	7 miles north-northeast of Markleeville, CA
3/31/1986	5.70	12 miles east-northeast of Milpitas, CA

Source: Earthquake Catalogs, Northern California Earthquake Data Center, USGS

Source: NCEDC, 2014; Google Earth

**Figure 9-1. Location of Recent Earthquakes in Roseville Vicinity**

9.2.2 Location

A direct relationship exists between a fault's length and location and its ability to generate damaging ground motion at a given site. Small, local faults produce lower magnitude quakes, but ground shaking can be strong and damage can be significant in areas close to the fault. Large regional faults can generate earthquakes of great magnitudes but, because of their distance and depth, they may result in only moderate shaking in an area. The City of Roseville is in a region of moderate seismicity between the seismically active Coast Ranges and the historically seismic Foothills Fault Zone in the Sierra Nevada. The primary seismic hazard for the City is potential ground shaking from distant large faults.

East of Roseville

The Great Valley Fault Zone is the geomorphic boundary of the Coast Ranges and the Central Valley. It is underlain by a 300-mile long seismically active fold-and-thrust belt that has been the source of recent earthquakes, such as the 1983 Magnitude-6.5 Coalinga and the 1985 Magnitude-6.1 Kettleman Hills earthquakes. Nearly the entire thrust system is concealed (Krazan & Associates, 2011). The Great Valley fault system consists of 14 segments, named numerically based on location along the fault system from north (1) to south (14).

The Foothill Fault Zone, a complex series of northwest trending-faults that are related to the Sierra Nevada uplift, runs from about Oroville in the north to east of Fresno in the south. This was the source of Oroville's 1975 earthquake and an event in the 1940s. Subsequent research of these events led to the identification and naming of the zone. Earthquakes on fault segments in the zone could be a source of ground shaking in Placer County.

The closest potentially active faults in the near vicinity of Roseville are the Bear Mountain and Melones Faults. The closest recently active fault in the western Sierra Nevada foothills is the Cleveland Hills Fault, about 36 miles northwest of Auburn.

Eastern Placer County borders the Basin and Range geological province, which includes most of Nevada and western Utah. This area is riddled with active faults that form the boundary between each basin or valley and the neighboring mountain range.

The Lake Tahoe Basin is seismically active with earthquakes greater than 7.0 that have occurred beneath Lake Tahoe. According to the Placer County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, a series of small earthquakes also occurred in late 2003 and early 2004 due to volcanic magma (molten rock) moving 20 miles below the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The earthquakes reflect the movement of the Sierra Nevada range to the northwest at a rate of about half an inch per year.

West of Roseville

Tectonic stresses associated with the North American-Pacific Plate boundary can generate damaging earthquakes along faults 30 to 100 miles west of Placer County. Both the San Andreas fault (source of the estimated 8.0-Richter magnitude San Francisco earthquake that caused damage in Sacramento in 1906) and the closer Hayward fault have the potential for experiencing major to great events. Another potential earthquake source is the Midland Fault Zone on the western side of the Sacramento Valley. This was the source of the 1892 Vacaville-Winters earthquake.

The Petrolia (coastal Humboldt County) earthquake increased concern about how amplified long-period motions from much closer major events, such as on the San Andreas Fault or the Hayward Fault, might reach damaging levels and affect Sacramento.

Other potential earthquake sources are the faults associated with the western edge of the Central Valley, recently defined as the Coast Range Central Valley Boundary Thrust Fault System. Various documents define portions of this little known system as the Midland Fault Zone or the Dunnigan Hills fault, where the 1892 Vacaville-Winters earthquake occurred. A southern part of the system may have been the source of the 1983 Coalinga earthquake.

Inactive Faults

Active faults are those that have experienced displacement in historical time. However, inactive faults, for which no such displacements have been recorded, also have the potential to reactivate or experience displacement along a branch sometime in the future. An example of a fault zone that has been reactivated is the Foothills Fault Zone. The zone was considered inactive until evidence of an earthquake (approximately 1.6 million years ago) was found near Spenceville, California. Then, in 1975, an earthquake occurred on another branch of the zone near Oroville, California (now known as the Cleveland Hills Fault). The State Division of Mines and Geology

indicates that increased earthquake activity throughout California may cause tectonic movement along currently inactive fault systems.

No active faults are known to exist in Placer County. The following inactive faults have been identified within the city limits:

- The Volcano Hill fault extends northwest from Volcano Hill for a distance of 1 mile, terminating near Eureka Road. No activity has been recorded along this fault; therefore, it is considered inactive.
- Identified in 1973, the Linda Creek fault is located along Linda Creek in Roseville and Sacramento County. No activity has been recorded along this fault.
- The Willows Fault and Stockton Fault are in the Roseville vicinity and are considered inactive as displacement occurred greater than 1.8 million years ago.
- An unnamed fault extends east to west between Folsom Lake and the City of Rocklin. Segments of the fault are concealed and therefore unmapped. However, the east/west alignment suggests that the fault could connect to the Bear Mountain Fault, branches of which are located beneath Folsom Lake. The Bear Mountain Fault is a fault that could be undergoing reactivation as a result of continental tectonic activity. However, no evidence has been identified along the unnamed fault alignment of such reactivation.

Maps of Earthquake Impact in Roseville

A probabilistic seismic hazard map shows the hazard from earthquakes that seismologists agree could occur. It is probabilistic in the sense that the analysis takes into consideration the uncertainties in the size and location of earthquakes and the resulting ground motions that can affect a particular site. The maps are expressed in terms of probability of exceeding a certain ground motion, such as the 10-percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. This level of ground shaking has been used for designing buildings in high seismic areas. Figure 9-2 shows the estimated ground motion for a 100-year probabilistic earthquake.

Earthquake scenarios describe the expected ground motions and effects of specific hypothetical large earthquakes for a region. Maps of these scenarios can be used to support all phases of emergency management. Two such scenarios were evaluated for this Plan:

- A Magnitude-6.8 event on the Concord-Green Valley Fault with an epicenter 56 miles southwest of Roseville near Vallejo, California (see Figure 9-3)
- A Magnitude-7.1 event on the Great Valley Fault with an epicenter 58 miles west northwest of Roseville (see Figure 9-4)

NEHRP Soil Maps

NEHRP soil types define locations that will be significantly impacted by an earthquake. NEHRP Soils B and C typically can sustain low-magnitude ground shaking without much effect. Areas with NEHRP Soils D, E and F are most commonly affected by ground shaking. Figure 9-5 shows NEHRP soil classifications in the county.

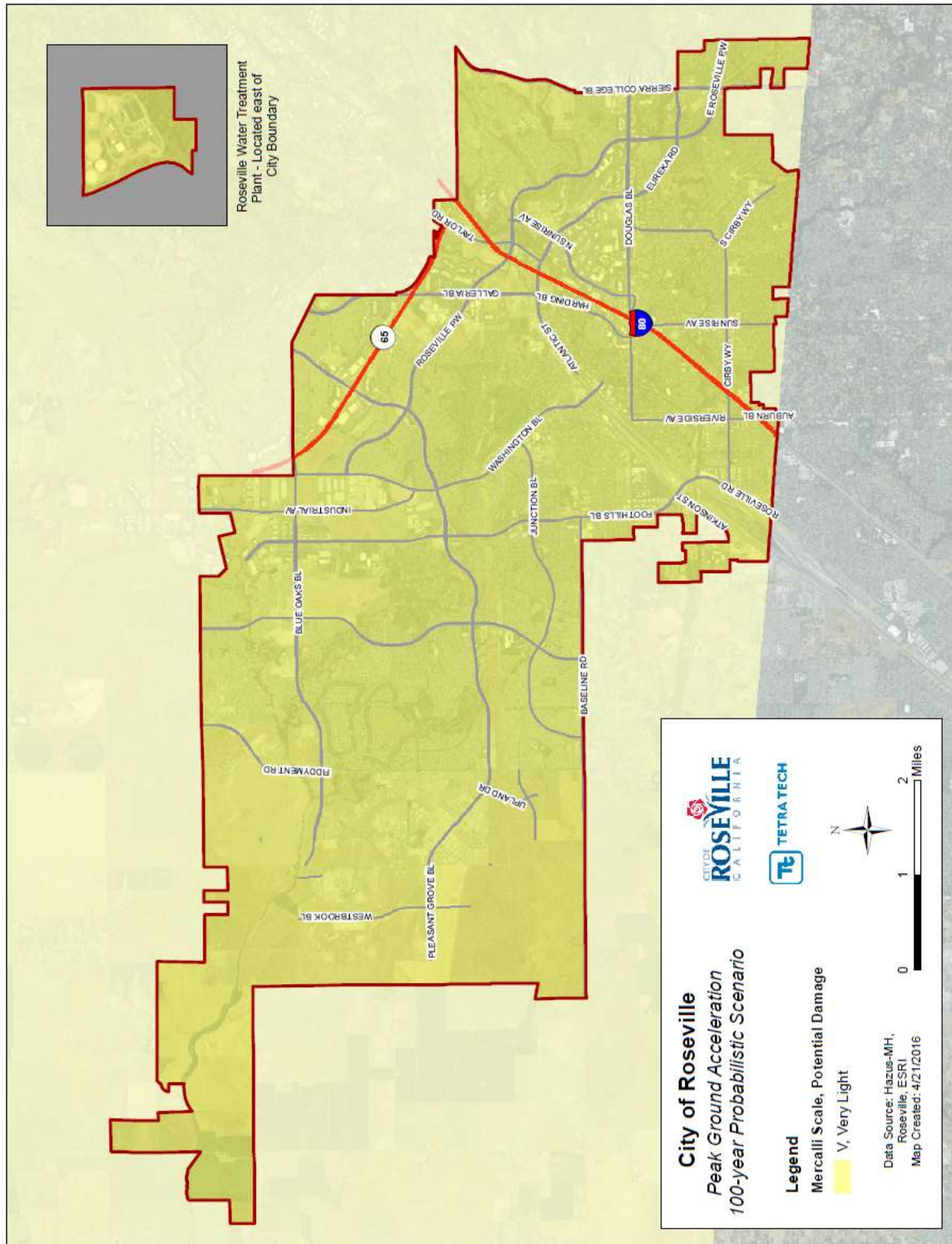


Figure 9-2. 100-Year Probabilistic PGA

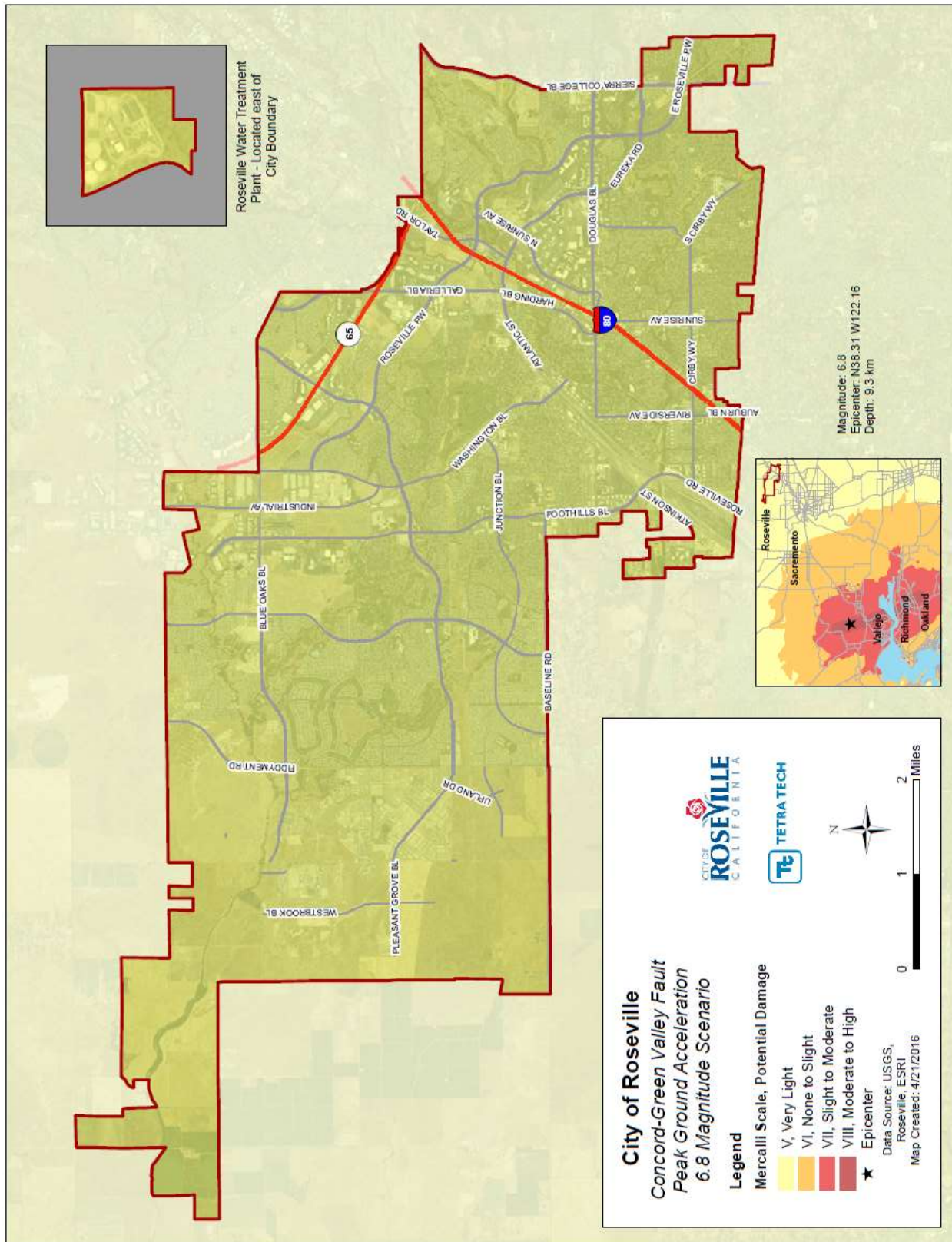


Figure 9-3. Concord-Green Valley Fault Scenario PGA

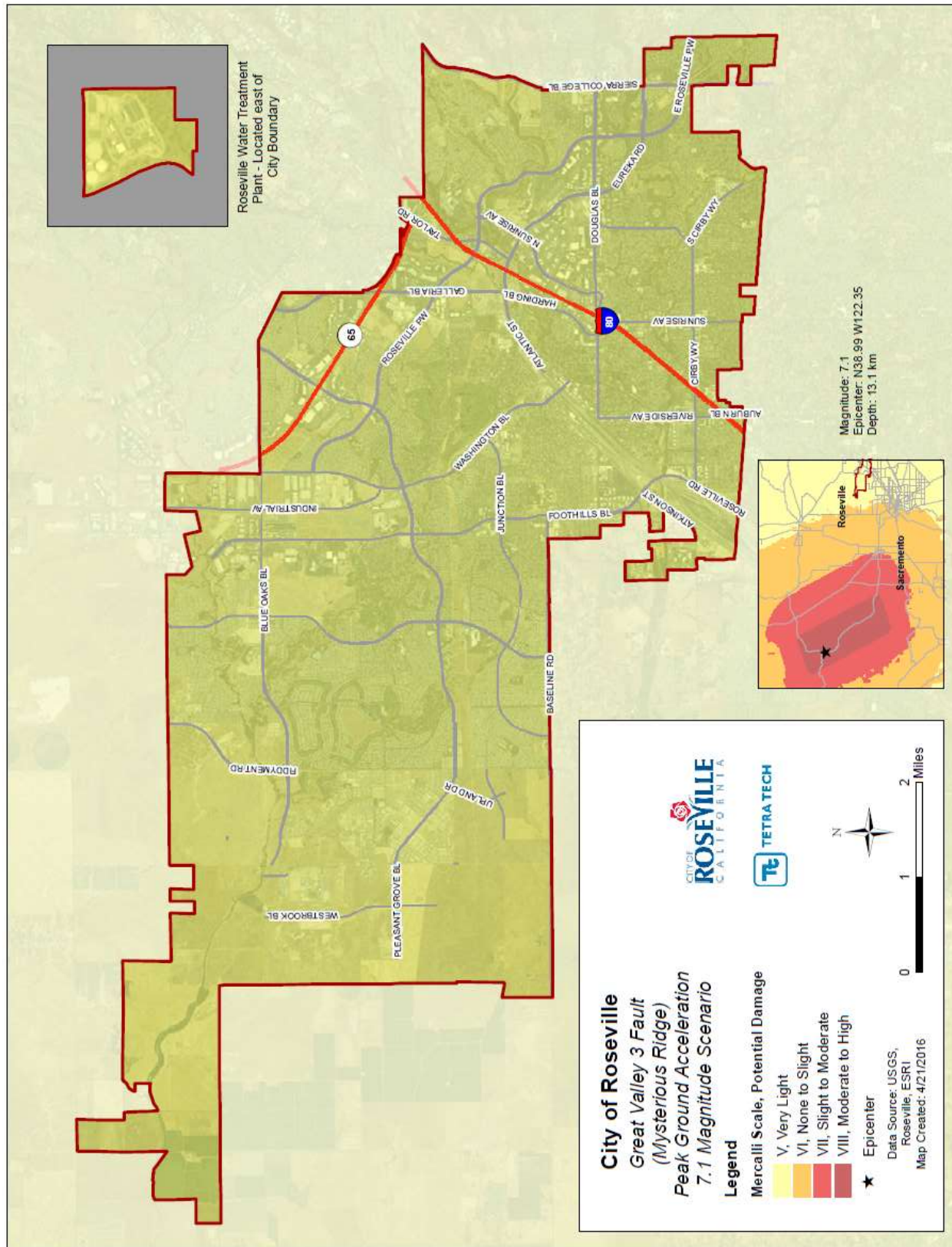


Figure 9-4. Great Valley 3 Fault Scenario PGA

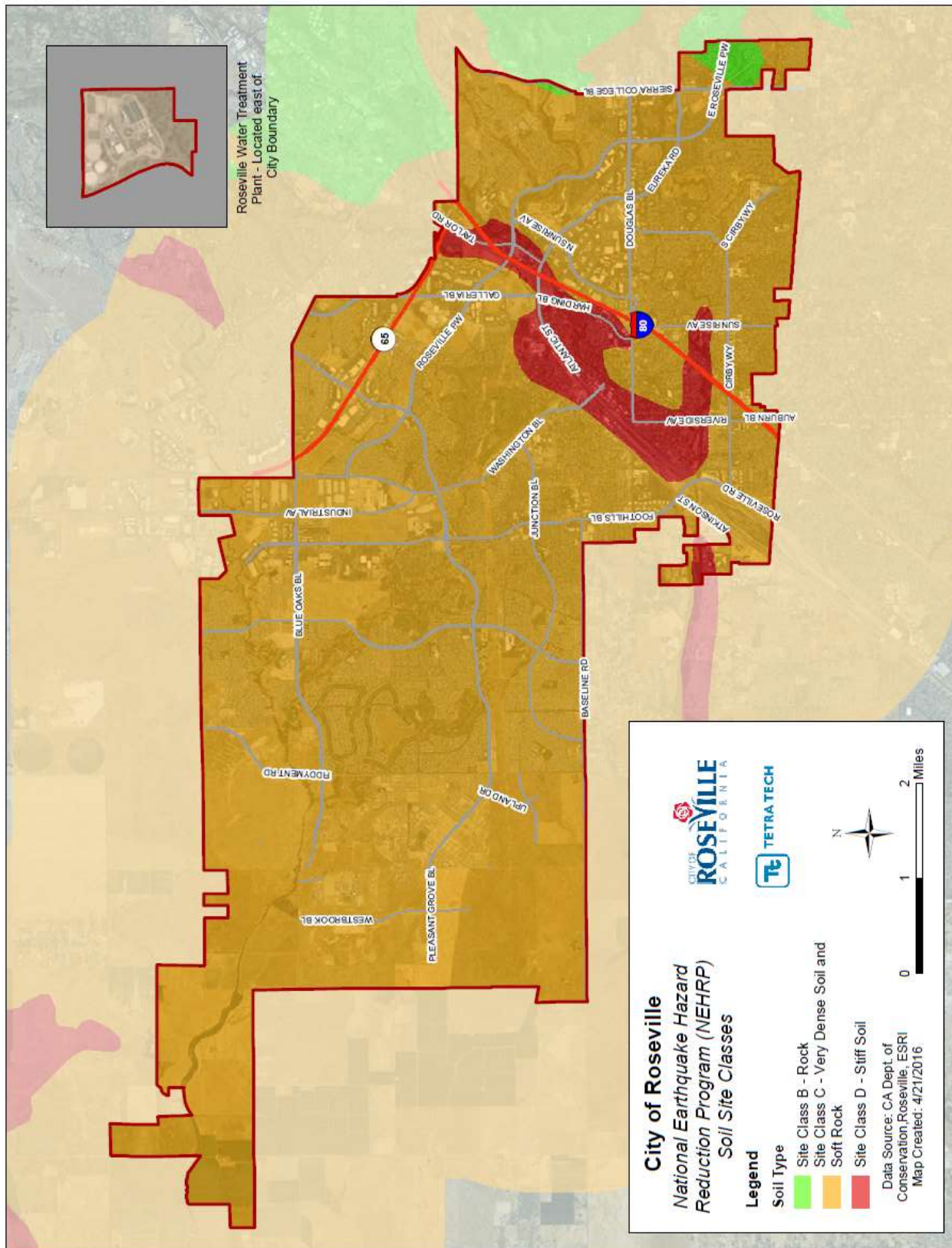


Figure 9-5. National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program Soil Classification

9.2.3 Frequency

California experiences hundreds of earthquakes each year, most with minimal damage and magnitudes below 3.0 on the Richter Scale. Earthquakes that cause moderate damage to structures occur several times a year. According to the USGS, a strong earthquake measuring greater than 5.0 on the Richter Scale occurs every two to three years and major earthquakes of more than 7.0 on the Richter Scale occur once a decade. Both the San Andreas Fault and the closer Hayward Fault have the potential for experiencing major to great events. The State Hazard Mitigation Plan indicates that in the next 30 years in California there is over a 99-percent probability of a magnitude 6.7 earthquake and a 94-percent probability of a magnitude 7.0 earthquake.

9.2.4 Severity

Placer County and Roseville are identified as a low-severity zone. While there are several faults with the potential for large-magnitude earthquakes in the vicinity, the distance between those faults and the City of Roseville would result in very low, peak-ground accelerations in the City. The biggest contributor to potential intensity of shaking in Roseville is the Foothills Fault Zone.

Liquefaction

Liquefaction of loose sandy soil with a high water content during an earthquake undermines the ground's ability to solidly support building structures. Foundations supported on liquefiable soils can lose their ability to support load, and can experience settlement on the order of several inches or more. Differential settlement can cause significant damage to buildings, lifelines, and transportation structures, with partial or total collapse.

The City of Roseville is not specifically addressed in currently available State Division of Mines and Geology liquefaction risk data. No determination has been made as to whether liquefaction potential exists in Roseville. Based on project-specific analysis that has been done for many of Roseville's development projects, liquefaction has not been identified as a significant problem in Roseville.

The prevailing water table in the vicinity of Roseville is approximately 80 feet below grade. Without water to saturate the soil, liquefaction is not possible. The liquefaction potential in Roseville is, therefore, considered to be very low. The most likely location for liquefaction would be along the City's creek beds. The City's policy of protecting floodplain areas has avoided development in many of the most susceptible areas.

Ground Failure

Roseville's geographic location, soil conditions, and surface terrain combine to minimize risk of major damage from landslides, subsidence (gradual shrinking of the earth's surface due to underground resource extraction), or other geologic hazards resulting from seismic activity and related natural forces.

Slopes

Roseville is located on relatively level terrain, with slopes that gradually increases to the north and east. Recent development in the Stoneridge Specific Plan and Northeast Roseville Specific Plan is adjacent to ravine areas and developed property would be more susceptible in the event of seismic activity due to steep slopes in some areas.

9.2.5 Warning Time

There is no current reliable way to predict the day or month that an earthquake will occur at any given location. Research is being done with warning systems that use the low energy waves that precede major earthquakes. These potential warning systems would give approximately 40 seconds notice that a major earthquake is about to occur. The warning time is very short but it could allow for someone to get under a desk, step away from a hazardous material they are working with or shut down a computer system.

9.3 SECONDARY HAZARDS

Earthquakes can cause large and sometimes disastrous landslides and mudslides. River valleys are vulnerable to slope failure, often as a result of loss of cohesion in clay-rich soils. When soil liquefaction occurs, building and road foundations can lose load-bearing strength and may sink quicksand-like into what was previously solid ground. Unless properly secured, hazardous materials can be released during earthquakes, causing significant damage to the environment and people. Earthen dams and levees are highly susceptible to seismic events and the impacts of their eventual failures can be considered secondary earthquake hazards.

The City of Roseville faces potential social impacts in the wake of mass evacuations should a large seismic event occur in the San Francisco Bay area. As the first major metropolitan city along Interstate 80 east of Sacramento, the City's services and infrastructure could be strained as evacuating populations seek shelter close to home. Evacuees could need shelter for long periods, depending on the magnitude of the event. This could significantly tax hospitals, schools and services in the City, causing significant economic impacts.

9.4 EXPOSURE

9.4.1 Population

All of the population of Roseville, both residents and visitors, would be directly or indirectly exposed to the potential impacts of an earthquake.

9.4.2 Property

All structures within Roseville are exposed to the potential impacts of an earthquake.

9.4.3 Critical Facilities

Since the entire planning area has exposure to the earthquake hazard, all critical facilities and infrastructure components are exposed to the earthquake hazard, as summarized in Table 9-6 and Table 9-7.

Table 9-6. Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake Hazard

Facility Type	Number in Planning Area
Medical and Health	2
Government Functions	27
Protective Functions	10
Schools	49
Hazmat	6
Other Critical Functions	78
Total	172

Table 9-7. Critical Infrastructure Exposed to the Earthquake Hazard

Facility Type	Number in Planning Area
Bridges	68
Water Supply	11
Wastewater	23
Power	18
Communications	98
Other	6
Total	224

The City's Water Treatment Plant on Barton Road is the only critical facility located near an identified local inactive fault. All other City facilities are within Roseville and are not located near an inactive local fault. However, all are considered to be exposed to the same earthquake risk as the general building stock.

Most of the City's critical facilities have been built since the Uniform Building Code (UBC) was amended to include provisions for seismic safety. For example, the two major hospitals—Sutter Roseville Medical Center and Kaiser Permanente—were both constructed in the 1990s, as were the Roseville Police Department and Roseville Civic Center. The movement of the California Building Code to the International Building Code standard in 2013 has upheld seismic standards previously established by the UBC.

Critical industrial facilities are of concern because of potential hazardous materials spills or the potential for critical employment centers to continue operating. Many forms of hazardous materials are present in Roseville at private businesses, in permanent storage locations, along the Union Pacific Railroad, and on Interstate 80 and Highway 65.

Hazardous Materials

Hazardous material releases from fixed facilities and transportation-related releases can occur during an earthquake event. Roseville's location at the junction of two major rail lines with two freeways increases the potential for a hazardous materials event should a major earthquake occur. Facilities holding hazardous materials are of particular concern because of possible isolation of surrounding populations.

Roads

Roads have the potential to be significantly damaged during an earthquake. Access to major roads is crucial to life and safety after a disaster event as well as to response and recovery operations.

Bridges

Earthquake events can significantly impact bridges, which often provide the only access to some neighborhoods. Since soft soil regions generally follow floodplain boundaries, bridges that cross water courses are considered vulnerable. Since most of the City's bridges provide access across water courses, most are at least somewhat vulnerable to earthquakes. Key factors in the degree of vulnerability are the facility's age and type of construction, which indicate the standards to which the facility was built.

Water and Sewer Infrastructure

Water and sewer infrastructure would likely suffer considerable damage in the event of an earthquake. This is hard to analyze due to the amount of infrastructure and the fact that water and sewer infrastructure are usually linear easements. Without further analysis of individual system components, it should be assumed that these systems are exposed to breakage and failure.

9.4.4 Environment

Environmental problems as a result of an earthquake can be numerous. Secondary hazards will likely have some of the most damaging effects on the environment. Earthquake-induced landslides in landslide prone areas can significantly impact surrounding habitat. It is also possible for streams to be rerouted after an earthquake. This can change the water quality, possibly damaging habitat and feeding areas. There is a possibility of streams fed by groundwater wells drying up because of changes in underlying geology.

9.5 VULNERABILITY

The data in this section was generated using the HAZUS-MH program for earthquakes. Once the location and size of a hypothetical earthquake are identified, HAZUS-MH estimates the intensity of the ground shaking, the number of buildings damaged, the number of casualties, the amount of damage to transportation systems and utilities, the number of people displaced from their homes, and the estimated cost of repair and clean up.

Although Roseville is in California and has three faults documented in the City's General Plan, the seismic hazard is not considered to be a serious risk to life or property. Studies have not identified the Sierra Foothills, including Placer County, as a likely location for a significant seismic event. Roseville is fortunate in that more than three-quarters of the development in the City has occurred in the past two decades and all applicable seismic building codes have been enforced through the planning and development process.

9.5.1 Population

The measurable impact of earthquake on loss of life is minimal in Roseville and has not been estimated for this Plan. The life-safety exposure to earthquake in Roseville is low and would most likely occur in buildings as a result of damage to structures. To prevent damage to structures that could lead to loss of life, the City has a strict code enforcement policy to prevent improper alterations to original buildings. The City has funded façade grants to renovate older commercial structures, and has established an infill development team to work with property owners to upgrade and add value to older properties.

The City encourages residents to be prepared through public education and training via the Roseville Fire Department and local non-profits. Local employers such as Union Pacific, Sutter Roseville Medical Center, Kaiser Hospital, HP and NEC maintain emergency response plans that include earthquake preparedness and response training to protect life and property. Earthquake preparedness and response training prepares employees to continue service to the community in the event of a seismic event.

The vulnerable populations are those living in economically disadvantaged households, those over 65 and those under 16.

9.5.2 Property

Loss Potential

An earthquake would cause property damage in a small percentage of the City's buildings built prior to 1933 and structures such as manufactured homes and older homes that have not been well maintained. Loss estimates for the planning area were generated for the 100-year earthquake event as well as the Concord-Green Valley Fault scenario event and the Great Valley 3 Fault scenario event, through a Level 2 analysis using HAZUS-MH. A summary of results is as follows:

- For a 100-year earthquake, the estimated damage potential is \$43.37 million, or 0.15 percent of the total assessed value for the planning area.
- For a 6.8-magnitude event on the Concord-Green Valley Fault, the estimated damage potential is \$1.7 million, or 0.01 percent of the total assessed value for the planning area.
- For a 7.1-magnitude event on the Great Valley 3 Fault, the estimated damage potential is \$21.3 million, or 0.07 percent of the total assessed value for the planning area.

Age of Structures

The City of Roseville is a relatively new community, with most of its development occurring since 1976. The California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies significant milestones in building and seismic code

requirements that affect the structural integrity of development in California. Table 9-8 lists the City's structures by the time period in which they were built, based on age-of-structure data from the City's land inventory database. The number of structures is approximate and is based on best available data currently entered into Roseville and Placer County databases. The number of structures does not reflect the number of total housing units, as many multi-family units and attached housing units are reported as one structure.

Table 9-8. Age of Structures in the City of Roseville

Time Period	Number of Structures in Roseville	Significance of Time Period
Pre-1933	540	Before 1933, there were no explicit requirements for earthquakes in building codes. State law did not require local governments to have building officials or issue building permits.
1933-1940	608	In 1940, the first strong motion recording was made in El Centro.
1941-1960	2,526	In 1960, the Structural Engineers Association of California reached the first statewide consensus on recommended earthquake provisions and published the guidelines.
1961-1975	3,029	In 1975, significant improvements were made to lateral force requirements that were then enforced throughout the state.
1976-1994	12,932	In 1994, the Uniform Building Code was amended to include provisions for seismic safety.
1994 to present	26,423	Seismic code is currently enforced.
Total	46,058	

Just over 57 percent of the City's structures were constructed since the UBC was amended in 1994 to include seismic safety provisions. Approximately 1 percent of the City's structures were built before 1933 when there were no building permits, inspections, or seismic standards. Figure 9-6 shows the distribution of structures across the City by age.

Construction Materials

The type of construction is a factor in a building's ability to withstand shaking and liquefaction should an earthquake occur. Developers in Roseville have built primarily wood frame structures. The tallest building in Roseville is currently three stories. HAZUS-MH generated the percentages of each building type in Roseville as shown in Table 9-9.

Table 9-9. Building Type

Building Type	Percent of Total
Wood	96.67%
Reinforced Masonry	<1%
Manufactured Homes	<1%
Concrete	1.2%
Un-reinforced Masonry	<1%
Steel	<1%
Total	100%

Sources: HAZUS – MH (Occupancy Class Data)

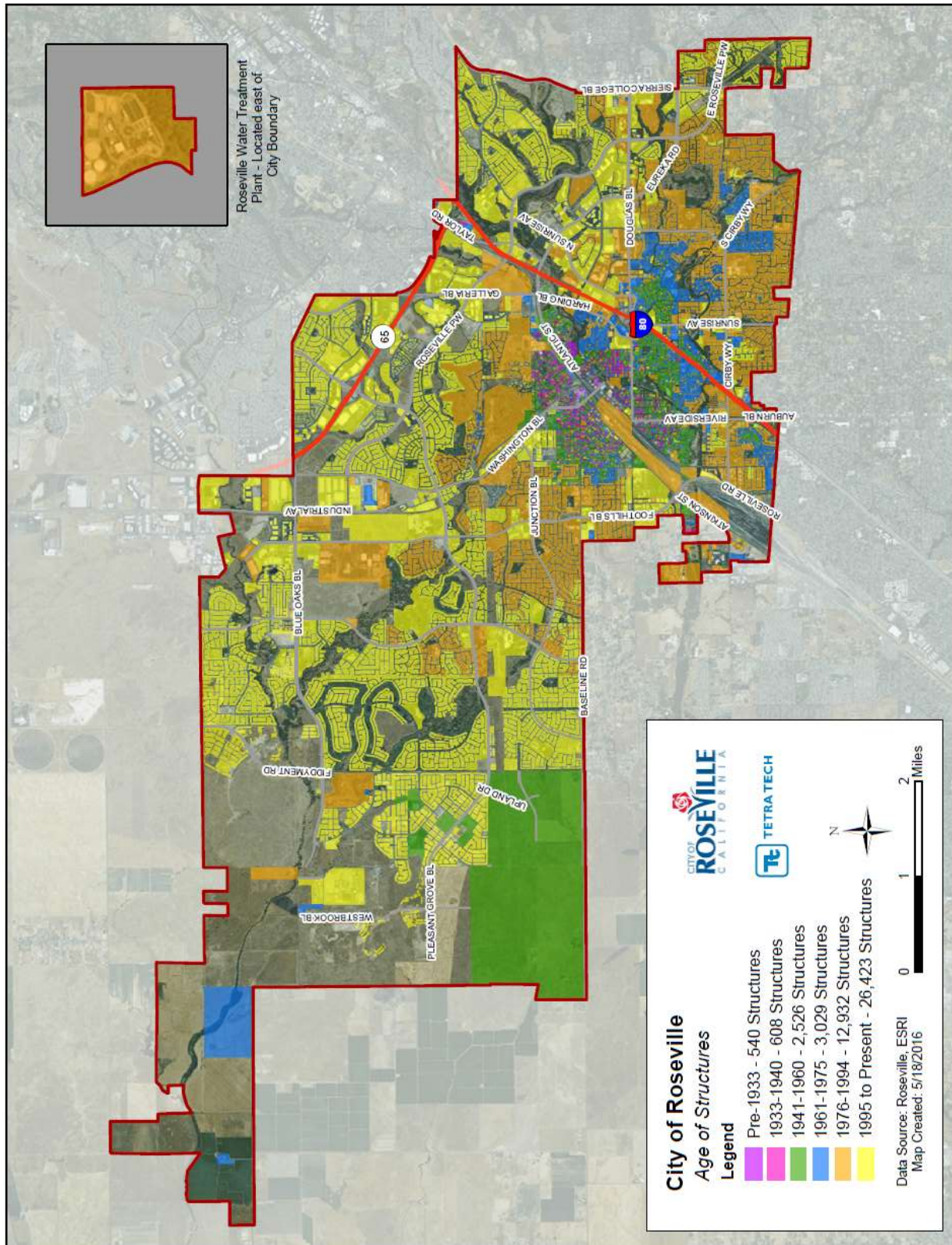


Figure 9-6. Age of Construction of Structures in Roseville

9.5.3 Critical Facilities

Roseville's utilities all have funded rehabilitation programs that identify and replace worn infrastructure to ensure continuous service. The latest technologies, including computerized alarms, video inspections, and mapping of all of the City's water, wastewater, recycled water and electric systems, would identify damaged sections in the event of a seismic event. Private utilities in Roseville also use modern technology to monitor their infrastructure in Roseville and respond quickly to service interruptions.

Level of Damage

The inventory of critical facilities was entered into HAZUS-MH to determine the vulnerability of these facilities to earthquake damage. Critical facilities were categorized into the following levels of damage probability: no damage, slight damage, moderate damage, extensive damage, or complete damage. HAZUS-MH calculated the probability of damage under each of these categories for the 100-year event and the Great Valley 3 Fault Scenario. The results are summarized in Table 9-10 and Table 9-11. The impact on critical facilities for the Concord-Green Valley Fault scenario was not run due to the limited impacts of this event identified by the general building stock analysis.

Table 9-10. Damage Probability (Vulnerability) of Critical Facilities from a 100-Year Earthquake Event

Category	No Damage	Slight Damage	Moderate Damage	Extensive Damage	Complete Damage
Medical and Health	99.8	0.2	0	0	0
Government Functions	93.4	5.0	1.5	0.1	0
Protective Functions	97.4	2.4	0.2	0	0
Schools	97.3	2.5	0.2	0	0
Other Critical Functions	95.4	4.0	0.6	0	0
Average	96.7	2.8	0.5	0	0

Table 9-11. Damage Probability (Vulnerability) of Critical Facilities from the Great Valley 3 Scenario

Category	No Damage	Slight Damage	Moderate Damage	Extensive Damage	Complete Damage
Medical and Health	100	0	0	0	0
Government Functions	99.3	0.7	0	0	0
Protective Functions	99.7	0.3	0	0	0
Schools	99.8	0.2	0	0	0
Other Critical Functions	99.6	0.4	0	0	0
Average	99.7	0.3	0	0	0

Time to Return to Functionality

HAZUS-MH estimates the expected time required to restore critical facilities to full functional use, in the form of percent probability of being functional at specified time increments post-event: 1, 3, 7, 14, 30 and 90 days after the event occurs. For example, HAZUS-MH may estimate that a facility has 5-percent chance of being fully functional at Day 3, and a 95-percent chance of being fully functional at Day 90. The functionality analysis was performed for all critical facilities and infrastructure components in the planning area for both the 100-year event and the Great Valley 3 Scenario. Results are summarized in Table 9-12 and Table 9-13.

9.5.4 Environment

The environment vulnerable to earthquake hazard is the same as the environment exposed to the hazard.

Table 9-12. Functionality of Critical Facilities, 100-Year Earthquake

Planning Unit	# of Critical Facilities	Probability of Being Fully Functional (%)					
		at Day 1	at Day 3	at Day 7	at Day 14	at Day 30	at Day 90
Medical and Health	2	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Government Functions	27	93.4	93.6	98.3	98.3	99.8	99.9
Protective Functions	10	97.3	97.3	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.9
Schools	49	97.2	97.2	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.9
Other Critical functions	78	95.3	95.5	99.3	99.3	99.9	99.9
Total/Average	166	96.6	96.7	99.4	99.4	99.9	99.9

Table 9-13. Functionality of Critical Facilities, Great Valley 3 Scenario

Planning Unit	# of Critical Facilities	Probability of Being Fully Functional (%)					
		at Day 1	at Day 3	at Day 7	at Day 14	at Day 30	at Day 90
Medical and Health	2	100	100	100	100	100	100
Government Functions	27	99.2	99.2	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Protective Functions	10	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Schools	49	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Other Critical functions	78	99.5	99.5	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Total/Average	166	99.6	99.6	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9

9.6 FUTURE TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT

The general building stock within the planning area increased by 17.7% with an increase in valuation from \$21.967 billion to \$29.641 billion (34.9%). This increase in valuation of the planning area was impacted by the areas recovery from the economic downturn of 2008. Since the entire planning area would be considered susceptible to earthquake, there was an increase in earthquake exposure over the performance period of the 2011 plan. However, the vulnerability of this new exposure should be considered to be low due to the application of strong seismic building code standards that are contained within the International Building Code.

Roseville is expected to grow considerably in the next 10 years. The moderate potential for earthquake in Roseville is not likely to lessen or prohibit development in the City.

The City's development departments will strictly enforce all seismic building codes and design standards to prevent loss of life and property due to earthquake. Public education, cooperation with the development community, and individual preparedness are essential as Roseville welcomes thousands of new residents and hundreds of new businesses to the City each year.

9.7 REVIEW OF EXISTING ORDINANCES, PROGRAMS AND PLANS

9.7.1 International Building Codes

The State of California provides minimum standards for structural design and site development through the California Building Standards Code (California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 24). The California Building Code (CBC) is based on the International Building Code (IBC), which is widely used throughout the United States and has been modified for California conditions with numerous more detailed and stringent regulations.

Chapter 18 of the IBC/CBC regulates the excavation of foundations and retaining walls and regulates grading activities, including drainage and erosion control, and construction on expansive soils (soils that expand when

water is added, and shrink when they dry out). Specific minimum seismic safety and structural design requirements are set forth in Chapter 16 of the IBC/CBC. The IBC/CBC requires a site-specific geotechnical study to address seismic issues and identifies seismic factors that must be considered in structural design.

The following uniform codes have been adopted in Chapter 16 of the Roseville Zoning Ordinance to ensure that buildings are designed and sited properly to protect against seismic and unstable soil conditions: CBC (2013), California Plumbing Code (2013), California Green Building Standards (2013), and the California Mechanical Code (2013).

To reduce the risk of seismic-related safety hazards and structural damage to pipelines, roads, and residential homes to an acceptable level, the City of Roseville conditions of approval for development projects require that at the time of tentative map approval, construction be in accordance with the IBC and local building standards, as administered by the Roseville Building Division. Regular monitoring and enforcement through the building permit and plan check process ensures that new development and construction meet all seismic and geologic safety standards, reducing the risk of building damage.

9.7.2 Improvement Standards

The City of Roseville Improvement Standards require the development of a grading plan, an erosion and sedimentation control plan, and mitigation monitoring requirements to reduce the exposure of people and structures to seismic hazards.

9.7.3 Geotechnical Studies

The City of Roseville requires the preparation of site-specific geotechnical studies as part of the building permit process. The technical information that must be compiled for these studies, which address both seismic hazards and soil conditions, is specified in Chapters 16 and 18 of the CBC. The studies provide recommendations to address slope and foundation instability, stream bank protection, and slope evaluation, as well an evaluation of expansive soils and differential settlement. Implementation of recommendations minimizes impacts associated with the exposure of people and structures to seismic hazards, the development of structures on expansive soils, grading that increases slope instability, increased erosion along stream channels, and soil erosion from grading.

9.8 SCENARIO

Inactive faults in the region could significantly impact the City of Roseville should they reactivate, but modeling such impact is difficult due to the lack of data. The direct earthquake risk in Roseville is considered to be low to moderate, but indirect impacts from a significant event in the region could be significant. The City would most likely experience impacts from a large seismic event in the Bay Area. As a large metropolitan center with easy access to transportation corridors, the City would likely become a major evacuation center in response to such an event. This could significantly tax City resources.

9.9 ISSUES

Important issues associated with an earthquake in Roseville include but are not limited to the following:

- Planning is required for mass evacuations into the City of Roseville.
- There is enough older building stock in the City featuring un-reinforced masonry construction to warrant structural and non-structural mitigation.
- There is a need for better comprehensive soils data to better identify the probable earthquake risks in the City.

- A large seismic event in the Sacramento Region could trigger a dam failure on Folsom Lake, causing significant impacts.
- The perceived lack of risk can lead to complacency. Earthquakes provide a significant risk to all populations in California, whether the impacts are direct or indirect.
- There is still much to learn about the impacts of climate change on seismic activity.

10. FLOODING

10.1 GENERAL BACKGROUND

A floodplain is the area adjacent to a river, creek or lake that becomes inundated during a flood. Floodplains may be broad, as when a river crosses an extensive flat landscape, or narrow, as when a river is confined in a canyon.

10.1.1 Measuring Floods and Floodplains

The frequency and severity of flooding are measured using a discharge probability, which represents the probability that a certain discharge level will be equaled or exceeded in a given year. Discharge is the volume of water flowing in a stream or river and over its banks during a given time. Flood studies use historical records to determine the probability of occurrence for different discharge levels. The flood frequency equals 100 divided by the discharge probability. For example, the 100-year discharge has a 1 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The “annual flood” is the greatest flood event expected to occur in a typical year.

The extent of flooding associated with a 1-percent annual probability of occurrence (the base flood or 100-year flood) is commonly used as the regulatory boundary. This boundary is also referred to as the special flood hazard area (SFHA). Many communities have maps that show the extent and likely depth of flooding for the base flood. The base flood elevation is computed using discharge probabilities. The corresponding water-surface elevations describe the exact elevation of water that will result from a given discharge level, which is one of the most important factors used in estimating the potential flood damage in a given area.

10.1.2 Effects of Human Activities

Throughout history, humans have developed settlements in floodplains to take advantage of the benefits of being near the water bodies, but such settlements have always been susceptible to damage from flooding. Human activities concentrate in floodplains for a number of reasons: water is readily available; land is fertile; transportation by water is easily accessible; and land is flatter and easier to develop. But human activity in floodplains frequently interferes with natural processes. It can affect the distribution and timing of drainage, thereby increasing flood problems. Human development creates local flooding problems by altering or confining drainage channels. This increases flood potential in two ways: it reduces the stream’s capacity to contain flows, and it increases flow rates or velocities downstream during all stages of a flood event.

10.1.3 Floodplain Ecosystems

Floodplains can support ecosystems that are rich in biological quantity and diversity. Wetting of the floodplain soil releases a surge of nutrients: those left over from the last flood, and those that result from the rapid decomposition of organic matter that has accumulated since then. Microscopic organisms thrive and larger species enter a rapid breeding cycle. Opportunistic feeders—particularly birds—move in to take advantage. The production of nutrients peaks and falls away quickly, but the surge of new growth endures for some time. This makes floodplains particularly valuable for agriculture. Riparian zone species have significant differences from those outside of floodplains. For instance, riparian trees tend to be very tolerant of root disturbance and tend to be very quick-growing compared to non-riparian trees.

10.1.4 Federal Flood Programs

National Flood Insurance Program

The NFIP makes federally backed flood insurance available to homeowners, renters, and business owners in participating communities. For most communities participating in the NFIP, FEMA has prepared a detailed Flood Insurance Study. The study presents water surface elevations for floods of various magnitudes, including the 1-percent annual chance flood and the 0.2-percent annual chance flood (the 500-year flood). Base flood elevations and the boundaries of the 100- and 500-year floodplains are shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).

Roseville entered the NFIP on December 15, 1983. The date of the City's current effective FIRM is November 21, 2001. As a participant in the NFIP, the City must, at a minimum, regulate development in its floodplain areas in accordance with NFIP criteria. Before a permit to build in a floodplain area is issued, the City must ensure that two basic criteria are met:

- All new buildings and developments undergoing substantial improvements must, at a minimum, be elevated to protect against damage by the 100-year flood.
- New floodplain development must not worsen existing flood problems or increase damage to other properties.

Properties constructed after a FIRM has been adopted are eligible for reduced flood insurance rates. Such structures are less vulnerable to flooding since they were constructed after regulations and codes were adopted to decrease vulnerability. Properties built before the FIRM was adopted may be more vulnerable to flooding and related damage because they do not meet code or are located in hazardous areas. The first FIRMs for Roseville were available at the end of 1983. According to Placer County Assessor records, 131 of the 154 structures located in the City's regulated floodplain were constructed prior to January 1984 and are therefore considered pre-FIRM under the NFIP. The number of post-FIRM structures in the regulatory floodplain is extremely low because of the City's proactive floodplain management policy of not allowing new development in the floodplain.

The Community Rating System

The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary incentive program within the NFIP. The CRS encourages floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements (FEMA 2002). Flood insurance premium rates are discounted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from community actions meeting the following three goals of the CRS:

- Reduce flood losses.
- Facilitate accurate insurance rating.
- Promote awareness of flood insurance.

For participating communities, flood insurance premium rates are discounted in increments of 5 percent. For example, a Class 1 community would receive a 45 percent premium discount, and a Class 9 community would receive a 5 percent discount. (Class 10 communities are those that do not participate in the CRS; they receive no discount.) The CRS classes for local communities are based on 18 creditable activities in the following categories:

- Public Information
- Mapping and Regulations
- Flood Damage Reduction
- Flood Preparedness

Figure 10-1 shows the nationwide number of CRS communities by class as of May 1, 2016, when there were 1,391 communities receiving flood insurance premium discounts under the CRS program. Although insurance

premium discounts are one benefit of participation in the CRS, more important benefits result from activities that save lives and reduce property damage. Communities participating in the CRS represent a significant portion of the nation’s flood risk as evidenced by the fact that over 68 percent of the NFIP’s policy base is located in these communities. Communities receiving premium discounts through the CRS range from small to large and represent a broad mixture of flood risks, including both coastal and riverine flood risks.

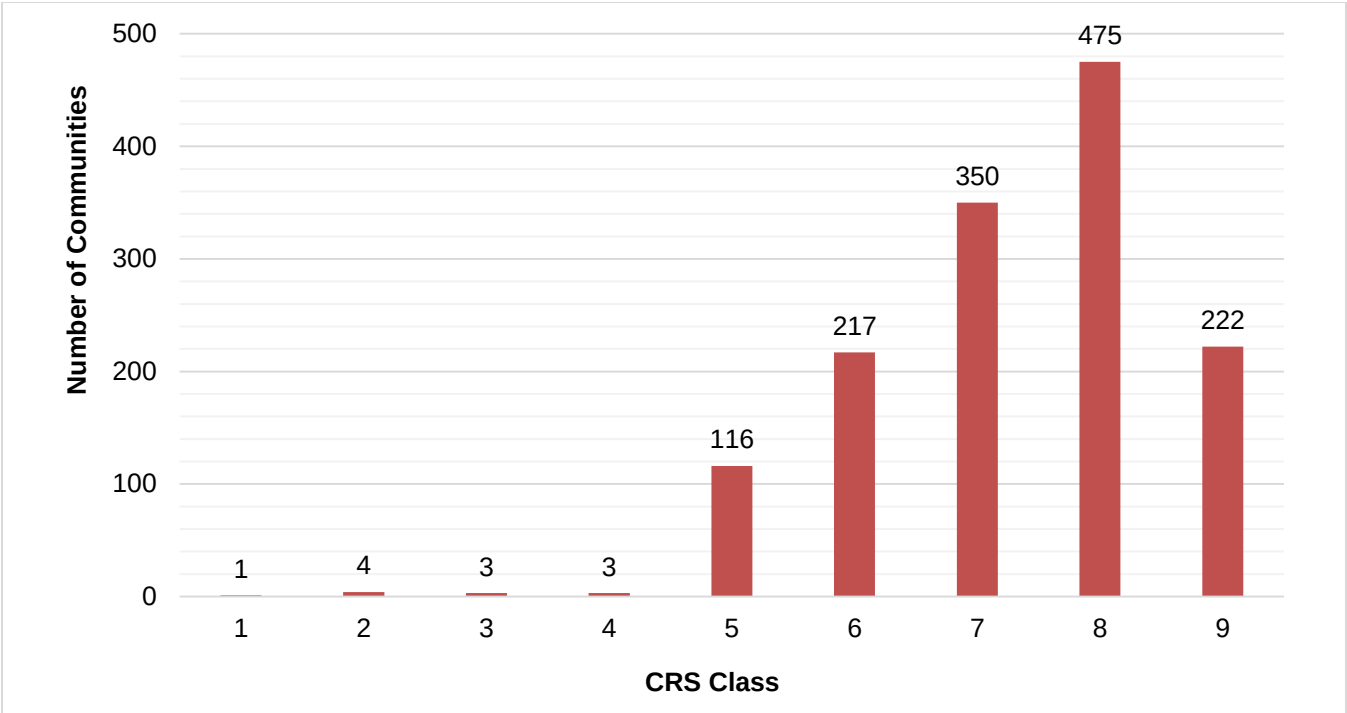


Figure 10-1. CRS Communities by Class as of May 1, 2016

The City of Roseville participated as a pilot-test community during CRS development in the late 1980s. The City began its official participation in the CRS program in 1991 and became the nation’s first and only Class 1 community on October 1, 2006. This classification provides flood insurance policy holders in Roseville up to a 45-percent reduction in flood insurance premiums and represents an annual savings of \$101,858 in flood insurance premiums; an average of \$172 per year for each policy in force.

10.2 HAZARD PROFILE

10.2.1 Flooding Types

Flooding in Roseville is typically caused by high-intensity storms of relatively short duration (1 to 3 hours) concentrated on a stream reach with already saturated soil. In Roseville, two types of flooding typically occur:

- Flash floods that occur suddenly after a brief but intense and concentrated downpour. They move rapidly, end suddenly, and can occur in areas not generally associated with flooding (such as subdivisions not adjacent to a water body and areas serviced by underground drainage systems). Although the duration of these events is usually brief, the damage they cause can be severe. Flash floods cannot be predicted accurately and happen whenever there are heavy storms.

- Riverine floods, which are described in terms of their extent (including the horizontal area affected and the vertical depth of floodwater) and the related probability of occurrence (expressed as the percentage chance that a flood of a specific extent will occur in any given year).

Some localized flooding not associated with creek or stream overflow occurs in Roseville when rainfall runoff volumes exceed the design capacity of drainage facilities or when there are no drainage facilities to control flows. The City has attempted to address this type of flooding with regulations that require an “overland release” of stormwater generated at a site to a recognized stormwater facility. The City also requires mitigation of any increase in runoff generated from new development. However, some developments and facilities in the City were put in place before these policies were adopted.

10.2.2 Past Events

Correspondence from the 1930s between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the City of Roseville indicated a need for establishing flood control measures along Dry, Cirby, and Linda Creeks. The flood of February 1986 was the largest flood on record at its time. This flood caused substantial property damage and was considered to be a 70- to 100-year event, depending on location. In January 1995, the City was subject to flooding that exceeded the 1986 flood event in most streams in Roseville, and that flood is now considered to be the flood of record.

Based on data from the National Climactic Data Center and the University of South Carolina’s Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database for the United States, 16 major flood events were reported in Placer County between January 1950 and December 2009, with an estimated \$49,115,460 in property damage. Table 10-1 shows the estimated damage from flooding in Placer County that impacted Roseville from 1973 to 2009.

Table 10-1. Reported Damage from Major Flooding in Roseville (1973 to 2009)

Date	Reported Damage (not adjusted for inflation)
January 1973	\$86,207
March 1983	Not Available
February 1986	\$5,000,000 (Roseville only)
January 1995	\$8,000,000 Total (\$4.4 million structural)
January 26, 1997	\$43,600 (structural)
February 1998	\$20,000 (structural)
December 17, 2005	\$2,000,000 (county-wide)

Significant flood events impacting the City of Roseville are discussed below with respect to damage, frequency, injuries and fatalities. Unreported injury or illness may be associated with each event. In addition to the events discussed below, flooding occurred during other storms in 1950, 1952 and 1963. However, little information is available to define the extent and impacts of these flooding events.

December 1955

Flooding occurred primarily along Dry Creek. Homes in the Douglas Boulevard area were surrounded by floodwater, and one family was evacuated. Douglas Boulevard was impassable, and pavement was damaged. Royer Park was inundated, and floodwater extended across Park Drive. No injuries or fatalities were reported.

April 1958

This flood, which continued for at least 12 hours, was the second largest event on record at the time. Flooding was most severe on Sunrise Avenue in the southeast portion of the City, on Douglas Boulevard, in the Royer Park area, and on Riverside Avenue at Dry Creek. Agricultural damage occurred along Dry Creek immediately west of

the City. Many homes and businesses were surrounded by floodwater. Several families were evacuated by boat from homes in the Columbia Street and Douglas Boulevard areas. At Royer Park, floodwater covered the ball field and extended across Park Drive. Part of the sewage treatment plant was flooded, but the plant remained operational. No injuries or fatalities were reported.

October 1962

This flood was considered the flood of record at the time. Over 9 inches of rain fell. Creeks overflowed their banks throughout the City, but the areas most affected were along Linda Creek in the Sierra Gardens Subdivision and along Dry Creek. A number of families were evacuated from their homes on Lee Way and Douglas Boulevard. Royer Park was completely inundated for a time, and one deer in the zoo was drowned before animals could be evacuated. Other flood losses in the park included bank erosion, destruction of fencing, damage to a footbridge, and damage to a recreation building and the park office. Restoration of the park required two weeks. Water mains were damaged in the Cresthaven and Atlantic Street areas. The Dry Creek Bridge on Riverside Avenue and the Antelope Creek Bridge on Atlantic Street were damaged. No injuries or fatalities were reported.

December 1964

During this flood event, the fire and police departments evacuated four families when floodwater from Linda Creek surrounded their homes on Champion Oaks Drive and Lee Way. Dry Creek overflowed its banks in several locations, and flood-borne debris was removed in an effort to keep the stream flowing at Booth Road and the Southern Pacific railroad tracks. Floodwater at this location was deep enough to submerge a car stalled in the underpass. Stream-bank erosion occurred along the east bank of Dry Creek behind the Campfire Girls lodge on Sutter Avenue. No injuries or fatalities were reported.

January 1969

A series of downpours beginning on January 16, 1969 caused flooding along Dry Creek, affecting Royer Park, the Champion Oaks area, and the intersection of Cirby Way and Old Auburn Road. Rising water from Linda Creek crested at the doorsteps of five homes along Champion Oaks Drive. City crews prepared to load belongings into vehicles if floodwater entered the homes. A second storm during the week of January 25, caused rising water in Linda Creek that led to the evacuation of five homes on Champion Oaks Drive. Dry Creek Bridge on Douglas Boulevard at Royer Park was closed when Dry Creek washed out fill placed by City crews in response to an earlier washout. No injuries or fatalities were reported.

January 1970

Heavy rains and severe winds caused flooding in Roseville and throughout northern California. High water levels were reported on Champion Oaks Way, Subway Road, and Royer Park. No injuries or fatalities were reported.

January 1973

Heavy rain and high winds impacted northern California border during the week of January 16, 1973. City crews kept watch on Linda Creek at Champion Oaks Drive and closed Subway Road because of flooding. Royer Park flooded after Dry Creek overflowed its banks. No injuries or fatalities were reported.

March 1983

This flood damaged approximately 25 residences along Linda and Cirby Creeks. Portions of Royer Park and areas in the Sierra Lakes Mobile Home Park were inundated. Dry Creek overflowed the Darling Way and Riverside Avenue bridges and flooded six businesses along Riverside Avenue. No injuries or fatalities were reported.

February 1986

This flood caused widespread damage in most of the Dry Creek basin. Nearly all bridges and culverts were overtopped, with 30 sustaining embankment damage. The crossing at Rocky Ridge Drive washed out. Two bridges over Dry Creek were damaged, and street cave-ins occurred at a number of locations. Approximately 209 homes along Dry, Linda, and Cirby Creeks reported flood damage, with water levels up to 5 feet above finished floor levels. The Roseville City Library was closed due to flooding. Floodwaters reached the foundation of the Public Safety Building but did not cause any damage. One fatality associated with this flood event was reported.

January 1995

The January 1995 flood event (Figure 10-2) exceeded the flood event of 1986 on Cirby and Linda Creeks. This event is now considered the flood of record for Dry Creek based on flood heights. The flood was calculated to be a 100-year event. This flood resulted in 358 structures in the Dry Creek Basin being inundated by floodwaters. No injuries or fatalities were reported.



Figure 10-2. Dry Creek Flooding, January 1995

January 1997

Flood events in 1997 were some of the most severe on record for the region. An isolated storm event typical for the Roseville area occurred on soils saturated from repetitive storm events, causing a flash flood. This flooding resulted in 21 structures being inundated with floodwater. The impact of this event was significantly reduced by the partially completed Cirby, Linda, and Dry Creek flood control project. No injuries or fatalities were reported.

February 1998

A small flood occurred on February 3, 1998, resulting in eight structures being inundated by floodwater in the Dry Creek Basin (Figure 10-3). This event was caused by an isolated storm event centered over the basin. No injuries or fatalities were reported.



Figure 10-3. Business Flooding, February 1998

10.2.3 Location

Primary Flood Sources

Upstream flows generated in Placer County enter the City of Roseville's creeks and tributaries from the east and north. Picking up additional stormwater runoff, the creek systems flow west-southwest through Roseville. These flows continue to move west-southwest, passing through Placer, Sacramento, and Sutter Counties to their ultimate destination, the Sacramento and American Rivers.

Roseville is located in portions of two major drainage basins: the Pleasant Grove Creek Basin and the Dry Creek Basin. Pleasant Grove Creek and its tributaries drain most of the western and central areas of the City, and the Dry Creek Basin and its tributaries drain the rest of the City.

The Dry Creek system has year-round flow in its major water courses, and the Pleasant Grove system is intermittent, with only seasonal flow. Since 1950, there have been no reports of structural flood damage along Pleasant Grove Creek. Due to the City's floodplain management policies, no structures in the Pleasant Grove Creek Basin are presently subject to flooding. The focus of flood hazard management is the Dry Creek Basin.

Seven creeks and streams that drain the 80-square-mile Upper Dry Creek Basin pass through and join within the city limits of Roseville. Three of these creeks have primary flooding impacts on the City: Cirby, Dry, and Linda Creeks.

Regulatory Floodplain

The science available at the time that most of the City of Roseville was developed did not accurately project flood heights that could occur from typical rainfall events in the region. Development therefore occurred in areas needed for stormwater conveyance, with insufficient levels of flood protection. Development now exists in low-lying areas adjacent to creek or stream systems needed to convey the over-bank flooding that can occur during storm events.

The City eventually modeled flooding using the best available hydrologic and hydraulic science to better reflect actual rainfall events that can impact the City. This modeling generated a projection of flood heights and areas of inundation that is well supported by conditions observed during the 1986 flood. The City has since used this information to create and enhance its floodplain management program to minimize flood risk to all new developments. Based on the detailed modeling, the City identified a regulatory floodplain that exceeds the SFHA mapped by FEMA. Figure 10-4 shows FEMA's mapped floodplain and the City's regulatory floodplain, as authorized by the Roseville City Code. The City has mapped and regulates 2,372 acres as floodplain, which includes the 1,529 acres of floodplain identified by FEMA on the current effective FIRM for the City. The regulatory floodplain is the area susceptible to risk from flooding based on City-approved studies. These areas are based on detailed hydrologic and hydraulic floodplain modeling that meets or exceeds FEMA criteria for mapping and modeling floodplains. The flood event used to delineate these boundaries is referred to as "the regulatory flood" to differentiate it from the "base flood" used by FEMA.

In many portions of the City, the Nolte Future Floodplain has been used to designate floodplain boundaries. The Nolte Future Floodplain defines floodway and floodway fringe boundaries within the floodplain. The floodway fringe is an area along the boundary of the floodplain that, if totally obstructed, would not result in more than a 1-foot rise in the water surface elevation. The floodway constitutes the remainder of the floodplain area and is typically where floodwaters have the most velocity.

10.2.4 Frequency

Flood magnitude measurements reflect statistical averages only; it is possible for two or more rare floods (with a 100-year or higher recurrence interval) to occur within a short time period. Assigning recurrence intervals to historical floods on different streams can help indicate the intensity of a storm over a large area. For example, the 1995 flood event was determined to be a 100-year flood on Dry Creek and a 50-year flood on Linda Creek.

Recent history has shown that Roseville can expect an average of one episode of minor river flooding each winter. Recent flooding resulting in property damage has occurred about every 3 to 5 years since 1950, except for the period from 1973 to 1981, when no significant flooding occurred. The frequency of flood events that cause significant damage has decreased significantly over the past 10 years due to City efforts to mitigate flood risk. Exposure to events that could cause significant flooding can be expected every 5 to 10 years. Additionally, the City can expect what is often referred to as "nuisance" flooding annually in the historic core due to urban drainage issues.

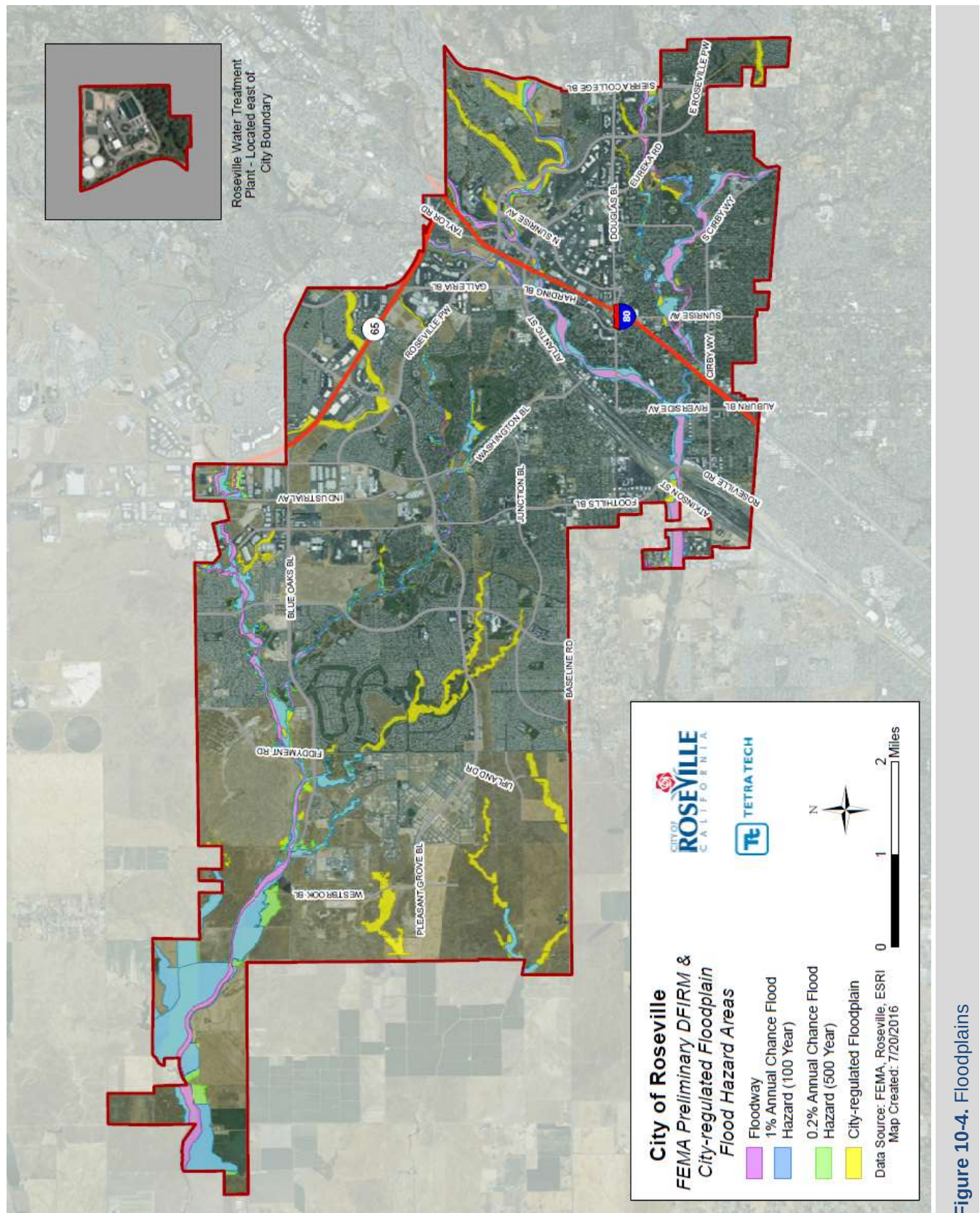


Figure 10-4. Floodplains

10.2.5 Severity

Table 10-2 shows observed flooding characteristics for the Pleasant Grove and Dry Creek basins, based on measurements made during past flood events.

Table 10-2. Observed Characteristics of Flooding

	Pleasant Grove Creek Basin	Dry Creek Basin
Approximate Base Flood Velocity (feet/second)^a	0.5 to 8.0	2.0 to 14.0
Flow Rate (cubic feet per second)^b	1,100 to 5,000	900 to 15,000
Base Flood Elevation (feet, National Geodetic Vertical Datum)		
Downstream limit	89.7	79.7
Upstream limit	150.0	210.0
Approximate Depth of Overbank Flooding (feet above existing grade)	0 to 2	0 to 3
Approximate Warning Time (hours)	3	3

a. Higher velocities were observed in the channel; lower velocities were observed in the overbank area

b. 1 cubic foot is about 7.5 gallons

The City recently completed five phases of the seven-phase “Cirby-Linda-Dry Creek Flood Control Project.” The purpose of this project is to reduce stormwater backup at constrictions and increase the overall capacity of the floodplain during storm conditions. Project structures were designed to provide 1 foot of freeboard above the projected 500-year flood elevation. This project significantly reduced the flood risk exposure for this area, but did not eliminate it.

10.2.6 Warning Time

Due to the extended precipitation needed to cause serious flooding, it is unusual for a flood to occur without warning. Flash flooding can be less predictable, but hazard areas can be warned in advanced of potential flash flooding. Typical warning times for Roseville range from 1 to 3 hours. The City’s flood warning system has four ways to warn the public of potential flooding:

- A comprehensive graphical display of stream levels, broadcast on Channel 14 or 73, with the status of the warning
- The “Stream Level” link on the City of Roseville home web page (www.roseville.ca.us)
- An automatic telephone dialing system to problem areas
- Flooding status broadcasted on radio station 530 AM.

Numerous stream flow and rain gauges form the City’s stream monitoring system for the Upper Dry Creek Drainage Basin. These stations are placed at strategic locations throughout the drainage basin. For example, one is mounted on the floodwall just upstream from the pedestrian bridge that crosses between Tina Way and Marlin Drive and another is on Dry Creek at the Vernon Street Bridge. Each station transmits information via radio antenna to a central computer. Stream level information from five of the most critical stream level gauges is broadcasted on cable Channel 14/73 and on the City’s web page during significant storm events. City staff uses this information in deciding whether to advise residents to evacuate. The goal is to provide up to 3 hours of advance warning. The continuously changing variables of precipitation, stream levels, and forecasts have a major effect on meeting this goal. The display shown on Channel 14/73 consists of a set of basic graphics shown in 15-second intervals:

- The first, which is shown only once for every complete cycle, is a City of Roseville map that includes major roadways (Vernon Street, Douglas Boulevard, Cirby Way, etc.), the three major streams (Dry Creek, Linda Creek, and Cirby Creek) and the five stream level gauge locations. Residents living in a

designated floodplain can determine which of the five stream gauges best represents their neighborhood. Once this is established, it is important to focus on how the streams are reacting to the weather conditions.

- Following this display, a more specific map identifies a single stream gauge's location in relation to nearby roadways and streams.
- Transmitted information from the gauges is presented in visual formats that include the current stream depth and the stream depth over the past six hours.

The stream level graph is divided into four colored categories of flood depth stages (see Figure 10-5):

- Blue (Normal Stage)—Stream level conditions are normal and safe.
- Green (Advisory Stage)—City staff is continuously monitoring creek levels and weather conditions. Residents should be closely watching for further information about flooding in their area.
- Yellow (Warning Stage)—There is a possibility of flooding in this area. Necessary precautions need to be taken to secure personal property and safety.
- Red (Critical Stage)—Flooding appears imminent in this area. Residents should evacuate their homes.

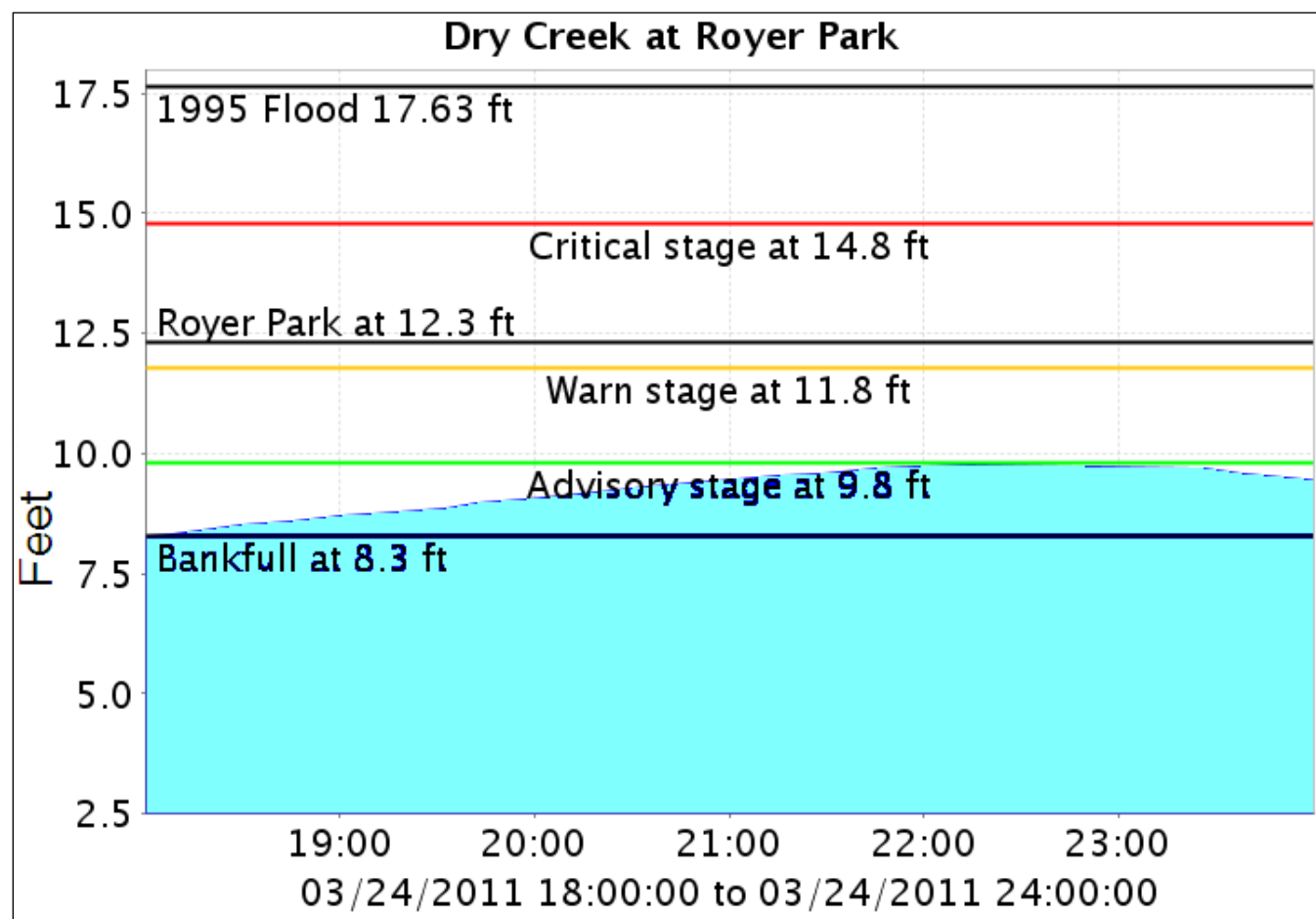


Figure 10-5. Example of Stream Gauge Graphic Display

The numeric values of the stream depths associated with the flood depth stages are shown on the vertical bar graph for all five of the stream level gauges, and reference stream levels are identified for each gauge. For example, the stream level during the 1995 flood is marked for each location. Also identified are other reference

points such as roadway surface, bridge and/or top of berm levels. This enables viewers to identify and understand the present stage of the stream in relation to known benchmarks.

The City of Roseville also has an automated telephone dialing system. During significant storm events, this system is used to phone residents and businesses in the floodplain and provide recorded messages containing important information. The message to be played will depend on the flood threat in the area at that time.

10.3 SECONDARY HAZARDS

The most significant secondary hazard for flooding in Roseville is bank erosion. The dangers of bank erosion often are greater than those of flooding. Flooding is responsible for landslides when high flows over-saturate soils on steep slopes, causing them to fail. Hazardous materials spills are also a secondary hazard of flooding if storage tanks rupture and spill into streams, rivers or drainage sewers.

10.4 EXPOSURE

The Level 2 HAZUS-MH protocol was used to assess the risk and vulnerability to flooding in the planning area. HAZUS-MH uses census data at the block level, FEMA floodplain data, and GIS data for the City's regulatory floodplain. Where possible, the HAZUS-MH data for this risk assessment was enhanced using GIS data from the City and from county, state and federal sources. The following sections describe risk exposure and vulnerability of the general building stock, critical facilities and infrastructure, land use, and environment within the City's mapped regulatory floodplain.

10.4.1 Population

Estimates of the population living in the floodplain in the planning area were generated by analyzing census blocks that intersect with the City's regulatory floodplain. Census blocks do not follow the same boundaries as the floodplain. Therefore, the methodology used to generate these estimates counted census block groups whose centers are in the floodplain or where the majority of the population most likely lives in or near the floodplain. HAZUS-MH estimated the number of buildings within the floodplain in each block, and then estimated the total population by multiplying the number of residential structures by the City average of 2.54 persons per household. Using this approach, the exposed population within the regulatory floodplain was estimated to be 330 (0.25 percent of the total City population). This is only slightly greater than the estimated 322 people exposed in the SFHA.

10.4.2 Property

Structures in the Floodplain

Table 10-3 summarizes the number and type of structures in the floodplain, as calculated from the Level 2 HAZUS-MH analysis. There are 210 structures in the City of Roseville regulatory floodplain. This represents less than 1 percent of the total structures in the City. It includes the 200 buildings identified within FEMA's SFHA.

Table 10-3. Structures Within the SFHA and the Roseville Regulatory Floodplain

	# of Structures in Mapped Floodplain						Total
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Religion	Government	Education	
FEMA-Preliminary Mapped SFHA	157	34	7	1	0	1	200
Roseville Regulatory Floodplain	156	38	11	2	2	1	210

Exposed Value

The value of exposed buildings within the City's regulated floodplain area and the SFHA was generated using HAZUS-MH and is summarized in Table 10-4 and Table 10-5. This methodology estimated \$289 million worth of building-and-contents exposure, representing 0.97 percent of the total building-and-contents value in the City.

Table 10-4. Value of Exposed Buildings Within the FEMA SFHA

	Value of Exposed Property in the Mapped Floodplain			% of Total Value in the City
	Buildings	Contents	Total	
Residential	\$24,700,000	\$12,400,000	\$37,000,000	0.2%
Commercial	\$75,600,000	\$77,000,000	\$152,600,000	1.8%
Industrial	\$2,400,000	\$2,600,000	\$5,000,000	0.4%
Religion	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Government	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Education	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$2,500,000	0.2%
Total	\$103,900,000	\$93,200,000	\$197,100,000	0.7%

Table 10-5. Value of Exposed Buildings Within the Roseville Regulatory Floodplain

	Value of Exposed Property in the Mapped Floodplain			% of Total Value in the City
	Buildings	Contents	Total	
Residential	\$39,719,211	\$19,859,606	\$59,578,817	0.32%
Commercial	\$84,278,680	\$87,860,805	\$172,139,485	2.08%
Industrial	\$24,855,494	\$25,109,167	\$49,964,662	4.30%
Religion	\$1,337,875	\$1,337,875	\$2,675,749	1.07%
Government	\$1,032,368	\$1,032,368	\$2,064,736	1.22%
Education	\$1,231,683	\$1,231,683	\$2,463,365	0.23%
Total	\$152,455,311	\$136,431,504	\$288,886,814	0.97%

Land Use in the Floodplain

To preserve the natural and beneficial functions of open space resource areas adjacent to the floodplain areas of Roseville, the City has adopted policies under the Open Space and Conservation Element of its General Plan that include the following:

- Preserve and rehabilitate continuous riparian corridors and adjacent habitat along the City's creeks and waterways.
- Require dedication of the 100-year floodplain or comparable mechanism to protect habitat and wildlife values in perpetuity.
- Restrict development within the 200-year floodplain subject to the State of California Urban Level of Flood Protection Criteria.
- Require preservation of contiguous areas outside the 100-year floodplain as merited by special resources or circumstances, which may include, but are not limited to, sensitive wildlife or vegetation, wetland habitat, oak woodland areas, grassland connections in association with other habitat areas, slope or topographical considerations, recreation opportunities, and maintenance access requirements.
- Limit recreation activities within the 100-year floodplain and require additional setback areas for trails and other recreation uses so that natural resource areas are not adversely impacted.
- Provide protection and enhancement of fishery resources, including continued coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to release water to Linda Creek.

Because of these policies, a large portion of the floodplains within Roseville is held for open space use, much of it in a natural or beneficial state. Currently, 1,491.4 acres (97 percent) of the regulatory floodplain within Roseville is designated for open space use, as defined in the Open Space and Conservation Element of the General Plan.

10.4.3 Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Flooding poses numerous risks to critical facilities and infrastructure:

- Roads or railroads that are blocked or damaged can prevent access throughout the area and can isolate residents and emergency service providers needing to get to vulnerable populations or to make repairs.
- Bridges washed out or blocked by floods or debris from floods also can cause isolation.
- Creek or river floodwaters can back up drainage systems, causing localized flooding.
- Culverts can be blocked by debris from flood events, also causing localized urban flooding.
- Floodwaters can get into drinking water supplies, causing contamination.
- Sewer systems can be backed up, causing waste to spill into homes, neighborhoods, rivers and streams.
- Underground utilities can also be damaged.

The inventory of critical facilities in Roseville's SFHA and regulatory floodplain is shown in Table 10-6 and Table 10-7.

Table 10-6. Critical Facilities in Flood Area

	Critical Facilities within the SFHA	Critical Facilities within the City of Roseville Regulated Floodplain
Medical & Health Services	0	0
Government Function	0	0
Protective Function	0	0
Schools	0	0
Societal Function	2	2
Hazmat	0	0
Other Critical Function	17	1
Total	19	3

Table 10-7. Critical Infrastructure in Flood Areas

	Critical Infrastructure within the SFHA	Critical Infrastructure within the City of Roseville Regulated Floodplain
Water Supply	0	4
Wastewater	5	4
Power	0	0
Fuel Storage	0	0
Communications	1	2
Bridges	11	27
Total	17	18

The City of Roseville has determined that the following major roadways and stream crossings (bridges or culverts) would be impassable during a 100-year flood event:

- Dry Creek Road Crossings
- Cirby Creek Road Crossings

- Vernon Street
- Riverside Avenue
- Darling Way
- Douglas Boulevard
- Folsom Road
- Linda Creek Road Crossings
 - Rocky Ridge Drive
 - Champion Oaks Drive
 - Sierra College Boulevard
- Sunrise Avenue
- Coloma Way
- Oakridge Road
- Sierra Gardens Drive
- Huntington Drive
- Miners Ravine
 - Sierra College Boulevard

10.4.4 Environment

Flooding is a natural event, and floodplains provide many natural and beneficial functions. Nonetheless, with human development factored in, flooding can impact the environment in negative ways:

- Migrating fish can wash into roads or over dikes into flooded fields, with no possibility of escape.
- Pollution from roads, such as oil, and hazardous materials can wash into rivers and streams.
- Pollutants carried by floodwaters can settle onto normally dry soils, polluting them for agricultural uses.
- Human development, such as bridge abutments and levees, and logjams from timber harvesting can increase streambank erosion, causing rivers and streams to migrate into non-natural courses.

With much of Roseville’s regulatory floodplain zoned for open space use, the City has taken significant steps to preserve the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain, while at the same time reducing the risk exposure to the built environment. Still, all vegetation and wildlife resources and corridors in the floodplain open space system—grasslands, oak woodlands, riparian areas, and seasonal wetlands—are exposed to the flood risk.

10.5 VULNERABILITY

10.5.1 Population

Flooding can be a deadly hazard. Roads running through low-lying areas prone to sudden and frequent flooding are a serious threat. Motorists often attempt to drive through barricaded or flooded roadways. Because as little as 18 to 24 inches of water moving across a roadway can carry away most vehicles, floods can present significant potential safety risks. The second largest potential for injuries from flooding results from people walking or playing in or near flooded areas. Generally, floods kill people in one of two situations: when people ignore basic safety precautions (such as evacuations and warnings), and when a flash flood hits an area with no warning.

Although it is possible to analyze life and safety impacts resulting from the flood hazard, injuries and casualties were not estimated for this hazard. One flood-related fatality in Roseville has been recorded, but the flood hazard is not generally considered to pose a serious risk to life in this area, for the following reasons:

- Flooding in Roseville tends to be rapid in terms of the rise and fall of floodwaters. Because of the City’s geographical location in the watershed, floods tend to come and go quickly as they move toward their drainage endpoints, thereby decreasing the threat that people become trapped by floodwaters.
- The City has made it a priority to warn and educate its citizens on the dangers and impacts of flooding. The City implements public outreach programs that provide information on flood warnings, property protection, flood safety, and flood insurance. The City also has developed a comprehensive flood warning program that can deliver real-time data to citizens and emergency management personnel through cable

television and the Internet. The program can provide a warning up to 3 hours before a flood event occurs in the 100-year floodplain. The City's approach has resulted in an educated and well-informed constituency.

The June 2004 City of Roseville Emergency Operations Plan, most recently updated in 2010, directs the City of Roseville Emergency Management Organization, coordinates the actions of emergency operations center staff, establishes operational priorities, ensures development and implementation of strategies to meet the needs of the emergency, works with local elected officials on issues related to emergency response and recovery, identifies procedures for evacuation, communicates with the media, coordinates response with outside agencies, and ensures the safety of responders. The Emergency Operations Plan follows California's Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) format (see Section 4.9.2).

Regarding health concerns, one of Roseville's sewage treatment facilities is located on the downstream end of Dry Creek. This facility is located above the 100-year floodplain but has overflow ponds within the floodplain. When plant influent loads exceed the plant capacity, untreated sewage is discharged to the overflow ponds. If this scenario occurred simultaneously with a 100-year flood, floodwaters could be contaminated. This situation has not occurred during past flood events, and its probability of occurrence is low. Therefore, its potential impacts on health were not estimated as part of this assessment.

10.5.2 Property

Flood Insurance

Flood insurance statistics help identify vulnerability by showing where there is claim activity, where there is a high rate of flood insurance in force, and where flooding may be occurring in areas not identified as flood-prone. Table 10-8 lists flood insurance statistics for the City of Roseville. The total of \$9.9 million paid on 292 claims through July 31, 2010 represents an average of \$33,923 per claim.

Table 10-8. Flood Insurance Statistics for the City of Roseville

Date of Entry Initial FIRM Effective Date	December 15, 1983
Current FIRM Effective Date	November 21, 2001
Number of flood insurance policies in force as of 3/31/2016	591
Total annual premium	\$311,643
Average policy cost	\$527 (national average = \$412)
Total insurance coverage	\$176,339,200
Total claims filed (1978 to 11/30/2009)	292
Value of claims paid	\$9,905,478
Average claim paid	\$33,923
Number of flood insurance policies in force within the SFHA	111
X Standard/AR/A99 policies	18
Preferred Risk Policies	462

Flood insurance statistics relevant to reducing flood hazard are as follows:

- Approximately 76 percent of the insurable structures in the SFHA are currently covered by a flood insurance policy. This is well above the national average. According to a study conducted for the NFIP, about 49 percent of single-family homes in special flood hazard areas nationwide are covered by flood insurance.
- 81.2 percent of the current policies in force are for properties outside the SFHA.

- The high percentage of policies outside the SFHA is probably due to the impact of the Cirby-Linda-Dry Creek Flood Control Project and resulting remapping.

Flood Loss Potential of Structures

The HAZUS-MH program calculates losses to structures from flooding by looking at depth of flooding and type of structure. Using historical flood insurance claim data, HAZUS-MH estimates the percentage of damage to structures and their contents by applying established damage functions to an inventory. This inventory comes pre-loaded within the HAZUS-MH model and is based on data from the U.S. Census, state databases, the U.S. Highway Administration, and other sources. Default values can be overridden with locally generated data if available. For this analysis, local data on facilities was used to assess flood risk in the City of Roseville. The City has created a flood inventory database of site-specific information for each property in the regulatory floodplain. This database includes information for the following basic categories:

- Buildings in the regulatory floodplain
- Building use
- Building area
- Building value
- Permit history
- Flood loss history
- Regulatory flood elevation
- Base flood elevation
- Pre- and post-FIRM structures
- Elevation of lowest adjacent grade
- Finished floor elevation

The HAZUS-MH analysis is summarized in Table 10-9 through Table 10-11. It is estimated that there would be up to \$2.16 million of flood loss from a 10-year flood event. This represents less than 0.01 percent of the total assessed value of the City. It is estimated that there would be up to \$7.04 million of flood loss from a 100-year flood event. This represents 3.6 percent of the total value exposed to the flood hazard in the regulatory floodplain and 0.02 percent of the total assessed value of the City. It is estimated that there would be \$7.14 million of flood loss from a 500-year flood event, representing 3.4 percent of the total value exposed to the flood hazard in the regulatory floodplain and 0.02 percent of the total assessed value for the City.

Table 10-9. Estimated Flood Loss for the 10-Year Flood Event (Preliminary FIRM)

	Estimated Flood Loss			% of Total Assessed Value
	Buildings	Contents	Total	
Residential	\$1,275,990	\$609,637	\$1,885,627	<0.01%
Commercial	\$70,143	\$172,585	\$242,727	<0.01%
Industrial	\$16,759	\$21,065	\$37,825	<0.01%
Agricultural	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Religion	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Government	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Total	\$1,362,892	\$803,287	\$2,166,179	<0.01%

Table 10-10. Estimated Flood Loss for the 100-Year and 500-Year Flood Events (Preliminary FIRM)

	Estimated Flood Loss						% of Total Assessed Value	
	Buildings		Contents		Total			
	100-year	500-year	100-year	500-year	100-year	500-year	100-year	500-year
Residential	\$2,253,989	\$2,253,989	\$1,257,030	\$1,257,030	\$3,511,019	\$3,511,019	0.02%	0.02%
Commercial	\$686,896	\$704,051	\$2,366,376	\$2,452,152	\$3,053,271	\$3,156,203	0.04%	0.04%
Industrial	\$107,228	\$107,228	\$375,139	\$375,139	\$482,368	\$482,368	0.04%	0.04%
Agricultural	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Religion	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Government	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Total	\$3,048,113	\$3,065,269	\$3,998,545	\$4,084,321	\$7,046,658	\$7,149,590	0.02%	0.02%

Table 10-11. Estimated Flood Loss for the Regulatory Floodplain

	Estimated Flood Loss			% of Total Assessed Value
	Buildings	Contents	Total	
Residential	\$2,096,568	\$944,975	\$3,041,544	0.02%
Commercial	\$1,322,410	\$3,044,262	\$4,366,672	0.05%
Industrial	\$87,710	\$254,384	\$342,094	0.03%
Agricultural	\$33,023	\$240,436	\$273,459	0.11%
Religion	\$1,603	\$9,617	\$11,220	0.01%
Government	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Education	\$3,541,314	\$4,493,675	\$8,034,988	0.03%
Total	\$2,096,568	\$944,975	\$3,041,544	0.02%

Repetitive Loss

Several federal government programs encourage communities to identify and mitigate “repetitive loss” properties. Nationwide, repetitive loss properties make up only 1 to 2 percent of the flood insurance policies currently in force, yet they account for 40 percent of the flood insurance claim payments. A report on repetitive loss structures by the National Wildlife Federation found that 20 percent of these structures are listed as outside the 100-year floodplain. In 1998, FEMA reported that the NFIP’s 75,000 repetitive loss structures had already cost \$2.8 billion in flood insurance payments.

FEMA identifies repetitive loss structures based on flood insurance payments. A repetitive loss area is the portion of the floodplain where numerous buildings have been subject to repetitive flooding. The purpose of identifying repetitive loss areas is to identify structures that are subject to the same risk but are not on FEMA’s list because a flood insurance policy was not in force at the time of loss.

The list of repetitive loss properties maintained by FEMA identifies one commercial repetitive loss property within the City’s regulatory floodplain. When Roseville first began its participation in the CRS program in 1991, the list of repetitive loss properties totaled 27 locations. Since then, flood protection and mitigation projects (including purchase and relocation of structures) have occurred at 23 repetitive loss locations and all 23 locations are no longer subject to repetitive flood losses. This represents an 85 percent reduction in exposure of insured properties to repetitive flood losses. This reduction is a prime example of how the City of Roseville’s proactive flood mitigation practices have decreased the exposure of its citizens to the flood hazard, reduced the number of repetitive loss properties, and minimized reliance on post-disaster assistance provided by the federal government and the nation’s taxpayers.

Figure 10-6 shows the location of Roseville's single remaining repetitive loss area. The City is required to address its repetitive loss area as a condition of its participation in the CRS program. This hazard mitigation plan meets this CRS requirement.

10.5.3 Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

HAZUS-MH was used to estimate the flood loss potential of critical facilities exposed to the flood risk. The model uses depth/damage function curves to estimate the percent of damage to a building and its contents and correlates that with an estimate of functional downtime (the time it will take to restore a facility to 100 percent of its functionality). The findings were as follows:

- On average, critical facilities would receive 5 percent damage to the structure and 19 percent damage to the contents during a 100-year flood event, and the estimated time to restore these facilities to full functionality would be 90 days.
- On average, critical facilities would receive 8 percent damage to the structure and 31 percent damage to the contents during a 500-year flood event, and the estimated time to restore these facilities to full functionality would be 160 days.

Six critical facilities are exposed and vulnerable to flooding in Roseville. A detailed vulnerability analysis of all critical facilities is on file with appropriate City staff and will not be published for public review. Of these six critical facilities, two have sufficient vulnerability to flooding to warrant mitigation strategies. Flood protection has been provided to the two churches identified, although it is not 100-year flood protection. The estimated depth of flooding for these two facilities is minimal and there have been no reports of flood damage. The County courthouse has been elevated to above the 100-year flood level. Mitigation strategies outlined in this Plan will mitigate the impact of flooding on the remaining facilities, including retrofitting the floodwall that protects the library and public safety building.

Of Roseville's two wastewater treatment plants, only the Dry Creek Plant is partially located in the floodplain. The storm sewer system is separate from the sanitary sewer system, so the sanitary sewers are not significantly affected by storm events.

10.5.4 Environment

The environment vulnerable to the flood hazard is the same as the environment exposed to the hazard. While flood events have historically caused significant damage to the environment, estimating damage can be difficult. Loss estimation platforms such as HAZUS-MH are not currently equipped to measure environmental impacts of flood hazards. The best gauge of vulnerability of the environment would be a review of damage from past flood events. Loss data that segregates damage to the environment were not available at the time of this Plan. Capturing this data from future events could be beneficial in measuring the vulnerability of the environment for future updates to this Plan.

10.6 FUTURE TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT

Increased urbanization of western Placer County within the Pleasant Grove and Dry Creek Basins has resulted in the potential for increased flooding problems in Roseville. Land development typically results in increased hard surfaces and decreased vegetation, conditions that limit infiltration opportunities and, without adequate mitigation, can increase stormwater runoff rates and volumes and decrease the time required to reach peak discharge.

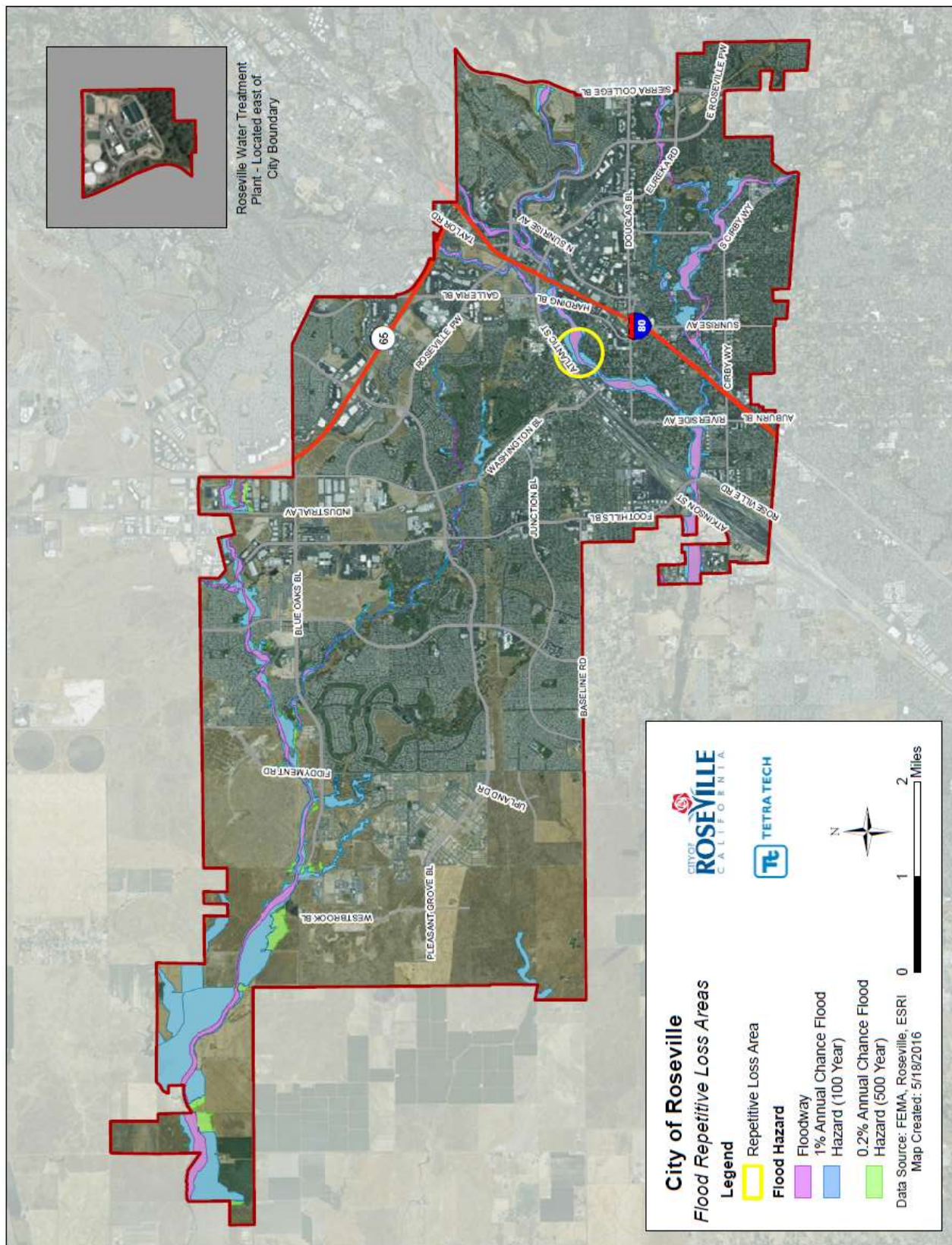


Figure 10-6. Repetitive Loss Area

Recognizing that typical growth patterns in California would impact and exacerbate the flood hazard problem, the City of Roseville took an aggressive, proactive approach to managing its floodplains through the development of its General Plan in 1992. Land-use categories are defined in the General Plan, with information on general uses, development, intensity, siting, and compatibility standards in relation to the flood hazard. City actions, such as land-use allocation, annexations, zoning, subdivision and design review, redevelopment and capital improvements, must be consistent with the General Plan.

Only three parcels in Roseville's regulatory floodplain are in the current buildable lands inventory. These parcels were all created before the City's flood-protection policies were enacted. Any new development on these parcels would be subject to strict regulations.

Because of policies, activities and mitigation measures in place in Roseville, it can be concluded that future land development trends will not impact or be impacted by flooding in Roseville as long as existing policies remain in force.

10.7 REVIEW OF EXISTING ORDINANCES, PROGRAMS, AND PLANS

The City of Roseville has a long-standing policy to proactively manage its floodplains. Under the guidance of the General Plan and its Safety Element, Roseville has been able to decrease the exposure of its citizens to flooding with a comprehensive approach that includes the following measures:

- Structural mitigation (flood control)
- Non-structural mitigation (elevation or acquisition)
- Regulations
- Stormwater management
- Flood warning
- Outreach and public education.

This section discusses each element except flood warning, which is discussed in Section 10.2.6).

10.7.1 Structural Mitigation

The following major flood control improvements have been accomplished by the City of Roseville since the January 1995 flood event:

- **Tina Way/Elisa Way Area**—Completed in 1996 at the cost of \$3 million (100 percent City-funded), this project included channel excavation and construction of berms and floodwalls. The project removed 40 structures from the floodplain. Based on the pre-project location and construction of these structures, the entire area would have flooded during the 1997 flood if the improvements had not been implemented.
- **Riverside Avenue/Vernon Street Area**—Completed in 1996 at the cost of \$2 million (90 percent funded by the Union Pacific Railroad and 10 percent funded by the City), the construction project included replacing culverts with a new bridge over Dry Creek. The net effect of this project lowered flood elevations for the reach by 5 to 7 feet and removed 150 structures from the floodplain.
- **Sunrise Avenue/Oakridge Drive and Champion Oaks Areas**—Completed in 2001 at the cost of \$16.1 million (\$8.7 million from FEMA and \$7.4 million from the City), this project replaced culverts with a new bridge over Linda Creek at Sunrise Avenue. Twin 9-foot-diameter bypass pipes were installed in the Oakridge Drive area. The project included channel excavation and berm and floodwall construction. The project removed 233 structures from the floodplain; 44 structures remained in the floodplain, but these structures were less likely to be flooded. Features included maintaining a channel in

as natural a state as possible; planting over 500 oak trees; assigning biologists, ornithologists, and arborists to minimize environmental impacts; and monitoring fish passage and plantings for 5 years.

The City has spent more than \$22 million on flood mitigation since the January 1995 flood event and has eliminated 445 flood-prone structures from the floodplain.

10.7.2 Non-Structural Mitigation

Structural mitigation projects reduced the flood exposure of property by 91 percent. Roseville offered mitigation through acquisition or home elevation to the remaining 9 percent of properties exposed to flooding. Completed in 2001 at the cost of \$1 million (50 percent funded by FEMA, 40 percent funded by the property owners, and 10 percent funded by the City), the project included elevating 27 homes and acquiring (buying out) 4 homes. This effort resulted in 22 flood-prone homes with post-project floor levels higher than the floodplain level.

10.7.3 Regulations

The City of Roseville regulates its floodplain areas through land use, zoning, and other development restrictions, including a policy that prohibits most development within the 100-year floodplain area. Development in floodplain areas in Roseville is restricted by the following:

- 2035 General Plan, Safety Element, Flood Protection Component
- Improvement Standards
- Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Roseville Municipal Code [RMC] Chapter 9.80)
- Zoning Ordinance (RMC Chapter 19.18)
- State of California Urban Level of Flood Protection Legislation.

2035 General Plan, Safety Element, Flood Protection Component

The Safety Element of Roseville's General Plan sets forth goals and policies to address community safety concerns. The flood protection component identifies nine policies and 12 measures to achieve the following goals:

- Minimize the potential for loss of life and property due to flooding.
- Pursue flood control solutions that are cost-effective and minimize environmental impacts.

The policies and implementation measures are incorporated into the City's area-specific plans and are legally enforceable. Key to the City's flood-protection effort is the clear definition and application of floodplain boundaries. The flood protection component of the Safety Element establishes policies prohibiting new development in an identified floodplain or requiring an appropriate level of flood protection in design and construction for any development that does occur in the floodplain:

- **Infill Areas**—No development is permitted in the future floodway. Development may be permitted within the future floodway fringe. In accordance with the Nolte Future Floodplain definition, such development is limited to areas within the assumed cumulative 1-foot rise in water surface elevation, if it can be demonstrated that the development will not impact flood levels (see Figure 10-7).
- **Remainder of the City (specific plans and north industrial area)**—No development is permitted within the future floodplain (floodway and floodway fringe). Exceptions may be considered by the City on a case-by-case basis if encroachment is limited to only the future floodway fringe and would not result in any off-site increase in the water surface elevation (see Figure 10-8).

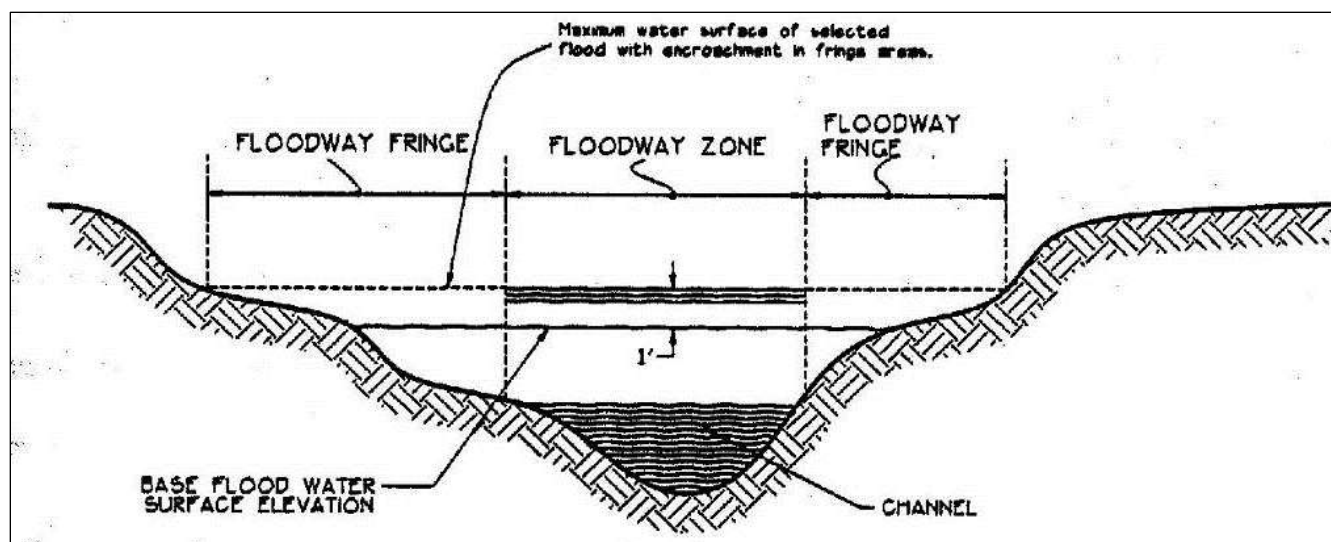


Figure 10-7. Floodplain Designation Cross-Sections for Infill Areas

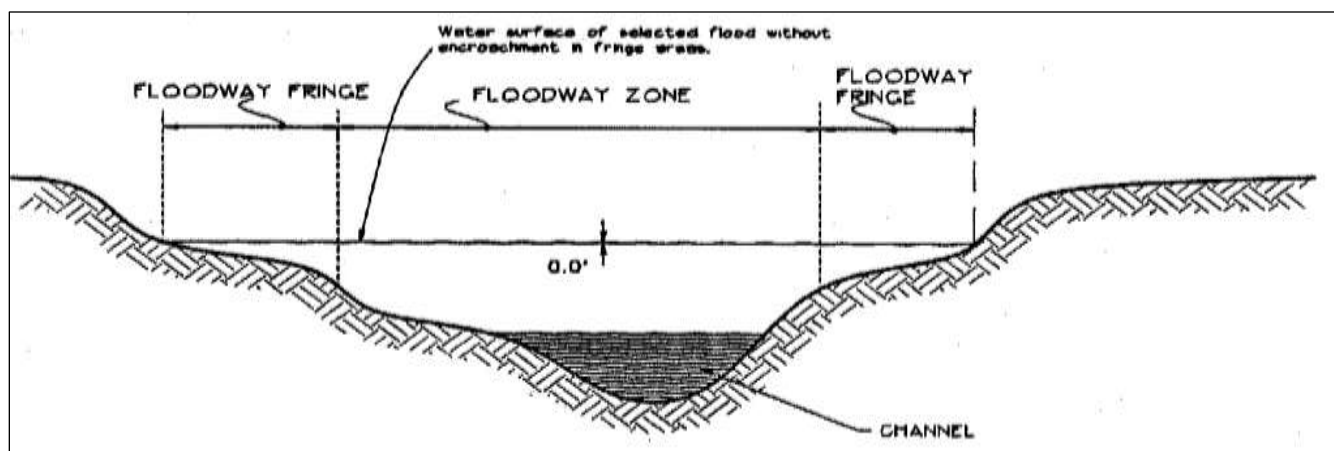


Figure 10-8. Floodplain Designation Cross-Sections for Areas Other Than Infill Areas

The City is committed to exploring environmentally sensitive flood control solutions, so this component is intended to be used in combination with the goals, policies, and implementation measures contained in the Open Space and Conservation Element of the General Plan. Emphasis is placed on protecting floodplain areas and on pursuing regional cooperation on flooding issues.

Improvement Standards

Roseville's improvement standards provide minimum standards for the following:

- Improvements dedicated to the public and accepted by the City for maintenance or operation
- Certain private works
- Improvements to be installed within existing rights-of-way and easements.

Improvement standards provide coordinated development of required facilities used by and for the protection of the public. They apply to, regulate, and guide preparation of traffic impact studies and the design and preparation of plans for construction of streets, highways, alleys, drainage systems, sewage systems, traffic signals, site access structures, water supply facilities and related public improvements. The standards also set guidelines for private

works that involve drainage, grading, tree removal, and related improvements. Section 10 of the improvement standards deals with drainage as follows:

- Requires residential lots developed in and adjacent to a designated floodplain to have a pad elevation a minimum of 2 feet above the regulatory flood elevation.
- Establishes stormwater management provisions that require mitigation of the increase in runoff generated by new development.
- Establishes provisions that require the building pads of structures built outside the regulatory floodplain to be a minimum of 1 foot above the 100-year water surface elevation for the site, assuming total blockage of drainage facilities.

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (RMC Chapter 9.80)

The flood damage prevention ordinance provides regulatory provisions for the floodplains of Roseville and is a requirement for participation in the NFIP. Chapter 9.80 of the RMC meets the NFIP requirements (44 CFR, Section 60.3) and includes the following standards that exceed those requirements:

- Adoption of a regulatory floodplain that includes areas not mapped by FEMA for application
- Requirement for elevation to 2 feet above the regulatory flood elevation for all structures within the flood hazard area
- Provisions to track substantial improvements to structures over a period of 10 years.

Zoning Ordinance (RMC Chapter 19.18)

Updated in September 2010, the zoning ordinance implements the City's general and specific plans and establishes regulations governing the use, placement, spacing and size of land and buildings. The zoning ordinance describes permits available through the Planning Division, when permits are needed, and the process for obtaining permits. This ordinance includes policy that prohibits most development within the 100-year floodplain. Exceptions to this policy exist primarily within the infill area and for the maintenance of essential services. Where encroachments may be permitted, improvements are required to minimize cumulative upstream and downstream effects.

The zoning ordinance identifies floodway and floodway fringe zoning districts. The floodway zoning district is not synonymous with FEMA's defined floodway. Development is generally prohibited in the floodway zone, with some level of development allowed in the floodway fringe zones with restrictions. The floodway fringe and floodway zone boundaries are based on previous hydraulic modeling conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The floodplain boundaries have changed over time since this modeling, but the zone district boundaries have not changed. The zone boundaries are updated on a parcel-by-parcel basis at a landowner's request using best available data.

State of California Urban Level of Flood Protection Legislation

The Central Valley Flood Protection Act of 2008 (SB 5) and its subsequent amendments (SB 1278, AB 1965 and AB 1259) include requirements and standards for flood protection that relate to land use planning. The legislation defines the Urban Level of Flood Protection (ULOP) as the level of protection necessary to withstand flooding that has a 1-in-200 (0.5-percent) chance of occurring in any given year (also referred to as the 200-year flood). This legislation directed local agencies to revise their general plans no later than July 2, 2015 to address flood risk for affected land use decisions based on an ULOP. It also required local agencies to revise their zoning codes to reflect the new standard within one year after the adoption of their revised general plans. In areas not subject to the ULOP standards, the 100-year floodplain standards will continue to apply.

The legislation defines five locational criteria that determine whether the ULOP applies. All areas of the City of Roseville meet two of the criteria (the City is an urban area of more than 10,000 people and the City is within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley), but only certain areas of the City meet the remaining three criteria:

- Areas mapped as either a special hazard area or an area of moderate hazard on FEMA's official (i.e., effective) Flood Insurance Rate Map
- Areas with a potential flood depth above 3 feet from sources other than localized conditions
- Areas within a watershed with a contributing area of more than 10 square miles.

As required by SB 5 as amended, the City of Roseville will implement the following:

- Updating the General Plan to define the City's regulatory floodplain as the combination of the City's mapped 100-year floodplain, the ULOP floodplain, and the FEMA floodplain.
- Amendment of the Land Use Element to include a reference to the Safety Element map identifying existing and planned development areas within the regulated floodplain as defined above.
- Amendment of the Open Space and Conservation Element setting and background to reflect the current regulatory environment.
- Amendment of the Safety Element to identify and revise flood hazard information and policies which protect communities from flooding risks as follows:
 - Revise the setting, outlook, and floodplain designations portions of the flood protection section to reflect the updated regulatory environment and to identify sources of floodplain mapping and hazard data.
 - Revise the floodplain designation policy and the implementation measures sections to include definitions and floodplain development regulations and implementation for the ULOP floodplain.
 - Provide new floodplain maps showing the extent of the FEMA 100-year, City's regulatory 100-year, and ULOP floodplains.

As required by adopted State law, the various City regulations requiring preservation of the floodplain and elevation of structures above the floodplain will include the ULOP floodplain, which is shown on Figure 10-9. After the modeling analysis was completed by the City, staff examined the data to determine the effect on land uses. Both the ULOP and the 100-year floodplains along Pleasant Grove Creek are almost entirely contained within existing or planned open space and recreation areas. This is generally because these areas of Roseville were planned or developed relatively recently in the City's history, and in compliance with the City's current General Plan goals and objectives restricting development in the floodplain.

The areas where the ULOP floodplain extends into residential or commercial areas are older areas of the City along Dry Creek, where development was planned and implemented prior to Roseville's initial participation in the NFIP in 1983 and prior to adoption of the City's current General Plan. These infill areas are already affected by the FEMA 100-year floodplain, and a few areas will now also be affected by the ULOP.

According to the City's GIS database, 4 of 11 vacant parcels affected by the ULOP are privately owned. The remaining 7 parcels are City-owned. In the future, any new habitable structure along streams affected by the ULOP floodplain will need to be elevated slightly higher (less than 1 foot) than would have been required prior to the legislation. For existing structures, additional elevation would only be required if the owner undertook a "substantial improvement" to the structure (defined within the City's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance as any work in a 10-year period that is worth 50 percent or more of the value of the structure).

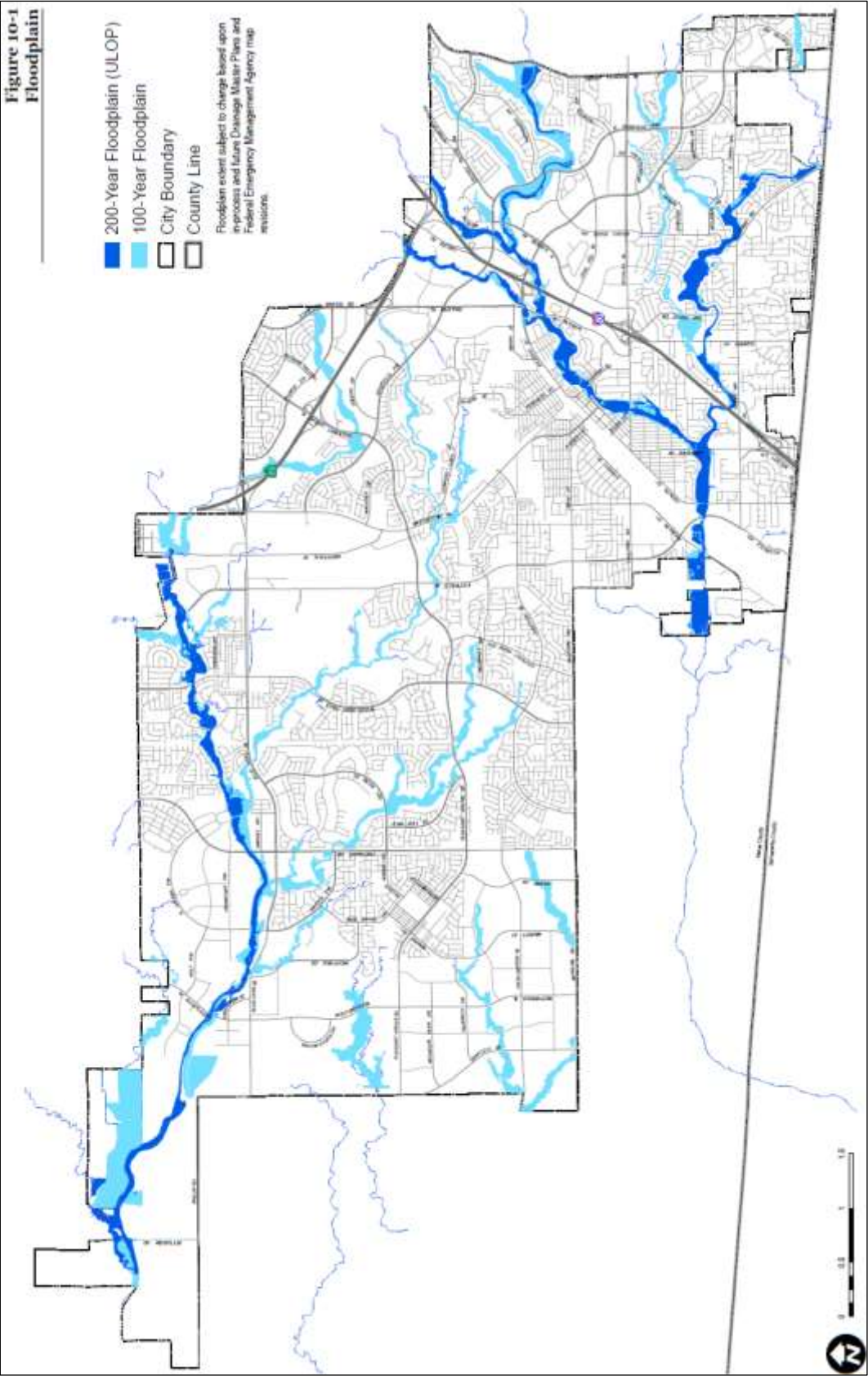


Figure 10-9. Updated Floodplain Mapping

10.7.4 Stormwater Management

Stormwater management in the City of Roseville is accomplished through a multi-tiered approach. The City uses a combination of regional development impact studies, sub-regional impact studies, the City of Roseville improvement standards, the City of Roseville grading ordinance, and the Placer County stormwater management manual. All of these tools manage the City's stormwater system at different levels. The Roseville General Plan is the principal planning document that lays out goals for managing the flooding hazard. Each update to the General Plan reviews these goals to determine their effectiveness in managing watershed characteristics. Regional master planning, sub-regional master planning, and project drainage design are discussed below.

Regional Master Planning

City ordinances establish developer fees to pay for mitigation projects that will reduce development impacts on flooding on major streams in the Dry Creek and Pleasant Grove Creek basins. Regional master planning for each basin has been conducted through the Placer County Flood Control District (PCFCD). Seven communities, including the City of Roseville, are members of this district.

The Dry Creek and Pleasant Grove Creek basins each have a detailed hydrology report that calculates the 5-, 10-, 50-, and 100-year storm frequencies based on total buildout of the basin:

- **Dry Creek Basin Report**—The *Final Report for the Dry Creek Flood Control Plan*, adopted by the Roseville City Council in April 1992, was co-sponsored, supported, and approved by the PCFCD and the Sacramento County flood control agency that oversees floodplains downstream of Placer County.
- **Pleasant Grove Creek Basin Report**—Pleasant Grove Creek Basin hydrology is included in the *Cross Canal Study*. Pleasant Grove Creek is one of several major streams that flow to a reclamation district canal; overflow is stored behind levees during Sacramento River flooding. Except for the PCFCD, this report was supported, sponsored, and approved by all agencies within the basin, in particular Sutter County and State Reclamation Board Districts 1001 and 1000.

Each report defines development impacts on the basin and specifies mitigation procedures and improvements to developers' mitigation. Both reports indicate a strategy for mitigation of floods resulting from new development on a regional scale. The reports indicate that most of Roseville is in the part of the watershed where detention is not recommended. These studies have been submitted to FEMA for approval, and FEMA is currently using the hydrology and hydraulics information provided in the reports to update FIRMs for the region.

Sub-Regional Master Planning

The City requires each sub-region to develop a master plan and mitigation strategy in a specific plan. Specific plans currently exist for Amoruso Ranch, Creekview, Del Webb, Downtown, Highland Reserve North, North Central Roseville, Northeast Roseville, North Industrial, North Roseville, Northwest Roseville, Riverside Gateway, Sierra Vista, Southeast Roseville, Stoneridge, West Roseville, and the Infill Area. Before zoning and development rights are issued for these newly developing areas, a detailed hydrology and hydraulic study dealing with that sub-region's concerns is required, in order to examine local drainage problems, define flood levels based on total buildout of the watershed, and set aside floodplain areas as open space. Floodplains are defined on swales with drainage areas greater than 300 acres. The City of Roseville and PCFCD review and approve each specific plan.

Major drainage infrastructure in the specific plans is designed as part of the infrastructure of the sub-regions and is constructed prior to development in the area; this eliminates the need for on-site detention requirements because regional detention, if required, is built into the infrastructure for the entire specific plan and not on a project-by-project basis. This approach allows for more control of the design and easier maintenance of the facility. In

addition, in newly developing areas, hydraulic requirements used to define floodplains assume well-vegetated swales and creeks, which reduces the need to provide constant cleaning of these streams by maintenance crews.

Project Drainage Design

As each project in the specific plan is developed, the City requires the project to meet drainage improvement standards. The standards require storm drain systems that support more than one parcel to be dedicated to the City for maintenance or that project owners maintain the system. In both cases, the storm drain system is reviewed by the City's Public Works Department to meet the same hydraulic standards. Project owners must demonstrate that in the case of total system failure, surface water would be able to exit the project area without causing damage. For example, if drain inlets are not maintained on a commercial site and water ponds, surface water should be able to discharge into the public drainage system without entering any on- or off-site buildings. This requirement eliminates the need for the City to monitor private storm drain systems to verify that they are adequately maintained.

10.7.5 Outreach and Public Education

The City of Roseville makes a concerted effort to educate and inform its citizens on the impacts of flooding and how to prepare for flooding impacts. The ongoing outreach and public education program uses multiple media:

- Floodplain information is published in "Roseville Reflections," a City-sponsored newsletter sent to all citizens.
- Flood information is published on the City's website and includes real-time flood warning and flood threat recognition information. The website is www.roseville.ca.us/flood/alert/floodalert.html.
- On-line surveying is used to identify public perception of flood risk and support of mitigation.
- An informational brochure, "Weathering the Storm," is available to the public.
- Literature on flood warning, property protection, and flood safety is mailed annually to Roseville residents.

10.8 SCENARIO

The City of Roseville has made great strides to reduce the risk from flooding. Events like those that caused past flooding will continue to occur, but impacts will be significantly less than in the past. Intense isolated rainstorms over the region will cause creeks and streams to overflow their banks, causing road closures and power outages. However, structure damage to personal property will be limited to the few properties that have exposure to significant depths of flooding. Flash flooding caused by rainfall runoff exceeding the capacity of stormwater systems will also continue to occur. However, potential personal property damage will be limited to structures constructed prior to building and stormwater standards adopted by the City to remediate these impacts.

10.9 ISSUES

Important issues associated with flood hazard in Roseville include but are not limited to the following:

- The boundaries of the 100-year floodplain could be as specified in the floodplain designations section of the flood-protection component of the City's General Plan. Floodplain areas shall be preserved as specified in the Open Space and Conservation Element. Preservation may include required dedication to the City. If needed, the City's ordinances can be modified to include floodplain use regulations consistent with the goals, policies, and implementation measures of the Safety Element, Land Use Element, Open Space and Conservation Element, and Parks and Recreation Element of the City's General Plan. This effort would be overseen by the Planning Division and would require no special funding.

- The development, implementation, and expansion of the Flood Alert and Early Warning Program systems should be continued, and the systems should be integrated with other local jurisdictions to form a regional warning program. This effort is overseen by the Public Works Department. Annual funding is provided through the City's general fund and is about \$100,000 per year.
- By remaining actively involved in the PCFCD, the City of Roseville should continue to pursue a regional approach to flood issues. Involvement includes cooperation in the development of a comprehensive regional database. Regional drainage planning and design for all individual developments in the Placer County Flood Control District should be encouraged to address cumulative flooding impacts. The City should also continue to participate in regional flooding studies, including the Auburn Creek/Coon Creek/Pleasant Grove Creek flood mitigation plan and the Dry Creek Basin flood control plan. Efforts would be overseen by the Public Works Department. Annual funding for membership to the PCFCD is currently provided by the City's General Fund and is about \$90,000 per year.
- The City should continue coordination with other agencies on issues of flood control. Coordination between the City and adjacent jurisdictions occurs through several mechanisms, including the distribution of development proposals for review and comment. The City should also continue its cooperation with federal, state, and local agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Reclamation Board, FEMA, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Placer County Resource Conservation District, and PCFCD. This effort would be overseen by the Community Development Department, Planning Division, and Public Works Department as appropriate and should not require special funding.
- The final two phases of the Cirby-Linda-Dry Creek Flood Control Project should be completed. Five of the seven phases of this project have been completed at a cost of about \$18,000,000. This project is overseen by the Public Works Department. The cost for the last two phases would be about \$3,000,000. Funding could be from City, state, federal, or private developer sources.
- Alternative improvements to the Cirby-Linda-Dry Creek Flood Control Project could be analyzed. These improvements may be cost-effective in the following flood-prone areas of Roseville:
 - Dry Creek from Darling Way to Riverside Avenue
 - The area on Dry Creek upstream of Folsom Road in the Columbia Avenue, Marilyn Avenue, Bonita Street area
 - The Linda Creek area near Champion Oaks Drive, Samoa Way, and Hurst Way
 - Cirby Creek in the Trimble Way and Zien Court area.
- The existing wood flood wall along Dry Creek that is protecting the City's Main Library and Public Safety Building could be replaced. The wood wall allows floodwater to leak through, and constant pumping is required. This effort would be overseen by the Public Works Department and cost about \$300,000. Funding could be from City, state, federal, private developer, property owner sources.
- How will the potential impacts of climate change impact flood conditions in the City of Roseville?

11. LANDSLIDE

11.1 GENERAL BACKGROUND

According to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the term landslide includes a wide range of ground movement, such as rock falls, deep failure of slopes, and shallow debris flows. Although gravity acting on an over-steepened slope is the primary reason for a landslide, there are other contributing factors (USGS, n.d.).

Landslides and mudslides can be initiated by storms, earthquakes, fires, volcanic eruptions or human modification of the land. They can move rapidly down slopes or through channels, and can strike with little or no warning at avalanche speeds.

Landslides can pose a serious hazard to properties on or below hillsides. When landslides occur—in response to such changes as increased water content, earthquake shaking, addition of load, or removal of downslope support—they deform and tilt the ground surface. The result can be destruction of foundations, offset of roads, breaking of underground pipes, or overriding of downslope property and structures.

11.1.1 Landslide Types

Landslides are commonly categorized by the type of initial ground failure. Common types of slides are shown on Figure 11-1 through Figure 11-4 (Ecology 2014). The most common is the shallow colluvial slide, occurring particularly in response to intense, short-duration storms. The largest and most destructive are deep-seated slides, although they are less common than other types.

Mudslides (or debris flows) are rivers of rock, earth, organic matter and other soil materials saturated with water. They develop in the soil overlying bedrock on sloping surfaces when water rapidly accumulates in the ground, such as during heavy rainfall or rapid snowmelt. Water pressure in the pore spaces of the material increases to the point that the internal strength of the soil is drastically weakened. The soil's reduced resistance can then easily be overcome by gravity, changing the earth into a flowing river of mud.

A debris avalanche (Figure 11-5) is a fast-moving debris flow that travels faster than about 10 miles per hour (mph). Speeds in excess of 20 mph are not uncommon, and speeds in excess of 100 mph, although rare, can occur. The slurry can travel miles from its source, growing as it descends, picking up trees, boulders, cars, and anything else in its path. Although these slides behave as fluids, they pack many times the hydraulic force of water due to the mass of material included in them. They can be among the most destructive events in nature.

DEFINITIONS

Landslide—The movement of masses of loosened rock and soil down a hillside or slope. Slope failures occur when the strength of the soils forming the slope is exceeded by the pressure, such as weight or saturation, acting upon them.

Mass Movement—A collective term for landslides and mudslides.

Mudslide (or Debris Flow)—A river of rock, earth, organic matter and other materials saturated with water. Mudslides develop in the soil overlying bedrock on sloping surfaces when water rapidly accumulates in the ground, such as during heavy rainfall or rapid snowmelt. Water pressure in the pore spaces of the material increases to the point that the internal strength of the soil is drastically weakened. The soil's reduced resistance can then easily be overcome by gravity, changing the earth into a flowing river of mud or "slurry."

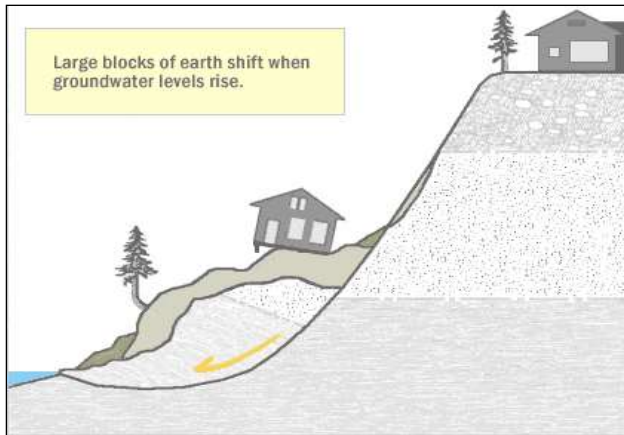


Figure 11-1. Deep Seated Slide

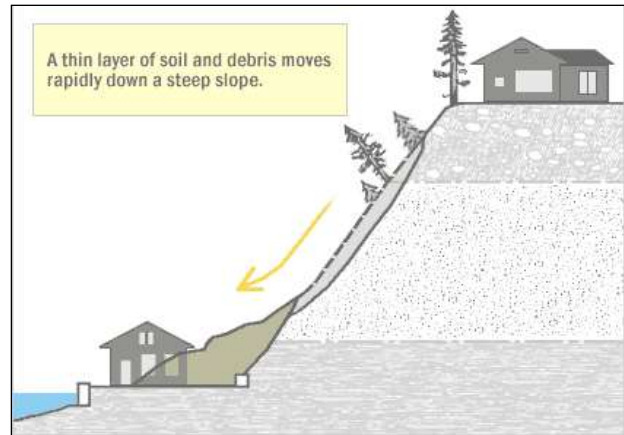


Figure 11-2. Shallow Colluvial Slide

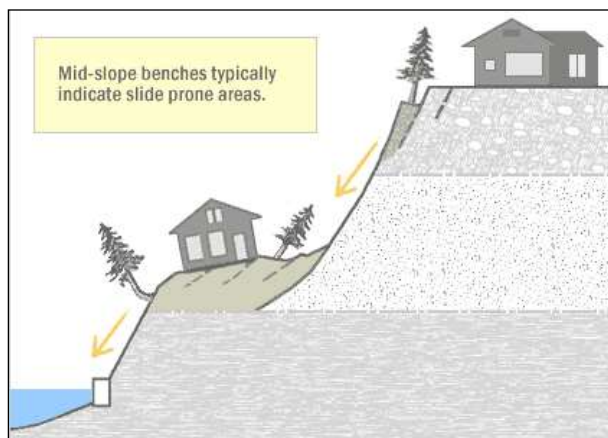


Figure 11-3. Bench Slide

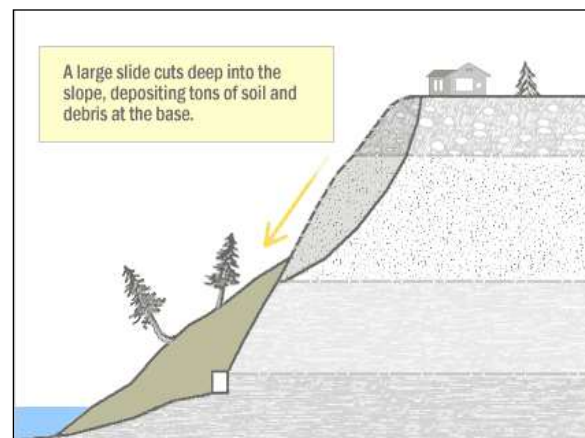


Figure 11-4. Large Slide

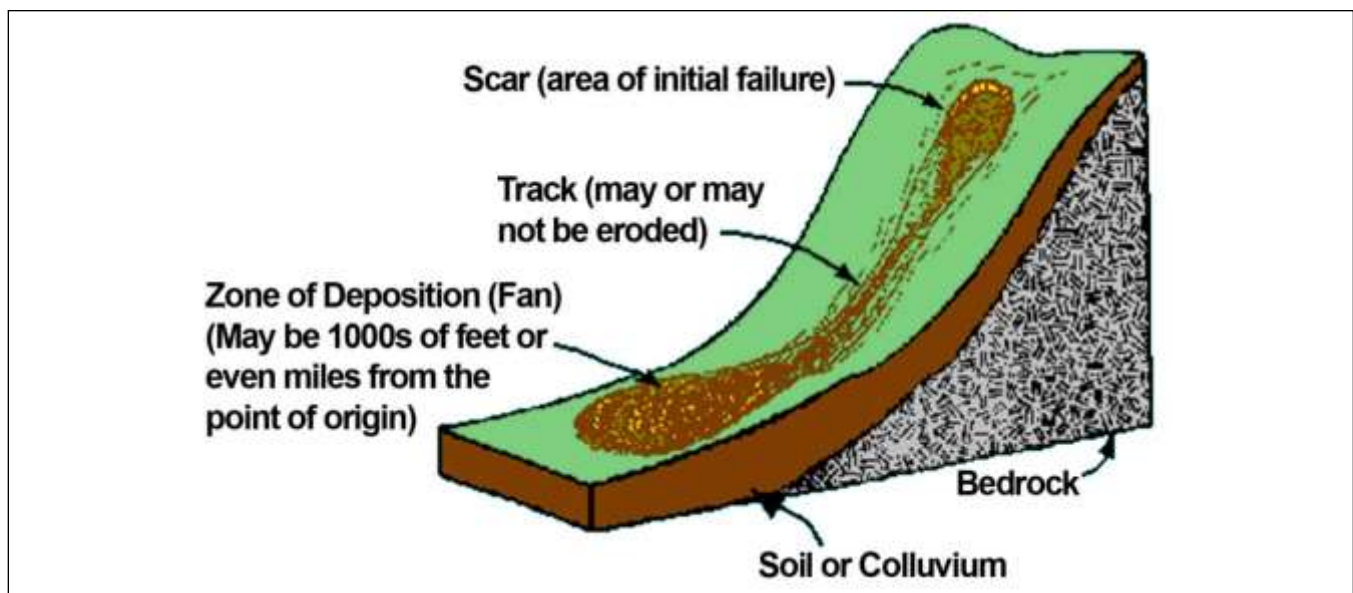


Figure 11-5. Typical Debris Avalanche Scar and Track

Landslides also include the following:

- Rock Falls—blocks of rock that fall away from a bedrock unit without a rotational component
- Rock Topples—blocks of rock that fall away from a bedrock unit with a rotational component
- Rotational Slumps—blocks of fine-grained sediment that rotate and move down slope
- Transitional Slides—sediments that move along a flat surface without a rotational component
- Earth Flows—fine-grained sediments that flow downhill and typically form a fan structure
- Creep—a slow-moving landslide often only noticed through crooked trees and disturbed structures
- Block Slides—blocks of rock that slide along a slip plane as a unit down a slope

11.1.2 Landslide Modeling

Two characteristics are essential to conducting an accurate risk assessment of the landslide hazard:

- The type of initial ground failure that occurs, as described above
- The post-failure movement of the loosened material (“run-out”), including travel distance and velocity.

All current landslide models—those in practical applications and those more recently developed—use simplified hypothetical descriptions of mass movement to simulate the complex behavior of actual flow. The models attempt to reproduce the general features of the moving mass of material through measurable factors, such as base shear, that define a system and determine its behavior. Due to the lack of experimental data and the limited current knowledge about the behavior of the moving flows, landslide models use simplified parameters to account for complex aspects that may not be defined. These simplified parameters are not related to specific physical processes that can be directly measured, and there is a great deal of uncertainty in their definition. Some, but not all, models provide estimates of the level of uncertainty associated with the modeling approach.

Run-out modeling is complicated because the movement of materials may change over the course of a landslide event, depending on the initial composition, the extent of saturation by water, the ground shape of the path traveled and whether there is additional material incorporated during the event (Savage and Hutter 1991; Rickenmann & Weber 2000; Iverson 2004).

11.2 HAZARD PROFILE

11.2.1 Past Events

There is little or no record of landslides occurring in Roseville that caused damage to property. Three notable landslide events have been recorded in Placer County, according to the Placer County Hazard Mitigation Plan. These events occurred in the eastern portion of the county, which is significantly different from Roseville in geologic terms. Therefore, no parallel can be drawn from these events for Roseville.

11.2.2 Location

Landslide hazard areas are areas where characteristics such as the following indicate a landslide risk:

- A slope greater than 15 percent
- A history of landslide activity during the last 10,000 years
- Stream or wave activity that has caused erosion or cut into a bank to cause the surrounding land to be unstable
- The presence of an alluvial fan, which indicates vulnerability to the flow of debris or sediments
- The presence of impermeable soils, such as silt or clay, mixed with granular soils such as sand and gravel.

The California Landslide Hazard Identification Act directs the State Geologist to identify and map hazardous landslide areas for use by municipalities in planning and decision-making on grading and building permits. Three factors that characterize landslide hazard areas include significant slope, weak rocks, and heavy rains. This program focuses on urban areas and growth areas that exhibit these characteristics.

Roseville and the surrounding Sacramento region are not identified as areas prone to landslide hazards. The City's geographic location, soil conditions, and surface terrain combine to minimize risk of major damage from landslides, subsidence (gradual shrinking of the earth's surface due to underground resource extraction), or other geologic hazards resulting from seismic activity and related natural forces. Therefore, the region has not been included as a part of the state's study program. The USGS, in its identification of geologic hazard areas and their susceptibility and rate of incidence, has classified Placer County and the Roseville vicinity as a low rate of incidence, with less than 1.5 percent of the area susceptible to landslides.

Little scientific analysis is available about landslide hazards in Roseville. Assessment of the risk from this hazard is based on past occurrences, observed conditions, and guidance from state and federal agencies. However, with slopes steeper than 15 percent and the frequent occurrence of multiple intense storms that can saturate the soil, there is an exposure to landslides. Future risk assessment of landslides could be enhanced with better data specific to the hazard.

While Roseville is located on relatively level terrain, the slope gradually increases to the east and north. The most significant slopes are along creeks and ravines. The soil in ravine areas is a Mehrten soil typically associated with post-volcanic activity. It is very dense and not considered to be erosion prone.

Areas with slopes greater than 15 percent in the Stoneridge Specific Plan Area exhibit characteristics of potential landslide hazard areas. Landsliding in these areas has likely occurred numerous times in the past, as evidenced by past deposits exposed in erosion gullies. The timeframe for these past occurrences is probably over the last several hundred years, if not thousands.

Due to the lack of available data on this hazard, the extent and location of the hazard has been estimated with an emphasis on steepness of slopes. Figure 11-6 shows the estimated landslide hazard areas in Roseville, based on slopes of 15 to 30 percent (moderate risk) and 30 percent and higher (high risk). The map represents a general assessment of citywide exposure; it does not apply on a site-specific basis and should be used with caution.

11.2.3 Frequency

Landslides are often triggered by other natural hazards such as earthquakes, heavy rain, floods or wildfires, so the frequency of landslides is related to the frequency of these other hazards. In the Roseville vicinity, landslides are most likely to occur during and after major storms. Due to the soil types in the steep slope areas of Roseville and the lack of historical occurrence of significant landslide events, the frequency of occurrence of landslide events in Roseville is considered to be low.

11.2.4 Severity

Landslides destroy property and infrastructure and can take the lives of people. Slope failures in the United States result in an average of 25 lives lost per year and an annual cost of about \$1.5 billion. Due to the lack of exposure to this hazard in Roseville, the severity of the impacts of landslides on the people, property and economy of Roseville is considered to be low.

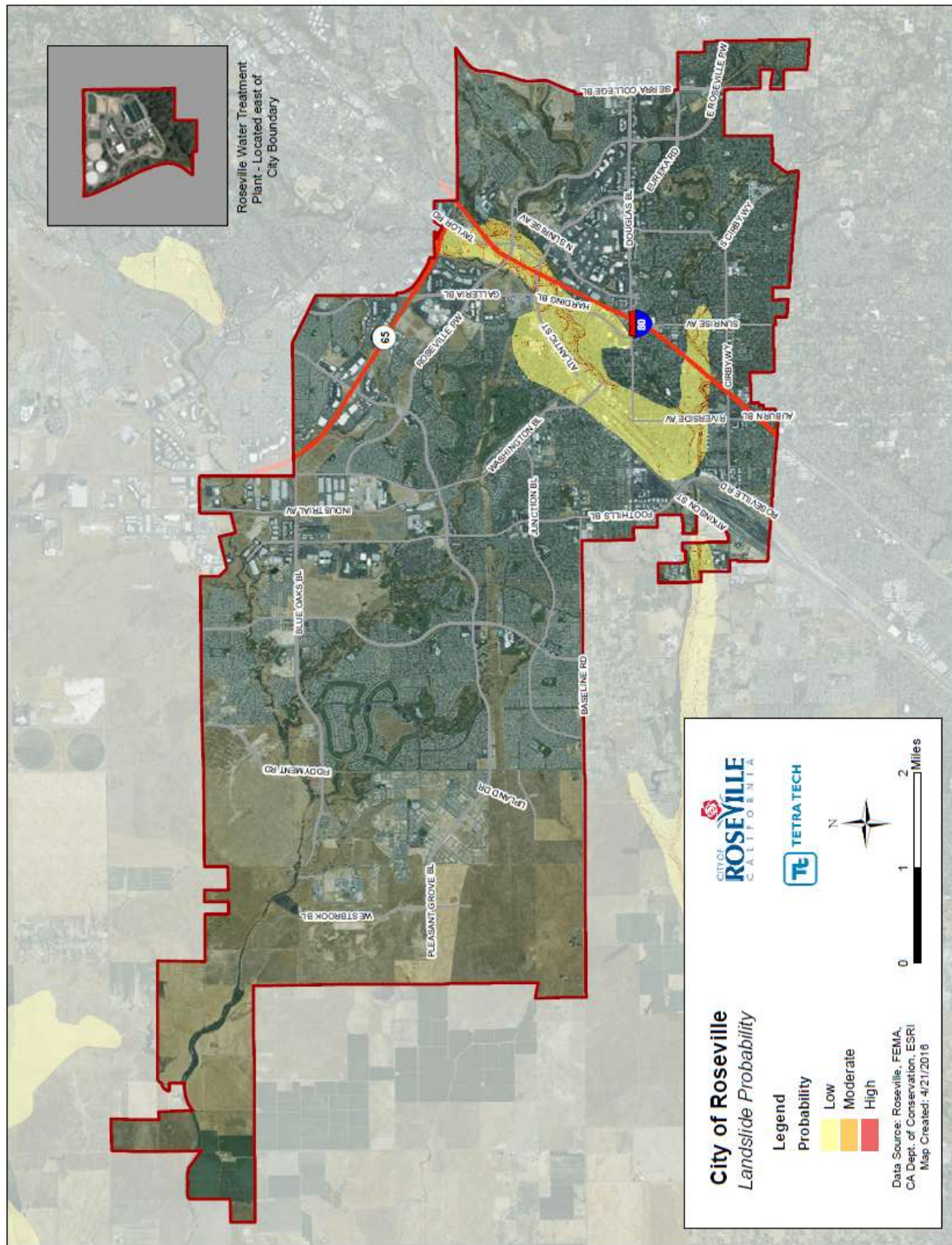


Figure 11-6. Roseville Area Landslide Hazard Map

11.2.5 Warning Time

Mass movements can occur suddenly or slowly. Some methods used to monitor mass movements can provide an idea of the type of movement and the amount of time prior to failure. It is also possible to determine what areas are at risk during general time periods. Assessing the geology, vegetation, and amount of predicted precipitation for an area can help in these predictions. However, there is no practical warning system for individual landslides. Correlations can be made based on soil type, slope and rainfall amount. No known correlations have been made for the Roseville planning area. The current procedure is to monitor situations on a case-by-case basis, and respond after an event has occurred. Generally accepted warning signs for landslide activity include the following:

- Springs, seeps, or saturated ground in areas that have not typically been wet before
- New cracks or unusual bulges in the ground, street pavements or sidewalks
- Soil moving away from foundations
- Ancillary structures such as decks and patios tilting and/or moving relative to the main house
- Tilting or cracking of concrete floors and foundations
- Broken water lines and other underground utilities
- Leaning telephone poles, trees, retaining walls or fences
- Offset fence lines
- Sunken or down-dropped road beds
- Rapid increase in creek water levels, possibly accompanied by increased turbidity (soil content)
- Sudden decrease in creek water levels though rain is still falling or just recently stopped
- Sticking doors and windows, and visible open spaces indicating jambs and frames out of plumb
- Unusual sounds, such as trees cracking or boulders knocking together
- A faint rumbling sound that increases in volume as a landslide nears.

11.3 SECONDARY HAZARDS

Landslides can cause several types of secondary effects, such as blocking access to roads, which can isolate residents and businesses and delay emergency response or commercial, public and private transportation. This could result in economic losses for businesses. Other potential problems resulting from landslides are power and communication failures. Utility poles on slopes can be knocked over, resulting in losses to power and communication lines. Landslides also have the potential of destabilizing the foundation of structures, which may result in monetary loss for residents. They also can damage rivers or streams, potentially harming water quality, fisheries and spawning habitat.

11.4 EXPOSURE

Figure 11-6 was used to estimate the exposure of population and structures to the landslide hazard.

11.4.1 Population

Using the percent of residential buildings exposed, multiplied by the estimated per-household population in 2014, it is estimated that there are 36 persons living in households exposed to the high landslide risk hazard and 140 persons exposed to the moderate landslide risk hazard. This represents 0.03 percent and 0.11 percent of the total population of the City, respectively.

11.4.2 Property

An estimated 12 structures are exposed to high landslide risk and 57 structures to moderate landslide risk. These high landslide risk structures have a total replacement cost value of \$3,691,741, or 0.01 percent of the total

replacement cost value of the City. The moderate landslide risk structures have a total value of \$49,714,043, or 0.17 percent of the total value of the City. These are residential, commercial and educational structures. These results are based on a spatial GIS exercise identifying all structure locations that intersect the high and moderate risk hazard zones.

11.4.3 Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Facilities

An analysis of critical facilities inventory to determine exposure to the landslide hazard determined that two of the City's critical facilities are exposed to the landslide hazard.

Infrastructure

Roads and Bridges

A significant amount of infrastructure (roads, bridges and utilities) can be exposed to mass movements. Access to major roads is crucial to life-safety after a disaster event and can help to provide resilience during response and recovery operations. Landslides have the potential to block roads, causing isolation of all or part of the City. Roadway blockages caused by landslides can create traffic problems resulting in delays for emergency vehicles and public and private transportation. This could result in economic losses for businesses.

Landslide events can significantly impact bridges. They can knock out bridge abutments or significantly weaken the soil supporting a bridge, obstructing the bridge or making it hazardous for use. Bridges in areas of high landslide risk often provide the only ingress and egress to large areas and in some cases to isolated areas. None of the City bridges are considered to have exposure to the landslide hazard. However, bridges outside the City within the County are susceptible to landslides. Damage to one of these facilities could close off an access route to the City. These facilities have not been inventoried for this assessment.

Power Lines

Other potential problems resulting from landslides are power and communication failures creating problems for vulnerable populations or businesses and potential loss of life in emergency situations. Power lines are generally elevated above steep slopes, but the towers supporting them can be subject to landslides. A landslide could cause the soil underneath a tower to fail, causing it to collapse, and ripping down the lines. An inventory of these types of facilities was not available for this assessment.

11.4.4 Environment

Environmental problems as a result of mass movements can be numerous. Landslides fall into streams and significantly impact fish and wildlife habitat, as well as affecting water quality.

11.5 VULNERABILITY

11.5.1 Population

Due to the nature of census block group data, it is difficult to determine demographics of populations vulnerable to mass movements. In general, all persons exposed to landslides hazards are considered to be vulnerable.

11.5.2 Property

Loss estimates for the landslide hazard are not based on modeling using damage functions, because no such damage functions have been generated. Instead, loss estimates were developed representing 10 percent, 30 percent and 50 percent of the assessed value of exposed structures. This allows emergency managers to evaluate a range of potential economic impacts based on an estimate of the percent of damage to the building stock. Damage in excess of 50 percent is considered to be substantial by most building codes and typically requires total reconstruction of the structure. Table 11-1 and Table 11-2 list loss estimates to the general building stock in moderate and high landslide hazard areas.

Table 11-1. Loss Estimates for Buildings Vulnerable to High Landslide Hazard

Building Count	Assessed Value	10% Damage	30% Damage	50% Damage
12	\$3,691,741	\$369,174	\$1,107,522	\$1,845,871

Table 11-2. Loss Estimates for Buildings Vulnerable to Moderate Landslide Risk Hazard

Building Count	Replacement Cost	10% Damage	30% Damage	50% Damage
57	\$49,714,043	\$4,971,404	\$14,914,212	\$24,857,022

11.5.3 Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Two identified critical facilities are exposed to the landslide hazard, based on the best available data. Several types of infrastructure are exposed to mass movements, including transportation, water and sewer and power infrastructure. At this time, all infrastructure and transportation corridors identified as exposed to the landslide hazard are considered vulnerable until more information becomes available.

11.5.4 Environment

The environment vulnerable to landslide hazard is the same as the environment exposed to the hazard.

11.6 FUTURE TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT

The areas that are most vulnerable to the landslide hazard make up a small portion of the City of Roseville. Because these ravine areas in the southeastern portion of the City are considered to be non-developable and the probability of occurrence of this type of hazard is low due to the soil type in this region, this hazard should have little or no impact on future development and redevelopment trends. The City's current land use policies should also ensure that no future development or re-development would be impacted by this hazard.

The landslide risk exposure with in the planning did not increase over the performance period of the 2011 Plan. The value of the properties exposed to steep slope hazards increased by 12% which can be attributed to normal appreciation in property values observed for the Roseville planning area. Since there are currently no nationally recognized damage functions for landslide risk modeling, a comparative analysis of vulnerability was not performed. However, since there was no increase in risk exposure, the increase in vulnerability should coincide with the increase in value of the assets at risk.

11.7 REVIEW OF EXISTING ORDINANCES, PROGRAMS, AND PLANS

Since 1975, state law has required that a safety element be included as part of all general plans. In 1984, the state consolidated the safety and seismic elements into one element that includes seismic safety, geologic hazards, fire safety, and flooding. The seismic and geologic hazards component includes goals and policies to protect the

City's residents from danger associated with active faults, liquefaction, ground failure (landslides), and steep slopes.

The Safety Element of the Roseville General Plan includes components that address geologic hazards such as landslides. While the potential for geologic hazards such as landslides in Roseville is not high, the soil and geologic characteristics of the City continue to play an important role in determining safety procedures. Current policies and ordinances reflect the City's ongoing obligations to protect lives and property and include ongoing monitoring of seismic activity and periodic updating of plans for emergency events. Continued implementation of these policies and enforcement of City ordinances and General Plan policies will ensure that efforts are maximized for protecting the safety of Roseville's citizens from potential geologic safety hazards. The following policies identified in the Seismic and Geologic component of the Safety Element will mitigate the potential exposure to geologic hazards within Roseville:

- Continue to mitigate the potential impacts of geologic hazards through building plan review.
- Minimize soil erosion and sedimentation by maintaining compatible land uses, suitable to the existing environment.
- Develop appropriate building designs and implement appropriate construction techniques to decrease the impact of a landslide.
- Create and adopt slope development standards prior to or as part of the planning process for any area identified as having significant slope.
- Require contour grading, where feasible, and re-vegetation to mitigate the appearance of engineered slopes and to control erosion.

These policies are implemented through existing, ongoing programs that include the following:

- **California Building Code**—Through the Building Division of the Development Services Department, continue to enforce and keep abreast of the most recent updates to the CBC that include construction standards for seismic and geologic safety.
- **Development Review Process**—Refer any development proposal that may be impacted by grading, soil, or geologic issues to the Public Works Department. Consider the comments of the Public Works Department in the development review process. The environmental review for projects shall include a full inventory of potential grading impacts and any potential soil or geologic concerns, assessment of potential project impacts, and identification of mitigation and monitoring measures. Issues relating to slopes, liquefaction, ground failure and erosion shall be addressed. Project design, grading, and building construction techniques shall be used to minimize impacts. Sites that are determined to have significant slope shall be identified, and appropriate design restrictions shall be implemented to avoid the risk of erosion or landslide. Graded slopes shall be limited to 2:1 where feasible. Slopes that are less than 2:1 should be encouraged. The use of retaining walls or stepped building designs should be pursued as an alternative to high or steep slopes where feasible and desirable.
- **Grading Ordinance**—Enforce and regularly evaluate the Grading Ordinance. The Grading Ordinance includes standards for project construction and erosion control. This ordinance requires prompt re-vegetation of disturbed areas, avoidance of grading activities during wet weather, avoidance of disturbance in drainage ways, and other erosion control measures.
- **Specific Plans**—Ensure that specific plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. Specific plans shall identify potential geologic, soil, and seismic hazards in the planning area and shall include measures to reduce the risk of such hazards. Proposed specific plans shall identify criteria for development on steep slope areas, as applicable, in order to ensure public safety and minimize environmental and aesthetic impacts.

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

11.8 SCENARIO

Due to the lack of significant exposure to this hazard, a scenario where a landslide would have a significant impact on the City of Roseville is currently unlikely. Mass movements are becoming more of a concern as development moves outside of city centers and into areas less developed in terms of infrastructure. Major mass movements in Placer County and areas surrounding Roseville occur as a result of soil conditions that have been affected by severe storms, groundwater or human development activities. After heavy rains, soils become saturated with water. As water seeps downward through upper soils that may consist of permeable sands and gravels and accumulates on impermeable silt, it will cause weakness and destabilization in the slope. As rains continue, the groundwater table rises, adding to the weakening of the slope. Gravity, poor drainage, a rising groundwater table and poor soil exacerbate hazardous conditions.

Roseville's most likely risk exposure to landslides is as a secondary risk associated with an earthquake or wildfire. The ground shaking that could occur during an earthquake could trigger landslides in the steep slope areas. This scenario could be further enhanced should an earthquake occur during a time when the soils are saturated due to repeated storm events. After a wildfire, the landscape becomes denatured and unable to absorb the impacts of repeated intense rainfall. This can cause the soil to become saturated and vulnerable to sliding.

11.9 ISSUES

Important issues associated with landslide hazards in Roseville include but are not limited to the following:

- The data and science regarding the mapping and assessment of landslide hazards is constantly evolving. As new data and science become available, assessments of landslide risk should be re-evaluated.
- The impact of climate change on landslides is uncertain. If climate change impacts atmospheric conditions, the exposure to landslide risks in Roseville could increase.

12. SEVERE WEATHER

12.1 GENERAL BACKGROUND

Most of the federal and state disaster declarations for the Roseville area and Placer County are related to severe weather conditions. Severe weather conditions vary greatly from the western portion of Placer County to the eastern portion, primarily due to variation in topography and elevation across the county. Heavy rainfall and snowfall result when humid air masses blow in from the ocean and move up the mountain ranges. Moist air, traveling inland on prevailing westerly winds, pushes up against the Sierra Nevada mountains, which wrings moisture out of the air as it rises, cools and condenses.

Roseville's location in the western, low-lying portion of the county helps explain why, at well below the 4,000 foot snowfall region, the City avoids the harshest of winter conditions that occur in eastern Placer County. Figure 12-1 shows Roseville's elevation of approximately 165 feet above sea level. Although the climate of Roseville is relatively mild, with an average of 257 sunny days each year, the City is near the foothills of the Sierra Nevada range and can experience severe weather resulting from rapid changes in topography.

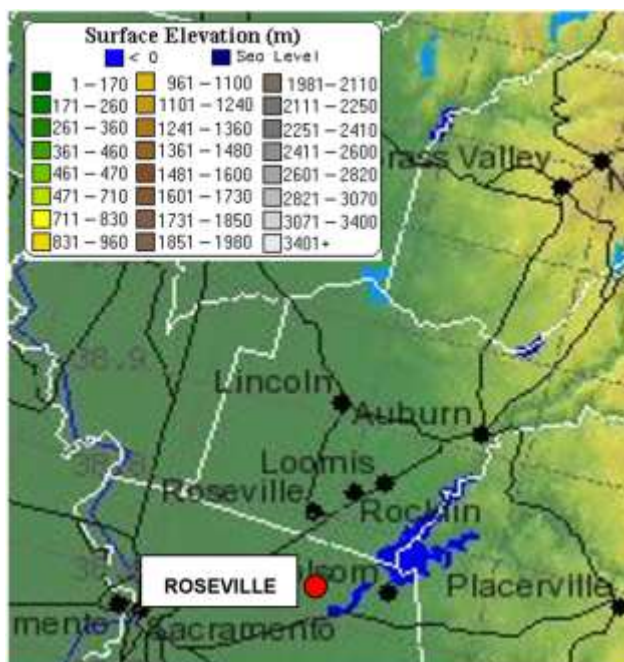


Figure 12-1. Roseville Regional Surface Elevation

DEFINITIONS

Thunderstorm—Typically 15 miles in diameter and lasting about 30 minutes, thunderstorms are underrated hazards. Lightning, which occurs with all thunderstorms, is a serious threat to human life. Heavy rains over a small area in a short time can lead to flash flooding. Strong winds, hail and tornadoes are also dangers associated with thunderstorms.

Tornado—Tornadoes are funnel clouds of varying sizes that generate winds more than 300 miles per hour. A tornado is formed by the turbulent mixing of layers of air with contrasting temperature, moisture, density and wind flow. The mixing layers of air account for most of the tornadoes occurring in April, May and June, when cold, dry air meets warm, moister air moving up from the south. They can affect an area up to a mile wide, with a path of varying length. Tornadoes can come from lines of cumulonimbus clouds or from a single storm cloud. They are measured using the Fujita Scale ranging from F0 to F6.

Windstorm—A storm featuring violent winds. Southwesterly winds are associated with strong storms moving onto the coast from the Pacific Ocean. Southern winds parallel to the coastal mountains are the strongest and most destructive winds. Windstorms tend to damage ridgelines that face into the winds.

12.1.1 Tornadoes

A tornado is a violently rotating column of air extending between, and in contact with, a cloud and the surface of the earth. Tornadoes are often (but not always) visible as a funnel cloud. On a local-scale, tornadoes are the most intense of all atmospheric circulations and wind can reach destructive speeds of more than 300 mph. A tornado's vortex is typically a few hundred meters in diameter, and damage paths can be up to 1 mile wide and 50 miles long. Figure 12-2, adapted from FEMA, illustrates the potential impacts and damage from tornadoes of different magnitude. Tornadoes can occur throughout the year at any time of day but are most frequent in the spring during the late afternoon. As shown in Figure 12-3, California has a relatively low risk compared to states in the Midwestern and Southern U.S.

12.1.2 Windstorms

Windstorms are generally short-duration events involving straight-line winds or gusts of over 50 mph, strong enough to cause property damage. Windstorms are especially dangerous in areas with significant tree stands and areas with exposed property, poorly constructed buildings, mobile homes (manufactured housing units), major infrastructure, and above-ground utility lines. A windstorm can topple trees and power lines, cause damage to residential, commercial and critical facilities, and leave tons of debris in its wake. There are seven types of damaging winds:

- **Straight-line winds**—Any thunderstorm wind that is not associated with rotation; this term is used mainly to differentiate from tornado winds. Most thunderstorms produce some straight-line winds as a result of outflow generated by the thunderstorm downdraft.
- **Downdrafts**—A small-scale column of air that rapidly sinks toward the ground.
- **Downbursts**—A strong downdraft with horizontal dimensions larger than 2.5 miles resulting in an outward burst or damaging winds on or near the ground. Downburst winds may begin as a microburst and spread out over a wider area, sometimes producing damage similar to a strong tornado. Although usually associated with thunderstorms, downbursts can occur with showers too weak to produce thunder.
- **Microbursts**—A small concentrated downburst that produces an outward burst of damaging winds at the surface. Microbursts are generally less than 2.5 miles across and short-lived, lasting only 5 to 10 minutes, with maximum wind speeds up to 168 mph. There are two kinds of microbursts: wet and dry. A wet microburst is accompanied by heavy precipitation at the surface. Dry microbursts, common in places like the high plains and the intermountain west, occur with little or no precipitation reaching the ground.
- **Gust front**—A gust front is the leading edge of rain-cooled air that clashes with warmer thunderstorm inflow. Gust fronts are characterized by a wind shift, temperature drop, and gusty winds out ahead of a thunderstorm. Sometimes the winds push up air above them, forming a shelf cloud or detached roll cloud.
- **Derecho**—A derecho is a widespread thunderstorm wind caused when new thunderstorms form along the leading edge of an outflow boundary (the boundary formed by horizontal spreading of thunderstorm-cooled air). The word “derecho” is of Spanish origin and means “straight ahead.” Thunderstorms feed on the boundary and continue to reproduce. Derechos typically occur in summer when complexes of thunderstorms form over plains, producing heavy rain and severe wind. The damaging winds can last a long time and cover a large area.
- **Bow Echo**—A bow echo is a linear wind front bent outward in a bow shape. Damaging straight-line winds often occur near the center of a bow echo. Bow echoes can be 200 miles long, last for several hours, and produce extensive wind damage at the ground.

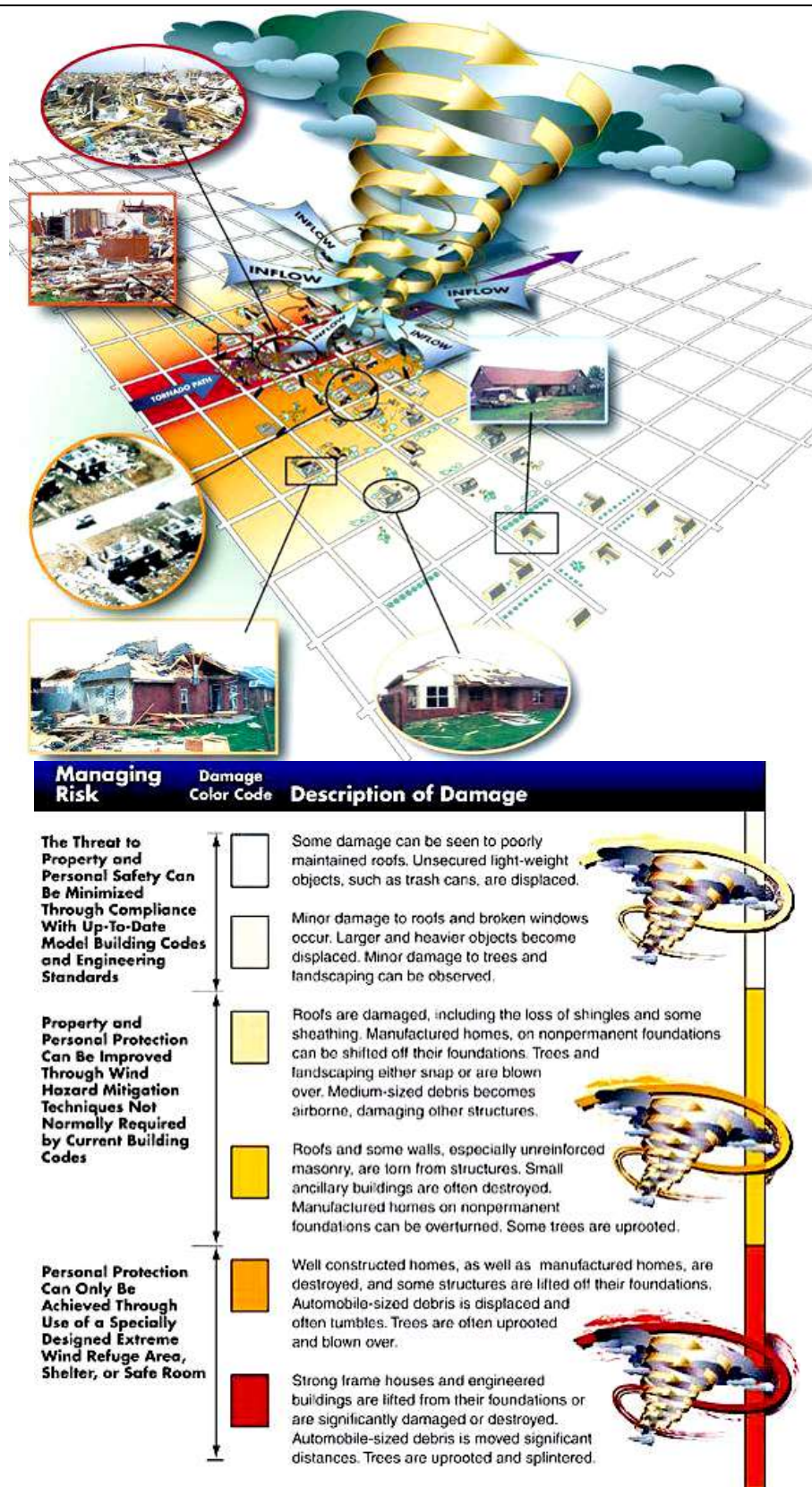


Figure 12-2. Potential Impact and Damage from a Tornado

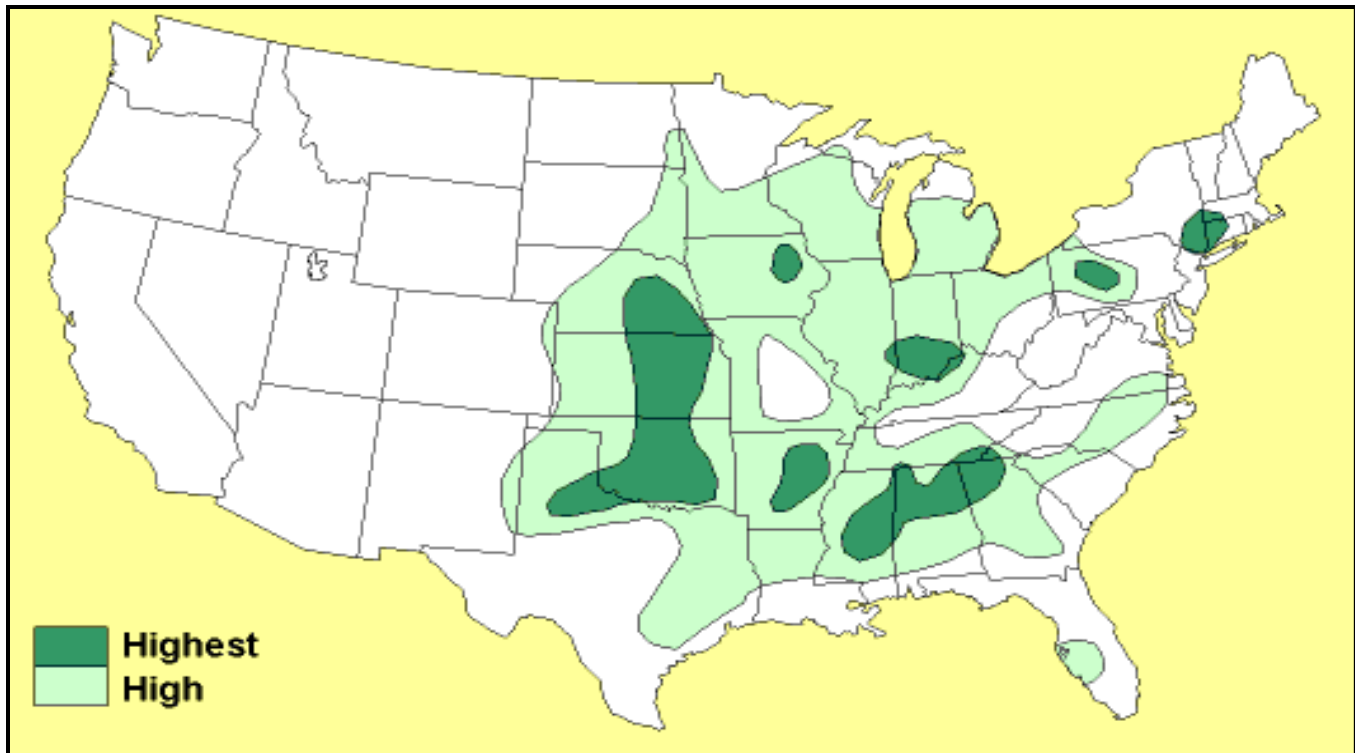


Figure 12-3. Tornado Risk Areas in the Coterminous United States

Windstorms can result in collapsed or damaged buildings, damaged or blocked roads and bridges, damaged traffic signals, streetlights and parks, and other damage. Wind speeds as low as 32 mph can cause structural damage, and winds of 100 mph can actually destroy wood-frame structures (Seattle Office of Emergency Management 2014). High winds can also cause direct losses to buildings, people, and vital equipment. There are direct consequences to the local economy resulting from windstorms related to both physical damage and interrupted services.

Wind pressure can create a direct and frontal assault on a structure, pushing walls, doors, and windows inward. Conversely, passing winds can create lift and suction forces that act to pull building components and surfaces outward. As positive and negative forces impact a building's doors, windows and walls, the result can be roof or building component failures and considerable structural damage. The effects of winds are magnified in the upper levels of multi-story structures.

Debris carried along by extreme winds can contribute directly to loss of life and indirectly to the failure of protective building envelopes. Falling trees and branches can damage buildings, power lines, and other property and infrastructure. Tree limbs breaking in winds of only 45 mph can be thrown over 75 feet, so overhead power lines can be damaged even in relatively minor windstorm events. During wet winters, saturated soils cause trees to become less stable and more vulnerable to uprooting from high winds. Utility lines brought down by summer thunderstorms have also been known to cause fires, which start in dry roadside vegetation. Electric power lines falling down to the pavement create the possibility of lethal electric shock.

Downed trees and power lines, and damaged property also can be major hindrances to emergency response and disaster recovery. Emergency response operations can be complicated when roads are blocked or when power supplies are interrupted. Industry and commerce can suffer losses from interruptions in electric service and from extended road closures.

Windstorms in Placer County are more probable during the fall through early spring. Because of the shape and orientation of the Sacramento Valley, prevailing winds are southerly. When atmospheric conditions are favorable, usually in conjunction with a significant storm tracking along the coast, these winds may combine and become strong enough to cause property damage and personal injury. The most significant windstorm in Northern California was the Columbus Day storm of 1962. Significant damage occurred along the coast and in the far northern part of the Sacramento Valley. Because Roseville lies far enough south in the valley, windstorms such as those during the 1962 Columbus Day Storm, typically do not intensify to damaging levels. It is rare for southwesterly winds flowing parallel to the Sierra Nevada Mountains to reach sustained gusts above 60 mph in the valley floor. The predicted wind speed given in wind warnings issued by the National Weather Service is for a one-minute average; gusts may be 25 to 30 percent higher.

Site-specific data on windstorms in Roseville are incomplete. Regionally, a few windstorm events have resulted in significant damage. The impacts of these events were felt to the north and east of Roseville. There have been a couple of instances of unusual wind bursts that resulted in some property damage. December 1993 saw a downburst of wind that did significant damage to a sound wall that was under construction. Another event occurred on January 1, 1995, when a wind gust through northwest Roseville snapped several power poles. Table 12-1 shows monthly wind records for Sacramento.

Table 12-1. Monthly Wind Records for Sacramento, California

Month	Year of Record	Fastest Wind Speed (miles per hour)	Month	Year of Record	Fastest Wind Speed (miles per hour)
January	1954	60	July	1956	36
February	1938	58	August	1954	38
March	1952	66	September	1965	42
April	1955	45	October	1950	68
May	1912	40	November	1953	70
June	1950	47	December	1952	70

Source: Masters-Bevan 2001.

12.1.3 Fog

Fog is a cloud near the ground that forms when air close to the ground can no longer hold all the moisture it contains. This occurs either when air is cooled to its dew point or the amount of moisture in the air increases. Heavy fog is hazardous because it can restrict surface visibility. Severe fog incidents can close roads, cause vehicle accidents, cause airport delays, and impair the effectiveness of emergency response. Financial losses associated with transportation delays caused by fog have not been calculated in the United States, but they are known to be substantial. Fog can occur almost anywhere during any season and is classified based on how it forms, which is related to where it forms. Certain seasons are more likely to have foggy days or nights based on a number of factors, including topography.

In Placer County, heavy fog occurs mostly during the midwinter. A low-lying, early morning “tule fog” can occur anytime during the wet, cold season. Tule fog or radiation (ground) fog is common on clear nights with little or no wind. It is caused by the rapid cooling of the Earth and corresponding drop in air temperature to the dew point. This type of fog is known as “valley fog” when it persists throughout the day and is thick. Table 12-2 summarizes dense fog events in the southern Sacramento valley. Given the nature of fog in the Roseville area, future severe or dense fog events are expected to happen on an annual basis, but are not expected to occur frequently.

Table 12-2. Monthly Dense Fog Occurrence

Month	Year of Record	Mean Number of Days	Maximum Number of Days
January	1961	9.9	23
February	1963 ^a	5.3	13
March	1986	1.7	6
October	1962	1.4	11
November	1982	5.3	11
December	1989*	9.5	22
Annual	1962	33.8	64

a. Also occurred in previous years.

Source: Masters-Bevan 2001.

12.1.4 Heavy Rains, Thunderstorms and Lightning

Severe weather in the City of Roseville generally includes heavy rains and is periodically accompanied by strong winds, lightning, or hail. Heavy rains coupled with low temperatures or other severe weather conditions can result in increases in traffic accidents, disruptions in transportation, commerce, government, and education. Severe weather incidents can also cause utility outages due to falling trees or other debris, as well as injuries.

Roseville's Mediterranean type of climate is typified by nearly 90 percent of the annual precipitation occurring during a window of about 16 weeks. The most severe storms occur during the late fall to early spring. The climate pattern, coupled with the onshore flow of warm, moist Pacific air during the winter, can generate severe and prolonged periods of heavy rain.

Roseville experiences heavy rains every year. Some of these events may include thunderstorms. Thunderstorms are typically few in number and are more likely to appear in spring or late fall. Table 12-3 shows the average and record occurrence of thunderstorms in Sacramento between 1948 and 2008.

Table 12-3. Frequency of Thunderstorms in Sacramento, California, 1948 – 2008

Month	Year of Record	Number of Days with Thunderstorms	
		Average	Maximum
January	1970	0.4	3
February	1970	0.5	4
March	1992	0.8	4
April	1983	0.7	3
May	1967	0.3	3
June	1956	0.2	2
July	1989	0.2	2
August	1991 ^a	0.2	2
September	1989 ^a	0.5	2
October	1989 ^a	0.3	2
November	1979*	0.3	3
December	1970	0.2	2
Annual	1970	4.7	10

a. Also occurred in previous years between January 1948 and December 2000.

Source: Masters-Bevan 2008.

NOAA classifies a thunderstorm as a storm with lightning and thunder produced by cumulonimbus clouds, usually producing gusty winds, heavy rain, and sometimes hail. Thunderstorms are usually short in duration (seldom more than 2 hours). Heavy rains associated with thunderstorms can lead to flash flooding during the wet or dry season.

According to the American Meteorological Society *Glossary of Meteorology*, thunderstorms are reported as light, medium, or heavy according to the following characteristics:

- Nature of the lightning and thunder
- Type and intensity of the precipitation, if any
- Speed and gustiness of the wind
- Appearance of the clouds
- Effect on surface temperature.

Lightning is an electrical discharge that results from the buildup of positive and negative charges within a thunderstorm. When the buildup becomes strong enough, lightning appears as a “bolt.” This flash of light usually occurs within the clouds or between the clouds and the ground. A bolt of lightning reaches temperatures approaching 50,000°F instantaneously. The rapid heating and cooling of air near the lightning causes thunder. Lightning is a major threat during a thunderstorm. In the United States, between 75 and 100 Americans are killed by lightning each year.

12.1.5 Ice and Freezing Rain

Ice and freezing rain are not part of the climate pattern in southern Sacramento valley. Periods have occurred where the daily minimum temperature has been at or below 32°F for several days. Yet the low temperatures reflect diurnal variations with clear skies, not part of a synoptic feature generating any precipitation. The bitterest cold snap on record, occurring December 9 to 15, 1935, was ended by the onset of a Pacific storm bringing warmer air. Although ice storms and freezing rains are a significant natural hazard, the extremely remote possibility of their occurrence in Roseville precludes any further discussion in this analysis.

12.2 HAZARD PROFILE

12.2.1 Past Events

Table 12-4 summarizes past severe weather events in Roseville and Placer County as recorded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration since 1958.

12.2.2 Location

Severe weather events have the potential to happen anywhere in Placer County. Communities in low-lying areas next to streams or lakes are more susceptible to flooding. Mountainous regions experience heavier snowfall and a greater risk of road closures. Wind events are most damaging to areas that are heavily wooded.

12.2.3 Frequency

The planning area can expect to experience exposure to some type of severe weather event at least annually.

Table 12-4. Severe Weather Events in Placer County since 1958 (NOAA 2015)

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths or Injuries	Property Damage
Placer County	01/13/1957	Tornado	F0	0	0
Placer County	04/22/1967	Hail	0.00 Inches	0	0
Placer County	10/15/1972	Tornado	F0	0	0
Placer County	03/03/1983	Tornado	F0	0	0
Placer County	03/22/1983	Tornado	F1	0	\$250,000
Placer County	04/23/1990	Tornado	F0	0	\$2,500
Placer County	12/30/1992	Hail	0.50 inches	0	0
Description: Severe thunderstorms produced golf ball-sized hail. Damage occurred at several auto dealers in Roseville.					
Roseville	12/22/1996	Thunder Storm/Wind	0	0	0
Description: Downburst winds snapped five 75-foot-high power poles into several pieces.					
Roseville	01/22/1997	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Description: Heavy rains on saturated soil caused flooding on Dry Creek and Linda Creek, damaging 21 homes.					
Roseville	01/26/1997	Flash Flood	0	0	0
Description: Heavy rain caused flooding on Dry Creek and Linda Creek, damaging 21 buildings.					
Placer County	01/12/1998	Heavy Rain	N/A	0	0
Description: Heavy rains caused widespread but minor flooding across the Sacramento Valley and nearby foothills.					
Placer County	01/18/1998	Heavy Rain	N/A	2	0
Description: A Pacific storm brought brief but heavy rain to the Sacramento Valley and surrounding foothills. 27,000 customers lost power at some time during the storm. Two teens were drowned when their car flipped into a flooded ditch near Loomis.					
Roseville	01/22/2000	Heavy Rain	N/A	0	0
Description: Rainfall totaling 5.43 inches fell in just over 48 hours.					
Roseville	02/11/2000	Heavy Rain	N/A	0	\$10,000
Description: Heavy rain that persisted for nearly 72 hours was responsible for the closure of Granite Bay High School. The school lost power and phone service. Local businesses were affected by the flooding and closed as well.					
Placer County	12/17/2005	Heavy Rain	N/A	0	0
Description: A series of storms brought heavy rainfall to Northern California. Five-day rainfall for Roseville was 2.99 inches.					
Placer County	01/01/2006	Severe Storm/Flood	N/A	0	\$2,000,000
Description: Storms brought heavy rain, mudslides, flooding, and high winds to Northern California. Levee overtopping, breaching, and river flooding occurred along numerous rivers, creeks, and streams. Several urban areas had significant street flooding. The Sacramento weir was opened for the first time since 1997. Airports were closed due to high winds and major road closures resulted from flooding and mudslides. Interstate 80 between Sacramento and Reno, NV, was closed for more than a day due to a mudslide, as were both directions of U.S. Highway 50 between Sacramento and South Lake Tahoe. Placer County was among the counties declared in need of federal disaster assistance.					
Placer County	07/25/2013	Hail	N/A	0	0
Description: Strong to severe thunderstorms affected the Sierra and northeast California.					
Roseville	03/36/2014	Tornado	EF0	0	0
Description: EF0 tornado began in a field southwest of Roseville, but did not cause damage until it reached the Pleasant Grove Blvd housing developments in West Roseville. The winds were estimated to be 75 to 85 mph. Several windows were blown out from houses, 25 to 30 feet of fence was blown down, projectile damage to stucco occurred. The tornado lasted 5 to 10 minutes.					
Roseville	05/14/2015	Heavy Rain	N/A	0	0
Description: Thunderstorms brought local heavy rain and minor flooding. Unusually late winter snow fell in the Sierra, causing travel delays and chain controls over passes. Funnel clouds were reported with thunderstorms, but no touchdowns were confirmed. Street flooding was reported at Martin Road and East Roseville Parkway from a thunderstorm.					

12.2.4 Severity

Severe weather disaster declarations for Placer County, as shown in Table 12-4, are often related to heavy rains, thunderstorms, and freezing temperatures. The most common problems associated with severe storms are immobility and loss of utilities. Fatalities are uncommon, but can occur. Roads may become impassable due to flooding, downed trees, or a landslide. Power lines may be downed due to high winds, and services such as water or phone may not be able to operate without power. Lightning can cause severe damage and injury. Windstorms have been known to cause damage to utilities.

Tornadoes are potentially the most dangerous of local storms, but they are not common in the Roseville vicinity. If a major tornado were to strike a populated area such as Roseville, damage could be widespread. Businesses could be forced to close for an extended period or permanently, fatalities could be high, many people could be homeless for an extended period, and routine services such as telephone or power could be disrupted. Buildings may be damaged or destroyed. Compared with other states, California ranks 32nd for frequency of tornadoes, last for number of deaths, 36th for injuries, and 31st for cost of damage. California ranks 44th for the frequency of tornados per square mile.

12.2.5 Warning Time

A meteorologist can often predict the likelihood of a severe storm. This can give several days of warning time. However, meteorologists cannot predict the exact time of onset or the severity of the storm. Some storms come on more quickly and have only a few hours of warning time.

12.3 SECONDARY HAZARDS

The most significant secondary hazards associated with severe weather are floods, falling and downed trees, landslides and downed power lines. Rapidly melting mountain snow combined with heavy rain can overwhelm natural and man-made drainage systems, causing overflow and property destruction. Landslides occur when the soil on slopes becomes oversaturated and fails.

12.4 EXPOSURE

12.4.1 Population

A lack of data separating severe weather damage from flooding and landslide damage prevented a detailed analysis for exposure and vulnerability. However, it can be assumed that the entire Roseville planning area is exposed to severe weather events. Certain areas are more exposed due to geographic location and localized weather patterns. Populations living at higher elevations with large stands of trees or power lines may be more susceptible to wind damage and black out, while populations living in low lying areas are at risk for flooding.

12.4.2 Property

All structures within Roseville are exposed to the potential impacts of severe weather.

12.4.3 Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

All critical facilities exposed to flooding are also likely exposed to severe weather. Additional facilities on higher ground may also be exposed to wind damage or damage from falling trees. The most common problem associated with severe weather is the loss of utilities. Downed power lines can cause blackouts, leaving large areas isolated. Phone, water and sewer systems may not function. Roads may become impassable due to ice or snow or from a secondary hazard such as landslides.

12.4.4 Environment

Severe storm events can drastically affect the physical environment, changing natural landscapes. Natural habitats such as streams and trees risk major damage and destruction during a severe storm. Prolonged rains can saturate soils and lead to slope failure. Flooding caused by severe weather can cause stream channel migration.

12.5 VULNERABILITY

There are currently no loss estimation tools with uniform damage functions for severe weather events. This can be attributed to the variety of impacts that severe weather events generate. Also, the severity of severe weather events varies by location. Since secondary effects of severe weather events include flooding, landslides or even wildfires in drier climates, the vulnerability assessments under those hazards can provide emergency managers a gage of the economic impact of severe weather events. For this section, the vulnerability to severe weather events is discussed qualitatively. Where possible, damage estimates are made using reasonable assumptions and best available data.

12.5.1 Population

Particularly vulnerable populations are the elderly, low income or linguistically isolated populations, people with life-threatening illnesses, and residents living in areas that are isolated from major roads. Power outages can be life threatening to those dependent on electricity for life support. These populations face isolation and exposure during severe weather events and could suffer more secondary effects of the hazard.

12.5.2 Property

All property is vulnerable during severe weather events, but structures in poor condition or constructed to low building code standards risk the most damage. The frequency and degree of damage will depend on specific locations. Those in higher elevations and on ridges may be more prone to wind damage. Those that are located under or near overhead lines or near large trees may be damaged in the event of a collapse.

Estimates of potential loss for the severe weather hazard are not based on damage functions, because no such damage functions have been generated. Instead, estimates were developed representing 10 percent, 30 percent and 50 percent of the assessed value of exposed structures. This allows emergency managers to select a range of potential economic impact based on an estimate of the percent of damage to the general building stock. Damage in excess of 50 percent is considered to be substantial by most building codes and typically requires total reconstruction of the structure. Table 12-5 lists the potential loss estimates to the general building stock.

Table 12-5. Loss Potential for Roseville Buildings Vulnerable to Severe Weather Hazard

	Building Count	Assessed Value	10% Damage	30% Damage	50% Damage
Residential	43,163	\$18,695,442,494	\$1,869,544,249	\$5,608,632,748	\$9,347,721,247
Commercial	1,811	\$8,274,963,659	\$827,496,366	\$2,482,489,098	\$4,137,481,830
Industrial	475	\$1,160,642,905	\$116,064,290	\$348,192,871	\$580,321,452
Agricultural	1	\$28,530	\$2,853	\$8,559	\$14,265
Religion	71	\$250,600,927	\$25,060,093	\$75,180,278	\$125,300,463
Government	92	\$168,856,266	\$16,885,627	\$50,656,880	\$84,428,133
Education	445	\$1,091,399,472	\$109,139,947	\$327,419,842	\$545,699,736
Total	46,058	\$29,641,934,254	\$2,964,193,425	\$8,892,580,276	\$14,820,967,127

12.5.3 Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Incapacity and loss of roads are the primary transportation failures, most of which are associated with secondary hazards. Landslides that block roads are caused by heavy prolonged rains. High winds can cause significant damage to trees and power lines, with obstructing debris blocking roads, incapacitating transportation, isolating population, and disrupting ingress and egress. Of particular concern are roads providing access to isolated areas and to the elderly.

Prolonged obstruction of major routes due to landslides, debris, or floodwaters can disrupt the shipment of goods and other commerce. Large and prolonged storms can have negative economic impacts for an entire region.

Severe windstorms and downed trees or power lines can create serious impacts on power and above-ground communication lines. Broken power and communication lines would result in isolation because some residents would be unable to call for assistance.

12.5.4 Environment

The environment vulnerable to the severe weather hazard is the same as the environment exposed to the hazard.

12.6 FUTURE TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT

The general building stock within the planning area increased by 17.7% with an increase in valuation from \$21.967 billion to \$29.641 billion (34.9%). This increase in valuation of the planning area was impacted by the areas recovery from the economic downturn of 2008. Since the entire planning area would be considered susceptible to earthquake, there was an increase in earthquake exposure over the performance period of the 2011 plan. However, the vulnerability of this new exposure should be considered to be low due to the application of strong building code standards that are contained within the International Building Code.

Many of the impacts associated with severe weather hazards can be addressed through proactive planning and the use of best available information in making land use decisions. Roseville has and will achieve this goal through the implementation of its General Plan. The General Plan serves as a long-term policy guide for the physical, economic, and environmental growth of the City. It includes a statement of the community's vision of its ultimate physical growth. Implementation of the General Plan, along with other programs such as Building Code enforcement, public information and early warning, will help Roseville to manage the probable impacts of severe weather hazards as the City grows in the future.

12.7 REVIEW OF EXISTING ORDINANCES, PROGRAMS, AND POLICIES

Roseville implements numerous programs and policies that can impact severe weather hazards. Like most programs and policies cited in this Plan, these are tied to the City's general plan. Maintenance of these existing programs is included in the action plan for this hazard mitigation plan.

12.8 SCENARIO

A worst-case event would involve prolonged high winds during an extreme rainstorm. Such an event would have both short-term and long-term effects. Initially, schools and roads would be closed due to flooding, downed tree obstructions, and downed power lines. Power outages would be common throughout the City. Some subdivisions in the City could experience limitations on ingress and egress. Continuing rains could produce flooding, overtopped culverts with ponded water on roads, and landslides on steep slopes. Flooding and landslides could further obstruct roads and bridges, further isolating residents.

12.9 ISSUES

In general, every household and resident in the City is likely to be exposed to severe weather, but some are more likely than others to experience isolation as a result. Those residing in higher elevations with limited transportation routes may have the greatest vulnerability to isolation from storms. Another group at risk is the portion of the population that is over the age of 65.

13. WILDFIRE

13.1 GENERAL BACKGROUND

13.1.1 Contributing Factors

A wildfire is any uncontrolled fire occurring on undeveloped land that requires fire suppression. Wildfires can be ignited by lightning or by human activity such as smoking, campfires, equipment use, and arson. The potential for wildfire is primarily influenced by the following factors:

- Fuel, which may include living and dead vegetation on the ground, along the surface as brush and small trees, and above the ground in tree canopies.
- Topography, which includes both slope and elevation.
- Air conditions, including temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and direction, cloud cover, precipitation amount and duration, and the stability of the atmosphere.

DEFINITIONS

Wildland-Urban Interface

Area—An area susceptible to wildfires where wildland vegetation and urban or suburban development occur together. Examples include dispersed rural housing in forested areas.

Wildfire—A fire that causes uncontrolled destruction of forests, brush, field crops, grasslands, and real and personal property in non-urban areas.

How a fire behaves primarily depends on the following:

- Fuel—Lighter fuels such as grasses, leaves and needles quickly expel moisture and burn rapidly, while heavier fuels such as tree branches, logs and trunks take longer to warm and ignite. Trees killed or defoliated by forest insects and diseases are more susceptible to wildfire.
- Weather—Strong, dry winds produce extreme fire conditions. Such winds generally reach peak velocities during the night and early morning hours.
- Thunderstorm activity—The thunderstorm season typically begins in June with wet storms, and turns dry with little or no precipitation reaching the ground as the season progresses into July and August.
- Terrain—The topography of a region influences the amount and moisture of fuel; the impact of weather conditions such as temperature and wind; potential barriers to fire spread, such as highways and lakes; and elevation and slope of land forms (fire spreads more easily uphill than downhill).
- Time of Day—A fire's peak burning period generally is between 1 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Short-term loss caused by a wildfire can include the destruction of timber, wildlife habitat, scenic vistas, and watersheds. Long-term effects include smaller timber harvests, reduced access to affected recreational areas, and destruction of cultural and economic resources and community infrastructure. Vulnerability to flooding increases due to the destruction of watersheds. The potential for significant damage to life and property exists in areas designated as “wildland-urban interface areas,” where development is adjacent to densely vegetated areas.

13.1.2 Local Conditions Related to Wildfire Hazard

Vegetation

The vegetation in Roseville can be broadly classified in three categories:

- There are large tracts of self-sustaining grasslands in the northern and western undeveloped edges of Roseville. Less extensive areas of grassland can be found in smaller, undeveloped areas scattered throughout the City. Most of the grasslands are non-native, following the effects of grazing and clearing for agricultural uses.
- Oak woodland, riparian and creek areas are found in proximity to Roseville's major stream channels where microclimates and alluvial soils provide ideal conditions for the deeper rooting shrubs and trees found in these habitats. Most woodland areas are relatively open, with little shrub growth.
- Seasonal wetlands in Roseville include intermittent drainages and vernal pools. Intermittent drainages are wet only in winter and dry during the summer, with scattered ponds; they may contain water from adjacent urban runoff. Vernal pools represent a significant seasonal wetland resource in Roseville.

Undeveloped Areas

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has required developers in Roseville to preserve areas of vernal pools that are dedicated to the City and maintained in perpetuity. These areas are to be left undisturbed and are typically open grassy areas during the hot summer months when the vernal pools are dry.

Preservation of open space, wetlands, natural parkways, riparian corridors along the City's watersheds, vernal pools and endangered species habitat have added to the inventory of vegetation susceptible to wildfire. The City of Roseville has 2,600 acres of dedicated open space within the city limits. Nearly 740 acres will be added on dedication of properties in the West Roseville Specific Plan. The City recently acquired the Reason Farms property in unincorporated Placer County, which will be the site for a retention basin projected to have water only eight days per year. The property will be preserved in perpetuity as open space with passive recreational uses planned, including biking, hiking, camping, and boating on a man-made lake. The Roseville Fire Department will assume fire protection duties for this significant piece of open space at a future date.

Fire-Fighting and Fire Prevention

Federal, state, county, city, and private agencies provide fire protection and firefighting services in California. Wildfires usually are extinguished while smaller than 1 acre, but they can spread to more than 100,000 acres and may require thousands of firefighters and several months to extinguish.

Roseville Fire Protection Services

The Roseville Fire Department is a fully functional agency that primarily provides fire suppression and emergency medical services for the urban environment of the City. The department operates eight stations. The department has eight paramedic engine companies, with a minimum staffing of three, two paramedic truck companies with a minimum staffing of four, and one battalion chief. The department also operates a hazardous materials response unit (cross-staffed the truck company); five grass/wildland units, and one technical rescue unit (cross-staffed by engine companies). The department maintains four reserve engines and one reserve truck.

Regional Services

Regional fire protection is provided by municipal fire departments and those assigned to specially designated lands outside city boundaries. The Placer County Fire Department provides fire protection to much of Placer County including west of the Roseville city limits. The South Placer Fire District serves unincorporated Placer County east of Roseville. The City of Rocklin Fire Department provides services within the City of Rocklin to the north and east of Roseville. The Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District provides fire protection to the City of Citrus Heights and the unincorporated Sacramento County areas to the south of Roseville.

State of California

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is charged with both assessing the threat of fire in California and suppressing fires on state and federal lands, while providing mutual aid if needed to communities that do not include public lands. The California Fire Plan formalizes much of the work that has been done to assess the threat of wildfire statewide. CAL FIRE's Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) assesses the amount and extent of California's forests and rangelands, analyzes their conditions and identifies alternative management and policy guidelines.

Firewise Communities

The national Firewise Communities program is a multi-agency effort involving homeowners, community leaders, planners, developers, and others to protect people, property and natural resources from the risk of wildfire before a fire starts. The program emphasizes community responsibility for planning a safe community and effective emergency response, and individual responsibility for safer home construction and design, landscaping and maintenance. Firewise Communities is directed and sponsored by the National Wildfire Coordinating Group, a consortium of organizations and federal agencies responsible for wildfire management in the U.S.

13.2 HAZARD PROFILE

13.2.1 Past Events

Fire history shows multiple wildfires in or near Roseville since the 1950s:

- In the 1950s, one fire occurred just east of the current location of Interstate 80 on the Roseville/Rocklin border, including parts of the Stoneridge area. A second fire occurred south of Douglas Boulevard where Roseville Parkway is now located.
- In the 1970s, a significant fire occurred in undeveloped grasslands along what is now Galleria Boulevard and Harding Boulevard in north central Roseville. Another fire occurred just outside the city limits on both sides of Cavitt-Stallman in the Loomis area.
- In the 1980s, five wildfires were mapped, including one in the grasslands of the North Central Roseville Specific Plan just north of Highway 65, where Pleasant Grove Boulevard is now located. Three grassland fires occurred west of Roseville, one just west of Fiddymont Road and two west of Fiddymont Road and south of Athens Road. A major fire occurred in 1983 where Baseline Road and Country Club Drive now intersect. The fire scorched 1,500 acres north past the current Blue Oaks Boulevard, stopping at Pleasant Grove Creek. The area is now developed with urban uses.
- The 2002 Sierra Fire in Loomis and Granite Bay was the largest in recent history near Roseville. The fire charred 900 acres of grass, brush and oaks in the area between Interstate 80 and Cavitt-Stallman Road. The fire destroyed six structures and threatened two schools. One hundred homes were evacuated, and more than 1,000 homes in both communities were threatened.
- On May 17, 2016, a grass fire broke out near Highway 65 north of Roseville. The fire, located at Athens Avenue and Industrial Boulevard, south of Lincoln in Placer County stretched to 169 acres.

Statewide, California experiences frequent significant wildfires. Most recently, the following two fires occurred:

- The 2003 Cedar fire in San Diego County burned 273,246 acres, destroyed 2,820 structures and directly resulted in 15 deaths. The fire was caused by human ignition.
- The 2015 Valley Fire in Lake County is considered the third worst fire in history, based on the number of structures damaged or destroyed. The fire consumed 75,781 acres and killed four people.

CAL FIRE maintains a website (<http://www.calfire.ca.gov/general/firemaps/>) with interactive maps that detail the fire history in California since 2011.

13.2.2 Location

State

CAL FIRE also developed an estimate of fire risk in designated wildland-urban interface areas, based on a variety of factors affecting fire frequency and fire behavior. The results are combined into a single assessment called fire threat. A significant fire threat is found throughout California, with 48 percent of the state's wildland area ranked as high, very high or extremely high. About 37 percent of the state has a moderate fire threat. Large areas of high threat are found in Southern California, the central coast, the lower elevations of the Sierra Nevada and much of the interior of northern California. Much of the fire threat is near densely populated areas and new development.

Regional

Wildfire safety is an increasing concern in the western Sierra foothills and valley as development continues in rural areas while grasslands and open space border urban areas. The potential for wildfire and urban wildfire is always present, with fire conditions from a combination of hot weather, an accumulation of vegetation, and low moisture content typically present in the warm fire season within the Central Valley and Sierra Nevada foothills. Wildfire risk in Placer County is primarily in the wildland-urban interface areas. A majority of Placer County is deemed to be a high or very high fire threat risk based on analysis by CAL FIRE, as shown on Figure 13-1. These are areas with dense vegetation, increasing elevation, and steep slopes in the foothills and the mountains of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range.

CAL FIRE's FRAP website (<http://frap.cdf.ca.gov/>) includes maps of the communities most at risk for wildfire that are within 1.5 miles of a high or very high wildfire threat on federal or non-federal lands. The threat is based on the FRAP fuels and hazard data. The map identifies seven communities in Placer County not adjacent to federal lands that are at risk for wildfire, including the City of Roseville and communities adjacent to or within the Tahoe National Forest.

Local

The City of Roseville does not include any designated wildland-urban interface areas. A significant portion of the area around the City is developed. State maps show that the City has a moderate fire threat. While the City rarely has critical fire weather conditions, a combination of dry grasslands, the topography in northeast Roseville, and hot temperatures with limited rainfall could result in a risk of wildfire on occasion. The following are the most likely wildfire hazards in Roseville:

- Grassland fires on undeveloped properties in the West Roseville Specific Plan Area or west or north of Roseville
- Fires in northeast Roseville where significant slopes are adjacent to ravines and residential development
- Fires in open space and preserve areas within the developed sections of Roseville.

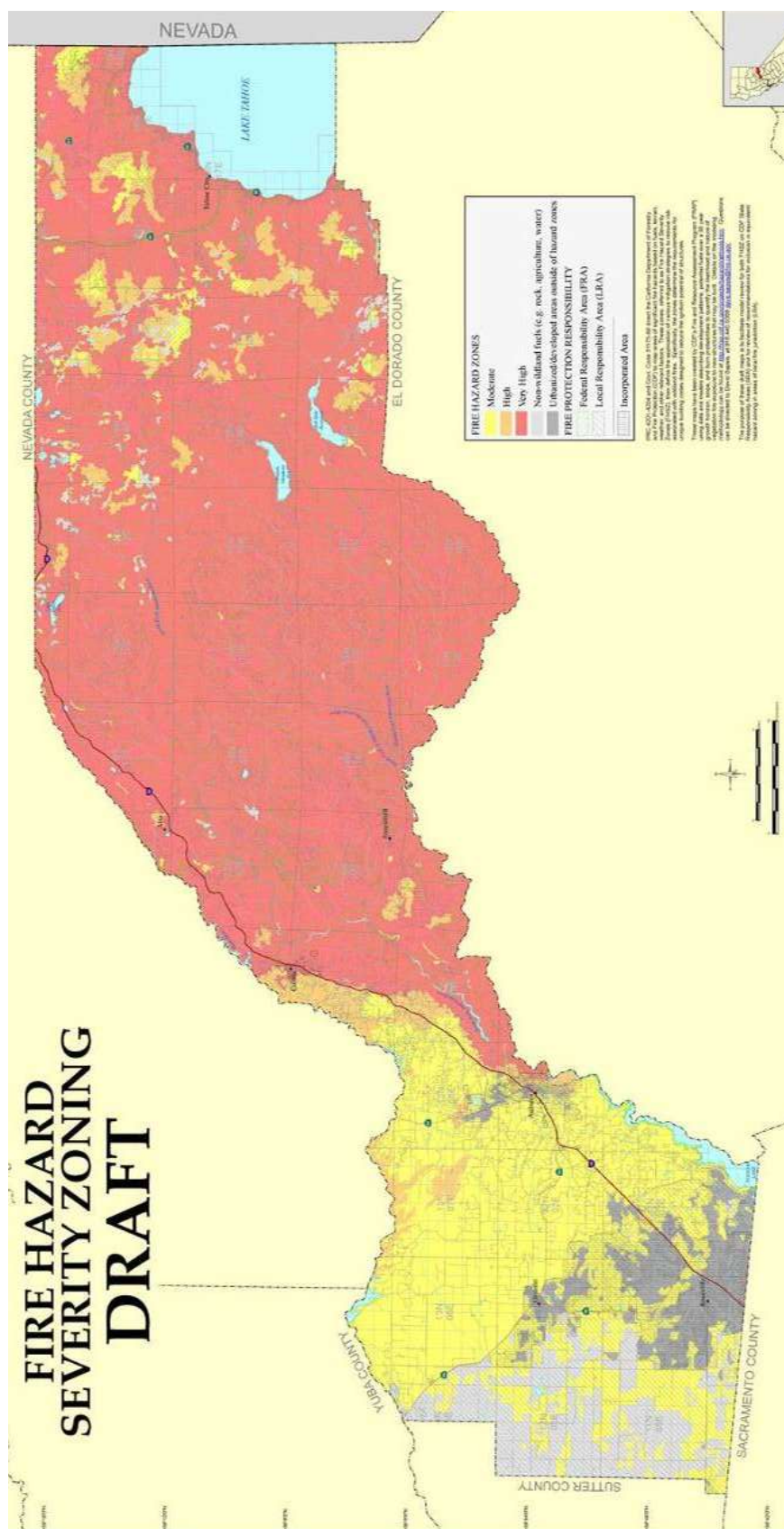


Figure 13-1. CAL FIRE FRAP Map for Placer County

Grassland Fires

Prior to August 2004, Roseville's northwestern boundary was Fiddymment Road. Since the annexation of 3,200 acres in West Roseville, the City now includes a significant amount of undeveloped non-native annual grassland with some riparian and oak woodland along Pleasant Grove Creek and Kaseberg Creek. The property to the west of Roseville along this border is also non-native annual grassland. The 2004 West Roseville Specific Plan Open Space Preserve Operations and Management Plan has provisions for reducing fire hazard if the preserve becomes a fire hazard. The preserve manager will work with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Roseville Fire Department to decide the best way to reduce the hazard. Fire breaks are allowed within the 50-foot buffer around the preserve. Fire breaks in other locations would require U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service approval.

The Sierra Vista Specific Plan Area, annexed in January 2012, consists of largely nonnative, annual grasslands. The Sierra Vista Specific Plan Area will develop as urban uses, but will also contain 267 acres of preserve areas. A 50-foot wide open space buffer area is maintained at the perimeter of all open space preserves for fuel modification and fire management, among other uses. The Roseville Fire Department's Fire Station #5 serves as the primary responding area for this area.

Ravine Fires

The Stoneridge Specific Plan includes 1,089 acres of land that will include 2,882 dwelling units, along with office and commercial uses, schools, parks, and open space. Approximately 252 acres will be set aside as open space with an extensive network of bike trails. The main ingress and egress to the area is Secret Ravine Parkway, which will link Sierra College Boulevard with East Roseville Parkway. The ravines also border the Northeast Roseville Specific Plan Area, which is largely developed, with some construction continuing along the ravine edges.

The key topographic features in Stoneridge are the three ravines: Secret Ravine, False Ravine, and Miners Ravine. The creek at the base of Miner's Ravine flows year-round. The elevation of the property is among the highest in the City, ranging from 225 feet to 375 feet above sea level. Slopes in Miner's Ravine range from a 5-percent grade to a 26-percent grade.

Vegetation in the Stoneridge Specific Plan Area is primarily annual grasslands, oak woodlands, and oak riparian landscapes (see Figure 13-2). Annual grasses with scattered downed trees and limbs cover the ground. The overstory includes scattered oaks and a few other broad leaf trees. The riparian vegetation includes Blue Oak, Valley Oak and Interior Live Oak, along with willows, cottonwood, and ash trees. The vegetation on the plateaus between the three main ravines is primarily annual grasses. The ravines do not have a continuous fuel ladder from the ground vegetation to the overstory trees.



Figure 13-2. View of Ravine, Tree Canopy and Stoneridge Development

The 1999 Stoneridge Specific Plan Wildfire Safety Plan outlined the following risks resulting from development of the Plan Area (see Figure 13-3):

- Fire in the grass of the open space area was identified as the most serious wildfire threat for the Stoneridge Specific Plan. Extensive grass fuels in the open space areas will quickly ignite and fire will spread rapidly, especially in summer. The plan cites a fire history that has demonstrated that grass and other light fuels are a threat to fire risk for other vegetation types as well as people.
- Wildfire rate of spread can increase with steep slopes. The three ravines in the project area have moderate slopes that can cause a fast rate of wildfire spread.
- Risk of fire starts will increase with development. The greatest risk from fire ignitions will be in the open space areas as use of these areas by future residents and other members of the public increases. Bike trails, for example, will make open space areas more accessible than when the Plan Area was undeveloped.
- Initial work by the developer to reduce the amount of fuel in the area must be maintained over the long-term to keep fire risk in check.
- Home design and siting often do not adequately mitigate wildfire risk. Measures specific to development within the Plan Area have been adopted by the City and are being enforced at the building permit stage. Owners will be required to maintain a clearing of flammable vegetation around the structures, use only fire resistant materials for roofs and fences, and ensure adequate water for fire suppression.

The Stoneridge Wildfire Safety Plan outlines short and long-term mitigation measures to prevent or minimize the impact of wildfire in this area of Roseville. These are included in the mitigation section of this 2016 Plan.

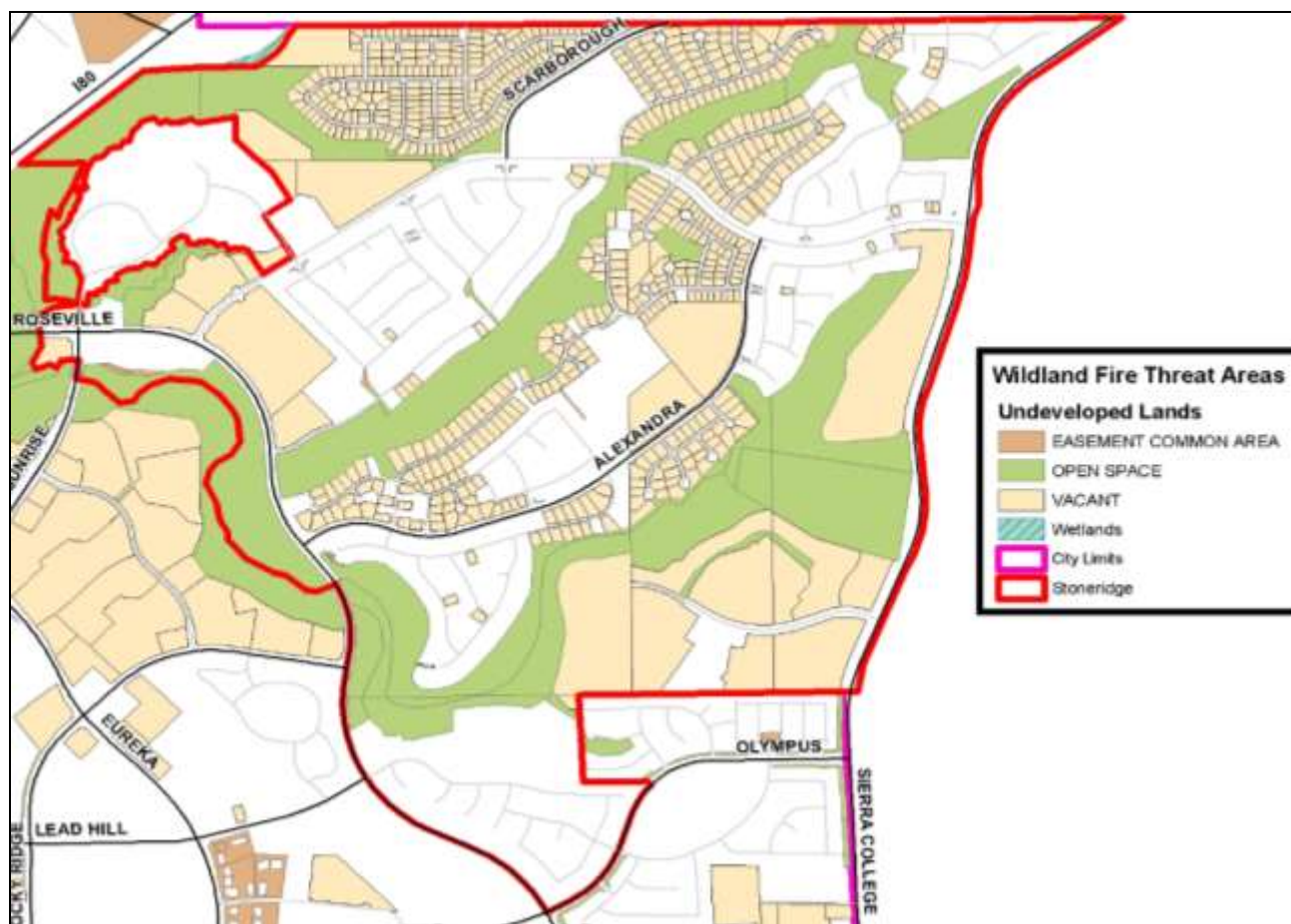


Figure 13-3. Stoneridge Specific Plan Wildfire Threat Areas

Open Space Fires

The City is adding new open space areas through dedication as part of the specific plan process. This will result in construction of new developments immediately adjacent to open space areas, which poses moderate risk to such developments. The Fire Department reviews these during the planning process, and fire safety provisions are accounted for in Specific Plan design guidelines and development agreements.

13.2.3 Frequency

The Roseville Fire Department maintains a database of every incident type responded to by Roseville fire personnel. Wildfires are tracked in four categories: natural or vegetation fire; forest, woods, or wildfire; brush or brush and grass fire; and grass fire. Table 13-1 provides the number of wildfire incidents recorded from 2011 to 2015. Placer County has had nearly 150 significant wildfires since 1908. In California, vegetation fires occur daily. Most are controlled and contained early, with limited damage.

Table 13-1. Wildfire Incident Counts—2011 to 2015

Incident Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cultivated vegetation, crop fire	–	1	3	3	2
Cultivated trees or nursery stock fire	–	–	–	2	1
Cultivated vegetation, crop fire, other	–	1	3	1	1
Fire in mobile property used as fixed structure	1	–	1	–	–

Fire in mobile home used as fixed residence	–	–	1	–	–
Fire in portable building, fixed location	1	–	–	–	–
Natural Vegetation Fire	47	54	70	62	53
Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire	11	16	20	14	29
Forest, woods or wildland fire	–	1	2	1	–
Grass fire	24	23	26	29	18
Natural vegetation fire, other	12	14	22	18	6
Outside Rubbish Fire	67	61	92	70	76
Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire	16	8	9	12	17
Outside rubbish fire, other	18	19	39	34	27
Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire	32	34	44	23	32
Outside stationary compactor/compacted trash fire	1	–	–	1	–
Total	115	116	166	135	131

Source: City of Roseville Fire Department Incident Type Count Reports 2010-2015

13.2.4 Severity

Wildfires have never resulted in loss of life in Roseville, though some property damage has resulted from wildfire incidents, including some fences on occasion. CAL FIRE maps areas of significant fire hazard based on fuel, terrain, weather, and other relevant factors. The mapped fire hazard severity zones define the application of mitigation strategies to reduce risk associated with wildfires. Figure 13-4 shows fire hazard severity zones for the Roseville planning area. The City's wildfire hazard is rated as moderate. While the City is also a Community at Risk from Wildfire as designated on the State of California map, the Roseville Fire Department assessment in the General Plan concurs that wildfires in open space areas represent a moderate hazard. Most fires of this type are small and localized. The open space areas are typically easily accessible for fire suppression apparatus, and the response time is such that fires are suppressed rapidly.

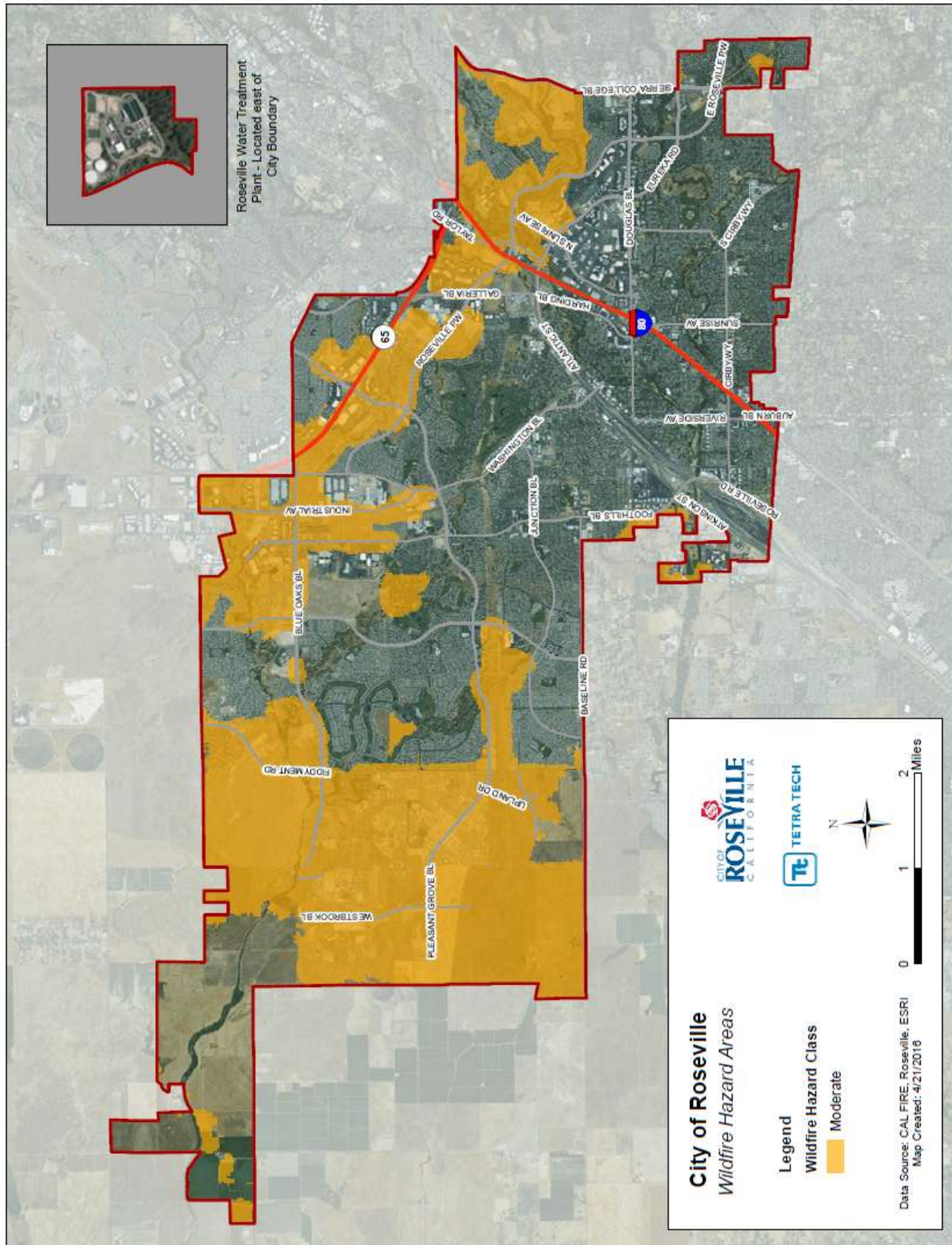


Figure 13-4. Fire Hazard Severity Zones in the Planning Area

13.2.5 Warning Time

Wildfires are typically caused intentionally or accidentally by humans. There is no way to predict when one might break out. Dry seasons and droughts greatly increase fire likelihood. If a fire breaks out and spreads rapidly, residents may need to evacuate within days or even hours. Once a fire has started, fire alerting is reasonably rapid in most cases. The spread of cellular and two-way radio communications has contributed to a significant improvement in warning time.

Since fireworks often cause brush fires, extra diligence can be taken around the Fourth of July when the use of fireworks is highest. Dry lightning may also trigger wildfires, so special attention can be paid during weather events that may trigger wildfires. Reliable National Weather Service lightning warnings are available on average 24 to 48 hours prior to a significant electrical storm. National Weather Service fire weather forecasts for the country (http://www.spc.noaa.gov/products/fire_wx) are monitored by local fire departments, including the City of Roseville Fire Department, to assess the risk for wildfire at any given time and enhance preparedness.

13.3 SECONDARY HAZARDS

Wildfires can generate a range of secondary effects, which in some cases may cause more widespread and prolonged damage than the fire itself. Fires can cause direct economic losses in the reduction of harvestable timber and indirect economic losses in reduced tourism. Wildfires cause the contamination of reservoirs, destroy transmission lines and contribute to flooding. They strip slopes of vegetation, exposing them to greater amounts of runoff. This in turn can weaken soils and cause major landslides several years after the wildfire. Most wildfires burn hot and for long durations that can bake soils, especially those high in clay content, thus increasing the imperviousness of the ground. This increases runoff generated by storm events, increasing the chance of flooding.

13.4 EXPOSURE

13.4.1 Population

Population could not be examined by fire hazard severity zone because census block group areas do not coincide with the fire risk areas. However, the planning team was able to create a population estimate using the structure count of buildings located within the highest-risk fire hazard severity zone for Roseville (moderate), and applying the census value for persons per household for Roseville (2.54). Using this approach, it is estimated that the population living within the moderate fire hazard severity zones is 29,178. This represents 22.7 percent of the total population for the City.

13.4.2 Property

Using the base mapping created to support the HAZUS-MH analyses, the planning team determined that there are 10,338 structures within the moderate fire hazard severity zones within the planning area, with the predominant use being residential. The total assessed value of these structures and their contents is \$7.76 billion. This represents 26.2 percent of the total assessed value for the City.

13.4.3 Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Critical facilities are public and private structures where vital community functions are conducted. If the facility is damaged or destroyed by wildfire, there could be severe consequences to public health and safety. The Roseville Fire Department, all first responders and mutual aid agencies would work to protect those facilities in areas where wildfire is a potential. Table 13-2 provides a list of critical facilities that are in potential wildfire areas.

Table 13-2. Critical Facilities and Infrastructure Adjacent to Potential Wildfire Areas

Facility Type	Number
Communications Facilities	29
Utilities	16
Fire Stations	4
Hazardous Materials Facilities	2
Bridges	21
Medical	1
Government	4
Religious	2
Schools	5

13.4.4 Environment

It can take decades or even centuries for ecosystems to recover from a wildfire, which can cause severe environmental impacts:

- **Damaged Fisheries**—Critical trout, salmon and steelhead fisheries can suffer from increased water temperatures, sedimentation, and changes in water quality.
- **Soil Erosion**—The protective covering provided by foliage and dead organic matter is removed, leaving the soil fully exposed to wind and water erosion. Accelerated soil erosion occurs, causing landslides and threatening aquatic habitats.
- **Spread of Invasive Plant Species**—Non-native woody plant species frequently invade burned areas. When weeds become established, they can dominate the plant cover over broad landscapes and become difficult and costly to control.
- **Disease and Insect Infestations**—Unless diseased or insect-infested trees are swiftly removed, infestations and disease can spread to healthy forests and private lands. Timely active management actions are needed to remove diseased or infested trees.
- **Destroyed Endangered Species Habitat**—Catastrophic fires can have devastating consequences for endangered species. For instance, the Biscuit Fire in Oregon destroyed 125,000 to 150,000 acres of spotted owl habitat.
- **Soil Sterilization**—Topsoil exposed to extreme heat can become water repellant, and soil nutrients may be lost. Some fires burn so hot that they can sterilize the soil.

13.5 VULNERABILITY

Structures, above-ground infrastructure, critical facilities and natural environments are all vulnerable to the wildfire hazard. There is currently no validated damage function available to support wildfire mitigation planning. Except as discussed in this section, vulnerable populations, property, infrastructure and environment are assumed to be the same as described in the section on exposure.

13.5.1 Population

There are no recorded incidents of loss of life from wildfires in Roseville, and the risk from wildfire has been deemed moderate by the State and the Roseville Fire Department. Given the immediate response times to reported fires, the likelihood of injuries and casualties is minimal; therefore, injuries and casualties were not estimated for the wildfire hazard.

Air pollution from wildfires can be a severe health hazard, especially for sensitive populations, including children, the elderly and those with respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. Smoke generated by wildfire consists of visible and invisible emissions that contain particulate matter (soot, tar and minerals), gases (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides), and toxics (formaldehyde, benzene). Emissions from wildfires depend on the type of fuel, the moisture content of the fuel, the efficiency of combustion, and the weather. Public health impacts associated with wildfire include difficulty in breathing, odor, and reduction in visibility.

Wildfire may also threaten the health and safety of those fighting the fires. First responders are exposed to the dangers from the initial incident and after-effects from smoke inhalation and heat stroke.

13.5.2 Property

Loss estimations for the wildfire hazard are not based on modeling utilizing damage functions, because no such damage functions have been generated. Instead, loss estimates were developed representing 10 percent, 30 percent and 50 percent of the assessed value of exposed structures. This allows emergency managers to select a range of economic impact based on an estimate of the percent of damage to the general building stock. Damage in excess of 50 percent is considered to be substantial by most building codes and typically requires total reconstruction of the structure. Table 13-3 lists the loss estimates for the exposed building stock.

Table 13-3. Potential Loss Estimates for the Wildfire Hazard

	Building Count	Assessed Value	10% Damage	30% Damage	50% Damage
Residential	9,792	\$4,811,813,630	\$481,181,363	\$1,443,544,089	\$2,405,906,815
Commercial	322	\$2,309,864,426	\$230,986,443	\$692,959,328	\$1,154,932,213
Industrial	108	\$365,734,419	\$36,573,442	\$109,720,326	\$182,867,209
Agricultural	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Religion	5	\$33,408,645	\$3,340,865	\$10,022,594	\$16,704,323
Government	52	\$79,624,825	\$7,962,482	\$23,887,447	\$39,812,412
Education	59	\$175,116,040	\$17,511,604	\$52,534,812	\$87,558,020
Total	10,338	\$7,775,561,985	\$777,556,198	\$2,332,668,595	\$3,887,780,992

13.5.3 Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Critical facilities of wood frame construction are especially vulnerable during wildfire events. A detailed vulnerability analysis for all critical facilities is on file with City staff and will not be published for review due to security reasons.

In the event of wildfire, there would likely be little damage to most infrastructure. Most roads and railroads would be without damage except in the worst scenarios. Power lines are the most at risk from wildfire because most poles are made of wood and susceptible to burning. Fires can create conditions that block or prevent access and can isolate residents and emergency service providers. Wildfire typically does not have a major direct impact on bridges, but it can create conditions in which bridges are obstructed. Many bridges in areas of high to moderate fire risk are important because they provide the only ingress and egress to large areas and in some cases to isolated neighborhoods.

13.6 FUTURE TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT

Roseville is expected to grow considerably in the next 10 years. The moderate potential for wildfire in Roseville is not likely to lessen or prohibit development in Roseville.

The wildfire risk exposure within the planning area increased by 54% at an increase in value of over \$3 billion dollars. This increase in risk exposure can be attributed to the vast extent and location of the moderate fire severity zone within Roseville, and a population growth rate of 14.5% over the performance period of the prior plan. The planning area also saw an increase in assessed valuation of real property of over 34%. This increase in value can be attributed to the continued economic recovery from the 2008 economic downturn that had a significant impact on the State of California as well as the City of Roseville. Any increase in asset value will increase risk quotient when risk is being measured by looking at assets exposed as is with this Plan. However, the vulnerability of this new exposure should be considered to be low due to the application of strong building code standards that are contained within the California Fire Code.

13.7 REVIEW OF EXISTING PROGRAMS, PLANS AND ORDINANCES

The City of Roseville and Roseville Fire Department have adopted a number of policies, programs, plans and ordinances to meet the following fire protection goals detailed in the Roseville General Plan:

- Protect against the loss of life, property, and the environment by appropriate prevention and suppression measures.
- Provide emergency services in a well-planned, cost-effective, and professional manner through the best use of equipment, facilities and training available.

13.7.1 Fire Prevention Programs and Standards

Roseville Fire Prevention

Roseville fire prevention includes the fire marshal, hazardous materials officer, two senior fire inspectors, four fire inspectors and one public safety community relations coordinator (shared with the Police Department). The key role of these staff members is improving the safety and quality of life of the citizens of Roseville.

The Roseville Fire Department has an extensive work program to promote and implement fire prevention in developed and undeveloped areas of the City. These programs promote or provide the following services:

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

Development Review Process

Section 16.16.050 of the Roseville Municipal Code specifies that all development plans be reviewed and approved by the Roseville Fire Department prior to construction. The code section states the following:

“...complete plans, specifications, and information for new construction, remodeling, tenant improvements, or additions to buildings shall be submitted for review and approval prior to construction to the Chief or his/her designated representative having jurisdiction. Plan approval shall be required prior to the issuance of a Fire Department Inspection Record Card for those instances where such card may be

required. In addition to the submittal of hard copy plan sets, a digitized copy of the approved drawings for new buildings shall be submitted to the Fire Department for pre-fire documentation purposes. Said copy shall be submitted in an approved format.”

The Roseville Fire Department is an integral part of the development planning and review process, with specific emphasis on the provision of access to lands for firefighting purposes, street access to all structures, fire prevention programs, and the enforcement of building and fire codes and City ordinances. The Fire Department also evaluates water supply for firefighting and fire suppression systems.

California Building Code

Roseville Municipal Code Title 16 has been adopted to enforce the 2013 California Building Code for all construction in the City. Roofing and building materials, construction techniques, wiring standards, and fire detection/warning devices are defined and enforced to minimize the risk of structural fire damage.

California Fire Code

Chapter 16.16 of the Roseville Municipal Code includes adoption of, reference to and amendments to the Uniform Fire Code. Last amended in 2013, the code provides specifications and standards for fire safety. Early warning devices such as automatic sprinkler systems, automatic detection and reporting devices, and smoke detectors are required as preventative measures to reduce the risk of fire. The code also states the amount of water needed for fire protection.

Weed Abatement Ordinance

Chapter 9.20 of the Roseville Municipal Code includes provisions for the abatement of weeds, dirt, rubbish, and rank growths. The ordinance specifies that weeds be eradicated by property owners to prevent the presence of fire fuels. Properly implemented, the ordinance ensures accessibility of firefighters to open space areas and creation of firebreaks that slow the spread of fire.

13.7.2 Adopted Service Levels for Response Time

Specific Plans

Roseville’s specific plan process is used by the Fire Department to plan future fire station locations and response times based on the circulation systems, and to ensure that revenues from the Fire Service Construction Tax and General Fund are sufficient to provide fire protection services to the area and cumulatively city-wide. The Fire Department is involved in every specific plan process from the initial planning process to adoption, construction, and ongoing inspections.

Should there be significant fire-related concerns, the Fire Department may require supplemental analysis as a condition of the specific plan. For example, a mitigation measure for adoption of the Stoneridge Specific Plan required the preparation of the Stoneridge Plan Wildfire Safety Plan. The Safety Plan analyzes the factors contributing to the risk of wildfire in Stoneridge and mitigation measures to enhance fire prevention.

Capital Improvement Program

The Capital Improvement Program is a five-year plan updated annually with the City’s fiscal year budget that includes all public projects under construction and planned within the five-year time frame. The Capital Improvement Program allocates funds from each of the revenue sources collected to pay for City facilities, services, and programs. Fire Department stations and apparatus are included in the Capital Improvement Program along with the status of the Fire Service Construction Tax current and projected revenues to ensure that fire stations are built and apparatus is procured to keep pace with development.

Fire Service Construction Tax

The Fire Service Construction Tax, approved by Roseville voters in 1984, requires that 1/2 percent of the value of any new construction be collected as part of the building permit fee and designated for fire suppression and protection. The funds must be spent on capital improvements such as fire stations, fire apparatus, and other Fire Department equipment. The funds may not be allocated to expenses such as salaries or training. The City's newer Specific Plan Areas include provisions that extend this tax collection to the buildout of each Plan Area.

Dedications, Fees, and Exactions

The City of Roseville, through the specific plan process, and if necessary as part of individual project approvals, requires the dedication of property and payment of fees or exactions. The Fire Department reviews the project proposals and may require dedication of land or payment of appropriate fees and exactions to help offset municipal costs for fire-related facilities and services. The City of Roseville requires the dedication of fire station sites through the specific plan process. Should revenues be deemed insufficient to fully support fire services, additional assessments may be required to ensure adequate protection in the future. For example, recent specific plans through development agreements require owners to pay a special assessment for public safety, including fire protection, as part of their annual property tax bills.

Water System Master Plan

The City of Roseville Environmental Utilities Department maintains and updates a distribution system model to ensure adequate water sources, quantities and water pressure, along with emergency backup systems to ensure maximum firefighting capacity.

Interagency Agreements

The City of Roseville Fire Department participates in the statewide mutual aid agreement, whereby the Fire Department will respond to any other department or district should the need arise. In addition, the Department maintains mutual aid agreements with other agencies, including agreements through Cal OES Mutual Aid Region IV and the Placer County Operational Area.

13.7.3 Annual Monitoring of Fire Department Service Levels

Program Performance Measures

The Roseville Fire Department compiles program performance measures as part of the City's annual budget to monitor service levels and address deficiencies before they become serious. The annual evaluation includes establishment of goals and objectives, formulation of key indicators relating to activities, and efficiencies that can be monitored throughout the year, along with a line item cost for the programs and objectives. The Fire Department budget and program performance measures include a review of fire service levels and department goals.

National Fire Incident Reporting System

The National Fire Incident Reporting System requires local fire departments to report fire service data. Performance indicators are routinely reviewed to evaluate capability and coverage, demand for service and trends. Key components of the system include GIS and mapping, fire incident reporting, emergency medical management, personnel and training management, inspection management, and equipment and supplies inventory management. Fire Department incident data are input into a computer database and submitted to the State Fire Marshal's Office per state standards. The data are also used by the City of Roseville to evaluate operations and track trends in fire service within the City.

13.7.4 Personnel Training

The Roseville Fire Department Training program includes dedicated staff and facilities to ensure that personnel are properly trained and updated as new techniques and equipment become available. The Fire Training staff provides training for all firefighters within the department at the City's state of the art training center (Figure 13-5). This training is the most important ingredient to the readiness of Roseville firefighters and emergency responders to fulfill their assigned mission. The Training Center is also used by other fire departments and local agencies on a fee-for-use basis. The training staff consists of one fire training officer.



Figure 13-5. City of Roseville Fire Training Center

13.7.5 Fire Investigation

Fires in the City of Roseville are investigated by Roseville Fire Department investigators. The program ensures proper investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of each fire; collects and preserves evidence; coordinates with authorities in detection, apprehension and prosecution of arsonists; and pursues each investigation to conclusion. Information is reported to the State Fire Marshal for inclusion in annual state reports.

13.7.6 Comprehensive Emergency Medical Services

The state requires a Multi-Hazard Function Plan that details response strategies for all types of emergencies. The plan addresses interagency cooperation, emergency functions, continuity of government, and public awareness. In addition, the plan provides for the operation of police, fire and health services, as well as transportation alternatives in the event of a multi-hazard emergency. The City's Emergency Plan conforms with the Standardized Emergency Management System and is approved by the City Council and Cal OES.

13.7.7 Accreditation Recommendation

The Commission on Fire Accreditation International provides a comprehensive system of fire and emergency service evaluation that helps local governments determine their risks and fire safety needs, evaluate the performance of the organizations involved and provide a method for continuous improvement. The self-assessment process covers 10 categories: governance and administration; assessment and planning; goals and objectives; financial resources; programs; physical resources; human resources; training and competency; essential resources; and external systems relations. Within these categories are several related performance indicators and core competencies that the agency must address. In completing the self-assessment process, agencies must develop a strategic or master plan as well as a standard of response coverage document.

The Roseville Fire Department staff spent more than four years on the self-assessment and preparing the materials for the accreditation. In June 2005 the Commission on Fire Accreditation International recommended accreditation for the Roseville Fire Department. Reaccreditation was obtained in 2010. Only 220 departments in the world are accredited, and only 16 in California.

13.8 SCENARIO

As the future growth of Roseville expands into wildland-urban interface areas, a wildfire in Roseville has the potential to cause significant damage to exposed areas. A major wildfire might begin with a wet spring, adding to fuels already present on the forest floor. Flashy fuels would build throughout the spring. The summer could see the onset of insect infestation. A dry summer could follow the wet spring, exacerbated by dry hot winds. Carelessness with combustible materials or a tossed lit cigarette, or a lighting storm could trigger a multitude of small isolated fires.

The embers from these smaller fires could be carried miles by hot, dry winds. The deposition zone for these embers would be deep in the forests and wildland-urban interface zones. Fires that start in flat areas move more slowly, but wind still pushes them. It is not unusual for a wild fire pushed by wind to burn the ground fuel and later climb into the crown and reverse its track. This is one of many ways that fires can escape containment, typically during periods when response capabilities are overwhelmed. These new small fires would likely merge. Suppression resources would be redirected from protecting the natural resources to saving remote subdivisions.

The worst-case scenario would include an active fire season throughout the American west, spreading resources thin. Firefighting teams would be exhausted or unavailable. Many federal assets would be responding to other fires that started earlier in the season. While local fire districts would be useful in the wildland-urban interface areas, they have limited wildfire capabilities or experience, and they would have a difficult time responding to the ignition zones. Even though the existence and spread of the fire is known, it may not be possible to respond to it adequately, so an initially manageable fire can become out of control before resources are dispatched.

To further complicate the problem, heavy rains could follow, causing flooding and landslides and releasing tons of sediment into rivers, permanently changing floodplains and damaging sensitive habitat and riparian areas. Such a fire followed by rain could release millions of cubic yards of sediment into streams for years, creating new floodplains and changing existing ones. With forests removed from the watershed, stream flows could double.

Floods that had been expected every 50 years may occur every couple of years. With streambeds unable to carry the increased discharge because of increased sediment, floodplain elevations would increase.

13.9 ISSUES

The major issues for wildfire are as follows:

- Public education and outreach to people living in or near the fire hazard zones should include information about and assistance with mitigation activities such as defensible space, and advance identification of evacuation routes and safe zones.
- Wildfires could cause landslides as a secondary natural hazard.
- Climate change could affect the wildfire hazard.
- Future growth into wildland-urban interface areas should continue to be managed.
- The Fire Department needs to continue to train on wildland-urban interface type events.
- Expand the City's vegetation management activities. This would include enhancement through expansion of the target areas as well as additional resources.
- Expand certifications and qualifications for Fire Department personnel. Ensure that all firefighters are trained in basic wildfire behavior, basic fire weather, and that all company officer and chief level officers are trained in the wildland command and strike team leader level.

14. HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS

14.1 GENERAL BACKGROUND

Human health hazards include transmittable diseases and environmental hazards such as extreme weather. The following sections describe commonly recognized human health hazards.

14.1.1 Influenza

Influenza, commonly called flu, is a viral infection that attacks the respiratory system. Epidemics of the flu typically occur in the fall and winter. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that the 2014-2015 flu season for California was moderately severe, with high levels of outpatient illness and influenza-associated hospitalizations, particularly among adults 65 and older. The California Department of Public Health received 42,812 reports of cases tested positive for influenza.

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated deaths among patients under 65 have been reportable in California since the 2009 influenza pandemic. For the 2014-2015 flu season, there were 78 fatal cases of influenza-related illness statewide among those under 65. This number is significantly down from the 404 fatal cases during the 2013-2014 influenza season.

H1N1

In April 2009, the World Health Organization (WHO) issued a health advisory on an outbreak of influenza-like illness caused by a new subtype of influenza A (A/H1N1) in Mexico and the United States.

The disease spread rapidly, with the number of confirmed cases rising to 2,099 by May 7, despite aggressive measures taken against the disease by the Mexican government. On June 11, the WHO declared an H1N1 pandemic, marking the first global pandemic since the 1968 Hong Kong flu. On October 25, the U.S. declared H1N1 a national emergency. On August 10,

DEFINITIONS

Anthrax—A disease caused by the bacteria *Bacillus anthracis*. Most forms of the disease are lethal, and it affects both humans and other animals. There are effective vaccines against anthrax, and some forms of the disease respond well to antibiotic treatment.

Epidemic—The spread of an infectious disease beyond a local population, reaching people in a wider geographical area. Several factors determine whether an outbreak will become an epidemic: the ease with which the disease spreads from vectors, such as animals, to people and the ease with which it spreads from person to person.

Influenza—A viral infection that attacks the respiratory system; commonly called flu.

H1N1 “Swine Flu”—A subtype of the Influenza A virus that has mutated into various strains including the Spanish Flu strain, mild human flu strains, endemic pig strains, and various strains found in birds.

H5N1/H7N9 “Bird Flu”—A subtype of the Influenza A virus that causes the flu commonly known as “avian influenza” or “bird flu.”

Pandemic—A worldwide epidemic.

Vector—An organism (such as an insect or rodent) that transmits pathogens that cause disease

Vector-Borne Illness—Diseases transmitted to people from insects and other animals. These include, but are not limited to, Hanta Virus, Plague, Tularemia, Lyme Disease, West Nile Virus and the Zika Virus.

Viral Hemorrhagic Fever (VHF)—A group of illnesses caused by a viral infection (usually restricted to a specific geographic area) resulting in fever and gastrointestinal symptoms followed by capillary hemorrhage. These include, but are not limited to, Ebola, Dengue Fever and Yellow Fever.

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)—An infectious respiratory illness characterized by fever, dry cough, and breathing difficulties, often accompanied by headache and body aches; believed to be caused by a coronavirus.

Smallpox—An infection caused by the variola virus, a member of the poxvirus family. Throughout history, smallpox has been responsible for epidemics that resulted in large numbers of deaths. The last outbreak was in 1977. The disease was declared eradicated in 1980.

2010, the WHO International Health Regulations Emergency Committee declared an end to the 2009 H1N1 pandemic globally.

H1N1 viruses and seasonal influenza viruses are co-circulating in many parts of the world. It is likely that the 2009 H1N1 virus will continue to spread for years to come, like a regular seasonal influenza virus.

H5N1/H7N9

The highly pathogenic H5N1 avian influenza virus is an influenza A subtype that occurs mainly in birds, causing high mortality among birds and domestic poultry. Outbreaks of highly pathogenic H5N1 among poultry and wild birds are ongoing in a number of countries.

H5N1 virus infections of humans are rare and most cases have been associated with direct poultry contact during poultry outbreaks. Rare cases of limited human-to-human spread of H5N1 virus may have occurred, but there is no evidence of sustained human-to-human transmission. Nonetheless, because all influenza viruses have the ability to change and mutate, scientists are concerned that H5N1 viruses one day could be able to infect humans more easily and spread more easily from one person to another, potentially causing another pandemic.

While the H5N1 virus does not now infect people easily, infection in humans is much more serious when it occurs than is infection with H1N1. More than half of people reported infected with H5N1 have died. Figure 14-1 summarizes human cases of the virus through 2013.

Source: World Health Organization

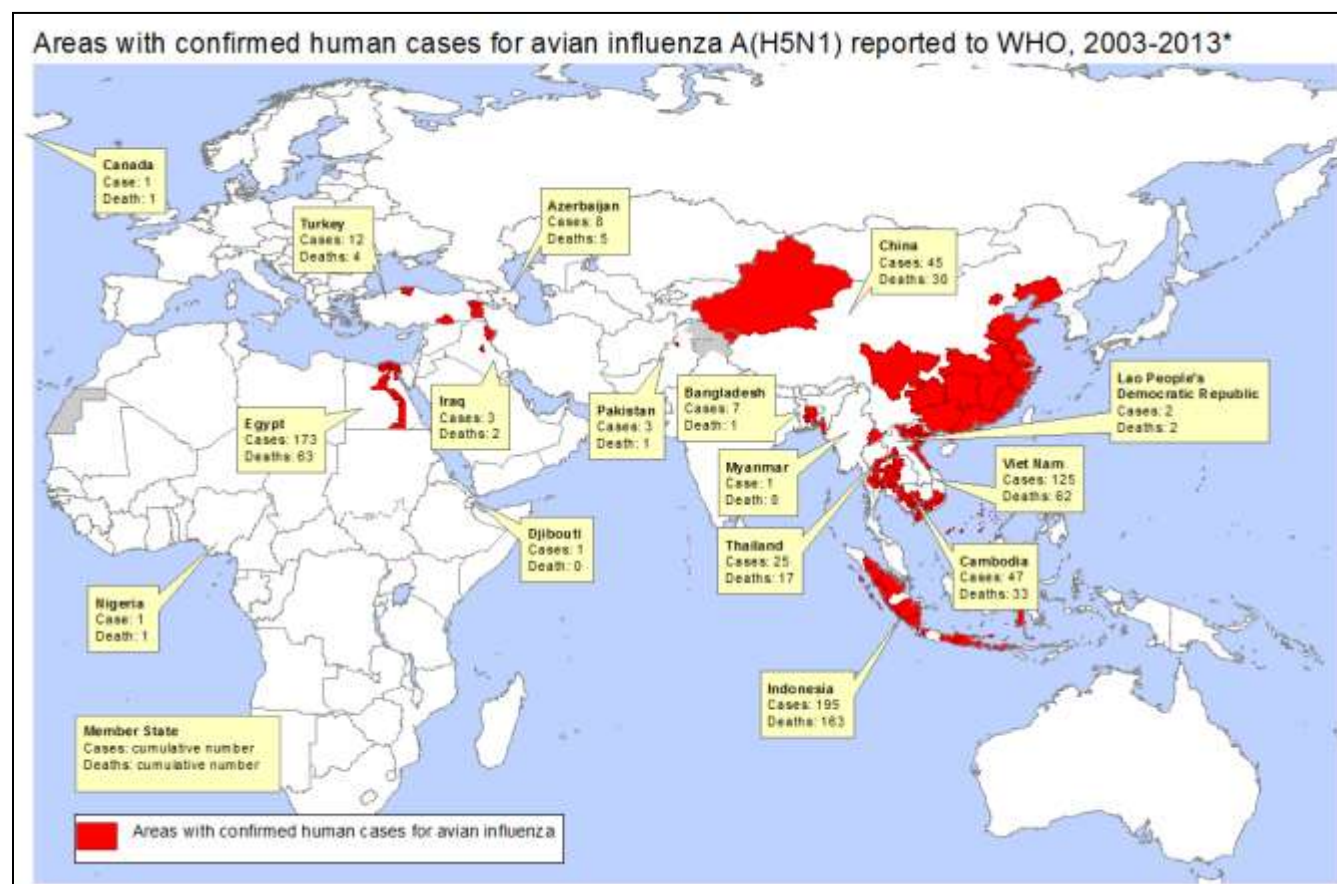


Figure 14-1. Areas with Confirmed H5N1 2003-2013

Infections in humans and poultry by a new avian influenza A virus (H7N9) continue to be reported in China. While mild illness in human cases has been seen, most patients have had severe respiratory illness and some have died. The only case identified outside of China was recently reported in Malaysia.

Source investigation by Chinese authorities is ongoing. Many of the people infected with H7N9 are reported to have had contact with poultry. However some cases reportedly have not had such contact. Close contacts of confirmed H7N9 patients are being followed to determine whether any human-to-human spread of H7N9 is occurring. No sustained person-to-person spread of the H7N9 virus has been found at this time. However, based on previous experience with avian flu viruses, some limited human-to-human spread of this the virus would not be surprising.

As of the publication of this document, H5N1 and the new H7N9 virus have not been detected in people or birds in the United States

14.1.2 Smallpox

Smallpox is a sometimes fatal infectious disease. There is no specific treatment, and the only prevention is vaccination. Symptoms include raised bumps on the face and body of an infected person. The oldest evidence of smallpox was found on the body of Pharaoh Ramses V of Egypt who died in 1157 BC.

Outbreaks have occurred from time to time for thousands of years, but the disease is now eradicated after a successful worldwide vaccination program. The last case of smallpox in the United States was in 1949. The last naturally occurring case in the world was in Somalia in 1977. As of the publication of this document, there are no cases of smallpox in the world. Currently only two locations in the world have samples of smallpox: the CDC in Atlanta and the Ivanovsky Institute of Virology in Russia.

After the disease was eliminated, routine vaccination among the general public was stopped. Therefore, any cases of smallpox in the world would be considered an immediate international emergency. In 2003, the Wisconsin Division of Public Health conducted an investigation of state residents who became ill after having contact with prairie dogs. The cases appeared in May and June of 2003, and symptoms in the human cases included fever, cough, pox-like rash and swollen lymph nodes. CDC laboratory test results indicated that the cause of the human illness was Monkeypox, an orthopox virus that could be transmitted by prairie dogs. This outbreak, and the potential use of smallpox as a weapon of bioterrorism, brought the fear of smallpox back to the forefront of the population. A detailed nationwide smallpox response plan created at the end of 2002 is designed to quickly contain a potential outbreak and vaccinate the population.

14.1.3 Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers

Viral hemorrhagic fevers (VHFs) are a group of illnesses caused by several distinct families of viruses. VHF describes a multisystem syndrome (multiple systems in the body are affected). Characteristically, the overall vascular system is damaged and the body's ability to regulate itself is impaired. These symptoms are often accompanied by hemorrhage (bleeding); however, the bleeding itself is rarely life-threatening. While some types of hemorrhagic fever viruses can cause relatively mild illnesses, many cause severe, life-threatening disease.

The viruses that cause VHFs are distributed over much of the globe. However, because each virus is associated with one or more particular host species, the virus and the disease it causes are usually seen only where the host species live. Some hosts, such as the rodent species carrying several of the New World arenaviruses, live in geographically restricted areas. Therefore, the risk of getting VHFs caused by these viruses is restricted to those areas. Other hosts range over continents, such as the rodents that carry viruses that cause the hantavirus pulmonary syndrome in North and South America, or the rodents that carry viruses that cause hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome in Europe and Asia.

Ebola

The 2014 Ebola virus outbreak was unprecedented in geographical reach and impact on health care systems across the globe. This was the largest and deadliest Ebola virus outbreak ever recorded. It was the first time the West African countries of Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Mali, and Senegal saw the virus. Ebola is more common in Central African countries, such as the Democratic Republic of Congo and Sudan, where it was first discovered in 1976. It was also the first time that Ebola made it to the United States and Europe, prompting world-wide preparedness and response efforts. Figure 14-2 shows areas that ultimately were affected. The outbreak was closely monitored and traveler screenings were developed for those returning from West Africa.

Source: World Health Organization

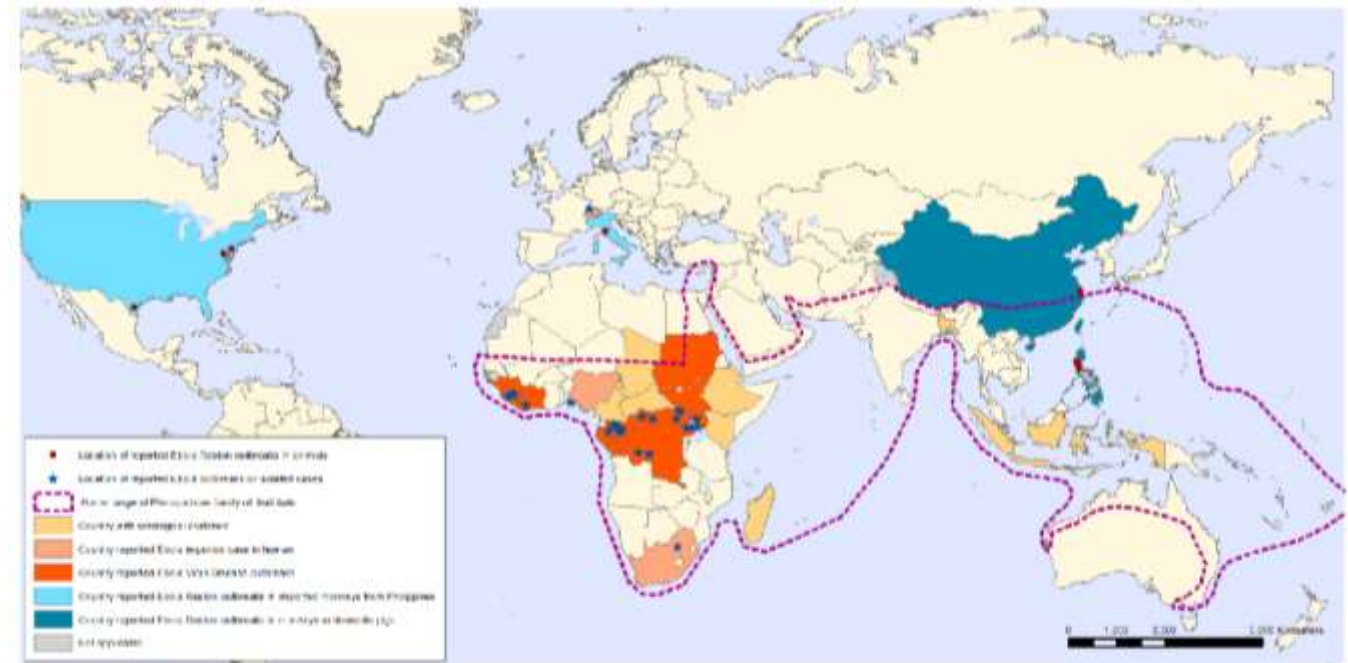


Figure 14-2. 2014 Distribution of Ebola Virus Outbreaks in Humans and Animals

In August 2014 two U.S. healthcare workers returned to the United States for treatment for Ebola. The case that most impacted the health care system in the United States was a patient diagnosed with Ebola in Dallas, Texas who died due to Ebola in October 2014. The nurse who provided care for him later tested positive for Ebola. This caused responses across the country from hospitals, emergency medical teams, fire departments and public health agencies to enhance isolation precautions, develop emergency policies, train with personal protective equipment and conduct multi-agency emergency exercises in case the spread of Ebola became a pandemic.

Before the 2014 outbreak, only 2,200 cases of Ebola had been recorded and 68 percent were fatal. Twenty percent of new Ebola infections were linked to burial traditions in which family and community members wash and touch dead bodies before burial. In Guinea, 60 percent of Ebola infections were linked to traditional burial practices. From 2014 to the publishing of this document, there have been no confirmed cases of Ebola in California.

Hantavirus

Hantavirus is a rodent-borne disease and one of the most important in California. It was discovered in 1993 in the southwestern U.S., and it has determined that the disease had been present, but unrecognized, at least as early as 1959. It has now been identified in over half of the states of the U.S. In 2013, seven cases of Hantavirus occurred in Yosemite National Park. Hantavirus has also been detected in the local Sierra Nevada region.

The hantavirus spreads when individuals touch or eat something contaminated with infected rodent urine, droppings or saliva. It can also be transmitted through aerosolization, which occurs when dried materials contaminated by infected rodent droppings or saliva are disturbed and brought up into the air and inhaled. Infected persons first develop symptoms one to two weeks, and up to five weeks, after exposure. Early symptoms include fever, headache, and muscle aches, especially in the thighs, hips, back, and shoulders. Other early symptoms include dizziness, chills, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. After two to seven days of these symptoms, patients develop breathing difficulties that range from cough and shortness of breath to severe respiratory failure. Approximately 40 percent of hantavirus patients die from the disease.

From 2011 to the publishing of this document there have been 16 cases of hantavirus in California, including one case in Placer County.

14.1.4 Plague

Plague is a potentially fatal infectious disease of animals and humans caused by the *Yersinia pestis* bacterium. People usually get plague from being bitten by a flea that is carrying the plague bacterium or by handling an infected animal. Today, modern antibiotics are effective against plague, but if an infected person is not treated promptly, the disease is likely to cause illness or death.

Plague is an ancient disease but outbreaks throughout the world continue. Major plague epidemics occurred in the middle of the sixth century in Egypt, Europe and Asia; during the 14th century in Europe, following caravan routes; in the 18th century in Austria and the Balkans; and in the late 19th century worldwide (but mostly in China and India). Manchuria in 1910–1911 witnessed about 60,000 deaths due to pneumonic plague with a repeat in 1920–1921. A minor outbreak occurred as recently as the summer of 1994 in Surat, India, closely following an earthquake in September 1993. Globally, the WHO reports 1,000 to 3,000 cases of plague every year. Monitoring of mammals routinely occurs in California to mitigate potential plague (see Figure 14-3).

In North America, plague is found in certain animals and their fleas from the Pacific Coast to the Great Plains, and from southwestern Canada to Mexico. The last urban plague epidemic in the United States occurred in Los Angeles in 1924-25. Since then, human plague in the U.S. has occurred as mostly scattered cases in rural areas (an average of 10 to 15 persons each year per the CDC). Most human cases in the United States occur in northern New Mexico, northern Arizona, southern Colorado, California, southern Oregon, and far western Nevada.

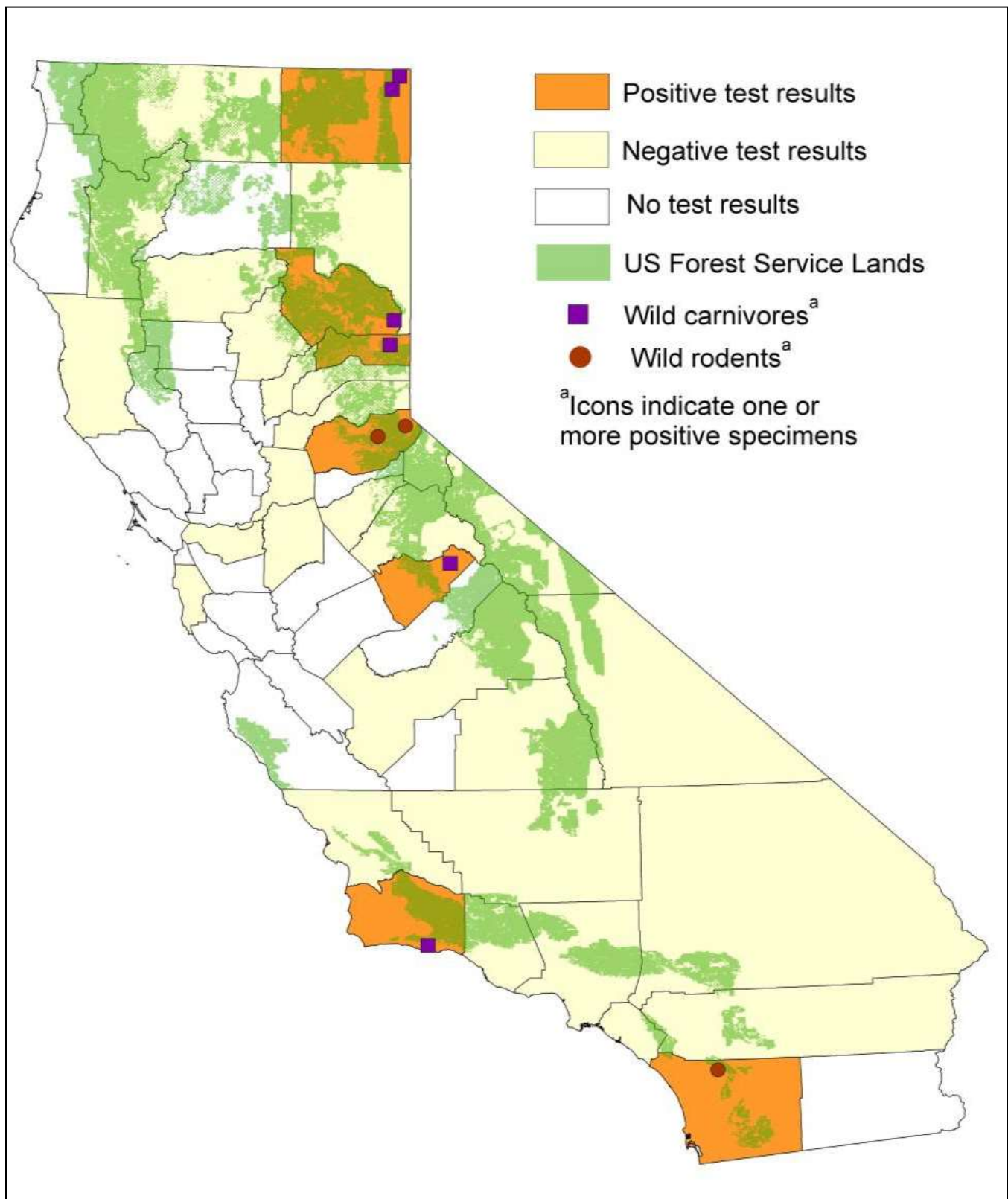
From 2011 to the publishing of this document, there has been one case of plague in California, which occurred in Yosemite National Park.

14.1.5 Tick-Borne Disease

Ticks are small, insect-like creatures most often found in naturally vegetated areas. They feed by attaching to animals and humans, sticking their mouthparts into the skin, and sucking blood for up to several days. Ticks do not fall from trees, jump or fly. Most species are found on wild grasses and low plants. Adult ticks wait at the ends of grass or other foliage for a host to brush by so they may attach. Sometimes ticks carry bacteria or viruses that can be transmitted to a person while the tick is attached and feeding. There are 47 species of ticks in California, but only eight are known to commonly bite humans:

- Western blacklegged tick (*Ixodes pacificus*)
- American dog tick (*Dermacentor variabilis*)
- Pacific Coast tick (*Dermacentor occidentalis*)
- Wood tick (*Dermacentor andersoni*)
- Brown dog tick (*Rhipicephalus sanguineus*)
- *Ornithodoros hermsi*
- *Ornithodoros parkeri*
- *Ornithodoros coriaceus*.

Source: California Department of Public Health

**Figure 14-3.** California 2014 *Yersinia Pestis* Results in Tested Mammals by County

Tularemia

Tularemia, named after Tulare County in California where it was first described in 1911, is a tick-borne disease of animals and humans caused by the bacterium *Francisella tularensis*. Tularemia is similar to plague, but is typically spread differently. While plague is usually spread to humans by fleas, humans usually become infected with Tularemia by tick and deer fly bites, skin contact with infected animals, ingestion of contaminated water or meat, or inhalation of contaminated dusts or aerosols. Symptoms vary depending upon the route of infection.

Rabbits, hares, and rodents are especially susceptible and often die in large numbers during outbreaks. Although Tularemia can be life-threatening, most infections can be treated successfully with antibiotics. Steps to prevent Tularemia include use of insect repellent, wearing gloves when handling sick or dead animals, and not mowing over dead animals. In the United States, naturally occurring infections have been reported from all states except Hawaii. From 2011 to the publishing of this document there have been 11 cases of Tularemia in California.

Lyme Disease

Lyme disease, named after the city in Connecticut where it was first identified in 1975, is a tick-borne disease caused by the bacterium *Borrelia burgdorferi*, which normally lives in mice, squirrels and other small animals. It is transmitted among these animals and to humans through the bites of certain species of ticks. In the northeastern and north-central United States, the black-legged tick (or deer tick, *Ixodes scapularis*) transmits Lyme disease. In the Pacific coastal United States, the disease is spread by the western black-legged tick (*Ixodes pacificus*). Other major tick species found in the United States have not been shown to transmit the disease.

Typical symptoms include fever, headache, fatigue, and a skin rash. If left untreated, infection can spread to joints, the heart, and the nervous system. Lyme disease is diagnosed based on symptoms, physical findings (e.g., rash), and the possibility of exposure to infected ticks. Laboratory testing is helpful in later stages of the disease. Most cases of Lyme disease can be treated successfully with a few weeks of antibiotics. Steps to prevent Lyme disease include using insect repellent, removing ticks promptly, landscaping, and integrated pest management. The ticks that transmit Lyme disease can occasionally transmit other tick-borne diseases as well. From 2011 to the publishing of this document, there have been 458 cases of Lyme disease in California.

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever

Rocky Mountain spotted fever is a potentially fatal tick-borne disease caused by the bacterium *Rickettsia rickettsii*. It is transmitted to humans by the bite of an infected American dog tick (*Dermacentor variabilis*), Rocky Mountain wood tick (*Dermacentor andersoni*), or brown dog tick (*Rhipicephalus sanguineus*).

Typical symptoms include fever, headache, abdominal pain, vomiting, and muscle pain. A rash may also develop, but is often absent in the first few days, and in some patients, never develops. Rocky Mountain spotted fever can be a severe or even fatal illness if not treated in the first few days of symptoms. It can be treated successfully with a few weeks of antibiotics. Steps to prevent the disease include using insect repellent, removing ticks promptly, landscaping, and integrated pest management. The ticks that transmit Rocky Mountain spotted fever can occasionally transmit other tick-borne diseases as well. From 2011 to the publishing of this document there have been 44 cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever in California.

14.1.6 Mosquito-Borne Disease

Many of the 48 species of mosquitoes in California can carry disease. The City of Roseville actively supports the Placer County public outreach campaign and task force about the potential for mosquito-borne disease.

Malaria

Malaria is a sometimes fatal mosquito-borne disease caused by a parasite that commonly infects the *Anopheles* mosquito, which feeds on humans. People who contract malaria are typically very sick with high fevers, chills, and flu-like illness. Although malaria can be fatal, illness and death can usually be prevented.

On average 1,500 cases of malaria are diagnosed in the United States each year. The vast majority are in travelers and immigrants returning from countries where malaria transmission occurs, many from sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. Although rare, cases of malaria have been reported in California. In many temperate areas, such as western Europe and the United States, economic development and public health measures have succeeded in eliminating malaria. However, most of these areas have *Anopheles* mosquitoes that can transmit malaria, and reintroduction of the disease is a constant risk.

Individuals in areas with malaria need to reduce their likelihood of being bitten by mosquitoes. Screens on windows and doors should be examined to confirm that they are in good repair. Repellents containing 20 to 30 percent DEET should be applied to exposed skin and clothing to keep mosquitoes from biting. From 2011 to the publishing of this document there have been 44 cases of malaria in California.

West Nile Virus

West Nile virus (WNV) is a potentially serious mosquito-borne that may affect residents in the planning area. Experts believe WNV is established as a seasonal epidemic in North America that flares up in the summer and continues into the fall. WNV is a recent disease to affect California. Mosquitoes transmit the virus to birds, livestock and humans. As of January 2016, human-infection cases of the virus had been reported in all states of the continental U.S. except West Virginia, New Hampshire and Vermont, and those states had reported non-human infections. The Placer County West Nile Virus Task Force has had a strong and active role in the community since WNV arrived in 2004.

According to the CDC, approximately 80 percent of people who are infected with WNV will show no symptoms. Up to 20 percent have symptoms such as fever, headache, and body aches, nausea, vomiting, and sometimes swollen lymph glands or a skin rash on the chest, stomach and back. Symptoms can last for as short as a few days, though even healthy people have become sick for several weeks. About 1 percent of people infected with WNV will develop severe illness, with symptoms that can include high fever, headache, neck stiffness, stupor, disorientation, coma, tremors, convulsions, muscle weakness, vision loss, numbness and paralysis. These symptoms may last several weeks, and neurological effects may become permanent. There is no specific treatment for WNV infection. In more severe cases, people may need to go to the hospital where they can receive supportive treatment including intravenous fluids, help with breathing and nursing care.

Individuals in areas with WNV need to reduce their likelihood of being bitten by mosquitoes. Screens on windows and doors should be examined to confirm that they are in good repair. Repellents containing 20 to 30 percent DEET should be applied to exposed skin and clothing to keep mosquitoes from biting.

From 2011 to the publishing of this document there have been 2,811 cases of WNV in California. Of those, 36 were from Placer County. Between 2005 and 2015, there were 5,205 cases of WNV in California, and Placer County had 82 cases, an average of 7.45 cases per year. Due to proactive mitigation of the hazard with mosquito abatement and education efforts, the number of confirmed cases has trended down. The first year the tracking began, there were 35 human cases of WNV in Placer County. In 2015, there were none. The agricultural nature of Placer County, with the potential for standing water to be present throughout the County, continues to put the planning area at risk from WNV and other mosquito-borne illnesses.

Denque Fever

Dengue is a mosquito-borne disease caused by any of four closely related dengue viruses (DENV-1, DENV-2, DENV-3 and DENV-4). People get dengue from the bite of an infected mosquito. The mosquito becomes infected when it bites a person who has dengue virus in their blood. It takes a week or more for the dengue virus to replicate in the mosquito; then the mosquito can transmit the virus to another person when it bites. Dengue is transmitted by yellow fever mosquito (*Aedes aegypti*) and the Asian tiger mosquito (*Aedes albopictus*). These mosquitoes are not native to California, but infestations have been reported in multiple counties in California. Dengue virus cannot be transmitted from person to person.

The main symptoms of dengue are high fever, severe headache, severe pain behind the eyes, joint pain, muscle and bone pain, rash, bruising, and sometimes mild bleeding from the nose or mouth. Generally, younger children and those with their first dengue infection have a milder illness than older children and adults. Severe dengue typically begins with signs and symptoms similar to dengue. Rather than recover, severe dengue patients proceed to experience more bleeding, severe pain in the abdomen, respiratory distress, and fluid accumulation in the abdomen and around the lungs as the smallest blood vessels (capillaries) begin to leak. If not treated, severe dengue can result in death. There is no specific treatment for dengue infection. Rest and fluids are generally sufficient for persons with dengue. Severe dengue may require hospitalization and intensive medical care.

Individuals in areas with dengue need to reduce their likelihood of being bitten by mosquitoes. Screens on windows and doors should be examined to confirm that they are in good repair. Repellents containing 20 to 30 percent DEET should be applied to exposed skin and clothing to keep mosquitoes from biting. From 2011 to the publishing of this document there have been 483 cases of dengue fever in California, with three of the cases in Placer County.

Zika Virus

Zika is a mosquito-borne disease. The most common symptoms of Zika are fever, rash, joint pain, and conjunctivitis (red eyes). The illness is usually mild, with symptoms lasting for several days to a week after being bitten by an infected mosquito. People usually do not get sick enough to go to the hospital, and they rarely die of Zika. For this reason, many people might not realize they have been infected. However, Zika virus infection during pregnancy can cause a serious birth defect called microcephaly, as well as other severe fetal brain defects. Once a person has been infected, he or she is likely to be protected from future infections.

Zika virus is transmitted by yellow fever mosquito (*Aedes aegypti*) and the Asian tiger mosquito (*Aedes albopictus*). These mosquitoes are not native to California, but infestations have been reported in multiple counties in California. An *Aedes* mosquito can only transmit Zika virus after it bites a person who has this virus in their blood. Thus far in California, Zika virus infections have been documented only in people who were infected while traveling outside the United States or through sexual contact with an infected traveler. Zika virus is not spread through casual contact, but can be spread by infected men to their sexual partners. There is a growing association between Zika and microcephaly (abnormally small head and brain) in newborns, as well as Zika and Guillain-Barré Syndrome, a disease affecting the nervous system. Studies are ongoing to further evaluate these associations. From 2015 to the publishing of this document there has been no local mosquito-borne transmission of Zika virus in California.

Chikungunya

Chikungunya (pronounced chik-en-gun-ye) is an infectious mosquito-borne disease with symptoms that typically include fever and severe joint pain. It is caused by the chikungunya virus, which is transmitted by yellow fever mosquito (*Aedes aegypti*) and the Asian tiger mosquito (*Aedes albopictus*). These mosquitoes are not native to California, but infestations have been reported in multiple counties in California. An *Aedes* mosquito can only transmit chikungunya virus after it bites a person who has this virus in their blood. A person with chikungunya is

not contagious. As of the publication of this document, chikungunya infections have been documented only in persons who were infected while traveling outside the United States.

14.1.7 Anthrax

Anthrax is a disease caused by *Bacillus anthracis*, a bacterium that forms spores (a spore is a cell that is dormant but may come to life with the right conditions). There are three forms of anthrax:

- **Cutaneous**—The first symptom is a small sore that develops into a blister. The blister then develops into a skin ulcer with a black area in the center. The sore, blister and ulcer do not hurt.
- **Gastrointestinal**—The first symptoms are nausea, loss of appetite, bloody diarrhea, and fever, followed by bad stomach pain.
- **Inhalation**—The first symptoms of inhalation anthrax are like cold or flu symptoms and can include a sore throat, mild fever and muscle aches. Later symptoms include cough, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, tiredness and muscle aches.

Anthrax is a naturally occurring illness and isolated cases occur all over the world yearly. Humans can become infected with anthrax by handling products from infected animals or by breathing in anthrax spores from infected animal products (such as wool). People can become infected with gastrointestinal anthrax by eating undercooked meat from infected animals. Anthrax does occur in California, and animals have tested positive; however, there have been no positive human cases of anthrax in California in the last 10 years. Anthrax can be treated successfully with antibiotics.

Anthrax can be used as a weapon, as happened in the United States in 2001, when anthrax was spread through the postal system by sending letters with powder containing anthrax spores. This caused 22 cases of anthrax infection and brought anthrax back into the public eye. From 2011 to the publishing of this document there have been no cases of anthrax in California.

14.1.8 Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) is a viral respiratory illness caused by a coronavirus (SARS-CoV). SARS was first reported in Asia in February 2003. Over the next few months, the illness spread to more than two dozen countries in North America, South America, Europe, and Asia before the global outbreak was contained. According to the WHO, 8,098 people worldwide became sick with SARS during the 2003 outbreak and 774 died. In the United States, only eight people had laboratory evidence of SARS-CoV infection. All of these people had traveled to parts of the world where SARS was present. SARS did not spread more widely in the United States.

In general, SARS begins with a high fever, headache, an overall feeling of discomfort and body aches. Some people also have mild respiratory symptoms at the outset. About 10 percent to 20 percent of patients have diarrhea. After two to seven days, SARS patients may develop a dry cough. Most patients develop pneumonia.

The main way that SARS seems to spread is by close person-to-person contact. The virus that causes SARS is thought to be transmitted most readily by respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. Droplet spread can happen when droplets from the cough or sneeze of an infected person are propelled a short distance (generally up to 3 feet) through the air and deposited on the mucous membranes of the mouth, nose, or eyes of persons nearby. The virus also can spread when a person touches a surface or object contaminated with infectious droplets and then touches his or her mouth, nose, or eyes. It is also possible that the SARS virus might spread more broadly through the air or by other ways that are not now known.

As of May 2005, according to the CDC, there was no remaining sustained SARS transmission anywhere in the world. However, CDC has developed recommendations and guidelines to help public health and healthcare

officials plan for and respond quickly to the reappearance of SARS if it occurs again. Lessons learned from the SARS outbreak helped healthcare facilities and communities successfully plan and respond to the 2009 H1N1 pandemic. The California Health and Safety Code lists SARS among the communicable diseases that must be reported to health authorities. Placer County is authorized to collect records and data, initiate disease control measures, control property and manage persons (including isolation and quarantine) for containment of communicable disease. From 2011 to the publishing of this document there have no cases of SARS in California.

14.1.9 Extreme Weather

From 2006 to 2010, more people in the U.S. died from extreme heat or extreme cold than from hurricanes, tornadoes, floods and earthquakes combined. The western United States is subject to many weather extremes. Severe spring storms can lead to risk of traumatic injuries, mudslides, flooding and property damage. Extreme heat can lead to dehydration and heat-related illness. Severe winter weather can lead to risk of traumatic injuries, hypothermia and icy conditions.

Severe Spring Storms

Thunderstorms cause most of the severe spring weather. Tornadoes are rare in California but can occur. Since 2011, a total of 44 tornadoes have occurred in California, one of them in Placer County. When these events occur unexpectedly, the risk of injury and death increases. Advance planning can decrease the risks. Citizens should pay close attention to changing weather conditions when there is a severe thunderstorm watch or warning.

Lightning strikes are a danger during thunderstorms. A lightning bolt is 6 to 8 centimeters in diameter, carrying between 10 and 100 million volts in 20 to 50 thousand amps of direct current. The duration is approximately one millisecond. Volts of 2 billion and 500 thousand amps have been measured. A lightning strike can cause death or injury to one or several persons. Long-term injuries from lightning strike can include memory and attention loss, chronic numbness, muscle spasm, stiffness, depression, hearing loss and sleep disturbance. Seventy percent of all lightning injuries and fatalities occur in the afternoon; 85 percent of victims are children and young men (age 10 to 35) engaged in outdoor recreation and work activities. Hikers, campers, backpackers, skiers, fishermen, and hunters are especially vulnerable.

Extreme Heat

California, Nevada and Arizona experience very high temperatures during the summer. Those susceptible to extreme heat may suffer heat-related illnesses:

- **Heat Exhaustion**—Heat exhaustion is a mild form of heat-related illness that can develop after several days of exposure to high temperatures and inadequate or unbalanced replacement of fluids. It is the body's response to an excessive loss of the water and salt contained in sweat. Those most prone to heat exhaustion are elderly people, people with high blood pressure, and people working or exercising in a hot environment.
- **Heat Cramps**—Heat cramps usually affect people who sweat a lot during strenuous activity. This sweating depletes the body's salt and moisture. The low salt level in the muscles may be the cause of heat cramps. Heat cramps may also be a symptom of heat exhaustion.
- **Heat Stroke**—Heat stroke is a severe, dangerous form of heat-related illness. It occurs when the body's temperature rises rapidly, the sweating mechanism fails, and the body is unable to cool down. Body temperature may rise to 106°F or higher within 10 to 15 minutes. Heat stroke can cause death or permanent disability if emergency treatment is not provided. This is a medical emergency.

Heat has caused 9,000 deaths in the United States from 1979 to 2013. Air-conditioning is the number one protective factor against heat-related illness and death. If a home is not air-conditioned, people can reduce their risk for heat-related illness by spending time in public facilities that are air-conditioned.

The California Office of Emergency Services has a comprehensive contingency plan for excessive heat emergencies. The plan describes state operations during heat-related emergencies and provides guidance for state agencies, local government, and non-governmental organizations in the preparation of heat emergency response plans and related activities. Placer County has an emergency contingency plan and participates in the opening of local cooling centers if extreme heat continues for an extended period of time.

Severe Winter Weather

When winter temperatures drop significantly below normal, staying warm and safe can become a challenge. Extremely cold temperatures often accompany a winter storm, which may also cause power failures and icy roads. Staying indoors as much as possible can help reduce the risk of car crashes and falls on the ice, but cold weather also can present hazards indoors. Many homes will be too cold, either due to a power failure or because the heating system is not adequate for the weather. When people must use space heaters and fireplaces to stay warm, the risk of residential fires increases, as well as the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.

Extreme cold can bring on health emergencies in susceptible people, such as those without shelter or who are stranded, or who live in a home that is poorly insulated or without heat:

- **Hypothermia**—When exposed to cold temperatures, the body begins to lose heat faster than it can be produced. Prolonged exposure to cold will eventually use up the body's stored energy. The result is hypothermia, or abnormally low body temperature. Body temperature that is too low affects the brain, making the victim unable to think clearly or move well. This makes hypothermia particularly dangerous because a person may not know it is happening and will not be able to do anything about it. Warning signs of hypothermia include shivering, exhaustion, confusion, fumbling hands, memory loss, slurred speech, drowsiness, bright red cold skin, and very low energy.
- **Frostbite**—Frostbite is an injury to the body caused by freezing of the tissues. Frostbite causes a loss of feeling and color in affected areas. It most often affects the nose, ears, cheeks, chin, fingers, or toes. Frostbite can permanently damage the body, and severe cases can lead to amputation. The risk of frostbite is increased in people with reduced blood circulation and among people who are not dressed properly for extremely cold temperatures. A victim is often unaware of frostbite until someone else points it out because the frozen tissues are numb. Signs of frostbite may be a white or grayish-yellow skin area, skin that feels unusually firm or waxy and numbness.

Infants and the elderly are particularly at risk to cold temperatures, but anyone can be affected. If extreme winter weather conditions are expected for an extended period, Placer County has an emergency contingency plan to provide shelter and care areas to provide heating centers for those in need. Preventive action is the best defense against having to deal with extreme cold-weather conditions. Preparing homes and cars in advance for winter emergencies, and observing safety precautions during times of extremely cold weather can reduce the risk of weather-related health problems.

14.2 HAZARD PROFILE

The severity of human health hazards is dependent upon the hazard and the population exposed to it. As the population increases, so does the risk of exposure to hazards. The key to reducing the disease hazard is isolation so that the exposed population does not continue to spread the hazard to the uninfected population. For disease and weather-related human health hazards, promoting education and personal preparedness will help to mitigate and reduce the severity of the hazard.

14.2.1 Past Events

Communicable Diseases

The following is a summary of recent disease outbreak events:

- In the United States during the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic, there were 59,979,608 confirmed cases of the disease, 270,435 people hospitalized due to the illness and 12,271 deaths. In California, there were 4,134 people hospitalized due to the illness and 596 deaths. In Placer County, there were 45 confirmed cases, with 5 deaths due to the illness. The pandemic was mild compared to the Spanish Flu pandemic of 1918, which caused 100 million deaths worldwide—a total of 3 percent of the world's total population.
- West Nile Virus arrived in Placer County in July 2004. The first case was diagnosed in September 2004. The 56-year old patient was recovering from meningitis in the hospital when the test came back positive for WNV. From 2011 to the publishing of this document there have been 2,811 cases of WNV in California, 36 of them in Placer County
- There were two confirmed cases of SARS in California during the worldwide outbreak in 2002-2003, none of them in Placer County.
- From 2011 to the publishing of this document there have been 458 cases of Lyme disease in California, 4 of them in Placer County.
- From 2011 to the publishing of this document there have been 16 cases of hantavirus in California, including one in Placer County.
- As of the publishing of this document, no cases of tularemia or plague have been reported in Placer County, but cases of these diseases have been reported in California and nearby counties. Even though these hazards may not be endemic to the area, they can be brought into the planning region and are still considered to be a risk.

Extreme Weather

The following is a summary of recent extreme weather events that threatened human health:

- From 2006 to 2010, excessive heat exposure caused 3,332 deaths in the United States.
- In July 2006, California experienced a heat wave impacting the entire state. Coroners attributed 140 deaths to hyperthermia, and it has been estimated from other data that more than 600 heat-related deaths may have occurred over a 17-day period.
- From 2006 to 2010, hypothermia caused 6,660 deaths in the United States.
- From 2006 to 2010, lightning strikes caused 657 deaths in the United States.

14.2.2 Location

It is difficult to map the extent of human-health hazards compared to others, such as floods, wildfires and dam failures. All of the City of Roseville Planning Area is susceptible to the human health hazards discussed in this chapter. While some hazards, such as the West Nile Virus and Lyme disease, can have a geographic presence within the planning area, other diseases can cause exposure to the planning area from outside the local region. Roseville residents who travel can become exposed to diseases while abroad and bring the diseases back with them, potentially placing the region at risk for exposure. Extreme weather poses an equal human health hazard across the City.

14.2.3 Frequency

Communicable Disease

Due to increased air travel, the growing population and the country's aging population, the probability of a communicable disease epidemic or pandemic is a growing threat. Certain human health hazards, such as influenza, can be expected seasonably, with variations on specific strains year to year. Additionally, tick-borne diseases are likely to increase during spring and fall, when people participate in outdoor activities such as hiking. The frequency of other health hazards is difficult to establish and depends largely on the unique circumstances surrounding a localized outbreak and its subsequent expansion into epidemics and eventually pandemics.

Extreme Weather

Trauma due to injuries directly due to storms (such as motor vehicle collisions and falls), heat related illness and hypothermia are a factor of the weather and in some cases a technological hazard.

14.2.4 Severity

The severity of the human health hazard varies from individual to individual. Typically, young children and older adults are more susceptible to acquiring communicable diseases due to developing or diminishing immune systems or experiencing adverse effects to extreme weather conditions. These populations often experience the most severe of symptoms, as their immune systems are not capable of fighting off infection or efficiently regulating temperature. In general, severity varies depending on the pathology of the disease, the health of the infected, and the availability of treatments for alleviating symptoms or curing the disease.

14.3 SECONDARY HAZARDS

Human health hazards are not like natural hazards that have measurable secondary impacts, such as earthquakes, floods or wildfires. The largest secondary impact caused by human health hazards would be economic. Large outbreaks of any human health hazard could reduce the work force significantly, causing businesses and agencies to close or be greatly impacted.

Another secondary impact could be stigmatization. The fear of the human health hazard and fear of the unknown could lead to isolation, violence and self-inflicted injury. Hospitals and health care providers could be overwhelmed with the "worried well" seeking care and comfort. Providing key and critical information can reduce and mitigate this secondary risk.

14.4 EXPOSURE AND VULNERABILITY

14.4.1 Population

All citizens in the Roseville planning area could be susceptible to the human health hazards discussed in this chapter. A large outbreak or epidemic, a pandemic or a use of biological agents as a weapon of mass destruction could have devastating effects on the population of Roseville.

West Nile Virus and other mosquito-borne illnesses are a significant concern in the local wetlands and west of Roseville in the flooded rice fields. A concentrated at-risk population is on the western border of the city limits near the rice fields where the mosquitoes breed.

While all of the population in the planning area is considered at risk to the human health hazards discussed in this chapter, the young and the elderly, those with compromised immune systems, and those with special needs are

considered the most vulnerable. The City has a large elderly community with a concentration of older residents in areas such as Sun City Roseville. The introduction of a disease such as the plague or influenza could rapidly impact those at risk.

14.4.2 Property

None of the health hazards discussed in this chapter would have significant measurable impact on the structural environment or property of the planning area.

14.4.3 Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

None of the health hazards discussed in this chapter would have significant measurable impact on the critical facilities or infrastructure of the planning area. However, health care facilities (including long-term care and clinics and even veterinary offices) have adopted the recommended “all-hazards” approach to preparedness and have prepared for the health hazards addressed in this chapter.

The acute care hospitals in Roseville have collaborated, trained and planned on a local, regional, state and national level to provide immediate and comprehensive medical care to the citizens of Roseville and the greater western Placer County population. Emergency management and preparedness planning incorporates all response disciplines (fire, law, first responder ground and air ambulance agencies, public health, mental and spiritual health). Planning includes identifying shelters, alternate treatment facilities, isolation capacity and methods to immediately expand physical and human resources.

14.4.4 Environment

None of the health hazards discussed in this chapter would have significant measurable impact on the environment of the planning area. While many of the vectors of the health hazards discussed in this chapter (mosquitoes, rodents, fleas, ticks and deer flies) rely on local or regional environments for their survival, the human health hazard that they carry or potentially transmit would have no significant measurable impact on the environment.

14.4.5 Economy

The economic impact of a human health hazard could be localized to a single region or population, or could be widespread. The impact could be significant, depending on the hazard, number of cases and the availability of resources to care for those affected by the hazard. Other financial impacts could be absorbed or managed by the organization affected.

14.5 FUTURE TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT

The potential for communicable diseases, vector-borne diseases or extreme weather in Roseville and the planning area is not likely to lessen or prohibit growth or development in Roseville.

14.6 REVIEW OF EXISTING ORDINANCES, PROGRAMS AND PLANS

14.6.1 Hospital Expansions to Care for Growing Populations

Kaiser Permanente operates medical facilities in Roseville as follows:

- In October 1998, Kaiser Permanente opened a 116-bed hospital on Eureka Road adjacent to its medical offices. Since then, the hospital increased the number of beds to 166 (not including the Women’s and

Children's Center). In addition to the hospital, comprehensive outpatient, primary, and specialty care services are offered, as well as education, pharmacy, laboratory, radiology, optical, EKG, and physical therapy services at three sites in Roseville.

- Kaiser opened a 75,000 square-foot medical office building in Lincoln in October 2006.
- In December 2008, a \$52 million expansion project was completed that quadrupled the size of the Kaiser Roseville emergency room and doubled the number of beds. The radiology department was tripled in size and provided with high tech rooms with advanced diagnostic tools.
- Kaiser Roseville's Women's and Children's Center opened in January 2009 and includes 174 beds, neonatal and pediatric intensive care units, and a second medical office building.
- Kaiser Roseville is a certified Stroke and STEMI (heart attack) Receiving Center.
- Kaiser's Roseville Medical Center was named as a "Top Hospital" on the 2015 Leapfrog Top Hospitals listing—a voluntary program recognizing hospitals that demonstrate success in minimizing mortality rates for high-risk procedures and preventing medical errors.

Sutter Roseville Medical Center operates medical facilities in Roseville as follows:

- The current Sutter Roseville Medical Center campus opened in 1997 and provides comprehensive community health and trauma care for more than seven counties.
- Sutter Roseville Medical Center provides critical care, cardiology, neurology, pulmonary and orthopedic services, a dedicated cancer center, a Family Birth Center, a Neo Natal Intensive Care Unit, wound care, a 24-hour emergency department and the Sutter Rehabilitation Institute, a 55-bed acute rehabilitation center with accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities
- Sutter Roseville Medical Center is an accredited regional Level II trauma center and designated disaster/medical control facility, as well as a certified Stroke Receiving Center, STEMI (heart attack) Receiving Center and National Disaster Medical Systems hospital.
- Sutter Roseville is in the process of expanding its emergency department, intensive care and trauma neuro intensive care units and inpatient and outpatient surgery programs.
- In 2015, Truven Health Analytics named Sutter Health and Sutter Health's Valley Area, which includes Sutter Roseville Medical Center, as two of the nation's top five performers among large health care systems in its 15 Top Health Systems study.

Past and future expansion of these medical centers will enhance the capacity and services offered to treat illness and injury in Roseville and the surrounding region.

14.6.2 Memorandums of Agreement

The following memorandums of agreement enhance Roseville's ability to respond to the human health hazard:

- Sutter Roseville Medical Center has a memorandum of agreement with the Department of Quarantine, a division of the CDC, to provide isolation treatment in the event of a highly contagious and virulent disease.
- Sutter Roseville Medical Center has cooperative memorandums of agreement with Beale Air Force Base and the Placer County Department of Health and Human Services to provide assistance and care in disaster and mass casualty incidents.
- Since 2013 Sutter Roseville Medical Center has been a designated one of the nation's 1,500 National Disaster Medical Systems Hospital by the Department of Defense, Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Veteran's affairs. This designation can provide the facility and the region more rapid care and assistance if a catastrophe strikes.

- Kaiser Roseville and Sutter Roseville Medical Center are coalition members with Placer County Public Health in the Healthcare Emergency Coalition to prepare, train and exercise to provide services in mass casualty situations.

14.6.3 Integrated Emergency Response

FEMA and the Joint Commission for Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) expect acute care facilities to provide planning for an “all hazard” disaster response and care for mass casualties, whether the incidents and events are naturally occurring, human caused, or a combination of both. JCAHO requires the integration of emergency response planning with local response agencies, ensuring that the community will receive the highest level of integrated response and protection available. These planning efforts are supported by local, regional, state and federal grant funding.

14.7 SCENARIO

A human health worst-case scenario for the planning area would be an epidemic or large-scale incident of any of the human health hazards discussed in this chapter. Medical treatment facilities in the planning area would be overwhelmed and taxed beyond their capabilities as the numbers of patients escalates. The impacts on the workforce within the planning area could have acute and long-term economic impacts on the primary employers in the planning area. First responders would be exposed to the human health hazards, which could deplete the medical workforce and could have profound impact on the potential escalation of the scenario.

14.8 ISSUES

Important issues associated with the human health hazards include but are not limited to the following:

- Prevention through vaccination and personal emergency and disaster preparation will help to reduce the impacts of human health hazards.
- Medical and response personnel need to be integrated in a unified command to provide care when needed in response to human health hazards.
- Medical and response personnel must be adequately trained and supplied.
- Up-to-date and functional all-hazard contingency planning should be carried out.
- A system needs to be in place for informing the public with a unified message about the human health hazard.
- Health agencies and facilities require surge capacity management and adaptation to the rising number and needs of the region.

15. HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARDS

15.1 GENERAL BACKGROUND

Although the DMA does not require an assessment of human-caused hazards, The City of Roseville is including human-caused hazards in this hazard mitigation plan for the following reasons:

- The City takes a proactive approach to disaster preparedness, especially in an effort to protect the public safety of all citizens.
- Preparation for and response to a human-caused disaster will involve many of the same staff training, critical decisions, and commitment of resources as for a natural hazard.
- The multi-hazard mitigation planning effort is an opportunity to inform the public about all hazards, including human-caused hazards.
- The likelihood of a human-caused hazard in Roseville is greater than several of the identified natural hazards in this Plan.
- The City has a Terrorism Contingency Plan (June 2004) and a Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan (September 2004) already in place with instructions for a response by City of Roseville first responders and staff of the emergency operations center.

Human-caused hazards fall into the following categories:

- Man-made hazards include acts of terrorism and cyber threats. These hazards are intentional, criminal, malicious acts.
- Technological hazards are incidents that arise from human activities such as the manufacture, transportation, storage and use of hazardous materials. These are accidental incidents with unintended consequences.

This report does not address human-caused hazards to the Roseville water treatment facilities, because the City evaluated those facilities in a separate report per EPA requirements. Information on that evaluation is available from the Roseville City Manager's office. In 2003, with input from the City of Roseville, Placer County conducted a State Homeland Security Assessment Survey to review terrorism vulnerabilities, personnel available to respond, and equipment needed. The resulting information is classified and available only to first responders at the time of an emergency (per state and federal laws).

DEFINITIONS

Acts of Terrorism—The unlawful use or threatened use of force or violence against people or property with the intention of intimidating or coercing societies or governments. Terrorism is either foreign or domestic, depending on the origin, base, and objectives of the terrorist or organization.

Technological Hazards—Hazards from accidents associated with human activities such as the manufacture, transportation, storage and use of hazardous materials.

Weapons of Mass Destruction—Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive weapons associated with terrorism.

Hazardous Material—A substance or combination of substances that, because of quantity, concentration, physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness, or pose a present or potential hazard to human life, property, or the environment. Hazardous waste is included in the City's working definition.

15.1.1 Man-Made Hazards

Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) categorizes terrorism in the United States as one of two types:

- Domestic terrorism involves groups or individuals whose terrorist activities are directed at elements of our government or population without foreign direction. The 1995 bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah federal building in Oklahoma City is an example of domestic terrorism. The FBI is the primary response agency for domestic terrorism. The FBI coordinates domestic preparedness programs and activities of the United States to limit acts posed by terrorists including the use of weapons of mass destruction (WMDs).
- International terrorism involves groups or individuals whose terrorist activities are foreign-based and/or directed by countries or groups outside the United States, or whose activities transcend national boundaries. Examples include the 1997 bombing of Mobil Oil's headquarters, the 1983 bombing of the U.S. Capitol, the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center, and the September 11, 2001 attacks at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

The three key elements to defining a terrorist event are as follows:

- Activities involve the use of illegal force.
- Actions are intended to intimidate or coerce.
- Actions are committed in support of political or social objectives.

As detailed in the City's Terrorism Contingency Plan, at least three important considerations distinguish terrorism hazards from other types of hazards:

- In the case of chemical, biological and radioactive agents, their presence may not be immediately obvious, making it difficult to determine when and where they may have been released, who has been exposed, and what danger is present for first responders and emergency medical technicians.
- There is limited scientific understanding of how these agents affect the population at large.
- Terrorism evokes strong emotional reactions, ranging from anxiety to fear to anger to depression.

Those involved with terrorism response, including public health and public information staff, are trained to deal with the public's emotional reaction swiftly as response to the event occurs. The area of the event must be clearly identified in all emergency alert messages to prevent those not affected by the incident from overwhelming local emergency rooms and response resources, thereby reducing service to those actually affected. The public will be informed clearly and frequently about what government agencies are doing to mitigate the impacts of the event. The public will also be given clear directions on how to protect the health of individuals and families.

FEMA defines terrorism as the use of weapons of mass destruction, including biological, chemical, nuclear and radiological weapons; arson, incendiary, explosive and armed attacks; industrial sabotage and intentional hazardous materials releases; agro-terrorism; and cyber-terrorism (FEMA 386-7). The following are potential methods used by terrorists that could affect the City of Roseville as a direct target or collaterally:

• Conventional bomb	• Arson/incendiary attack
• Biological agent	• Armed attack
• Chemical agent	• Cyber-terrorism (see the cyber threats section of this profile)
• Nuclear bomb	• Agro-terrorism
• Radiological agent	• Intentional hazardous material release.

Table 15-1 provides a hazard profile summary for terrorism-related hazards. Most terrorist events in the United States have been bombing attacks, involving detonated or undetonated explosive devices, tear gas, pipe bombs, and firebombs.

Table 15-1. Event Profiles for Terrorism

Hazard	Application Mode ^a	Hazard Duration ^b	Static/Dynamic Characteristics ^c	Mitigating and Exacerbating Conditions ^d
Conventional Bomb	Detonation of explosive device on or near target; delivery via person, vehicle, or projectile.	Instantaneous; additional secondary devices, or diversionary activities may be used, lengthening the duration of the hazard until the attack site is determined to be clear.	Extent of damage is determined by type and quantity of explosive. Effects generally static other than cascading consequences, incremental structural failure, etc.	Overpressure at a given standoff is inversely proportional to the cube of the distance from the blast; thus, each additional increment of standoff provides progressively more protection. Terrain, forestation, structures, etc. can provide shielding by absorbing and/or deflecting energy and debris. Exacerbating conditions include ease of access to target; lack of barriers and shielding; poor construction; and ease of concealment of device.
Chemical Agent	Liquid/aerosol contaminants dispersed using sprayers or other aerosol generators; liquids vaporizing from puddles/containers; or munitions.	Hours to weeks, depending on the agent and the conditions in which it exists.	Contamination can be carried out of the initial target area by persons, vehicles, water, and wind. Chemicals may be corrosive or otherwise damaging over time if not remediated.	Air temperature can affect evaporation of aerosols. Ground temperature affects evaporation of liquids. Humidity can enlarge aerosol particles, reducing inhalation hazard. Precipitation can dilute and disperse agents but can spread contamination. Wind can disperse vapors but also cause target area to be dynamic. The micro-meteorological effects of buildings and terrain can alter travel and duration of agents. Shielding in the form of sheltering in place can protect people and property from harmful effects.
Arson/Incendiary Attack	Initiation of fire or explosion on or near target via direct contact or remotely via projectile.	Generally minutes to hours.	Extent of damage is determined by type and quantity of device, accelerant, and materials present at or near target. Effects generally static other than cascading consequences, incremental structural failure, etc.	Mitigation factors include built-in fire detection and protection systems and fire-resistive construction techniques. Inadequate security can allow easy access to target, easy concealment of an incendiary device, and undetected initiation of a fire. Non-compliance with fire and building codes, as well as failure to maintain existing fire protection systems, can substantially increase the effectiveness of a fire weapon.
Armed Attack	Tactical assault or sniping from remote location, or random attack based on fear, emotion, or mental instability.	Generally minutes to days.	Varies based on the perpetrators' intent and capabilities.	Inadequate security can allow easy access to target, easy concealment of weapons, and undetected initiation of an attack.
Biological Agent	Liquid or solid contaminants dispersed using sprayers/ aerosol generators or by point or line sources such as munitions, covert deposits, and moving sprayers.	Hours to years, depending on the agent and the conditions in which it exists.	Depending on the agent used and the effectiveness with which it is deployed, contamination can be spread via wind and water. Infection can spread via humans or animals.	Altitude of release above ground can affect dispersion; sunlight is destructive to many bacteria and viruses; light to moderate wind will disperse agents but higher winds can break up aerosol clouds; the micro-meteorological effects of buildings and terrain can influence aerosolization and travel of agents.

Hazard	Application Mode ^a	Hazard Duration ^b	Static/Dynamic Characteristics ^c	Mitigating and Exacerbating Conditions ^d
Agro-terrorism	Direct, generally covert contamination of food supplies or introduction of pests and/or disease agents to crops and livestock.	Days to months.	Varies by type of incident. Food contamination events may be limited to specific distribution sites, whereas pests and diseases may spread widely. Generally no effects on built environment.	Inadequate security can facilitate adulteration of food and introduction of pests and disease agents to crops and livestock.
Radiological Agent	Radioactive contaminants dispersed using sprayers/ aerosol generators, or by point or line sources such as munitions.	Seconds to years, depending on material used.	Initial effects will be localized to site of attack; depending on meteorological conditions, subsequent behavior of radioactive contaminants may be dynamic.	Duration of exposure, distance from source of radiation, and the amount of shielding between source and target determine exposure to radiation.
Nuclear Bomb	Detonation of nuclear device underground, at the surface, in the air, or at high altitude.	Light/heat flash and blast/shock wave last for seconds; nuclear radiation and fallout hazards can persist for years. Electromagnetic pulse from a high-altitude detonation lasts for seconds and affects only unprotected electronic systems.	Initial light, heat, and blast effects of a subsurface, ground or air burst are static and determined by the device's characteristics and employment; fallout of radioactive contaminants may be dynamic, depending on meteorological conditions.	Harmful effects of radiation can be reduced by minimizing the time of exposure. Light, heat, and blast energy decrease logarithmically as a function of distance from seat of blast. Terrain, forestation, structures, etc. can provide shielding by absorbing and/or deflecting radiation and radioactive contaminants.
Intentional Hazardous Material Release (fixed facility or transportation)	Solid, liquid, and/or gaseous contaminants released from fixed or mobile containers	Hours to days.	Chemicals may be corrosive or otherwise damaging over time. Explosion and/or fire may be subsequent. Contamination may be carried out of the incident area by persons, vehicles, water and wind.	Weather conditions directly affect how the hazard develops. The micro-meteorological effects of buildings and terrain can alter travel and duration of agents. Shielding in the form of sheltering in place can protect people and property from harmful effects. Non-compliance with fire and building codes, as well as failure to maintain existing fire protection and containment features, can substantially increase the damage from a hazardous materials release.

- Application Mode**—Application mode describes the human acts or unintended events necessary to cause the hazard to occur.
- Duration**—Duration is the length of time the hazard is present. For example, a chemical warfare agent such as mustard gas, if unremediated, can persist for hours or weeks under the right conditions.
- Dynamic or Static Characteristics**—These characteristics of a hazard describe its tendency, or that of its effects, to either expand, contract, or remain confined in time, magnitude, and space. For example, the physical destruction caused by an earthquake is generally confined to the place in which it occurs, and it does not usually get worse unless aftershocks or other cascading failures occur; in contrast, a cloud of chlorine gas leaking from a storage tank can change location by drifting with the wind and can diminish in danger by dissipating over time.
- Mitigation and Exacerbating Conditions**—Mitigating conditions are characteristics of the target and its physical environment that can reduce the effects of a hazard. For example, earthen berms can provide protection from bombs; exposure to sunlight can render some biological agents ineffective; and effective perimeter lighting and surveillance can minimize the likelihood of someone approaching a target unseen. In contrast, exacerbating conditions are characteristics that can enhance or magnify the effects of a hazard. For example, depressions or low areas in terrain can trap heavy vapors, and a proliferation of street furniture (trash receptacles, newspaper vending machines, mail boxes, etc.) can provide hiding places for explosive devices.

Source: FEMA 386-7

The effects of terrorism can vary from loss of life and injuries to property damage and disruptions in services such as electricity, water supplies, transportation, or communications. Terrorist acts may have an immediate effect or a delayed effect. Terrorists often choose targets that offer limited danger to themselves and areas with relatively easy public access. Foreign terrorists look for visible targets where they can avoid detection before and after an attack such as international airports, large cities, major special events, and high-profile landmarks.

In dealing with intentional human-caused hazards, the unpredictability of human beings must be considered. People with a desire to perform criminal acts may seek out targets of opportunity that may not fall into established lists of critical areas or facilities. The City of Roseville first responders train not only to respond to organized terrorism events, but also to respond to random acts by individuals who, for a variety of reasons ranging from fear to emotional trauma to mental instability, may choose to harm others and destroy property.

While education, heightened awareness, and early warning of unusual circumstances may deter crime and terrorism, intentional acts that harm people and property are possible at any time. Public safety entities must react to the incident, locate, isolate and neutralize further damage, and conduct investigation to bring criminals to justice.

Cyber Threats

A cyber threat is an intentional and malicious crime that compromises the digital infrastructure of a person or organization, often for financial or terror-related reasons. Such attacks vary in nature and are perpetrated using digital mediums or sometimes social engineering to target human operators. Generally, attacks last minutes to days, but large-scale events and their impacts can last much longer. As information technology continues to grow in capability and interconnectivity, cyber threats become increasingly frequent and destructive. In 2014, internet security teams at Symantec and Verizon indicated that nearly 1 million new pieces of malware—malicious code designed to steal or destroy information—were created every day (Harrison 2015).

Cyber threats differ by motive, attack type and perpetrator profile. Motives range from the pursuit of financial gain to political or social aims. Cyber threats are difficult to identify and comprehend. Types of threats include using viruses to erase entire systems, breaking into systems and altering files, using someone's personal computer to attack others, or stealing confidential information. The spectrum of cyber risks is limitless, with threats having a wide-range of effects on the individual, community, organizational, and national threat (FEMA 2013).

This risk assessment includes cyber attacks and cyberterrorism under the inclusive hazard of cyber threats. The terms often are used interchangeably, though they are not the same. While all cyberterrorism is a form of cyber attack, not all cyber attacks are cyberterrorism.

Cyber Attacks

Public and private computer systems are likely to experience a variety of cyber attacks, from blanket malware infection to targeted attacks on system capabilities. Cyber attacks specifically seek to breach IT security measures designed to protect an individual or organization. The initial attack is followed by more severe attacks for the purpose of causing harm, stealing data, or financial gain. Organizations are prone to different types of attacks that can be either automated or targeted in nature. Table 15-2 describes the most common cyber attack mechanisms faced by organizations today.

Since 2013, a new type of cyber-attack is becoming increasingly common against individuals and small- and medium-sized organizations. This attack is called cyber ransom. Cyber ransom occurs when an individual downloads ransom malware, or ransomware, often through phishing or drive-by download, and the subsequent execution of code results in encryption of all data and personal files stored on the system. The victim then receives a message that demands a fee in the form of electronic currency or cryptocurrency, such as Bitcoin, for the decryption code (Figure 15-1).

Table 15-2. Common Mechanisms for Cyber Attacks

Type	Description
Socially Engineered Trojans	Programs designed to mimic legitimate processes (e.g. updating software, running fake antivirus software) with the end goal of human-interaction caused infection. When the victim runs the fake process, the Trojan is installed on the system.
Unpatched Software	Nearly all software has weak points that may be exploited by malware. Most common software exploitations occur with Java, Adobe Reader, and Adobe Flash. These vulnerabilities are often exploited as small amounts of malicious code are often downloaded via drive-by download.
Phishing	Malicious email messages that ask users to click a link or download a program. Phishing attacks may appear as legitimate emails from trusted third parties.
Password Attacks	Third party attempts to crack a user's password and subsequently gain access to a system. Password attacks do not typically require malware, but rather stem from software applications on the attacker's system. These applications may use a variety of methods to gain access, including generating large numbers of generated guesses, or dictionary attacks, in which passwords are systematically tested against all of the words in a dictionary.
Drive-by Downloads	Malware is downloaded unknowingly by the victims when they visit an infected site.
Denial of Service Attacks	Attacks that focus on disrupting service to a network in which attackers send high volumes of data until the network becomes overloaded and can no longer function.
Man in the Middle	Man-in-the-Middle attacks mirror victims and endpoints for online information exchange. In this type of attack, the attacker communicates with the victims, who believe they are interacting with a legitimate endpoint website. The attacker is also communicating with the actual endpoint website by impersonating the victim. As the process goes through, the attacker obtains entered and received information from both the victim and endpoint.
Malvertising	Malware downloaded to a system when the victim clicks on an affected ad.
Advanced Persistent Threat (APT)	An attack in which the attacker gains access to a network and remains undetected. APT attacks are designed to steal data instead of cause damage.

Source: Danielson 2015

**Figure 15-1. Pop-Up Message Indicating Ransomware Infection**

With millions of threats created each day, the importance of protection against cyber attacks becomes a necessary function of everyday operations for individuals, government facilities, and businesses. The increasing dependency on technology for vital information storage and the often automated method of infection means higher stakes for the success of measurable protection and education.

Cyberterrorism

Cyberterrorism is the use of computers and information, particularly over the Internet, to recruit others to an organization's cause, cause physical or financial harm, or cause a severe disruption of infrastructure service. Such disruptions can be driven by religious, political, or other motives. Like traditional terrorism tactics, cyberterrorism seeks to evoke very strong emotional reactions, but it does so through information technology rather than a physically violent or disruptive action. Cyberterrorism has three main types of objectives (Kostadinov 2012):

- **Organizational**—Cyberterrorism with an organizational objective includes specific functions outside of or in addition to a typical cyber attack. Terrorist groups today use the internet on a daily basis. This daily use may include recruitment, training, fundraising, communication, or planning. Organizational cyberterrorism can use platforms such as social media as a tool to spread a message beyond country borders and instigate physical forms of terrorism. Additionally, organizational goals may use systematic attacks as a tool for training new members of a faction in cyber warfare.
- **Undermining**—Cyberterrorism with undermining as an objective seeks to hinder the normal functioning of computer systems, services, or websites. Such methods include defacing, denying, and exposing information. While undermining tactics are typically used due to high dependence on online structures to support vital operational functions, they typically do not result in grave consequences unless undertaken as part of a larger attack. Undermining attacks on computers include the following (Waldron 2011):
 - Directing conventional kinetic weapons against computer equipment, a computer facility, or transmission lines to create a physical attack that disrupts the reliability of equipment.
 - Using electromagnetic energy, most commonly in the form of an electromagnetic pulse, to create an electronic attack against computer equipment or data transmissions. By overheating circuitry or jamming communications, an electronic attack disrupts the reliability of equipment and the integrity of data.
 - Using malicious code directed against computer processing code, instruction logic, or data. The code can generate a stream of malicious network packets that disrupt data or logic by exploiting vulnerability in computer software, or a weakness in computer security practices. This type of cyber attack can disrupt the reliability of equipment, the integrity of data, and the confidentiality of communications (Wilson 2008)
- **Destructive**—The destructive objective for cyberterrorism is what organizations fear most. Through the use of computer technology and the Internet, the terrorists seek to inflict destruction or damage on tangible property or assets, and even death or injury to individuals. There are no cases of pure cyberterrorism as of the date of this Plan.

15.1.2 Technological Hazards

Technological hazards are associated with human activities such as the manufacture, transportation, storage and the use of hazardous materials. Incidents related to these hazards are assumed to be accidental, with unintended consequences. Technological hazards in Roseville can be categorized as follows:

- Hazardous materials incidents
- Power utility losses
- Data and telecommunications disruptions

- Water and wastewater disruption
- Air and transportation accidents
- Infrastructure threats.

Hazardous Materials Incidents

Hazardous materials are present in nearly every city and county in the United States in facilities that produce, store, or use them. For example, water treatment plants use chlorine on-site to eliminate bacterial contaminants. Hazardous materials are transported along interstate highways and railways daily. Even the natural gas used in every home and business is a dangerous substance when a leak occurs. Except for severe weather and flooding, hazardous materials incidents are the hazards most likely to affect the City of Roseville.

Title 49 of the CFR lists thousands of hazardous materials, including gasoline, insecticides, household cleaning products, and radioactive materials. State regulated substances that have the greatest probability of adversely impacting the community are listed in the CCR, Title 19. The following are the most common type of hazardous material incidents:

- **Fixed-Facility Hazardous Materials Incident**—This is the uncontrolled release of materials from a fixed site capable of posing a risk to health, safety and property. It is possible to identify and prepare for a fixed-site incident because federal and state laws require those facilities to notify state and local authorities about what is being used or produced at the site.
- **Hazardous Materials Transportation Incident**—A hazardous materials transportation incident is any event resulting in uncontrolled release of materials during transport that can pose a risk to health, safety, and property. Transportation incidents are difficult to prepare for because there is little if any notice about what materials could be involved should an accident happen. Hazardous materials transportation incidents can occur anywhere, although most occur on major federal or state highways or major rail lines. In addition to materials such as chlorine that are shipped throughout the country by rail, thousands of shipments of radiological materials, mostly medical materials and low-level radioactive waste, travel by ground transportation across the United States. Many incidents occur in sparsely populated areas and affect very few people. There are occasions, however, of accidents in areas with much higher population densities, such as the January 6, 2005 train accident in Graniteville, South Carolina, that released chlorine gas killing nine, injuring 500, and causing the evacuation of 5,400 residents.
- **Interstate Pipeline Hazardous Materials Incident**—There are a significant number of interstate natural gas, heating oil, and petroleum pipelines running through California. These are used to provide natural gas to utilities in California and to transport these materials from production facilities to end users.

Power Utility Losses

A power failure is any interruption or loss of electrical service due to disruption of power generation or transmission caused by an accident, sabotage, natural hazards, equipment failure, or fuel shortage. These interruptions can last anywhere from a few seconds to several days. Power failures are considered significant only if the local emergency management organization is required to coordinate basic services such as the provision of food, water, and heating as a result. Power failures are common with severe weather and winter storm activity. However, for medically dependent residents, a power failure can present a life-threatening situation.

The City of Roseville Electric Utility is responsible for operating and maintaining the electrical transmission and distribution system in Roseville. The City supplies electricity to about 56,000 residential and business customers within the service area according to the 2014 Roseville Electric Annual Report. The distribution lines and substations deliver 324 megawatts during peak demand period from June through September.

Roseville Electric has the highest reliability in the country for municipal utilities of its size, due in large part to a redundant system with sophisticated interconnection between the facilities and immediate notification should failure occur along the distribution system. Through its load management program and load shedding agreements with large, local electric users, the City of Roseville avoided any outages during electric crises and brownouts that affected some parts of California in 2000 and 2001.

Roseville has taken a proactive approach to maintaining its reliability standards by building a local generation source—the Roseville Energy Park. The Roseville Energy Park is a natural-gas-fired, combined-cycle electrical generating facility located on an 8.9-acre site adjacent to the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant. Since operations began in 2007, the state-of-the-art, 160-megawatt power generation facility generates enough energy to meet 40 percent of the community’s electricity needs.

Data and Telecommunications Disruptions

The loss of data and/or telecommunications is often a secondary hazard to natural and other human-caused hazards. Data and telecommunications provide a primary method for service to the community by the government and the private sector. A loss of data and telecommunications could result in loss of emergency dispatch capabilities, emergency planning services, infrastructure monitoring capabilities, access to statistical data, and loss of financial and personnel records. Losing the primary method of communication for emergency responders (radio) would severely disable their ability to respond in a timely and effective manner.

Water and Wastewater Disruption

Water or wastewater disruption is a secondary impact from a natural disaster or intentional act. The City of Roseville receives surface water from the Folsom Reservoir, a 1 million-acre-foot multi-purpose facility east of the City. A breach in the dam or the pipelines that carry water to the City’s Water Treatment Plant on Barton Road in Granite Bay would have significant temporary impacts on the City until alternative water sources, including water from other regional purveyors and groundwater, are pumped and treated. Long-term disruption of the water source from Folsom Lake would have significant impacts on residences and businesses in Roseville should demand exceed secondary supplies and water conservation measures not provide enough relief to reduce demand to equal the secondary supplies.

Disruption of the City’s wastewater collection and regional wastewater treatment plants at Dry Creek and Pleasant Grove Creek would also have significant citywide and regional impacts. Such disruption could result if the system were to be overwhelmed by a significant storm or discharge of materials in such quantities that the treatment plant could not adequately treat the waste. Natural hazards such as earthquake or flood, major power outages, or terrorism directed at the facilities and systems could disrupt the process of collecting and treating millions of gallons of waste. Wastewater treatment plants may also have emergencies internal to the plant such as oxygen deficiencies that render them incapable of treating waste. The disruption of service may also have significant environmental impacts on the waterways adjacent to the treatment plants.

Air and Transportation Accidents

Air and transportation accidents are incidents involving air or rail passengers resulting in death or serious injury. The region has a number of airports, including the Sacramento International Airport, as well as several smaller county or municipal airports and private air strips that enhance the potential for an air disaster.

Roseville features several major transportation routes, including Interstate 80 and Highway 65, both of which run through portions of the City. The potential for transportation accidents that block ingress, egress, and movement through the City is significant, as is the likelihood of hazardous material incidents resulting from a traffic accident.

15.1.3 Civil Disorder

Civil disorder refers to incidents that disrupt a community to the degree that law enforcement intervention is required to maintain public safety. These incidents are generally associated with controversial political, judicial, or economic issues and may occur at any time of the year, although statistics indicate that they are more frequent during summer. While Roseville has no history of civil disorder, large public gatherings associated with concerts or sports events have overburdened local law enforcement and fire protection resources in the past.

The effects of civil disorder vary with the type, severity, scope, and duration of event. Essential services (e.g., electricity, water, public transportation, communications) may be disrupted or property damage, injury and loss of life may occur. Facilities most at risk are government buildings, schools, utilities and correctional facilities.

15.2 HAZARD PROFILE

15.2.1 Past Events

State of California

Terrorism Events

According to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services Terrorism Response Plan, California has had a long history of defending the public against domestic and foreign terrorists. Domestic terrorist groups in California have been focused on political or social issues, while the limited internationally based incidents have targeted the state's immigrant communities due to foreign disputes. Advanced technologies and communication have allowed these groups to become more sophisticated and better organized, with remote members linked electronically.

Technological Hazard Incidents

No comprehensive source exists for technological hazard incidents in California. Given the complex system of transportation networks, the large population, and the number of businesses in California, incidents occur on a regular basis throughout the state, as reported by the news media.

Region

Terrorism Events

In 2005, development projects in Placer County were the subject of arson activity by an individual who claimed to be from the Earth Liberation Front or ELF, a splinter group of Earth First!, a radical environmental activist movement. ELF is a somewhat active domestic terrorism group that says it uses eco-sabotage to protect the Earth and to seek revenge on "those who are destroying the Earth and its inhabitants."

On December 3, 1999, the FBI arrested two anti-government militia members who planned a bomb attack at the Suburban Propane facility in Elk Grove, CA. The alleged plot involved a plan to blow up the Suburban Propane site, which stores about 24 million gallons of liquefied propane and is located one mile from residential homes. According to the Sacramento Bee, the plot resulted in heightened on-site security and a year-long investigation resulting in the two arrests.

Technological Hazard Incidents

Placer County and its incorporated cities have experienced many accidental hazardous materials incidents. Accidents involving high pressure gas lines in the County have caused injury and property damage. An underground Kinder Morgan pipeline failed in 2002, causing a significant spill of diesel fuel within a Rocklin

neighborhood adjacent to where the breach occurred (Former Roseville Fire Department Battalion Chief Jeff Carman, pers. com).

Air and Transportation Accidents

The Sacramento region was once the location of three large military installations: the Sacramento Army Depot, Mather Air Force Base and McClellan Air Force Base. All three have been decommissioned and transferred to civilian uses. The only active military installation is Beale Air Force Base, located to the north near Yuba City, California. A review of McClellan Fire Department history prior to the base closure identifies several responses to accidents near Roseville (see Table 15-3).

Table 15-3. Accidents Responded to by McClellan Fire Department, 1950-1980s

Timeframe	Incident
Early 1950s	Apparatus responded to Code 3 alarm at Travis Air Force Base for B-29 crash that involved a nuclear weapon
October 29, 1951	B-29 making an emergency landing crashed and caught fire on Runway 16 injuring 11 crewmen. One firefighter died.
Mid-1950s	EC-121 crashed near Watt Avenue and U Street in Sacramento
Mid-1960s	F-104 crashed next to Haggin Oaks Golf Course.
April 28, 1973	McClellan Fire Department responded to mutual aid at Roseville Rail Yard fire
1982	Multiple alarm fire including a chemical warehouse. Toxic smoke column closed Interstate 80 for several hours
Early 1980s	HH-53 helicopter crashed near PFE Road during an air show at McClellan Air Force Base. The helicopter was attempting a refueling operation with a C-130 refueler when the hose became entangled in the rotor.
Early 1980s	F-111 crashed near Woodland

Source: McClellan Fire Department History

While the risk of military aircraft accidents in the area has been reduced with the closure of McClellan Air Force Base, which was the closest military base to the City of Roseville, the region is not immune to air transportation accidents. On February 16, 2000, an aircraft crashed after take-off from the Sacramento Mather Airport in Rancho Cordova, California. The cargo flight was bound for Dayton, Ohio and all three crewmembers were killed. The cause of the accident was a mechanical failure. The aircraft crashed into an automobile salvage yard.

Local

Air and Transportation Accidents

On February 12, 2006, a Glasair II-S FT kit plane crashed into a home at 1302 Longfellow Drive in Roseville (see Figure 15-2). The pilot was reported to be performing aerial acrobatics when he lost control of the plane and it crashed. The pilot, his passenger, and a resident in the house were killed, and the home was determined to be a total loss. The fire spread to an adjacent home and caused significant damage, however the residents escaped injury.



Figure 15-2. February 12, 2006 Aircraft Crash into Residence

Arson Events

On October 21, 2010, an arsonist set fire to the Roseville Galleria Mall that caused an estimated \$55 million in property damage (see Figure 15-3). Police responded to the mall after a call from the tenant at GameSpot. They said a young male had entered, said he had a gun, and told them to get out. When police arrived, the male, who did not have a gun, had locked himself in the store. Once barricaded, he started a fire. The blaze destroyed an entire section of the mall, which is a core of the Sacramento economy. With over 240 stores operated by Westfield, the mall – built in 2000 and renovated in 2008 for \$270 million – has generated \$3.2 million in annual sales tax for the region. Reasons for the arson are unknown. The suspect suffered from mental illness.



Figure 15-3. October 21, 2010 Arson Fire at Galleria Mall

Terrorism Events

Terrorism incidents in Roseville have been limited to individuals seeking to cause damage at Roseville schools. Pipe bombs have been left at a school facility in one past occurrence. No WMDs have been used in a terrorist attack in Roseville.

Technological Hazard Incidents

The City of Roseville has had a number of accidental incidents at the Roseville Rail Yard, private businesses and City facilities. The Fire Department has been called to both the Oakmont High School pool and the Roseville Aquatics Center for chlorine leaks. Sewage spills have occurred on occasion and overflowed into the City's creeks. Roseville Rail Yard accidents have included derailments and leaks of toxic chemicals from transporting hazardous materials in the wrong type of railcars.

The worst human-caused disaster in Roseville's history occurred on April 28, 1973 when a train loaded with munitions bound for Vietnam caught fire in the Roseville Yard (see Figure 15-4). No lives were lost, but significant damage to property in Roseville and jurisdictions in Sacramento County occurred during the 18 hours of explosions. In 1997, a number of unexploded bombs were discovered at the yard during construction of a modernization project (see Figure 15-5).

Roseville's history parallels that of the transcontinental railroad. The federal government passed the act to build the transcontinental railroad in 1862 and shortly thereafter the Central Pacific Railroad was started in Sacramento in 1863. A northern route for the first transcontinental rail line was selected when the South seceded from the Union during the Civil War, and Trustees Charles Crocker, Mark Hopkins, Collis P. Huntington and Leland Stanford started construction on this northern line. The line extended from Sacramento to Rocklin by May 1864 and then construction across the Sierra Nevada Mountains began.

The first structure in Roseville was built in 1864 to serve as a freight and passenger depot for the fledgling railroad. In December 1905, a decision by the Central Pacific Railroad to move the division headquarters from Rocklin to Roseville meant a development boom for Roseville. The junction of the Central Pacific Railroad and the California Central, a north-south line became Roseville, where the largest artificial ice plant in the world operated to keep California's fruit and vegetables fresh as they were transported by rail car to the East. The Pacific Fruit Exchange Ice Plant operated from 1908 to 1974 when all of Southern Pacific's 21,000 rail cars were self-refrigerating.

During wartime, Roseville was a hub of activity as troops and war materials moved through the Roseville rail yards. Thousands of munitions shipments moved through Roseville during World Wars I and II, the Korean and Vietnam conflicts, and Desert Storm.

The largest human-caused disaster in the local area occurred on April 28, 1973 when a wooden floor in a munitions boxcar caught fire from brake shoe sparks. A train engine pulling 103 cars, including 21 Department of Defense freight cars with 7,056 Mark 81 bombs, was loaded at the Navy's ammunition depot in Hawthorne, Nevada on their way to western ports and the Vietnam War.

As the train pulled in to the Roseville yard just west of the Roseville city limits, one of the cars caught fire and the flames spread, igniting other freight cars on the tracks, which were 21 rails wide. Nearly every car was loaded with cargo including paint, lumber, and fertilizer. The most dramatic explosions occurred when cars carrying liquid propane caught fire resulting in explosions that blew out windows five miles away and could be heard 100 miles away. Metal and wood was thrown 3,000 feet into the air.

The result was a series of explosions that caused damages of more than \$5.6 million in Roseville and the neighboring communities of Citrus Heights, Antelope, and North Highlands. No lives were lost, but over 100 people were treated for assorted cuts and bruises caused by broken glass and flying debris.

After 18 hours of explosions, Army munitions teams recovered 1,200 unexploded bombs scattered around the area and collected another 300 from rail cars. Aerial photographs from that time show a railroad smoldering and piled with twisted track, shattered cars, and scraps of metal from bomb casings. Much of the debris was buried in the 10-foot-deep craters left by the blast.

Milestones & Memories: the Story of Roseville, California, 1850-2000 by Leonard "Duke" Davis



Figure 15-4. 1973 Roseville Rail Yard Disaster

In 1997, Union Pacific Railroad began work on a \$130 million project to modernize the Roseville train yard, including significant automation improvements and the replacement of 86 miles of track with 136 miles of new track.

During project grading, backhoe operators uncovered a Mark 81 bomb intact. Bomb disposal experts from Moffett Field in Mountain View, California were flown in by the Sacramento Sheriff's Department to dispose of the bomb, which they do by digging a pit and exploding the ordnance. When another eight bombs were discovered at the western end of the yard in Antelope, California unexploded ordnance experts from Moffett Field were called back and made the decision to place the bombs in pits and build berms around them. The Sacramento County Sheriff evacuated 300 to 400 homes near the rail yard, and at 2 a.m. blew up the bombs. The explosions shattered windows, cracked walls, and rained shrapnel through the roofs of nearby homes

In all, recovered materials included 16 unexploded MK 81 bombs; 11 partial fragments containing explosive residue; 8,625 pounds (4.31 tons) of bomb fragments; and 131,560 pounds (65.78 tons) of ferrous material. Experts found the bombs were not fused (armed), making them less likely to accidentally detonate. The bombs not destroyed on-site were packaged and transported to a facility in Colfax, Louisiana for detonation.



Figure 15-5. 1997 Bomb Discovery

With growth in the region and in trips through the region to tourist destinations such as the ski resorts at Lake Tahoe, the number of traffic accidents has been steadily increasing. Fatal traffic accidents since 2009 are shown in Table 15-4. Truck with trailer accidents account for a small percentage of the City's reported traffic accidents, but they represent the highest potential for hazardous materials incidents on roadways in the City of Roseville.

Table 15-4. Traffic Accident Counts—2009 to 2014

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Vehicles Involved in Fatal Accidents	10	8	8	12	10	1
Fatalities	6	6	5	6	2	1

Source: <http://www.city-data.com/accidents/acc-Roseville-California.html>

15.2.2 Location

Large population centers, high visibility tourist attractions, and critical infrastructure accessible to the public present security challenges of an ongoing nature in California. The network of highways, railways, ports and airports used to transport significant amounts of hazardous materials poses a significant technological hazards threat. Hazardous materials incidents may occur anywhere in Placer County. Multiple incidents may happen simultaneously, and all typically require a multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional response. The following sections describe the local areas with the greatest likelihood of hazardous materials incidents, as identified in the *Roseville Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan*.

Transportation Routes

The following transportation facilities have the potential to be affected by human-caused hazards:

- Interstate 80 and State Route 65 bisect the City.
- The J.R. Davis Yard in Roseville, the largest train yard west of the Mississippi, is a major Union Pacific switching center built in 1907 (see Figure 15-6). The 850-acre yard includes 136 miles of track. The site includes a former railcar rebuilding facility, the Antelope Yard, fueling areas, and diesel servicing facilities. The site has been designated as contaminated by the federal government, with substances including volatile organics, chlorinated solvents, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, and heavy metals present due to decades of continuous use as a railroad repair and switching facility. Remediation is ongoing at the site.
- Sacramento International Airport in northwestern Sacramento County operates continuously with two major runways and thousands of passengers traveling via commercial and private airlines. Several major airlines operate out of Sacramento International Airport, with most flying light- to medium-weight passenger jets. Approach and takeoff patterns are usually over rural farmland; however, occasionally patterns are adjusted over more populated locations including Roseville. The City is more than 20 miles from Sacramento International Airport and is not in the direct flight path for the airport, although planes do cross Roseville continuously at high altitudes.
- Additional airports within a 20-mile radius of Roseville include the Lincoln and Auburn Airports in Placer County, Beale Air Force Base (34 miles to the north and the closest active military installation), McClellan Airfield, and the Yuba County airport. The instrument-landing approach to Runway 16 at McClellan crosses a portion of the western edge of the Sierra Vista Specific Plan Area. Aircraft on approach fly as low as 1,600 feet at Baseline Road (approximately 4 miles from the runway threshold). Aircraft using McClellan Airpark include aircraft as large as Boeing 747 and 707 aircraft, in addition to Coast Guard C-130s. Additionally, the National Guard flies T-38 aircraft and Blackhawk helicopters out of Mather Air Force Base.
- Sutter Roseville Medical Center maintains a helistop for critically injured patients flown to the hospital. At one time, the facility was limited to accepting one helicopter. If another patient was being transported

to the medical center, the Roseville Fire Department had to respond to the helipad and emergency medical personnel were on standby should anything occur with more than one helicopter using the helipad. The landing area has been expanded and now the helistop has the capacity to accept more than one helicopter at any one time.

- Emergency and public safety helicopter traffic as well as media aircraft and small commercial aircraft frequently fly over the interstates to respond to emergencies and provide public information via local news media.
- Roseville has a number of established truck routes with a higher potential for hazardous material incidents to occur as a result of traffic incidents, as shown in Figure 15-7.



Figure 15-6. The J.R. Davis Yard in Roseville, the Largest Train Yard West of the Mississippi

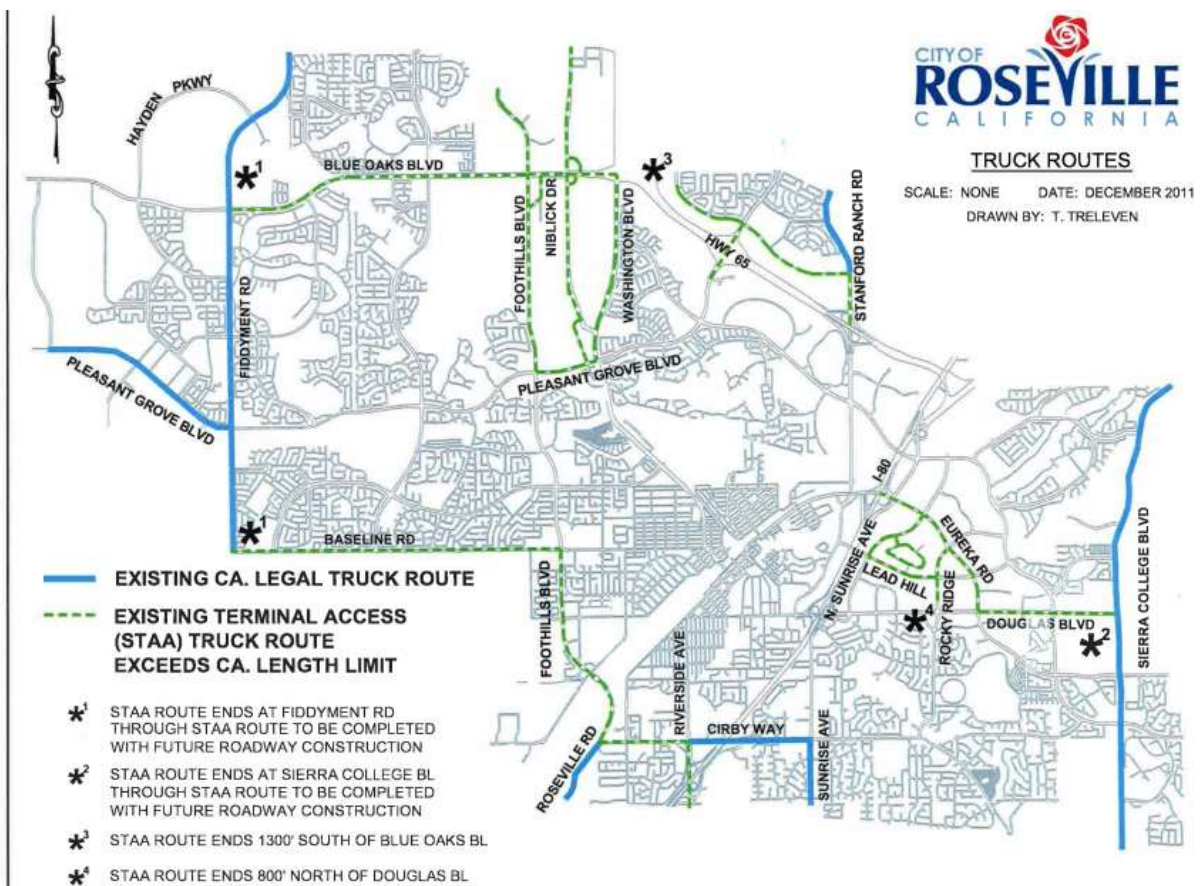


Figure 15-7. Roseville Truck Routes with High Potential for Hazardous Materials Incidents

Pipelines

The Kinder Morgan company owns 3 miles of pipelines generally parallel to the Union Pacific railroad tracks in Roseville that transport high volumes of natural gas through the City (Figure 15-8 shows the company's national pipelines). Other natural gas pipelines run along Interstate 80 with connections between Roseville and Chico. The route to Chico travels through residential areas from the tank farm in Rocklin. The trans-Sierra route from the tank farm in Rocklin to Reno roughly follows the same track as Interstate 80. Pacific Gas and Electric maintains natural gas pipelines in and through Roseville as well.

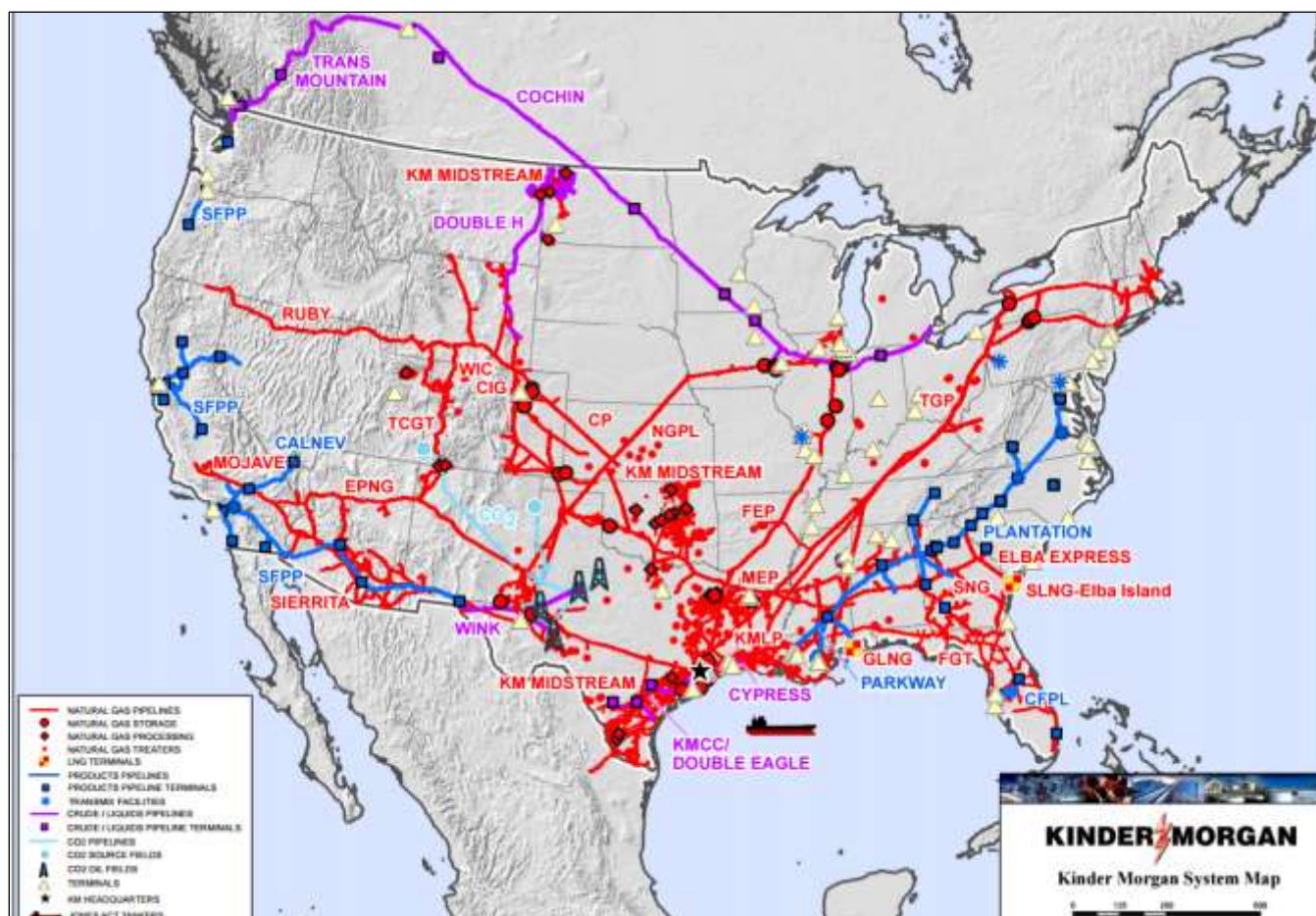


Figure 15-8. Kinder Morgan National Pipeline Map

Business and Industrial Areas

Retail, manufacturing and light industrial firms near State Route 65 (northeastern Roseville and the Sunset Industrial Area of Rocklin) are areas of concern. These facilities have the highest concentration of hazardous materials at fixed facilities in Roseville due to their manufacturing operations. Each business is required to file a detailed, confidential plan with the Roseville Fire Department regarding materials on-site and safety measures taken to protect the public.

Agricultural

Accidental releases of pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural chemicals may be harmful to both humans and the environment. Agricultural pesticides are transported daily in and around Roseville en route to their destination in rural areas of Placer County.

Illegal Drug Operations

Illegal operations such as laboratories for methamphetamine pose a significant hazard. Laboratory residues are often dumped along roadways or left in rented hotel rooms, creating a serious health hazard to unsuspecting individuals and to the environment.

Illegal Dumping Sites

Hazardous wastes such as used motor oil, solvents, or paint are occasionally dumped in remote areas of Placer County and Roseville or along roadways, creating a potential health hazard to unsuspecting individuals and to the environment.

Radioactive Materials

Licensed carriers transport radioactive materials along several transportation routes (Interstate 80 and the railroads) through the City of Roseville. The City is notified in advance of these shipments and commits resources as a standby measure should an accident occur.

15.2.3 Frequency

Terrorism

As of 2014, California's economy was the largest of any state in the U.S. Placer County's proximity to the state capitol presents unique conditions for terrorist attacks. The transportation, energy, and communications systems that cross the county have impacts on the local, regional, and even national economy. In general, the risks of a terrorist event involving a WMD are as follows:

- **Chemical**—The risk of a chemical event is present in the City of Roseville. The agricultural community in Placer County uses and stores significant amounts of chemicals for peaceful and productive means that could be used in destructive ways.
- **Explosives**—Pipe bomb and suspicious package events have occurred in Placer County and Roseville in the past. While none of the events has been identified as a WMD, the elements necessary to construct a WMD are readily available. Additionally, the agricultural communities maintain sufficient products and quantities for use in explosive events.
- **Radiological/Nuclear**—The major transportation arteries for vehicles or rail that cross through or near the City of Roseville contribute to the risk of a radiological event. Such products can pass unknown through any one of the regional transportation corridors.
- **Biological**—Anthrax incidents that occurred in the U.S. in October 2001 demonstrate the potential for spreading terror through biological WMDs. The introduction of Newcastle disease in the United States demonstrates how an agent can be introduced to livestock, causing harm to public health and the economy.
- **Combined Hazards**—WMD agents can be combined to have a greater total effect. When combined, the impacts of the event can be immediate and longer-term. Casualties will likely suffer from both immediate and long-term burns and contamination. Given the risks associated with chemical agents in Placer County and the City of Roseville, the possibility exists for such a combined event to occur.

Technological

Hazardous material incidents may occur at any time in the City of Roseville, given the presence of transportation routes bisecting the City, the location of businesses and industry that use hazardous materials, the presence of scattered illegitimate businesses such as clandestine drug laboratories at any given time, and the improper disposal of hazardous waste.

15.2.4 Severity

The severity of human-caused hazards could range from a minor transportation accident or power outage to a full-scale terrorist attack.

The term mass casualty incident (MCI) is often applied to transportation accidents involving air and rail travel, as well as multi-vehicle highway accidents. However, MCIs may also result from hazardous materials incidents or acts of violence, such as shootings or hostage situations. Effects may include serious injuries, loss of life, and associated property damage.

Because large numbers of patients may be involved, significant MCIs may tax local emergency medical and hospital resources, and therefore require a regional response. MCIs may occur throughout the City, day or night, at any time of the year: Interstate 80, State Route 65, and State Route 49 offer the potential for MCIs because of the heavy volume of traffic, although no highway or surface street in the City is exempt from this hazard.

The railroad tracks traversing Placer County, carrying Amtrak passengers as well as freight, also face the risk of an MCI, as do the air corridors above the county. Adverse weather may play a role in roadway, air, or rail accidents. MCIs may also result from acts of violence or terrorism, which could include a chemical, biological or radiological incident, contaminating persons and requiring mass decontamination.

In Placer County, an MCI is defined as any incident with three or more fatalities or critically injured. The first responders, including Roseville Fire, Roseville Police, and emergency room staffs at the local hospitals, follow the same protocol for an MCI whether the number of dead and injured is three, 30 or 300. Mutual aid is requested should Roseville be unable to respond appropriately with available personnel and equipment.

15.2.5 Warning Time

According to the Roseville Terrorism Contingency Plan, only 5 percent of all terrorism incidents are preceded by a warning. In the case of a technological hazard, accidents occur without predictability under circumstances that give responders little time to prepare.

15.3 SECONDARY HAZARDS

The largest secondary impact caused by human-caused hazards would be economic. Economic impacts from human-caused hazards are described in Section 15.5.5.

15.4 EXPOSURE

The risk assessment for this hazard is based on a facility's criticality and physical vulnerability:

- Criticality is a measure of the potential consequence of an accidental or terrorist event as well as the attractiveness of the facility to a potential adversary or threat. The criticality for each critical facility is based on the factors shown in Table 15-5.
- Vulnerability is a measure of the physical opportunity for an accident or an adversarial attack. This assessment takes into consideration physical design, existing countermeasures, and site layout. The vulnerability for each critical facility is based on the criteria shown in Table 15-6.

Table 15-5. Criticality Factors

Criterion	Low Criticality	Medium Criticality	High Criticality
Awareness^a	Not known/Neighborhood	City/Region/County	State/National
Hazardous Materials^b	None / limited and secure	Moderate to large and secure	Large, minimum or no security
Collateral Damage Potential^c	None or low	Moderate/immediate area or within 1 mile radius	High/immediate area or within 1 mile radius

Site Population ^d	0 – 300	301 – 1,000	1,001 or greater
Public/ Emergency Function ^e	No emergency function, or could be used for emergency function in the future	Support emergency function—redundant site	Emergency function—critical service with or without redundancy

- Awareness—How aware is the public of the existence of the facility, site, system, or location?
- Hazardous Materials—Are flammable, explosive, biological, chemical and/or radiological materials present on site?
- Collateral Damage Potential—What are the potential consequences for the surrounding area if the asset is attacked or damaged?
- Site Population—What is the potential for mass casualties, based on the capacity of the facility.
- Public or Emergency Functions—Does the facility perform a function during an emergency? Is this facility or function capable of being replicated elsewhere?

Table 15-6. Vulnerability Criteria

Criterion	Low Vulnerability	Medium Vulnerability	High Vulnerability
Accessibility^a	Remote location, secure perimeter, tightly controlled access	Controlled access, protected or unprotected entry	Open access, unrestricted, patrolling security, sign restrictions
Automobile Proximity^b	Not within 75' – 100'	Not within 25' – 50'	Adjacent or not within 10'
Asset Mobility^c	Moves or is relocated frequently	Moves or is relocated occasionally	Permanent/Fixed
Proximity to other Critical Facilities^d	Greater than 1.5 – 2 miles	Greater than 3/4 - 1 mile	Within 1/2 – 3/4 mile
Secure Design^e	No areas for concealment of packages, air intakes are on roof, access ways are not under the structure.	Area of concealment present, greater than 25' from the structure; Air intakes located at least 10' above ground, may have under structure access drives.	Areas of concealment within 25', air intakes at ground level, under structure access drives.

- Accessibility—How accessible is the facility or site to the public?
- Automobile Proximity—How close can an automobile get to the facility? How vulnerable is the facility to a car bomb attack?
- Asset Mobility—Is the facility or asset's location fixed or mobile? If mobile, how often is it moved, relocated, or repositioned?
- Proximity to other critical facilities—If the facility is close to other critical facilities then there could be an increased probability of the facility receiving collateral damage.
- Secure design—General evaluation of areas of obstruction, air intake locations, parking lot and road design and locations and other site design aspects.

15.4.1 Population

A human-caused hazard event could range from an isolated accident to a coordinated attack by multiple agents upon multiple targets. Large-scale incidents have the potential to kill or injure many citizens in the immediate vicinity, and may also affect people a relative distance from the initial event. Variables affecting exposure for a WMD attack and a hazardous material accident include the physical and chemical properties of the WMD, the ambient temperature, wind speed, wind direction, barometric pressure, and humidity.

Computer models are used by Roseville's Hazardous Materials teams to provide general data to first responders to advise evacuations or sheltering in place. With so many variables to determine "toxic endpoints" as defined by the California Environmental Protection Agency, distances are difficult to forecast. In general, those close to the City's transportation corridors or businesses with acutely hazardous materials are more at risk for some sort of effect. Each chemical incident will be different and the scenarios are too numerous to describe in this Plan.

Hazardous materials pose a significant risk to emergency response personnel. All potential first responders and follow-on emergency personnel in the City of Roseville currently are and will be properly trained to the level of emergency response actions required of their individual position at the response scene. Hazardous materials also pose a serious long-term threat to public health and safety, property and the environment.

15.4.2 Property

According to the City of Roseville's 2035 General Plan, there were 49,998 housing units in the City as of 2010. Single-family detached residential units account for 75.7 percent of the total developed residential units in Roseville according to the City's current General Plan. The total number of units by type of dwelling unit is shown in Table 15-7.

Table 15-7. Residential Dwelling Units in the City of Roseville as of 2012

Type of Unit	Existing Citywide Units
Single Family	35,809
Mobile Home	491
Multi-Family (>=3 units attached)	10,988
Total	47,288

Source: City of Roseville 2035 General Plan, Housing Element

Roseville has over 27 million square feet of developed non-residential land uses covering over 3,000 acres city-wide. A majority of this development has occurred since the mid-1980s when the specific plan process was established and large tracts of land were entitled for development. Roseville and Placer County are among the fastest growing communities in California, making them a higher profile target for terrorism. New development has been the target of arson fires and eco-terrorism in the County.

15.4.3 Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

There are no high profile federal or state buildings in Roseville. Critical facilities are limited to City facilities, Placer County facilities, and other government facilities such as the U.S. Post Office, private utility infrastructure and administrative offices, and medical facilities. Roseville's civic facilities are designed to welcome the public, with convenient parking and customer service areas. Except for the Roseville Police Facility, there are limited secure areas that are restricted to the public. Based on the criticality factors and vulnerability criteria described above, these facilities are all at risk because of their accessibility, automobile accessibility, and lack of a secure or hardened design.

Several of Roseville's critical emergency response facilities are located adjacent to the Roseville Rail Yard and pressurized underground pipelines, including the Roseville Civic Center, a primary location for City staff and services (see Figure 15-9), the Roseville Fire Department, which houses administration functions in Fire Station No. 1, and the City's emergency operations center. Significant regional critical facilities such as the Placer County courts and the main office for the U.S. Post Office are also close to the rail yard.



Figure 15-9. Roseville Civic Center

Several factors make gathering places such as the Roseville Civic Center vulnerable to human-caused hazards:

- All are accessible to the general public, to benefit aesthetically pleasing design and customer service.
- Design features, including types of building materials, and screened enclosures for mechanical equipment and solid waste, limit visibility and may contribute to the damage incurred should an intentional or accidental event occur.
- Automobile access is required in the design of most buildings in Roseville, with disabled access parking and easily accessible parking a valued feature.
- Most high population centers do not feature any limitations to access by the public or vehicles, although restricted access to large employment center sites with acutely hazardous materials is built into the design at these facilities.

15.4.4 Environment

The risk of human-caused hazards to the environment is considerable. Hazardous materials spilled along roads or railways could easily pollute rivers, streams, wetlands, riparian areas and adjoining fields. Other hazardous materials released into the air could severely impact plant and animal species. The City of Roseville recognizes this risk and has taken steps to reduce the risk exposure to the natural environment. By reducing the risk exposure to the built environment, the City will also mitigate potential losses to the natural environment.

15.5 VULNERABILITY

15.5.1 Population

Although human-caused hazards have not resulted in a large number of deaths in this area, this type of hazard can be deadly and widespread. Injuries and casualties were not estimated for this hazard. Any individuals exposed to human-caused hazards are considered to be at risk, particularly those working as first responder professionals.

15.5.2 Property

All structures in Roseville are physically vulnerable to a human-caused hazard. The emphasis on accessibility, the opportunity for roof access, driveways underneath some structures, unmonitored areas, the proximity of many structures to transportation corridors and underground pipelines, and the potential for a terrorist to strike any structure randomly all have an impact on the vulnerability of structures. Specific vulnerabilities are on file with the Roseville Fire Department as part of a State Homeland Security Assessment Survey and surveys conducted to complete this mitigation plan.

15.5.3 Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Most critical facilities and infrastructure in Roseville would be vulnerable to human-caused hazards, including utilities, data and telecommunications systems, and transportation facilities.

15.5.4 Environment

The environment vulnerable to a human-caused hazard is the same as the environment exposed to the hazard. While human-caused disasters have caused significant damage to the environment, estimating damage can be difficult. Loss estimation platforms such as HAZUS-MH are not equipped to measure environmental impacts of these types of hazards. The best gauge of vulnerability of the environment would be a review of damage from past human-caused hazard events. Loss data for damage to the environment were not available at the time of this Plan update. Capturing this data from future events could be beneficial in measuring the vulnerability of the environment for future updates.

15.5.5 Economic impacts

Economic impacts from human-caused hazards could be significant. The cost of a terrorist act would be felt in terms of loss of life and property, disruption of business activity and long-term emotional impacts. Recovery would take significant resources at the local level.

Utility losses could cause a reduction in employment, wholesale and retail sales, utility repairs, and increased medical risks. The City may lose sales tax and property taxes, and the finances of private utility companies and the businesses that rely on them would be disrupted.

The economic impact of data and telecommunications losses can be great, as computer security breaches, crime conducted via the world wide web such as identity theft, and many more forms of human-caused economic losses occur daily. Millions of dollars are lost each year as criminals and cyberterrorists steal sensitive information and funds from individuals and organizations.

The economic impacts would be significant if a transportation facility were rendered impassable. The loss of a roadway or railway would have serious effects on the City's economy and ability to provide services. Loss of travel routes on Interstate 80 or State Route 65 would result in loss of commerce, and may impact the City's ability to provide emergency services to its citizens by delaying response times or limiting routes for equipment such as fire apparatus, police vehicles, and ambulances. Fuel deliveries would also be impacted.

The effects of re-routed traffic could also have a serious impact on local roadways. For example, the closure of the roadway at Folsom Dam has resulted in severe local traffic and the closure of businesses in downtown Folsom due to lack of traffic along the Dam Road route. Heavy traffic on routes through central Roseville already occur at peak commute times when Interstate 80 is congested. Traffic control may burden the City's Public Works Department. Mass transit services would be impacted as routes may be delayed or forced to be detoured, causing economic impacts on Roseville transit and on those who ride buses in Roseville.

15.6 FUTURE TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT

The potential for human-caused hazards in Roseville is not likely to lessen or prohibit development in Roseville. The threat of human-caused hazards and the availability of Homeland Security Funds will influence future development of the City's critical facilities. Multi-purpose facilities such as the Mahany Library (which also includes a community center and the public access studio) can be used as both an emergency response command center on the west side of Roseville and an information center to inform the public through the internet and broadcast facilities that will be on site.

15.7 REVIEW OF EXISTING ORDINANCES, PROGRAMS, AND PLANS

15.7.1 City of Roseville Emergency Response Plan

Adopted on July 21, 2004 and updated in 2010, the Roseville Emergency Operations Plan addresses the planned response to emergency situations associated with natural disasters, technological (human-caused) emergencies, and war emergency operations in or affecting the City of Roseville. The plan is an operational plan as well as a reference document for pre-emergency planning and emergency operations. It establishes the following:

- An emergency management organization to mitigate any significant emergency or disaster affecting the City of Roseville
- Policies, responsibilities and procedures to protect the health and safety of citizens, public and private property, and the environment from the effects of natural and human-caused emergencies and disasters
- Operational concepts and procedures associated with field response to emergencies, emergency operations center activities, and the recovery process
- A framework for implementing the Standardized Emergency Management System in Roseville.

The Emergency Operations Plan outlines the natural and human-caused hazards most likely to occur in Roseville. It provides significant detail for each responding section assigned to City staff and mutual aid agencies prior to an emergency—management, operations, planning, logistics and finance. Roseville's Emergency Preparedness Manager conducts periodic tabletop and simulated exercises in conjunction with the Placer County Office of Emergency Services and affiliated agencies such as Sutter Roseville Medical Center and Kaiser Permanente Medical Center to ensure that staff is prepared and adequate resources are in place prior to any incident.

City of Roseville departments and other agencies providing emergency response within the City will review this plan at least annually in association with the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee. A comprehensive review and subsequent gap analysis report was conducted on the Roseville Emergency Operations Plan in conjunction with the 2016 hazard mitigation planning process. Prioritized recommendations for revisions were provided to the City of Roseville.

15.7.2 City of Roseville Terrorism Contingency Plan

The City of Roseville Terrorism Contingency Plan was prepared in 2004 with grant funds provided through Cal OES by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. The plan was prepared in collaboration with the Placer

County Office of Emergency Services, Placer County staff and representatives of the six incorporated cities in the Placer County Operational Area. The Terrorism Plan provides an overview of how the Emergency Operations Plan will be activated, how resources will be organized, and how staff will respond with state and federal resources. Specifically, the Terrorism Plan has the following provisions:

- Identifies how local, state, and federal response resources are integrated.
- Establishes a common response protocol to terrorist threats and events.
- Implements existing mutual aid programs.
- Outlines a unified strategic plan for all responders.

The Terrorism Plan is on file with the City of Roseville Fire Department. The City's Emergency Response Manager conducts training for all those assigned responsibilities as part of the plan in addition to coordinating with the Placer County Office of Emergency Services and other agencies charged with protecting the public in the event of a terrorist attack.

15.7.3 City of Roseville Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan

The Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan, completed in September 2004, identifies non-terrorist related hazardous materials responsibilities in order for the City to prepare, respond and recover from an event. The objectives of the Hazardous Materials Plan are as follows:

- Establish policies and responsibilities for protecting the health and safety of the general population and visitors in the City of Roseville and surrounding communities, the environment, and public and private property from the effects of accidental hazardous materials incidents.
- Identify the emergency response organizations that are responsible for managing hazardous materials incidents in or near the City of Roseville.
- Establish operational concepts for staffing, training, operating and supporting the City of Roseville hazardous materials team. The Hazardous Materials Plan is coordinated with the Placer Operational Interagency Response Team Hazard Plan.
- Direct all individuals, agencies, and departments referenced in the Hazardous Materials Plan to develop standard operating procedures and emergency response checklists that are consistent with the Hazardous Materials Plan and the City's Emergency Operations Plan.

15.7.4 State of California Certified Unified Program Agency

The City of Roseville is a State of California Certified Unified Program Agency. This designation identifies the City as a licensing agency for six hazardous-material-related programs. It enables the City of Roseville to implement its own hazardous materials emergency response program. Mutual aid agreements are also in place for incident response. Each business that responds yes to any of the following questions must submit a Unified Program Consolidated Form with facility information to the Roseville Fire Department:

- **Hazardous Materials**—Do you have on-site hazardous materials at or above 55 gallons for liquids, 500 pounds for solids, or 200 cubic feet for compressed gases, or the applicable threshold for an extremely hazardous substance specified in federal law; or do you handle radiological materials in quantities for which an emergency plan is required pursuant to applicable law?
- **Underground Storage Tank**—Do you have on-site underground storage tanks?
- **Above-Ground Storage Tank**—Do you have on-site above-ground storage tanks for storage of petroleum?
- **Hazardous Waste**—Do you operate a facility that generates, recycles, or treats hazardous waste, among other activities?

The Fire Department requires existing and proposed businesses to submit lists of hazardous materials they use. The list is maintained by the Fire Department Life Safety/Hazardous Materials Officer and updated periodically.

15.7.5 Roseville Police Department

Following the provisions and emergency response, mitigation, and recovery structure of the State Emergency Management System, the federally mandated National Incident Management System, and the National Response Plan, the Roseville Police Department is prepared to meet the challenge of intentional criminal acts, including acts of terrorism, as well as technological, accidental, or natural hazards in the following ways:

- Activation of local emergency response plans using multi-disciplinary resources, including but not limited to regional municipal and county law enforcement, the Joint Terrorism Task Force overseen by the FBI, the Department of Justice Anti-Terrorism Information Center, state and federal military personnel, and private resource agencies
- Deployment of local tactical resources to mitigate human-caused acts of terrorism or intentional business disruption, including SWAT, hostage negotiators, rapid containment team, the tactical communications team, and explosive ordnance personnel as necessary
- Use of the Crime Scene Investigations Unit for post-incident evidence collection and investigation
- Intake, processing, analysis, and investigation of all incidents with the potential for large-scale impact in a professional, timely manner.

15.7.6 Roseville Public Safety Communications

Communications personnel are prepared to take the following actions:

- Appropriately recognize and document citizens' reports of suspicious activity.
- Deploy appropriate resources to prevent, investigate, mitigate, and provide recovery services following incidents of human caused hazards, as well as natural and technological disasters.
- Coordinate resource management of personnel, equipment, and facilities during established crisis incidents.
- Work within the framework of the State Emergency Management System to provide emergency communications to field units and emergency operations personnel during emergency events.
- Deploy mutual aid assistance in support of local, state, and national entities during crisis incidents.
- Provide life-saving pre-arrival instructions on emergency medical incidents, both large-scale and of an individual nature.

15.7.7 Roseville Fire Department

Training

Roseville Fire Department personnel are highly trained to handle all aspects of emergency service. All first response personnel are trained in incident command, advanced firefighting skills, basic life support, essential rescue skills, and basic hazardous materials response. All first response personnel are trained to meet or exceed the following state training certification levels: Firefighter I & II, CPR, Emergency Medical Technician I, Hazmat First Responder Operations Decon and ICS 200.

To support these first responders, specialized teams of personnel are trained and certified in tower rescue, above/below grade rescue, confined space rescue, trench rescue, technical rescue, swift water rescue, dive rescue, specialized hazardous materials response, hazardous materials railcar and tank truck response, terrorism response, multi-casualty management, and advanced life support.

The department's staffing includes a full-time training officer who oversees the Fire Training Division. In addition to the training officer, the department draws from a cadre of state certified ICS, fire, EMS, hazmat and technical rescue instructors to conduct regular training exercises to maintain and enhance competency of personnel in all aspects of emergency response. The department also sends personnel to the National Fire Academy, California Specialized Training Institute, Hazmat Continuing Challenge and other off site programs for advanced certifications and training.

The Fire Department maintains a state-of-the-art training facility within the city limits. The Fire Training Center includes two classrooms, a six-story burn tower, command center and other specialized training props such as above- and below-grade vaults, tanks, cargo tanks and a rail tank car. The Roseville Fire Training Center has been state certified as a regional fire academy and for Hazardous Materials Technician / Specialist, Urban Search and Rescue Systems and Confined Space training.

In addition to training in-service response personnel, the Roseville Fire Training Center hosts a regional fire academy in cooperation with Sierra College. The Roseville Fire Training Center also provides regional training to other fire agencies, some of which are under contract with the Department of Homeland Security. Regular regional training includes the Hazardous Materials Technician / Specialist series, Low Angle Rope Rescue, Trench Rescue, Confined Space Rescue, and Urban Search and Rescue Systems I.

Response Time and Mutual Aid

The Roseville Fire Department is a fully functional agency that primarily provides fire suppression and emergency medical services for the urban environment of the City. The department operates eight stations. The department has eight paramedic engine companies, with a minimum staffing of three, two paramedic truck companies with a minimum staffing of four, and one battalion chief. The department also operates a hazardous materials response unit (cross-staffed the truck company); five grass/wildland units, and one technical rescue unit (cross-staffed by engine companies). The department maintains four reserve engines and one reserve truck.

The Fire Department has established a Standards of Response Coverage Plan that includes a travel time standard of 4 minutes from the time the apparatus leaves the station to the arrival of the first engine on scene. Due to significant growth in the City, additional fire stations are needed to achieve this response time. Fire Station 9 opened in May 2013 to serve the new development anticipated in West Roseville.

The City of Roseville has mutual aid agreements with local fire departments and districts in surrounding Placer County and Sacramento County. These personnel cooperate in the same training program as the City firefighters to ensure a high level of competency even with borrowed resources. The department participates in the statewide mutual aid system to bring additional resources from anywhere in California or the nation if this level of aid does not meet the incident needs.

Hazardous Materials Response

Hazardous Materials Listing

All hazardous materials handlers that store in excess of 55 gallons of liquid, 500 pounds of solids, or 200 cubic feet of gas are required to submit Hazardous Materials Management Business Plans to the Roseville Fire Department. These plans provide emergency contact information, site-specific chemical inventories, and vicinity and facility maps. Facilities storing materials that are "acutely" hazardous and in excess of the quantities in CCR, Title 19, Tables I, II or III must submit a more comprehensive Risk Management Plan, which includes off-site consequences analysis, maintenance, and training programs, and an executive summary. Owners/operators of above-ground tanks containing in excess of 660 gallons of petroleum hydrocarbons (or an aggregate quantity of 1,320 gallons) must comply with the California Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act, which requires the preparation of a spill prevention, control, and countermeasure plan.

Development Review Process

The Fire Department reviews any development proposal that may be impacted by or cause an impact related to the storage, handling, or disposal of hazardous materials. A Hazardous Materials Management Plan and, if necessary, a Risk Management Prevention Plan are required as part of the development process per state law. When considering any use, the City analyses the use of toxic or hazardous materials requiring the filing of a business plan for emergency response pursuant to Section 25503.5 of the California Health and Safety Code or materials identified in Section 5194, Title 8 of the CCR. All users must submit a list of hazardous and toxic materials with a qualified discussion of potential chronic and acute long-term health effects, including effects on children, and effects from acute short-term or chronic long-term exposure.

In addition, a plan must be submitted specifying procedures for mitigating the emissions of toxic substances and groundwater monitoring and for identifying methods of hazardous waste disposal. All projects must be reviewed for compliance with the Placer County Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

Intergovernmental Coordination

The Roseville Fire Department works cooperatively with other local and state agencies in a coordinated effort to inform and educate the public regarding the storage, handling, and disposal of household hazardous materials. This includes continued coordination with the Placer County Hazardous Materials Response Teams.

Hazardous Waste Drop-off

The City of Roseville partners with public and private entities to remove household hazardous waste from Roseville's waste stream. The disposals include the following:

- **Household Hazardous Waste Collection**—The Western Placer Waste Management Authority provides a collection service for household hazardous waste. Residents can transport waste to the Authority's facility north of Roseville or schedule a pickup through the Roseville Solid Waste Division.
- **Used Electronic Equipment**—The Materials Recovery Facility accepts old televisions and other electronic waste.
- **Used Motor Oil Recycling**—There are six locations in Roseville designated for used motor oil recycling drop-off.
- **Sharps (or Needles)**—Roseville residents who use medical needles for in-home care are encouraged to purchase sharps containers, which hold 100 needles, at a nominal cost from several drug stores in the City. Residents are asked to dispose of all medical needles and containers properly so they do not enter the waste stream.

Interagency Cooperation for Emergency Response

The City of Roseville Fire Department responds in accordance with the City of Roseville Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan to hazardous materials emergencies. Both the California Highway Patrol and the City of Roseville have developed a Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan that discusses the participants' responsibilities, organization and operation to be complied with in the event of a hazardous materials emergency, including clean-up and decontamination procedures.

Hazardous Materials Truck Route

The City of Roseville does not have specific truck routes for hazardous materials. The City does have established truck routes in the city limits, and in the event hazardous materials are to be transported within the city limits, a permit is required from the Roseville Police Department. Typically, trucks with bulk deliveries of hazardous materials use State Route 65 to Blue Oaks Boulevard and then access any of the north-south corridors, including

Washington Boulevard, Industrial Avenue, and Foothills Boulevard where local businesses use hazardous materials in their business activities.

Routes for hazardous materials are coordinated with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), the California Highway Patrol, and the Roseville Police, Fire, and Public Works Departments.

Since Blue Oaks Boulevard remains incomplete, there is a risk of hazardous material being transported on bulk trucks through residential areas to reach the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Energy Park. The same is true for transportation of hazardous material to the Booth Road plant, but chlorine gas is no longer used for disinfection there (nor at other water plants serving Roseville).

Hazardous Materials Fee Program

The Roseville Fire Department has adopted a fee schedule for hazardous material permitting, storage, use, handling, and generation. The department also charges for fire and life safety inspections, plan review, and miscellaneous activities such as a Hazardous Materials Business Plan Review.

15.8 SCENARIO

Two human-caused hazard scenarios could have a significant impact on the City of Roseville:

- The first scenario would involve hazardous materials being transported via rail or highway (Interstate 80) across the planning area. The release of hazardous materials via intentional or unintentional means could impact large population centers within the City. Advance knowledge of these shipments and their contents would play a role in preparedness for this scenario, thus reducing its potential impact. The biggest issue in response to hazardous material is material identification and containment.
- The second scenario would be a terrorist event at a large gathering place such as a mall or event center. Terrorist events happen with little or no warning. With a population in excess of 120,000 people, Roseville does possess potential targets for terrorist activities. The City has taken steps to assess these sites as well as probable scenarios in its Terrorism Contingency Plan.

15.9 ISSUES

Future actions needed at the local level to address human-caused hazards include but are not limited to the following:

- Continue all facets of emergency preparedness training for police, fire, public works, and city manager/public information staff in order to respond quickly in the event of a human-caused disaster. Enhance awareness training for all City employees to recognize threats or suspicious activity in order to prevent an incident from occurring.
- Continue all facets of the City's hazardous materials team training and response through commitment of resources from the Fire Department budget and the addition of funding through the Sacramento Regional Homeland Security budget.
- Continue to improve response times for public safety throughout the City so as to reduce exposure to human-caused incidents. The City will maintain appropriate staffing levels of public safety personnel to address vulnerabilities identified in this chapter.
- Train first responders and all appropriate City staff to implement protocols contained in the City of Roseville Terrorism Response Plan.
- Continue to implement the City of Roseville Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan with enhancements as warranted by the type of uses in the City and new technologies in preventing hazardous materials incidents.

- Continue to work proactively with Union Pacific Railroad regarding the following:
 - Placards and labeling of containers
 - Emergency plans and coordination
 - Standardized response procedures
 - Notification of the types of materials being transported through Roseville on at least an annual basis
 - Random inspections of transporters as allowed by Union Pacific
 - Installation of mitigating techniques along the rail yard at critical locations
 - Routine hazard communication initiatives
 - Enhancing security along the rail corridor should the alert system go higher than Orange
 - Continuously looking to the use of safer alternative products to conduct rail transport operations.
- Continue regular testing of the alarm system along the Union Pacific railroad tracks in Central Roseville.
- Utilize Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) in future planning efforts as well as enhancing existing infrastructure and buildings to prevent or mitigate human-cause incidents. CPTED is an urban planning design process that integrates crime prevention with neighborhood design and community development. CPTED is based on the theory that the proper design and effective use of the built environment can reduce crime and the fear of crime and improve the quality of life. CPTED creates an environment where the physical characteristics, building layout, and site planning allow inhabitants to become key agents in ensuring their own security.
- Work with the private sector to enhance and create Business Continuity Plans in the event of an emergency.
- Relocate or construct a redundant Emergency Operations Center farther from the Roseville Rail Yard and floodplain.
- Maintain an emergency services information line that the public can contact 24 hours a day during an emergency incident to ask questions of emergency staff.
- Coordinate with all Roseville school districts to ensure that their emergency preparedness plans include preparation for human-caused incidents.
- Encourage local businesses to adopt Information Technology and telecommunications recovery plans.
- Promote 72-hour self-sufficiency through the Emergency Preparedness Manager's efforts, the Roseville website, Roseville Coalition of Neighborhood Associations, and other media.
- Continue to share the human-caused hazard risk and preparedness presentation given at the public meetings and City Council workshop as part of this preparedness effort.
- Maintain the on-line Citizens Advisory Panel of 2,400 households and periodically e-mail emergency preparedness information including human-caused hazard preparedness instructions and reminders.

Future actions needed at the regional level to address human-caused hazards include but are not limited to the following:

- Participate in regional, state and federal efforts to gather terrorism information at all levels and keep public safety officials briefed at all times regarding any local threats. Staff will then further develop response capabilities based on emerging threats.
- Participate in the Cal OES Disaster Resistant California annual conference and other training sessions sponsored by regional, state and federal agencies.
- Participate in regional training exercises per the requirements of Homeland Security Presidential Directive #8 in support of national preparedness. These training exercises, sponsored by the Sacramento Regional Office of Homeland Security, will test and evaluate the ability to coordinate the activities of city, county and state government first responders, volunteer organizations and the private sector in responding to terrorism and technological hazards. The trainings will enhance interagency coordination,

provide training to staff, test response and recovery capabilities, and activate the National Incident Management System and the mutual aid system.

- Review existing automatic/mutual aid agreements with other public safety agencies to identify opportunities for enhancement.

16. PLANNING AREA RISK RANKING

A risk ranking was performed for the hazards of concern described in this Plan. This risk ranking assesses the probability of each hazard’s occurrence as well as its likely impact on the people, property, and economy of the planning area. When available, estimates of risk were generated with data from Hazus-MH or GIS analysis using methodologies promoted by FEMA. For hazards of concern with less robust datasets, qualitative assessments were used. The results are used in establishing mitigation priorities.

The climate change hazard was not ranked because its impacts are factored into each individual hazard and thus are peripherally included in this assessment. The human-health and human-caused hazards were not ranked because they are not considered natural hazards.

16.1 PROBABILITY OF OCCURRENCE

The probability of occurrence of a hazard is indicated by a probability factor based on likelihood of annual occurrence:

- High—Hazard event is likely to occur within 25 years (Probability Factor = 3)
- Medium—Hazard event is likely to occur within 100 years (Probability Factor =2)
- Low—Hazard event is not likely to occur within 100 years (Probability Factor =1)
- No exposure—There is no probability of occurrence (Probability Factor = 0)

The assessment of hazard frequency is generally based on past hazard events in the area. Table 16-1 summarizes the probability assessment for each hazard of concern for this Plan.

Table 16-1. Probability of Hazards		
Hazard Event	Probability (high, medium, low)	Probability Factor
Dam Failure	Low	1
Drought	High	3
Earthquake	High	3
Flooding	Medium	2
Landslide	Low	1
Severe Weather	High	3
Wildfire	High	3

16.2 IMPACT

Hazard impacts were assessed in three categories: impacts on people, impacts on property and impacts on the local economy. Numerical impact factors were assigned as follows:

- **People**—Values were assigned based on the percentage of the total *population exposed* to the hazard event. The degree of impact on individuals will vary and is not measurable, so the calculation assumes for

simplicity and consistency that all people exposed to a hazard because they live in a hazard zone will be equally impacted when a hazard event occurs. An element of subjectivity can be used in assigning values for impacts on people. Impact factors were assigned as follows:

- High—50 percent or more of the population is exposed to a hazard (Impact Factor = 3)
 - Medium—25 percent to 49 percent of the population is exposed to a hazard (Impact Factor = 2)
 - Low—25 percent or less of the population is exposed to the hazard (Impact Factor = 1)
 - No impact—None of the population is exposed to a hazard (Impact Factor = 0)
- **Property**—Values were assigned based on the percentage of the total *property value exposed* to the hazard event:
 - High—30 percent or more of the total assessed property value is exposed to a hazard (Impact Factor = 3)
 - Medium—15 percent to 29 percent of the total assessed property value is exposed to a hazard (Impact Factor = 2)
 - Low—14 percent or less of the total assessed property value is exposed to the hazard (Impact Factor = 1)
 - No impact—None of the total assessed property value is exposed to a hazard (Impact Factor = 0)
 - **Economy**—Values were assigned based on the percentage of the total *property value vulnerable* to the hazard event. Values represent estimates of the loss from a major event of each hazard in comparison to the total assessed value of the property exposed to the hazard. For some hazards, such as wildfire, landslide and severe weather, vulnerability was considered to be the same as exposure due to the lack of loss estimation tools specific to those hazards. Loss estimates separate from the exposure estimates were generated for the earthquake and flood hazards using Hazus-MH.
 - High—Estimated loss from the hazard is 20 percent or more of the total exposed property value (Impact Factor = 3)
 - Medium—Estimated loss from the hazard is 10 percent to 19 percent of the total exposed property value (Impact Factor = 2)
 - Low—Estimated loss from the hazard is 9 percent or less of the total exposed property value (Impact Factor = 1)
 - No impact—No loss is estimated from the hazard (Impact Factor = 0)

Each category of impact was assigned a weighting factor to reflect its significance: impact on people was given a weighting factor of 3; impact on property was given a weighting factor of 2; and impact on the economy was given a weighting factor of 1. Table 16-2, Table 16-3 and Table 16-4 summarize the impacts for each hazard.

Table 16-2. Impact on People from Hazards

Hazard Event	Impact (high, medium, low)	Impact Factor	Multiplied by Weighting Factor (3)
Dam Failure	High	3	9
Drought ^a	None	0	0
Earthquake	High	3	9
Flooding	Low	1	3
Landslide	Low	1	3
Severe Weather	High	3	9
Wildfire	Medium	2	6

a. All people in the planning area would be exposed to drought, but the impact on the safety of individuals is expected to be minimal.

Table 16-3. Impact on Property from Hazards

Hazard Event	Impact (high, medium, low)	Impact Factor	Multiplied by Weighting Factor (2)
Dam Failure	High	3	6
Drought ^a	None	0	0
Earthquake	High	3	6
Flooding	Low	1	2
Landslide ^b	Low	0	0
Severe Weather	High	3	6
Wildfire	High	3	6

a. All properties in the planning area would be exposed to drought, but the impact on properties is expected to be minimal.

b. Impact on property is less than 0.5% and thus registers as 0.

Table 16-4. Impact on Economy from Hazards

Hazard Event	Impact (high, medium, low)	Impact Factor	Multiplied by Weighting Factor (1)
Dam Failure	High	3	3
Drought	Low	1	1
Earthquake	Low	1	1
Flooding	Low	1	1
Landslide	Low	1	1
Severe Weather	Low	1	1
Wildfire	Low	0	0

16.3 RISK RATING AND RANKING

The risk rating for each hazard was determined by multiplying the probability factor by the sum of the weighted impact factors for people, property and operations, as summarized in Table 16-5.

Based on these ratings, a priority of high, medium or low was assigned to each hazard. The hazards ranked as being of highest concern are earthquake, severe weather, and wildfire. Hazards ranked as being of medium concern are flood and dam failure. The hazards ranked as being of lowest concern are drought and landslide. Table 16-6 shows the hazard risk ranking.

Table 16-5. Hazard Risk Rating

Hazard Event	Probability Factor	Sum of Weighted Impact Factors	Total (Probability x Impact)
Dam Failure	1	18	18
Drought	3	1	3
Earthquake	3	16	48
Flooding	2	6	12
Landslide	1	4	4
Severe Weather	3	16	48
Wildfire	3	12	36

Table 16-6. Hazard Risk Ranking

Hazard Ranking	Hazard Event	Category
1	Severe Weather	High
2	Earthquake	High
3	Wildfire	High
4	Dam Failure	Medium
5	Flood	Medium
6	Landslide	Low
7	Drought	Low

Part 3. Mitigation Strategy

17. GUIDING PRINCIPLE, GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND PREVIOUS ACTION STATUS

Hazard mitigation plans must identify goals for reducing long-term vulnerabilities to identified hazards (44 CFR Section 201.6(c)(3)(i)). For the purposes of this Plan, goals and objectives are defined as follows:

- **Goals** are general guidelines that explain what is to be achieved. They are usually broad-based, policy-type statements, long-term, and represent global visions. Goals help define the benefits that the Plan is trying to achieve. The success of the hazard mitigation plan should be measured by the degree to which its goals have been met (that is, by the actual benefits in terms of hazard mitigation).
- **Objectives** are short-term aims which, when combined, form a strategy or course of action to meet a goal. Unlike goals, objectives are specific and measurable.

After establishing a guiding principle for this hazard mitigation plan, the City of Roseville developed goals and objectives for the initial plan through discussions, research, and meetings of the Steering Committee and based on input from stakeholders and the public. Information for this process was garnered from the public involvement strategy, the risk assessment, and review of the California and Placer County hazard mitigation plans.

The Steering Committee identified seven goals, working from a catalog of goal statements created through review of other similar plans and FEMA planning guidance. Once the goals were established, objectives that meet multiple goals were selected through a similar exercise.

For the 2016 Plan, the Steering Committee reviewed the goals and objectives established for the previous plan to determine if they still fulfill the vision of reducing risk in the planning area. It was determined that the goals and objectives are still relevant to the vision.

17.1 GUIDING PRINCIPLE

A guiding principle or a mission statement for a plan is a written declaration of the plan's core purpose and focus. It normally remains unchanged over time, regardless of a change to the plan's goals or objectives. Though not required for DMA compliance, the incorporation of a guiding principle provides a clear, singular message that can be a focal point throughout all facets of the planning process. The City of Roseville developed the following guiding principle for 2016 to be carried through to subsequent updates to the hazard mitigation plan:

Through community partnerships, establish a plan to reduce vulnerability to hazards in order to protect the health, safety, welfare, and economy of the City.

17.2 GOALS

The goals for the 2016 Plan, consistent with the hazards identified in this plan, are as follows:

- G-1: Protect lives and reduce injury.
- G-2: Promote hazard mitigation as an integrated policy.

- G-3: Protect the continuity of local government to ensure no significant disruption of services during or due to a disaster.
- G-4: Improve community emergency management preparedness, collaboration and outreach.
- G-5: Minimize or reduce damage to property, including critical facilities.
- G-6: Develop and implement mitigation strategies that optimize public funds in an efficient and cost-effective way.
- G-7: Monitor and support the natural environment's capacity to deal with the impacts of natural hazards, taking into account the potential impacts of global climate change.

17.3 OBJECTIVES

The Steering Committee selected the objectives listed in Table 17-1 to meet multiple goals. The objectives serve as a stand-alone measurement of a mitigation action rather than as a subset of a goal. Achievement of the objectives is a measure of the effectiveness of a mitigation strategy. The objectives are also used to help establish priorities.

Table 17-1. Objectives for 2011 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Objective Number	Objective Statement	Goals for which it can be applied
O-1	Consider the impacts of hazards on future land uses in the City of Roseville by coordinating with other planning mechanisms such as the General Plan and land-use code development.	1, 2, 5, 7
O-2	Protect and sustain reliable local emergency operations and communication facilities during and after disasters.	1, 3, 4
O-3	Develop new or enhance existing early warning response systems and plans.	1, 3, 4, 5
O-4	Seek to enhance emergency response capabilities through improvements to infrastructure and City programs.	1, 4, 5
O-5	Enhance the understanding of all present and future hazards that impact the City of Roseville and the risk they pose.	1, 3, 4, 5, 7
O-6	Seek mitigation projects that provide the highest degree of hazard protection at the least cost.	1, 5, 6
O-7	Seek to update information on natural, environmental, and human-caused hazards, vulnerabilities, and mitigation measures by coordinating planning efforts and creating partnerships with appropriate local, private, county, state, and federal agencies.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
O-8	Seek to implement codes, standards, and policies that will protect life and property, including natural habitat, from the impacts of hazards within the City of Roseville.	1, 2, 3, 5, 6
O-9	Educate the public on preparedness for and mitigation of potential impacts of hazards on the City of Roseville.	1, 2, 4
O-10	Support efforts to retrofit, purchase, or relocate structures in high hazard areas, including those known to be repetitively damaged.	3, 5, 6

17.4 STATUS OF PREVIOUS ACTIONS

The City of Roseville develops an annual Progress Report which includes the status of previous actions. This Progress Report details completed actions as well as those actions added outside of the 5-year update cycle. A copy of the 2015 Progress Report is located in Appendix B.

18. MITIGATION ALTERNATIVES

Catalogs of hazard mitigation alternatives were developed that present a broad range of alternatives to be considered for use in the planning area, in compliance with 44 CFR (Section 201.6(c)(3)(ii)). One catalog was developed for each hazard of concern evaluated in this Plan. The catalogs present alternatives that are categorized in two ways:

- By who would have responsibility for implementation:
 - Individuals (personal scale)
 - Businesses (corporate scale)
 - Government (government scale).
- By what the alternative would do:
 - Manipulate the hazard
 - Reduce exposure to the hazard
 - Reduce vulnerability to the hazard
 - Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard.

Hazard mitigation actions recommended in this Plan were selected from among the alternatives presented in the catalogs. The catalogs provide a baseline of mitigation alternatives that are backed by a planning process, are consistent with the established goals and objectives, and are within the capabilities of the City of Roseville to implement. Some of these actions may not be feasible based on the selection criteria identified for this Plan. The purpose of the catalog was to provide a list of what could be considered to reduce risk of the flood hazard within the planning area. Actions in the catalog that are not included for the action plan were not selected for one or more of the following reasons:

- The action is not feasible.
- The action is already being implemented.
- There is an apparently more cost-effective alternative.
- The action does not have public or political support.

The catalogs for each hazard are presented in Table 18-1 through Table 18-9.

Table 18-1. Alternatives to Mitigate the Dam Failure Hazard

Personal-Scale	Corporate-Scale	Government-Scale
• Manipulate the hazard: ○ None • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Relocate out of dam failure inundation areas. • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Elevate home to appropriate levels. • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Learn about risk reduction for the dam failure hazard. ○ Learn the evacuation routes for a dam failure event. ○ Educate yourself on early warning systems and the dissemination of warnings.	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ Remove dams. ○ Remove levees. ○ Harden dams. • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Replace earthen dams with hardened structures. • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Flood-proof facilities within dam failure inundation areas. • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Educate employees on the probable impacts of a dam failure. ○ Develop a continuity of operations plan.	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ Remove dams. ○ Remove levees. ○ Harden dams. • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Replace earthen dams with hardened structures ○ Relocate critical facilities out of dam failure inundation areas. ○ Consider open space land use in designated dam failure inundation areas. • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Adopt higher regulatory floodplain standards in mapped dam failure inundation areas. ○ Retrofit critical facilities within dam failure inundation areas. • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Map dam failure inundation areas. ○ Enhance emergency operations plan to include a dam failure component. ○ Institute monthly communications checks with dam operators. ○ Inform the public on risk reduction techniques ○ Adopt real-estate disclosure requirements for the re-sale of property located within dam failure inundation areas. ○ Consider the probable impacts of climate in assessing the risk associated with the dam failure hazard. ○ Establish early warning capability downstream of listed high hazard dams. ○ Consider the residual risk associated with protection provided by dams in future land use decisions.

Table 18-2. Alternatives to Mitigate the Drought Hazard

Personal-Scale	Corporate-Scale	Government-Scale
• Manipulate the hazard: ○ None • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ None • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Drought-resistant landscapes ○ Reduce water system losses ○ Modify plumbing systems (through water saving kits) • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Practice active water conservation	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ None • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ None • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Drought-resistant landscapes ○ Reduce private water system losses • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Practice active water conservation	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ Groundwater recharge through stormwater management • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Identify and create groundwater backup sources • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Reduce water system losses ○ Distribute water saving kits ○ Increase use of recycled water ○ Diversify water supply diversion points • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Public education on drought resistance ○ Identify alternative water supplies for times of drought; mutual aid agreements with alternative suppliers ○ Implement drought contingency plan ○ Develop criteria “triggers” for drought-related actions ○ Improve accuracy of water supply forecasts

Table 18-3. Alternatives to Mitigate the Earthquake Hazard

Personal-Scale	Corporate-Scale	Government-Scale
• Manipulate the hazard: ○ None • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Locate outside of hazard area (off soft soils) • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Retrofit structure (anchor house structure to foundation) ○ Secure household items that can cause injury or damage (such as water heaters, bookcases, and other appliances) ○ Build to higher design • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Practice “drop, cover, and hold” ○ Develop household mitigation plan, such as creating a retrofit savings account, communication capability with outside, 72-hour self-sufficiency during an event ○ Keep cash reserves for reconstruction ○ Become informed on the hazard and risk reduction alternatives available. ○ Develop a post-disaster action plan for your household	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ None • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Locate or relocate mission-critical functions outside hazard area where possible • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Build redundancy for critical functions and facilities ○ Retrofit critical buildings and areas housing mission-critical functions • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Adopt higher standard for new construction; consider “performance-based design” when building new structures ○ Keep cash reserves for reconstruction ○ Inform your employees on the possible impacts of earthquake and how to deal with them at your work facility. ○ Develop a continuity of operations plan	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ None • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Locate critical facilities or functions outside hazard area where possible • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Harden infrastructure ○ Provide redundancy for critical functions ○ Adopt higher regulatory standards • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Provide better hazard maps ○ Provide technical information and guidance ○ Enact tools to help manage development in hazard areas (e.g., tax incentives, information) ○ Include retrofitting and replacement of critical system elements in capital improvement plan ○ Develop strategy to take advantage of post-disaster opportunities ○ Warehouse critical infrastructure components such as pipe, power line, and road repair materials ○ Develop and adopt a continuity of operations plan ○ Initiate triggers guiding improvements (such as <50% substantial damage or improvements) ○ Further enhance seismic risk assessment to target high hazard buildings for mitigation opportunities. ○ Develop a post-disaster action plan that includes grant funding and debris removal components.

Table 18-4. Alternatives to Mitigate the Flooding Hazard

Personal-Scale	Corporate-Scale	Government-Scale
• Manipulate the hazard: ○ Clear storm drains and culverts ○ Use low-impact development techniques • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Locate outside of hazard area ○ Elevate utilities above base flood elevation ○ Use low-impact development techniques • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Raise structures above base flood elevation ○ Elevate items within house above base flood elevation ○ Build new homes above base flood elevation ○ Flood-proof structures • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Buy flood insurance ○ Develop household plan, such as retrofit savings, communication with outside, 72-hour self-sufficiency during and after an event	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ Clear storm drains and culverts ○ Use low-impact development techniques • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Locate critical facilities or functions outside hazard area ○ Use low-impact development techniques • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Build redundancy for critical functions or retrofit critical buildings ○ Provide flood-proofing when new critical infrastructure must be located in floodplains • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Keep cash reserves for reconstruction ○ Support and implement hazard disclosure for sale of property in risk zones. ○ Solicit cost-sharing through partnerships with others on projects with multiple benefits.	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ Maintain drainage system ○ Institute low-impact development techniques on property ○ Dredging, levee construction, and providing regional retention areas ○ Structural flood control, levees, channelization, or revetments. ○ Stormwater management regulations and master planning ○ Acquire vacant land or promote open space uses in developing watersheds to control increases in runoff • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Locate or relocate critical facilities outside of hazard area ○ Acquire or relocate identified repetitive loss properties ○ Promote open space uses in identified high hazard areas via techniques such as: planned unit developments, easements, setbacks, greenways, sensitive area tracks. ○ Adopt land development criteria such as planned unit developments, density transfers, clustering ○ Institute low impact development techniques on property ○ Acquire vacant land or promote open space uses in developing watersheds to control increases in runoff • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Harden infrastructure, bridge replacement program ○ Provide redundancy for critical functions and infrastructure ○ Adopt regulatory standards such as freeboard standards, cumulative substantial improvement or damage, lower substantial damage threshold; compensatory storage, non-conversion deed restrictions. ○ Stormwater management regulations and master planning. ○ Adopt “no-adverse impact” floodplain management policies that strive to not increase the flood risk on downstream communities. • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Produce better hazard maps ○ Provide technical information and guidance ○ Enact tools to help manage development in hazard areas (stronger controls, tax incentives, and information) ○ Incorporate retrofitting or replacement of critical system elements in capital improvement plan ○ Develop strategy to take advantage of post-disaster opportunities ○ Warehouse critical infrastructure components ○ Develop and adopt a continuity of operations plan ○ Consider participation in the Community Rating System ○ Maintain and collect data to define risks and vulnerability ○ Train emergency responders ○ Create an elevation inventory of structures in the floodplain ○ Develop and implement a public information strategy ○ Charge a hazard mitigation fee ○ Integrate floodplain management policies into other planning mechanisms within the planning area. ○ Consider the probable impacts of climate change on the risk associated with the flood hazard ○ Consider the residual risk associated with structural flood control in future land use decisions ○ Enforce National Flood Insurance Program ○ Adopt a Stormwater Management Master Plan

Table 18-5. Alternatives to Mitigate the Landslide Hazard

Personal-Scale	Corporate-Scale	Government-Scale
• Manipulate the hazard: ○ Stabilize slope (dewater, armor toe) ○ Reduce weight on top of slope ○ Minimize vegetation removal and the addition of impervious surfaces. • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Locate structures outside of hazard area (off unstable land and away from slide-run out area) • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Retrofit home • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Institute warning system, and develop evacuation plan ○ Keep cash reserves for reconstruction ○ Educate yourself on risk reduction techniques for landslide hazards	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ Stabilize slope (dewater, armor toe) ○ Reduce weight on top of slope • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Locate structures outside of hazard area (off unstable land and away from slide-run out area) • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Retrofit at-risk facilities • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Institute warning system, and develop evacuation plan ○ Keep cash reserves for reconstruction ○ Develop a continuity of operations plan ○ Educate employees on the potential exposure to landslide hazards and emergency response protocol.	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ Stabilize slope (dewater, armor toe) ○ Reduce weight on top of slope • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Acquire properties in high-risk landslide areas. ○ Adopt land use policies that prohibit the placement of habitable structures in high-risk landslide areas. • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Adopt higher regulatory standards for new development within unstable slope areas. ○ Armor/retrofit critical infrastructure against the impact of landslides. • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Produce better hazard maps ○ Provide technical information and guidance ○ Enact tools to help manage development in hazard areas: better land controls, tax incentives, information ○ Develop strategy to take advantage of post-disaster opportunities ○ Warehouse critical infrastructure components ○ Develop and adopt a continuity of operations plan ○ Educate the public on the landslide hazard and appropriate risk reduction alternatives.

Table 18-6. Alternatives to Mitigate the Severe Weather Hazard

Personal-Scale	Corporate-Scale	Government-Scale
• Manipulate the hazard: ○ None • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ None • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Insulate house ○ Provide redundant heat and power ○ Insulate structure ○ Plant appropriate trees near home and power lines (“Right tree, right place” National Arbor Day Foundation Program) • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Trim or remove trees that could affect power lines ○ Promote 72-hour self-sufficiency ○ Obtain a NOAA weather radio. ○ Obtain an emergency generator.	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ None • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ None • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Relocate critical infrastructure (such as power lines) underground ○ Reinforce or relocate critical infrastructure such as power lines to meet performance expectations ○ Install tree wire • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Trim or remove trees that could affect power lines ○ Create redundancy ○ Equip facilities with a NOAA weather radio ○ Equip vital facilities with emergency power sources.	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ None • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ None • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Harden infrastructure such as locating utilities underground ○ Trim trees back from power lines ○ Designate snow routes and strengthen critical road sections and bridges • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Support programs such as “Tree Watch” that proactively manage problem areas through use of selective removal of hazardous trees, tree replacement, etc. ○ Establish and enforce building codes that require all roofs to withstand snow loads ○ Increase communication alternatives ○ Modify land use and environmental regulations to support vegetation management activities that improve reliability in utility corridors. ○ Modify landscape and other ordinances to encourage appropriate planting near overhead power, cable, and phone lines ○ Provide NOAA weather radios to the public

Table 18-7. Alternatives to Mitigate the Wildfire Hazard

Personal-Scale	Corporate-Scale	Government-Scale
• Manipulate the hazard: ○ Clear potential fuels on property such as dry overgrown underbrush and diseased trees • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Create and maintain defensible space around structures ○ Locate outside of hazard area ○ Mow regularly • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Create and maintain defensible space around structures and provide water on site ○ Use fire-retardant building materials ○ Create defensible spaces around home • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Employ techniques from the National Fire Protection Association's Firewise Communities program to safeguard home ○ Identify alternative water supplies for fire fighting ○ Install/replace roofing material with non-combustible roofing materials.	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ Clear potential fuels on property such as dry underbrush and diseased trees • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Create and maintain defensible space around structures and infrastructure ○ Locate outside of hazard area • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Create and maintain defensible space around structures and infrastructure and provide water on site ○ Use fire-retardant building materials ○ Use fire-resistant plantings in buffer areas of high wildfire threat. • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Support Firewise community initiatives. ○ Create /establish stored water supplies to be used for firefighting.	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ Clear potential fuels on property such as dry underbrush and diseased trees ○ Implement best management practices on public lands. • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Create and maintain defensible space around structures and infrastructure ○ Locate outside of hazard area ○ Enhance building code to include use of fire resistant materials in high hazard area. • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Create and maintain defensible space around structures and infrastructure ○ Use fire-retardant building materials ○ Use fire-resistant plantings in buffer areas of high wildfire threat. ○ Consider higher regulatory standards (such as Class A roofing) ○ Establish biomass reclamation initiatives • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ More public outreach and education efforts, including an active Firewise program ○ Possible weapons of mass destruction funds available to enhance fire capability in high-risk areas ○ Identify fire response and alternative evacuation routes ○ Seek alternative water supplies ○ Become a Firewise community ○ Use academia to study impacts/solutions to wildfire risk ○ Establish/maintain mutual aid agreements between fire service agencies. ○ Create/implement fire plans ○ Consider the probable impacts of climate change on the risk associated with the wildfire hazard in future land use decisions

Table 18-8. Alternatives to Mitigate Health Hazards

Personal-Scale	Corporate-Scale	Government-Scale
• Manipulate the hazard: ○ None • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Eliminate or reduce environments on private property that favor mosquito infestation • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Immunization • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Get informed	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ None • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Eliminate or reduce environments on private property that favor mosquito infestation • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Immunize employees • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Inform employees on human health hazards	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ Mosquito abatement • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Eliminate or reduce environments on public property that favor mosquito infestation • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Immunize employees • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Collaborate with the Placer County Health Department to ensure the health and welfare of the community ○ Public education on mosquito abatement and general human health issues

Table 18-9. Alternatives to Mitigate Human-Cause Hazards

Personal-Scale	Corporate-Scale	Government-Scale
• Manipulate the hazard: ○ None • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ None • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ None • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Increase awareness of vulnerability to threats ○ Neighborhood watch program ○ Keep informed ○ Develop an emergency response plan ○ Report suspicious activities	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ None • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Incorporate anti-terrorism and security mitigation measures in site and layout design of facilities ○ Consider site security in landscape design of facilities • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Restrict access by implementing controlled access zones ○ Increase security measures ○ Install physical barriers around critical facilities ○ Employ parking restrictions as a means to reduce vulnerability • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Become a partner (stakeholder) in mitigation and prevention ○ Educate employees ○ Develop an emergency response plan ○ Develop a Continuity of Operations Plan ○ Use liberal signage techniques to inform and increase capability of users of facilities	• Manipulate the hazard: ○ None • Reduce exposure to the hazard: ○ Construct new critical facilities with clear zones. ○ Retrofit existing critical facilities • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: ○ Restrict access by implementing controlled access zones ○ Reduce single-point vulnerabilities such as: redundancy for critical lifelines and infrastructure ○ Install physical barriers around critical facilities ○ Provide regular education to personnel regarding cyber attacks • Increase the ability to respond to or be prepared for the hazard: ○ Educate public on threats and vulnerability ○ Enhance emergency response capability by contingency planning for specific events based on identified vulnerabilities ○ Consider performance-based zoning as a land use alternative to mitigate impacts of human-caused hazards ○ Employ Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED techniques in design of public facilities ○ Consider providing incentives for mitigation ○ Develop a City THIRA ○ Establish secure communications between multiple entities to communicate sensitive information.

19. ACTION PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION

19.1 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The Steering Committee reviewed the catalogs of hazard mitigation alternatives and selected actions to be included in a hazard mitigation action plan. The selection of actions was based on the risk assessment of identified hazards of concern and the defined Roseville hazard mitigation goals and objectives. Table 19-1 lists the recommended hazard mitigation actions that make up the action plan. The timeframe indicated in the table is defined as follows:

- Short Term = to be completed in 1 to 5 years
- Long Term = to be completed in greater than 5 years
- Ongoing = currently being funded and implemented under existing programs.

Table 19-1. Action Plan

Hazards Addressed	Funding Options	Timeframe	Objectives Met	In Previous Plan? (# from previous plan)
Lead Agency: Central Services Department				
Action #F-20—Retrofit the City's Downtown library by sealing the exterior and installing a flood door to protect against flood damage should Dry Creek overspill the existing floodwall.				
Flood	Grant funding (PDM, HMGP, and FEMA) based on benefits exceeding costs	Long term	6, 10	Yes (F-21)
Lead Agency: City Council				
Action #HC-3—Seek to establish appropriate staffing levels of public safety personnel to address vulnerabilities identified through an incremental targeted study that provides immediate needs as well as anticipated needs in 1 year, 5 years, and 10 years.				
Human-Caused	General Fund	Short term	2, 4	Yes (HC-3)
Lead Agency: City Manager's Office				
Action #HH-3—Collaborate with the Placer County Mosquito Abatement District to review resource protection policies that conflict with human health protection in the City of Roseville and work to resolve these policy issues				
Human Health	Currently budgeted for under the General Fund	Short term	5, 6, 7, 9	Yes (HH-3)
Lead Agency: Public Affairs & Communications Department				
Action #HH-2—Support the public education efforts of the Placer County Health Department and the Placer Mosquito Abatement District				
Human Health	Currently budgeted for under the General Fund	Short term	5, 6, 7, 9	Yes (HH-2)
Action #MH-2—Continue to maintain the hazard mitigation page on City website that provides following types of information:				
• The Hazard Management Plan and its progress reports • Hazard-specific information • Mitigation information by hazard, with specific emphasis on private property • Emergency response and warning information • Links to county, state, and federal related agencies				
	General Fund; PDM grant funding	Short term	2, 3, 5, 6, 9	Yes (MH-2)
Lead Agency: Development Services Department				
Action #EQ-1—Perform building-specific, structural seismic vulnerability assessment of City-owned critical facilities constructed prior to 1980 (including infrastructure). Included in this assessment will be recommended mitigation alternatives that meet goals and objectives of this Plan.				
Earthquake	General Fund; Possible grant funding under PDM program	Long term	5, 10	Yes (EQ-1)
Action #EQ-2—Incorporate earthquake mitigation measures for private property into existing City-sponsored outreach programs such as printed media and the City's website.				
Earthquake	City General fund	Short term	1, 9, 10, 11	Yes (EQ-2)
Action #EQ-3—Reassess the overall vulnerability to the earthquake hazard using the best available science and technology as it becomes available. State-sponsored programs, Seismic Hazards Mapping Act, and future FEMA-sponsored initiatives are anticipated to create a wealth of knowledge regarding this hazard that did not exist during the preparation of this Plan.				
Earthquake	General Fund; Possible grant funding under PDM program	Short term	1, 5, 7, 9	Yes (EQ-3)
Action #F-1—The City shall designate all areas identified as the 100-year floodplain. The boundaries of the 100-year floodplain shall be as specified in the floodplain designations section of this component of the City's General Plan. Floodplain areas shall be preserved as specified in the open space and conservation element. Such preservation may include required dedication to the City. If needed, modify the City's ordinances to include floodplain use regulations consistent with the goals, policies, and implementation measures of the safety, land use, open space and conservation, and parks and recreation elements of the City's General Plan.				
Flood	Currently funded by General Fund allocation	Long term	1, 6, 7	Yes (F-1)

Hazards Addressed	Funding Options	Timeframe	Objectives Met	In Previous Plan? (# from previous plan)
Action #F-2—Refer any development proposal that has a direct or indirect impact on flood protection to Public Works for comment. In addition, forward such proposals to other agencies as applicable, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Central Valley Flood Protection Board, FEMA, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Placer County Resource Conservation District, and Placer County Flood Control District. Consider the comments of the agencies during the development review process.				
Flood	Currently funded by General Fund allocation	Short term	1, 5, 7	Yes (F-2)
Action #F-9—Ensure that future specific plans and specific plan amendments are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan. The specific plans shall include the designation and preservation of floodplain areas and adjacent habitat. Provisions shall be incorporated to ensure that public infrastructure, utilities, and emergency services remain functional during flood conditions. Such infrastructure and facilities include water, sewer and gas mains, telephone and electric lines, streets and bridges, hospitals, and fire and police stations. Financing mechanisms shall be explored to fund necessary flood protection improvements and maintenance. Development agreements may be used to secure implementation and funding provisions. (Specific plans have 100% cost recovery by developers).				
Flood	Specific plans have 100% cost recovery by developers	Long term	1, 6, 7, 8	Yes (F-9)
Action #F-11—Require a master drainage plan as part of the approval process for all specific plans and large development projects as determined by the Public Works director. The master drainage plan should consider cumulative regional drainage and flooding mitigation. The plan's intent is to ensure that the overall rate of runoff from a project does not exceed predevelopment levels. If necessary, this objective shall be achieved by incorporating run-off control measures to minimize peak flows and/or assistance in financing or otherwise implementing comprehensive drainage plans.				
Flood	General Fund; Developer-based funding under specific plan requirements	Long term	1, 6, 8	Yes (F-11)
Action #LS-2—Continue to implement policies adopted by the General Plan that promote open space land uses within identified steep slope areas of Roseville. The City of Roseville Northeast Roseville Specific Plan and Stoneridge Specific Plans include the identified steep slope areas within Roseville. Both Plan Areas have continuing development.				
Landslide	General Fund; Developer-based funding and specific plan requirements	Short term	1, 6, 8	Yes (LS-2)
Action #MH-1—Continue to maintain Office of Emergency Services certification of all City inspectors for post-disaster damage assessment.				
Multi-Hazard	General Fund	Short term	2, 7	Yes (MH-1)
Lead Agency: Environmental Utilities Department (EUD)				
Action #D-1—Perform a groundwater recharge feasibility study to determine the most cost-effective way to replenish groundwater resources within Roseville.				
Drought	Water utility funds; General fund; Developer-based funding under specific plan requirements	Long term	5, 6	Yes (D-1)
Action #D-2—Implement aquifer storage and recovery program that uses direct injection technique in areas identified as appropriate.				
Drought	Water Construction Fund	Long term	6, 8	Yes (D-2)
Action #D-3—Continue to implement the Environmental Utility Department's recycled water program and seek all opportunities to expand its coverage, currently focusing on urban growth areas. The City pumps recycled water through a system of purple pipes completely separate from potable (drinking water) pipes. The City pumps the recycled water to customers such as streetscapes, golf courses and parks, where it irrigates turf and shrubs. Using recycled water for uses such as landscape irrigation reduces demand on the potable water system, creating a more reliable water supply for the entire City. Recycled water is not subject to the effects of drought.				
Drought	Water utility rates, developer-based fees under specific plan requirements	Short term	6, 8	Yes (D-3)
Action #D-4—Promote active water conservation techniques and strategies to private property owners through Roseville-sponsored outreach projects such as printed media and the City's website.				
Drought	Currently funded by General Fund allocation	Short term	5, 9	Yes (D-4)
Action #HC-5—Address vulnerabilities identified in vulnerability assessment of water facilities performed by the Environmental Utilities Department in response to EPA initiative.				
Human-Caused	EUD CIP, and EPA grant funding	Long term	5, 7	Yes (HC-5)

Hazards Addressed	Funding Options	Timeframe	Objectives Met	In Previous Plan? (# from previous plan)
Action #SW-4—Enhance and implement strategies for debris management and removal during severe weather events.				
	General Fund	Short term	6, 8	Yes (SW-5)
Lead Agency: Information Technology Division				
Action #HC-9—Protect the City's data, technology infrastructure and staff against malicious cyber-attacks and Cyber terrorism, such as but not limited to:				
• Identity Theft • Virus/Malware/Ransomware/Spyware/Spam/Phishing • Network and system attacks • Web site hacking • Denial-of-service attacks				
Human-Caused	General Fund	Short term	2, 5, 7	Yes (HC-9)
Action #MH-7—Strive to maintain high availability of essential communication services				
Multi-Hazard	EUD CIP, General Fund	Ongoing	2, 3, 4, 7	Yes (MH-7)
Action #MH-8—Secure the City's physical locations that contain technology infrastructure				
Multi-Hazard	EUD CIP, General Fund	Ongoing	2, 3, 4, 7	Yes (MH-8)
Lead Agency: Parks, Recreation & Libraries Department: Open Space Division				
Action #F-12—Continue the Parks, Recreation & Libraries Department's regular creek maintenance program within the City's creeks and floodplain areas. This program clears and removes debris that could contribute to blockage and flooding and may include the removal of silt. This is only done in areas of high risk to flood damage or where property or facilities are threatened by flooding.				
Flood	Currently funded by General Fund allocation	Ongoing	8	Yes (F-12)
Action #F-21—Continue the Tree Mitigation Fund program administered by the Open Space Division in conjunction with non-profit organizations. The planting of oak trees in the open spaces adjacent to riparian zones increases infiltration and slows storm water surges.				
Flood	General Fund	Ongoing	1, 5, 7, 9	Yes (F-22)
Action #F-22—Manage beaver dam sites for flood control protection and habitat restoration after dam removal. One primary issue is impacts to floodwater capacity of creeks. Part of the desired comprehensive approach to beaver management includes establishment of quantitative and qualitative "carrying capacity," including acre-feet of flood capacity lost. Implement a standard monitoring and reporting process to track beaver dam locations, population, and impacts. Gain regulatory approval for beaver management techniques such as biological control and habitat manipulation using the most benign options first.				
Flood	Currently funded by General Fund allocation	Ongoing	1, 6, 8	Yes (F-23)
Action #WF-1—Continue "Goat Grazing" program for removal of grassland in areas of Roseville potentially vulnerable to wildfire. Implement goat grazing in City open space and preserve areas for fire and invasive plant species management and native plant restoration.				
Wildfire	General Fund; Community Facilities District funding; PDM grant funding	Ongoing	6, 9	Yes (WF-2)
Action #MH-4—Implement an "Adopt an Open Space" program in coordination with the open space management program. Develop "adoption contracts" with neighborhoods, organizations, businesses, etc., describing the level of stewardship and the terms of the "adoption." Publicize these activities through online resource directory and other media to encourage participation.				
Multi-Hazard	General Fund; Community Facilities District funding; PDM grant funding	Short term	1, 5, 7, 9	Yes (MH-4)
Action #MH-5—Develop and disseminate best practices information to private property owners whose land is adjacent to open space areas describing stewardship opportunities and owners' role in preserving beneficial uses of open space areas (including vernal pool grassland and creek or riparian uses). Offer classes to provide in-depth information, such as demonstration projects, techniques for ecologically friendly weed abatement and vegetation control, and creating a backyard habitat compatible with open space areas.				
Multi-Hazard	General Fund; PDM grant funding	Short term	1, 5, 7, 9	Yes (MH-5)
Action #MH-6—Work with the Roseville City School District, local high school districts, and non-profit organizations to promote ecology-oriented curricula and stewardship activities. Identify resource and administrative barriers that may be limiting schools' abilities to more actively participate in stewardship, and work collaboratively to identify solutions.				
Multi-Hazard	General Fund; PDM grant funding	Long term	1, 5, 7, 9	Yes (MH-6)

Hazards Addressed	Funding Options	Timeframe	Objectives Met	In Previous Plan? (# from previous plan)
Lead Agency: Police and Fire Department				
Action #DF-1—Create a dam failure element for the City's emergency response plan that includes a phased warning protocol in response to the findings of the Folsom Dam Containment Dike Risk Assessment.				
Dam Failure	General Fund; Department of Homeland Security (DHS) grant funding	Short term	2, 3, 4, 9	Yes (DF-1)
Action #F-19—Implement recommendation of Downtown Roseville Specific Plan to relocate the Public safety Building				
Flood	Grant funding (PDM, HMGP, and FEMA) based on benefits exceeding costs	Short term	6, 10	Yes (F-20)
Action #HC-1—Commit support to initiatives within the Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade Metropolitan Statistical Area; continue to seek funding from other federal sources to fund its initiatives				
Human-Caused	General Fund	Short term	2, 7	Yes (HC-1)
Action #HC-2—Enhance emergency response capability of City by contingency planning for specific events based on identified vulnerabilities.				
Human-Caused	General Fund; DHS grant funding	Short term	2, 3, 4, 9	Yes (HC-2)
Action #HC-4—Prepare a site-specific vulnerability assessment of City- owned critical facilities that use the best available science and technology with regards to human-caused hazards.				
Human-Caused	General Fund; DHS grant funding	Short term	2, 5, 7	Yes (HC-4)
Action #HH-1—Continue to collaborate with the Placer County Health Department to ensure the health and welfare of the community				
Human Health	Currently budgeted for under the General Fund	Short term	5, 6, 7, 9	Yes (HH-1)
Action #SW-3—Continue education/outreach programs to improve winter preparedness and minimize loss of life or injury.				
	General Fund	Short term	6, 9	Yes (SW-4)
Action #WF-2—Enhance existing City public outreach programs to include information on fire safety, defensible spaces, and areas of concern.				
Wildfire	General Fund; Grant funding under PDM program and HMGP	Short term	6, 9	Yes (WF-3)
Action #MH-3—Establish/maintain a post-disaster action plan to be part of the City Emergency operations plan that will include following elements:				
• Procedures for public information • Post-disaster damage assessment • Grant writing • Code enforcement • Redundant operations				
Multi-Hazard	General Fund; PDM Grant Funding	Short term	2, 3, 4, 7	Yes (MH-3)
Lead Agency: Public Works Department				
Action #F-3—Continue City participation in the National Flood Insurance Program and the Community Rating System (CRS). Seek CRS classification improvements within capabilities of City programs, including adoption and administration of FEMA-approved ordinances and flood insurance rate maps (FIRM).				
Flood	Currently funded by General Fund allocation	Short term	1, 5, 9	Yes (F-3)
Action #F-4—Maintain Roseville's compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance program.				
	General Fund	Short term	2, 3, 4, 5, 10	Yes (F-4)
Action #F-5—Continue the City's outreach program to flood-prone property owners and the citizens of Roseville, to help make them aware of the flood threat and how best to deal with them.				
Flood	Currently funded by General Fund allocation	Short term	5, 9	Yes (F-5)

Hazards Addressed	Funding Options	Timeframe	Objectives Met	In Previous Plan? (# from previous plan)
Action #F-6—Continue to pursue a regional approach to flood issues by remaining actively involved in the Placer County Flood Control District. This involvement includes cooperation in the development of a comprehensive regional database. Continue to participate in regional flooding studies, including the Auburn Creek/Coon Creek/Pleasant Grove Creek flood mitigation plan and the Dry Creek watershed flood control plan.				
Flood	Currently funded by General Fund allocation	Long term	1, 5, 7	Yes (F-6)
Action #F-7—Continue City coordination with other agencies on issues of flood control. Coordination between the City and adjacent jurisdictions occurs through several mechanisms, including distribution of development proposals for review and comment. Continue City cooperation with federal, state, and local agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Central Valley Flood Protection Board, FEMA, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Placer County Resource Conservation District, and the Placer County Flood Control District.				
Flood	Currently funded by General Fund allocation	Short term	1, 5, 7	Yes (F-7)
Action #F-8—Continue to develop, implement, and expand the Flood Alert and Early Warning Program systems and integrate the systems with other local jurisdictions to form a regional warning program.				
Flood	General Fund; Possible grant funding (PDM, HMGP, and Flood Mitigation Assistance)	Long term	2, 3	Yes (F-8)
Action #F-10—Monitor and regularly update City flood studies, modeling, and associated land use, zoning, and other development regulations at a minimum of every 5 years or whenever information becomes available that would significantly modify previous data. New information could include new studies, change in City policy, consideration of a major development project or specific plan, or implementation of a flood control project.				
Flood	General Fund; FEMA map modernization; Developer-based funding and specific plan requirements	Long term	1, 5, 7	Yes (F-10)
Action #F-13—Continue annual inspection and maintenance program of City storm drain systems. Review after every major storm system function and performance. This program removes debris that could contribute to blockage of the storm drain system.				
Flood	Currently funded by General Fund allocation and; gas tax	Short term	8	Yes (F-13)
Action #F-14—Complete the final two phases of the Cirby/Linda/Dry Creek flood control project (Phase 1 and 2). Five of the seven phases of this project have been completed at a cost of about \$18,000,000. The basis for determining viability of this project will be a benefit /cost analysis to determine if project meets federal grant eligibility requirements.				
Flood	General Fund; Impact fees; Grant funding (PDM and HMGP) based on benefits exceeding costs	Long term	6, 8, 10	Yes (F-14)
Action #F-15—Analyze alternative improvements to the Cirby/Linda/Dry Creek flood control project that may be cost effective in the flood-prone areas of Roseville:				
• Dry Creek from Darling Way to Riverside Avenue • Area on Dry Creek upstream of Folsom Road in the Columbia Avenue/Marilyn Avenue/Bonita Street area • Linda Creek near Champion Oaks Drive/Samoa Way/Hurst Way area • Cirby Creek in the Trimble Way/Zien Court area				
Flood	General Funds; Developer-based funds, grant funding (PDM, HMGP, and FEMA) based on benefits exceeding costs	Long term	6, 8, 10	Yes (F-15)
Action #F-16—Replace the Huntington Drive/Cirby Creek culvert with a bridge to protect Queens Court/Huntington Drive area. The Public Works Department oversees this project.				
Flood	General Fund; CIP, developer-based funds, grant funding (PDM, HMGP, and FEMA) based on benefits exceeding costs	Long term	6, 10	Yes (F-16)
Action #F-17—Divert the main drainage storm drain system down Crestmont Avenue to Cirby Way and then into Dry Creek so that the existing system will not exceed capacity. If system capacity is exceeded, the intersection on Cirby Way and Crestmont Avenue and nearby homes will flood during major flood events.				
Flood	General Fund; CIP, developer-based funds, grant funding (PDM, HMGP, and FEMA) based on benefits exceeding costs	Short term	6, 10	Yes (F-17)

Hazards Addressed	Funding Options	Timeframe	Objectives Met	In Previous Plan? (# from previous plan)
Action #F-18—Continue to promote and sponsor programs to buy out, relocate, and flood-proof existing flood-prone structures within Roseville.				
Flood	Grant funding (PDM, HMGP, and FEMA) based on benefits exceeding costs	Short term	6, 10	Yes (F-18)
Action #F-23 – Develop the City’s multi-use, multi-benefit stormwater retention project within the Pleasant Grove Creek Watershed, the Reason Farms Stormwater Retention Project.				
Flood	Developer-based funds, grant funding (PDM, HMGP, and FEMA) based on benefits exceeding costs	Long term	6, 10	No
Action #HC-10 – Improve evacuation transportation routes within the City of Roseville by removing traffic constrictions.				
Human Caused	Developer-based funds, grant funding (PDM, HMGP, and FEMA) based on benefits exceeding costs	Long term	6, 10	No
Action #LS-1—Once California Geological Survey completes soils mapping for the Roseville vicinity under the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act, reassess landslide hazard using best available data to gauge the true vulnerability to this hazard.				
Landslide	General Fund; Developer-based funding and specific plan requirements; Possible grant funding under PDM program	Long term	1, 5, 7	Yes (LS-1)
Lead Agency: Roseville Electric				
Action #HC-6—Maintain compliance with California Energy Commission (“CEC”) license conditions for the operations of the Roseville Energy Park (“REP”) with respect to Hazardous Material Management				
Human-Caused	EUD CIP, General Fund	Short term	5, 7	Yes (HC-6)
Action #HC-7—Maintain compliance with state and local laws and regulations for the operation of the Roseville Power Plant #2.				
Human-Caused	EUD CIP, General Fund	Long term	2, 5, 7	Yes (HC-7)
Action #HC-8—Maintain compliance with North American Electric Reliability Corporation mandatory reliability standards related to plant operation, sabotage reporting and critical infrastructure protection (cyber security).				
Human-Caused	EUD CIP, General Fund	Short term	2, 5, 7	Yes (HC-8)
Action #SW-1—Continue the Shade Tree Program, an energy conservation rebate program provided by Roseville Electric				
Severe Weather	Roseville Electric operational budget	Short term	7, 9	Yes (SW-2)
Action #SW-2—Continue ongoing line clearing and weed abatement of electrical utility facilities in order to reduce public exposure to vegetation hazards and maintain higher reliability during severe weather conditions.				
Severe Weather	CIP	Short term	2	Yes (SW-3)
Action #SW-5—Continue to operate the Roseville Energy Park to support the City’s electrical requirements and maintain service continuity during severe weather events.				
Severe Weather	EUD CIP, General Fund	Short term	5, 7	Yes (SW-6)
Action #SW-6— Continue to operate Roseville Power Plant #2 to support the City’s electrical requirements and maintain service continuity during severe weather events.				
Severe Weather	General Fund	Short term	5, 7	Yes (SW-7)

19.1.1 Benefit-Cost Review

The action plan must be prioritized according to a benefit/cost analysis of the proposed projects and their associated costs (44 CFR, Section 201.6(c)(3)(iii)). The benefits of proposed projects were weighed against estimated costs as part of the project prioritization process. The benefit/cost analysis was not of the detailed variety required by FEMA for project grant eligibility under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grant program. A less formal approach was used because some projects may not be implemented for up to 10 years, and associated costs and benefits could change dramatically in that time. Therefore, a review was performed of the apparent benefits versus the apparent cost of each project. Parameters were established for assigning subjective ratings (high, medium, and low) to the costs and benefits of these projects.

Cost ratings were defined as follows:

- **High**—Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).
- **Medium**—The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
- **Low**—The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.

Benefit ratings were defined as follows:

- **High**—Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.
- **Medium**—Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.
- **Low**—Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.

Using this approach, projects with positive benefit versus cost ratios (such as high over high, high over medium, medium over low, etc.) are considered cost-beneficial and are prioritized accordingly.

For many of the strategies identified in this action plan, the City may seek financial assistance under the HMGP or PDM programs, both of which require detailed benefit/cost analyses. These analyses will be performed on projects at the time of application using the FEMA benefit-cost model. For projects not seeking financial assistance from grant programs that require detailed analysis, the City reserves the right to define “benefits” according to parameters that meet the goals and objectives of this Plan.

19.1.2 Action Plan Prioritization

Table 19-2 lists the priority of each action, based on the qualitative benefit-cost review, the number of plan objectives achieved, and the availability of funding:

19.1.3 Analysis of Mitigation Actions

Each recommended action was classified based on the hazard it addresses and the type of mitigation it involves. Table 19-3 shows the classification based on this analysis.

19.2 ADOPTION

A hazard mitigation plan must include documentation of formal adoption by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting federal approval of the plan (44 CFR Section 201.6.c.5). This Plan will be submitted to Cal OES and the ISO prior to adoption for a pre-adoption review. Once the Plan has been determined to comply with the criteria specified under the DMA, Cal OES will forward it to FEMA Region IX for review and approval.

ISO is responsible for determining compliance for the CRS program. Since this Plan will be a key element in the City meeting the prescribed requirements for a CRS rating of Class 1, ISO will be asked to review the Plan for CRS Activity 510 compliance. Once pre-adoption approval has been granted by Cal OES, FEMA Region IX and the ISO, the City will initiate its process to formally adopt the Plan.

Table 19-2. Prioritization of Mitigation Actions

Action #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is project Grant Eligible?	Can Project be Funded under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority (High, Med., Low) ^a
DF-1	4	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
D-1	2	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
D-2	2	Medium	Medium	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
D-3	2	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
D-4	2	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
EQ-1	2	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
EQ-2	4	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
EQ-3	4	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
F-1	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
F-2	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
F-3	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
F-4	5	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
F-5	2	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
F-6	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
F-7	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
F-8	2	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
F-9	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
F-10	3	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
F-11	3	Medium	Medium	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
F-12	1	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
F-13	3	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
F-14	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Low
F-15	3	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
F-16	2	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Low
F-17	2	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
F-18	2	High	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
F-19	2	Medium	High	No	Yes	No	Low
F-20	2	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Low
F-21	4	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
F-22	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
F-23	2	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
LS-1	3	Low	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	Low
LS-2	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
SW-1	2	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
SW-2	1	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
SW-3	2	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
SW-4	2	Medium	Medium	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
SW-5	2	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
SW-6	2	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
WF-1	2	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
WF-2	2	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
MH-1	2	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium

Action #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is project Grant Eligible?	Can Project be Funded under Existing Programs/ Budgets?	Priority (High, Med., Low) ^a
MH-2	5	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
MH-3	4	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
MH-4	4	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
MH-5	4	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
MH-6	4	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
MH-7	4	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
MH-8	4	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
HC-1	2	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
HC-2	4	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
HC-3	2	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
HC-4	3	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
HC-5	2	High	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Low
HC-6	2	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
HC-7	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
HC-8	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
HC-9	3	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
HC-10	2	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium
HH-1	4	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
HH-2	2	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
HH-3	4	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High

a. Priorities defined as follows:

- High Priority—A project that meets multiple objectives, has benefits that exceed cost, has funding secured or is an ongoing project and meets eligibility requirements for the HMGP or PDM grant program. High priority projects can be completed in the short term (1 to 5 years).
- Medium Priority—A project that meets goals and objectives, that has benefits that exceed costs, and for which funding has not been secured but that is grant eligible under HMGP, PDM or other grant programs. Project can be completed in the short term, once funding is secured. Medium priority projects will become high priority projects once funding is secured.
- Low Priority—A project that will mitigate the risk of a hazard, that has benefits that do not exceed the costs or are difficult to quantify, for which funding has not been secured, that is not eligible for HMGP or PDM grant funding, and for which the time line for completion is long term (1 to 10 years). Low priority projects may be eligible for other sources of grant funding from other programs.

Table 19-3. Analysis of Mitigation Actions

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	Prevention ^a	Property Protection ^b	Public Education and Awareness ^c	Natural Resource Protection ^d	Emergency Services ^e	Structural Projects ^f
Dam Failure					DF-1	
Drought	D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4					
Earthquake	EQ-3	EQ-1	EQ-2			
Flooding	F-1, F-2, F-3, F-4, F-6, F-7, F-9, F-10, F-11, F-21, F-22	F-13, F-18, F-19, F-20	F-5	F-1, F-21, F-22, F-23	F-8, F-12	F-14, F-15, F-16, F-17, F-23
Landslide	LS-1, LS-2					
Severe Weather	SW-1, SW-6	SW-2, SW-4	SW-3		SW-5	
Wildfire	WF-1		WF-2			
Multiple Hazards	MH-2, MH-3, MH-4	MH-8	MH-5, MH-6	MH-4	MH-1, MH-7	
Health Hazards	HH-1, HH-2		HH-2			
Human-Caused Hazards	HC-3, HC-5, HC-6, HC-7, HC-8, HC-9	HC-4			HC-1, HC-2, HC-3, HC-8, HC-10	

- a. **Prevention**—Government, administrative or regulatory actions that influence the way land and buildings are developed to reduce hazard losses. Includes planning and zoning, floodplain laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and stormwater management regulations.
- b. **Property Protection**—Modification of buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or removal of structures from a hazard area. Includes acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofit, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- c. **Public Education and Awareness**—Actions to inform citizens and elected officials about hazards and ways to mitigate them. Includes outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education.
- d. **Natural Resource Protection**—Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. Includes sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- e. **Emergency Services**—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. Includes warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.
- f. **Structural Projects**—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Includes dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

Simultaneous with this process, the draft action plan will be sent to the following agencies with a request for review and comment:

- Placer County Office of Emergency Services
- City of Rocklin
- Sacramento County Department of Water Resources
- California Department of Water Resources
- City of Citrus Heights
- Placer County Flood Control District.

Final FEMA approval was granted on [REDACTED], 2016. The Roseville City Council adopted the Plan through Resolution ###-## on [REDACTED], 2016. A copy of the resolution is provided in Figure 19-1. The City of Roseville is considered eligible for the benefits afforded under the Disaster Mitigation Act as of this date.

Insert When Available

Figure 19-1. Resolution Adopting the Roseville Hazard Mitigation Plan

19.3 PLAN MAINTENANCE STRATEGY

A hazard mitigation plan must present a plan maintenance process that includes the following (44 CFR Section 201.6(c)(4)):

- A method and schedule for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan
- A process for incorporating the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate
- A strategy for continuing public participation through the plan maintenance process.

This section details the formal process that will ensure that the hazard mitigation plan remains an active and relevant document and that the City of Roseville maintains its eligibility for applicable funding sources. The plan maintenance process includes a schedule for monitoring and evaluating the Plan annually and producing an updated plan every five years. This section also describes how public participation will be integrated throughout the plan maintenance and implementation process. It explains how the mitigation strategies outlined in this Plan will be incorporated into existing planning mechanisms and programs, such as comprehensive land-use planning processes, capital improvement planning, and building code enforcement and implementation. The Plan's format allows sections to be reviewed and updated when new data become available, resulting in a plan that will remain current and relevant.

Pursuant to 44CFR 201.6(c)(4)(i), the following matrix provides a synopsis of responsibilities for plan monitoring, evaluation, and update which are discussed in further detail in sections 19.3.1 to 19.3.4 of this Plan:

Task	Approach	Timeline	Lead Responsibility	Support Responsibility
Monitoring	Preparation of status updates and action implementation tracking as part of submission to the Steering Committee for annual progress report. Deputy City Manager or Designee is responsible for initiating status updates with identified secondary responsibility departments.	Annual (July-September)	Deputy City Manager or Designee	• Central Service Dept. • City Council • City Manager's Office • Public Affairs/Communication Dept. • Development Services Dept. • Environmental Utilities Dept. • Information Technology Div. • Parks/Rec/Libraries: Open Space Div. • Police and Fire Dept. • Public Works Dept. • Roseville Electric
Evaluation	Review the status of previous actions as submitted by the monitoring task lead and support entities noted above to assess the effectiveness of the plan; complete and finalize the Annual Progress Report.	Annual (September) – prior to CRS recertification process on October 1	Planning Team • City Manager's Office • Public Works • Fire Dept. • Development Svcs • Technical Consultant	Steering Committee • City Manager's Office • Public Works • Fire Dept. • Development Svcs • Communications • Public Volunteers • Local businesses/organizations

Task	Approach	Timeline	Lead Responsibility	Support Responsibility
Update	The Planning Team will call the Steering Committee to reconvene, at a minimum, every 5 years to guide a comprehensive update to review and revise the Plan.	Every 5 years or upon comprehensive update to General Plan or major disaster	Planning Team • City Manager's Office • Public Works • Fire Dept. • Development Svcs • Technical Consultant	Steering Committee • City Manager's Office • Public Works • Fire Dept. • Development Svcs • Communications • Public Volunteers • Local businesses/organizations

19.3.1 Plan Implementation

The hazard mitigation plan includes a range of action items to reduce losses from hazard events. Together, the action items provide a framework for activities that the City can choose to implement over the next five years. The effectiveness of the Plan depends on the incorporation of the action items into existing City plans, policies, and programs.

The Roseville City Manager's Office and the Development Services Department will be jointly responsible for monitoring the Plan's implementation and maintenance through existing City programs. The Deputy City Manager or designated appointee will assume lead responsibility for facilitating plan implementation and maintenance meetings. Although the City Manager's Office will have primary department responsibility for review, coordination, and promotion, plan implementation and evaluation will be a shared responsibility among all departments and agencies identified as lead agencies in the mitigation action plan (see Chapter).

19.3.2 Steering Committee

The Steering Committee is a volunteer body that contributed greatly to the development of the initial and updated plans. The initial committee oversaw the development of the initial plan and made recommendations on key elements of the Plan, including a maintenance strategy. An oversight committee with representation similar to the initial Steering Committee then took an active role in the maintenance strategy. By maintaining progress reports, and keeping the Plan dynamic, Roseville was able to successfully complete many of the actions identified in the initial action plan. A reactivated Steering Committee then oversaw development of the 2011 and 2016 Plan updates.

A Steering Committee of not more than 14 members, as determined by the Roseville City Manager's Office, should remain involved in key elements of the proposed maintenance strategy. The Steering Committee will convene annually to perform annual reviews of the updated plan and its implementation. The make-up of this Steering Committee will strive for no less than 50 percent representation from citizens, citizen groups, and stakeholders within the planning area. Previous and existing members will be given the option to remain involved in the process.

A technical subcommittee with a make-up similar to the subcommittee used for initial plan development could be used in the plan maintenance strategy, at the discretion of the planning team and the Steering Committee.

19.3.3 Annual Progress Report

The minimum task of the annual Steering Committee meetings will be the evaluation of the progress of the 2016 Plan. This review will include the following:

- Summary of any hazard events that occurred during the prior year and their impact on the planning area
- Review of successful mitigation actions identified in the 2016 Plan
- Brief discussion about why targeted strategies were not completed
- Re-evaluation of the action plan to determine if the timeline for identified projects needs to be amended (such as changing a long-term project to a short-term project because of funding availability)
- Recommendations for new projects
- Changes in or potential for new funding options (grant opportunities)
- Impacts of any other planning programs or actions in the City that involve hazard mitigation

The planning team created a template to guide the Steering Committee in preparing a progress report during the previous planning process. The Steering Committee will provide feedback to the planning team on items included in the template. The planning team will continue to use this progress report template to prepare a formal annual report on the progress of the 2016 Plan. This report will be used as follows:

- Posted on the City website on the page dedicated to the hazard mitigation plan
- Announced on multiple social media platforms
- Provided to the local media through a press release
- Presented to the Roseville City Council
- Provided as part of the CRS annual re-certification package.

The CRS program requires an annual recertification to be submitted by October 1 of every calendar year for which the community has not received a formal audit. To meet this recertification timeline, the planning team will strive to complete the progress report process between June and September every year.

19.3.4 Plan Update

Section 201.6.d.3 of 44 CFR requires that local hazard mitigation plans be reviewed, revised if appropriate, and resubmitted for approval in order to remain eligible for benefits awarded under the DMA. The City of Roseville intends to update its hazard mitigation plan on a 5-year cycle. This cycle may be accelerated to less than 5 years based on the following triggers:

- A Presidential Disaster Declaration that impacts the City of Roseville
- A hazard event that causes loss of life
- A comprehensive update of the City of Roseville General Plan

It will not be the intent of this update process to start from scratch and develop a complete new hazard mitigation plan. Based on needs identified by the planning team, this update will, at a minimum, include the following elements:

- The update process will be convened through a Steering Committee.
- The hazard risk assessment will be reviewed and updated using best available information and technologies.
- The action plan will be reviewed and revised to account for any actions completed, dropped, or changed and to account for changes in the risk assessment or new City policies identified under other planning mechanisms, as appropriate (such as the General Plan).
- The draft update will be sent to appropriate agencies and organizations for comment.

- The public will be given an opportunity to comment on the update prior to adoption.
- The Roseville City Council will adopt the updated Plan.

19.3.5 Continuing Public Involvement

The public will continue to be apprised of hazard mitigation actions through the City website and by providing copies of the annual progress reports to the media. Copies of the 2016 Plan will be distributed to the Roseville City Library System. Upon initiation of the update process, a new public involvement strategy will be initiated based on guidance from the Steering Committee. This strategy will be based on the needs and capabilities of the City at the time of the update. At a minimum, this strategy will include the use of local media outlets within the planning area.

19.3.6 Incorporation into Other Planning Mechanisms

The City began planning for the impacts of hazards through the Safety Element of its 1992 General Plan. The hazard mitigation plan update process provided the City with an opportunity to review and expand on policies contained in the General Plan. The City views the General Plan and the hazard mitigation plan as complementary documents that work together to reduce risk exposure to the citizens of Roseville. A comprehensive update to the General Plan will trigger an update to the hazard mitigation plan. Many of the ongoing recommendations identified in the 2016 Plan are programs recommended by the General Plan. Processes and programs that the City will coordinate with the hazard mitigation plan recommendations include the following:

- City emergency response plan
- Capital improvement programs
- Roseville municipal code
- Community design guidelines
- Stormwater management program

Some action items do not need to be implemented through regulation. Instead, these items can be implemented through the creation of new educational programs, continued interagency coordination, or improved public participation.

Plan Integration During the 2011 RMHMP Performance Period

The 2011 RMHMP identified 24 actions related to plan integration. Due to the nature of plan integration, these actions were identified as ongoing initiatives and were carried over into the 2016 Plan update. Plan integration actions remain ongoing, as they serve as a benchmark for annual progress reporting and encourage the use of the Plan as a living document. During the performance period of the 2011 plan, 23 of the identified actions resulted in measurable plan integration of 2011 RMHMP goals, risk assessment, or recommendations into the following plans and programs:

- Specific Plans and Specific Plan Amendments
- Master Drainage Plan requirements for Specific Plans
- Groundwater Environmental Impact Report
- Water Recycling Master Plan
- Debris Management Plan (Completed in conjunction with the 2016 planning process)

Specific information regarding how each of these plans and programs integrated 2011 RMHMP information is available in the 2015 Progress Report located in Appendix B.

Plan Integration for the 2016 Mitigation Action Plan

Implementation of the 2016 mitigation action plan has and will continue to enhance and expand the integration efforts of the 2011 Plan. Inter-agency coordination occurred through involvement by local, regional, state and federal stakeholders involved in and consulted with during the planning process. This coordination is expected to continue through Steering Committee activities, annual progress reporting, implementation coordination, and the continued public engagement.

As the plan is implemented, all City agencies will use information from this updated plan as the best available science and data on natural hazards impacting the City of Roseville. 24 actions related to plan integration have been recommended for continued implementation in this Plan.

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GLOSSARY

ACRONYMS

Cal EMA—California Emergency Management Agency
CAL FIRE—California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Cal OES—California Office of Emergency Services
CBC—California Building Code
CCR—California Code of Regulations
CDBG-DR—Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery grants
CEQA—California Environmental Quality Act
CIP—Capital Improvements Plan
CFR—Code of Federal Regulations
CPTED—Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
CRS—Community Rating System
DFIRM—Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map
DHS—Department of Homeland Security
DMA —Disaster Mitigation Act
DWR—Department of Water Resources
EOP—Emergency Operations Plan
EPA—U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESA—Endangered Species Act
EUD—Environmental Utilities Department
FEMA—Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM—Flood Insurance Rate Map
FRAP—Fire and Resource Assessment Program
GIS—Geographic Information System
HAZUS-MH—Hazards, United States-Multi Hazard
HMGP—Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
IBC—International Building Code
MCI—Multi-Casualty Incident
MM—Modified Mercalli Scale
MND—Mitigated Negative Declaration
NEHRP—National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program

NFIP—National Flood Insurance Program
NIMS—National Incident Management System
NOAA—National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
OES—Office of Emergency Services
OSPOMP—Open Space Preserve Overarching Management Plan
PCFCD—Placer County Flood Control District
PCWA—Placer County Water Agency
PDM—Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
PGA—Peak Ground Acceleration
RMC—Roseville Municipal Code
SARS—Severe acute respiratory syndrome
SEMS—Standardized Emergency Management System
SFHA—Special Flood Hazard Area
SJWD—San Juan Water District
SPI—Standardized Precipitation Index
STEMI—ST-elevation myocardial infarction
UBC—Uniform Building Code
ULOP—Urban Level of Flood Protection
USBR—U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
USGS—United States Geological Survey
VHF—Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers
WMD—Weapon of Mass Destruction
WNV—West Nile Virus

DEFINITIONS

100-Year Flood: The term “100-year flood” can be misleading. The 100-year flood does not necessarily occur once every 100 years. Rather, it is the flood that has a 1 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.. Thus, the 100-year flood could occur more than once in a relatively short period of time. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) defines it as the 1 percent annual chance flood, which is now the standard definition used by most federal and state agencies and by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Acre-Foot: An acre-foot is the amount of water it takes to cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot. This measure is used to describe the quantity of storage in a water reservoir. An acre-foot is a unit of volume. One acre foot equals 7,758 barrels; 325,829 gallons; or 43,560 cubic feet. An average household of four will use approximately 1 acre-foot of water per year.

Act of Terrorism: According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), an act of terrorism is “a violent act or an act dangerous to human life, in violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any state, to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social goals.” Acts of terrorism are intentional, criminal, and malicious and can be foreign or domestic, depending on the origin, base, and objectives of the terrorist or organization. Acts of terrorism can involve the use of weapons of

mass destruction, arson, and incendiary, explosive, and armed attacks; industrial sabotage and intentional hazardous materials releases; agro-terrorism; and cyber-terrorism.

Asset: An asset is any man-made or natural feature that has value, including, but not limited to, people; buildings; infrastructure, such as bridges, roads, sewers, and water systems; lifelines, such as electricity and communication resources; and environmental, cultural, or recreational features such as parks, wetlands, and landmarks.

Base Flood: The flood having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, also known as the “100-year” or “1% chance” flood. The base flood is a statistical concept used to ensure that all properties subject to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) are protected to the same degree against flooding.

Basin: A basin is the area within which all surface water – whether from rainfall, snowmelt, springs, or other sources – flows to a single water body or watercourse. The boundary of a river basin is defined by natural topography, such as hills, mountains, and ridges. Basins are also referred to as “watersheds” and “drainage basins.”

Benefit: A benefit is a net project outcome and is usually defined in monetary terms. Benefits may include direct and indirect effects. For the purposes of benefit-cost analysis of proposed mitigation measures, benefits are limited to specific, measurable, risk reduction factors, including reduction in expected property losses (buildings, contents, and functions) and protection of human life.

Benefit/Cost Analysis: A benefit/cost analysis is a systematic, quantitative method of comparing projected benefits to projected costs of a project or policy. It is used as a measure of cost effectiveness.

Benioff Earthquake: Sometimes called “deep quakes,” these occur in the Pacific Northwest when the Juan de Fuca plate breaks up underneath the continental plate, approximately 30 miles beneath the earth’s surface.

Building: A building is defined as a structure that is walled and roofed, principally aboveground, and permanently fixed to a site. The term includes manufactured homes on permanent foundations on which the wheels and axles carry no weight.

Capability Assessment: A capability assessment provides a description and analysis of a community’s current capacity to address threats associated with hazards. The assessment includes two components: an inventory of an agency’s mission, programs, and policies, and an analysis of its capacity to carry them out. A capability assessment is an integral part of the planning process in which a community’s actions to reduce losses are identified, reviewed, and analyzed, and the framework for implementation is identified. The following capabilities were reviewed under this assessment:

- Legal and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability

Certified Unified Program Agency: An agency (such as the City of Roseville) certified to act as a licensing agency for six hazardous materials-related programs. The Certified Unified Program Agency enables the City of Roseville to implement its own hazardous materials emergency response program. Mutual aid agreements are also in place for incident response. Each business that deals with hazardous materials generally must submit a Unified Program Consolidated Form with facility information to the Roseville Fire Department.

Civil Disorder: Civil disorder results from incidents intended to disrupt a community to the degree that law enforcement intervention is required to maintain public safety. Civil disorder is generally associated with controversial political, judicial, or economic issues and events and may occur at any time, although statistics indicate that civil disorder is more frequent during the summer months. Although the City of Roseville does not

have a history of civil disorder or rioting, large public gatherings, often associated with concerts or sports events, have overburdened local law enforcement and fire protection resources in the past. The effects of civil disorder and riots vary and depend on the type of event and its severity, scope, and duration. Essential services (such as electricity, water, public transportation, and communications) may be disrupted, and property damage, injuries, and loss of life may occur.

Communicable Disease: For the purposes of this Plan, communicable diseases include severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), flu, small pox, and diseases carried by insects. Diseases carried by insects include plague (fleas), encephalitis, malaria, West Nile virus (mosquitoes), and Lyme disease (ticks).

Community Rating System (CRS): The CRS is a voluntary program under the NFIP that rewards participating communities (provides incentives) for exceeding the minimum requirements of the NFIP and completing activities that reduce flood hazard risk by providing flood insurance premium discounts.

Critical Facility: A critical facility is vital to the City's ability to provide essential services and protect life and property. Loss of a critical facility would result in a severe economic or catastrophic impact. Under the Roseville hazard mitigation plan definition, critical facilities include the following:

- Police stations, fire stations, vehicle and equipment storage facilities, and emergency operations centers needed for disaster response before, during, and after hazard events
- Public and private utilities and infrastructure vital to maintaining or restoring normal services to areas damaged by hazard events
- Hospitals, nursing homes, and housing likely to contain occupants who may not be sufficiently mobile to avoid death or injury during a hazard event
- Structures or facilities that produce, use, or store highly volatile, flammable, explosive, toxic, and/or water-reactive materials

Crustal Earthquake: Crustal quakes occur at a depth of 5 to 10 miles beneath the earth's surface and are associated with fault movement within a surface plate.

Dam: A dam is any artificial barrier or controlling mechanism that can or does impound 10 acre-feet or more of water.

Dam Failure: Dam failure refers to a partial or complete breach in a dam (or levee) that impacts its integrity. Dam failures occur for a number of reasons, such as flash flooding, inadequate spillway size, mechanical failure of valves or other equipment, freezing and thawing cycles, earthquakes, and intentional destruction.

Debris Avalanche: Volcanoes are prone to debris and mountain rock avalanches that can approach speeds of 100 mph.

Debris Flow: Dense mixtures of water-saturated debris that move down-valley; looking and behaving much like flowing concrete. They form when loose masses of unconsolidated material are saturated, become unstable, and move down slope. The source of water varies but includes rainfall, melting snow or ice, and glacial outburst floods.

Debris Slide: Debris slides consist of unconsolidated rock or soil that has moved rapidly down slope. They occur on slopes greater than 65 percent.

Depth of Flooding: The depth of flooding is difference between regulatory flood elevation and the elevation of the lowest grade adjacent to a structure.

Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA); The DMA is Public Law 106-390 and is the latest federal legislation enacted to encourage and promote proactive, pre-disaster planning as a condition of receiving financial assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Act. The DMA emphasizes planning for disasters before they occur. Under the DMA, a pre-disaster hazard mitigation program and new requirements for the national post-disaster hazard mitigation grant program (HMGP) were established.

Drainage Basin: A basin is the area within which all surface water (whether from rainfall, snowmelt, springs, or other sources) flows to a single water body or watercourse. The boundary of a river basin is defined by natural topography, such as hills, mountains, and ridges. Drainage basins are also referred to as “watersheds” and “basins.” The City of Roseville is located within portions of two major drainage basins: the Pleasant Grove Creek Basin and the Dry Creek Basin. Pleasant Grove Creek and its tributaries drain most of the western and central areas of the City, and the Dry Creek Basin and its tributaries drain the remainder of the City. The Dry Creek system has year-round flows in its major watercourses, and the Pleasant Grove Creek system is intermittent, with only seasonal flows. As a result, portions of the City lie within a flood hazard area. However, since 1950, there have been no reports of structural flood damage along Pleasant Grove Creek and there are presently no structures subject to flooding within the Pleasant Grove Creek Basin.

Drought: Drought is a period of time without substantial rainfall or snowfall from one year to the next. Drought can also be defined as the cumulative impacts of several dry years or a deficiency of precipitation over an extended period of time, which in turn results in water shortages for some activity, group, or environmental function. A hydrological drought is caused by deficiencies in surface and subsurface water supplies. A socioeconomic drought impacts the health, well being, and quality of life or starts to have an adverse impact on a region. Drought is a normal, recurrent feature of climate and occurs almost everywhere.

Duration: For the purposes of this Plan, duration is defined as the length of time that a hazard occurs. For example, the duration of a tornado can be minutes, but release of a chemical warfare agent such as mustard gas can persist for hours or weeks if not remediated.

Earthquake: An earthquake is defined as a sudden slip on a fault, volcanic or magmatic activity, and sudden stress changes in the earth that result in ground shaking and radiated seismic energy. Earthquakes can last from a few seconds to over 5 minutes, and have been known to occur as a series of tremors over a period of several days. The actual movement of the ground in an earthquake is seldom the direct cause of injury or death. Casualties may result from falling objects and debris as shocks shake, damage, or demolish buildings and other structures.

Exposure: Exposure is defined as the number and dollar value of assets considered to be at risk during the occurrence of a specific hazard.

Extent: The extent is the size of an area affected by a hazard.

Fire Behavior: Fire behavior refers to the physical characteristics of a fire and is a function of the interaction between the fuel characteristics (such as type of vegetation and structures that could burn), topography, and weather. Variables that affect fire behavior include the rate of spread, intensity, fuel consumption, and fire type (such as underbrush versus crown fire).

Fire Frequency: Fire frequency is the broad measure of the rate of fire occurrence in a particular area. An estimate of the areas most likely to burn is based on past fire history or fire rotation in the area, fuel conditions, weather, ignition sources (such as human or lightning), fire suppression response, and other factors.

Flash Flood: A flash flood occurs with little or no warning when water levels rise at an extremely fast rate

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM): FIRMs are the official maps on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

Flood Insurance Study: A report published by the Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration for a community in conjunction with the community's Flood Insurance rate Map. The study contains such background data as the base flood discharges and water surface elevations that were used to prepare the FIRM. In most cases, a community FIRM with detailed mapping will have a corresponding flood insurance study.

Floodplain: Any land area susceptible to being inundated by flood waters from any source. A flood insurance rate map identifies most, but not necessarily all, of a community's floodplain as the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

Floodway: Floodways are areas within a floodplain that are reserved for the purpose of conveying flood discharge without increasing the base flood elevation more than 1 foot. Generally speaking, no development is allowed in floodways, as any structures located there would block the flow of floodwaters.

Floodway Fringe: Floodway fringe areas are located in the floodplain but outside of the floodway. Some development is generally allowed in these areas, with a variety of restrictions. On maps that have identified and delineated a floodway, this would be the area beyond the floodway boundary that can be subject to different regulations.

Fog: Fog refers to a cloud (or condensed water droplets) near the ground. Fog forms when air close to the ground can no longer hold all the moisture it contains. Fog occurs either when air is cooled to its dew point or the amount of moisture in the air increases. Heavy fog is particularly hazardous because it can restrict surface visibility. Severe fog incidents can close roads, cause vehicle accidents, cause airport delays, and impair the effectiveness of emergency response. Financial losses associated with transportation delays caused by fog have not been calculated in the United States but are known to be substantial.

Freeboard: Freeboard is the margin of safety added to the base flood elevation.

Frequency: For the purposes of this Plan, frequency refers to how often a hazard of specific magnitude, duration, and/or extent is expected to occur on average. Statistically, a hazard with a 100-year frequency is expected to occur about once every 100 years on average and has a 1 percent chance of occurring any given year. Frequency reliability varies depending on the type of hazard considered.

Fujita Scale of Tornado Intensity: Tornado wind speeds are sometimes estimated on the basis of wind speed and damage sustained using the Fujita Scale. The scale rates the intensity or severity of tornado events using numeric values from F0 to F5 based on tornado wind speed and damage. An F0 tornado (wind speed less than 73 miles per hour [mph]) indicates minimal damage (such as broken tree limbs), and an F5 tornado (wind speeds of 261 to 318 mph) indicates severe damage.

General Plan: California state law requires that every county and city prepare and adopt a comprehensive long-range plan to serve as a guide for community development. The plan must consist of an integrated and internally consistent set of goals, policies, and implementation measures. In addition, the plan must focus on issues of the greatest concern to the community and be written in a clear and concise manner. City actions, such as those relating to land-use allocation, annexations, zoning, subdivision and design review, redevelopment, and capital improvements, must be consistent with such a plan. The City of Roseville's general plan serves these purposes. As the principle planning document that directs the City's growth and land use, the general plan is as an integral part of the Roseville hazard mitigation plan. A technical update to Roseville's general plan was completed in January 2003.

Goal: A goal is a general guideline that explains what is to be achieved. Goals are usually broad-based, long-term, policy-type statements and represent global visions. Goals help define the benefits that a plan is trying to achieve.

The success of the Roseville hazard mitigation plan, once implemented, should be measured by the degree to which its goals have been met (that is, by the actual benefits in terms of actual hazard mitigation).

Geographic Information System (GIS): GIS is a computer software application that relates data regarding physical and other features on the earth to a database for mapping and analysis.

Hazard: A hazard is a source of potential danger or adverse condition that could harm people and/or cause property damage. Natural hazards include floods, winds, and earthquakes. Man-made hazards include acts of terrorism and hazardous material spills.

Hazardous Material: A hazardous material is a substance or combination of substances that (1) can cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illnesses, or (2) pose a present or potential hazard to human life, property, or the environment. Hazardous materials could cause these effects because of their quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics. Hazardous waste is included in the City's working definition of hazardous material.

Hazardous Material Incident: This type of incident involves the accidental or intentional release of hazardous materials to the environment. Such incidents typically occur as fixed facility incidents or transportation incidents. It is possible to identify and prepare for a fixed facility incident because federal and state laws require facilities to notify state and local authorities about hazardous materials used or produced at the facility. Transportation incidents are more difficult to prepare for because there is little (if any) notice about the materials involved. Except for severe weather and flooding, hazardous materials incidents are the most likely hazards to affect the City of Roseville.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP): Authorized under Section 202 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, the HMGP is administered by FEMA and provides grants to states, tribes, and local governments to implement hazard mitigation actions after a major disaster declaration. The purpose of the program is to reduce the loss of life and property due to disasters and to enable mitigation activities to be implemented as a community recovers from a disaster

Hazards U.S. Hazard (HAZUS-MH) Loss Estimation Program: HAZUS-MH is a GIS-based program used to support the development of risk assessments as required under the DMA. The HAZUS-MH software program assesses risk in a quantitative manner to estimate damages and losses associated with natural hazards. HAZUS-MH is FEMA's nationally applicable, standardized methodology and software program and contains modules for estimating potential losses from earthquakes, floods, and wind hazards. HAZUS-MH has also been used to assess vulnerability (exposure) for other hazards facing Roseville.

Hydraulics: Hydraulics is the branch of science or engineering that addresses fluids (especially water) in motion in rivers or canals, works and machinery for conducting or raising water, the use of water as a prime mover, and other fluid-related areas.

Hydrology: Hydrology is the analysis of waters of the earth. For example, a flood discharge estimate is developed by conducting a hydrologic study.

Intensity: For the purposes of this Plan, intensity refers to the measure of the effects of a hazard.

Inventory: The assets identified in a study region comprise an inventory. Inventories include assets that could be lost when a disaster occurs and community resources are at risk. Assets include people, buildings, transportation, and other valued community resources.

Landslide: Landslides can be described as the sliding movement of masses of loosened rock and soil down a hillside or slope. Fundamentally, slope failures occur when the strength of the soils forming the slope exceeds the pressure, such as weight or saturation, acting upon them.

Large Gathering Places: For the purposes of this Plan, such places are defined as follows:

- Any facility listed as a Type A-2.1 in the California Uniform Building Code (UBC) because it has an assembly room with an occupant load of 300 or more without a stage (34 locations in Roseville)
- Any buildings listed as E-1 used for educational purposes through the 12th grade by 50 or more persons for more than 12 hours per week or 4 hours any 1 day (29 buildings in Roseville)
- Any facility likely to have an occupancy of greater than 300, such as a large employment centers, retail centers, cultural centers, and places of worship

Lightning: Lightning is an electrical discharge resulting from the buildup of positive and negative charges within a thunderstorm. When the buildup becomes strong enough, lightning appears as a “bolt,” usually within or between clouds and the ground. A bolt of lightning instantaneously reaches temperatures approaching 50,000°F. The rapid heating and cooling of air near lightning causes thunder. Lightning is a major threat during thunderstorms. In the United States, 75 to 100 Americans are struck and killed by lightning each year (see <http://www.fema.gov/hazard/thunderstorms/thunder.shtm>).

Liquefaction: Liquefaction is the complete failure of soils, occurring when soils lose shear strength and flow horizontally. It is most likely to occur in fine grain sands and silts, which behave like viscous fluids when liquefaction occurs. This situation is extremely hazardous to development on the soils that liquefy, and generally results in extreme property damage and threats to life and safety.

Local Government: Any county, municipality, city, town, township, public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; any Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or Alaska Native village or organization; and any rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity.

Magnitude: Magnitude is the measure of the strength of an earthquake, and is typically measured by the Richter scale. As an estimate of energy, each whole number step in the magnitude scale corresponds to the release of about 31 times more energy than the amount associated with the preceding whole number value.

Mass movement: A collective term for landslides, mudflows, debris flows, sinkholes and lahars.

Mitigation: A preventive action that can be taken in advance of an event that will reduce or eliminate the risk to life or property.

Mitigation Actions: Mitigation actions are specific actions to achieve goals and objectives that minimize the effects from a disaster and reduce the loss of life and property.

Nolte Future Floodplain: The Nolte Future Floodplain is the portion of the regulatory floodplain based on the Roseville City of Roseville Floodplain Analysis published by Nolte and Associates in August 1986. This analysis used hydrologic parameters that better represented the observed flooding scenarios that caused flooding in Roseville. The study also used hydrologic parameters based on projected growth for the region assuming total development of the watershed instead of existing conditions used by FEMA. This approach generated a floodplain area greater than that reflected of on the FIRM for portions of Roseville. Although this study was never formally adopted, it is used by the City as the best available information for regulatory and land- use programs such as the specific plan program and improvement standards.

Objective: For the purposes of this Plan, an objective is defined as a short-term aim that, when combined with other objectives, forms a strategy or course of action to meet a goal. Unlike goals, objectives are specific and measurable.

Peak Ground Acceleration: Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) is a measure of the highest amplitude of ground shaking that accompanies an earthquake, based on a percentage of the force of gravity.

Preparedness: Preparedness refers to actions that strengthen the capability of government, citizens, and communities to respond to disasters.

Presidential Disaster Declaration: These declarations are typically made for events that cause more damage than state and local governments and resources can handle without federal government assistance. Generally, no specific dollar loss threshold has been established for such declarations. A Presidential Disaster Declaration puts into motion long-term federal recovery programs, some of which are matched by state programs, designed to help disaster victims, businesses, and public entities.

Probability of Occurrence: The probability of occurrence is a statistical measure or estimate of the likelihood that a hazard will occur. This probability is generally based on past hazard events in the area and a forecast of events that could occur in the future. A probability factor based on yearly values of occurrence is used to estimate probability of occurrence.

Regulatory Floodplain: This term refers to an area regulated by the City of Roseville as floodplain through its land-use regulations and improvement standards. It includes areas identified by FEMA and published on FIRMs and additional areas identified by Roseville as being susceptible to flooding. These areas are delineated based on detailed hydrologic and hydraulic floodplain modeling that meets or exceeds FEMA criteria for mapping and modeling floodplains. The flood event used to delineate these boundaries is referred to as “the regulatory flood” in this Plan to differentiate it from the “base flood” used by FEMA. The City of Roseville designates the 100-year floodplain area on its land-use map in accordance with best available floodplain information as determined by the Public Works Director. In many portions of the City, the Nolte Future Floodplain (May 1987) has been used to designate floodplain boundaries. When Nolte Future Floodplain information does not exist or does not represent the best available information, new floodplain information is generated by the project proponent. New floodplain information is generally developed (1) consistent with build-out development assumptions used by the Nolte Future Floodplain analysis, and (2) in compliance with the most recent Placer County floodplain manual. Floodplain boundaries can normally be terminated where the 100-year floodplain narrows to a width of 200 feet or less and where the associated drainage area is less than 300 acres. Precise termination of boundaries must be approved by the Public Works Director.

Repetitive Loss Property: Any NFIP-insured property that, since 1978 and regardless of any changes of ownership during that period, has experienced:

- Four or more paid flood losses in excess of \$1000.00; or
- Two paid flood losses in excess of \$1000.00 within any 10-year period since 1978 or
- Three or more paid losses that equal or exceed the current value of the insured property.

Return Period (or Mean Return Period): This term refers to the average period of time in years between occurrences of a particular hazard (equal to the inverse of the annual frequency of occurrence).

Riverine: Of or produced by a river. Riverine floodplains have readily identifiable channels. Floodway maps can only be prepared for riverine floodplains.

Risk: Risk is the estimated impact that a hazard would have on people, services, facilities, and structures in a community. Risk measures the likelihood of a hazard occurring and resulting in an adverse condition that causes

injury or damage. Risk is often expressed in relative terms such as a high, moderate, or low likelihood of sustaining damage above a particular threshold due to occurrence of a specific type of hazard. Risk also can be expressed in terms of potential monetary losses associated with the intensity of the hazard.

Risk Assessment: Risk assessment is the process of measuring potential loss of life, personal injury, economic injury, and property damage resulting from hazards. This process assesses the vulnerability of people, buildings, and infrastructure to hazards and focuses on (1) hazard identification; (2) impacts of hazards on physical, social, and economic assets; (3) vulnerability identification; and (4) estimates of the cost of damage or costs that could be avoided through mitigation.

Risk Ranking: This ranking serves two purposes, first to describe the probability that a hazard will occur, and second to describe the impact a hazard will have on the people, property, and economy of Roseville. Risk estimates for the City are based on the methodology that the City used to prepare the risk assessment for this Plan. The following equation shows the risk ranking calculation:

$$\text{Risk Ranking} = \text{Probability} + \text{Impact (people + property + economy)}$$

Robert T. Stafford Act: The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 100-107, was signed into law on November 23, 1988. This law amended the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Public Law 93-288. The Stafford Act is the statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities, especially as they pertain to FEMA and its programs.

Sinkhole: A collapse depression in the ground with no visible outlet. Its drainage is subterranean. It is commonly vertical-sided or funnel-shaped.

Slab: This refers to one or more layers of snow in which the grains are bonded together. A slab initially fails over a large area instead of at a single point.

Special Flood Hazard Area: The base floodplain delineated on a Flood Insurance Rate Map. The SFHA is mapped as a Zone A in riverine situations and zone V in coastal situations. The SFHA may or may not encompass all of a community's flood problems

Stakeholder: Business leaders, civic groups, academia, non-profit organizations, major employers, managers of critical facilities, farmers, developers, special purpose districts, and others whose actions could impact hazard mitigation.

Steering Committee: The Steering Committee is the Roseville City Council-approved group that oversaw all phases of the hazard mitigation plan's development. The members of this committee included key city personnel, citizens, and other stakeholders from within the planning area.

Stream Bank Erosion: Stream bank erosion is common along rivers, streams and drains where banks have been eroded, sloughed or undercut. However, it is important to remember that a stream is a dynamic and constantly changing system. It is natural for a stream to want to meander, so not all eroding banks are "bad" and in need of repair. Generally, stream bank erosion becomes a problem where development has limited the meandering nature of streams, where streams have been channelized, or where stream bank structures (like bridges, culverts, etc.) are located in places where they can actually cause damage to downstream areas. Stabilizing these areas can help protect watercourses from continued sedimentation, damage to adjacent land uses, control unwanted meander, and improvement of habitat for fish and wildlife.

Steep Slope: Different communities and agencies define it differently, depending on what it is being applied to, but generally a steep slope is a slope in which the percent slope equals or exceeds 25%. For this study, steep slope is defined as slopes greater than 33%.

Subduction Zone Earthquake: This type of quake occurs along two converging plates, attached to one another along their interface. When the interface between these two plates slips, a sudden, dramatic release of energy results, propagated along the entire fault line.

Sustainable Hazard Mitigation: This concept includes the sound management of natural resources, local economic and social resiliency, and the recognition that hazards and mitigation must be understood in the largest possible social and economic context.

Technical Subcommittee: This City of Roseville group convened to provide guidance, support, and feedback to the planning team during all phases of Roseville hazard mitigation plan development. The technical subcommittee consisted of key staff from City departments integral to implementing City programs pertinent to hazard mitigation.

Technological Hazard: A technological hazard arises from human activities such as the manufacture, transportation, storage, and use of hazardous materials. Technological hazards are assumed to be accidental in nature, with unintended consequences.

Thunderstorm: A thunderstorm is a storm with lightning and thunder produced by cumulonimbus clouds. Thunderstorms usually produce gusty winds, heavy rains, and sometimes hail. Thunderstorms are usually short in duration (seldom more than 2 hours). Heavy rains associated with thunderstorms can lead to flash flooding during the wet or dry seasons.

Tornado: A tornado is a violently rotating column of air extending between and in contact with a cloud and the surface of the earth. Tornadoes are often (but not always) visible as funnel clouds. On a local scale, tornadoes are the most intense of all atmospheric circulations, and winds can reach destructive speeds of more than 300 mph. A tornado's vortex is typically a few hundred meters in diameter, and damage paths can be up to 1 mile wide and 50 miles long.

Vulnerability: Vulnerability describes how exposed or susceptible an asset is to damage. Vulnerability depends on an asset's construction, contents, and the economic value of its functions. Like indirect damages, the vulnerability of one element of the community is often related to the vulnerability of another. For example, many businesses depend on uninterrupted electrical power. Flooding of an electric substation would affect not only the substation itself but businesses as well. Often, indirect effects can be much more widespread and damaging than direct effects.

Water Supply Strategy: A water supply strategy is a comprehensive approach to ensure water reliability for Roseville's customers. The City has a diverse set of water supply options, including surface water contracts, recycled water, and groundwater wells to ensure that even after a period of dry years, a combination of available water supplies and water conservation measures will ensure that the community has adequate water. The City has contracts for surface water with three agencies

Watershed: A watershed is an area that drains downgradient from areas of higher land to areas of lower land to the lowest point, a common drainage basin.

Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD): WMDs include chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive weapons associated with terrorism.

West Nile Virus: West Nile virus is a recent natural hazard affecting California. Mosquitoes transmit this potentially deadly disease to livestock and humans alike. West Nile virus first struck the northern hemisphere in Queens, New York, in 1999 and killed four people. In 2003, all 50 states warned of an outbreak from any of the 30 mosquito species known to carry it. From 62 severe cases in 1999, confirmed human cases of the virus spread

to 39 states in 2002 and killed 284 people. Less than 1 percent of those infected develop severe illness. People over 50 years of age appear to be at high risk for the severe aspects of the disease.

Wildfire: These terms refer to any uncontrolled fire occurring on undeveloped land that requires fire suppression. The potential for wildfire is influenced by three factors: the presence of fuel, topography, and air mass. Fuel can include living and dead vegetation on the ground, along the surface as brush and small trees, and in the air such as tree canopies. Topography includes both slope and elevation. Air mass includes temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and direction, cloud cover, precipitation amount, duration, and the stability of the atmosphere at the time of the fire. Wildfires can be ignited by lightning and, most frequently, by human activity including smoking, campfires, equipment use, and arson.

Windstorm: Windstorms are generally short-duration events involving straight-line winds or gusts exceeding 50 mph. These gusts can produce winds of sufficient strength to cause property damage. Windstorms are especially dangerous in areas with significant tree stands, exposed property, poorly constructed buildings, mobile homes (manufactured housing units), major infrastructure, and aboveground utility lines. A windstorm can topple trees and power lines; cause damage to residential, commercial, critical facilities; and leave tons of debris in its wake.

Zoning Ordinance: The zoning ordinance designates allowable land use and intensities for a local jurisdiction. Zoning ordinances consist of two components: a zoning text and a zoning map.

City of Roseville 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Appendix A. Public Outreach Materials

City of Roseville Survey: 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Questionnaire

1. Survey Introduction

City of Roseville Hazard Mitigation Questionnaire

A range of natural and man-made disasters can affect any community. The City of Roseville works diligently to mitigate threats and prepare for disasters, and has been recognized nationally for its level of excellence in the area of hazard mitigation. This ensures our community minimizes the impact of adversity and can recover as quickly as possible.

To remain at this high level of preparedness, we need your help to identify and plan for future disasters. Data collected through this survey will help the City of Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Committee:

- Assess our residents' level of awareness regarding disasters;
- Determine areas vulnerable to various types of disasters;
- Coordinate activities to reduce the risk of injury or property damage in the future; and,
- Update the City of Roseville Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The City of Roseville Hazard Mitigation Plan is required to be updated every five years by the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

The Plan details the risks of both natural and manmade hazards in Roseville and includes programs and projects that can help reduce the exposure of City residents and businesses should an event occur in Roseville. The Plan also makes the City eligible for federal pre-disaster and post-disaster assistance. The City has been very successful to date in securing funds for projects in Roseville to lessen the risks associated with natural hazards in Roseville.

This survey consists of three sets of questions: The first section consists of demographic information that will be used in evaluating the responses to the questionnaire. The second section is about the potential hazards near you and whether your knowledge of potential hazards influenced your decision to choose where you live. The last section is about your experience and knowledge of natural and manmade hazards in general, and steps your household has taken to prepare for disasters.

Thank you for taking the time to participate in the 2016 Hazard Mitigation Questionnaire!

City of Roseville Survey: 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Questionnaire

2. About You

First, please tell us about yourself. This information will aid the City's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee in evaluating the responses to this questionnaire. The answers will be used only for the preparation of this Plan and will not be provided to any other group or interest.

1. How much is your gross household income?

- ☐ \$20,000 or less ☐ \$75,000 to \$99,999
- ☐ \$20,001 to \$49,999 ☐ \$100,000 or More
- ☐ \$50,000 to \$74,999

2. Do you work in Roseville?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

3. Please indicate the primary language spoken in your household.

- ☐ English ☐ Other Indo-European Language
- ☐ Spanish ☐ Asian and Pacific Island Languages
- ☐ Other (please specify)

4. Which of the following digital media outlets do you subscribe to receive news and information about the City of Roseville?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Facebook ☐ E-mail and/or text messages
- ☐ Twitter ☐ Alert Roseville
- ☐ Nextdoor
- ☐ Other (please specify)

City of Roseville Survey: 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Questionnaire

3. Location

Please tell us about where you live and if the potential impacts of natural or manmade hazards influenced your decision.:

* 5. Do you live in Roseville?

☐ Yes

☐ No

6. Do you own or rent your place of residence?

☐ Own

☐ Rent

7. How long have you lived in at your current residence?

☐ Less than a year

☐ 11 – 15 years

☐ 1 – 2 years

☐ 16 – 20 years

☐ 3 – 5 years

☐ More than 20 years

☐ 6 – 10 years

☐ I don't live in Roseville

* 8. When you moved into your home, did you consider the impact a natural or human-caused disaster could have on your home?

☐ Yes

☐ No

* 9. Was the presence of a natural hazard risk zone (e.g., dam failure zone, flood zone, landslide hazard area, high fire risk area) disclosed to you by a real estate agent, seller, or landlord before you purchased or moved into your home?

☐ Yes

☐ No

* 10. Is your residence located in or near a FEMA designated floodplain?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not Sure

11. Is your residence located in a dam failure zone?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not sure

* 12. Do you have flood insurance?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not Sure

* 13. Is your residence located near an earthquake fault?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not Sure

* 14. Do you have earthquake insurance?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not Sure

* 15. Is your property located in an area at risk for wildfires?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not Sure

16. Have you ever had problems securing homeowners or renters insurance due to risks from hazards?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If "yes," what hazard was the cause of the difficulty?

17. Do you support policies to restrict or prohibit development in designated hazard zones?

☐ Yes

☐ No

* indicates a question that requires an answer.

City of Roseville Survey: 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Questionnaire

4. Hazard Knowledge

The next set of questions is about your experience and knowledge of natural and manmade hazards and steps your household has taken to prepare for disasters:

18. Which of the following natural hazard events have you or has anyone in your household experienced within the past 20 years in Roseville? (Check all that apply)

☐ Dam Failure

☐ Extreme Heat

☐ Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.)

☐ Drought

☐ Flood

☐ Wildfire

☐ Earthquake

☐ Freeze

☐ None

☐ Epidemic/Pandemic (flu, avian flu, H1N1, West Nile)

☐ Landslide & Other Earth Movements
(non-seismic induced landslides and earth movements; subsidence; sinkholes; geologic hazard)

☐ Other (please specify)

* 19. How concerned are you about the following natural hazards in Roseville? (Please check one for each hazard)

	Not concerned	Somewhat concerned	Concerned	Very concerned	Extremely concerned
Dam Failure	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Drought	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Earthquake	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Epidemic/Pandemic (flu, avian flu, H1N1, West Nile, Ebola)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Extreme Heat	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Flood	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Freeze	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Landslide & Other Earth Movements (non-seismic induced landslides and earth movements;subsidence;sinkholes;geologic hazard)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Wildfire	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other Natural Hazard	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

If you are concerned about a natural hazard not listed above, please specify.

* 20. How concerned are you with the following manmade hazards in Roseville? (Check all that apply)

	Not concerned	Somewhat concerned	Concerned	Very concerned	Extremely concerned
Energy Shortage	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Act of Terrorism	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Hazardous Materials Release	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cyber Threats	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other Human-Caused Hazard	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

If you are concerned about a human-caused hazard not listed above, please specify.

- * 21. The FEMA website - Ready.gov - provides important information on how to prepare you and your family in the event of a disaster.

How prepared is your household for a natural or human-caused hazard event? (Check one)

- ☐ Not at all Prepared ☐ Well Prepared
- ☐ Somewhat Prepared ☐ Very Well Prepared
- ☐ Adequately Prepared

- * 22. How would you expect to be notified in case of an immediate threat caused by a natural or human-caused hazard.

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Television ☐ Facebook ☐ Nextdoor
- ☐ Radio ☐ Twitter ☐ Alert Roseville
- ☐ Other (please specify)

23. FEMA suggests that households have at least 3 days of food, water, and vital supplies (e.g. medications) in hand in the event of a disaster. How many days of food, water, and vital supplies does your family have on hand in the event of a disaster?

- ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 ☐ None

24. How prepared are you to get along without electricity or natural gas for one to five days?

- ☐ Not at all prepared ☐ Somewhat prepared ☐ Very prepared

25. Where would you expect to find useful information to help you be prepared?

Select all that apply.

- ☐ Television ☐ City of Roseville Public Library
- ☐ Internet ☐ Public government meetings
- ☐ Social Media ☐ Schools/academic institutions
- ☐ Newspaper/magazine
- ☐ Other (please specify)

26. Which of the following steps has your household already undertaken to prepare for a natural or manmade disaster?

Select all that apply.

☐ Received first aid/CPR training	☐ Community Emergency Response Training (CERT)	☐ Stored flashlights and batteries
☐ Made a fire escape plan	☐ Prepared a disaster supply kit	☐ Stored a battery-powered radio
☐ Designated a meeting place	☐ Installed smoke detectors on each level of the house	☐ Stored a fire extinguisher
☐ Identified utility shutoffs	☐ Stored food and water	☐ Stored medical supplies (first aid kit, medications)

☐ Other (please specify)

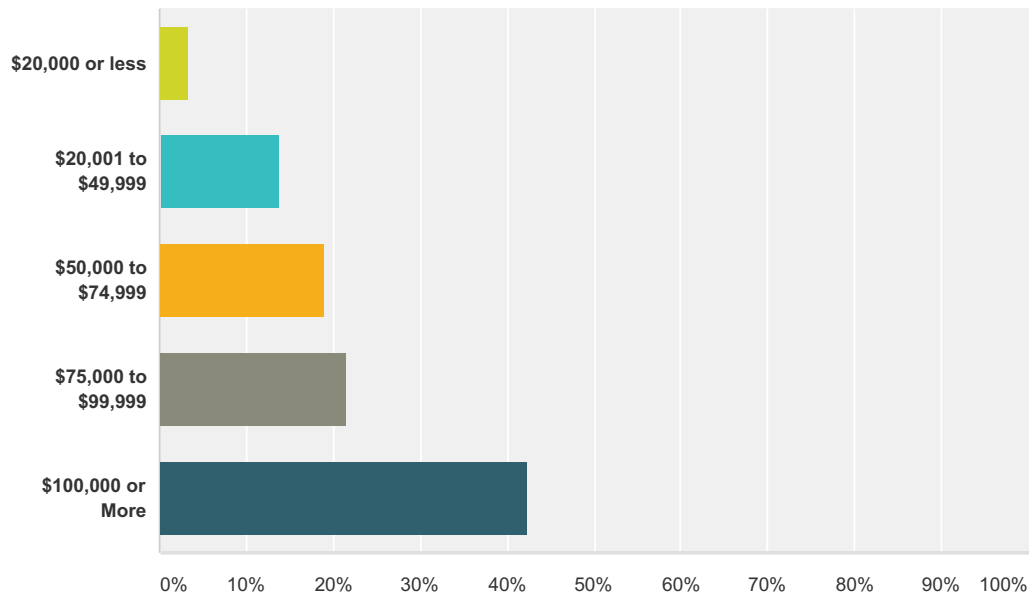
27. Please provide any additional comments you would like to share with the City of Roseville Planning Team.

* indicates a question that requires an answer.

28. If you would like to receive information regarding upcoming public events and other participatory opportunities regarding hazard mitigation, please provide your email address below.

Q1 How much is your gross household income?

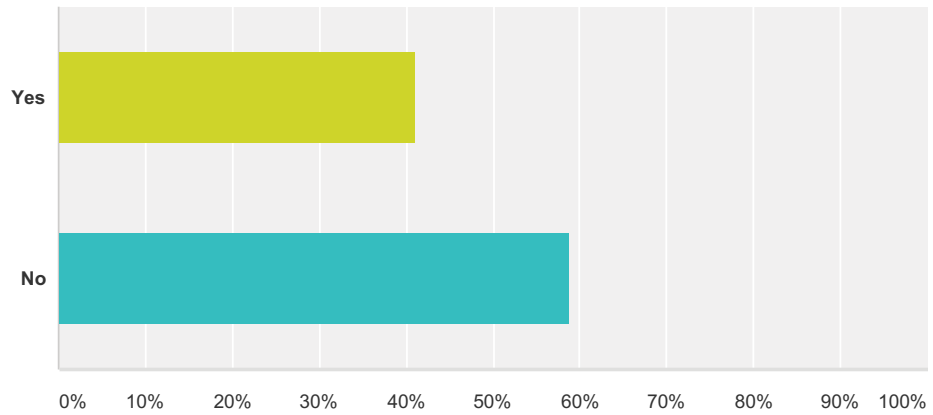
Answered: 641 Skipped: 30



Answer Choices	Responses	
\$20,000 or less	3.28%	21
\$20,001 to \$49,999	13.73%	88
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19.03%	122
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21.53%	138
\$100,000 or More	42.43%	272
Total		641

Q2 Do you work in Roseville?

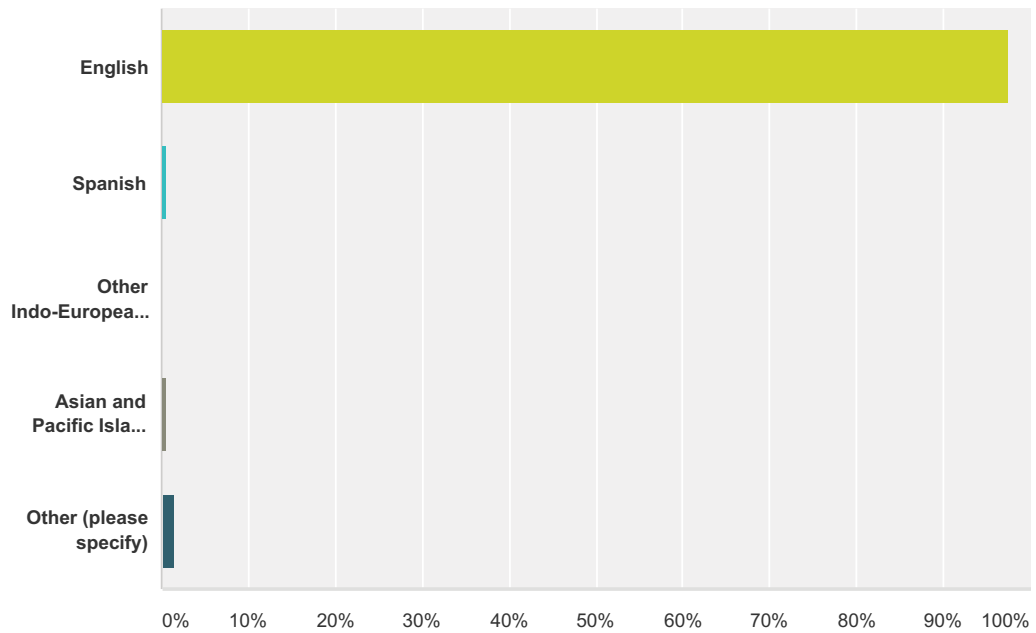
Answered: 650 Skipped: 21



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	41.23%	268
No	58.77%	382
Total		650

Q3 Please indicate the primary language spoken in your household.

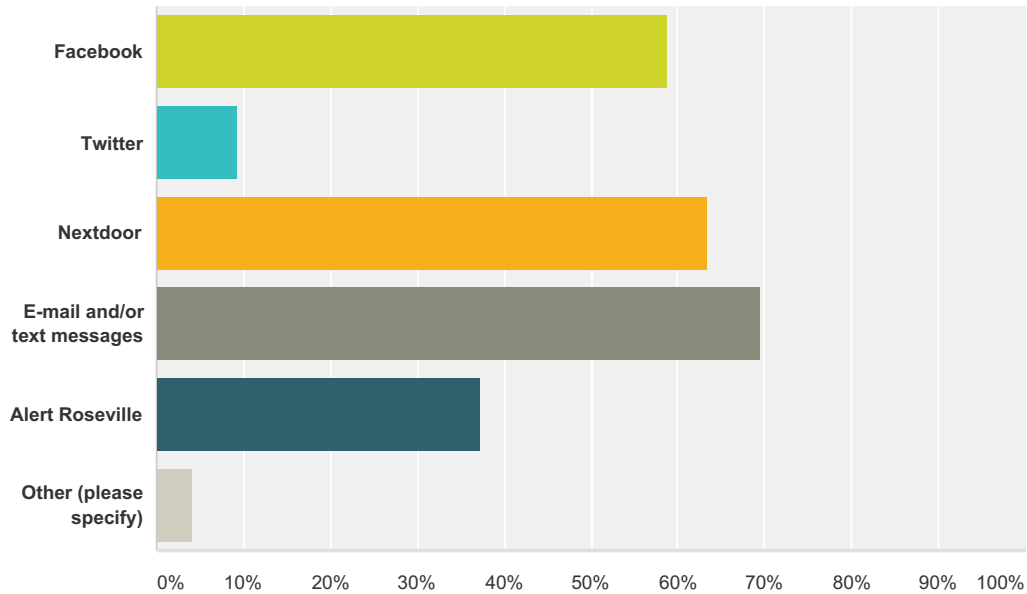
Answered: 662 Skipped: 9



Answer Choices	Responses	
English	97.43%	645
Spanish	0.60%	4
Other Indo-European Language	0.00%	0
Asian and Pacific Island Languages	0.60%	4
Other (please specify)	1.36%	9
Total		662

**Q4 Which of the following digital media outlets do you subscribe to receive news and information about the City of Roseville?
Select all that apply.**

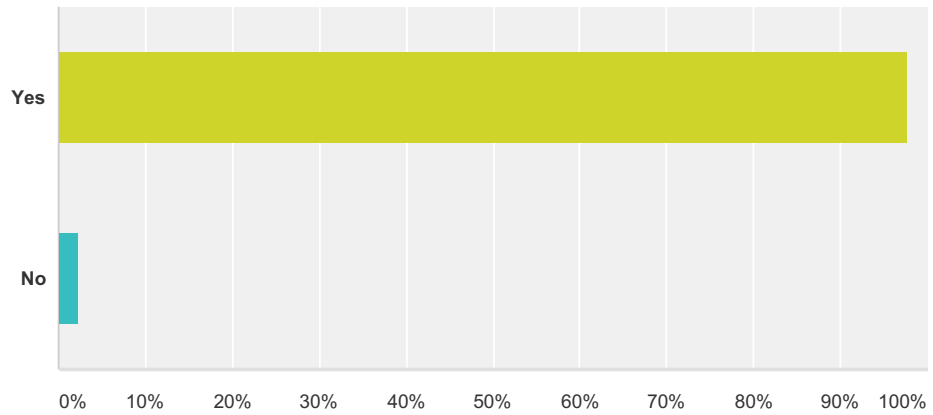
Answered: 658 Skipped: 13



Answer Choices	Responses	
Facebook	58.97%	388
Twitter	9.42%	62
Nextdoor	63.37%	417
E-mail and/or text messages	69.45%	457
Alert Roseville	37.39%	246
Other (please specify)	4.10%	27
Total Respondents: 658		

Q5 Do you live in Roseville?

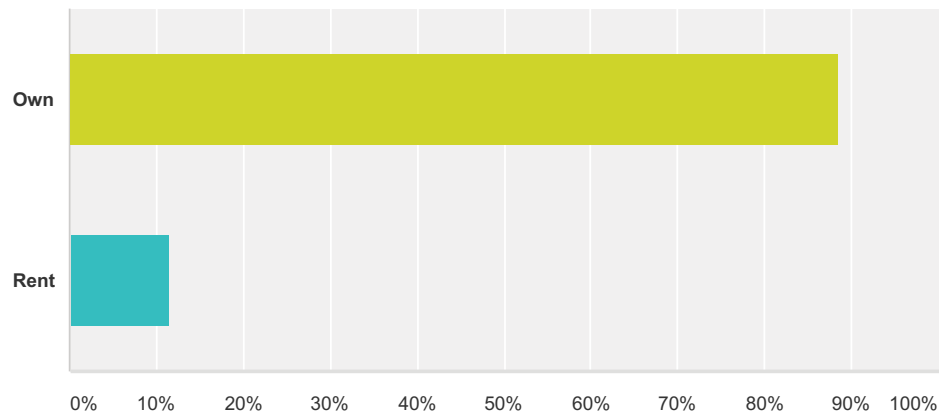
Answered: 646 Skipped: 25



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	97.68%	631
No	2.32%	15
Total		646

Q6 Do you own or rent your place of residence?

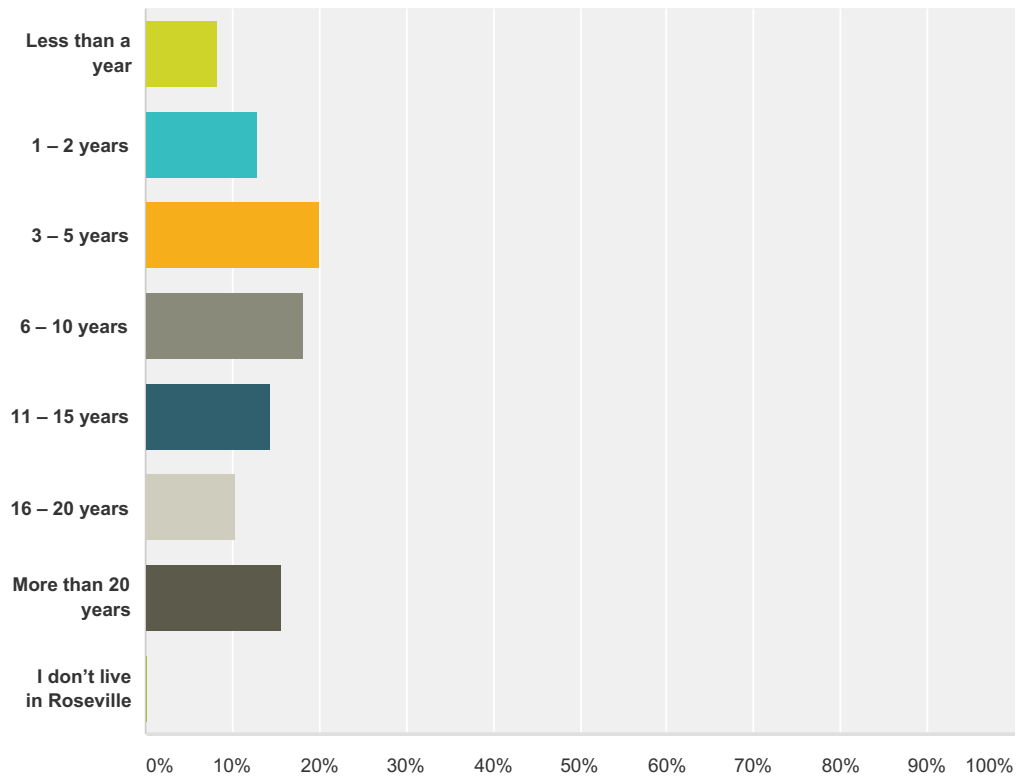
Answered: 641 Skipped: 30



Answer Choices	Responses	
Own	88.46%	567
Rent	11.54%	74
Total		641

Q7 How long have you lived in at your current residence?

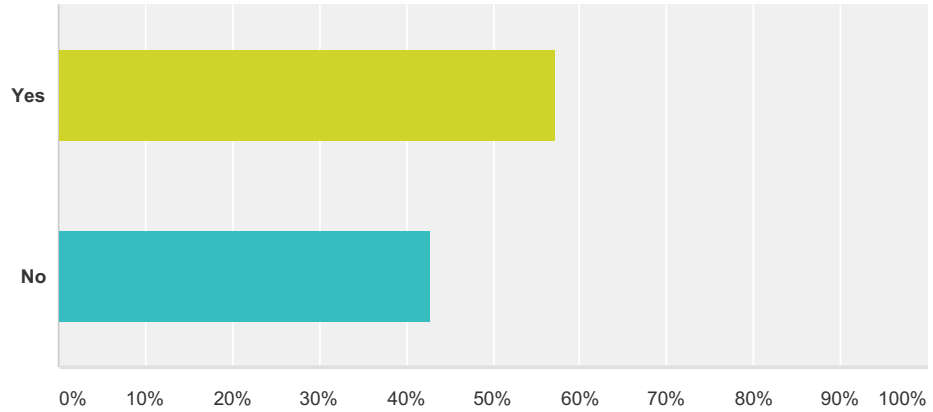
Answered: 642 Skipped: 29



Answer Choices	Responses	
Less than a year	8.41%	54
1 – 2 years	12.93%	83
3 – 5 years	19.94%	128
6 – 10 years	18.22%	117
11 – 15 years	14.33%	92
16 – 20 years	10.44%	67
More than 20 years	15.58%	100
I don't live in Roseville	0.16%	1
Total		642

Q8 When you moved into your home, did you consider the impact a natural or human-caused disaster could have on your home?

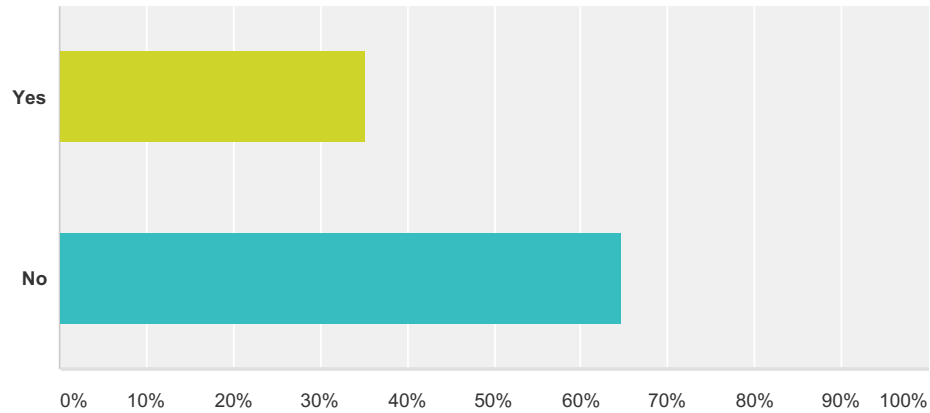
Answered: 646 Skipped: 25



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	57.12%	369
No	42.88%	277
Total		646

Q9 Was the presence of a natural hazard risk zone (e.g., dam failure zone, flood zone, landslide hazard area, high fire risk area) disclosed to you by a real estate agent, seller, or landlord before you purchased or moved into your home?

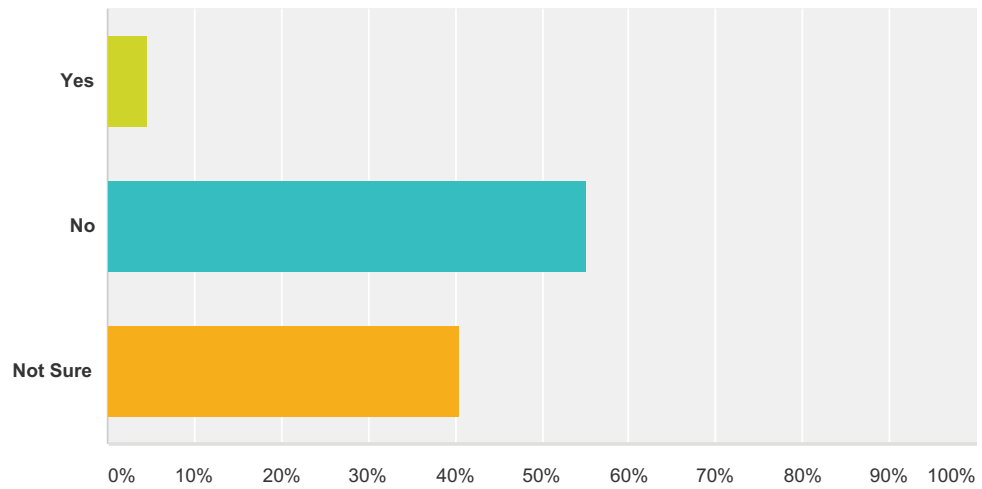
Answered: 646 Skipped: 25



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	35.29%	228
No	64.71%	418
Total		646

Q10 Is your residence located in or near a FEMA designated floodplain?

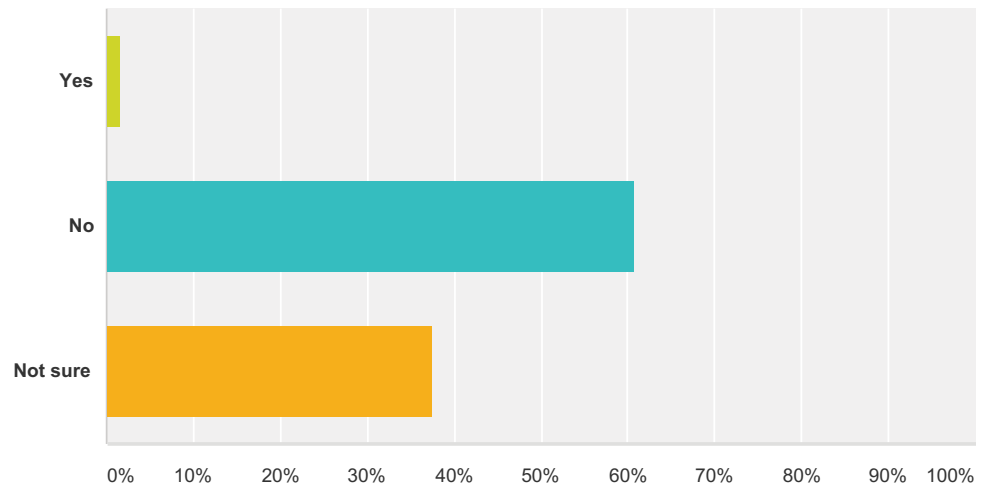
Answered: 646 Skipped: 25



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	4.49%	29
No	55.11%	356
Not Sure	40.40%	261
Total		646

Q11 Is your residence located in a dam failure zone?

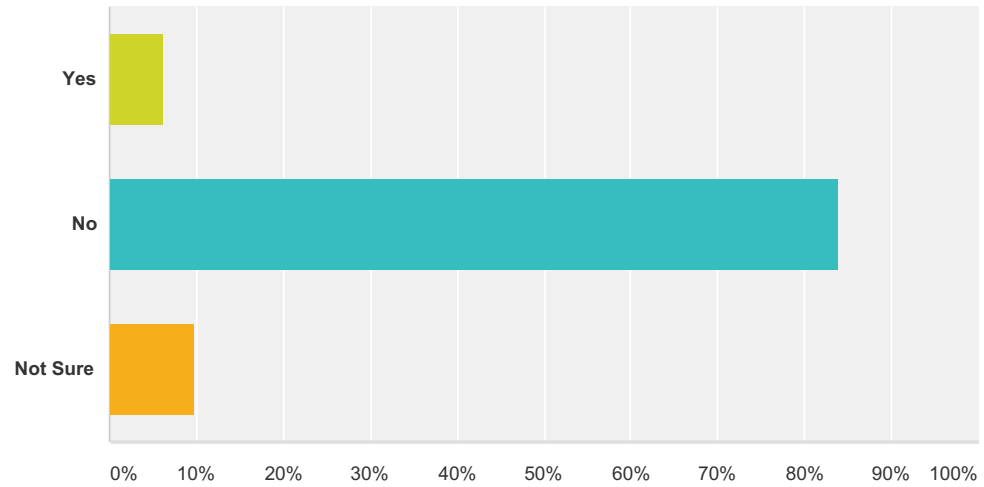
Answered: 642 Skipped: 29



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	1.71%	11
No	60.75%	390
Not sure	37.54%	241
Total		642

Q12 Do you have flood insurance?

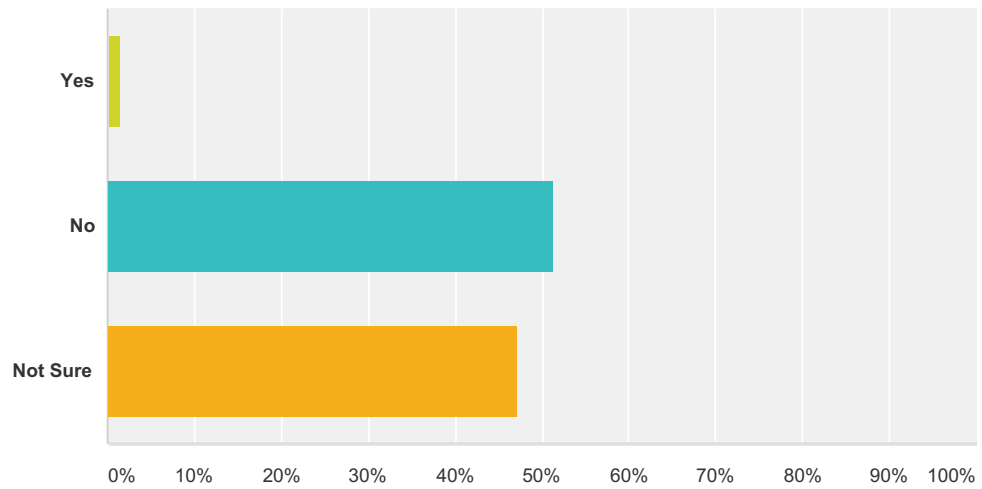
Answered: 646 Skipped: 25



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	6.19%	40
No	83.90%	542
Not Sure	9.91%	64
Total		646

Q13 Is your residence located near an earthquake fault?

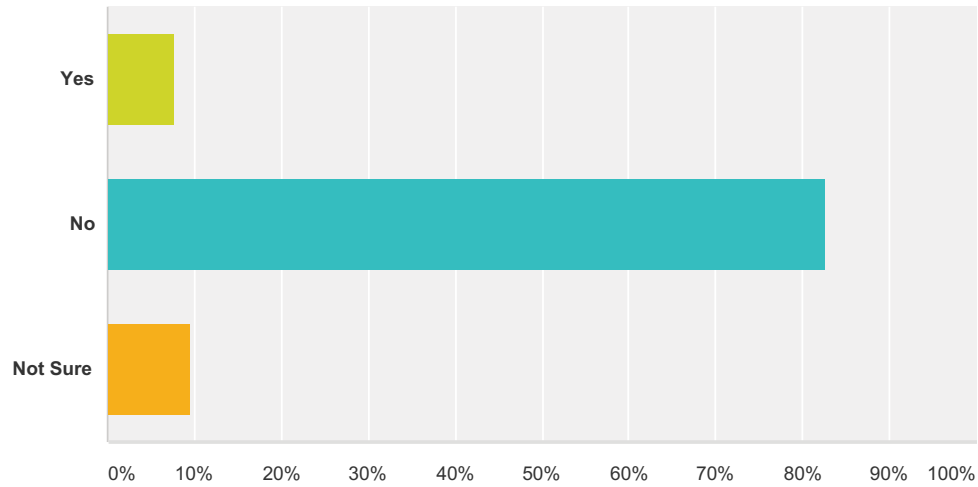
Answered: 646 Skipped: 25



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	1.39%	9
No	51.39%	332
Not Sure	47.21%	305
Total		646

Q14 Do you have earthquake insurance?

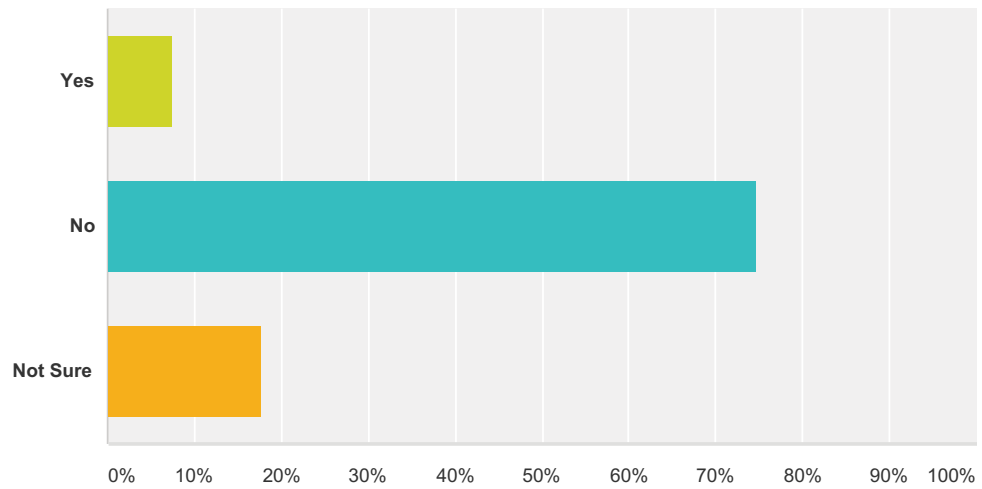
Answered: 646 Skipped: 25



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	7.74%	50
No	82.66%	534
Not Sure	9.60%	62
Total		646

Q15 Is your property located in an area at risk for wildfires?

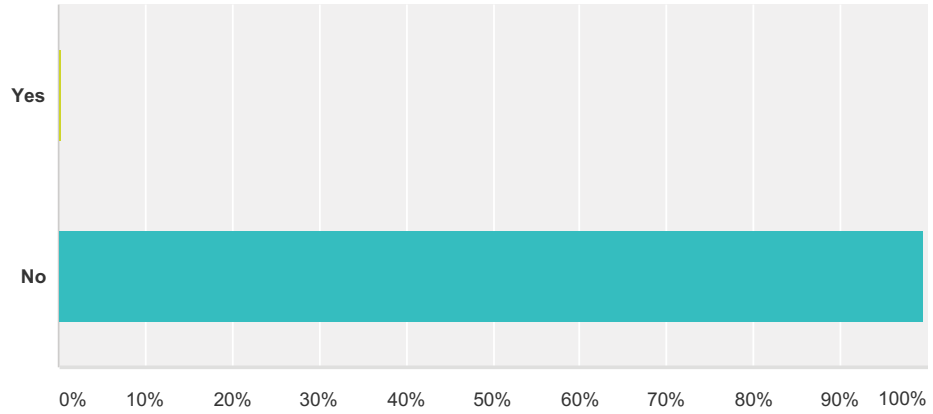
Answered: 646 Skipped: 25



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	7.59%	49
No	74.77%	483
Not Sure	17.65%	114
Total		646

Q16 Have you ever had problems securing homeowners or renters insurance due to risks from hazards?

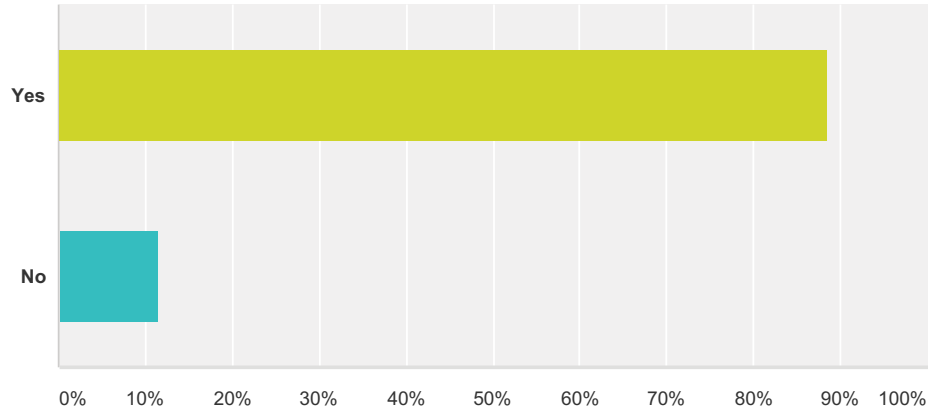
Answered: 641 Skipped: 30



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	0.47%	3
No	99.53%	638
Total		641

Q17 Do you support policies to restrict or prohibit development in designated hazard zones?

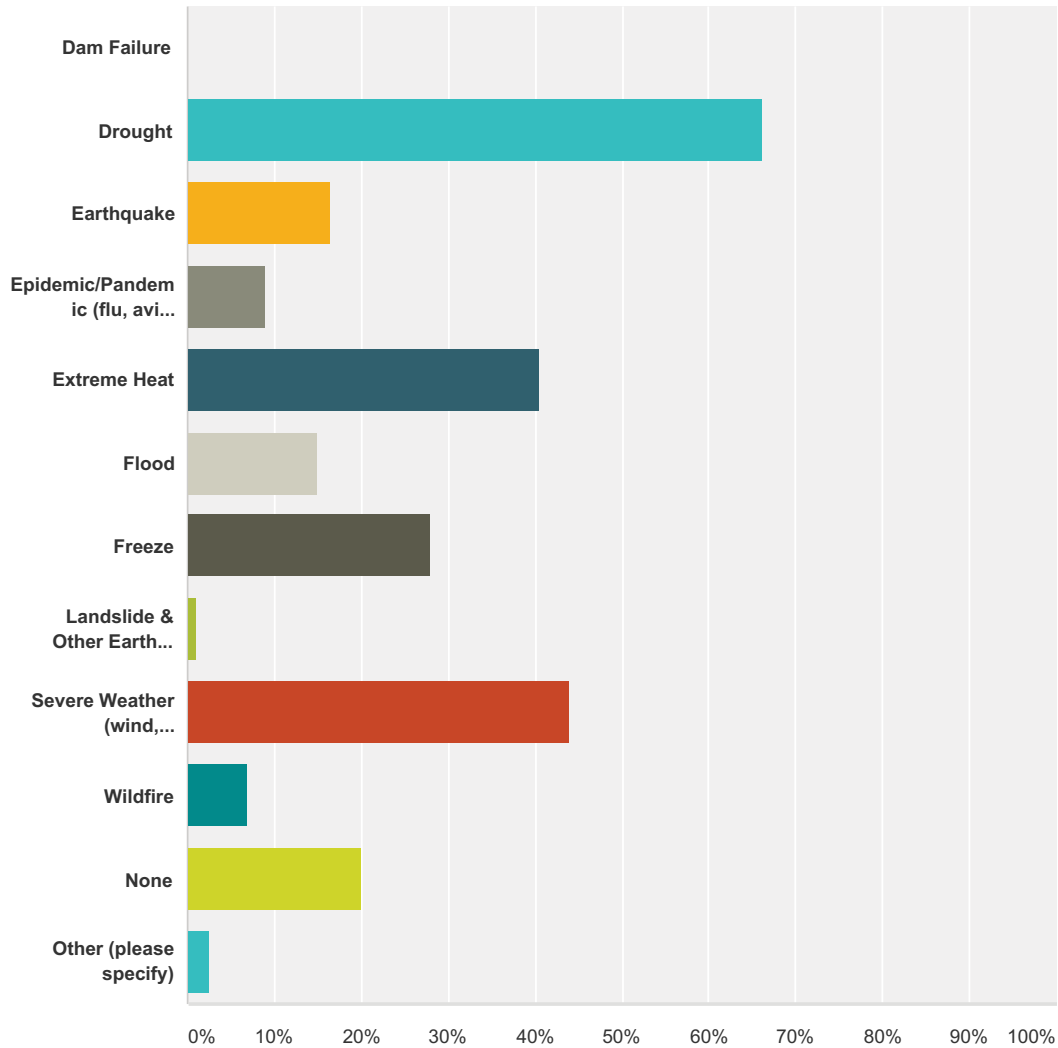
Answered: 623 Skipped: 48



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	88.60%	552
No	11.40%	71
Total		623

Q18 Which of the following natural hazard events have you or has anyone in your household experienced within the past 20 years in Roseville? (Check all that apply)

Answered: 556 Skipped: 115



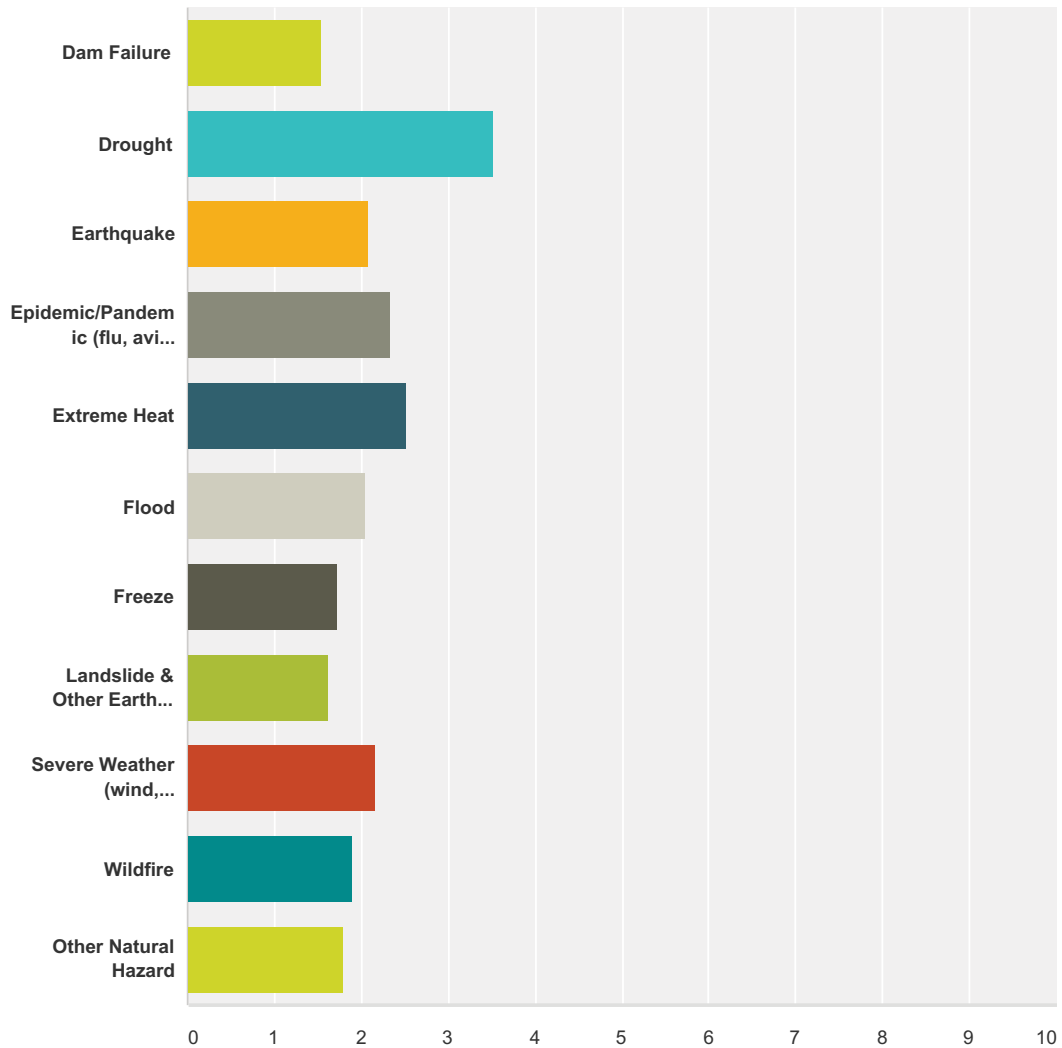
Answer Choices	Responses	
Dam Failure	0.00%	0
Drought	66.19%	368
Earthquake	16.55%	92
Epidemic/Pandemic (flu, avian flu, H1N1, West Nile)	8.99%	50
Extreme Heat	40.47%	225
Flood	15.11%	84
Freeze	27.88%	155

City of Roseville Survey: 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Questionnaire

Landslide & Other Earth Movements (non-seismic induced landslides and earth movements;subsidence;sinkholes;geologic hazard)	1.08%	6
Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.)	44.06%	245
Wildfire	6.83%	38
None	19.96%	111
Other (please specify)	2.52%	14
Total Respondents: 556		

Q19 How concerned are you about the following natural hazards in Roseville? (Please check one for each hazard)

Answered: 562 Skipped: 109



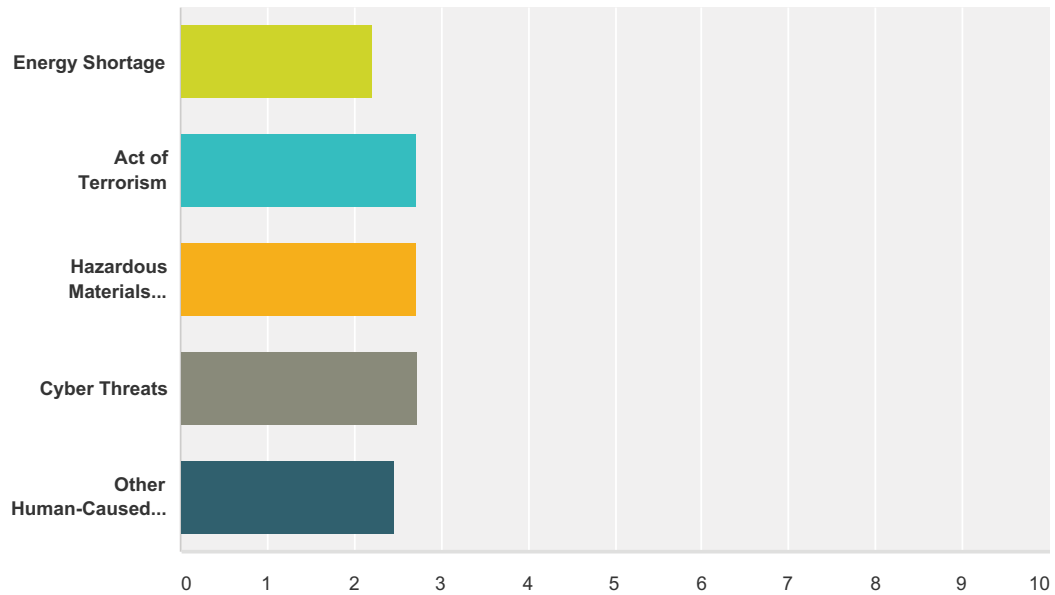
	Not concerned	Somewhat concerned	Concerned	Very concerned	Extremely concerned	Total	Weighted Average
Dam Failure	64.76% 351	22.51% 122	8.86% 48	2.03% 11	1.85% 10	542	1.54
Drought	7.10% 38	12.15% 65	25.42% 136	32.52% 174	22.80% 122	535	3.52
Earthquake	32.15% 172	38.88% 208	20.00% 107	5.98% 32	2.99% 16	535	2.09
Epidemic/Pandemic (flu, avian flu, H1N1, West Nile, Ebola)	28.01% 149	31.58% 168	25.38% 135	8.46% 45	6.58% 35	532	2.34
Extreme Heat	24.54% 132	27.14% 146	26.02% 140	15.99% 86	6.32% 34	538	2.52

City of Roseville Survey: 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Questionnaire

Flood	38.14% 201	32.83% 173	18.98% 100	6.07% 32	3.98% 21	527	2.05
Freeze	52.31% 272	29.23% 152	12.50% 65	4.04% 21	1.92% 10	520	1.74
Landslide & Other Earth Movements (non-seismic induced landslides and earth movements;subsidence;sinkholes;geologic hazard)	60.30% 319	25.33% 134	8.70% 46	3.21% 17	2.46% 13	529	1.62
Severe Weather (wind, lightning, winter storm, etc.)	30.78% 165	35.45% 190	22.95% 123	7.65% 41	3.17% 17	536	2.17
Wildfire	50.37% 270	25.19% 135	14.18% 76	5.22% 28	5.04% 27	536	1.89
Other Natural Hazard	53.80% 262	25.05% 122	13.76% 67	3.08% 15	4.31% 21	487	1.79

**Q20 How concerned are you with the following manmade hazards in Roseville?
(Check all that apply)**

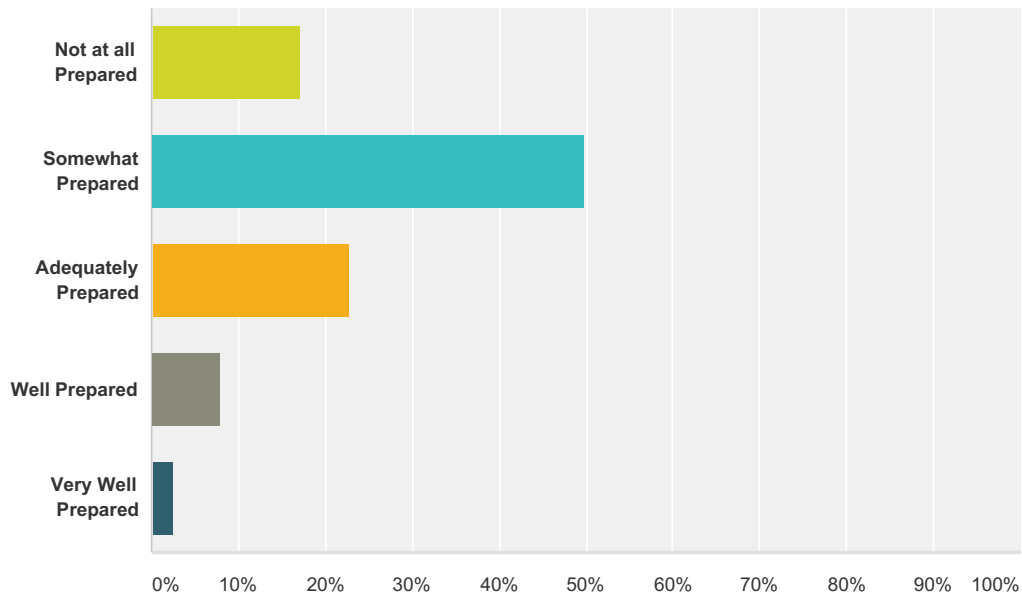
Answered: 562 Skipped: 109



	Not concerned	Somewhat concerned	Concerned	Very concerned	Extremely concerned	Total	Weighted Average
Energy Shortage	28.30% 150	37.55% 199	22.83% 121	7.36% 39	3.96% 21	530	2.21
Act of Terrorism	16.76% 90	30.54% 164	26.63% 143	16.95% 91	9.12% 49	537	2.71
Hazardous Materials Release	15.92% 85	32.02% 171	26.97% 144	15.17% 81	9.93% 53	534	2.71
Cyber Threats	15.99% 86	29.93% 161	28.07% 151	17.47% 94	8.55% 46	538	2.73
Other Human-Caused Hazard	25.20% 125	29.84% 148	25.81% 128	11.49% 57	7.66% 38	496	2.47

Q21 The FEMA website - Ready.gov - provides important information on how to prepare you and your family in the event of a disaster. How prepared is your household for a natural or human-caused hazard event? (Check one)

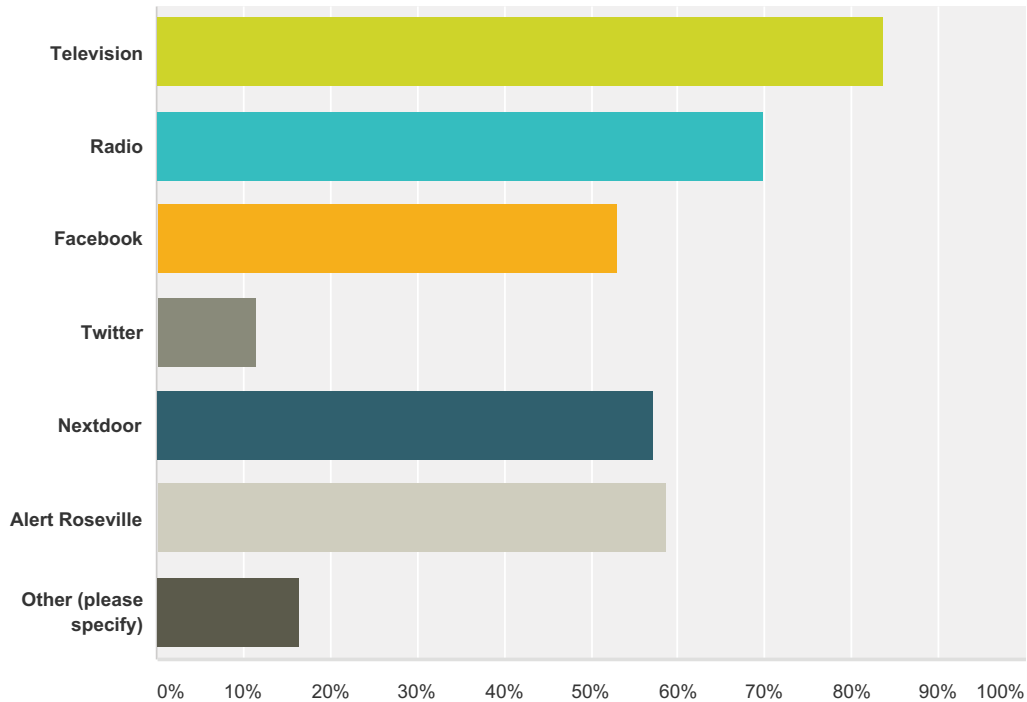
Answered: 562 Skipped: 109



Answer Choices	Responses	
Not at all Prepared	17.08%	96
Somewhat Prepared	49.82%	280
Adequately Prepared	22.78%	128
Well Prepared	7.83%	44
Very Well Prepared	2.49%	14
Total		562

Q22 How would you expect to be notified in case of an immediate threat caused by a natural or human-caused hazard. Select all that apply.

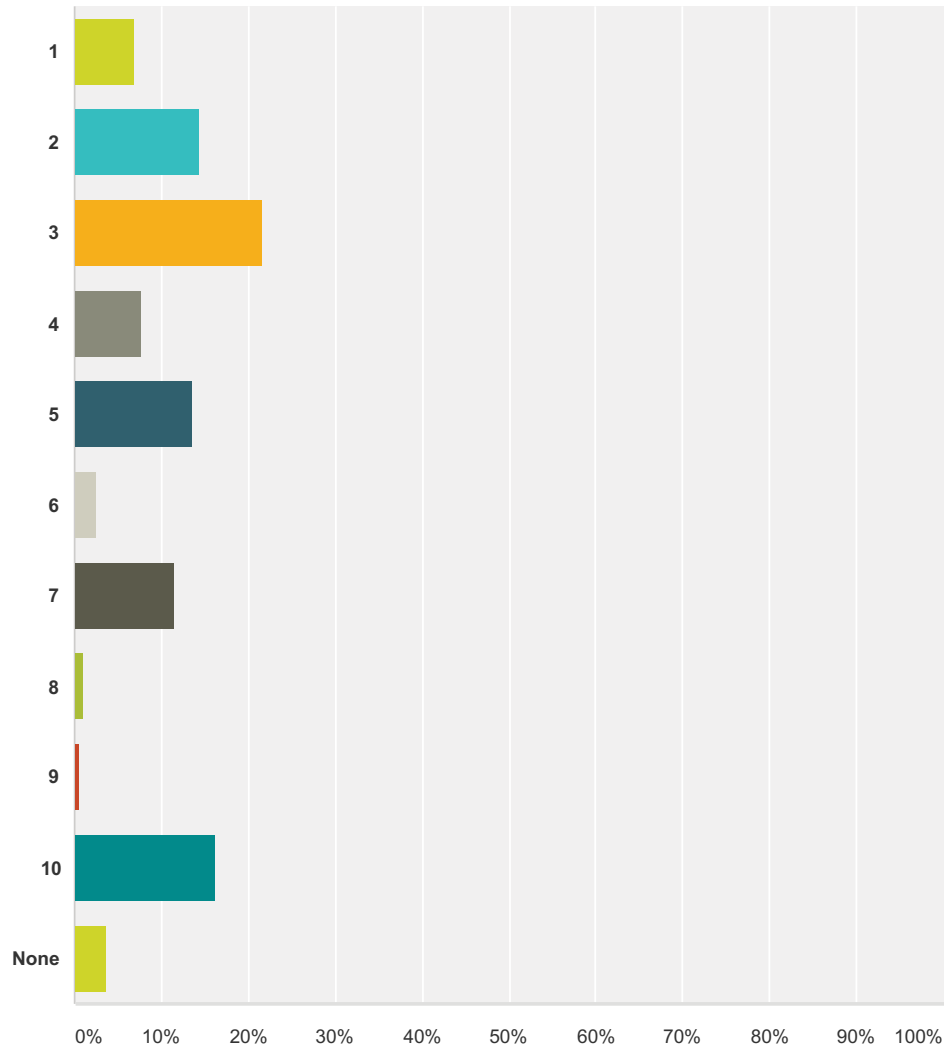
Answered: 562 Skipped: 109



Answer Choices	Responses	
Television	83.81%	471
Radio	69.93%	393
Facebook	53.02%	298
Twitter	11.57%	65
Nextdoor	57.12%	321
Alert Roseville	58.72%	330
Other (please specify)	16.55%	93
Total Respondents: 562		

Q23 FEMA suggests that households have at least 3 days of food, water, and vital supplies (e.g. medications) in hand in the event of a disaster. How many days of food, water, and vital supplies does your family have on hand in the event of a disaster?

Answered: 556 Skipped: 115



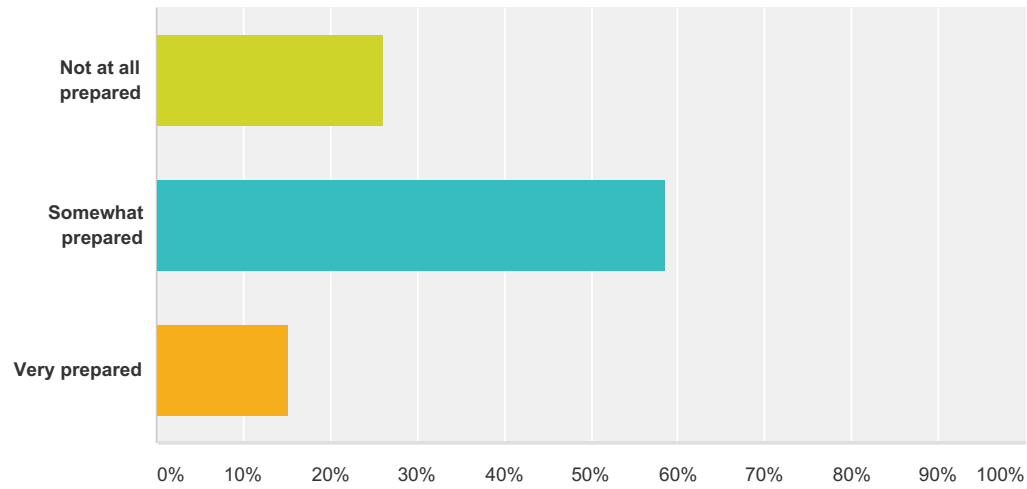
Answer Choices	Responses	
1	6.83%	38
2	14.39%	80
3	21.76%	121
4	7.73%	43
5	13.67%	76

City of Roseville Survey: 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Questionnaire

6	2.52%	14
7	11.51%	64
8	1.08%	6
9	0.54%	3
10	16.19%	90
None	3.78%	21
Total		556

Q24 How prepared are you to get along without electricity or natural gas for one to five days?

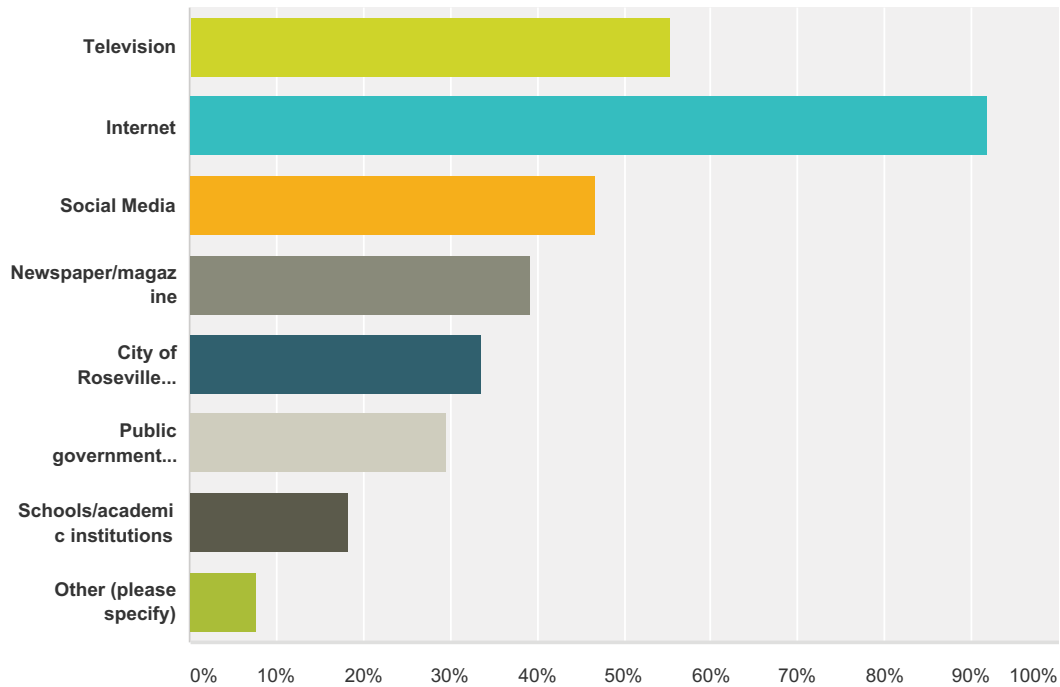
Answered: 558 Skipped: 113



Answer Choices	Responses	
Not at all prepared	26.16%	146
Somewhat prepared	58.60%	327
Very prepared	15.23%	85
Total		558

Q25 Where would you expect to find useful information to help you be prepared? Select all that apply.

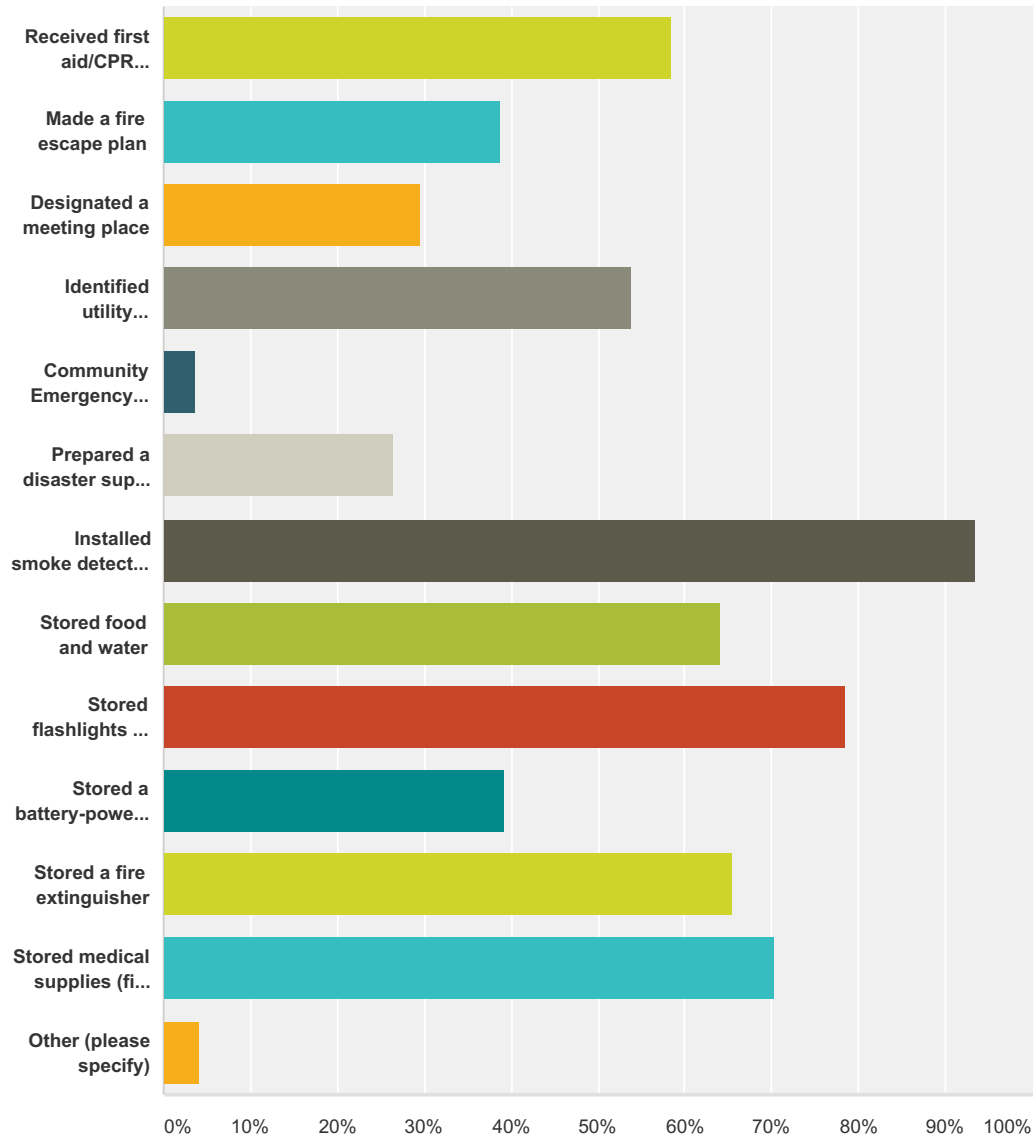
Answered: 560 Skipped: 111



Answer Choices	Responses	
Television	55.36%	310
Internet	91.79%	514
Social Media	46.79%	262
Newspaper/magazine	39.29%	220
City of Roseville Public Library	33.57%	188
Public government meetings	29.64%	166
Schools/academic institutions	18.39%	103
Other (please specify)	7.68%	43
Total Respondents: 560		

Q26 Which of the following steps has your household already undertaken to prepare for a natural or manmade disaster? Select all that apply.

Answered: 558 Skipped: 113



Answer Choices	Responses
Received first aid/CPR training	58.42% 326
Made a fire escape plan	38.89% 217
Designated a meeting place	29.57% 165
Identified utility shutoffs	53.94% 301
Community Emergency Response Training (CERT)	3.76% 21

City of Roseville Survey: 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Questionnaire

Prepared a disaster supply kit	26.52%	148
Installed smoke detectors on each level of the house	93.55%	522
Stored food and water	64.16%	358
Stored flashlights and batteries	78.49%	438
Stored a battery-powered radio	39.25%	219
Stored a fire extinguisher	65.59%	366
Stored medical supplies (first aid kit, medications)	70.25%	392
Other (please specify)	4.12%	23
Total Respondents: 558		

**Q27 Please provide any additional
comments you would like to share with the
City of Roseville Planning Team.**

Answered: 65 Skipped: 606

Q28 If you would like to receive information regarding upcoming public events and other participatory opportunities regarding hazard mitigation, please provide your email address below.

Answered: 223 Skipped: 448

From: City of Roseville <Roseville@public.govdelivery.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 1, 2016 8:59 AM
To:
Subject: City of Roseville News - March 1, 2016



Downtown Roseville update

It will be a busy couple years for city building projects in Downtown Roseville. All of the projects are part of the Downtown Specific Plan designed through a community visioning process in 2009. The highly popular Vernon Street Town Square and roundabout at Washington Boulevard and Oak Street are examples of projects already completed in accordance with the plan.

Current projects include an office building at 316 Vernon Street, the Oak Street Parking facility, a new downtown Fire Station, three pedestrian bridges and bike trail connections through downtown.

[Find out more](#)



Leaks can run, but they can't hide! Every day during Fix a Leak Week, visit the Roseville Utility Exploration Center to learn where water-wasting leaks hide around home, and learn how to fix them. Use a dye tablet to find toilet leaks, get your hands on a variety of sprinklers, and enter for a chance to win a smart timer or other water-saving technology. Best of all, it is free.

For more information call 916-746-1550 or [visit the Fix A Leak Week page.](#)



Roseville explores creating waste into energy

Work is underway right now to develop a project that would one day help power one of the city's wastewater treatment plants or provide fleet vehicle fuel using Compressed Natural Gas (CNG). This project is in its infancy and more work is needed to see this effort become a reality. But we're hard at work behind the scenes to bring this project online within the next three to five years.

[For more information](#)

Two guides, tons of fun!

Winter/Spring 2016
January-May



Summer 2016
June-August



Download them now at roseville.ca.us/guide



Affordable Housing Information & Workshop

The City of Roseville Affordable Housing Program is offering down payment assistance for qualified households to purchase affordable homes at a new Lennar community in West Roseville.

The City and Lennar will host an affordable housing workshop to provide more information about the program, **5:30 p.m., Wednesday, March 9** in the Roseville City Council Chambers, 311 Vernon Street in Roseville.

[Find out more.](#)



Do you know your risk...

...when it comes to flood, earthquake or any natural or man made disaster here in Roseville? Do you and your family have a three day supply ...of food and water should a disaster occur?

While a range of natural and man-made disasters can affect any community, the City of Roseville is always taking steps to reduce the risk to residents and businesses. We need your input to remain prepared and ensure our community can recover as quickly as possible, should a disaster occur. [Please help us by taking a few minutes to complete this community survey](#)



Apply for up to \$200 toward a new commuter bike

Apply for an opportunity to receive up to \$200 toward a new commuter bike. Bucks for Bikes helps commuters start using an active, clean, traffic-relieving mode of travel—bicycling! **Submit your application by 5 p.m., Monday, March 21.** This is made possible by the City of Roseville and Placer County Transportation Planning Agency.

[Find out more.](#)



Superhero Storytime

We are all super heroes! Visit the Martha Riley Library on the 4th Tuesday of the month through May and we'll explore the everyday superheroes of our city. From 1-1:30 p.m., Miss Lisa will guide us through stories, songs, and activities to discover the super hero in you. Then, come explore the Utility Exploration Center from 1:30 - 2 p.m. to discover play time with special activities to help practice your superhero skills. These fun events are free.

For more information call 916-746-1550.



UPCOMING CITY MEETINGS

Meeting agendas and minutes

City Council Meeting - 7 p.m., Wednesday, March 2

Planning Commission Meeting - 7 p.m., Thursday, March 10

Parks and Recreation Commission Meeting - 7 p.m., Monday, March 7

Transportation Commission Meeting - 7 p.m., Tuesday, March 15

Public Utilities Commission Meeting - 7 p.m., Tuesday, March 22

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Meeting - 5:30 p.m., Tuesday, March 1, Civic Center Meeting Rooms 1 & 2

Unless otherwise noted, Council and Commission meetings are held in the Roseville City Council Chambers at 311 Vernon Street. Meetings held in the City Council Chambers can be viewed [live online](#) or later [on demand](#).



If we can't reach you, we can't alert you. Sign up now.

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From: City of Roseville <Roseville@public.govdelivery.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 2, 2016 8:33 AM
To:
Subject: City of Roseville News - August 2, 2016



Roseville named 11th healthiest city in U.S.

Roseville is the 11th healthiest city in the United States, according to Niche.com.

The ranking provides a comprehensive assessment of the general levels of health among residents in Roseville.

This grade takes into account key indicators of personal health, such as smoking, excessive alcoholic consumption, rates of obesity, as well as the availability and proximity of fitness facilities, doctors, and mental health practitioners, in an attempt to measure an area's performance in health and fitness.

[You can read more about the rankings here.](#)



Roseville among 25 safest cities in the country

Roseville has been ranked among the 25 safest cities in the US! [Niche.com](#) ranked U.S. cities over 100,000 population for safety, based on FBI crime statistics.

Roseville Police Chief Daniel Hahn said, "It takes more a good police department to create a safe city. It also takes city leaders who put public safety first; and a community that won't settle for anything less, and is willing to get involved to make it happen. We're very blessed in Roseville to have all three."

[See the rankings here.](#)



Roseville recognized as national flood protection leader

FEMA has again been recognized Roseville as the national leader in flood preparation. Roseville is the only city in the country to hold FEMA's top flood control rating. Roseville's top rating means flood insurance discounts of up to 45% for residents and businesses.

[Find out more](#)



National Night Out is tonight

National Night Out is considered America's night out against crime.

We encourage you to lock your home and connect with your neighbors at one of the 40 National Night Out community events in Roseville.

Not sure if your neighborhood is hosting an NNO party? Visit the Roseville Coalition of Neighborhood Associations website at www.RCONA.org to contact your neighborhood association.

[Find out more](#)



Talk trash with Curby

You know where trash comes from, but where does it go? Join the Utility Exploration Center **Saturday, August 27** for free family fun at Curby's Waste-a-Palooza!

Fight the unflushables in the Sewer Swim, defend against Trashville and talk trash with Curby to test your knowledge in our quiz show. Challenge yourself in the game room where you can reuse, rethink, recycle and help knock out excess waste.

Grab a water repair LEGO® City set for just \$10 (while supplies last) in the activity room for a fun build-it activity!

[Find out more](#)

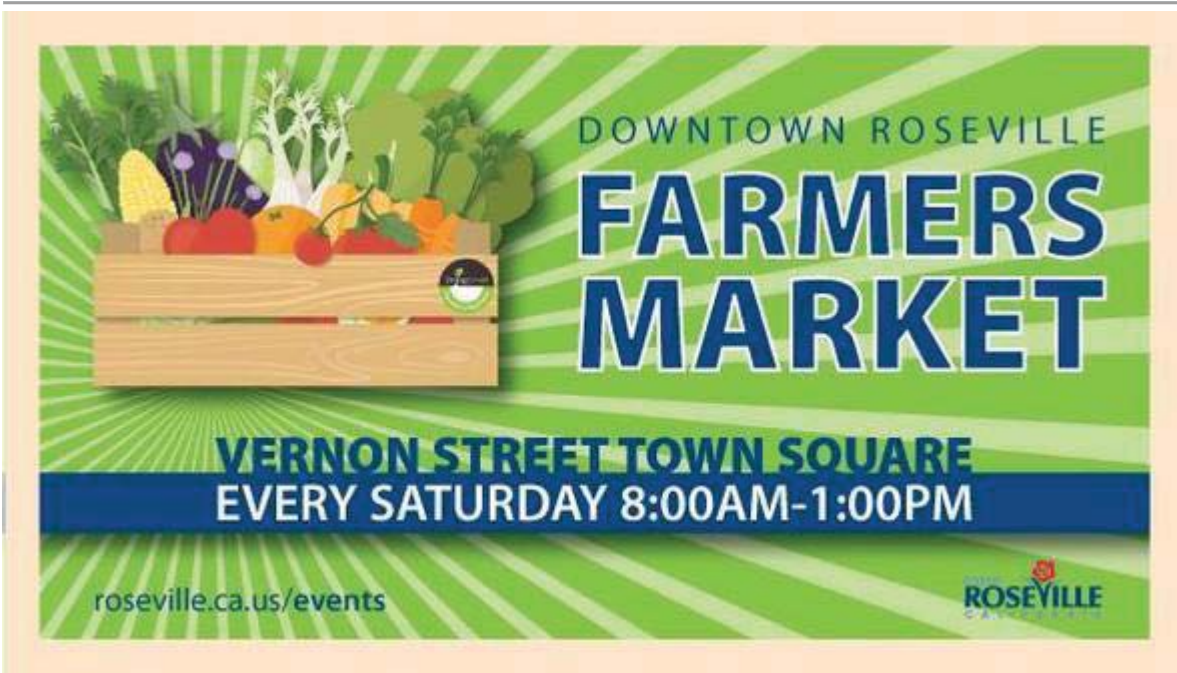


Tired of the traffic backups?

Traffic is one of the topics we hear most about from you. There is a plan to raise about \$1.6 billion to fund highway projects, public transit expansion, local street maintenance and improvements including Highway 65 widening and the Highway 65 / I-80 interchange.

With other funding being more difficult to obtain, a ballot measure to increase retail sales tax by a half percent to raise funds for transportation improvements in Placer County was placed on the November 8, 2016, presidential general election ballot by the Placer County Board of Supervisors.

[Find out more](#)



Street resurfacing ahead for parts of Roseville

Resurfacing is scheduled to begin late summer/fall for residential streets in the Foothills/Junction and West Park neighborhoods.

Some more heavily traveled roads in Roseville will also be resurfaced this summer. [The specific roads and schedule can be found here.](#)

Regular roadway maintenance reduces the need for major costly street repairs in the future by protecting Roseville streets.

[Check out this short video](#) to learn more about how we prioritize road maintenance.



Tri County Job Fair to be held August 18

The Tri County Job Fair provides an excellent opportunity for job seekers to meet with businesses within the region and demonstrate their qualifications. This year's event will be held from **9 a.m. - noon, Thursday, August 18 at William Jessup University.**

[For more information and to register](#)

Learn about planned changes to 916 area code

The 916 area code we use in Roseville is expected to use up its available prefixes by December 2018. The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) will be holding a public meeting to discuss proposed changes and to get public feedback on their plan at **1 p.m., Tuesday, August 16** in the Roseville Civic Center's Meeting Rooms 1 & 2.

The CPUC is proposing adding an additional area code to the region. The proposal would allow current customers to keep their area code. Beginning in June 2018, customers requesting new phone numbers may be assigned a new area code.

[Find out more](#)

Comment on city's Draft Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

You are invited to review and provide comments on the 2016 City of Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

This plan details the risks of both natural and manmade hazards in Roseville and includes programs and projects to help reduce the exposure of city residents and businesses should an event occur. By having a plan in place, Roseville is eligible for federal pre-disaster and post-disaster assistance.

Input on the plan can be submitted through Friday, August 19, 2016.

[View the plan and find out more](#)



UPCOMING CITY MEETINGS

[Meeting agendas and minutes](#)

City Council Meeting - 7 p.m., Wednesday, August 3

Planning Commission Meeting - 7 p.m., Thursday, August 11

Parks and Recreation Commission Meeting - September meeting canceled

Transportation Commission Meeting - August meeting canceled

Public Utilities Commission Meeting - 7 p.m., Tuesday, August 23

Unless otherwise noted, Council and Commission meetings are held in the Roseville City Council Chambers at 311 Vernon Street. Meetings held in the City Council Chambers can be viewed [live online](#) or later [on demand](#).



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To:
Subject: City of Roseville News - August 16, 2016



Be safe heading back to school

All Roseville-area high school and elementary schools will be back in session this week. That means traffic around those schools will be congested.

[Read on for a refresher course on back-to-school safety.](#)

Walking or biking to school is a great idea. To combat the common fear that walking to school isn't safe, City of Roseville traffic engineers and the Safe Routes to School Coordinators have designated safe routes for students of all ages and abilities.

[Learn about our Safe Routes to School program](#)

Fall 2016 Recreation Guide Now Available!

Download it today | roseville.ca.us/guide

Unemployment rate drops to 3.8 percent in Roseville



The unemployment rate in Roseville is in the lowest 4 percent in the state, 20th of 482 cities in California.

"The leading job sector is healthcare, and healthcare-related businesses," said Roseville Economic Development Director Chris Robles.

"We have Kaiser, the largest employer in the city, and then Sutter is also one of our top employers. Then we have Adventist Health, which is also a significant employer in the city. Their west coast headquarters are here in Roseville."

"A part of Roseville's economic growth is correlated with education levels; namely a more educated work force. The local population over age 25 with a bachelor's degree or higher was over 39 percent as of 2014 – a growth margin of 5 percent since 2010, correlating with the increase in educated workforce members and growing employment figures."

[Read more in this article from the Roseville Press Tribune.](#)

TOWN SQUARE CONCERT SERIES 2016



**AUG
20**

FOREIGNER UNAUTHORIZED

Classic Rock



Talking traffic

Traffic is one of the topics we hear most about from you. There is a plan to raise about \$1.6 billion to fund highway projects, public transit expansion, local street maintenance and improvements including Highway 65 widening and the Highway 65 / I-80 interchange.

With other funding being more difficult to obtain, a ballot measure to increase retail sales tax by a half percent to raise funds for transportation improvements in Placer County was placed on the November 8, 2016, presidential general election ballot by the Placer County Board of Supervisors.

[Find out more](#)



CURBY'S WASTE-A-PALOOZA

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27
10AM - 2PM | FREE EVENT

Woodcreek Oaks widening project workshop

We invite you to a community workshop to learn more about the Woodcreek Oaks Widening Project. The project team will be available to answer questions in an informal format.

Exhibits showing the project features and anticipated schedule will be on display.

Wednesday, August 24

5 - 7 p.m.

Martha Riley Library, Reading Room 3
1501 Pleasant Grove Blvd

The proposed project will widen the segment of Woodcreek Oaks Boulevard, from Crimson Ridge way south to 600 feet north of Pleasant Grove Boulevard, into the median to a four lane road.

This project also proposes to widen the bridge over the south branch of Pleasant Grove Creek to accommodate the additional roadway.

The new Campus Oaks development will widen Woodcreek Oaks Boulevard from Blue Oaks Blvd south to Crimson Ridge Way, and is expected to be constructed by the end of 2016.

[Find out more](#)





Trail resurfacing this week

Portions of Roseville trails system will be resurfaced this week. Notices of the upcoming closures will be posted at the trail entrances. While the resurfacing is underway, barricades will mark where the trails are closed. After the resurfacing is complete and the trail has reopened to the public, striping and sweeping will be performed.

[Find out more](#)

Street resurfacing ahead for parts of Roseville

Resurfacing is scheduled to begin late summer/fall for residential streets in the Foothills/Junction and West Park neighborhoods.

Some more heavily traveled roads in Roseville will also be resurfaced this summer. [The specific roads and schedule can be found here.](#)

Regular roadway maintenance reduces the need for major costly street repairs in the future by protecting Roseville streets.

[Check out this short video](#) to learn more about how we prioritize road maintenance.





Tri County Job Fair to be held August 18

The Tri County Job Fair provides an excellent opportunity for job seekers to meet with businesses within the region and demonstrate their qualifications. This year's event will be held from **9 a.m. - noon, Thursday, August 18** at William Jessup University.

[For more information and to register](#)



Comment on city's Draft Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

You are invited to review and provide comments on the 2016 City of Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

This plan details the risks of both natural and manmade hazards in Roseville and includes programs and projects to help reduce the exposure of city residents and businesses should an event occur. By having a plan in place, Roseville is eligible for federal pre-disaster and post-disaster assistance.

Input on the plan can be submitted through Friday, August 19, 2016.

[View the plan and find out more](#)



UPCOMING CITY MEETINGS

[Meeting agendas and minutes](#)

City Council Meeting - 7 p.m., Wednesday, August 17

Planning Commission Meeting - 7 p.m., Thursday, August 25

Parks and Recreation Commission Meeting - September meeting canceled

Transportation Commission Meeting - August meeting canceled

Public Utilities Commission Meeting - 7 p.m., Tuesday, August 23

Senior Commission Workshop - 11 a.m., Tuesday, August 23 at Maidu Community Center

Unless otherwise noted, Council and Commission meetings are held in the Roseville City Council Chambers at 311 Vernon Street. Meetings held in the City Council Chambers can be viewed [live online](#) or later [on demand](#).



If we can't reach you, we can't alert you. Sign up now.

311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678

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City of Roseville 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Appendix B. 2015 Progress Report



Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015 PROGRESS REPORT

Reporting Period

August 2014 through July 2015

Background

Following a tradition of progressive and innovative planning, the City of Roseville City Council approved an update to the Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (RMHMP) on January 3, 2011. The RMHMP details the City's vision for reducing risk from all hazards, identifying resources, information, and strategies for risk reduction. In accordance with requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, the City completed a 10-month process to update its 2005 RMHMP in a way that provided as many tangible benefits for the City as possible from a single planning effort. These benefits are associated with grant funding eligibility and maintaining the nation's only Class 1 rating under FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS). The plan was approved by FEMA Region IX for compliance with Section 201.6, Chapter 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations on March 28, 2011. By completing this process, the City complied with the Disaster Mitigation Act and maintained eligibility for hazard mitigation grant funding opportunities afforded under the Robert T. Stafford Act. The plan is available to the public through the City of Roseville Public Library online at the following website:

https://www.roseville.ca.us/fire/preparedness/hazard_mitigation_plan.asp

Benefits of Mitigation Planning

Maintenance of this plan enables the City of Roseville to pursue hazard mitigation grant funding administered by FEMA under the Robert T Stafford Act. A FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan is a principal prerequisite for this funding. Roseville has leveraged funding from this program in the past to significantly reduce the City's risk associated with natural hazards.

Summary Overview of the Plan's Progress

The performance period for the Hazard Mitigation Plan began on March 28, 2011, with FEMA's final approval. The initial performance period for this plan is 5 years, with an update anticipated before March 2016. As of the most recent reporting period, the performance period is 82 percent complete. The Hazard Mitigation Plan identified 63 hazard mitigation initiatives to be pursued during the 5-year performance period. As of the most recent reporting period, the following progress can be reported:

- 51 out of 63 initiatives (81%) reported ongoing action toward completion.
- 10 out of 63 initiatives (16%) reported no action taken.
- 1 out of 63 initiatives (2%) was completed.
- 1 initiative was removed due to elimination of a program.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide the Roseville City Council, stakeholders and citizens an annual update on implementation of the action plan identified in the RMHMP. The objective of the annual evaluation is to ensure a continuous planning process that keeps the RMHMP dynamic and responsive to the needs of the stakeholders. This report was prepared by the planning team. It was reviewed and confirmed by the RMHMP Steering Committee, in accordance with Section 7.4 of the Plan, at the Steering Committee's annual meeting on November 3, 2015. This report discusses the following:

- Natural hazard events that have occurred within the last year
- Changes in risk exposure within the planning area
- Mitigation success stories
- Review of the action plan
- Changes in capability in the planning area that could impact plan implementation
- Recommendations for changes/enhancement

The RMHMP Steering Committee

The update to the RMHMP was overseen by a steering committee appointed by the Roseville City Council and made up of stakeholders in the planning area. During the plan's development, the Steering Committee agreed that it would remain as a body to oversee the maintenance of the plan as established in Chapter 7. The Steering Committee continues to exist and function as organized in its established ground rules. At a minimum, it provides technical review and oversight on development of the annual progress report. It is anticipated the Steering Committee's role in overall plan implementation will evolve, based on the hazard mitigation needs of the city. Annual turnover in its membership is monitored via the progress report. For this reporting period, the Steering Committee membership is as indicated in Table 1.

TABLE 1 2015 STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS		
Name	Title	Jurisdiction or Agency
Rob Jensen	Acting City Manager	City Manager's Office
Jason Rizzi	Emergency Preparedness Manager	Fire Department
Wayne Wiley	Associate Planner	Development Services Dept.
Carl Walker	Senior Engineer/Floodplain Manager	Public Works Dept.
Helen Dyda	Public Information Specialist	Communications Dept.
Grace Keller	Resident	Community Emergency Response Team
Erik Angle	Emergency Preparedness Program	Sutter Roseville Medical Center
Brenette Macintosh	Safety Officer	Consolidated Communications
Mark Lacher	Risk Manager	Consolidated Communications
Mark Smith	Resident	RCONA Treasurer
Rod Rodriguez	Senior Emergency Services Specialist	Placer County OES
Rick Stalker	Stalker & Burnett RE Group	Placer County Association of Realtors
Michael Algots	Manager - Hazardous Materials	Union Pacific Railroad

Natural Hazard Events in the Planning Area

During the reporting period, the following hazard events affected the planning area:

- Due to the continuation of drought conditions, in May 2015, the City of Roseville announced further water-use restrictions for Roseville water customers. The restrictions were placed in response to Governor Brown's Executive Order and the State Water Resources Control Board's drought emergency action requiring a 25 percent statewide water-use reduction goal. In order to meet the State's goal, City of Roseville water customers were required to reduce water consumption by 28 percent over their use in 2013. For residential customers, the most noticeable change includes watering day restrictions for outdoor irrigation. Watering days for residential turf will be limited to two days per week, Monday and Friday only, before 10 a.m. and after 8 p.m. Commercial customers will have watering days limited to Monday and Thursday.

In addition to restricted watering days, Roseville also incorporated additional water-use reduction strategies to achieve more water savings:

- Water waste is prohibited.
- Washing hardscape is prohibited, unless for health and safety concerns.
- New or expanded landscape is limited to drought tolerant trees, shrubs and ground-cover irrigated on a drip irrigation system.
- Fountains, ponds and decorative pools must be drained (unless ponds contain fish.)
- Covers are required for all new pools and spas.
- Low volume drip irrigation systems that irrigate at less than two gallons per hour are exempt from day of week watering restrictions.
- December 10-12, 2014: Over a three-day period, from December 10th to December 12, 2014, The National Weather Service forecasted a major winter storm to impact Northern California. All reasonable data from the National Weather Service estimated that the City of Roseville would receive 3.6 inches of rain from the storm event. Additionally, severe winds were forecasted to be a major factor in the event. In preparation of the storm event, the City of Roseville Fire Department chose to activate a Limited Emergency Operations Center (LEOC) at the Fire Department Administrative Headquarters, located at 401 Oak Street. The LEOC was staffed for a 36-hour period. The Placer County Office of Emergency Services was also activated during the storm event.

Changes in Risk Exposure in the Planning Area

The RMHMP update addressed the probable impact of the following natural hazard events in the City of Roseville:

• Dam failure	• Human-caused hazards
• Drought	• Human health hazards
• Earthquake	• Severe weather
• Flood	• Wildland fire
• Landslides	

There was an F-0 tornado occurrence during the reporting period. Damage associated with the event was minimal. The occurrence of this event should be acknowledged in future updates to the risk assessment for

this plan. There were no other events during the reporting period that would alter or change the probability of occurrence or ranking of risk for the natural hazards addressed by the RMHMP.

Mitigation Success Stories

During the current reporting period, the City had a number of mitigation success stories that reflect the City's commitment to multi-hazard mitigation and the philosophy that the City Council and staff are responsible for the good stewardship of City resources.

Deployment of Everbridge Notification System and Alert Roseville

Using a Homeland Security grant, the City, along with Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo counties, implemented the Everbridge Mass Notification system. This is a robust and popular system that is used globally. The system will be used for both emergency and non-emergency notification of the public. In preparation for the deployment, over 100 city staff members from 13 city departments were trained in its use. Special courses were designed for public safety officials, including dispatchers, fire department chief officers, and police managers.

"Alert Roseville" (aka "Opt-In") went live in August 2014. This internet site was established to help members of the public register their contact information into the Everbridge system. A significant media and outreach program was developed to advertise the importance of getting this information from the public. The "Opt-In" portal will be explained at every public education event the Fire Department attends. Currently approximately 2,050 public members are signed up in the "Opt-In" portion of Everbridge. A significant increase is anticipated with the aggressive outreach program. To make this system really effective, the City will actively pursue getting those residents with primary cell phone service signed up to the Everbridge system. This is a high priority for the City.

Emergency Operation Center Drills, Incident Activations, and Training

Establishment of the Emergency Management Team

In October 2014, the City of Roseville established the Emergency Management Team, which is a standing committee, whose mission is to plan and prioritize emergency preparedness activities, training, and facilities of the City's Emergency Management Organization. The Emergency Management is comprised of at least one member of each City department and meets monthly to:

- Develop the organizational framework for implementation of the California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS) within the City of Roseville.
- Ensure that each City department has the resources and training to function effectively in the roles outlined in the City's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
- Plan and develop a minimum of two Emergency Operations Center (EOC) exercises annually.
- Develop and maintain EOC facilities that provide an effective location to conduct EOC operations.
- Develop and maintain technology resources within the EOC necessary to gather and disseminate information effectively.

Preseason Flood Coordination

On October 30, 2014, City Floodplain Management staff presented the 2014-15 Preseason Flood Coordination and Severe Weather Plan Update to the City's Emergency Management Team. The update

included information on the 2014-15 winter weather outlook from the Climate Prediction Center and an overview of the changes to the City's Flood Warning & Response Plan. The most significant change to the Flood Warning & Response Plan was the addition of a Floodwall & Levee Failure component to the Plan.

EOC Activation—Levee Failure Exercise

On May 11, 2015, City Emergency Management staff conducted a four-hour EOC activation drill. This exercise was a full activation of the Emergency Management Organization, including Department Operations Centers (DOC). The exercise centered on a levee failure scenario, which included the flooding of an assisted living facility. This exercise emphasized the need for multiple Incident Actions Plans from various City departments.

Roseville Galleria Exercise

On May 27, 2015 the Roseville and Rocklin Regional SWAT Team, Roseville Rapid Containment Team, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Team, Placer County Special Enforcement Team, FBI and Roseville Fire Department's Tactical Medics, conducted a full scale training exercise at the Roseville Galleria. This was the third straight year Roseville's Public Safety teams and the Galleria have come together for critical incident planning and response training. This year's exercise was designed to address responses to improvised explosive devices by Public Safety and Galleria personnel.

The drill required unified command for organizing and deploying resources, coordinated response to multiple threats, and the ability to establish inter-operable communications across the agencies. Each FBI Field Office across the country was required to conduct a similar drill in coordination with local resources and our city was selected by FBI-Sacramento to be the lead partner agency out of all of the cities in the Sacramento FBI Field Office which covers most of the Central Valley from Fresno up to Oregon. Our drill was the first drill conducted in the country under this training requirement and was monitored from FBI HQ in Washington DC.

MCI 2015—Countywide First Responder Exercise

On June 17, 2015 the Roseville Police and Fire Department, Rocklin Fire, South Placer Fire, American Medical Response, the National Guard, the Officer of Emergency Services and the Sutter Roseville Medical Center all participated in a regional planning and training exercise at Sutter Roseville. The exercise was centered on a mock helicopter crash. Public Safety's planning and training objectives included the development of a unified command structure as identified by the Incident Command Structure as well as planning and response to security needs on the hospital's grounds.

Terrorism Threat Assessments

On May 7, 2014 Roseville Police Department staff performed a threat assessment of Roseville Electric's Power Plant, consisting of a "real-world" "vulnerability and site security test at that location with unsuspecting employees Electric personnel.

A similar terrorism threat assessment was conducted in October 2014 at the Civic Center as well as Roseville Fire Station #1. Locations for the threat assessment were expanded to include Fire Stations #2, #5, and #9. Roseville Police Department plans to conduct future assessments for Fire Stations #3 and #4 in July and August of 2015.

Community Preparedness Education

In support of Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD-8, the Sutter-Roseville Medical Center (SRMC) Emergency Preparedness Program rolled out the "Emergency Preparedness and You" community education program. This program focused on how individuals can be safe and prepared when disasters

strike. A version of this program was also rolled-out to healthcare staff, to provide staff readiness and add resiliency. To date, the SRMC Emergency Preparedness Program has provided training for over two hundred students.

Reorganization of the Emergency Operations Center

The City's Emergency Preparedness Manager, working closely with the Central Services and Information Technology—GIS staff, have revised the layout of the City's Emergency Operations Center, and have included new technology to assist with the presentation and dissemination of geographic information during an EOC activation. Computers with access to GIS data and overhead projector displays have replaced the use of ineffective Plexiglas-topped tables and grease pens to supplement Planning Section briefings within the EOC. The new technology also allows for better communication between the EOC and the City's Department Operation Centers, located throughout the City.

Department of Water Resources—Flood Fight Methods Training

On March 18, 2015 State of California Department of Water Resources staff provided a one-day Flood Fight Methods training exercise for the City's Public Works—Street Maintenance and Park Maintenance—Open Space Division staff. The Flood Fight Methods training is designed to assist public agencies with the implementation of corrective temporary methods utilized while combatting flood-related problems. The training consisted of four hours of classroom presentation and an afternoon of instruction on the techniques used to construct various sandbag structures and erosion protection methods.

Sutter Roseville Medical Center (SRMC)

Sutter Roseville Medical Center (SRMC) prides itself in the quality it provides in the realm of patient care and excelling above national standards and best practice. The **SRMC Emergency Preparedness Program** is no different. Disasters strike daily all over the globe. California is no exception. For the benefit of the staff, patients, visitors and the community and with the strong support of our leadership and the Emergency Preparedness Committee, SRMC continues on the ongoing journey of Emergency Preparedness and quality best practices. In the past year, SRMC has demonstrated the following in **Mitigation Success Stories** in Emergency Preparedness:

- **Master Exercise Practitioner (MEP) Certification:** The SRMC EP Coordinator completed the national level certification from FEMA/DHS as that of **Master Exercise Practitioner (MEP)**. With this this certifies that the coordinator has obtained and demonstrated competency in high level of disaster exercise design, from Table Top; functional and Full Scale Disaster Exercise. Due to the difficulty in being accepted into this program and the challenge of the program, as of now there are only 2,300 individuals certified with MEP in the country.
- **National Level Instructor Certification:** The SRMC EP Coordinator completed the national level certification from FEMA/DHS as that of a national level **Certified Instructor**. The course is conducted in two phases: fundamental principles and applied principle. During the fundamental principles phase participants receive an overview of adult learning, task analysis, risk and hazard analysis, learning objectives and lesson plans, communication skills, instructional delivery and multimedia, testing and evaluations, and after action reviews. Then, during the applied principles phase, participants put these lessons into practice through a series of practice training sessions. With this this certifies that the coordinator has obtained and demonstrated competency and the ability to interact and instruct adult learners.
- **Disaster Education:** Sutter Roseville Medical Center (SRMC) EP Program prides itself on education. Our education program for 2015 is holding 45 courses on Emergency Preparedness and has also worked with TEEK and FEMA for bringing their courses and staff here to teach as well. The EP Program coordinator had the honor of teaching a lecture at the FEMA National Training

Center in February of 2014 and March 2015 teaching lectures at the Emergency Nurse's Association (ENA) and Association of Critical Care Nurses (AACN) conference in April 2014 and July 2015. Annually in December, SRMC hosts the EMS-a-Palooza educational event at the facility. Speakers from all aspects of emergency care, from Trauma, Burns and Pediatrics, provide presentations to not only Sutter Health staff but all of our hospitals throughout the region and our EMS community partners. The Emergency Preparedness Program Coordinator for Sutter Roseville Medical Center which provided an in-depth lecture on **Active Shooter Response for EMS and Healthcare.**

- **Disaster Exercises:** Sutter Roseville Medical Center (SRMC) held 20 Disaster exercises in the past year. These exercises are based on the identified Risks from our annual Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (HVA). Some exercises worthy of note due to their exceptional Interagency Cooperation and Participation were:
 - **2014 Ebola Response Exercise:** This tested the facility's ability to manage victims infected by the Ebola Virus Disease. This drill assisted in the designing and development of the EVD Response Training Program for SRMC.
 - **2015 Helipad Emergency Response Blackhawk Crash Exercise:** As SRMC is the Primary Receiving facility for the Air National Guard with back country rescues, SRMC held a two-day Full Scale Exercise which tested our ability to manage not only a surge of victims from a massive earthquake caused landslide but also a crash onto the helipad of a Medical Blackhawk Helicopter. This exercise had the participation with Roseville Fire Department, Rocklin Fire Department, Roseville Police Department and the California Air National Guard.
- **Emergency Preparedness Development- Hospital Incident Command System (HICS) Update:** The SRMC Emergency Preparedness Coordinator was selected by the California Emergency Management Authority (EMSA) to be a member of the national level committee that assisted in the development and review of the Hospital Incident Command System 2014 Updates. These updates are utilized all across the country at hospitals for incident response.
- **Emergency Preparedness Development- Hazardous Materials and Decontamination for Healthcare Facilities Course Update:** The SRMC Emergency Preparedness Coordinator was selected by the California State Training Institute (CSTI) to be a member of the committee that assisted in the development and review of the Hazardous Materials and Decontamination for Healthcare Facilities 2014 Course updates. These updates are utilized all across the country at hospitals for hazardous materials incident response. Additionally, portions of the plan from SRMC in regards to Vulnerable Populations was included in the teaching materials as **Best Practice** examples.
- **Emergency Preparedness Development- Management of Aggressive Behavior (MAB) Program and Course Update:** The SRMC Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, with Regional Safety and Security, on management and development team for the new and updated Violence in the Workplace Training Course and Policy Development and representing Sutter Health at CalOSHA Meetings. This will ensure the facility and Sutter Health is compliant with HSC 1257.8 and 1257.9 and with the new AB 1299 and drafted potential changes that were submitted to Cal OSHA related to SB 1299.
- **Community Involvement- Placer County Emergency Medical Control Committee Chair:** The SRMC Emergency Preparedness Coordinator is the co-chair of the Placer County Emergency Medical Control Committee. In this role, the chair coordinates meetings with all responders from the Placer County Region and reviews and approves policies and procedures for the region.
- **Community Involvement-City of Roseville Police and Fire Safety Fair:** The SRMC Emergency Preparedness Coordinator partnered with the City of Roseville Police Department and the city of Roseville Fire Department for their Second Annual City of Roseville Police and Fire Safety Fair. In this SRMC EP Program and SRMC had a booth on Emergency Preparedness, Safety and the medical center itself. On this day, over 500 brochures, coloring books on safety and emergency preparedness

were handed out. Also, 300 Bike Safety Lights were handed out as well. Due to our active participation, the City of Roseville Police Department donated \$500.00 back to our Foundation to be used for Trauma or emergency Services.

2014 Ebola Response

Emerging Infectious diseases, such as the 2014 Ebola virus outbreak, can significantly impact the health and safety of the citizens of Roseville. With the outbreak being monitored for a potential spread to California, the Roseville Fire Department (RFD) worked cooperatively with its regional partners to develop operational procedures and to obtain the necessary equipment to respond safely if necessary. The RFD continues to be proactive with its regional partners on training, protective equipment and is prepared to respond to an Ebola outbreak, or any other emerging infectious disease.

Oil Train Response Plan

The City of Roseville is situated in a rail corridor that connects the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the San Francisco Bay. With the increased production of crude oil in North America, shipments have increased in recent years with the commodity currently traveling through the City of Roseville. The Roseville Fire Department (RFD) working with cooperating agencies throughout Placer and Nevada Counties developed an operational plan to respond to a rail emergency involving crude oil transport. The plan is maintained by the county of Placer Office of Emergency Services and is incorporated in regional training exercises.

Review of the Action Plan

This section reviews the action plan and lists the status of each initiative from the hazard mitigation plan, grouped by the agency or department responsible for its completion. The action plan matrix in Table 2 provides the following information:

- Initiative number and brief summary; initiative numbers are coded by hazard type as follows:
 - DF = dam failure
 - D = drought
 - EQ = earthquake
 - F = flood
 - HC = human-caused hazards
 - HH = human health hazards
 - LS = landslides
 - SW = severe weather
 - WF = wildland fire
 - MH = multiple hazards
- Indication of whether any action has been taken
- Current timeline
- Indication of whether the project priority has changed
- Status (complete, ongoing or no progress)
- Comments, including the following information:
 - Was any element of the initiative carried out during the reporting period?
 - If no action was completed, why?
 - Is the timeline for implementation for the initiative still appropriate?
 - If the initiative was completed, does it need to be changed or removed from the action plan?

Part 4 of the plan provides detailed descriptions of each initiative and the prioritization process.

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Central Services Department Initiatives				
Initiative #F-21—Retrofit the city’s Downtown library by sealing the exterior and installing a flood door to protect against flood damage should Dry Creek overspill the existing floodwall.				
No	Long Term	No	No action was completed on this initiative during the reporting period. Priority and time line remain as assigned. Project priority should be changed to medium and time line should be changed to long-term pending the identification of funding for this project.	No Progress
City Council Initiatives				
Initiative #HC-3—Seek to establish appropriate staffing levels of public safety personnel to address vulnerabilities identified.				
Yes	Short Term	No	The Police and Fire Chiefs meet quarterly with the City Manager to discuss staffing levels and needs based on current trends, population growth, and calls for service. The Police Department Completed a “Request for Proposals,” titled, Roseville Police Department Staffing Study. This RFP requested a professional, independent firm to assess the adequacy of current staffing levels for both sworn and non-sworn staff in the police department, and a sound methodology to project future staffing. Police and City Attorney staff reviewed the submittals and conducted interviews. The PD selected Matrix Consulting to complete the Staffing Study, which was approved by the City Council in October, 2015. The study is scheduled to commence in November, 2015.	Ongoing
City Manager’s Office Initiatives				
Initiative #HH-3—Collaborate with the Placer County Mosquito Abatement District to review resource protection policies that conflict with human health protection in the City of Roseville and work to resolve these policy issues				
Yes	Short Term	No	The Placer Mosquito Abatement District and Roseville Environmental Coordinator is working together to both protect open space and wetland areas while limiting the amount of habitat for mosquitoes and vectors.	Ongoing
Public Affairs & Communications Department Initiatives				
Initiative #HH-2—Support the public education efforts of the Placer County Health Department and the Placer Mosquito Abatement District				
Yes	Short Term	No	The City supports the public education efforts of the Health Department and Mosquito Abatement District through print, government access television, social media channels, and web materials. The City has also had significant assistance from the District on public outreach efforts for rodent control through presentations at neighborhood meetings. The Placer Mosquito Abatement District purchased a building in Roseville at 2021 Opportunity Drive and moved a majority of the operations to Roseville. This will enhance the availability of resources in closer proximity to Roseville residents and the mosquito-breeding areas west of Roseville.	Ongoing

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Initiative #MH-2—Continue to maintain the hazard mitigation page on City website that provides following types of information:				
• The Hazard Management Plan and its progress reports • Hazard-specific information • Mitigation information by hazard, with specific emphasis on private property • Emergency response and warning information • Links to county, state, and federal related agencies				
Yes	Short Term	No	This is an on-going action. The City continues to maintain its website as specified in the plan maintenance section of the plan. The website can be viewed at: http://www.roseville.ca.us/fire/preparedness/hazard_mitigation_plan.asp	Ongoing
Development Services Department Initiatives				
Initiative #EQ-1—Perform building-specific, structural seismic vulnerability assessment of City- owned critical facilities constructed prior to 1980 (including infrastructure). Included in this assessment will be recommended mitigation alternatives that meet goals and objectives of this plan.				
No	Long Term	Yes	Major construction on any city-owned building would require an assessment of the seismic vulnerability. The City will be applying for a Planning Grant under FEMA's various Hazard Mitigation Grant programs. This initiative will be included in the scope of work for updating the risk assessment to the plan. Priority should be changed to medium while timeline should be changed to long-term	No Progress
Initiative #EQ-2—Incorporate earthquake mitigation measures for private property into existing City-sponsored outreach programs such as printed media and the City's website.				
Yes	Short Term	No	The California Building Officials (CALBO) website has consumer web pages and one in particular regarding Seismic Safety. The site will be upgraded and improved over time with more value to the average consumer regarding measures to improve earthquake safety.	Ongoing
Initiative #EQ-3—Reassess the overall vulnerability to the earthquake hazard using the best available science and technology as it becomes available. State-sponsored programs, Seismic Hazards Mapping Act, and future FEMA-sponsored initiatives are anticipated to create a wealth of knowledge regarding this hazard that did not exist during the preparation of this plan.				
Yes	Short Term	No	Council has updated the maps for the Roseville area. The Public Works Department and Building Division anticipate review and implementation of the new mapping in conjunction with the International Building Council in 2008. The seismic risk assessment of the plan was updated using FEMA's enhanced HAZUS model (MR04) during the plan update process. The 2010 California Building Code based upon the International Building Code has been adopted by the City.	Ongoing

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Initiative #F-1—The City shall designate all areas identified as the 100-year floodplain. The boundaries of the 100-year floodplain shall be as specified in the floodplain designations section of this component of the city’s general plan. Floodplain areas shall be preserved as specified in the open space and conservation element. Such preservation may include required dedication to the City. If needed, modify the City’s ordinances to include floodplain use regulations consistent with the goals, policies, and implementation measures of the safety, land use, open space and conservation, and parks and recreation elements of the City’s general plan.				
Yes	Long Term	No	The city continued to implement its ongoing protocols and standard for identifying, mapping, and preserving the 100 yr floodplain during this reporting period. This initiative will continue to be implemented on an on-going basis, with a high priority. To comply with the new state Urban Level of Flood Protection, the City has contracted with a qualified engineering firm to determine the 200-year water surface elevation for the City’s streams and areas that could potentially be inundated with 3 feet or more of floodwater during a 200-yr storm event.	Ongoing
Initiative #F-2—Refer any development proposal that has a direct or indirect impact on flood protection to Public Works for comment. In addition, forward such proposals to other agencies as applicable, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Central Valley Flood Protection Board, FEMA, California Department of Fish and Game, Placer County Resource Conservation District, and Placer County Flood Control District. Consider the comments of the agencies during the development review process.				
Yes	Short Term	No	The city continued to implement its ongoing protocols and standard for reviewing flooding impacts that may be caused by new developments and forward such developments to other agencies as applicable during this reporting period. This initiative will continue to be implemented on an ongoing basis, with a high priority. The PCFCD has completed a region-wide update of the Dry Creek Watershed Flood Control Plan in November 2011.	Ongoing
Initiative #F-9—Ensure that future specific plans and specific plan amendments are consistent with the goals and policies of the general plan. The specific plans shall include the designation and preservation of floodplain areas and adjacent habitat. Provisions shall be incorporated to ensure that public infrastructure, utilities, and emergency services remain functional during flood conditions. Such infrastructure and facilities include water, sewer and gas mains, telephone and electric lines, streets and bridges, hospitals, and fire and police stations. Financing mechanisms shall be explored to fund necessary flood protection improvements and maintenance. Development agreements may be used to secure implementation and funding provisions. (Specific plans have 100% cost recovery by developers).				
Yes	Long Term	No	The city continued to implement its protocols and standard for reviewing proposed public infrastructure, utilities, and other emergency services so that they would remain functional during flood during this reporting period. This initiative will continue to be implemented on an ongoing basis, with a high priority. The Sierra Vista and Creekview Specific Plans were adopted by the City. The Amoruso Ranch and Placer Ranch Specific Plans are currently begin processed. The areas designated as floodplain and/or natural resource conservation areas will be preserved as permanent open space, consistent with General Plan policy and this action item.	Ongoing

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Initiative #F-11—Require a master drainage plan as part of the approval process for all specific plans and large development projects as determined by the Public Works director. The master drainage plan should consider cumulative regional drainage and flooding mitigation. The plan’s intent is to ensure that the overall rate of runoff from a project does not exceed predevelopment levels. If necessary, this objective shall be achieved by incorporating run-off control measures to minimize peak flows and/or assistance in financing or otherwise implementing comprehensive drainage plans.				
Yes	Long Term	No	Master Drainage plans and flood studies have been prepared for the Sierra Vista and Creekview Specific Planning areas. The City is working with developers to prepare these studies for the Amoruso Ranch and Placer Ranch Specific Plans. The priority and timeline for this initiative will remain as assigned	Ongoing
Initiative #LS-2— Continue to implement policies adopted by the general plan that promote open space land uses within identified steep slope areas of Roseville. The City of Roseville Northeast Roseville Specific Plan and Stoneridge Specific Plans include the identified steep slope areas within Roseville. Both plan areas have continuing development.				
Yes	Short Term	No	The City of Roseville Northeast Roseville Specific Plan and Stoneridge Specific Plans include the identified steep slope areas within Roseville. Both plan areas have continuing development. When individual projects are submitted, for example a housing development along a ravine in the Stoneridge area, all City development departments and the Fire Department enforce the General Plan, Specific Plan, City construction standards and individual project conditions to protect the steep slope open space that is dedicated to the City as part of the final maps for the projects.	Ongoing
Initiative #MH-1—Continue to maintain Office of Emergency Services certification of all City inspectors for post-disaster damage assessment.				
Yes	Short Term	No	All building inspectors are certified by the Office of Emergency Services and have been recertified this year. The Building Division will continue to make sure staff keeps their certifications updated and that the certifications are documented per the International Accreditation requirements.	Ongoing

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Environmental Utilities Department Initiatives				
Initiative #D-1—Perform a groundwater recharge feasibility study to determine the most cost-effective way to replenish groundwater resources within Roseville.				
Yes	Long Term	No	The City completed a program-wide Environmental Impact Report review under the California Environmental Quality Act requirements. The Environmental Impact Report was adopted by the City Council on March 21, 2012. The City received an operating permit from the State Water Quality Control Board in 2012. The City has implemented this action by injecting excess treated surface water into two existing wells in 2013 and is constructing two additional groundwater wells with partial grant funding by the California Department of Water Resources. A long term ASR operations plan is being developed. The City is also the lead agency within the Western Placer Groundwater Management Plan area.	Ongoing
Initiative #D-2—Implement aquifer storage and recovery program that uses direct injection technique in areas identified as appropriate.				
Yes	Long Term	No	EU has implemented this action by injecting treated drinking water into two wells in early 2013. Two more wells will be completed in 2014 to increase the injection capabilities, and a long term ASR operations plan is being developed.	Ongoing
Initiative #D-3—Continue to implement the Environmental Utility Department’s recycled water program and seek all opportunities to expand its coverage, currently focusing on urban growth areas. The City pumps recycled water through a system of purple pipes completely separate from potable (drinking water) pipes. The City pumps the recycled water to customers such as streetscapes, golf courses and parks, where it irrigates turf and shrubs. Using recycled water for uses such as landscape irrigation reduces demand on the potable water system, creating a more reliable water supply for the entire City. Recycled water is not subject to the effects of drought.				
Yes	Short Term	No	A Water Recycling Master Plan has been developed and is being implemented. This includes expanding recycled water in the region as well as finding opportunities in the existing service areas. Recycled water is considered as a resource in all new development areas being considered.	Ongoing
Initiative #D-4—Promote active water conservation techniques and strategies to private property owners through Roseville-sponsored outreach projects such as printed media and the City’s website.				
Yes	Short Term	No	Conservation efforts are an ongoing initiative of the Water Division and have been increased and accelerated in all areas due to the unprecedented drought conditions facing the state.	Ongoing
Initiative #F-19—Set back and raise the sewer ponds levees at the Dry Creek Sewer Plant so raw sewage will not enter Dry Creek.				
Yes	Short Term	No	The construction of the Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plan Levee Relocation Project was completed in November 2011.	Complete

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Initiative #HC-5—Address vulnerabilities identified in vulnerability assessment of water facilities performed by the Environmental Utilities Department in response to EPA initiative.				
Yes	Long Term	No	A Water System Security CIP was completed several years ago by the Environmental Utilities Department and continues to be updated as new facilities come on line. The project enhanced the physical security of water facilities with video monitoring and access control. Timeline for this initiative has been changed from long-term to on-going.	Ongoing
Initiative #SW-5—Enhance and implement strategies for debris management and removal during severe weather events.				
Yes	Short Term	No	No change in the debris management and removal strategy that adopted in 2009. The Parks and Open Space Divisions implemented an Emergency action plan for storm situations. The Open Space Division Department purchased a new bucket truck this fiscal year that aids in the removal of hazardous and storm damaged trees.	Ongoing
Information Technology Department Initiatives				
Initiative #HC-9—Protect the city’s data, technology infrastructure and staff against malicious cyber-attacks and Cyber terrorism, such as but not limited to:				
• Identity Theft • Virus/Malware/Spyware/Spam • Network and system attacks • Web site hacking • Denial-of-service attacks				
Yes	Short Term	No	The Information Technology Department uses several strategies and technologies to combat Cyber-attacks including: • Anti-phishing capability • Internet content filtering • PCI-DSS compliance • Virus, malware, spyware and spam scanning • Perimeter firewalls report and prevent intrusions • Secure authentication • Encryption • EOC Cyber Security Incident Exercises	Ongoing

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Initiative #MH-7—Strive to maintain high availability of essential communication services				
Yes	Short Term	No	For the Communication and Information Systems: The city has multiple, fully functional data centers which provide redundant hardware infrastructure. In the event of an extended outage; procedures are in place to restore essential communication and information services. The city's primary radio system has redundant components throughout. In addition the Police and Fire departments have alternative and independent systems in case the primary system fails. One of the current production data centers is scheduled to be relocated at the end of the 2016 calendar year. This move will reduce the risk of flooding as it moves the critical technology infrastructure further away from the nearby creek. The City is at present, working on an enterprise wide Business Impact Analysis study. This report will look at all information systems and services to evaluate and rank the level of impact to the City. This Business Impact Analysis report will be the primary input to developing a revised, more comprehensive Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity Plan.	Ongoing
Initiative #MH-8—Secure the city's physical locations that contain technology infrastructure				
Yes	Short Term	No	Both of the cities data centers are armed with perimeter alarm systems and internal and external security cameras. Also access to these sites is restricted to a limited number of city employees. In addition, vendors and visitors will be required to sign in and be escorted.	Ongoing
Parks and Recreation Department Open Space Division Initiatives				
Initiative #F-12—Continue the Parks and Recreation Department's regular creek maintenance program within the City's creeks and floodplain areas. This program clears and removes debris that could contribute to blockage and flooding and may include the removal of silt. This is only done in areas of high risk to flood damage or where property or facilities are threatened by flooding.				
Yes	Long Term	No	The city continued to implement its ongoing protocol of inspecting and maintaining its creeks and streams during the reporting period. The Department of Fish and Wildlife executed a five-year Routine Maintenance Agreement with the City in April 2010 for work that is ongoing this summer. During the reporting period, the City of Roseville worked with the Placer County Resource Conservation District to remove Red Sesbania from stream segments within the Dry Creek basin. This initiative will continue to be implemented on an ongoing basis, with a high priority. The City will continue to seek grant funding opportunities from FEMA and state agencies, when available, to assist in funding Arundo eradication along infested stream channels in the Dry Creek watershed.	Ongoing

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Initiative #F-22—Continue the Tree Mitigation Fund program administered by the Open Space Division in conjunction with non-profit organizations. The planting of oak trees in the open spaces adjacent to riparian zones increases infiltration and slows storm water surges.				
Yes	Short Term	No	The Tree Mitigation program for native oak woodland restoration uses oak mitigation funds for projects in the open spaces. Over 7000 trees have been planted to date.	Ongoing
Initiative #F-23—Manage beaver dam sites for flood control protection and habitat restoration after dam removal. One primary issue is impacts to floodwater capacity of creeks. Part of the desired comprehensive approach to beaver management includes establishment of quantitative and qualitative “carrying capacity,” including acre-feet of flood capacity lost. Implement a standard monitoring and reporting process to track beaver dam locations, population, and impacts. Gain regulatory approval for beaver management techniques such as biological control and habitat manipulation using the most benign options first.				
Yes	Short Term	No	The Park Maintenance—Open Space Division continues to use a Geographical Information Systems (GIS) database for tracking beaver dam locations and coordinates beaver removal per the City’s Beaver Management Policy and Nuisance Abatement Ordinance.	Ongoing
Initiative #WF-2—Continue “Goat Grazing” program for removal of grassland in areas of Roseville potentially vulnerable to wildfire. Implement goat grazing in City open space and preserve areas for fire and invasive plant species management and native plant restoration.				
Yes	Short Term	No	The Fire Department and the Open Space Division continue working together to implement a goat grazing program. Approximately 400 goats have been utilized for the grazing of open space preserves. Goats provide an innovative, environmentally sensitive way to reduce fire fuel load by keeping open space vegetation under control. Projects completed in 2012-2013 include the open space area located east of Dry Creek near Lincoln Estates to Linda Creek. Grazing reduces fuel load by removing thatch and thinning woody plants and also removes non-native vegetation.	Ongoing
Initiative #MH-4—Implement an “Adopt an Open Space” program in coordination with the open space management program. Develop “adoption contracts” with neighborhoods, organizations, businesses, etc., describing the level of stewardship and the terms of the “adoption.” Publicize these activities through online resource directory and other media to encourage participation.				
Yes	Long Term	No	During the reporting period, the City has implemented an “Adopt a Creek” program. The Adopt a Creek program is administered by the City’s Park Maintenance—Open Space Division. The City publicizes the program at the following website: http://www.roseville.ca.us/eu/stormwater_management/public_involvement_opportunities.asp	Ongoing

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Initiative #MH-5—Develop and disseminate best practices information to private property owners whose land is adjacent to open space areas describing stewardship opportunities and owners’ role in preserving beneficial uses of open space areas (including vernal pool grassland and creek or riparian uses). Offer classes to provide in-depth information, such as demonstration projects, techniques for ecologically friendly weed abatement and vegetation control, and creating a backyard habitat compatible with open space areas.				
No	Short Term	Yes	No actions towards the completion of this initiative were completed during the reporting period. This will continue to be a short-term initiative with a high priority pending funding.	No Progress
Initiative #MH-6—Work with the Roseville City School District, local high school districts, and non-profit organizations to promote ecology-oriented curricula and stewardship activities. Identify resource and administrative barriers that may be limiting schools’ abilities to more actively participate in stewardship, and work collaboratively to identify solutions.				
No	Short Term	No	No actions towards the completion of this initiative were completed during the reporting period. This will continue to be an ongoing initiative with a medium priority pending funding.	No Progress
Police and Fire Department Initiatives				
Initiative #DF-1—Create a dam failure element for the City’s emergency response plan that includes a phased warning protocol in response to the findings of the Folsom Dam Containment Dike Risk Assessment.				
Yes	Short Term	Yes	The City of Roseville and the Placer County Office of Emergency Services has obtained a grant from the California Department of Water Resources to fund revisions to the City’s and County’s Dam Failure Emergency Response Plan under the DWR Flood Emergency Response Project grant program. The funding will assist in creating a dam failure element in the City’s Emergency Response Plan during the next year.	Ongoing
Initiative #F-20—Implement recommendation of Downtown Roseville Specific Plan to relocate the Public safety Building				
Yes	Short Term	No	The City plans to grade the parking lot and building pad for the future relocation of Fire Station #1 in 2014. The fire station will be relocated from it’s current location at the intersection of Oak Street and Grant Street to the intersection of Oak Street and Lincoln Street. Building construction is planned to begin in 2015.	Ongoing
Initiative #HC-1—Commit support to Sacramento Urban Area Security Initiative; continue to seek funding from other federal sources to fund its initiatives				
Yes	Short Term	No	Roseville hosts various training courses designed to support the regional Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) program. The City hosts a lot of classes for the UASI and they provide us with free seats in the classes in return. The Fire Chief continues to participate on the Joint Terrorism task Force Executive Committee (JTTF). The Police Department continues to support and participate in the Joint Terrorism Task Force by having three officers identified as liaisons to the Sacramento Regional Threat Assessment Center (SacRTAC). These officers communicate with the SacRTAC and disseminate security unclassified information to Roseville officers.	Ongoing

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Initiative #HC-2—Enhance emergency response capability of City by contingency planning for specific events based on identified vulnerabilities.				
Yes	Short Term	No	The Fire Department’s Hazmat Team has completed one Type I recertification since 2006 and is currently in the process of going through another one right now. The City’s Training Division has determined that all new employees who are required to have the basic and intermediate level of ICS training (ICS 100, 200, 700, 800) obtain training and certification through FEMA’s Online Emergency Management Institute’s Independent Study program. Certificates are provided at the completion of the courses, and maintained in the form of individual transcripts by FEMA. Audits for compliance are completed by the training division annually. Those employees required to have advanced level ICS courses (ICS 300, 400) have been identified by the City’s Training Division based on NIMS requirements. ICS 300-400 training is provided annually in multiple 16-hour blocks. The FEMA exercise mandates have been met and exceeded. In October of 2009, the H1N1 virus EOC activation was completed and included the activation of a South Placer Point of Distribution (POD) for the H1N1 virus vaccination. In May of 2010, the EOC was activated for the “MCI 2010 Homeland Security Exercise” comprising of the cities of Roseville, Rocklin and surrounding jurisdictions. In 2011, the City participated in the “Golden Guardian” full scale exercise that was hosted by California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA). This scenario centered on a catastrophic release of Folsom Lake due to a dam failure. In 2012 the EOC staff conducted an enhanced tabletop exercise that practiced Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP). The exercise scenario included a major explosion of a natural gas main in the Civic Center area. Again in 2012, the city participated and hosted the “MCI 2012 Homeland Security Exercise” that included a major chemical release with a fast moving vapor cloud into neighboring jurisdictions. This was a full scale exercise with a complete activation of the entire EOC staff.	Ongoing
Initiative #HC-4—Prepare a site-specific vulnerability assessment of City- owned critical facilities that use the best available science and technology with regards to human-caused hazards.				
Yes	Short Term	No	Through the California Emergency Management Agency, Critical Infrastructure Protection Section and the 2008 Buffer Zone Protection Program, an assessment of the Sutter Roseville Medical Center was conducted. While SRMC is not city-owned, it is designated the City’s medical provider.	Ongoing

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Initiative #HH-1—Continue to collaborate with the Placer County Health Department to ensure the health and welfare of the community				
Yes	Short Term	No	The City Manager’s Office, Fire Department, and Communications Division collaborate with the Placer County Health Department on issues that affect the health and welfare of Roseville residents and visitors.	Ongoing
Initiative #SW-4—Continue education/outreach programs to improve winter preparedness and minimize loss of life or injury.				
Yes	Short Term	No	Educational materials are included on the city’s web site on an ongoing basis, as well as a weekly tip sheet sent to all local media (print/broadcast). Web content is available to any viewer with a personal computer and Internet access. Typically there is also at least one city-authored column in the Roseville Press-Tribune on this topic per year—which reaches 40,000 readers.	Ongoing
Initiative #WF-3—Enhance existing City public outreach programs to include information on fire safety, defensible spaces, and areas of concern.				
Yes	Short Term	No	The Fire Department continually evaluates the efficiency and effectiveness of its public education programs. Comparison with other accredited fire agencies reveals that our performance standards meet those of other agencies. Outreach efforts include seasonal safety messages through the media and City website. Public education programs have been reduced, with the primary focus being assembly type presentations at several elementary schools. The fire department has taken an active role in the Neighborhood Association Meetings by having the on-duty staff to attend when possible. This allows the department to update it’s citizens on various services and programs, as well as allows the citizens to voice any questions or concerns they have.	Ongoing
Initiative #MH-3—Establish/maintain a post-disaster action plan to be part of the City Emergency operations plan that will include following elements: • Procedures for public information • Post-disaster damage assessment • Grant writing • Code enforcement • Redundant operations				
No	Short Term	No	No action was taken on this initiative during the reporting period. The City is still committed to completing this action in the performance period of the plan. However, the City will pursue grants to complete this task.	No Progress

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Public Works Department Initiatives				
Initiative #F-3—Continue City participation in the National Flood Insurance Program and the Community Rating System (CRS). Seek CRS classification improvements within capabilities of City programs, including adoption and administration of FEMA-approved ordinances and flood insurance rate maps (FIRM).				
Yes	Short Term	No	The City of Roseville continued to participate in the CRS program, and re-certified its participation during the reporting period. The City's CRS Class I classification became effective on October 1, 2006. Flood Insurance policy holders within the City for property owners in flood areas will receive up to a 45% premium reduction based on the classification. Roseville is the first and only CRS Class 1 community in the nation. This initiative will continue to be implemented on an ongoing basis, with a high priority. The City has maintained its Class 1 rating through the reporting period.	Ongoing
Initiative #F-4—Maintain Roseville's compliance and good standing under the National Flood Insurance program.				
Yes	Short Term	No	A Community Assistance Visit (CAV) was last performed on the City of Roseville on November 1, 2011. The CAV is the principle means by which FEMA monitors a community's NFIP compliance. This CAV found that the City was in full compliance and in is in good standing under the NFIP.	Ongoing
Initiative #F-5—Continue the City's outreach program to flood-prone property owners and the citizens of Roseville, to help make them aware of the flood threat and how best to deal with them.				
Yes	Short Term	No	This is an on-going action that is a part of the City's CRS program.	Ongoing
Initiative #F-6—Continue to pursue a regional approach to flood issues by remaining actively involved in the Placer County Flood Control District. This involvement includes cooperation in the development of a comprehensive regional database. Continue to participate in regional flooding studies, including the Auburn Creek/Coon Creek/Pleasant Grove Creek flood mitigation plan and the Dry Creek watershed flood control plan.				
Yes	Long Term	No	The City continued to be actively involved in the Placer County Flood Control District (PCFCD) and participate in regional flooding studies during this reporting period. Staff from the Floodplain Management Division attends the meetings on a monthly basis and a Councilmember serves on the District Board. The PCFCD is developing the Antelope Creek Flood Control Project, which is a regional flood control project, located within the City of Roseville. City staff will be assisting the PCFCD with the development and construction of the regional flood control project, scheduled for construction in 2015. This initiative will continue to be implemented on an ongoing basis, with a high priority.	Ongoing

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Initiative #F-7—Continue City coordination with other agencies on issues of flood control. Coordination between the City and adjacent jurisdictions occurs through several mechanisms, including distribution of development proposals for review and comment. Continue City cooperation with federal, state, and local agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Central Valley Flood Protection Board, FEMA, California Department of Fish and Game, Placer County Resource Conservation District, and the Placer County Flood Control District.				
Yes	Short Term	No	The City continued to coordinate with other outside agencies on issues of flood control during this reporting period. The coordination typically occurs on a project-by-project basis and agencies are included in the meetings based on their particular jurisdiction or expertise. This initiative will continue to be implemented on an on-going basis, with a high priority. The City is also actively involved with the State's new Flood-Safe program.	Ongoing
Initiative #F-8—Continue to develop, implement, and expand the Flood Alert and Early Warning Program systems and integrate the systems with other local jurisdictions to form a regional warning program.				
Yes	Long Term	No	The City continues to develop, implement, and expand the Flood Alert system. New "ALERT" software was installed and the Flood Warning web site was updated. During the reporting period, the City and the Placer County Flood Control District applied a State Department of Water Resources Flood Emergency Response Projects grant to upgrade the Flood Alert System data transmission system to the "ALERT-2" protocol. While the grant application was not successful during the current grant cycle, the City and PCFCD will apply for funding in future grant cycles. This initiative will continue to be implemented on an ongoing basis with a high priority.	Ongoing
Initiative #F-10—Monitor and regularly update City flood studies, modeling, and associated land use, zoning, and other development regulations at a minimum of every 5 years or whenever information becomes available that would significantly modify previous data. New information could include new studies, change in City policy, consideration of a major development project or specific plan, or implementation of a flood control project.				
Yes	Long Term	No	The City has updated the Pleasant Grove Creek flood studies. The City also participated with the 2011 update to PCFCD's Dry Creek flood study. The studies have also determined the 200-year WSE to comply with the implementation of the Urban Level of Flood Protection criteria. The priority and timeline for this initiative will remain as assigned.	Ongoing
Initiative #F-13—Continue annual inspection and maintenance program of City storm drain systems. Review after every major storm system function and performance. This program removes debris that could contribute to blockage of the storm drain system.				
Yes	Short Term	No	The City continued to implement its ongoing protocol of inspecting and maintaining its storm drain system during the reporting period. This initiative will continue to be implemented on an ongoing basis with a high priority.	Ongoing

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Initiative #F-14—Complete the final two phases of the Cirby/Linda/Dry Creek flood control project (Phase 1 and 2). Five of the seven phases of this project have been completed at a cost of about \$18,000,000. The basis for determining viability of this project will be a benefit /cost analysis to determine if project meets federal grant eligibility requirements.				
No	Long Term	No	No actions towards the completion of this initiative were completed during the reporting period. This will continue to be a long-term initiative with a low priority pending funding.	No Progress
Initiative #F-15—Analyze alternative improvements to the Cirby/Linda/Dry Creek flood control project that may be cost effective in the flood-prone areas of Roseville: • Dry Creek from Darling Way to Riverside Avenue • Area on Dry Creek upstream of Folsom Road in the Columbia Avenue/Marilyn Avenue/Bonita Street area • Linda Creek near Champion Oaks Drive/Samoa Way/Hurst Way area • Cirby Creek in the Trimble Way/Zien Court area				
No	Long Term	No	No actions towards the completion of this initiative were completed during the reporting period. This will continue to be a long-term initiative with a low priority pending funding. The City continues to pursue opportunities to acquire flood prone properties and remove them from the floodplain as a viable alternative to structural flood control.	No Progress
Initiative #F-16—Replace the Huntington Drive/Cirby Creek culvert with a bridge to protect Queens Court/Huntington Drive area. The Public Works Department oversees this project.				
No	Long Term	Yes	The City is continuing to research grants that may be available for this project. The City has the 25% match for the project. The priority for this project has been changed to medium and the time line has been changed to long term pending the identification of funding for this project.	No Progress
Initiative #F-17—Divert the main drainage storm drain system down Crestmont Avenue to Cirby Way and then into Dry Creek so that the existing system will not exceed capacity. If system capacity is exceeded, the intersection on Cirby Way and Crestmont Avenue and nearby homes will flood during major flood events.				
Yes	Short Term	No	Funds were allocated for this initiative in the 07/08 capital improvements budget but were diverted to fix a culvert on Atlantic Street in downtown Roseville rather than replacing this culvert. A portion of the project, consisting of the 48-inch outfall into Linda Creek and the storm drain pipe crossing South Cirby Way at the intersection of Piedmont Way, was constructed in 2010. The priority and timeline for this initiative will remain as assigned. Funding was replaced with the approval of the FY 2011/12 budget.	Ongoing
Initiative #F-18—Continue to promote and sponsor programs to buy out, relocate, and flood-proof existing flood-prone structures within Roseville.				
Yes	Short Term	No	The City will continue to pursue the acquisition of additional target properties with a high priority. The City has targeted the property on Riverside Dr for grant funding under the FY-2013 HMA grant cycle. Completion of this project will be contingent upon grant award.	Ongoing

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Initiative #LS-1—Once California Geological Survey completes soils mapping for the Roseville vicinity under the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act, reassess landslide hazard using best available data to gauge the true vulnerability to this hazard.				
No	Long Term	No	There was no mapping performed by CAGS in the Roseville vicinity under the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act during the reporting period. Time line and priority for this project will remain unchanged, pending action by CAGS.	No Progress
Roseville Electric Initiatives				
Initiative #HC-6—Maintain compliance with California Energy Commission (“CEC”) license conditions for the operations of the Roseville Energy Park (“REP”) with respect to Hazardous Material Management				
Yes	Short Term	No	The operation of the REP is in compliance with the CEC license conditions including the preparation of a Business Plan and a Risk Management Plan (RMP) submitted to the City’s Fire Department and the CEC. In addition, a Vulnerability Assessment has been prepared and Site Security measures have been implemented to ensure that neither the REP site nor a shipment of hazardous material is the target of unauthorized access.	Ongoing
Initiative #HC-7—Maintain compliance with state and local laws and regulations for the operation of the Roseville Power Plant #2.				
Yes	Long Term	No	All operating and compliance permits are being maintained by the power generation staff. Compliance with state and local laws is an ongoing practice.	Ongoing
Initiative #HC-8—Maintain compliance with North American Electric Reliability Corporation mandatory reliability standards related to plant operation, sabotage reporting and critical infrastructure protection (cyber security).				
Yes	Short Term	No	Establishing compliance through development, implementation and adherence to policies and procedures	Ongoing
Initiative #SW-1—Continue ongoing program of conversion of overhead utilities to underground service.				
Yes	Short Term	No	This Program is no longer being implemented by the City. Action should be removed from action plan at the next update.	No Progress
Initiative #SW-2—Continue the Shade Tree Program, an energy conservation rebate program provided by Roseville Electric				
Yes	Short Term	No	Although temporarily suspended due to the drought, this ongoing program will continue upon reactivation to offer Roseville residents a rebate for trees that they select, purchase and plant at their own convenience. Rebates are limited to 6 trees per household and available to Roseville Electric customers only.	Ongoing
Initiative #SW-3—Continue ongoing line clearing and weed abatement of electrical utility facilities in order to reduce public exposure to vegetation hazards and maintain higher reliability during severe weather conditions.				
Yes	Short Term	No	This is an ongoing program of Roseville Electric to both protect the public from hazards and to maintain the reliability of electricity service to Roseville Electric’s more than 56,000 customers.	Ongoing

**TABLE 2.
ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Action Taken?	Timeline	Priority Changed?	Comment (Describe progress or changed priority)	Status
Initiative #SW-6—Continue to operate the Roseville Energy Park to support the City’s electrical requirements and maintain service continuity during severe weather events.				
Yes	Short Term	No	The Roseville Energy Park (REP), which opened in October 2007, is producing power and provides additional electric support to meet the City’s electrical needs. In the event of a transmission line outage, the REP will help maintain electric service continuity. The Operations Department’s Emergency Action Plan (EAP) specifically addresses severe weather operations in Section 5.9. The severe weather EAP will ensure continuity of operations while securing the safety of personnel and equipment.	Ongoing
Initiative #SW-7— Continue to operate Roseville Power Plant #2 to support the City’s electrical requirements and maintain service continuity during severe weather events.				
Yes	Short Term	No	Roseville Power Plant #2 is operated from the Roseville Energy Park Control Room. The Operations Department’s Emergency Action Plan (EAP) specifically addresses severe weather operations in Section 5.9. The severe weather EAP will ensure continuity of operations while securing the safety of personnel and equipment.	Ongoing

Planning Area Changes That May Impact Plan Implementation

The planning area for the City changed with the adoption of 3 new Specific plans. The impacts of these changes will be addressed at the next update to this plan.

Recommendations for Changes or Enhancements

Based on the review of this report by the RMHMP Steering Committee, the following recommendations will be noted for future updates or revisions to the plan.

- The Information Technology Department has recommended that Initiatives MH-3 and MH-7 be combined into a single initiative
- Include information on the potential impacts of the Biggerts/Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act in annual mailings to floodplain residents.
- Continue to hold a pre-rainy season meeting with all key departments and stakeholders, such as the meeting held on December 10, 2013 to review the City’s Flood Warning & Response Plan.
- Continue to train with WebEOC to enhance communication with the county. Continue to offer classes prior to every EOC exercise; last year over 100 city staff received a WebEOC refresher class.
- Try to better forecast impacts on city storm drains from debris accumulations.
- Consider training in street closure in a flood scenario for street workers.

- Data from stream gauges was not a representation of actual emergencies in the field. During flooding events, field observers should be deployed to known street flooding locations, even if no gauge information indicates flooding at those locations.
- Continue to evaluate (and add as appropriate) new social media channels, which have proven essential for public and media communication in emergencies.
- The growth of recreational access to and residential units adjacent to the Pleasant Grove Creek oak forest in the Woodcreek, Crocker Ranch, and Fiddymment Farms neighborhoods increases the frequency, risk, and human impact of wildland fires. These increases may require fire and safety personnel reviews of first responder vehicle access to newly populated sections of the creek, updates of resident fire emergency notification and evacuation procedures, and creation or updates of interagency coordination procedures for resident relocation.
- Create different wording for the WebEOC initiative
- Enhance the drought hazard profile based on new information available on current drought situation in CA.
- Enhance human caused hazard profile to include discussion on cyber-terrorism.
- Create separation between natural and non-natural hazards of concern in part II of the plan

Public review notice: *The contents of this report are considered to be public knowledge and have been prepared for total public disclosure. Copies of the report have been provided to the Roseville City Council and local media outlets. The report is also posted on the City of Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan website. Any questions or comments regarding the contents of this report should be directed to:*

Jason Rizzi
 City of Roseville
 311 Vernon St.
 Roseville, CA 95678
 (916) 774-5802
jrizzi@roseville.ca.us

City of Roseville 2016 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Appendix C. Steering Committee Meeting Information

MEETING SUMMARY

Date of Meeting: November 3, 2015

Subject: 1st Steering Committee (SC) meeting

Project Name: City of Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan –Update

In Attendance: **Steering Committee**- Grace Keller (Chair), Rob Jensen, Jason Rizzi, Wayne Wiley, Carl Walker, Brian Jacobson (for Helen Dyda), Erik Angle, Brenette Macintosh, Mark Lacher, Rod Rodriguez, Rick Stalker, Jim Williams

Planning Team- Rob Flaner

Not Present: Mark Smith, Michael Algots

Summary Prepared by: Rob Flaner- 11/17/2015

Project No.: 103S4157

Quorum- Yes or No Yes

Item	Action

Welcome and Introductions

- Chair, Grace Keller opened the meeting with brief group introduction.
- Round table introductions by all in attendance.
- Agenda was reviewed with no request for changes.
- There were no members of the public present and no public comment received by the Committee.
- Handouts provided included: Agenda, 2015 Progress report, work-plan for the plan update, Steering Committee ground rules, table of contents from the 2011 Multi-hazard mitigation plan.

Why are you here? Purposes for planning

Rob Flaner, the City's planning consultant from Tetra Tech, Inc. provided the committee and overview of the drivers for a hazard mitigation plan, and the Steering Committee's role in the process. There are 2 principle drivers for the City having a hazard mitigation plan; the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA) and the Community Rating System (CRS).

- **The DMA**- Federal legislation that stipulates that communities must have an approved all hazard mitigation plan to eligible for certain federal grant programs administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The City of Roseville has leveraged many of these grant programs in the past and wanted to continue to be eligible to pursue that funding, so it developed its hazard mitigation plan.
 - **The CRS**- This is a FEMA program that is part of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) that rewards participating communities for exceeding the minimum requirements of the NFIP
-

Item	Action
by lowering the costs of flood insurance in participating communities. Communities are rated on a scale of 1-10, with class 1 being the best with up to a 45% reduction in flood insurance premiums. The City of Roseville is the nation's highest rated community, and the only CRS class 1. To achieve that designation, the City need to have a mitigation plan that met very prescriptive planning requirements So utilizing these 2 drivers, the City developed its 1st hazard mitigation plan in 2005. That plan was updated in 2010, which is now being updated with this process. FEMA and CRS require that these plans be reviewed and updated every 5 years. Each of the planning processes were overseen bay steering committee made up of community stakeholders city officials. This plan update process will follow suit and has been scripted to meet CRS class 1 planning requirements. <u>2015 Annual progress report</u> The City has prepared a 2015 annual progress report for the 2011 Multi-hazard Mitigation plan in accordance with the plan maintenance chapter (chapter 7) of the plan. The progress report provides and overview of the plan and provides a status report of the 63 initiatives that were identified in the 2011 plan. The performance period for the Hazard Mitigation Plan began on March 28, 2011, with FEMA's final approval. The initial performance period for this plan is 5 years, with an update anticipated before March 2016. As of the most recent reporting period, the performance period is 82 percent complete. The Hazard Mitigation Plan identified 63 hazard mitigation initiatives to be pursued during the 5-year performance period. As of the most recent reporting period, the following progress can be reported: • 51 out of 63 initiatives (81%) reported ongoing action toward completion. • 10 out of 63 initiatives (16%) reported no action taken. • 1 out of 63 initiatives (2%) was completed. • 1 initiative was removed due to elimination of a program. The SC review the progress report, and made the following recommendations for changes before transmittal to City Council: • Add a short write-up on the Ebola exercise conducted during the reporting period to the hazard events section. • Add a short write-up about the City's "Oil by Rail" plan in the mitigation success story section of the plan. • Rob was asked to provide an overview of all the recommended changes/enhancements for the plan from the prior progress reports to the SC at the next meeting.	Erik Angle will write a paragraph about the Ebola exercise Jason Rizzi will write a paragraph about the Oil by Rail Plan Rob Flaner will provide a summary of all the annual recommendations from the annual plans to the next meeting

Item	Action
After the discussion on the progress report, the SC approved the report as amended for transmittal to City Council (Motion – Jason Rizzi, Second – Rob Jensen). Carl Walker will present the Progress Report to Council via GIM on or before December 16 th .	Carl Walker will present the Progress Report to Council via GIM on or before December 16th

2015/2016 Plan Update Work plan

Rob went over the scope of work for the plan update. The handout provided to the SC was the actual contact scope of work from Tetra Tech's contract with the City. The work plan is broken down in to 6 phases:

- Phase 1-Organize and review
- Phase 2-Update/Enhance the Risk Assessment
- Phase 3-Engage the Public
- Phase 4- PPI Framework
- Phase 5-Assemble the updated Plan
- Phase 6- Plan Adoption

The current plan will expire on March 28, 2016. Plan expiration is not a big issue, unless the City's current pending grant application for the acquisition of 645 Riverside Dr. is not funded prior to March 28, 2016. This grant application has been held up by FEMA due to procedural requirements. Both Rob and Carl do not believe, that plan expiration will be an issue for this grant, however, they will seek clarification for both CalOES and FEMA Region IX. There may be a need to expedite the timeline for this project based on direction received from FEMA and the State.

Rob and Carl will reach out to CalOES and FEMA region IX to determine if an expedited schedule is warranted in order to process the grant for 645 Riverside Dr.

Steering Committee Ground Rules

Since Steering Committee meetings will be conducted as open public meetings, the SC will need to have established ground rules for operation during the plan update process. The ground rules confirmed by the SC for the last plan update were provided to the SC. Rob went thru each of the components of the ground rules to make sure the current SC understood their application, and to seek input for changes or enhancements. The following changes were recommended by the SC for the 2015/2016 SC ground rules:

- Grace Keller was re-confirmed as Chairperson, and Wayne Wiley was confirmed as Vice-Chairperson for the next performance period of the plan.
- The quorum for the SC will remain as 50% plus 1, which will be 8 members for this plan update process.
- SC members will have the option to designate an alternate and these alternates will have full voting privileges when they attend a SC meeting in the place of a primary SC member. SC members wishing to designate an alternate will inform the planning team by Friday, November 20th.

SC members wishing to designate an alternate should inform planning team by Friday, November 20th, 2015.

Item	Action
- The city's standard protocol for receiving public comment at City Council meetings was incorporated in to the ground rules. - The standard meeting date/time will strive for the 1st Tuesday of each month, from 6:00 to 8:00 PM at the Roseville City offices at 311 Vernon St.	

The SC voted to approve the ground rules as amended (Motion – Rick Stalker, Second – Mark Lacher). Carl will make sure that the final ground rules are posted on the Mitigation Plan website as soon as possible.

Carl to poste the final ground rules on the mitigation plan website.

Hazards of Concern

The table of contents from the last plan illustrating the hazards of concern addressed was provided to the SC as a hand out. Rob explained that local hazard mitigation plans are required to be consistent with the State Hazard Mitigation plan as far as the hazards of concern addressed by a plan. So in other words, id the State plan says that Placer County and the City of Roseville is susceptible to a certain hazard, then the Roseville and Placer County plans should assess those hazards in their individual mitigation plans. The 2011 Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan assessed: Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Flood, Human Caused hazards, Human health hazards, Landslide, severe weather, and wildfire. These hazards were consistent with the last CA State hazard Mitigation plan.

The Steering Committee was asked to do some homework prior to the next SC meeting as follow:

SC members to do homework as described.

All to read Chapter 11-18 of the 2011 plan and answer the following questions:

- Is there another hazard we need to assess?
- Since California will have Climate Change (Future Conditions) as a stand-alone risk, how should we accomplish that in our plan?

All to read Goal section and answer the following questions:

- Are the Goals still valid?
- Do we need to add any new Goals?

All to review the Annual reports for the last five years.

Meeting was adjourned at 8:00 PM

The next Steering Committee meeting is:



Item	Action
November 30th from 6:00 PM to 8:00 PM Roseville City Hall 311 Vernon St., Roseville, CA 95678	

MEETING SUMMARY

Date of Meeting: November 30, 2015

Subject: 2nd Steering Committee (SC) meeting

Project Name: City of Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan –Update

In Attendance:
Steering Committee- Grace Keller (Chair), Rob Jensen, Jason Rizzi, Wayne Wiley, Carl Walker, Helen Dyda, Erik Angle, Brenette Macintosh, Mark Lacher, Rick Stalker, Jim Williams, Paul Holt, Joe Van Zant
Planning Team- Rob Flaner

Not Present: Mark Smith, Rod Rodriguez, Michael Algots

Summary Prepared by: Rob Flaner- 12/14/2015

Project No.: 103S4157

Quorum- Yes or No Yes

Item	Action

Welcome and Introductions

- Vice-Chair, Wayne Wiley opened the meeting with a brief group introduction.
- Round table introductions by all in attendance.
- Agenda was reviewed with no request for changes.
- Meeting summary for Steering Committee (SC) Meeting #1 were reviewed and approved.
- There were no members of the public present and no public comment received by the SC.
- Handouts provided included: Agenda, Meeting #1 summary, example guiding principles and mission statements, the 2012 plan Goals and Objectives, Planning area map for the 2016 plan update, recommendations for changes and enhancements from the 2015 annual progress report.
- Chair, Grace Keller assumed leadership of the meeting upon her arrival.

Progress Report Recommendations

At the last SC meeting, the committee requested to see the changes and enhancement sections from the past progress reports. Rob provided the SC a handout that summarized the notations for changes and enhancements to the plan from the 2012 through 2014 progress reports. Rob led a discussion with the SC on what recommendations for changes or enhancements should be included in the 2015 progress report. The following recommendations were requested by the SC:

Item	Action
• Create different wording for the WebEOC initiative • Enhance the drought hazard profile based on new information available on current drought situation in California. • Enhance the human-caused hazard profile to include a discussion on cyber-terrorism. • Enhance the human health hazard profile to include a discussion on Ebola. • Create separation between natural and non-natural hazards of concern in part II of the plan.	Rob and Carl to final finalize the 2015 progress report for posting on the City website and submittal to City Council

Rob and Carl will finalize the 2015 progress report for posting on the City website and submittal to the City Council

Carl asked the SC to review the planning area map that was provided as a handout. Carl explained to the SC that the planning area for the City has changed dramatically since the initial planning effort in 2005. The City has and will continue to grow that the direction of its General Plan and Specific Planning process. The map handout illustrated the new specific plan areas that will need an assessment in the 2016 update.

Confirm the Hazards of Concern

The SC was asked at the last meeting to review the 2012 Roseville HMP and the 2013 CA State Hazard Mitigation plan and come to this meeting prepared to confirm the hazards of concern to be addressed by the 2016 plan update. After discussion of their observations from this review, the SC confirmed the following hazards of concern for the 2016 plan update, inclusive of the newly identified cyber terrorism and Ebola components of human-caused and human health hazards, respectively:

- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flood
- Human caused
 - Terrorism & Weapons of Mass Destruction
 - Technological
 - Civil Disorder
 - ***Cyber terrorism***
- Human Health
 - Influenza
 - Small Pox
 - Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers
 - Plague
 - Tularemia
 - Mosquito-borne Disease
 - Lyme Disease

Item	Action
- Anthrax - Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome - Extreme weather - <i>Ebola</i> • Landslide • Severe Weather • Wildfire-to include a discussion/profile on air quality issues	

Additionally, the 2016 update will include a stand-alone chapter on climate change that will discuss qualitatively the possible impacts of climate change on each of the above hazards of concern. There will be separation created in the plan between the natural and non-natural hazards since they will be profiled and ranked differently. The risk ranking of the plan will only consider the natural hazards of concern.

Guiding Principle/ Vision/Mission Statement

A guiding principle or a mission statement for a plan is a written declaration of a plan's core purpose and focus that normally remains unchanged over time, regardless of a change to the plan's goals or objectives. Rob explained to the SC that the last 2 versions of the Roseville Hazard Mitigation plan did not identify a guiding principle or mission statement. These are not required components for DMA compliance, however, Rob explained to the SC that they are beneficial, as they provide a clear, singular message that can be the focal point for public engagement. Rob explained to the SC that he was unaware as to why the past Steering Committees chose to not identify a guiding principle, however, this SC could identify one for the 2016 update. The SC received a handout that listed several example mission statements from other planning efforts for reference and review. After reviewing the handout, Rob asked the SC if they wanted a guiding principle/ statement for the 2016 plan update. The consensus of the SC agreed on identifying a guiding principle. After discussion, the SC settled on the following guiding principle for the 2016 plan update:

Through community partnerships, establish a plan to reduce vulnerability to hazards in order to protect the health, safety, welfare, and economy of the City.

Confirm Goals

The SC received a handout that listed the 7 goals from the 2012 plan. Rob explained that the initial 2005 plan included 7 goals that were slightly enhanced during the 2012 plan update process. Rob asked the SC to review the 7 goals and identify any additions, deletions, or enhancements to the goals for the 2016 update. One change was requested by the SC. This change involved replacing "maintain, enhance, and restore" with "monitor and support" on Goal #7. The SC confirmed the following goals for the 2016 plan update:

Item	Action
<i>G-1: Protect lives and reduce injury.</i>	
<i>G-2: Promote hazard mitigation as an integrated policy.</i>	
<i>G-3: Protect the continuity of local government to ensure no significant disruption of services during or due to a disaster.</i>	
<i>G-4: Improve community emergency management preparedness, collaboration and outreach.</i>	
<i>G-5: Minimize or reduce damage to property, including critical facilities.</i>	
<i>G-6: Develop and implement mitigation strategies that optimize public funds in an efficient and cost-effective way.</i>	
<i>G-7: Monitor and support the natural environment's capacity to deal with the impacts of natural hazards, taking into account the potential impacts of global climate change.</i>	
<u>Confirm Objectives</u>	
The SC received a handout that listed the 10 objectives from the 2012 plan. Rob explained that the initial 2005 plan included 10 objectives that were slightly enhanced during the 2012 plan update process. Rob asked the SC to review the 10 objectives and identify any additions, deletions, or enhancements to the goals for the 2016 update. The SC requested minor changes to objectives # 5, 7, and 10. The SC confirmed the following objectives for the 2016 plan update:	
<i>O-1: Consider the impacts of hazards on future land uses in the City of Roseville by coordinating with other planning mechanisms such as the general plan and land-use code development.</i>	
<i>O-2: Protect and sustain reliable local emergency operations and communication facilities during and after disasters.</i>	
<i>O-3: Develop new or enhance existing early warning response systems and plans.</i>	
<i>O-4: Seek to enhance emergency response capabilities through improvements to infrastructure and City programs.</i>	
<i>O-5: Enhance the understanding of all present and future hazards that may impact the City of Roseville and the risk they pose.</i>	
<i>O-6: Seek mitigation projects that provide the highest degree of hazard protection at the least cost.</i>	
<i>O-7: Seek to update information on natural, environmental, and human-caused hazards, vulnerabilities, and mitigation measures by coordinating</i>	Carl to post the final Guiding Principle, Goals and Objectives on the City HMP website

Item	Action
<i>planning efforts and creating partnerships with appropriate local, private, county, state, and federal agencies.</i>	
<i>O-8: Seek to implement codes, standards, and policies that will protect life and property, including natural habitat, from the impacts of hazards within the City of Roseville.</i>	
<i>O-9: Educate the public on preparedness for and mitigation of potential impacts of hazards on the City of Roseville.</i>	
<i>O-10: Support efforts to retrofit, purchase, or relocate structures in high hazard areas, including those known to be repetitively damaged.</i>	

Public Involvement Strategy

Discussion on this topic was tabled until the next meeting due to the lack of time.

The meeting adjourned at 8:00 PM

The next Steering Committee meeting is:

January 5th from 6:00 PM to 8:00 PM
Roseville City Hall
311 Vernon St., Roseville, CA 95678

MEETING SUMMARY

Date of Meeting: January 5, 2016

Subject: 3rd Steering Committee (SC) meeting

Project Name: City of Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan –Update

In Attendance:
Steering Committee- Grace Keller (Chair), Jason Rizzi, Wayne Wiley, Carl Walker, Helen Dyda, Erik Angle, Brenette Macintosh, Mark Lacher, Joe Van Zant, Rick Stalker, Michael Algots, Jim Williams, Paul Holt, Dom Casey, Jamie Garret
Planning Team- Rob Flaner, Jessica Cerutti

Not Present: Rob Jensen, Rod Rodriguez

Summary Prepared by: Jessica Cerutti – 01/08/16

Project No.: 103S4157

Quorum- Yes or No Yes

Item	Action

Welcome and Introductions

- Chair Grace Keller opened the meeting with a brief group introduction.
- Round table introductions by all in attendance.
- Agenda was reviewed with no request for changes.
- Meeting summary for Steering Committee (SC) Meeting #2 were reviewed and approved.
- There were no members of the public present and no public comment received by the SC.
- Handouts provided included: Agenda, Meeting #2 summary, Critical Facilities definition, Risk Assessment Update, Copy of the City of Roseville 2010 Public Survey.

Risk Assessment Update

Rob opened the discussion on the risk assessment (RA) update by indicating little change. He said that Tetra Tech is still data mining and addressing identified data gaps.

Rob and Carl revealed that they are adjusting the RA to reflect the Preliminary Flood Insurance rate Map (PFIRM) as the best available data for this plan update. Carl explained that the updated RA for flood will use the PFIRM received from FEMA on December 28th as the basis of the flood RA instead of the current effective FIRM. Carl said that the PFIRM provides a new study on Pleasant Grove Creek and will be best suited for inclusion into the 2016 plan update for enhanced future impact assessments.

Item	Action
<u>Public Involvement Strategy</u>	
<i>CRS Requirements</i>	
Rob reviewed the Community Rating System (CRS) requirements for public engagement, noting that the City of Roseville is already fulfilling most requirements through inviting public participation during committee meetings and maintaining a public facing website. He stressed that such initiatives must be maintained and public engagement must continue.	
<i>To survey or not to survey</i>	
Rob presented the SC with the 2010 Roseville HMP public survey and posed the question of whether or not the survey should be updated and distributed for the 2016 initiative. He said that to truly reap the benefits of the survey, the public must be provided a minimum of 30 days to maximize participation. He stressed that distribution of the survey may not necessarily be conducive to the expedited timeline for HMP completion, noting that the current target submission to FEMA is March 2016. This led to a discussion on the ramifications of extending the target submission. Rob mentioned that the City is still able to submit a LOI with an expired plan. Additionally, he said that HMGP approval can take anywhere from 6-8 months after initial submission. Carl noted that the only project that may be affected by an extended submission of the HMP to FEMA would be the acquisition project associated with 645 Riverside. Rob added that the City should be afforded some latitude regarding this project due to the lag in progress caused by CalOES and FEMA. At this point, Carl suggested to extend the HMP process to afford ample time to maximize public participation.	SC to review the previous survey by January 8 and return comments to Jessica.
Grace noted that the Flood Control District and FEMA will be meeting during late January and recommended engaging FEMA to be put on the agenda. Jason followed up by recommending that participating in RCONA meeting may be beneficial for furthering public outreach.	Carl and Jason to introduce the Roseville HMP initiative and public survey to the County CCO meeting, if possible.
<i>PPI Subcommittee</i>	
Rob initiated a discussion regarding the next item on the agenda – the Program for Public Information (PPI). He noted that this is an option for additional CRS credit. Given the City’s current outreach initiatives, Rob said that it makes sense to capture them in a formalized program. He said that the PPI would be an annex to the plan, as the process for PPI planning will extend beyond the 2016 HMP effort. Carl requested additional information regarding the PPI, after which the subcommittee will meet – tentatively at the end of January. The PPI subcommittee is tentatively identified as follows:	Jessica to develop and send an overview of the PPI initiative, inclusive of requirements and considerations.
• Carl Walker • Jason Rizzi • Helen Dyda • Jamie Garrett • Rick Stalker • Paul Holt • Michael Algots	

Item	Action

Confirm Critical Facilities Definition

Next, Rob reviewed the previous iterations of the critical facility definitions from the 2005 and 2010 plans. He stated that, at a minimum, the City should use the CRS standard definition. He provided additional examples for review and asked the SC for their views on the definition. The SC agreed that the standard definition should be used with some modification. The following definition was constructed and subsequently approved by the SC with a motion to approve from Joseph Van Zant and a second from Rick Stalker:

A structure or other improvement, public or private, that, because of its function, size, service area, or uniqueness, has the potential to cause serious bodily harm, extensive property damage, or disruption of vital socioeconomic activities if it is destroyed or damaged or if its functionality is impaired. Critical facilities may include, but is not limited to, health and safety facilities, utilities, government facilities, hazardous materials facilities, and transportation infrastructure.

General Plan Update/New CA General Planning Law

Wayne updated the SC on current general Plan initiatives, including a discussion of SB 379. During this discussion, Wayne indicated that SB 379 will require a climate change component beginning with the first plan adopted after January 2017. As a result, the 2016 mitigation planning initiative will not be required to contain climate change, however Rob indicated that the previously discussed climate change chapter will serve as a segue into the post-2017 requirement.

Emergency Operations Plan Review

Rob indicated that the EOP review was currently underway. He stressed that an anticipated gap will include disabilities, access, and functional needs issues given the recent string of Americans with Disabilities Act lawsuits taking place around the country.

Debris Management Plan

Jessica introduced the SC to the debris management planning initiative. She provided the SC with an overview of debris management operations and stressed the need for a strong plan that follows recently updated Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide 10-point Debris Management Plan Checklist. Paul and Mike volunteered to serve on the debris management planning committee given their advanced knowledge of hazardous materials and debris management practices.

Jessica to send out the 10-point Debris Management Checklist for SC review and reference.

Jason to include Paul and Mike in the debris management planning process.

Meeting Summary

Item	Action

Carl to send Rick SC contact information

As a final action before meeting adjournment, Rick requested a copy of the SC contact information.

The meeting adjourned at 7:47 PM

The next Steering Committee meeting is:

February 2nd from 6:00 PM to 8:00 PM
Roseville City Hall
311 Vernon St., Roseville, CA 95678

MEETING SUMMARY

Date of Meeting: February 2, 2016

Subject: 4th Steering Committee (SC) meeting

Project Name: City of Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan –Update

In Attendance:
Steering Committee- Grace Keller (Chair), Jason Rizzi, Wayne Wiley, Carl Walker, Helen Dyda, Brenette Macintosh, Mark Lacher, Joe Van Zant, Rick Stalker, Michael Algots, Jim Williams, Paul Holt, Jaime Garret
Planning Team- Rob Flaner, Jessica Cerutti

Not Present: Rob Jensen, Rod Rodriguez, Erik Angle, Dom Casey

Summary Prepared by: Jessica Cerutti – 02/08/16

Project No.: 103S4157

Quorum- Yes or No Yes

Item	Action
<u>Welcome and Introductions</u>	
- Chair Grace Keller opened the meeting with a brief group introduction. - Agenda was reviewed with no request for changes. - Meeting summary for Steering Committee (SC) Meeting #3 were reviewed and approved. - There were no members of the public present and no public comment received by the SC. - Handouts provided included: Agenda, Meeting #3 summary, Debris Management Plan Checklist, Risk Assessment Update, 2016 Roseville Public Questionnaire, PPI Overview, 2011 Mitigation Catalog.	
<u>Risk Assessment Update</u>	
Rob opened the discussion on the risk assessment (RA) update by thanking Carl for the receipt of additional data, including flood data that provided the missing links on the assessor's data. Rob indicated that this missing data provides a key for making the overall RA more robust. Next, Rob mentioned that there were previous issues with the LiDAR data, stating that the data received was not based on a bare earth model. He then said that Carl was able to acquire the formatted bare earth LiDAR model that FEMA is using for the Preliminary DFRIM, which will further strengthen the RA. Rob next stated that the RA results will be available by the next SC meeting. During the next meeting, these results will be reviewed for the earthquake, flood, and dam failure hazards with all updated inventories. He said that	
	Rob to provide RA results by Feb. 26th

Item	Action
review of this information is key, as it will be the primary deliverable to share with the public. Rob said that Tetra Tech will work towards getting the SC the RA data by Friday, February 26th in order to provide an opportunity for SC review prior to the next meeting. He said that this data will come from Hazus and explained that the RA used a user defined, more specific model than simply using the Hazus pre-identified data. He requested that the SC review the RA methodology from the previous plan in preparation of reviewing the 2016 RA data. Next, Rob talked about the hazard layers, saying that some datasets were provide by the California Geological Survey. He also spoke about the dam failure hazard, reminding the SC that this profile was originally developed during the previous planning process. He said that this hazard focused on analysis and results, but did not include specific mapping due to operational security. The SC agreed that general evacuation and inundation maps with arrows are permissible, but no specific mapping should be used that identifies definitive locations of the dam failure hazard due to security concerns.	SC to review the previous plan methodology for RA in preparation of 2016 RA review.
<u>Public Involvement Strategy</u>	
<i>Survey</i>	
The SC reviewed the final survey for distribution and discussed the timeline for deploying the survey in relation to the remaining timeline for the project. Jason recommended that communications should take the lead on deploying the survey through various means. Helen suggested running the survey for approximately 2 weeks. She also indicated that they would provide a follow up email and post to potential respondents before the survey is closed to remind potential participants to take the survey.	Helen and Jaime to deploy the survey via social media platforms and other channels.
<i>Public Meeting</i>	
Rob then began a discussion on the public meeting. He said that the public meeting is dependent upon the availability of RA data. Grace recommended the use of the Utility Center. Jason said that he would check with the Parks and Rec Department to find out Center availability, but recommended against late March due to Spring Break, noting that many residents will likely be out of town during this time. Helen and Jaime recommended adding an option at the end of the survey where residents could provide their email address to remain informed on upcoming public meetings.	Jessica to add email option to end of survey.
Rob requested information regarding the potential format of the public meeting. The SC agreed that an open house format would be the best. Potential booth participants could include RCONA, Union Pacific, Red Cross, CERT, and others. Jason mentioned the Saturday open houses for the fire department as a potential vehicle for a captive audience. Helen recommended the Earth Day festivities on April 16th as a possible vehicle for the public meeting. In addition, she indicated that the Food Truck Mania event would be an ideal time to advertise for the public meeting	SC will provide input regarding the Planning Team's recommendations for a tentative schedule and begin preliminary event planning in March.

Item	Action

Public Involvement - PPI

Carl started the conversation about the PPI by saying that the City would like to make the PPI more of an all hazards program that fulfills CRS requirements while simultaneously providing additional outreach considerations on other hazard issues. Jessica indicated that this is an ideal program, noting that a PPI allows for CRS credit based on topics outside of the six priority topics. She said that these additional topics can be general preparedness, all-hazards based.

Jessica then took the SC through an overview of the PPI development process. She reviewed each of the seven steps, beginning with the establishment of a PPI Committee. She noted that at the previous SC meeting, a list of tentative PPI committee members was discussed. From this list, the final committee will be selected based on CRS requirements.

Jess and Carl to discuss final PPI committee.

Jessica then discussed Step 2 of the process, drawing attention to the need to identify target areas and target audiences. She noted that this next step can only be conducted after the development of the RA which will allow the PPI committee to make a data-based determination on what specific areas to target. She reviewed the rest of the requirements of the PPI, including a reiteration on topics and annual review requirements

Alternatives Analysis

Rob next discussed the alternatives analysis, bringing the SC's attention to the previous Mitigation Catalog. Rob reminded the SC that this catalog development is part of the statutory requirement to develop a comprehensive range of alternatives considered for actions in the plan. He noted that the catalog separates actions into a personal, corporate, and governmental scale and identifies opportunities to reduce risk.

Rob mentioned that the SC did not perform a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Obstacles (SWOO) session during the last planning process (2011 MHMP Update) and asked the SC if they would like to conduct a SWOO session for the 2016 initiative. He reminded the SC that they last SWOO session was held nearly 10 years ago, and that some risks have changed. For example, he noted that during the initial planning process, dam risk was unknown. New RA results will provide a better understanding of the dam hazard and how they relate to SWOO.

Jason requested best practices from other jurisdictions and their SWOO results as a reference, noting that while some risks need to be reassessed as part of the catalog process, others have remained the same. Rob recommended an abbreviated SWOO session during the next SC meeting,

Item	Action

for all-hazards, but specifically recommended focusing on newly identified risks, such as dam failure and cyber threats.

Grace asked Rob to conduct a sample SWOO to give the SC an idea of what to expect during the next meeting. Rob used Health Hazards as a sample:

- Strengths
 - Active community, parks and rec, available health programs
- Weaknesses
 - Homeless population
 - Elderly population – unable to call for help, alone in houses
- Opportunities
 - Change in potential funding to establish a program
 - Identify new opportunities to reduce risk
 - Seniors First – visitors already trained, opportunity for coordination
- Obstacles
 - Limited funding
 - Organizational resources lacking

With no further comments, the meeting adjourned at 8:00 PM

The next Steering Committee meeting is:

March 1st from 5:30 PM to 8:00 PM
Roseville City Hall
311 Vernon St., Roseville, CA 95678

MEETING SUMMARY

Date of Meeting: March 1, 2016

Subject: 5th Steering Committee (SC) meeting

Project Name: City of Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan –Update

In Attendance: **Steering Committee**- Grace Keller (Chair), Jason Rizzi, Wayne Wiley, Carl Walker, Erik Angle, Helen Dyda, Brenette Macintosh, Mark Lacher, Joe Van Zant, Rick Stalker, Michael Algots, Jim Williams, Jaime Garret

Planning Team- Rob Flaner, Jessica Cerutti

Not Present: Rob Jensen, Rod Rodriguez, Dom Casey

Summary Prepared by: Jessica Cerutti – 03/10/16

Project No.: 103S4157

Quorum- Yes or No Yes

Item	Action

Welcome and Introductions

- Chair Grace Keller opened the meeting with a brief group introduction.
- Agenda was reviewed with no request for changes.
- Meeting summary for Steering Committee (SC) Meeting #4 were reviewed and approved.
- Two members of the public were presented and invited to comment at this time.
 - o Both members of the public expressed interest in the planning process. One indicated an increased interest in understanding the concept of the plan, including how manmade hazard such as cyber are terrorism will be incorporated. SC members offered additional information regarding the background of hazard mitigation planning, including the emphasis on natural hazards.
- Handouts provided included: Agenda, Meeting #4 Summary, Preliminary Risk Assessment Results, and Preliminary Public Information Survey Results.

Risk Assessment Update

Rob opened the discussion on the risk assessment (RA) update by reviewing the essential terminology regarding the risk assessment data provided in the handout. He reminded the SC that FEMA is looking to quantify risk and avoided loss in monetary amounts. He reviewed the definition of assets in General Building Stock and Critical facilities. He noted that general building stock is where residents live and shop on a daily basis while critical infrastructure refers to the definition decided upon by the SC during SC Meeting #2.

Item	Action
Next, Rob reviewed the purpose of HAZUS – the program used to conduct the Roseville risk assessment. He noted that the updated risk assessment used HAZUS 5.1 and updated inventory, including new LiDAR data based on terrain and an updated value of identified assets. Additionally, Rob noted that the updated risk assessment contains new loss estimations for dam failure, earthquake, and flood. Rob said that expected changes occurred with the inclusion of better data, specifically regarding an increased floodplain due to the annexation of Sierra Vista and Creekview and new shake maps for seismic assessment. From there, Rob explained that the actual risk ranking is based on HAZUS outputs on a level 2-user defined level. He explained that this meant that the assessment was conducted on a property-specific level instead of a general block level. Rob noted that this granular level of assessment provides increased capability for informed hazard ranking and overall mitigation planning. Rob next reviewed the results of each hazard run, noting that the assessment is not complete for all anticipated models – particularly for landslide due to soil class discrepancies and the 10-, 50-, and 500-year flood scenarios. Rob noted that outside of flood and earthquake, the other hazards are given an estimate on potential damages in table format due to existing limitations in the HAZUS program. Rob said that the April 16th Earth Day HAZUS work stations will rely on correct information in order to provide information to the public.	

Public Involvement Strategy

Earth Day

Next, Rob reviewed the public outreach strategy, noting that Roseville’s April 16th Earth Day event at Mahany Park will be the foundation for the first public meeting. He explained the format, saying that there will be two HAZUS workstations, easels displaying maps, and hard copies of the survey available for attendees to complete. Carl and Jason discussed the issues associated with displaying information related to the dam failure hazard. Carl noted that the public survey results indicated a need to provide some information on dam failure, but consideration must be made regarding the exposure of potentially sensitive information.

Additionally, Rob requested the involvement of the SC as support staff during the Earth Day activities from 10:00am to 3:00pm. Carl requested that the SC sign up for times in which they would be available to support the initiative. The SC provided an initial schedule to Carl at this time. Carl also suggested the possibility of including a raffle giveaway to encourage participation, noting that an emergency preparedness Go-Bag would be a beneficial prize.

Rob closed the discussion on Earth Day by noting that the SC would not meet during the month of April due to the Earth Day event.

Carl to confirm SC participation in Earth Day activities.

Survey Results

Item	Action
Jessica reviewed the initial survey results. She stressed that the purpose of this survey was twofold: to assess the understanding of hazards at a community level and to assess the specific concerns for the community. She drew attention to the associated handout and noted that Jaime and Helen's public outreach resulted in 653 responses.	
First, Jessica reviewed the respondent top choices for receiving news and information about the City, noting that email and text messaging was the top selection for information, next was the social media platform, Nextdoor, followed Facebook, and Alert Roseville.	
Next, Jessica noted that nearly 98% of respondents live in Roseville, and over half of the respondents work outside of Roseville. Jessica explained that this is a key factor in outreach, as families may be separated during a disaster.	
Jessica noted that while most respondents were aware of their location within or outside of a floodplain, approximately 40% were not sure. She described this as an indication of a need for additional outreach that can be targeted during the development of the PPI. Likewise, a large percentage (approximately 38%) indicated that they were unsure whether their residence was located in a dam failure zone or not.	
Jessica reviewed the assessment of the public top natural hazard threats. Drought was the top hazard threat, followed by extreme temperatures, epidemic, severe weather, earthquake, flood, wildfire, freeze and other hazards. She noted that multiple respondents cited radon as a natural hazard of concern. The SC agreed to take this information into consideration during the next LHMP update and possible include radon exposure as a future hazard of concern.	Tetra Tech to update hazard mitigation Best Practices based on SWOO results.

SWOO Session

Rob led the SC in the conduction of the SWOO Session. He began the session by explaining that the SC will focus on an overall programmatic assessment of Roseville, followed by a hazard specific assessment for the hazards of dam failure and cyber threats.

With no further comments, the meeting adjourned at 8:00 PM

The next Steering Committee meeting is:

August 2nd from 6:00 PM to 8:00PM
Roseville City Hall
311 Vernon St., Roseville, CA 95678

MEETING SUMMARY

Date of Meeting: August 2, 2016

Subject: 6th Steering Committee (SC) meeting

Project Name: City of Roseville Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan –Update

In Attendance:

Steering Committee- Grace Keller (Chair), Jason Rizzi, Wayne Wiley, Carl Walker, Helen Dyda, Erik Angle, Brenette Macintosh, Mark Lacher, Joe Van Zant, Rick Stalker, Michael Algots, Jim Williams,

Public: Michael Zasso

Planning Team- Rob Flaner, Jessica Cerutti

Not Present: Rob Jensen, Rod Rodriguez, Dom Casey, Jaime Garret

Summary Prepared by: Jessica Cerutti – 08/17/2016

Project No.: 103S4157

Quorum- Yes or No Yes

Item	Action

Welcome and Introductions

- Chair Grace Keller opened the meeting with a brief group introduction.
- Agenda was reviewed with no request for changes.
- Meeting summary for Steering Committee (SC) Meeting #5 were reviewed and approved.
- There were no public comment received by the SC.
- Handouts provided included: Agenda, Meeting #3 summary, Draft RMHMP.

Project Overview

Rob Flaner began the discussion by indicating that the SC Meeting 6 doubled as a public meeting to review the Draft RMHMP. Carl stated that the public review period started on July 18th and would end on August 19th with an anticipated submittal to CalOES and FEMA by August 29th. From there, Carl said that Approval Pending Adoption is expected by October 18, with a target date to present the plan before City Council on November 2nd.

From there, Rob, provided an overview of the entire process and plan. He noted that this plan is a requirement to apply for certain federal funding programs – namely mitigation programs. Rob noted that the specific process undertaken by the City was driven by Community Rating System (CRS) requirements.

Item	Action

Rob continued by explaining that the risk assessment conducted as part of this process is the hub of the mitigation wheel. He said that risk is probability multiplied by impact, and that the resulting ranking allowed the City to compare results and categorize hazards as high, medium, or low risk,

Rob next described the capability assessment. He said that the capability assessment serves a dual purpose. One purpose is to identify existing drivers and support for implementing mitigation strategies. The second purpose is to identify potential deficiencies that could be remedied as a mitigation item. He noted debris management as an example. He explained that the City identified the need for a debris management plan as a result of the previous capability assessment. As a result, a debris management plan was recommended and subsequently completed by the City.

Next, Rob described the importance of goals and objectives. He reminded the SC that this initiative is the third comprehensive update undertaken by the City. He noted that the goals and objectives from the previous plan were carried over into the 2016 plan with some minor adjustments to focus on climate change.

Finally, Carl and Wayne described the process for CEQA, namely the initial study/mitigated negative declaration designation (IS/MND). They indicated that pursuit of the IS/MND was based on the expectation that projects identified in the Plan would undergo a full CEQA review once they are initiated.

Public Involvement Strategy

During the discussion on public engagement, Jessica noted that a large part of the success of Roseville's 2016 public engagement strategy was due to the successful implementation of Nextdoor as an outreach tool. She noted that the survey received a strong response in correlation with Nextdoor releases. Carl thanked the efforts of Helen and Jaime in coordinating the public outreach efforts.

Action Items/Next Steps

- Finalize plan based on public comments
- Submit to CalOES/FEMA for Review

With no further comments, the meeting adjourned at 7:00pm



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8280
File #: 0203-04

Title: Custodial Services - Professional Services Agreement Amendment
Contact: Dan Allen 916-774-5741 dallen@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 6.5.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Recommend Council adopt a resolution authorizing the City Manager to sign the second amendment to professional services agreement with ABM to provide custodial and floor care services at a number of City facilities. The total value of the amendment is \$487,933.80. Funding is included in the Central Services Custodial Divisions FY2016-17.

BACKGROUND

In December of 2015 Council adopt a resolution authorizing the City Manager to sign a professional services agreement with ABM to provide custodial and floor care services at number of City facilities. Contracted custodial services provides the City with more staffing flexibility and coverage for the custodial needs of the citywide buildings.

FISCAL IMPACT

The total value of this professional service agreement amendment is \$487,933.80. Funding for this agreement is included in the Central Services, Custodial Division FY2016/17.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The proposed project involves the maintenance of existing facilities. This activity is categorically exempt from CEQA as a Class 1 Exemption (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15301). The exemption has been prepared and no further CEQA action is required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dan Allen, Facility Manager

Paul Diefenbach, Central Services Director

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Rob Jensen', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Resolution No. 17-74

ABM 2nd Ame to PSA

RESOLUTION NO. 17-74

APPROVING A SECOND AMENDMENT TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND ABM ONSITE SERVICES, INC., AND
AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF
THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE

WHEREAS, a Second Amendment to Professional Services Agreement for Custodial Services, by and between the City of Roseville and ABM Onsite Services, Inc., has been reviewed by the City Council; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Roseville that said amendment is hereby approved and that the City Manager is authorized to execute it on behalf of the City of Roseville.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk

**SECOND AMENDMENT TO
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT**

Project: CUSTODIAL SERVICES 01-006

THIS SECOND AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT is made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 20__, by and between the City of Roseville, a municipal corporation ("CITY"), and ABM Onsite Services, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("CONSULTANT"); and

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, CITY and CONSULTANT previously entered into a Professional Services Agreement dated December 16, 2015 and amended on December 14, 2016 ("Agreement") regarding Custodial Services ("Project"); and

WHEREAS, CITY desires to amend the Agreement to include additional services as described in CONSULTANT's letter/proposal, which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, CONSULTANT is willing and able to provide such additional services; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. CONSULTANT shall provide additional services as described in Exhibit "A" of this Second Amendment to Agreement.
2. Paragraph 2 of the Agreement is amended by adding an additional paragraph to read as follows:

"CITY shall pay four hundred eighty-seven thousand, nine hundred thirty-three dollars and eighty cents (\$487,933.80), in consideration of the additional services as set forth in Exhibit "A" to the Second Amendment to Agreement. This brings the total not to exceed contract amount to eight hundred ninety-six thousand, six hundred ten dollars and twenty-one cents (\$896,610.21). This Agreement shall terminate on February 28, 2018."

3. All other provisions of the Agreement shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Roseville, a municipal corporation, has authorized the execution of this Second Amendment to Agreement in duplicate by its City Manager and attested to by its City Clerk under the authority of Resolution No. _____, adopted by the Council of the City of Roseville on the ____ day of _____, 20__, and CONSULTANT has caused this Second Amendment to Agreement to be executed.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, a
municipal corporation

ABM ONSITE SERVICES, INC., a
California corporation

BY: _____
ROB JENSEN
City Manager

BY: _____
its: VP

ATTEST:

and

BY: _____
SONIA OROZCO
City Clerk

BY: _____
its: VP

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: _____
ROBERT R. SCHMITT
City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO SUBSTANCE:

BY: _____
PAUL DIEFENBACH
Central Services Director

EXHIBIT “A”

Facility Address	Description	Facilities Usage	Built	Approx. SQFT	Service Days & Time / Appx. Hours a Day	Service Days	Daily Hours	Description of Service	Cost \$ Per Month	Cost \$ Per Year
316 Vernon Street First Floor	316 Vernon - 1st	Office	2016	12833	M-F, 5 PM - 2 Hours	5	2	Full Service	\$ 1,070.05	\$ 12,840.72
316 Vernon Street Second Floor Sierra College	316 Vernon - 2nd	Office / Education	2016	20554	M-S, 9 PM - 5 Hours	6	5	Full Service	\$ 2,588.60	\$ 31,063.20
316 Vernon Street Third Floor	316 Vernon - 3rd	Office / Education	2016	20545	M-F, 5 PM - 5 Hours	5	5	Full Service / Sierra College area only on Saturday	\$ 2,185.40	\$ 26,224.80
316 Vernon Street Fourth Floor	316 Vernon - 4th	Office / Education	2016	20554	M-F, 5 PM - 4 Hours	5	4	Full Service	\$ 1,778.11	\$ 21,337.32
Parking Garage - 405 Vernon Street / 5 Storrs	Parking Garage	Parking Garage	2007		M-W-F, 5 PM - 1 Hour	3	1	Empty and clean trash cans each floor, clean elevator, both stair cases	\$ 394.81	\$ 4,737.72
Main Library - 225 Taylor Street	Main Library	Library	1974	31657	M-S, 5 PM - 4 Hours	6	4	Full Service	\$ 2,420.34	\$ 29,044.08
Maidu Library - 1530 Maidu Drive	Maidu Library	Library	1989	10203	M-S, 5 PM - 1 Hour	6	1	Full Service	\$ 743.41	\$ 8,920.92
Maidu Community Center - 1550 Maidu	Maidu Comm Center - 1550 Maidu	Community Center	1989	25921	M-Sun, 10 PM - 5 Hours	7	5	Full Service	\$ 3,311.65	\$ 39,739.80
- 1990 Johnson Ranch Drive	Maidu Comm Center - 1990 Johnson	Interpretive Center	1995	4000	M-F, 5 PM - 1 Hour	5	1	Full Service	\$ 662.77	\$ 7,953.24
- 1970 Johnson Ranch Drive	Maidu Comm Center - 1970 Johnson	Museum	2009	11289	M-F, 5 PM - 3 Hours	5	3	Restrooms 5 days / Clean All M-T-W	\$ 1,477.35	\$ 17,728.20
Roseville Sports Center	1545 Pleasant Grove Blvd	Sports Center	2000	30075	M-Sun, 10 PM - 8 Hours	7	8	Full Service	\$ 5,017.55	\$ 60,210.60
Martha Riley Library - 1301 Pleasant Grove Blvd.	Martha Riley Library	Library / Community Center	2008	37280	M-Sat, 5 PM - 8 Hours	6	8	Full Service	\$ 4,372.14	\$ 52,465.68
Roseville Aquatics Center - 3051 Woodcreek Cars Blvd.	Roseville Aquatics Center	Aquatics Complex	1995	3736	M-Sun, 9 PM - 3 Hours	7	3	Full Service: mid Feb - mid Nov, M-W-F mid Nov - Mid Feb	\$ 1,961.37	\$ 23,536.44
Mike Shellito - 10210 Fairway Drive	Mike Shellito	Indoor Pool	2009	7128	M-Sun, 9 PM - 3 Hours	7	3	Full Service	\$ 1,961.37	\$ 23,536.44
Train Station - 201 Pacific Street	Train Station	Amtrak Station	1995	500	M-F, 5 PM - 5 Hours	5	0.5	Interior restrooms only, Exterior 3 trash cans, Customer waiting area	\$ 352.57	\$ 4,230.84
Electric Service Center - 2090 Hilltop	Electric Service Center	Office	1988	25220	M-F, 5 PM - 5 Hours	5	5	Full Service	\$ 2,504.95	\$ 30,059.40
Electric Warehouse - 2080 Hilltop	Electric Warehouse	Warehouse	1988	980	M-W-F, 5 P - 1 Hour	3	1	Restroom and Office area only	\$ 288.32	\$ 3,459.84
Electric Operations - 2070 Hilltop Circle	Electric Operations	Office	2007	8488	M-F, 5 PM - 2 Hours	5	2	Full Service	\$ 963.48	\$ 11,561.76
Corp Yard Administration - 2005 Hilltop	Corp Yard Admin	Office	1993	38205	M-F, 5 PM - 8 Hours	5	8	Full Service	\$ 3,726.73	\$ 44,720.76
Corp Yard Central Stores - 2075 Hilltop	Corp Yard Central Stores	Office	1993	5467	M-F, 5 PM - 2 Hours	5	2	Full Service	\$ 963.48	\$ 11,561.76
Royer Rec Center - Royer Park	Royer Rec Center	Recreation	1993	1500	Monthly .5 Hours	0.25	0.5	Monthly Restrooms only	\$ 68.51	\$ 798.12
Water Treatment Plant, Barton Rd	Water Treatment Plant	Office	1993	3000	M-W-F, 5 PM - 3 Hours	3	3	Full Service Main BLDG Chem BLDG Restroom only, 1 outside office	\$ 888.70	\$ 10,640.40
Johnson Pool	Johnson Pool	Pool	1993	1500	M-F, 5 PM - 2 Hours	5	2	Full Service June - August only	\$ 963.48	\$ 11,561.76
Totals				318458	Approx. 77 Hours		77		\$ 40,861.15	\$ 487,933.30



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8276
File #: 0215-07

Title: Play Care Learning Center - Fee Deferral
Contact: Laura Matteoli 916-774-5284 lmatteoli@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 6.6.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Staff recommends that the City Council approve the following actions:

1. Adopt the attached resolution approving the commercial fee deferral for the Play Care Learning Center in the amount of \$196,166.10 until final of building permit/building occupancy.

BACKGROUND

The City of Roseville offers a fee deferral program through the Economic Development Department as an incentive to encourage development. The impact fees that are able to be deferred apply to City controlled fees only.

The Economic Development Department received a request from Mr. Brian Lee of Play Care Learning Center on December 14, 2016 requesting approval of a fee deferral, see Attachment 1. The Play Care Learning Center project is located at 4050 Baseline Road and is proposed to be approximately 13,824 square feet in size. As preliminarily designed, the Play Care Center includes construction of two buildings, an art studio, six playgrounds and 30 parking spaces, see Attachment 2.

The Play Care Center project has requested a fee deferral of \$196,166.10. These development impact fees are required to be paid prior to building occupancy/final building permit, in the fee types/amounts identified below:

<u>Fee Type</u>	<u>Fee Amount</u>
Fire Service Construction Tax	\$6,559.49
Public Facilities Fee	\$8,017.92
Regional Sewer Fee	\$44,354.24
Local Sewer Fee	\$2,052.06
Water Connection Fee - Domestic	\$15,002.50

Water Connection Fee - Irrigation	\$15,002.50
Traffic Mitigation Fee	\$71,895.24
Solid Waste Fee	\$4,700.16
Electric Backbone Fee Three Phase	\$28,581.99
Total	\$196,166.10

According to the Roseville Municipal Code all non-residential fee deferrals greater than \$100,000 dollars are required to be approved by the City Council. The typical construction and inspection timeframe for commercial construction is approximately 6-18 months. In an effort to cover lost interest resulting from the fee deferral there is a City interest charge of 1.48% that will be paid upon issuance of Building Permit.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Play Care Learning Center fee deferral will not result in a loss of impact fees nor earned interest income. The impact fees are required to be paid prior to issuance of building permit/building occupancy. In order to ensure that the City will not have a loss of interest income a interest rate of 1.48% will be charged on monies deferred. Specifically, the City's Finance Department has identified that the City's ten year pooled interest rate is 1.48%. Therefore, an interest rate of 1.48% will be charged on the monies deferred to cover the City's cost of loss of interest income.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

The Play Care Learning Center is expected to generate approximately 30 full time employees and part time employees in addition to the temporary construction jobs.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to activities that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment (CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3)). Approval of the resolution authorizing Council's direction to defer impact fees itself does not include the potential for a significant environmental effect. Therefore, this fee deferral request is not subject to CEQA.

Respectfully Submitted,

Laura Matteoli, Economic Development Manager

Chris Robles, Economic Development Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

deferral request

Play Care Learning Center Site Plan & Elevation

Resolution 17-71



Play Care Learning Center
4050 Baseline Road
Roseville, CA 95747
Phone: 916-746-9960

City of Roseville
311 Vernon St.
Roseville, CA 95678

January 30, 2017

City of Roseville,

Play Care Learning Center would like to request a fee deferral for Play Care Learning Center at 4050 Baseline Road, with a tracking number of BD16-4815. The project has passed initial plan check and resubmittal stages awaiting final permits from the City.

We plan to start construction as soon as permits are available and the weather allows. We expect civil improvements to take a couple of weeks before we start pulling building permits.

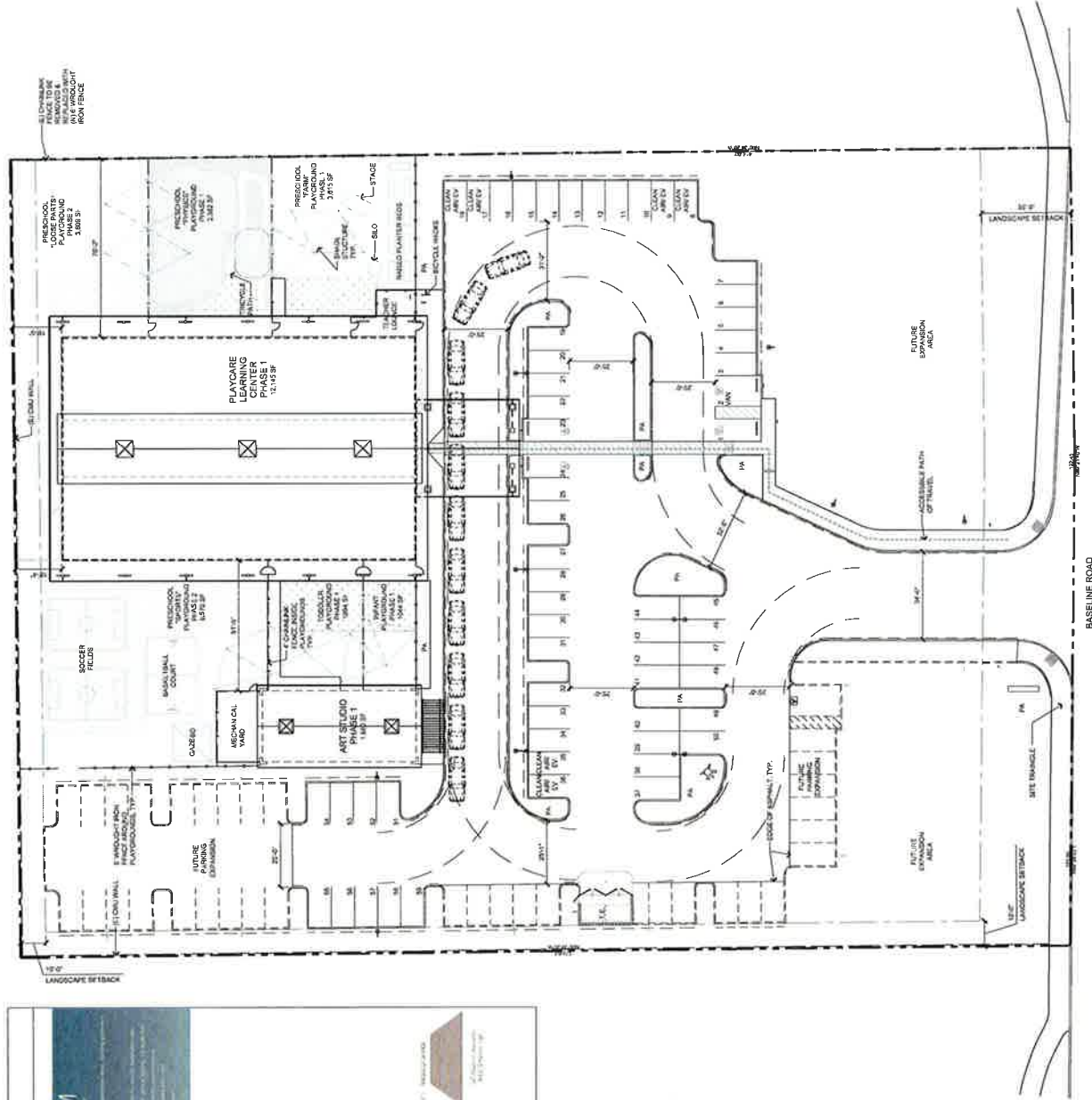
Play Care Learning Center also understands the fee structure associated with this request.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Brian Lee".

Brian Lee

Owner, Play Care Learning Center



RESOLUTION NO. 17-71

APPROVING A COMMERCIAL FEE DEFERRAL

WHEREAS, the City of Roseville has offered a fee deferral program through the Economic Development department since the mid-1990's; and

WHEREAS, the Economic Development department received a request from Mr. Brian Lee of Play Care Learning Center, requesting approval of a fee deferral; and

WHEREAS, according to the Roseville Municipal Code, all non-residential fee deferrals are required to be approved by the City Council; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Roseville hereby approves a commercial fee deferral as described in the staff report for Play Care Learning Center.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8275
File #: 0600-04

Title: Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Portfolio Performance, Investment Policy Statement, and Post-Employment Welfare Benefits Program Trust Agreement Amendment

Contact: Jacquie Clarizio 916-774-5323 jclarizio@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 6.7.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Accept the following informational report on the City's OPEB Trust portfolio performance results through October 31, 2016, and adopt a resolution approving the second amendment to the Post-Employment Welfare Benefits Program Trust Agreement, which updates Exhibit C (the Investment Policy Statement effective July 1, 2016), and authorize the City Manager to execute it.

BACKGROUND

Council authorized actions relative to the execution of a GASB 43 qualifying IRS Section 115 trust ("Trust") for the purposes of funding GASB 45 retiree healthcare and other post-employment ("OPEB") liabilities. One of the actions established the Charter for the creation of the OPEB Trust Investment Review Committee ("Trust Review Committee") to assist Council in its fiduciary oversight of the Trust. The purpose of the Trust Review Committee is to meet semi-annually and provide comments to the City Council and the City's senior management regarding the subjects listed below:

- Ensure the investment allocation is within the guidelines in the Investment Policy Statement
- Review the performance of the investment manager against benchmarks and the target rate of return in the Investment Policy Statement
- Prepare and present a written or oral report annually to the Council with its findings

OPEB Trust Portfolio Performance

The Trust Review committee meets semi-annually with PFM Asset Management (Investment Advisor) to review the performance and asset allocation of the Trust. The Trust Review Committee confirms that PFM Asset Management is making reasonable investment decisions that are consistent with the Investment Policy and the Investment Advisory Agreement. The attached report summarizes the portfolio growth, performance and asset allocation ending October 31, 2016.

Investment Policy Statement

There are no material changes to the Investment Policy Statement other than updating the effective date of the policy to July 1, 2016. The Investment Policy Statement is attached as Exhibit C to Amendment No. 2 of the Post-Employment Welfare Benefits Program Trust Agreement, and must be executed by the City Manager.

Post-Employment Welfare Benefits Program Trust

Over the last several years, the City and our bargaining unions have agreed to make changes to retiree health benefits. These changes were updated in the Post-Employment Welfare Benefits Program Trust, originally dated December 16, 2010. The changes reflect the two new 'Tiers', Tier III and Tier IV, that were added to the union contracts. Tier III and Tier IV were created for new hires starting after January 1, 2014 for most units. The benefit moves away from an equal contribution and changes to the PEMHCA minimum benefit. The creation of these new tiers will essentially cap the liability into the future. The Post-Employment Welfare Benefits Program Trust Agreement and Exhibit A are attached.

FISCAL IMPACT

Establishment of an OPEB Trust allows the City to invest funds to pay for retiree health costs in a manner not afforded under the City's investment restrictions. This is expected to lead to higher long-term returns than the City can receive without a trust. This will lead to lower costs to the City to meet its obligations to fund retiree health premium costs.

The OPEB Trust portfolio performance ending October 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Past Quarter	Past Year	Past 3 Years	Since Inception
Portfolio	2.79%	9.72%	6.40%	7.25%
Benchmark	3.34%	10.03%	5.84%	6.23%

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

No economic development or jobs were created.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The OPEB Trust Portfolio Performance Results are not considered a "project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (CEQA Guidelines §15378). Consequently no CEQA action is required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jacquie Clarizio, Financial Analyst

Monty Hanks, Finance Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Portfolio Performance 2016Q3

Resolution No. 17-70

US Bank signature

PFM signature

OPEB Investment Policy

OPEB Original Trust

OPEB Exhibit A

City of Roseville OPEB Trust

2016 3Q Summary

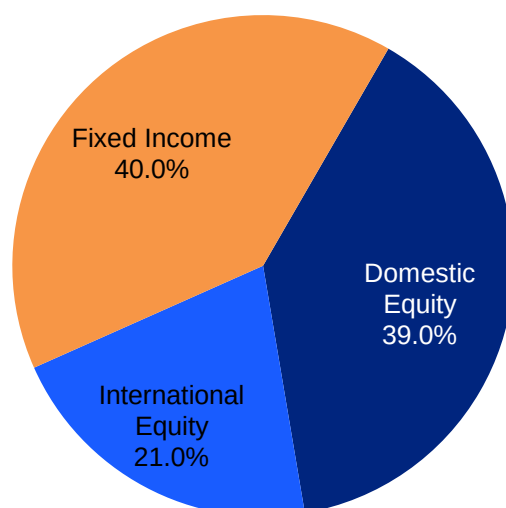
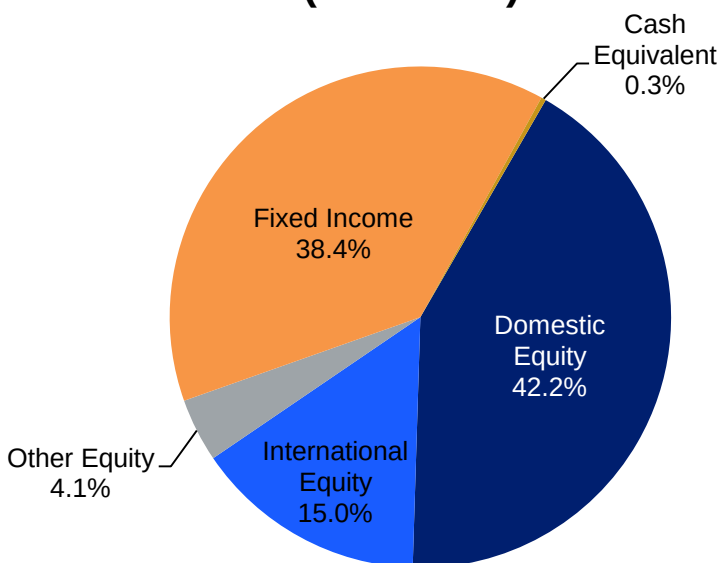
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew at an annualized rate of 2.9% during the third quarter, marking improvement from the first half of 2016. The aftermath of Britain's vote to leave the European Union proved to be more stable than anticipated. Global equity markets rallied during the quarter as investors continued to purchase stocks as interest rates hovered at all time lows with some negative sovereign interest rates. The U.S. equity markets were up 4.4% during the quarter as measured by the Russell 3000. International markets were strong as well. The MSCI EAFE Index rose 6.4% and emerging markets (EM), as measured by the MSCI EM Index, posted a 9.0% for the third quarter. Fixed income returns were relatively muted for the quarter as the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index gained 0.5% on the quarter. At the end of September, the Multi-Asset Class Investment Committee adjusted the portfolio to: 1) increase exposure to emerging markets by replacing Vanguard Developed Market Index Fund with the Vanguard Total International Market Index fund, 2) shift assets from the Vanguard REIT fund to Vanguard Small Cap Index Fund, and 3) add modestly to the Vanguard High Yield Fund.

City of Roseville Portfolio Growth Since Inception				
Initial Funding February 2011-April 2011				\$34,000,000
Contributions				\$11,961,226
Fees				(\$746,679)
Earnings				\$17,203,047
Total Value as of 9/30/2016				\$62,417,594

Portfolio Performance (Period Ending 9/30/2016)				
	Past Quarter	Past Year	Past 3 Years	Since Inception
Portfolio	2.79%	9.72%	6.40%	7.25%
Benchmark ¹	3.34%	10.03%	5.84%	6.23%

Asset Allocation (9/30/2016)

Target Allocation



¹ Blended Benchmark -March 2011: 28% Russell 3000 Index + 17% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net) + 2.5% FTSE NAREIT Equity 2.5% DJ UBS Commodity TR Index + 50% Barclays Aggregate; July 2012: 29% Russell 3000 Index + 18% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net) + 2.5% FTSE NAREIT Equity 2.5% DJ UBS Commodity TR Index + 48% Barclays Aggregate; December 2012: 31% Russell 3000 Index + 19% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net) + 2.5% FTSE NAREIT Equity 2.5% DJ UBS Commodity TR Index + 40% Barclays Aggregate; July 2013: 39% Russell 3000 Index + 21% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net) + 40% Barclays Aggregate



RESOLUTION NO. 17-70

APPROVING AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO THE POST-EMPLOYMENT WELFARE BENEFITS
PROGRAM TRUST AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, Amendment No. 2 to the Post-Employment Welfare Benefits Program Trust Agreement which reflects a new effective date of July 1, 2016 on Exhibit C (Investment Policy Statement) of the Original Trust Agreement, has been reviewed by the City Council; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Roseville that Amendment No. 2 to the Post-Employment Welfare Benefits Program Trust Agreement is approved and that the City Manager is authorized to execute it on behalf of the City of Roseville.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk

AMENDMENT NO. 2
to the
POST-EMPLOYMENT WELFARE BENEFITS PROGRAM TRUST
by and among
City of Roseville, California, as Settlor,
PFM Asset Management LLC, as Trust Administrator,
and
US Bank, N.A., as Trustee

The City of Roseville, California, as Settlor, PFM Asset Management LLC, as Trust Administrator, and US Bank, N.A., as Trustee, do hereby amend, by their signatures below, the POST-EMPLOYMENT WELFARE BENEFITS PROGRAM TRUST, dated February 11, 2011 (the "Original Agreement"), as follows:

Exhibit C. Exhibit C is amended with an effective date of July 1, 2016.

Approved by Employer:

Approved by Trust Administrator:

For the City of Roseville, CA

For PFM Asset Management, LLC

By: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

Approved by Trustee:

For US Bank, N.A.

By:  _____

Title: Relationship Manager

Date: 1/23/17

AMENDMENT NO. 2
to the
POST-EMPLOYMENT WELFARE BENEFITS PROGRAM TRUST
by and among
City of Roseville, California, as Settlor,
PFM Asset Management LLC, as Trust Administrator,
and
US Bank, N.A., as Trustee

The City of Roseville, California, as Settlor, PFM Asset Management LLC, as Trust Administrator, and US Bank, N.A., as Trustee, do hereby amend, by their signatures below, the POST-EMPLOYMENT WELFARE BENEFITS PROGRAM TRUST, dated February 11, 2011 (the "Original Agreement"), as previously amended, as follows:

Exhibit C. Exhibit C is amended with an effective date of July 1, 2016.

Approved by Employer:

For the City of Roseville, CA

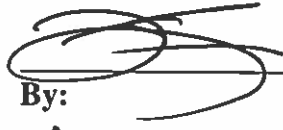
By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Approved by Trust Administrator:

For PFM Asset Management LLC

By:  _____

Title: Managing Director _____

Date: 1/25/17 _____

Approved by Trustee:

For US Bank, N.A.

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT
FOR
CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST

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Preamble

The City of Roseville, California (the “City”), has established the City of Roseville Other Post-employment Benefits Trust (the “Trust”). The Trust is intended to provide for funding of non-pension post-employment benefits (“OPEB”) for employees who meet the age and service requirements outlined in the City’s plan documents. The Trustees of the Trust hereby adopt this Investment Policy Statement (“Policy Statement”) for the following purposes.

I. Purpose

The purpose of this Policy Statement is to achieve the following:

1. Document investment objectives, performance expectations and investment guidelines for Trust assets.
2. Establish an appropriate investment strategy for managing all Trust assets, including an investment time horizon, risk tolerance ranges and asset allocation to provide sufficient diversification and overall return over the long-term time horizon of the Trust.
3. Establish investment guidelines to control overall risk and liquidity.
4. Establish periodic performance reporting requirements to investment results and confirm that the investment policy is being followed.
5. Comply with all fiduciary, prudence, due diligence and legal requirements for Trust assets.

II. Roles and Responsibilities

Those responsible for the management of the Trust’s investments include, but are not limited to the following. In addition to specific duties set forth throughout this Policy, the parties have the following general responsibilities.

The City Council

The City Council is responsible for:

- Hiring the Investment Advisor.
- Retaining other investment and legal counsel, as necessary.
- Establishing and maintain the Investment Policy Statement.
- Monitoring the Investment Advisor.
- Directing communications with participants concerning investment results.

The OPEB Trust Investment Review Committee (“Trust Review Committee”)

The Trust Review Committee is responsible for monitoring the Investment Advisor, as set forth in the Charter establishing the Trust Review Committee.

The Investment Advisor

The Investment Advisor (“Advisor”) is responsible for assisting the Trust Review Committee with the investment governance of the Trust and for making reasonable investment decisions compliant with this Investment Policy, the Investment Advisory Agreement, including the specific Investment Guidelines set forth therein, or as requested in writing by the Trust fiduciaries. The Advisor may select investment managers, mutual funds, or other common investment vehicles as provided for in this Policy. The Advisor may also select Investments with discretion to purchase, sell, or hold specific securities that will be used to meet the Trust’s investment objectives. Neither the Advisor nor any Manager shall ever take possession of any securities, cash or other assets of the Trust, all of which shall be held by the custodian. The Advisor must be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Investment Manager shall allocate Trust assets consistent with this Policy and the specific Investment Guidelines, and deliver reports as described in the “Control Procedures” section below.

The City has contracted with PFM Asset Management LLC to serve as the Investment Advisor for the Trust (“Advisor”), to oversee certain policies and procedures related to the operation and administration of the Trust. The Advisor will have authority to implement the investment policy and guidelines in the best interest of the Trust to best satisfy the purposes of the Trust.

In implementing this Policy Statement, the City delegates certain functions to:

1. A custodian to maintain possession of physical securities and records of street name securities owned by the Trust, collect dividend and interest payments, redeem maturing securities, and effect receipt and delivery following purchases and sales, among other duties. The custodian may also perform regular accounting of all assets owned, purchased, or sold, as well as movement of assets into and out of the Trust.
2. A trustee, such as a bank trust department, if the Trust does not have its own individual Trustees, to assume fiduciary responsibility for the administration of Trust assets; provided, however, that if the Trust Review Committee shall have appointed an investment advisor, then any trustee appointed under this paragraph shall have no authority with respect to selection of investments.
3. Additional specialists such as attorneys, auditors, actuaries, retirement plan consultants, and others to assist the Trust Review Committee in meeting its responsibilities and obligations to administer Trust assets prudently.

III. Statement of Investment Objectives

The investment objectives of the Trust are as follows:

1. To invest assets of the Trust in a manner consistent with the following fiduciary standards: (a) all transactions undertaken must be for the sole interest of Trust beneficiaries, and (b) assets are to be diversified in order to minimize the impact of large losses from individual investments.
2. Liquidity. To provide for funding and anticipated withdrawals on a continuing basis for payment of benefits and reasonable expenses of operation of the Trust.
3. Growth. To conserve and enhance the value of Trust assets in real terms through asset appreciation and income generation, while maintaining a reasonable investment risk profile.
4. Low volatility. To minimize principal fluctuations over the Time Horizon (as defined below).
5. Performance. To achieve a long-term level of return commensurate with contemporary economic conditions and equal to or exceeding the investment objective set forth in this Policy Statement under the section labeled "Performance Expectations".

IV. Investment Guidelines

Within this section of the Policy Statement, several terms will be used to articulate various investment concepts. The descriptions are meant to be general and may share investments otherwise considered to be in the same asset class. They are:

"Growth Assets" - a collection of investments and/or asset classes whose primary risk and return characteristics are focused on capital appreciation. Investments within the Growth Assets category can include income and risk mitigating characteristics, so long as the predominant investment risk and return characteristic is capital appreciation. Examples of such investments or asset classes are: domestic and international equities or equity funds, private or leveraged equity, certain real estate investments, and hedge funds focused on equity risk mitigation or equity-like returns.

"Income Assets" - a collection of investments and/or asset classes whose primary risk and return characteristics are focused on income generation. Investments within the Income Assets category can include capital appreciation and risk mitigating characteristics, so long as the primary investment risk and return characteristic is income generation. Examples of such investments or asset classes are: fixed income securities, guaranteed investment contracts, certain real estate investments, and hedge funds focused on interest rate risk mitigation or income investment-like returns.

"Real Return Assets" - a collection of investments and/or asset classes whose primary risk and return characteristics are focused on real returns after inflation. Investments within the Real

Return category can include inflation protected securities, commodities, certain real estate investments and hedge funds.

A. Time Horizon

The Trust's investment objectives are based on a 20-year or more investment horizon ("Time Horizon"). Interim fluctuations should be viewed with appropriate perspective. The Trust Review Committee will adopt a long-term investment horizon such that the risks and duration of investment losses are carefully weighed against the long-term potential for appreciation of assets.

B. Liquidity and Diversification

In general, the Trust will hold up to six months of cash, cash equivalent, and/or money market funds (collectively, "Liquidity Assets") for near term Trust benefits and expenses (the "Trust Distributions"). The City's expectation is that it will continue to pay benefits from operations, but reserves the right to change that procedure at any time with reasonable notice to the Advisor. All remaining assets will be invested in longer-term securities and shall be diversified with the intent to minimize the risk of long-term investment losses. Consequently, the total portfolio will be constructed and maintained to provide diversification with regard to the concentration of holdings in individual issues, issuers, countries, governments or industries.

C. Asset Allocation

The Trust Review Committee and the Advisor believe that to achieve the greatest likelihood of meeting the Trust's investment objectives and the best balance between risk and return for optimal diversification, assets will be invested in accordance with the targets for each asset class as follows to attempt to achieve a long-term average total annual rate of return that is equal to or greater than the Trust's actuarial discount rate as described in the section titled "Performance Expectations".

<u>Asset Classes</u>	<u>Asset Weightings</u>	
	<u>Range</u>	<u>Target</u>
Growth Assets		
Domestic Equity	19% - 59%	39%
International Equity	1% - 41%	21%
Other	0% - 20%	0%
Income Assets		
Fixed Income	20% - 60%	40%
Other	0% - 20%	0%
Real Return Assets	0% - 20%	0%
Cash Equivalents	0% - 20%	0%

D. Rebalancing Philosophy

The asset allocation range established by this Policy Statement represents a long-term perspective. As such, rapid unanticipated market shifts or changes in economic conditions may cause the asset mix to fall outside Policy Statement ranges. When these divergences occur, the Advisor will rebalance, and cause the Managers to rebalance, the assets within the specified ranges.

E. Risk Tolerance

The Trust will be managed in a style that seeks to minimize principal fluctuations over the established Time Horizon and that is consistent with the Trust's investment objectives.

F. Performance Expectations

Over the long-term, a rolling five year period, the performance objective for Trust will be to achieve an average total annual rate of return that is equal to or greater than the Trust's actuarial discount rate, which is expected to be 6.5%. Additionally, it is expected that the annual rate of return on Trust assets will be commensurate with the then prevailing investment environment. Measurement of this return expectation will be judged by reviewing returns in the context of industry standard benchmarks, peer universe comparisons for individual Trust Investments and blended benchmark comparisons for the Trust in its entirety.

V. Selection of Investment Managers

The Advisor shall prudently select appropriate Managers to invest the assets of the Trust. Managers must meet the following criteria:

1. The Manager must provide historical quarterly performance data compliant with Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS[®]), Securities & Exchange Commission ("SEC"), Financial Industry Regulatory Agency ("FINRA") or industry recognized standards, as appropriate.
2. The Manager must provide detailed information on the history of the firm, key personnel, support personnel, key clients, and fee schedule (including most favored nation clauses). This information can be a copy of a recent Request for Proposal ("RFP") completed by the Manager or regulatory disclosure.
3. The Manager must clearly articulate the investment strategy that will be followed and document that the strategy has been successfully adhered to over time.
4. The investment professionals making the investment decisions must have a minimum of three (3) years of experience managing similar strategies either at their current firm or at previous firms.
5. The Manager must confirm receipt, understanding and adherence to this Policy

Statement and any investment specific policies by signing a consent form provided to the Manager prior to investment of Trust assets.

VI. Guidelines for Portfolio Holdings

A. Direct Investments by Advisor

Every effort shall be made, to the extent practical, prudent and appropriate, to select Investments that have investment objectives and policies that are consistent with this Policy Statement (as outlined in following sub-sections of the “Guidelines for Portfolio Holdings”). However, given the nature of the Investments, it is recognized that there may be deviations between this Policy Statement and the objectives of these Investments.

B. Limitations on Managers’ Portfolios

EQUITIES

No more than 5% of the total equity portfolio valued at market may be invested in the common equity of any one corporation, ownership of the shares of one company shall not exceed 5% of those outstanding, and not more than 40% of equity valued at market may be held in any one sector, as defined by the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS).

Domestic Equities. Other than the above constraints, there are no quantitative guidelines as to issues, industry or individual security diversification. However, prudent diversification standards should be developed and maintained by the Manager.

International Equities. The overall non-U.S. equity allocation should include a diverse global mix that is comprised of the equity of companies from multiple regions and sectors.

FIXED INCOME

Fixed income securities of any one issuer shall not exceed 5% of a total bond portfolio at time of purchase. The 5% limitation does not apply to issues of the U.S. Treasury or other Federal Agencies. The overall rating of the fixed income assets shall be investment grade, based on the rating of one of the SEC’s Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (“NRSROs”).

ALTERNATIVES

Alternatives may consist of non-traditional asset classes such as hedge funds, private equity, real estate and commodities, when deemed appropriate.

Hedge Funds: Primary objective shall be to enhance the return-risk profile of the overall portfolio. This can be accomplished by using a combination of hedge fund strategies that enhance returns at a reasonable level of risk or reduce volatility while providing a reasonable level of return. These strategies may differ from traditional public market asset classes due to the use of certain strategies and tools including short-selling, leverage, and derivatives. Hedge funds may also invest across asset classes.

Private Equity: Includes investments in a variety of commingled/partnership and direct investment vehicles including, but not limited to, venture capital, buyout, turnaround, mezzanine, distressed security, and special situation funds. It is recognized to be long-term in nature and highly illiquid. Because of their higher risk, private equity investments are expected to provide substantially higher returns than publicly traded equity securities.

Real Estate: Consists of publicly traded REIT securities and/or non-publicly traded private real estate and shall be diversified across a broad array of property types and geographic locations. It is designed to provide a stable level of income combined with potential for price appreciation, particularly in periods of unexpected inflation. For private real estate, the illiquid, long-term nature should be considered.

Inflation Hedge: Shall consist of pooled vehicles holding among other assets: Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (“TIPS”), commodities or commodity contracts, index-linked derivative contracts and the equity of companies in businesses thought to hedge inflation.

C. Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents shall be held in funds complying with Rule 2(a)-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

D. Portfolio Risk Hedging

Portfolio investments designed to hedge various risks including volatility risk, interest rate risk, etc. are allowed to the extent that the Investments do not create direct portfolio leverage. One example of a hedge vehicle is an exchange traded fund (“ETF”) which takes short positions.

E. Prohibited Investments

Except for purchase within authorized Investments, securities having the following characteristics, are not authorized and shall not be purchased: letter stock and other unregistered securities, commodities or commodity contracts where the Trust is a counterparty, short sales, margin transactions, private placements (with the exception of Rule 144A securities). Further, derivatives, options, futures, or any other investment for the sole purpose of direct portfolio leveraging are prohibited. Direct ownership of real estate, natural resource properties

such as oil, gas or timber and the purchase of collectibles is also prohibited.

F. Safekeeping

All assets of the Trust shall be held by a custodian approved by the Trust Review Committee and in consultation with the Advisor for safekeeping of Trust assets. The custodian shall produce statements on a monthly basis, listing the name and value of all assets held, and the dates and nature of all transactions in accordance with the terms in the Trust Agreement. Investments of the Trust not held as Liquidity Assets or Investment Assets shall, at all times, be invested in interest-bearing accounts. Investments and portfolio securities may not be loaned.

VII. Control Procedures

A. Review of Investment Objectives

The Advisor shall review annually and report to the Trust Review Committee the appropriateness of this Policy Statement for achieving the Trust's stated objectives. It is not expected that this Policy Statement will change frequently. In particular, short-term changes in the financial markets should not require an adjustment in this Policy Statement.

B. Review of Investment Performance

The Advisor shall report on a quarterly basis to the Trust Review Committee to review the investment performance of the Trust. In addition, the Advisor will be responsible for keeping the Trust Review Committee advised of any material change in investment strategy, Managers, and other pertinent information potentially affecting performance of the Trust.

The Advisor shall compare the investment results on a quarterly basis to appropriate peer universe benchmarks, as well as market indices in both equity and fixed income markets. Examples of benchmarks and indexes that will be used include the Russell 3000 Index for broad U.S. equity strategies, S&P 500 Index for large cap U.S. equities, Russell 2000 Index for small cap U.S. equities, MSCI ACWI ex.-U.S. for broad based non-U.S. equity strategies, Europe, Australasia, and Far East (EAFE) Index for developed markets international equities, Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index for fixed income securities, and the U.S. 91 Day T-bill for cash equivalents. The category "Other" will be benchmarked against appropriate indices depending on the specific characteristics of the strategies and funds used.

The benchmark for the plan will be a blend of the Russell 3000 Index, the MSCI AWCI ex US Index and the Barclays Aggregate Index based upon the target asset allocation of the Trust.

C. Voting of Proxies

The Advisor will vote the shares of the Investments, and Managers will vote securities in the respective portfolio managed by such Managers, consistently with its proxy policy, and in the best interest of the Trust.

This amendment shall be effective upon signature of all parties.

Approved by Employer:

For the CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CA

By:

Title:

Date:

Approved by Trust Administrator:

For PFM ASSET MANAGEMENT LLC

By:

Title:

Date:

Approved by Trustee:

For US Bank, N.A.

By:

Title:

Date:

POST-EMPLOYMENT WELFARE BENEFITS PROGRAM TRUST

By and among

City of Roseville, as Employer

and

PFM ASSET MANAGEMENT LLC,
as Trust Administrator

and

Union Bank, N.A.,
as Trustee

Dated 2/11, 2011

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POST-EMPLOYMENT WELFARE BENEFITS PROGRAM TRUST

This Trust Agreement is made this 19th day of January, 2011 (this "Agreement"), among City of Roseville, California ("Employer"), UNION BANK, N.A. ("Trustee") and PFM ASSET MANAGEMENT LLC (together with any successor trust administrator hereunder, "Trust Administrator");

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Employer wishes to provide for retiree health benefits and other post-employment benefits other than pension benefits ("OPEB") ("Benefits") for employees and other participants (all collectively referred to herein as "Beneficiaries") as and to the extent provided in its benefit plans attached to this Agreement as Exhibit A, as amended or supplemented from time to time ("Plans") and as described in Section I, below; and

WHEREAS, Employer and Trustee desire to establish a trust ("Trust"), which will be an entity separate from Employer for the exclusive purpose of providing funds to pay Benefits, with the intent that (i) the income of the Trust will be exempt from federal and state income tax (under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 with respect to federal income tax), (ii) transfers to the Trust will not be taxable to Beneficiaries, (iii) the Trust will qualify for purposes of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 ("GASB 45") pursuant to GASB 45, and (iv) all assets of the Trust are and will be irrevocably dedicated to, and shall be used for the exclusive purpose of, providing for payments of Benefits and for paying expenses of administering the Trust, and will not be available to any creditors of Employer; and

WHEREAS, Trustee is willing to accept the Trust; and

WHEREAS, the Trust is authorized under California Government Code Sections 53201, 53206, and 53622, and Section 5 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution; and

WHEREAS, the Trust is an entity separate from Employer for the exclusive benefit of the Beneficiaries and not of Employer; and

WHEREAS, the indicia of ownership of Trust assets shall be held by Trustee at all times and the Trust assets shall not be considered funds or assets of Employer for any purpose; and

WHEREAS, PFM Asset Management LLC is willing to serve as Trust Administrator of the Trust with the rights and duties of the Trust Administrator provided in this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Trust Administrator shall have exclusive authority and responsibility for the management, disposition and investment of Trust assets in its sole judgment in accordance with this Agreement, without any requirement of consent by Employer or, except as expressly provided herein, of notice to Employer; and

WHEREAS, the Trust does not contravene Article XVI, Section 6 of the California Constitution by reason of the fact that the Trust is and will remain an entity different and separate from Employer; and

WHEREAS, Employer is a state or political subdivision or other entity the income of which is exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 115; and

WHEREAS, Trustee is a national banking association and a corporate trustee, with all requisite powers and capabilities to act as Trustee and administer the Trust as set forth in this Agreement; and

NOW, THEREFORE, Employer hereby irrevocably establishes the Trust with Trustee to be held, administered, and distributed by Trustee as provided in this Agreement, and Trust Administrator, Employer, and Trustee agree as follows:

Section I. Exhibits.

The following Exhibits are attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein and made a part hereof

(a) Exhibit A to this Agreement contains a copy or other description of the Plans and defines the terms "Beneficiaries," "Plans" and "Benefits," as used in the preamble to this Agreement.

(b) Exhibit B to this Agreement describes Employer's initial contribution to the Trust.

(c) Exhibit C to this Agreement is a copy of the Investment Policy Statement delivered by Trust Administrator to Employer, defining "Permitted Investments," which is satisfactory to Employer.

Section II. General Trust Provisions.

(a) The Trust is irrevocable.

(b) The principal of the Trust, together with any earnings thereon, shall be held by Trustee separate and apart from any assets of Employer. All Trust assets and all income thereon are irrevocably dedicated to, and shall be used for the exclusive purpose of, making payments of Benefits to or for the benefit of Beneficiaries and for paying expenses of administering the Trust. At no time will any Trust assets be used for, or diverted to, any other purposes.

(c) The Trustee shall have exclusive right, title and interest in and to the assets of the Trust.

(d) Assets held in the Trust may not be used to satisfy claims of creditors of Employer, except to the extent that such are claims to receive Benefits.

(e) Beneficiaries shall have no preferred claim, lien on, or security interest in, or any beneficial interest in any particular assets of the Trust. Beneficiaries shall be entitled to receive payments of assets of the Trust only when, as and if determined by third party administrator ("TPA") in accordance with this Agreement.¹

(f) Except to the extent allowed by law, the expectation of any Beneficiary to receive any Benefits is not subject to attachment or garnishment or other legal process by any creditor of any such Beneficiary, nor shall any Beneficiary have the right to alienate, anticipate, commute, pledge, encumber or assign any Benefit until the same shall have been paid.

(g) In its sole discretion, Employer from time to time at any time may make (or cause to be made) additional contributions of cash or other assets acceptable to Trustee to the Trust, from employer contributions, employee contributions or any other source. Neither Trustee, or any Beneficiary or any party to or any other entity referred to in this Agreement shall have any right to compel such additional contributions. All such contributions and all income thereon are irrevocably dedicated to, and shall be used for the exclusive purpose of, making payments of Benefits and for paying expenses of administering the Trust.

(h) Trustee shall not be responsible for enforcing the payment of any contributions to the Trust.

(i) Trust Administrator shall have exclusive authority and responsibility for the management and investment of Trust assets, and Trustee is authorized and directed to comply with the written directions of Trust Administrator concerning Trust assets. Trust Administrator shall not issue any such direction in violation of the terms of the Trust.

(j) No Beneficiary shall be deemed a third-party beneficiary of this Agreement, nor shall any Beneficiary have the right to compel any payment of any amount from the assets of the Trust or to enforce any duties of any party to or other entity referred to in this Agreement.

Section III. Payments from Trust.

(a) The TPA shall determine the amount of Benefits payable under the Plans and shall have exclusive authority and responsibility to determine the amount of such Benefits to be paid out of the assets of the Trust and the amount which shall be paid to each Beneficiary.

¹ The term third party administrator ("TPA") means the party or person(s) responsible for the administrative duties of the trust, including, but not limited to, benefit payments and record keeping. The Employer may choose to perform these functions, or they may contract with a third party.

Employer may delegate in writing, if accepted by Trustee, to TPA the ability to direct Trustee in writing to disburse amounts in respect of Benefits from the Trust (i) to TPA for subsequent distribution to or for the benefit of Beneficiaries or (ii) to disburse amounts in respect of Benefits directly to or for the benefit of Beneficiaries. No assets of the Trust may be paid to Employer at the instructions of the TPA.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by law, Trustee shall be fully protected in making payments out of the Trust at the direction of TPA.

(c) Trustee's sole obligation as to disbursements from the Trust in respect of Benefits shall be to observe the instructions of TPA to the extent that the Trust has assets to make disbursements as instructed by TPA. Nothing contained in the Trust or any Plan shall constitute a guarantee that Trust assets will be sufficient to pay any Benefit to any Beneficiary.

(d) Trustee is authorized to disburse amounts from the Trust to pay the expenses of administering the Trust as expressly authorized by this Agreement, or as instructed in writing by Trust Administrator.

Section IV. Investments.

(a) Trustee shall hold and administer Trust assets without distinction between principal and income.

(b) Trustee, in the exercise of its fiduciary judgment or as instructed by Trust Administrator, may commingle, hold and invest as one fund, for investment or administration purposes, the assets (or a portion of the assets) of the Trust and similar trusts; provided that Trustee shall account separately for all assets, income, gains, losses, distributions and expenses of Trust.

(c) Trust assets shall be invested only in Permitted Investments. Trust Administrator shall have full power and authority to invest and reinvest Trust assets in any Permitted Investments permitted under this Agreement.

(d) Transactions in Permitted Investments which require execution through a broker shall be executed through such broker or brokers as Trust Administrator shall select. The indicia of ownership of Trust assets shall be held by Trustee at all times, and the Trustee shall serve as sole custodian with respect to Trust assets.

(e) Any entity affiliated with Trustee may act as broker or dealer to execute transactions, including the purchase of securities directly distributed, underwritten or issued by an entity affiliated with Trustee, at standard commission rates, mark-ups or concessions, and to provide investment services with respect to the Trust.

(f) To the extent directed by Trust Administrator, Trustee is authorized and empowered:

(1) To invest and reinvest Trust assets, together with the income therefrom, in Permitted Investments.

(2) To maintain accounts at, execute transactions through, and lend on an adequately secured basis stocks, bonds or other securities to, any brokerage firm including any firm that is an affiliate of Trustee.

(3) To vote upon or tender any stocks, bonds or other securities and to give general or special proxies or powers of attorney with or without power of substitution; to exercise any conversion privileges, subscription rights or other options of which Trustee receives actual notice, and to make any payments incidental thereto; to consent to or otherwise participate in corporate reorganizations or other changes affecting corporate securities and to delegate discretionary powers and to pay any assessments or charges in connection therewith; and generally to exercise any of the powers of an owner with respect to stocks, bonds, securities or other property held in Trust.

(4) To deposit or invest all or any part of the assets of the Trust in savings accounts or certificates of deposit or other deposits in a bank or savings and loan association or other depository institution, including Trustee or any of its affiliates; provided that, with respect to such deposits with Trustee or an affiliate, the deposits bear a reasonable rate of interest.

(5) To invest funds in any mutual fund ("Fund"), whether sponsored or advised by Union Bank or any affiliate thereof. Union Bank or its affiliates may be compensated for providing such investment advice and other services to such Fund, in addition to any Trustee's fees received pursuant to this Trust Agreement.

(6) To invest and reinvest any Trust assets in one or more collective investment funds.

(7) To hold, manage, improve, repair and control all investment property, real or personal, forming part of the Trust; to sell, convey, transfer, exchange, partition, pledge, encumber, lease for any term, even extending beyond the duration of this Trust, and otherwise dispose of the same from time to time.

(8) To take such actions as may be necessary or desirable to protect the Trust from loss due to the default on mortgages held in the Trust including the appointment of agents or trustees in such other jurisdictions as may seem desirable, to transfer property to such agents or trustees, to grant to such agents such powers as are necessary or desirable to protect the Trust, to direct such agent or trustee, or to delegate such power to direct, and to remove such agent or trustee.

(9) To settle, compromise or abandon all claims and demands in favor of or against the Trust.

(10) To borrow money from any source and to execute promissory notes, mortgages, or other obligations and to pledge or mortgage any Trust assets as security.

(11) Without the prior approval of the Trust Administrator or the Employer, the Trustee has the authority to designate and engage the services of such agents, representatives, advisers, counsel and accountants, any of whom may be an affiliate of Trustee or a person who renders services to such an affiliate under this Agreement, to pay their reasonable expenses and compensation from the Trust.

(12) To hold in cash, without liability for interest, such portion of the Trust assets as is pending investment, or payment of expenses, or the distribution of Benefits.

(13) To make, execute and deliver, as Trustee, any and all deeds, leases, mortgages, conveyances, waivers, releases or other instruments in writing necessary or appropriate for the accomplishment of any powers listed in this Agreement.

(14) To register securities, or any other property, in its name or in the name of any nominee, including the name of any affiliate or the nominee name designated by any affiliate, with or without indication of the capacity in which property shall be held, or to hold securities in bearer form and to deposit any securities or other property in a depository or clearing corporation.

(15) To pay or cause to be paid from the Trust any and all real or personal property taxes, income taxes or other taxes with respect to the Trust.

(16) To enter into interest rate, currency, cash-flow, indexed (including indexed to equities) and other types of swaps and hedges designed to hedge payment, interest rate, currency, duration, spread or similar exposure related to any investment or program of investments of Trust assets or to manage asset/liability matching between investments and Benefits to be paid therefrom.

(17) To exercise all of the further rights, powers, options and privileges granted, provided for, or vested in trustees generally under the laws of the State of California so that the powers conferred upon Trustee herein shall not be in limitation of any authority conferred by law or under this Agreement, but shall be in addition thereto; provided that such powers satisfy applicable requirements (if any) of the laws of the State of California.

(18) Generally to do all other acts which Trustee deems necessary or appropriate for the protection of the Trust.

Section V. Trust Administrator Services and Trust Administrator and Trustee Compensation.

(a) Trust Administrator shall determine the asset allocation of investments for Trust assets in its judgment from time to time in light of the anticipated amounts of cash required by the Trust for distributions and other expenses, and the principles set forth in the Investment Policy Statement. Trust Administrator shall execute the Investment Policy Statement by buying and selling investments for the Trust as described in Section IV hereof. Initially, the Trust assets shall be invested in specified investment funds in specified proportions as set forth in the Investment Policy Statement. Thereafter, Trust Administrator shall exercise its professional judgment with respect to investments and shall have no obligation to consult with or obtain approval of Employer.

(b) Trust Administrator shall reassess and may alter the asset allocation of the Trust at least annually. Trust Administrator shall "rebalance" the investments of the Trust at least annually to maintain the ratios of the asset allocation of the Trust then in effect, and shall consult with the Actuary and TPA [(as defined in the TPA Agreement)] at least annually to determine whether there are reasons to revise the Investment Policy Statement. Trust Administrator shall continuously review the performance of the investment of Trust assets and, in its judgment, shall purchase or sell Permitted Investments for the Trust. In addition, Trust Administrator shall provide to Employer, Trustee and TPA a quarterly analysis of the performance of the investments of the Trust and statement of any changes in investments made in such quarter. The asset information for such analysis shall be supplied to Trust Administrator by Trustee.

(c) Employer shall appoint an independent accounting firm to conduct an annual audit of the Trust at the sole expense of Employer. The results of such audit shall be provided to Trust Administrator and to Trustee.

(d) Trustee shall have sole custody of cash, securities and other assets of the Trust. Trust Administrator is authorized to give instructions to Trustee as to deliveries of securities and payments of cash for the account of the Trust. Trust Administrator shall not take possession of or act as custodian for the cash, securities or other assets of the Trust and shall have no responsibility in connection therewith.

(e) (1) Except as otherwise stated herein, the Trust shall incur total costs as provided in subparagraph (e)(2) below for the payment of Trust Administration Fees. As used in subparagraph (e)(2) below, the term "Net Assets" means the net market value of all cash and investments assets as of the end of the most recent month as determined and reported by Trustee. "Trust Administration Fees" means the fees for all services of Trust Administrator. The Trust Administration Fees shall not include the fees of the investment funds, the Trustee or TPA.

(2) The Trust Administration Fees shall be billed monthly in arrears, with each month's portion of the Annual Fee equaling the product of (1), (2) and (3), where (1) is the

Net Assets for the month for which Services are being billed (the "Billing Month"), (2) is the Applicable Basis Point Level (as defined below) and (3) is the quotient obtained by dividing the number of days in the Billing Month by 365 or 366 days, as applicable.

For purposes of this Agreement, the Applicable Basis Point Level is as follows:

First \$50 million in Net Assets under Management.....	0.28%
Net Assets in excess of \$50 million.....	0.25%

(3) For services provided by Trustee to the Trust pursuant to this Agreement Trustee shall be paid an annual fee not to exceed \$1,000 (the "Trustee Fee") and custodial fees not to exceed 0.025% (twenty-five thousandths of one percent) per year of the Net Assets of the Trust for the payment of Trustee Fees along with transaction fees as are published from time-to-time by the Trustee in its fee schedule. However, the Trustee reserves the right to alter this rate of compensation at any time by providing the Employer with notice of such change at least thirty days prior to its effective date. Reasonable compensation shall include compensation for any extraordinary services or computations required. The Trustee shall have a lien on the Trust for compensation and for any reasonable expenses including counsel, appraisal, or accounting fees. Trustee is authorized to disburse funds from the Trust to itself for the payment of the Trustee Fee.

(4) If and to the extent that Trustee shall request Trust Administrator to render services to the Trust other than those to be rendered by Trust Administrator hereunder, such additional services shall be compensated separately on terms to be agreed upon between Trust Administrator and Trustee.

(5) At the end of each calendar month, Trust Administrator shall submit to Trustee, with a copy to Employer, an invoice for payment of the Trust Administration Fees for the preceding calendar month as calculated. Trust Administrator is authorized to instruct Trustee to disburse funds from the Trust for the payment of the Trust Administration Fees to Trust Administrator. If either Trust Administrator or Trustee shall serve for less than the entire month, the compensation shall be pro-rated.

(f) (1) Trust Administrator shall furnish at its own expense all necessary administrative services, office space, equipment, clerical personnel, telephone and other communication facilities, and executive and supervisory personnel required to perform its duties under this Agreement.

(2) Except as expressly provided otherwise herein, Trustee is authorized to disburse funds from the Trust to pay the expenses of administering the Trust, including, without limitation, taxes, payable by the Trust, fees and expenses of legal counsel to the Trust, if any, and insurance premiums.

(g) Trust Administrator hereby represents that it is a registered investment advisor under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Trust Administrator shall immediately notify Employer and Trustee if at any time during the term of this Agreement it is not so registered or if its registration is suspended. Trust Administrator agrees to perform its duties and responsibilities under this Agreement with reasonable care as provided by law. The federal securities laws impose liabilities under certain circumstances on persons who are required to act in good faith. Nothing in this Agreement shall in any way constitute a waiver or limitation of any rights which Employer, Trust Administrator or Trustee may have under any federal securities laws.

(h) Employer and Trustee understand that Trust Administrator performs investment advisory services for various other clients which may include investment companies, commingled trust funds and individual portfolios. Employer and Trustee agree that Trust Administrator may give advice or take action with respect to any of its other clients which may differ from advice given or the timing or nature of action taken with respect to the Trust, so long as it is the policy of Trust Administrator, to the extent practical, to allocate investment opportunities to the Trust over a period of time on a fair and equitable basis relative to other clients. Trust Administrator shall not have any obligation to purchase, sell or exchange any security for the Trust solely by reason of the fact that Trust Administrator, its principals, affiliates, or employees may purchase, sell or exchange such security for the account of any other client or for themselves.

(i) Trust Administrator shall promptly give notice to Employer and Trustee if Trust Administrator shall have received written notice of the filing against it or any professional of Trust Administrator who has performed any service with respect to the Trust in the 24 preceding months, of any complaints or disciplinary actions by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other agency or department of the United States, any registered securities exchange, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, any Attorney General or any regulatory agency or authority of any State.

(j) Trust Administrator, its employees, officers and representatives, shall not be deemed to be employees, agents, partners, servants, and/or joint ventures of Employer or Trustee by virtue of this Agreement or any actions or services rendered under this Agreement.

(k) Trust Administrator shall maintain appropriate records of all its activities hereunder.

(l) Trust Administrator warrants that it has delivered to Employer and Trustee, at least forty-eight hours prior to the execution of this Agreement, Trust Administrator's current Securities and Exchange Commission Form ADV, Part II, including, without limitation, Exhibit H thereto (Trust Administrator's disclosure statement). Employer and Trustee acknowledge receipt of such disclosure statement at least forty-eight hours prior to the execution of this Agreement.

(m) The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding on Trust Administrator and its

successors and assigns, provided, however, that the rights and obligations of Trust Administrator may not be assigned without the prior written consent of Employer.

Section VI. Trustee Accounting.

(a) Trustee shall keep accurate and detailed records of all investments, receipts, disbursements, and all other transactions, including such specific records as shall be agreed upon in writing between Trust Administrator and Trustee.

(b) Within 60 days following the close of each calendar quarter (and within 60 days after removal or resignation of Trustee), Trustee shall deliver to Trust Administrator and Employer a written account of the Trust during such calendar quarter (or during the period from the close of the last preceding calendar quarter to the date of such removal or resignation), setting forth all deposits, investments, receipts, disbursements and other transactions effected by it, including a description of transfers made and income received by the Trust, all securities and investments purchased and sold with the cost or net proceeds of such purchases or sales (accrued interest paid or receivable being shown separately), all disbursements for the payment of Benefits, administrative expenses (any amounts paid to Trustee shown separately) or other costs paid from the Trust, and showing all cash, securities and other property held in the Trust at the end of such calendar quarter or as of the date of such removal or resignation, as the case may be.

(c) The Assets of the Trust shall be valued at their fair market value on the date of valuation, as determined by the Trustee based upon such sources of information as it may deem reliable; provided, however, that the Trust Administrator shall instruct the Trustee as to valuation of assets which are not readily determinable on an established market. The Trustee may rely conclusively on such valuations provided by the Trust Administrator and shall be indemnified and held harmless by the Employer with respect to such reliance. If the Trust Administrator fails to provide such values, the Trustee may take whatever action it deems reasonable, including employment of attorneys, appraisers or other professionals, the expense of which will be an expense of administration of the Trust. Transactions in the account involving such hard to value assets may be postponed until appropriate valuations have been received and Trustee shall have no liability therefore.

Section VII. Standard of Care and Indemnification.

(a) All Trust assets and all income thereon shall be used for the exclusive purpose of providing for the payments of Benefits to or for the benefit of Beneficiaries and for paying expenses of administering the Trust. Trustee and Trust Administrator, when making, selling or otherwise managing investments of the funds, shall discharge their duties with respect to the investment of the funds (i) solely in the interest of, and for the exclusive purposes of making payments of Benefits to or for the benefit of Beneficiaries, maximizing the amount available for providing Benefits, minimizing Employer contributions thereto, and paying expenses of administering the Trust, and (ii) with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

Trust Administrator shall diversify the investments of the assets so as to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize the rate of return, in accordance with the Investment Policy Statement.

(b) Employer shall indemnify Trustee and each of its affiliates (collectively, "Trustee Indemnified Parties") against, and shall hold them harmless from, any and all loss, claims, liability, and expense, including cost of defense and reasonable attorneys' fees, (collectively, "damages") imposed upon or incurred at any time by any Trustee Indemnified Party by reason of or in connection with the performance of Trustee's services under this Agreement, except to the extent such damages resulted from such Trustee Indemnified Party's performance (or non-performance) of its duties under this Agreement in a manner that constitutes negligence, misconduct, or breach of the standard of care articulated in Section VII(a) above.

The Trustee shall make the Trust whole to the extent the loss or liability was caused by the Trustee and shall reimburse the Employer and/or make whole the Plan, as applicable, for any loss or penalties, to the extent such penalties, loss or liability of the Trust were caused by the Trustee.

(c) Employer and Trustee, solely from the assets of the Trust and not from its own assets, jointly and severally, shall indemnify Trust Administrator and each of its affiliates (collectively, "Administrator Indemnified Parties") against, and shall hold them harmless from, any and all damages imposed upon or incurred by any Administrator Indemnified Party by reason of, or in connection with its services under this Agreement, except to the extent that such damages resulted from the Administrator Indemnified Party's performance (or non-performance) of its duties under this Agreement in a manner that constitutes negligence, misconduct, or breach of the standard of care articulated in Section VII(a) above.

Administrator Indemnified Parties shall defend, indemnify, and save and hold harmless Employer and the Trustee, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers from any claims, suits or actions of every name, kind and description brought forth, or on account of, injuries to or death of any person (including but not limited to workers and the public), loss of property or Trust assets, or damage to property, resulting from or arising out of Administrator Indemnified Parties' willful misconduct or negligent act or omission while engaged in the performance of obligations or exercise of rights created by this Agreement, except those matters arising from Employer's sole active negligence. The parties intend that this provision shall be broadly construed.

(d) Trust Administrator, from its own funds and not from any assets of the Trust, shall indemnify Employer, ("Employer Indemnified Parties") against, and shall hold them harmless from, any and all loss, claims, liability, and expense, including cost of defense and reasonable attorneys' fees, (collectively, "damages") imposed upon or incurred at any time by any Employer Indemnified Party by reason of or in connection with the performance of Trust Administrator's services under this Agreement, except to the extent such damages resulted from such Employer Indemnified Party's performance (or non-performance) of its duties under this Agreement in a manner that constitutes negligence, misconduct, or breach of the standard of care articulated in Section VII(a) above.

(e) The indemnification obligations provided for in this Agreement shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

Section VIII. Resignation and Removal of Trust Administrator.

(a) Trust Administrator may resign at any time upon 90 days prior written notice to Employer, which notice may be waived by Employer. Employer may remove Trust Administrator upon 90 days prior written notice to Trust Administrator and the Trustee, which notice may be waived by Trust Administrator.

(b) Upon notice of Trust Administrator's resignation, Employer shall promptly designate a successor Trust Administrator qualified to act as Trust Administrator of the Trust under the laws of the State of California, such resignation to be effective upon acceptance of appointment by such successor Trust Administrator. Employer shall not remove the Trust Administrator unless Employer shall have designated such a successor Trust Administrator who shall have agreed with Employer and Trustee to act as Trust Administrator pursuant to this Agreement.

(c) Until a successor Trust Administrator is appointed and assumes its duties as Trust Administrator under this Agreement, Trust Administrator shall be entitled to compensation for its services in accordance with Section V(e)(1) of this Agreement.

(d) Any company into which the Trust Administrator may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated or any company resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which it shall be a party or any company to which the Trust Administrator may sell or transfer all or substantially all of its investment advisory business, shall be, with the prior written consent of Employer, the successor to such Trust Administrator.

(e) A successor Trust Administrator shall have no duty to audit or otherwise inquire into the acts or transactions of its predecessor.

Section IX. Resignation and Removal of Trustee.

(a) Trustee may resign at any time upon 90 days prior written notice to the Employer which notice may be waived by the Employer. Employer may remove Trustee as provided in Paragraph (b) below, upon 90 days prior written notice to Trustee, which notice may be waived by Trustee. If no Successor Trustee is designated within thirty (30) days of notice of Trustee's resignation or removal, the City Counsel is hereby designated as the Successor Trustee and shall be treated as having filed their acceptance of appointment with the former Trustee and shall automatically become the Successor Trustees until a new Successor Trustee is appointed.

(b) Upon notice of Trustee's resignation or removal, Employer shall promptly designate a successor corporate Trustee qualified to act as Trustee of the Trust under the laws of

the State of California, such resignation or removal to be effective upon acceptance of appointment by such successor corporate Trustee.

(c) If Employer does not designate a successor corporate Trustee, or if a successor corporate Trustee designated by Employer has not accepted its appointment within 30 days after Trustee gives notice of its resignation or receives notice of removal, Trustee may, at the expense of the Trust, apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to appoint a successor corporate Trustee.

(d) Until a successor corporate Trustee is appointed and assumes its duties, Trustee shall be entitled to compensation for its services according to its fee schedule then in effect for acting as Trustee in accordance with the Trust.

(e) Any company into which the Trustee may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated or any company resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which it shall be a party or any company to which the Trustee may sell or transfer all or substantially all of its corporate trust business, shall be the successor to such Trustee without the execution or filing of any paper or any further act, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

(g) A resigning Trustee shall transfer the Trust assets and shall deliver the books, accounts and records of the Trust to the successor corporate Trustee as soon as practicable.

(h) A resigning Trustee is authorized to reserve such amount as may be necessary for the payment of its fees and expenses incurred prior to its resignation or removal, and the Trust assets shall remain liable to reimburse the resigning or removed Trustee for any costs or fees payable to Trustee under the terms of this Agreement.

(i) A successor corporate Trustee shall have no duty to audit or otherwise inquire into the acts or transactions of its predecessor.

Section X. Amendment, Merger, Transfer or Termination.

(a) At any time that there is an existence any Trust created by Employer which satisfies the terms of Section II of this Agreement ("Alternate OPEB Trust"), at the direction of Employer, the Trust may be merged with an Alternate OPEB Trust, or all or part of its assets (net of any amount as may be reasonably necessary to pay the fees and expenses of Trust Administrator, Trustee and other expenses of the Trust) transferred to an Alternate OPEB Trust; provided, however, that no such merger may increase Trustee's obligations under this Agreement without Trustee's written approval, no such merger or transfer may render the Trust "revocable," and no such merger or transfer may adversely affect the status of the Trust as described in the preamble to this Agreement.

(b) At any time that the fair value of the assets of the Trust does not exceed the Benefits then payable under the Plans, or at any time that there is in existence an Alternate Trust,

the Trust and this Agreement may be terminated at any time in writing by Employer; provided the termination does not render the Trust "revocable" or adversely affect retroactively the status of the Trust as described in the preamble to this Agreement. Upon termination of the Trust, Trust assets shall be paid out at the direction of Trust Administrator in the following order of priority: (1) payment of reasonable administrative expenses (including taxes and termination costs), (2) payment of Benefits currently payable under the Plans, and (3) to an Alternate OPEB Trust.

(c) Neither Trust Administrator nor Employer nor any entity related to any of them shall have any beneficial interest in the Trust or receive any amounts upon termination of the Trust.

(d) The Trust shall remain in existence until all assets have been distributed.

(e) Upon termination of the Trust, Trust Administrator and Trustee shall continue to have all powers provided in this Agreement as are necessary or desirable for the orderly liquidation and distribution of Trust assets in accordance with the provisions hereof.

Section XI. Miscellaneous.

(a) The Trust shall be governed by, and interpreted in a manner consistent with, the laws of the State of California and, to the extent applicable, the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) This Agreement is not a joint exercise of powers agreement, does not create a joint powers or joint action authority, and the obligations of Employer and the Trust are several and not joint. Neither Trustee nor Trust Administrator shall be responsible for any contributions, costs, Benefits, distributions, acts or omissions of Employer or TPA.

(c) Each party to this Agreement represents and warrants that the person or persons signing this Agreement on behalf of such party is authorized and empowered to sign and deliver this Agreement for such party.

(d) Employer shall notify Trust Administrator and Trustee in a separate writing of the person or persons, by office or other position of employment, who are authorized to act on behalf of Employer in all matters relating to the Trust.

(e) Trust Administrator shall notify Trustee and Employer in a separate writing of all those who are authorized to act on behalf of Trust Administrator in all matters relating to the Trust.

(f) If there is any conflict between the Plans and this Agreement, this Agreement shall control.

(g) In the event any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid for any reason, such invalidity shall not affect any other provisions of this Agreement and this Agreement shall be construed and enforced as if the invalid provision had never been included.

(h) This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be considered as an original.

(i) The Trustee shall follow the Employer's wire transfer instructions in compliance with the written security procedures provided by the party providing the wire transfers. The Trustee shall perform a telephonic verification to the Employer, or such other security procedure as selected by the party providing wire transfer directions, prior to wiring funds or following facsimile directions as Trustee may require. The Employer assumes the risk of delay of transfer if Trustee is unable to reach the Employer, or in the event of delay as a result of attempts to comply with any other security procedure selected by the directing party.

(j) The Employer shall certify in writing to the Trustee the names and specimen signatures of the Trust Administrator, TPA and the Employer or Trust Administrator shall notify the Trustee in writing of all those who are authorized to act as or on behalf of the Employer or Trust Administrator or TPA (collectively, "Authorized Representative") and give the Trustee their names and specimen signatures, which shall be updated as necessary by the Employer or Trust Administrator or TPA. The Employer, Trust Administrator or TPA shall promptly notify the Trustee if any person so designated is no longer authorized to act on behalf of the Employer, Trust Administrator or TPA. Until the Trustee receives written notice that a person is no longer authorized to act on behalf of the Employer, Trust Administrator or TPA, the Trustee may continue to rely on the Employer's, Trust Administrator's or TPA's designation of the identity and authority of such person, and any directions given by such Authorized Representative.

(k) Disputes. All claims, causes of action or other disputes concerning this Agreement (each a "Claim"), including any and all questions of law or fact relating thereto, shall, at the written request of any party, be determined by judicial reference pursuant to the California Code of Civil Procedure ("Reference"). The parties shall select a single neutral referee, who shall be a retired state or federal judge. In the event that the parties cannot agree upon a referee, the referee shall be appointed by the court. The referee shall report a statement of decision to the court. Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the right of any party at any time to exercise self-help remedies, foreclose against collateral or obtain provisional remedies. The parties shall bear the fees and expenses of the referee equally unless the referee orders otherwise. The referee shall also determine all issues relating to the applicability, interpretation, and enforceability of this paragraph. The parties acknowledge that the Claims will not be adjudicated by a jury. If any dispute is to be determined in federal court without regard to any state court limitation on the right of the parties to waive trial by jury, then the Alternative Dispute language contained in this paragraph shall not apply and the parties waive the right to trial by jury.

(l) All communications under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given (1) on the date of receipt if served personally or by confirmed facsimile or other similar communication; (2) on the first business day after sending if sent for guaranteed

next day delivery by a next-day courier service; or (3) on the fourth business day after mailing if mailed to the party or parties to whom notice is to be given by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, and properly addressed as follows:

If to Employer:

City Manager
Roseville Civic Center
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678

If to Trust Administrator:

PFM Asset Management LLC
Two Logan Square, Suite 1600
18th and Arch Streets
Philadelphia, PA 19103
Attention: _____

If to Trustee:

Union Bank
350 California Street
11th Floor San Francisco, CA
Attention: Manager Retirement Plan Services

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, and as evidence of establishment of the Trust created hereunder, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the date first above written:

CITY OF ROSEVILLE:

By: 
Ray Kerridge
City Manager

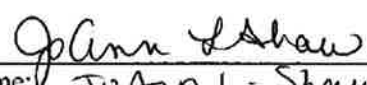
PFM ASSET MANAGEMENT LLC:

By: 
Name: VALENTINE J. LINK, JR.
Title: Managing Director

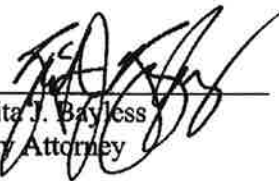
ATTEST:

By: 
Sonia Orozco
City Clerk

UNION BANK, N.A.:

By: 
Name: JoAnn L. Shaw 2/7/11
Title: VP

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: 
Brita J. Bayless
City Attorney

 2/7/2011
Katherine M. Olson
Vice President
Trust Officer

APPROVED AS TO SUBSTANCE:

By: 
Russ Branson
Assistant City Manager

EXHIBIT A

PLANS

The City's labor agreements provide for a retiree healthcare payment up to the amount provided to active employees in the bargaining group from which the employee retired.

There are two plans that determine eligibility for the retiree healthcare benefit. The first plan required vesting in the PERS retirement program (five years of PERS service) and retirement from the City of Roseville. The second plan, for those hired starting in 2004 (or 2005 for RPOA and Local 39), requires five years of City service and 10 years of PERS service to qualify for 50 percent of the maximum healthcare benefit. Each additional year of service equates to an additional 5% towards the healthcare benefit. At 20 years, a retiring employee would be eligible to receive 100 percent of the available benefit.

Definitions:

"Beneficiaries" mean an employee who retires from the City of Roseville with at least five years of service from the City and in some cases, 10 years of PERS service.

"City" means the City of Roseville.

"Plans" mean the vesting scheduling of the retired employee depending on their date of hire with the City.

"Benefits" mean a payment for retiree healthcare up to the maximum healthcare contribution from the City.

EXHIBIT B

EMPLOYER'S INITIAL CONTRIBUTION

Employer anticipates making an initial contribution to the Trust in the amount of Thirteen Million Dollars (\$13,000,000.00) to be deposited with Trustee within 30 days of full execution of the Agreement, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably practicable. Employer further anticipates thereafter depositing additional contributions on a monthly basis to reach an estimated goal and total initial contribution of approximately Thirty Four Million Dollars (\$34,000,000.00) within the Trust within approximately four months of full execution of this Agreement.

EXHIBIT C
INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

(immediately follows this page)

INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT
FOR
CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST

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Preamble

The City of Roseville, California (the "City"), has established the City of Roseville Other Post-employment Benefits Trust (the "Trust"). The Trust is intended to provide for funding of non-pension post-employment benefits ("OPEB") for employees who meet the age and service requirements outlined in the City's plan documents. The Trustees of the Trust hereby adopt this Investment Policy Statement ("Policy Statement") for the following purposes.

I. Purpose

The purpose of this Policy Statement is to achieve the following:

1. Document investment objectives, performance expectations and investment guidelines for Trust assets.
2. Establish an appropriate investment strategy for managing all Trust assets, including an investment time horizon, risk tolerance ranges and asset allocation to provide sufficient diversification and overall return over the long-term time horizon of the Trust.
3. Establish investment guidelines to control overall risk and liquidity.
4. Establish periodic performance reporting requirements that will effectively monitor investment results and ensure that the investment policy is being followed.
5. Comply with all fiduciary, prudence, due diligence and legal requirements for Trust assets.

II. Roles and Responsibilities

Those responsible for the management of the Trust's investments include, but are not limited to the following. In addition to specific duties set forth throughout this Policy, the parties have the following general responsibilities.

The City Council

The City Council is responsible for:

- Hiring the Investment Advisor.
- Retaining other investment and legal counsel, as necessary.
- Establishing and maintain the Investment Policy Statement.
- Monitoring the Investment Advisor.
- Directing communications with participants concerning investment results.

The OPEB Trust Investment Review Committee ("Trust Review Committee")

The Trust Review Committee is responsible for monitoring the Investment Advisor, as set forth in the Charter establishing the Trust Review Committee.

The Investment Advisor

The Investment Advisor is responsible for making reasonable investment decisions that are consistent with this Investment Policy, the Investment Advisory Agreement, including the specific Investment Guidelines set forth therein, or as requested in writing by the Trust fiduciaries. The Advisor may select investment managers, mutual funds, or other common investment vehicles as provided for in this Policy. The Advisor may also select Investments with discretion to purchase, sell, or hold specific securities that will be used to meet the Trust's investment objectives. Neither the Advisor nor any Manager shall ever take possession of any securities, cash or other assets of the Trust, all of which shall be held by the custodian. The Advisor must be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Investment Manager shall allocate Trust assets consistent with this Policy and the specific Investment Guidelines, and deliver reports as described in the "Control Procedures" section below.

The City has contracted with PFM Asset Management LLC to serve as the Investment Advisor for the Trust ("Advisor"), to oversee certain policies and procedures related to the operation and administration of the Trust. The Advisor will have authority to implement the investment policy and guidelines in the best interest of the Trust to best satisfy the purposes of the Trust.

In implementing this Policy Statement, the City delegates certain functions to:

1. A custodian to maintain possession of physical securities and records of street name securities owned by the Trust, collect dividend and interest payments, redeem maturing securities, and effect receipt and delivery following purchases and sales, among other duties. The custodian may also perform regular accounting of all assets owned, purchased, or sold, as well as movement of assets into and out of the Trust.
2. A trustee, such as a bank trust department, if the Trust does not have its own individual Trustees, to assume fiduciary responsibility for the administration of Trust assets; provided, however, that if the Trust Review Committee shall have appointed an investment advisor, then any trustee appointed under this paragraph shall have no authority with respect to selection of investments.
3. Additional specialists such as attorneys, auditors, actuaries, retirement plan consultants, and others to assist the Trust Review Committee in meeting its responsibilities and obligations to administer Trust assets prudently.

III. Statement of Investment Objectives

The investment objectives of the Trust are as follows:

1. To invest assets of the Trust in a manner consistent with the following fiduciary standards: (a) all transactions undertaken must be for the sole interest of Trust beneficiaries, and (b) assets are to be diversified in order to minimize the impact of large losses from individual investments.
2. Liquidity. To provide for funding and anticipated withdrawals on a continuing basis for payment of benefits and reasonable expenses of operation of the Trust.
3. Growth. To conserve and enhance the value of Trust assets in real terms through asset appreciation and income generation, while maintaining a reasonable investment risk profile.

4. Low volatility. To minimize principal fluctuations over the Time Horizon (as defined below).
5. To achieve a long-term level of return commensurate with contemporary economic conditions and equal to or exceeding the investment objective set forth in this Policy Statement under the section labeled "Performance Expectations".

IV. Investment Guidelines

A. Time Horizon

The Trust's investment objectives are based on a 20-year or more investment horizon ("Time Horizon"). Interim fluctuations should be viewed with appropriate perspective. The Trust Review Committee will adopt a long-term investment horizon such that the risks and duration of investment losses are carefully weighed against the long-term potential for appreciation of assets.

B. Liquidity and Diversification

In general, the Trust will hold up to six months of cash, cash equivalent, and/or money market funds (collectively, "Liquidity Assets") for near term Trust benefits and expenses (the "Trust Distributions"). The City's expectation is that it will continue to pay benefits from operations, but reserves the right to change that procedure at any time with reasonable notice to the Advisor. All remaining assets will be invested in longer-term securities and shall be diversified with the intent to minimize the risk of long-term investment losses. Consequently, the total portfolio will be constructed and maintained to provide diversification with regard to the concentration of holdings in individual issues, issuers, countries, governments or industries.

C. Asset Allocation

The Advisor believes that to achieve the greatest likelihood of meeting the Trust's investment objectives and the best balance between risk and return for optimal diversification, assets will be invested in accordance with the targets for each asset class as follows to attempt to achieve a long-term average total annual rate of return that is equal to or greater than the Trust's actuarial discount rate as described in the section titled "Performance Expectations".

Investment Assets

<u>Asset Classes</u>	<u>Asset Weightings</u>	
	<u>Range</u>	<u>Target</u>
Domestic Equity	18% - 38%	28%
International Equity	7% - 27%	17%
REITs	0% - 10%	2.5%
Inflation Hedge	0% - 10%	2.5%
Fixed Income	35% - 75%	50%
Cash Equivalent	0% - 20%	0%

The Advisor and each Manager will be evaluated against their peers on the performance of the total funds under their direct management.

D. Rebalancing Philosophy

The asset allocation range established by this Policy Statement represents a long-term perspective. As such, rapid unanticipated market shifts or changes in economic conditions may cause the asset mix to fall outside Policy Statement ranges. When these divergences occur, the Advisor will rebalance, and cause the Managers to rebalance, the assets within the specified ranges.

E. Risk Tolerance

The Trust will be managed in a style that seeks to minimize principal fluctuations over the established Time Horizon and that is consistent with the Trust's investment objectives.

F. Performance Expectations

Over the long-term, a rolling five year period, the performance objective for Trust will be to achieve an average total annual rate of return that is equal to or greater than the Trust's actuarial discount rate, which is expected to be 7.0%. Additionally, it is expected that the annual rate of return on Trust assets will be commensurate with the then prevailing investment environment. Measurement of this return expectation will be judged by reviewing returns in the context of industry standard benchmarks, peer universe comparisons for individual Trust Investments and blended benchmark comparisons for the Trust in its entirety.

V. Selection of Investment Managers

The Advisor shall prudently select appropriate Managers to invest the assets of the Trust. Managers must meet the following criteria:

- The Manager must be a bank, insurance company, or investment adviser as defined by the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.
- The Manager must provide historical quarterly performance data compliant with Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®), Securities & Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and Financial Industry Regulatory Agency ("FINRA") rules, as appropriate.
- The Manager must provide detailed information on the history of the firm, key personnel, support personnel, key clients, and fee schedule (including most favored nation clauses). This information can be a copy of a recent Request for Proposal ("RFP") completed by the Manager or regulatory disclosure.
- The Manager must clearly articulate the investment strategy that will be followed and document that the strategy has been successfully adhered to over time.
- The Manager must confirm receipt, understanding and adherence to this Policy Statement and any investment specific policies by signing a consent form provided to the Manager prior to investment of Trust assets.

VI. Guidelines for Portfolio Holdings

A. Direct Investments by Advisor

Every effort shall be made, to the extent practical, prudent and appropriate, to select Investments that have investment objectives and policies that are consistent with this Policy Statement (as outlined in following sub-sections of the "Guidelines for Portfolio Holdings"). However, given the nature of the Investments, it is recognized that there may be deviations between this Policy Statement and the objectives of these Investments.

B. Limitations on Managers' Portfolios

EQUITIES

Domestic Equities. No more than 5% of the Manager's total equity portfolio valued at market may be invested in the equity of any one corporation, ownership of the shares of one company shall not exceed 2% of those outstanding, and not more than 25% of equity valued at market may be held in any one sector, as defined by the Industry Classification Benchmark universe database. Other than these constraints, there are no quantitative guidelines as to issues, industry or individual security diversification. However, prudent diversification standards should be developed and maintained by the Manager.

International Equities. No more than 5% of the total equity portfolio valued at market may be invested in the common equity of any one corporation, ownership of the shares of one company shall not exceed 2% of those outstanding, and not more than 25% of equity valued at market may be held in any one sector, as defined by the Industry Classification Benchmark universe database. The overall non-U.S. equity allocation should include a diverse global mix that is comprised of the equity of companies from multiple regions and sectors. The emerging markets exposure, as defined by Morgan Stanley Capital International Inc. ("MSCI"), should be limited to 35% of the non-U.S. portion of the portfolio.

REIT

Real estate assets will be held only in diversified Investments, primarily holding Real Estate Investment Trusts and servicing companies.

INFLATION HEDGE ASSETS

Inflation hedging assets will include only Investments holding among other assets: Treasury Inflation Protected Securities ("TIPS"), commodities or commodity derivative contracts, index-linked derivative contracts, the equity of companies in generally accepted businesses believed to hedge inflation.

FIXED INCOME

Fixed income investments shall be high quality with a preponderance of the investments in (1) U.S. Treasury, federal agencies and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, (2) investment grade corporate issues including convertibles, and (3) sovereign debt of foreign countries.

Fixed income securities of any one issuer shall not exceed 5% of a total bond portfolio at time of purchase. The 5% limitation does not apply to issues of the U.S. Treasury or other Federal Agencies. The aggregate overall rating of the fixed income assets shall be at least "A" at the time of purchase, based on the rating of one of the three rating agencies (Fitch, Moody's or Standard & Poor's). In cases where the yield spread adequately compensates for additional risk, high yield securities (BB+ or lower), can be purchased or held up to a maximum of 20% of total market value of fixed income securities of the Trust.

C. Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents shall be held in funds complying with Rule 2(a)-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

D. Portfolio Risk Hedging

Portfolio investments designed to hedge various risks including volatility risk, interest rate risk, etc. are allowed to the extent that the Investments do not create direct portfolio leverage. One example of a hedge vehicle is an exchange traded fund ("ETF") which takes short positions.

E. Prohibited Investments

Except for purchase within authorized Investments, securities having the following characteristics, are not authorized and shall not be purchased: letter stock and other unregistered securities, commodities or commodity contracts where the Trust is a counterparty, short sales, margin transactions, private placements (with the exception of Rule 144A securities), or venture capital funds, private equity, or hedge funds. Further, derivatives, options, futures, or any other investment for the sole purpose of direct portfolio leveraging are prohibited. Direct ownership of real estate, natural resource properties such as oil, gas or timber and the purchase of collectibles is also prohibited.

F. Safekeeping

All assets of the Trust shall be held by a custodian approved by the Trust Review Committee and in consultation with the Advisor for safekeeping of Trust assets. The custodian shall produce statements on a monthly basis, listing the name and value of all assets held, and the dates and nature of all transactions in accordance with the terms in the Trust Agreement. Investments of the Trust not held as Liquidity Assets or Investment Assets shall, at all times, be invested in interest-bearing accounts. Investments and portfolio securities may not be loaned.

VII. Control Procedures

A. Review of Investment Objectives

The Advisor shall review annually and report to the Trust Review Committee the appropriateness of this Policy Statement for achieving the Trust's stated objectives. It is not expected that this Policy Statement will change frequently. In particular, short-term changes in the financial markets should not require an adjustment in this Policy Statement.

B. Review of Investment Performance

The Advisor shall report on a quarterly basis to the Trust Review Committee to review the investment performance of the Trust. In addition, the Advisor will be responsible for keeping the Trust Review Committee advised of any material change in investment strategy, Managers, and other pertinent information potentially affecting performance of the Trust.

The Advisor shall compare the investment results on a quarterly basis to appropriate peer universe benchmarks, as well as market indices in both equity and fixed income markets. Examples of benchmarks and indexes that will be used include the S&P 500 Index for large cap equities, Russell 2000 Index for small cap equities, MSCI Europe, Australasia, and Far East (EAFE) Index for international equities, NAREIT Equity Index for REIT, DJ UBS Commodity Index for inflation hedge assets, Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index for fixed income securities, and the U.S. 91 Day T-bill for cash equivalents.

C. Voting of Proxies

The Advisor will vote the shares of the Investments, and Managers will vote securities in the respective portfolio managed by such Managers, in the best interest of the Trust.

EXHIBIT

A

PLANS

The City provides medical benefits to substantially all retirees under the City of Roseville Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB), a sole employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The City is responsible for establishing and amending the funding policy of the Plan.

By council resolution and through agreements with its labor units, the City provides certain health care benefits for retired employees under third-party insurance plans. There are four plans that determine eligibility for the retiree healthcare benefit:

- The first plan (Tier 1) required vesting in the PERS retirement program (five years of PERS service) and retirement from the City of Roseville.
- The second plan (Tier 2), for those hired on or after January 1, 2004 (on or after January 1, 2005 for RPOA and Local 39), requires five years of City service and 10 years of PERS service to qualify for 50 percent of the maximum healthcare benefit. Each additional year of service equates to an additional 5% towards the healthcare benefit. At 20 years, a retiring employee would be eligible to receive 100 percent of the available benefit.
- The third plan (Tier 3 – RFF only) is for those hired on or after January 1, 2012, \$720 a month -subject to Tier 2 vesting schedule based on City Service, and employees contribute a percentage of payroll to Trust starting 2012.
- The third plan (Tier 3 – Non-RFF), are for those hired on or after January 1, 2014 (on or after 10/1/2013 for RPA and 3/1/14 for RPOA) eligible for PEMHCA minimum only, Roseville Health Savings Account, where employees contribute a percent of payroll based on years of City service to RHSA and after 5 years the of City service the City contributes \$100 a month. In order to receive the City RHSA contributions they must retire from the City.
- The fourth plan (Tier 4 – RFF only) are for those hired on or after August 15, 2015 eligible for PEMHCA minimum only, Roseville Health Savings Account, where employees contribute a percent of payroll based on years of City service to RHSA and after 5 years of City service the City contributes \$100 a month. In order to receive the City RHSA contributions they must retire from the City.

A summary of eligibility and benefits offered are shown below:

BENEFIT SUMMARY

	Tier 1 (Hired < 1/1/04 ¹)	Tier 2 (Hired ≥ 1/1/04 ¹)										
■ Eligibility	■ Retire directly from City under CalPERS (age 50 ² and 5 years of CalPERS service or disability retirement)											
■ Benefit	■ City paid premium, based on MOU or City Ordinance 5496	■ City paid premium, based on MOU or City Ordinance 5496 capped at: ■ Subject to vesting schedule: <table><tr><th>CalPERS Service</th><th>Percent of Cap</th></tr><tr><td>< 10</td><td>0%³</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>50%</td></tr><tr><td>:</td><td>:</td></tr><tr><td>:20+</td><td>100%</td></tr></table> ■ 5 years City service required ■ 100% vested if disabled	CalPERS Service	Percent of Cap	< 10	0% ³	10	50%	:	:	:20+	100%
CalPERS Service	Percent of Cap											
< 10	0% ³											
10	50%											
:	:											
:20+	100%											
■ Non-Represented	■ Eligible for PEMHCA minimum only											
■ Dental, Vision & Life	■ None											
■ Surviving Spouse Continuation	■ Retiree medical benefit continues to surviving spouse if retiree elects CalPERS survivor annuity.											

¹ 1/1/05 for Roseville Police Officers Association and Local 39.

² Age 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRAs employees.

³ City must pay at least PEMHCA minimum.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

	Tier 3																									
	RFF Hired $\geq$ 1/1/12	Non-RFF Hired $\geq$ 1/1/14 ⁴)																								
■ Benefit (continued)	■ \$720/month – subject to Tier II vesting schedule based on City service ■ Employees contribute percent of payroll to PFM trust starting 2012: <table><tr><th>Yrs City Service</th><th>Payroll %</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1%</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2%</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>3%</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>4%</td></tr><tr><td>5+</td><td>5%</td></tr></table>	Yrs City Service	Payroll %	1	1%	2	2%	3	3%	4	4%	5+	5%	■ PEMHCA minimum ■ RHSA: ● Employees contribute percent of payroll to RHS account: <table><tr><th>Yrs City Service</th><th>Payroll %</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1%</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2%</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>3%</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>4%</td></tr><tr><td>5+</td><td>5%</td></tr></table> ● City contribution of \$100/month after 5 years City service ■ Must retire from City to receive City RHSA contributions	Yrs City Service	Payroll %	1	1%	2	2%	3	3%	4	4%	5+	5%
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⁴ 10/1/13 for RPA, 3/1/14 for RPOA.

BENEFIT SUMMARY

	Tier 4												
	RFF Hired $\geq$ 8/15/15												
■ Benefit (continued)	■ PEMHCA minimum ■ RHSA: ● Employees contribute percent of payroll to RHS account: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Yrs City Service</th><th>Payroll %</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>1%</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2%</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3%</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4%</td></tr> <tr><td>5+</td><td>5%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> ● City contribution of \$100/month after 5 years City service ■ Must retire from City to receive City RHSA contributions	Yrs City Service	Payroll %	1	1%	2	2%	3	3%	4	4%	5+	5%
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COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8268

File #: 0800-06 & 0201-01

Title: Citywide Qualified Climate Action Plan - General Plan Update, Environmental Impact Report and Budget Adjustment
Contact: Wayne Wiley 916-774-5283 wwiley@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017

Item #: 6.8.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

City staff recommends that the City Council:

A . Adopt an Ordinance approving a Budget Adjustment allocating \$1,000,000 from the General Fund Contributions by Developers Fund as a loan; and

B . Adopt a Resolution approving the Professional Services Agreement with AECOM to prepare technical studies and assist in the preparation of a Citywide Qualified Action Plan, General Plan Update, and associated Environmental Impact Report, and authorize the City Manager to sign it.

BACKGROUND

Based on a recent California Supreme Court ruling in November 2015 (commonly referred to as the Newhall Ranch decision), there has been a change in the way Greenhouse Gas (GHG) is analyzed in environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Court ruled that lead agencies must provide substantial evidence showing how the amount of reduction of GHG emissions at the project level, relates to the achievement of statewide reduction targets. Based on this ruling, staff determined the need to adopt a Qualified Climate Action Plan (CAP), which will change the previous methodology that relied on an old business as usual (BAU) equivalent methodology to one that identifies a more specific threshold. Accordingly, a CAP needs to be prepared to respond to the changing regulatory environment and to better insulate past and future development projects. With the Citywide CAP, individual projects will not need to prepare their own standalone CAPs, and this will streamline existing and future development.

Further, in 2015, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) distributed a draft of the proposed updates to the General Plan Guidelines, which includes substantial new requirements and direction to expand existing elements. Additionally, the City's last stand alone comprehensive General Plan Update was in 1992 and the formatting, graphics, and tables in the current document need to be updated. As such, staff is recommending that the General Plan be updated at the

same time a CAP is prepared. It should be noted that no land use amendments are proposed as part of this effort, and the work that will be done is considered technical in nature. The above noted efforts will require consistency with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and an associated Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will also need to be prepared.

EVALUATION

With the establishment of a CAP, proposed General Plan Update, and preparation of an EIR, a significant commitment of staff time and resources, as well as a comprehensive review of the project, is required. Therefore, staff is proposing a work program to guide the project's review that will span over approximately a two year timeframe. This timeframe may vary depending on the complexities and unique issues that may be identified by the consultant and from public input. However, as a general estimate, staff anticipates an 18 to 24 month process. It is expected that senior staff in Development Services, Public Works, Environmental Utilities, Parks, Recreation & Libraries, Police, Fire and Roseville Electric will be involved in the work effort. Consultants will also be utilized to help supplement City staff. As this action will support future development, staff time will be reimbursed through collection of the recently adopted General Plan fee. By using consultants, it is expected that the impacts on staff resources can be reasonably limited during the processing stage of the project without a significant impact to other programs or processes.

Professional Service Agreement

City staff via a panel reviewed the proposals submitted and based on criteria such as their experience with similar projects, and their responsiveness to the mandatory elements outlined in the RFP, selected AECOM to provide the required professional service for work on the documents identified above. AECOM was chosen for their comprehensive knowledge of regional issues, experience dealing with current case law pertaining to General Plan updates, experience with preparing Qualified Climate Action Plans and expertise in preparing EIRs. The estimated cost of their services is noted in this contract for a total amount not to exceed \$636,246. Outlined below is a summary of the proposed scope of work and attached as Exhibit B is the contract with AECOM that includes a detailed scope of work and associated cost proposal.

Qualified Climate Action Plan – A CAP will be adopted to insulate previously approved and future development that relied on old methodology to one that identifies a more specific threshold. This effort will tier off of the City's previous work on the Sustainability Action Plan approved in 2011 and will include the preparation of several technical documents (i.e. related to analysis of transportation, air quality, GHG emissions, and noise), attendance at public meetings, evaluation and analysis of City policies, preparation of the various policy documents, and preparation of the CAP including a framework for future monitoring.

General Plan Update – The proposed changes to the General Plan will include technical updates to ensure compliance with recently adopted state laws, some of which include climate change/sustainability issues (AB 32/SB 375) and relate to vehicle miles traveled (VMT) traffic methodology (SB 743). The last comprehensive stand alone General Plan update was in 1992, therefore, the update will modernize the presentation of the document related to graphics, organization, and readability. No land use changes are proposed as a part of this update. However, the anticipated areas staff will focus on include the circulation (transportation), land use, air quality & climate change, noise and safety elements.

Environmental Impact Report - It is anticipated that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) would be prepared in conjunction with the General Plan update and CAP. AECOM will prepare the EIR

and assist with all associated efforts related to the CEQA process (i.e. preparation of tech studies, attending public meetings, responding to comments, etc.).

Budget Adjustment

The Budget Adjustment is a loan from the General Fund Contributions by Developers Fund in the amount of \$1,000,000 to cover staff costs totaling approximately \$313,754, outside legal services estimated at \$50,000, and consultant work at a total amount to not exceed \$636,246.

As noted at the October 5, 2016 City Council meeting, these funds will be repaid through funds collected from the newly established General Plan Update Fee. It is projected that the loan will be repaid within the next ten years. Periodic payments back to the General Fund will occur as the General Plan fee is collected. In the interim, these funds will be loaned to cover the cost of the project. A copy of the contract is attached to this report which outlines all City staff and consultant costs associated with processing the project. Also, a summary of the line items listed in the Budget Adjustment are provided below.

1. AECOM Consulting fees shall include the list of services outlined in Exhibit A. A line item has been included to the Budget Adjustment for the estimated cost of AECOM consulting fees and shall not exceed \$636,246.
2. Staff time in overseeing the preparation of the subject documents will require significant efforts and coordination between multiple departments. A line item has been included to the Budget Adjustment in the amount of \$313,754.
3. Outside CEQA legal counsel will be required. A line item will be included in the Budget Adjustment in the amount of \$50,000, which is the estimated cost for legal fees.

These items are established by a Budget Adjustment that is adopted by Ordinance, which is included as Exhibit A. Should the need for additional services be identified, staff will bring the applicable PSAs and/or Budget Adjustments to the Council for consideration.

FISCAL IMPACT

The City's estimated cost to cover the scope of work will total approximately \$1 million. However, per the past Council approval, the proposed Budget Adjustment allowing a loan from the General Fund Contributions by Developer Fund for this amount, will be paid back over time through the newly created General Plan Update Fee (totaling .50 per \$1,000 of Building Permit Valuation). The funds collected by the newly established fee will be paid back to the General Fund Contributions on an ongoing basis to the Developer Fund as funds become available, on an annual basis, until the loan is fully repaid. A loan repayment schedule has been attached as Attachment 2. Therefore, there will be no long term fiscal impact to the General Fund.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

The purpose of the work effort is to ensure that the City is compliant with state law and that existing and future development is able to go forward without having to address green house gas compliance on an individual basis. This work effort will support development and will streamline

development going forward.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

A Budget Adjustment and Professional Services Agreement are not considered a “project” as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15061 (b)(3). Consequently, no environmental review is required to give authorization to the City Manager to authorize the Budget Adjustment and to execute the Professional Services Agreement. As indicated, an EIR will be prepared on the project in the future.

Respectfully Submitted,

Wayne Wiley, Associate Planner

Kevin Payne, Development Services Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Resolution No. 17-65

Exhibit B - Professional Services Agreement

Attachment 1 - Project Schedule

Attachment 2 - Loan Repayment Schedule

Ordinance No. 5803

Exhibit A - Budget Adjustment

RESOLUTION NO. 17-65

APPROVING A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC., AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE

WHEREAS, a professional services agreement for the Citywide Qualified Climate Action Plan, General Plan Update and Associated Environmental Impact Report project, by and between the City of Roseville and AECOM Technical Services, Inc., has been reviewed by the City Council; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Roseville that said agreement is hereby approved and that the City Manager is authorized to execute it on behalf of the City of Roseville; and

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

Project: Citywide Qualified Climate Action Plan,
General Plan Update and Associated Environmental Impact Report

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 2017,
by and between the City of Roseville, a municipal corporation ("CITY"), and AECOM Technical
Services, Inc., a California corporation ("CONSULTANT"); and

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, CITY desires professional services consisting of preparation of a Citywide
Qualified Climate Action Plan, General Plan Update and Associated Environmental Impact
Report; and

WHEREAS, CONSULTANT has prepared a proposal dated December 8, 2016 and
revised on January 11, 2017, which describes the scope of work to be performed by
CONSULTANT, the budget for the work, and the schedule for performance of the work; and

WHEREAS, CONSULTANT is qualified and experienced to provide these professional
services.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. Term. The term of this Agreement shall commence upon execution and expire on
December 31, 2018. CITY reserves the right in its sole discretion to extend the term of this
Agreement for one (1) additional year. Such extension shall be memorialized by written
amendment to this Agreement.

2. Services. CONSULTANT shall perform, at the direction of CITY, the scope of services as described in EXHIBIT "A," attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

3. Compensation. For its services provided hereunder, CONSULTANT shall be compensated on a time and expense basis in accordance with the budget estimate as described in EXHIBIT "B," attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. Total compensation shall not exceed six hundred thirty-six thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars (\$636,246).

CONSULTANT shall submit one monthly invoice for its services. Such invoices shall be delineated by task, the person performing the services, and the hourly rate, which shall be stated in time increments of not greater than one tenth (1/10) hours. CITY shall pay invoices within thirty (30) days after receipt, if the services specified in the invoice have been satisfactorily completed.

4. Indemnification. To the fullest extent allowed by law, CONSULTANT shall defend, indemnify, and save and hold harmless CITY, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers from any claims, suits or actions of every name, kind and description brought forth, or on account of, injuries to or death of any person (including but not limited to workers and the public), or damage to property, resulting from or arising out of CONSULTANT's willful misconduct or negligent act or omission while engaged in the performance of obligations or exercise of rights created by this Agreement, except those matters arising from CITY's sole negligence or willful misconduct. The parties intend that this provision shall be broadly construed.

CONSULTANT's responsibility for such defense and indemnity obligations shall survive the termination or completion of this Agreement for the full period of time allowed by law. The

defense and indemnity obligations of this Agreement are undertaken in addition to, and shall not in any way be limited by, the insurance obligations contained in this Agreement.

5. Insurance. CONSULTANT agrees to continuously maintain, in full force and effect, the following minimum policies of insurance during the term of this Agreement.

<u>COVERAGE</u>	<u>LIMITS OF LIABILITY</u>
Workers' Compensation	Statutory
Commercial General Liability	\$1,000,000 each occurrence \$2,000,000 aggregate Personal Injury: \$1,000,000 each occurrence \$2,000,000 aggregate
Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000 combined single limit
Professional Liability (errors and omissions)	\$1,000,000 per claim \$2,000,000 aggregate

a. Form. CONSULTANT shall submit a certificate evidencing such coverage for the period covered by this Agreement in a form satisfactory to Risk Management and the City Attorney, prior to undertaking any work hereunder. Any insurance written on a claims made basis is subject to the approval of Risk Management and the City Attorney.

b. Additional Insureds. CONSULTANT shall also provide a separate endorsement form or section of the policy showing CITY, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers as additional insureds for each type of coverage, except for Workers' Compensation and Professional Liability. Such insurance shall specifically cover the contractual liability of CONSULTANT. The additional insured coverage under the CONSULTANT's policy shall be primary and noncontributory, as evidenced by a separate endorsement or section of the policy, and shall not seek contribution from CITY's insurance or self-insurance. In addition, the

additional insured coverage shall be at least as broad as the Insurance Services Office (“ISO”) CG 20 01 Endorsement. Any available insurance proceeds in excess of the specified minimum insurance coverage requirements and limits shall be available to the additional insureds.

Furthermore, the requirements for coverage and limits shall be: (1) the minimum coverage and limits specified in this Agreement; or (2) the full coverage and maximum limits of any insurance proceeds available to the named insureds, whichever is greater.

c. Cancellation/Modification. CONSULTANT shall provide ten (10) days written notice to CITY prior to cancellation or modification of any insurance required by this Agreement.

d. Umbrella/Excess Insurance. The limits of insurance required in this Agreement may be satisfied by a combination of primary and excess insurance. Any excess insurance shall contain or be endorsed to contain a provision that such coverage shall also apply on a primary and noncontributory basis for the benefit of CITY (if agreed to in a written contract) before CITY’s own insurance shall be called upon to protect it as a named insured.

e. Subcontractors. CONSULTANT agrees to include in its contracts with all subcontractors the same requirements and provisions of this Agreement, including the indemnity and insurance requirements, to the extent they apply to the scope of the subcontractor’s work. Furthermore, CONSULTANT shall require its subcontractors to agree to be bound to CONSULTANT and CITY in the same manner and to the same extent as CONSULTANT is bound to CITY under this Agreement. Additionally, CONSULTANT shall obligate its subcontractors to comply with these same provisions with respect to any tertiary subcontractor, regardless of tier. A copy of CITY’s indemnity and insurance provisions will be furnished to the subcontractor or tertiary subcontractor upon request.

f. Self-Insured Retentions. All self-insured retentions ("SIR") must be disclosed to Risk Management for approval and shall not reduce the limits of liability. Policies containing any SIR provision shall provide or be endorsed to provide that the SIR may be satisfied by either the named insured or CITY. CITY reserves the right to obtain a full certified copy of any insurance policy and endorsements. The failure to exercise this right shall not constitute a waiver of such right.

g. Waiver of Subrogation. CONSULTANT hereby agrees to waive subrogation which any insurer of CONSULTANT may acquire from CONSULTANT by virtue of the payment of any loss under a Workers Compensation, Commercial General Liability or Automobile Liability policy. All Workers Compensation, Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability policies shall be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of CITY, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers for all work performed by CONSULTANT, its employees, agents and subcontractors.

h. Liability/Remedies. Insurance coverage in the minimum amounts set forth herein shall not be construed to relieve CONSULTANT of liability in excess of such coverage, nor shall it preclude CITY from taking such other actions as are available to it under any other provisions of this Agreement or law.

6. Records. CONSULTANT and its subcontractors shall maintain all files and records relating to the services performed hereunder during the term of this Agreement and for a period of not less than one (1) year after the date of termination or expiration. Provided, however, that in the event of litigation or settlement of claims arising from the performance of this Agreement, CONSULTANT and its subcontractors shall maintain all files and records until such litigation, appeals or claims are resolved. Duly authorized representatives of CITY shall

have right of access during normal business hours and after reasonable notice to CONSULTANT's and subcontractors' files and records relating to the services performed hereunder, and may review and copy the files and records at appropriate stages during performance of the services and during the one (1) year period following termination or expiration of this Agreement. CONSULTANT shall include this provisions in its contracts with all subcontractors.

7. Time is of the Essence. Time is of the essence of this Agreement.

8. Compliance with Laws. CONSULTANT shall comply with all federal, state and local laws, ordinances and policies as may be applicable to the performance of services under this Agreement.

9. Ability to Perform. CONSULTANT agrees and represents that it has the time, ability and professional expertise to perform the services required under this Agreement.

10. Governing Agreement. In the event of any conflict between this Agreement and its EXHIBITS, the provisions of this Agreement shall govern. In the event of any conflict between any of the EXHIBITS, the provisions of the first in order of attachment shall govern.

11. Assignment. CONSULTANT is employed to perform unique personal services. CONSULTANT shall not assign this Agreement without the prior written consent of CITY. CONSULTANT shall not employ or otherwise incur any obligation to pay other specialists or experts for services in connection with this Agreement, without prior written consent of CITY.

12. Independent Contractor. CONSULTANT shall act as an independent contractor, and covenants and agrees that it will conduct itself consistent with such status, that it will neither hold itself out as, nor claim to be, an officer or employee of CITY by reason of this Agreement.

13. Representations and Warranties. CONSULTANT warrants that it has not employed or retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working for CONSULTANT, to solicit or secure this Agreement, and that it has not paid or agreed to pay any company or person, other than a bona fide employee, any fee, commission, percentage, brokerage fee, gift or any other consideration, contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Agreement. For breach or violation of this warranty, CITY shall have the right to terminate as void this Agreement, without liability, or, in its discretion, to deduct from the Agreement price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of such fee, commission, percentage, brokerage fee, gift or contingent fee.

14. Successors in Interest. This Agreement shall be binding upon the heirs, successors, executors, administrators and assigns of the respective parties hereto.

15. Copyright, Ownership and Use of Materials. All tangible material ("Material") created or delivered pursuant to this Agreement is considered a work made for hire under the Copyright Act. To the extent such Material does not qualify as a work made for hire, CONSULTANT hereby assigns to CITY all right, title, and interest, including but not limited to all copyrights, in all Material created by CONSULTANT in its performance under this Agreement. Material constitutes the scope of work outlined in Exhibit A and attached hereto, and all written and other tangible expressions, including but not limited to, drawings (including computer aided drawings), papers, documents, reports, surveys, renderings, exhibits, sketches, maps, models, prints, paintings or photographs, in any and all media or formats in which such materials have been created or are maintained. All Material furnished by CONSULTANT is, and shall remain, the property of CITY.

CONSULTANT shall execute any documents necessary to effectuate such assignment.

In the event that CONSULTANT uses, employs, designates, or retains any person or entity who is not an employee of CONSULTANT, to perform any work required of it pursuant to this Agreement, CONSULTANT shall require said person or entity to execute an agreement containing the preceding paragraph.

16. Termination of Agreement. The City may terminate this Agreement without cause by giving CONSULTANT ten (10) days advance written notice from the City Manager. CONSULTANT may terminate this Agreement without cause by giving CITY thirty (30) days advance written notice. In the event of termination through no fault of CONSULTANT, CITY shall compensate CONSULTANT for services performed as of the date of termination, upon the release to CITY of all Material hereunder, in any and all media or formats in which such materials have been created or are maintained. CITY retains the right to receive and use any MATERIAL, notwithstanding any termination or any dispute regarding the amount to be paid.

17. Attorney's Fees; Venue; Governing Law. If either party commences any legal action against the other party arising out of this Agreement or the performance hereof, the prevailing party in such action shall be entitled to recover its reasonable litigation expenses, including but not limited to, court costs, expert witness fees, discovery expenses, and attorney's fees. Any action arising out of this Agreement shall be brought in Placer County, California, regardless of where else venue may lie. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

18. Modification. This Agreement and each provision contained herein may be waived, amended, supplemented or eliminated only by mutual written agreement of the parties.

19. Severability. If any of the provisions contained in this Agreement are for any reason held invalid or unenforceable, such holding shall not affect the remaining provisions or the validity and enforceability of the Agreement as a whole.

20. Notices. Any notices to parties required by this Agreement shall be delivered personally or mailed, U.S. first class postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

Kathy Pease
Planning Manager, AICP
City of Roseville
Development Services – Planning Division
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678

CONSULTANT

Matthew Gerken
Project Manager, AICP
AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
2020 L Street, Suite 400
Sacramento, CA 95811

Either party may amend its address for notice by giving notice to the other party in writing.

21. Integrated Agreement. This is an integrated agreement and contains all of the terms, considerations, understanding and promises of the parties. It shall be read as a whole.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Roseville, a municipal corporation, has authorized the execution of this Agreement in duplicate by its City Manager and attested to by its City Clerk under the authority of Resolution No. _____, adopted by the Council of the City of Roseville on the ____ day of _____, 20 __, and CONSULTANT has caused this Agreement to be executed.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, a
municipal corporation

AECOM Technical Services, Inc., a
California corporation

BY: _____
ROB JENSEN
City Manager

BY:  _____
JEFF GOLDMAN
Principal

ATTEST:

BY: _____
SONIA OROZCO
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: _____
ROBERT R. SCHMITT
City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO SUBSTANCE:

BY:  _____
KEVIN PAYNE
Development Services Director

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC. a California corporation

I, Preston Hopson, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that I am the duly elected and acting Secretary of AECOM Technical Services, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California (the "ATS"), and the keeper of its records and corporate seal.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that ATS's full legal address is c/o The Corporation Trust Company, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801-0000 and that the Corporation's principal place of business is 300 South Grand Avenue, 9th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90071.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that pursuant to the Written Consent of the Board of Directors of ATS, adopted on November 30, 2016, and attached hereto as Exhibit A, Jeff Goldman has signatory authority for ATS and is authorized to execute contracts and other documents on behalf of the company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the Corporation, this 19th day of January, 2017.



Preston Hopson
Secretary



**UNANIMOUS ACTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF
AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.**

The undersigned, being all the members of the Board of Directors of AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC. (the "Corporation"), a California corporation, hereby take the following action:

RESOLVED: That the previous elections of Signatories and Supplemental Signatories of the Corporation dated October 31, 2016, be superseded in its entirety; and

RESOLVED: That, in addition to all Senior Vice Presidents and above as set forth in Article IX, Section 16 of the Restated By-Laws as amended, the following U.S. based persons are designated with authority by the Board of Directors to execute contracts and other legal documents on behalf of the Corporation within the boundaries of specific Regions and Business Lines as noted and effective as of the dates set forth below:

Effective November 30, 2016:

Last Name	First Name	Region	Area/Market Sector	Business Line
Goldman	Jeff	Pacific	Greater Northern California	Buildings + Places

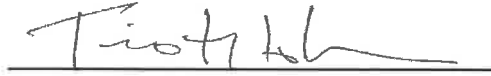
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, all the Directors have hereunto set their hands this 30th day of November, 2016.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "David Gan", written over a horizontal line.

David Gan

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Preston Hopson", written over a horizontal line.

Preston Hopson

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Timothy Keener", written over a horizontal line.

Timothy Keener

EXHIBIT “A”



Project Plan – January 11, 2017

DETAILED APPROACH

The City's RFP asks for a detailed discussion of our approach to the successful implementation of this project. Many of these details are included under Tab D, where we are asked to discuss our understanding, as well as general approach, challenges, key issues, and unique approaches and strengths.

We have included additional information related to our approach below as a part of the Project Plan.

PROJECT PLAN

As requested, AECOM proposes to:

- Review and update the 2035 City of Roseville General Plan, consistent with current State law, and to create a more attractive and user-friendly document;
- Prepare a Climate Action Plan (CAP) that provides coverage for proposed and future development, consistent with applicable statutory guidance and case law; and
- Prepare an Environmental Impact Report that covers both the General Plan update and the CAP.

As noted elsewhere, the three primary components of this assignment are inherently connected and should be approached as such. The City will be best served by an integrated team with expertise with general plan, climate action planning, and programmatic EIR expertise. Just as the AECOM team has overlapping experience, the scope of work has some overlap. While we have mostly organized our proposed work program by primary component, there are some task descriptions that serve multiple documents.

The tasks are presented in the same order as in the City's RFP, which we hope will facilitate your review. Please refer to the end of Tab E for our preliminary thoughts on the ordering of tasks and overall schedule.

TASK 1: PROJECT INITIATION

AECOM will attend a project initiation meeting with City staff to discuss data sources, confirm roles and responsibilities, review the schedule, establish a regular meeting schedule (if desired), and discuss the first set of tasks. We would also like to discuss the relationship between the General Plan Update and the CAP and how these two strategic documents can inform and support one another.

We can hold this meeting prior to the execution of the contract for this project, if desired, and take this out of our proposed cost estimate. That way, we can discuss any clarifications on the work plan, and make any necessary revisions prior to finalizing the scope of work and cost estimate.

As a follow-up to the project initiation, we will review the substantial amount of data we already have on-hand for the City – this includes Sustainability Action Plan databases, GIS data, planning and environmental documents, and other data sources. AECOM will review existing information and generate a list of data that we already have collected and a list of data needs. We will discuss with City staff our list of data needs and whether the information is readily available. Our objective is to find the most efficient way to exchange information that will be used to update the General Plan and provide the environmental and regulatory setting that will eventually be incorporated into the General Plan and General Plan EIR. We will coordinate with Business Services staff to obtain all updated GIS data, as directed.

We anticipate that a follow-up discussion will be required in relation to the approach for estimating VMT and level of service, and the City's approach to policy development related to travel demand (VMT).

Deliverables:

- Project initiation meeting agenda (1 electronic)
- Project initiation meeting notes (1 electronic)
- 1 project initiation meeting
- List of existing data and data needs (electronic)
- 1 in-person meeting to discuss VMT and LOS involving Fehr & Peers and the AECOM PM

We have reviewed SACOG's land use change assumptions for Roseville for 2036 (**Exhibit E-1**). We have these data in GIS format and can incorporate this into the planning environmental analysis described throughout this Proposal. We also understand that the City has developed a 2035 scenario that includes buildout of Roseville, including approved specific plans (with the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan and the Hewlett Packard Campus) and that these land use data will be available to us in GIS along with existing land use data.

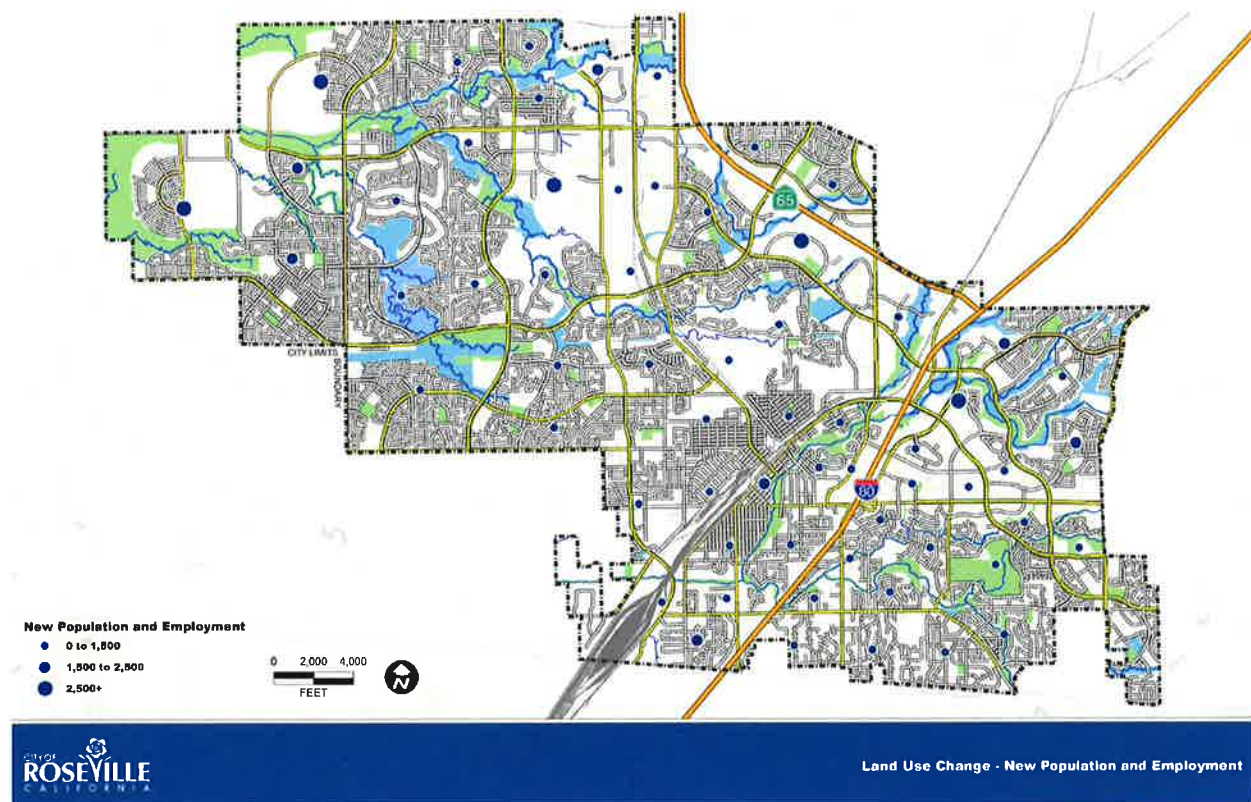


Exhibit E-1. SACOG Forecast of Population and Employment Growth (through 2036).

Note: Some elements of exhibits in this proposal are out of date. Updated graphics and GIS from the City will be used, once they are available.

TASK 2: TECHNICAL STUDIES

The AECOM team will provide technical studies to support the General Plan Update, EIR, and CAP. Fehr & Peers will provide the technical work related to transportation and AECOM will provide analysis of air quality, GHG emissions, and noise with our in-house expertise.

Frequently, a phase of our General Plan work involves technical background reports on a wide range of topics, typically with a section highlighting key trends, opportunities, and challenges. This is normally intended to establish a shared understanding of existing conditions and the regulatory framework, and to probe a discussion of key trends and issues that would inform the development of general plan policies and alternatives. For efficiency's sake, and given the nature of this "technical" update, we do not envision that the City would desire a series of stand-alone technical studies for publication and public review. We understand that we are not engaging in extensive front-end work that would lead to a series of land use and circulation alternatives, then to the selection of a preferred alternative, and then the General Plan.

Rather, the GHG technical work would be summarized in the CAP and EIR (with technical appendices summarizing methods and modeling outputs). The air quality and noise work would be summarized in the EIR (with technical appendices providing the analytical details). The methodology and approach for each of these technical areas, along with others, is integrated into the General Plan, EIR, and CAP descriptions that follow.

The one exception is Fehr & Peers base and forecast year VMT estimates, which would be provided as a part of the Policy Options and Recommendations task (described in material that follows).

We are happy to entertain suggestions by the City to bring out summaries of technical analysis early on in the process and as standalone reports, if so requested.

TASK 3: CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

AECOM has been preparing Climate Action Plans (CAPs) in California since the adoption of Assembly Bill (AB) 32 established a statewide GHG target. During that time, we have been at the forefront of the industry and established deep expertise among our team in emissions inventory preparation, inventory technical peer reviews, climate policy development and economic analysis, reduction strategy quantification, community engagement, and CEQA analysis to support CAP adoption.

We understand that the tasks associated with preparation of the City's CAP can be organized into the following six sub-tasks, which are described further in the sections below:

- Update the baseline GHG inventory
- Prepare emissions forecasts
- Recommend a GHG target
- Identify and quantify GHG reductions
- Develop the CAP document
- Create a CAP monitoring framework

Our team is excited to expand upon AECOM's previous work in preparing the City's Sustainability Action Plan (SAP) to help reflect the City's ongoing GHG reduction efforts, streamline project environmental review, and provide strong connections to the City's General Plan.

Task 3.1 Update Baseline GHG Inventory

We understand that the City would like to develop a new baseline inventory for use in the CAP from which emissions forecasts and GHG targets can also be developed. Baseline inventories can be prepared for any year in which complete data is available (e.g., utility records, transportation modeling). In our experience, preparing an inventory based on the most current year of data can help to improve accuracy of the inventory because the data tends to be more complete and in some instances, more reliable. An additional benefit to preparing a current baseline inventory (as opposed to benchmarking against 2010 or some other more historic year), is that incorporation of current data can help to reflect the various GHG-reducing activities undertaken in the community since the 2008 inventory was completed. However, we have also had municipal clients find benefit in preparing inventories that align with specific years, such as important pieces of legislation or other City planning initiatives. The selection of a base year will also depend on the City's preference for the travel demand model (City model versus SACOG's SACSIM), since these modeling platforms also have a base year. The AECOM team will discuss the

benefits and constraints of alternative years with City staff before getting final direction for the base year.

State guidance has, in the past, helped in selecting an appropriate baseline year. For example, the SAP's 2008 baseline year aligns with guidance to local governments in the Air Resources Board (ARB) 2008 Climate Change Scoping Plan (Scoping Plan). That guidance encouraged local governments to "adopt a reduction goal for municipal operations emissions and move toward establishing similar goals for community emissions that parallel the State commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 15% from current levels by 2020. ARB is currently preparing an update to the Scoping Plan in accordance with Senate Bill (SB) 32, which codified the State's 2030 GHG target as 40% below 1990 levels. A recent Discussion Draft of the 2030 Target Scoping Plan Update suggests that new guidance for local governments may not link GHG reductions to a specific baseline inventory year, though the final report is not expected until January 2017. Assuming a timely publication for the Scoping Plan Update, AECOM will review the document prior to recommending a baseline inventory year for the City.

Inventory Methodology

AECOM has extensive experience in developing emissions inventories according to various domestic and international protocols, including ICLEI's U.S. Community Protocol for Accounting and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Community Protocol), the Global Protocol for Community-scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories (GPC), and the Local Government Operations Protocol (LGOP).

In general, the Community Protocol is appropriate for domestic cities and California cities seeking CEQA streamlining ability, the GPC is used internationally and by cities interested in benchmarking against other leading cities, and the LGOP is appropriate for municipal operations inventories. We understand that a primary purpose of the City's CAP is to provide project-level environmental clearance for future development activities, and therefore use of the Community Protocol is likely the best option. Further, we are deeply experienced in use of the Community Protocol, and have a former ICLEI staff member on our project team, as well (ICLEI developed the Community Protocol).

We also have extensive recent work experience in applying the GPC for international and large domestic cities who are interested in benchmarking their GHG inventory against other climate leaders. Consideration of the City's secondary purposes, if any, for CAP development will help us to select the best protocol option. We will discuss the relative benefits of each protocol with City staff before getting final direction on the preferred option. As described later in the section on Inventory Calculation, there is also an option to use the ClearPath California Toolkit when calculating the baseline inventory, and produce results according to both the Community Protocol and GPC options. This could help to provide additional flexibility should the City's priorities change in the future.

Data Collection

The data collection phase of an emission inventory can be time-intensive due to the wide range of data required. We have developed several data request templates and tracking tools to help facilitate the process and minimize time spent gathering and conditioning data. We assume the relevant agencies from which data will be

collected include Roseville Electric Utility (REU), PG&E, SACOG, South Placer Wastewater Authority, California Integrated Waste Management Board, and City of Roseville staff. We will confirm this list of data sources following selection of the inventory methodology to ensure that all relevant emissions sectors are represented. We will then develop a data needs list that identifies the type of data needed, data sources, file format (e.g., Excel, CSV), data units, and any applicable emissions coefficients (e.g., electricity emissions factor in MT CO₂/kilowatt hour). AECOM staff will collect and organize the data for use in the inventory, based on contact information provided by the City. We assume data can be provided in the format specified by AECOM and in a timeframe established by the City.

Inventory Calculation

AECOM emphasizes transparency in our climate action planning products to allow our clients and the public to understand how emissions are quantified. When climate action planning was still new in California, we developed a number of custom Excel-based emissions inventory and forecasting tools to document the methodological protocols, formulas, and inventory assumptions. We still develop these custom inventory tools for clients with unique emissions goals or requirements, but there are also several publicly available inventory tools that are now available for cities to use in more standard applications.

The ClearPath California Toolkit, developed by ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability under the California Statewide Energy Efficiency Collaborative (SEEC), is an all-in-one suite of online tools that aids local governments in developing communitywide and municipal GHG inventories, forecasts, and mitigation measures. It also allows users to develop both GPC- and Community Protocol-compliant inventories, depending on the users' needs. AECOM has knowledge of and experience with use of this tool, and one of our staff has provided trainings to local governments on its use. Based on our understanding of the City's objective to create a framework for ongoing CAP monitoring, we believe the ClearPath tool would provide a viable "off-the-shelf" option for efficient inventory development, while also supporting future updates. The tool would allow City staff to prepare future year inventory updates with relative ease, and its suite of reduction strategies can be used as one component of the monitoring framework. Should the City want a custom inventory workbook instead, we are happy to discuss the desired parameters of such a tool and can provide that additional service, as well.

AECOM will provide a Baseline Emissions Inventory Memo that presents the results of the baseline inventory with narrative text, tables, and figures. The Memo will also describe the methodology and assumptions used to prepare the inventory. The Memo will be amended following later tasks to include emissions forecasts information, as well.

We understand that the responsibility for future CAP monitoring and reporting typically rests with City staff that may not be experienced in such tasks. We have trained City staff in the preparation of GHG inventories as a means of promoting regular inventory updates and monitoring. If the City is interested in a similar type of training, we can prepare a separate scope of work for training services and integrate City staff into the baseline inventory process to provide an initial hands-on learning opportunity. This could also be structured as a follow-on, time-and-materials task

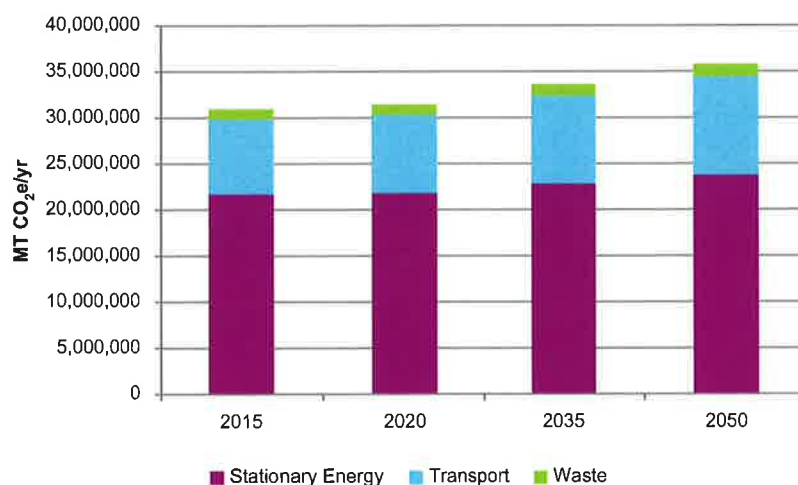
following the General Plan Update, where we can provide only the assistance needed by the City, when it is needed.

Deliverables:

- 1 data needs list of information required to prepare baseline inventory (electronic, PDF and WORD)
- Baseline Emissions Inventory Memo (electronic, PDF and WORD)
- 1 in-person meeting to discuss baseline inventory year selection inventory methodology options (2 AECOM staff will attend)

Task 3.2 Prepare Emissions Forecasts

Estimating future emissions levels is critical to understanding the extent of emissions reductions needed to achieve local emissions goals. Business-as-usual (BAU) forecasts are typically prepared to assume that no action (local or otherwise) beyond those already in place as of the baseline year will be taken to reduce emissions in the future. AECOM will use historical trends and future growth projection indicators for each emissions sector to develop the emissions forecasts. We will work with the applicable agencies and City departments to identify growth factors relevant to the City's specific context to develop a nuanced future emissions scenario.



Forecast calculations for communitywide inventories typically incorporate demographic projections and regional transportation models to estimate how growth in these variables will influence local emissions. Emissions forecasts in each sector will be tied to the level of population and employment growth envisioned in the updated General Plan to ensure that the CAP GHG targets and reduction strategies address the full extent of future emissions in the community. Facility-specific growth estimates can also be used in certain sectors, such as wastewater treatment emissions, as long as the facilities' estimates are based on the same level of population and employment growth assumed in the General Plan. Similarly, we can also incorporate REU-specific electricity consumption growth factors in the energy sector if such information is available to predict future electricity use (e.g., on a per-person or per-square foot basis). We assume emissions will be forecast for three horizon years: 2020 to align with the AB 32 target year, 2030 to align with the SB 32 target year, and 2035 to align with the City's General Plan horizon year, using linear growth assumptions for these forecast years. Using VMT estimates from Fehr &

Peers, we will also prepare a generalized 2050 emissions estimate using linear extrapolation on a per-capita and/or per-service population basis.

In addition to forecasting emissions in a BAU scenario, AECOM will also determine the effects of regulatory and technology changes on the emissions inventory to calculate an adjusted business-as-usual (ABAU) emissions scenario. The ABAU forecasts will account for reductions associated with implementation of State legislation and programs designed to achieve the statewide GHG targets. The Discussion Draft of the 2030 Target Scoping Plan Update states that the Proposed 2030 Target Scoping Plan will provide quantified GHG reduction estimates for the measures evaluated in the Scoping Plan Update. We assume that sufficient information will be provided to allow us to estimate the local reduction potential of these statewide programs to help calculate Roseville's ABAU emissions scenario. We will develop ABAU emissions forecasts for the same three horizon years as the BAU scenario.

In previous CAPs, statewide reductions have been calculated for policies and programs including:

- the Renewables Portfolio Standard
- California Green Building Code standards
- AB 1109 – Lighting Efficiency Standards
- AB 1493 – Clean Car Standards (Pavley I)
- Executive Order S-1-07 – Low Carbon Fuel Standard
- SB-X7-7 – Water Conservation Act

The Scoping Plan update may include additional statewide reduction programs that are suitable for inclusion in the City's ABAU emissions forecasts. AECOM will review the Scoping Plan update when it is published and evaluate which programs should be included and how they will relate to (and potentially overlap with) the local reduction strategies discussed later.

We should note that recent changes to ARB's EMFAC model will influence how statewide reductions in the transportation sector can be represented in the CAP. EMFAC is a mobile source emission model for California that provides vehicle emission factors by vehicle class and county or region. Older versions of the model allowed users to develop separate BAU and ABAU emissions outputs. However, the latest version, EMFAC2014, now incorporates statewide transportation programs within its baseline scenario. It is unknown how the Scoping Plan update may impact the current EMFAC model, but our team of analysts is highly experienced in collaborating with ARB staff to make the best use of the available emissions planning tools. We recently worked with ARB staff to determine appropriate uses for the EMFAC2014 model update relative to local emissions planning work, and are confident that we can similarly address future changes in the transportation regulatory environment.

AECOM will provide the City with a forecasting data inputs list that identifies the growth indicators needed for each sector, its source, and the party responsible for its collections (i.e., AECOM or City staff). When all growth indicators have been collected, we will provide City staff with a summary table for their review prior to our

Statewide
actions
typically
provide 60-
75% of
reductions
needed for a
City's 2020
GHG target.

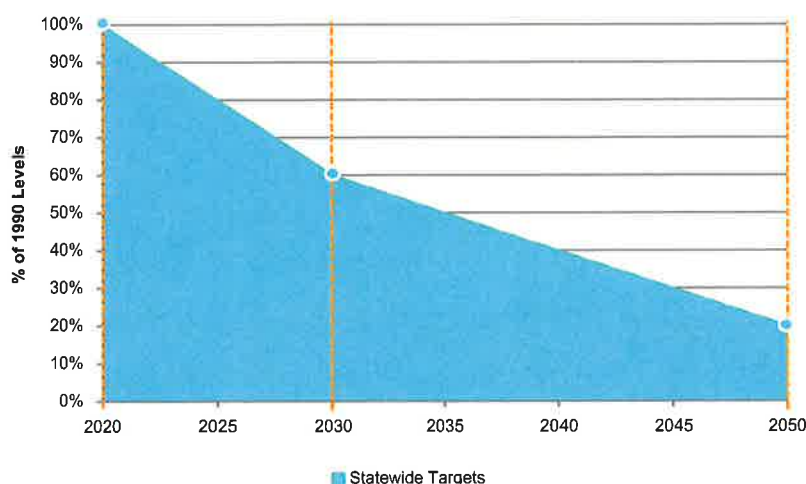
calculation of emissions forecasts. Following completion of the emissions forecasts, AECOM will amend the previously submitted Baseline Emissions Inventory Memo to include the results of the BAU and ABAU forecasts. This Emissions Inventory and Forecasts Memo will also include the methodology and assumptions used to prepare the forecasts. We will also provide electronic versions of the baseline inventory and emissions forecast calculation files.

Deliverables:

- Forecasting data inputs request list (electronic, PDF and WORD)
- Summary table of forecasting data metrics by sector (electronic, PDF and WORD)
- Emissions Inventory and Forecasts Memo (electronic, PDF and WORD)
- Emissions inventory, forecasts, and supporting documentation (electronic, PDF and Excel)

Task 3.3 Recommend GHG Targets

We understand that an objective of this project is to identify a reduction target that aligns with the City's General Plan 2035 horizon year in order to provide project-level environmental clearance for future development activity. Specifically, we understand the City wishes to ensure that the GHG target and supporting CAP document are consistent with the findings in the California Supreme Court's ruling in the *Center for Biological Diversity v. California Department of Fish and Wildlife* case. The results of this case indicate that the City must provide substantial evidence to show how the GHG reduction target at the local level relates to achievement of statewide GHG targets. Therefore, the City's target should reflect the State's emissions targets codified in AB 32 (return to 1990 levels by 2020) and SB 32 (40% below 1990 levels by 2030). Pending the Supreme Court's decision in *Cleveland National Forest Foundation v. San Diego Association of Governments*, it is prudent to also align the reduction target with the State's 2050 target expressed in Executive Order S-3-05 (80% below 1990 levels by 2050).



Our team has been assisting clients in selecting appropriate local reduction targets for nearly a decade through consideration of State-level policy guidance, case law, and the local community context. We have also discussed target setting and

threshold options and strategies with staff from the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) on multiple occasions, and understand that OPR welcomes an assessment of several target options within CAPs, including mass emissions targets and efficiency targets. Although this guidance from OPR is only a recommendation at this time, this type of analysis can help to more completely represent how the City's actions relate to the State's own targets.

It should be noted that the State targets are currently described as mass emissions targets (e.g., an absolute GHG level to be achieved). However, the Discussion Draft of the 2030 Target Scoping Plan Update preliminarily recommends local governments aim to achieve per-capita efficiency targets at the plan level for 2030 and 2050. AECOM will review the final language of the Scoping Plan Update when available, and prepare a GHG Target Memo for the City's consideration following completion of the baseline inventory and forecasts. The Memo will present target options that achieve the City's CAP objectives, demonstrate the local reductions required under each option, and describe the pros and cons of the options. The Memo will describe options for target setting that could include different targets for existing development and new developments (i.e., a significance threshold). It will also describe what, if anything, to incorporate from the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD) GHG CEQA thresholds. We will present the GHG Target Memo to the City staff, and facilitate a discussion leading to the preferred approach to a reduction target.

Based on the RFP, we assume the City would like to define a GHG target for the 2035 General Plan horizon year. Our team will discuss with City staff the option of also defining an interim target or targets between the baseline year and 2035 target year to support CAP monitoring efforts and ensure the community's emissions are trending towards the 2035 target. This could include 2020 and 2030 interim targets that align with the State's AB 32 and SB 32 target years, or some other interim target year that would allow for a course correction if CAP monitoring efforts show that the City is not on track to achieve its 2035 target.

We assume that targets will be applied to total community emissions (i.e., we will not develop sector-specific targets), and that the City does not want a separate target for municipal operations emissions.

Deliverables:

- GHG Target Memo (electronic, PDF and WORD)
- 1 in-person meeting to discuss/select GHG targets (2 AECOM staff will attend)

Task 3.4 Identify GHG Reduction Strategies

A critical consideration in the process of developing a GHG reduction plan is linking a community's GHG reduction target to quantifiable GHG reduction measures. We understand that the City's preferred approach toward local reductions is to first understand what reductions have already occurred as a result of past actions and ongoing programs (e.g., REU energy efficiency programs), then quantify the impact of future reductions incorporated within existing Specific Plans and/or development agreements, and finally identify additional opportunities for local reductions, if necessary. These three sets of reductions can then be compared against the City's ABAU emissions forecasts to demonstrate the total effect of statewide and local

actions on GHG emissions. **Exhibit E-2** on the following page illustrates this concept of layering reduction strategies to achieve a GHG target.

We will provide a draft GHG Reduction Strategy Memo that summarizes the GHG reductions among the three categories: existing policies and programs, existing Specific Plans, and new reduction strategies. The Memo will briefly describe the source of reductions within each category (e.g., REU energy efficiency programs) and present the corresponding GHG reduction estimates. AECOM will revise the draft Memo based on a consolidated set of comments from City staff. The Final GHG Strategy Memo will form the basis of the GHG reduction measure discussion in the CAP. Additional information will be provided in the Memo for the new reduction strategies, as described in that section below.

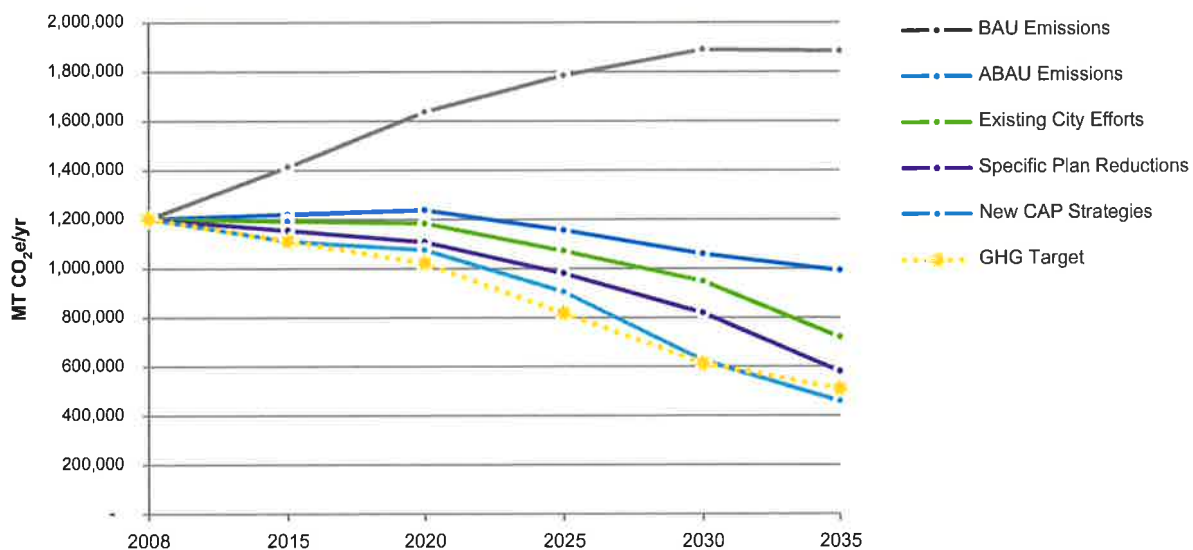


Exhibit E-2. Reduction Strategy Layering

Capture Existing Efforts Underway

AECOM will meet with City staff from various departments to discuss the departmental policies and programs currently being implemented that could result in GHG reductions. We understand that these could come from REU energy efficiency programs; the Environmental Utilities Department water, wastewater, and solid waste programs; and the Public Works Department Alternative Transportation Office programs. We assume these meetings would include department directors and/or staff familiar with the applicable environmental programs. We will attempt to schedule multiple meetings on the same day. These Department meetings are assumed to use the monthly meetings allowance described under Task 6.

REU offers numerous rebates for residential and commercial customers across a broad range of building energy end uses and systems, including air conditioners and heat pumps, pool pumps, shade trees, whole house fans, window replacement, solar photovoltaic systems, HVAC systems, peak-load energy shifting, and high-performance lighting. There are also online energy audits, energy efficiency tips for businesses, and low-income weatherization programs available. The cumulative result of implementing these strategies potentially represents the greatest source of

local GHG reductions since electricity consumption represented 37% of the 2008 community inventory.

Environmental Utilities Department programs focus heavily on water conservation through rebates for high-efficiency and weather-based irrigation systems, grass replacement, indoor appliances (e.g., high-efficiency toilets), and equipment retrofits for non-residential customers. The Department also provides training resources, such as how-to videos for home water conservation and leak repairs and river-friendly gardner training programs, and water audits and landscape reviews. The City's water efficient landscape ordinance directs greater outdoor water conversation, as well. As is true in many northern California GHG inventories, emissions related to water consumption are relatively small in the City's 2008 inventory (i.e., 1%), which means the City's GHG target cannot be achieved through water efficiency alone. However, water conservation represents a topical area in which community members and elected officials often expect meaningful attention within a CAP, regardless of the GHG reduction potential these strategies can provide.

The City's Alternative Transportation Office provides various programs and options to help reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) within the community. Roseville Transit provides local, commuter, dial-a-ride, and paratransit options for residents and employees in Roseville, with a BusTracker program to provide up-to-the-minute information on the local and commuter buses. Transit ambassadors are also available to help overcome barriers for new riders. Bicycling infrastructure further supports non-automotive travel within the community, including bike racks on City buses, bike lockers through the BikeLink program, and a network of trails and bikeways across the city. The City also provides information on carpooling and vanpooling options on the Alternative Transportation Office website. Transportation emissions represented 44% of the community's emissions in 2008, and were the greatest source of local emissions. Several statewide programs have been implemented that dramatically reduce vehicle emissions, including fuel efficiency requirements and fuel carbon standards. However, there are still opportunities to influence transportation sector emissions at the local level through strategies that reduce total VMT in the community or influence a shift toward alternative fuel vehicles.

We assume the City will provide us with relevant existing program information and help us to understand the existing context and future implementation potential of these programs. Where possible, this information should be expressed in terms of activity data, such as total kilowatt hours saved per year through REU efficiency and rebate programs. AECOM will then estimate the GHG reduction potential of these programs through the 2035 target year, taking care to avoid double-counting GHG reductions where the local programs overlap with the statewide reductions estimated in the ABAU emissions forecasts. If activity data is not available, AECOM will evaluate the given information to determine the best approach for modeling the potential GHG reductions. We will also work with Fehr & Peers to ensure that the VMT reductions associated with the City's alternative transportation programs are reflected in either the BAU emissions forecasts or are quantified separately with the other local reduction strategies.

Existing
environmental
programs
available
through City
departments
contribute to
GHG
reductions.

Capture Reduction Strategies in Existing Specific Plans

We understand that a substantial amount of future development is already defined in Specific Plans. We further understand that the City has incorporated policies, standards, and mitigation measures that could potentially have a GHG reduction benefit within these documents, and that we should quantify their future reduction potential in the CAP. Our team will meet with City staff to discuss and understand the scope and extent of these existing requirements and prepare a brief Specific Plan GHG Reduction Memo describing our approach and assumptions for incorporating this source of GHG reductions within the CAP. Depending on the selected baseline inventory year, this effort may include development that was partially constructed prior to the baseline year and completed (or to be completed) after the baseline year. In these instances, we would work with City staff to develop a methodology or set of assumptions for apportioning the GHG reductions (e.g., 20% of development was built prior to baseline year, so 80% of total GHG reductions can be included in CAP).

Identify New Local Reduction Strategies

We will compare the expected GHG reductions from statewide actions, existing City efforts, and future development projects against the BAU emissions forecasts to determine if additional local reductions will be necessary to achieve the 2035 target. If the previously identified reduction sources are sufficient to achieve the target, we will discuss with City staff the benefit of defining some additional local reduction strategies that could be implemented in the future if CAP monitoring indicates the City is off-track of its target. If the previous reduction sources do not achieve the 2035 target, we will assist the City in defining an additional suite of local strategies to close the remaining GHG reduction gap. This would include strategies that are developed as a part of our General Plan Update work, such as the potential for a VMT reduction threshold, policy, or goal.

As a first step, AECOM will compare the previous reduction strategies against the BAU emissions forecasts on a sector-by-sector basis to understand where additional GHG reduction potential exists. We will also consider the nature of the other strategies (including statewide reductions) to determine if any can be expanded or made more rigorous. Following that review, we will prepare a preliminary list of additional communitywide GHG reduction measures to meet the City's 2035 target. This list will be presented in-person to City staff for discussion, review, and feedback, and will draw from AECOM's current library of measures; best practices advocated by such organizations as ICLEI and the C40; and other best management practices from cities throughout the nation. We assume the preliminary list will include no more than 20 plan measures for further analysis. We will review the preliminary list with City staff to identify any priorities or infeasible options before finalizing the list for further analysis. Our team will then identify implementing actions, responsible parties, time horizons, and reduction estimates for the final new strategies.

We will help the City to further refine and prioritize its new reduction strategies by providing high-level performance metrics to support local decision making. As part of the previously described Draft GHG Reduction Strategy Memo, we will provide additional details on the new reduction strategies, including:

- GHG reduction potential estimates;

- other measure-specific performance data, such as energy saved, renewable energy capacity increased, water saved, waste diverted from landfills, VMT reduced, etc.;
- qualitative economic impacts of measures;
- other qualitative community co-benefits (e.g., air quality benefits, public realm improvements);
- proposed policy language; and
- a preliminary set of implementing action steps and implementation responsibility for each strategy.

Quantify Reduction Potential

Our team has developed numerous in-house, proprietary reduction strategy quantification tools, as well as publicly available platforms, such as the CURB model that we built for the World Bank. This type of technical experience allows us to quickly identify potential areas of overlap or overestimation when quantifying reduction strategies. It also helps us to facilitate the reduction strategy development process through a focus on pursuit of options that will provide meaningful GHG reductions. As previously mentioned in the section describing the baseline inventory, ClearPath is an online tool that helps to define and quantify GHG mitigation measures in California's cities. We recommend using the ClearPath tool to quantify emissions reductions from the additional reduction strategies to the extent feasible (i.e., not all local reduction strategy ideas may be included within the tool). This will allow City staff to use the same methodological approach during CAP monitoring and provide consistency in reduction calculations. If the final list of reduction strategies includes options that are not currently included in ClearPath, AECOM will develop a custom methodology and supporting calculation file to estimate GHG reduction potential. We will provide all supporting calculation files to the City along with the final CAP so that future CAP updates or monitoring activities can incorporate a similar approach.

Two important variables play a role in determining a strategy's emission reduction potential and associated costs and savings: the participation rate and performance level. Participation rate refers to the portion of the community that is expected to implement a strategy (e.g., percent of residential units that would implement energy efficiency improvements). Performance level refers to the degree to which a strategy will reduce an emissions-generating activity (e.g., the level of energy efficiency improvement in building retrofits). AECOM will work closely with the City to develop realistic participation rates and performance levels for each strategy, and will summarize these draft metrics in a Draft Implementation Assumption Memo. We recommend that the City circulate this draft information more broadly among relevant City staff and provide a consolidated set of comments to AECOM. Our team will be available to discuss the implementation assumptions with City staff, as needed. Based on the collected comments, we will finalize the list of participation rates and performance levels and revise the technical metrics associated with each strategy (e.g., GHG reduction potential), as necessary.

Following development of the participation rates and performance levels, AECOM will draft policy language and implementing action steps for each strategy that align with the selected performance levels. The implementing actions will be described as near-term (1-2 years), medium-term (3-5 years), and long-term (5+ years), and will

provide an outline for how the City will realize the estimated GHG reductions. Each implementing action will also define the responsible City department or non-City agency that will be instrumental in implementation success. As described in the previous section, this information will be included in the Draft GHG Reduction Strategy Memo.

Given the inherent uncertainty in emissions forecasting and GHG reduction estimates, it is not possible to know whether the selected reduction measures would achieve the 2035 GHG target. We recommend developing an additional set of more aggressive reduction strategies that the City can pursue if future CAP monitoring efforts show that progress is off-track from the 2035 target. This set of measures can be described with a higher level of analysis in the CAP, and provide a range of reduction potential. They would also be linked to a time-defined implementation trigger in the CAP monitoring framework, which would prompt the City to take additional GHG reduction actions at a future date if the CAP's primary reduction strategies and statewide actions are not sufficient to achieve the target. AECOM will provide a list of no more than five additional reduction strategies that could be considered for implementation at a later date. This list would provide a higher-level of information than that provided for the new reduction strategies, and would briefly describe the strategy and provide a range of GHG reduction potential. Alternatively, or in addition to the conceptual description of additional reduction strategies, the City may consider the use of GHG offsets to help achieve the reduction target. We have developed this approach in several CAPs and GHG thresholds/guidance documents, and can discuss with the City staff the viability of such an approach.

Fehr & Peers will provide input for the CAP related to VMT reduction goals and strategies. We will also review the Administrative Draft CAP transportation section prepared by the project team for consistency with the work and analysis being performed for the General Plan Circulation Element with respect to VMT. Fehr & Peers will provide an assessment of potential transportation-related VMT reduction strategies for inclusion in the CAP based on the City of Roseville land use context and research on travel demand management, including research summarized the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association's *Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures* (2010).

Implementation Cost Analysis

Based on the new implementation strategies selected for the CAP, AECOM can perform an order-of-magnitude analysis of potential cost impacts and/or perform an order-of-magnitude analysis of the cost effectiveness of the GHG reduction strategies. AECOM will perform this analysis to determine whether the potential cost impacts of strategies are high, medium, or low by applying local or regional average implementation costs (depending on data availability) to the estimates of adoption/uptake required to achieve the identified GHG reductions. We can adjust national average costs to the local level if no regional implementation cost data exist due to use of new technology or other factors. We will work with City staff to determine thresholds for the high-, medium-, and low-cost categories, and can provide previous examples of our work for consideration. This analysis can also identify the incidence of this cost across three major economic sectors—government, consumers, and businesses—to provide high-level information on who will bear the cost of implementation. We can also provide an order-of-magnitude analysis for the

cost effectiveness of the implementation strategies. This analysis will identify whether a strategy has the potential for cost recovery, as well as the potential to recover costs beyond those required for implementation. These economic considerations will be summarized in the previously described GHG Strategy Memo.

Deliverables:

- Draft GHG Reduction Strategy Memo (electronic, PDF and WORD)
 - Final GHG Reduction Strategy Memo (electronic, PDF and WORD)
 - Specific Plan GHG Reduction Memo (electronic, PDF and WORD)
 - Preliminary list of new GHG reduction strategies (electronic, PDF and WORD)
 - ClearPath GHG reduction quantification tool and/or other supporting calculation files (electronic, PDF and Excel)
 - Draft Implementation Assumption Memo (electronic, PDF and WORD)
 - Meetings with City department staff to discuss existing environmental policies, programs, and initiatives (budgeted under Task 6 monthly meeting allowance)
 - 1 in-person meeting to discuss policies, standards, and mitigation measures incorporated into existing Specific Plans (2 AECOM staff will attend)
 - 1 in-person meeting to discuss preliminary CAP reduction strategy list and options for backup strategies should additional action be necessary to achieve City's target (2 AECOM staff will attend)
 - 1 in-person meeting to discuss CAP strategy implementation assumptions (1 AECOM staff will attend)
-

Task 3.5 Develop CAP Document

AECOM will develop a CAP document template and annotated outline for the City's review and comment, and will revise the template accordingly. We envision the CAP as a user-friendly, graphically-oriented document that will be accessible to the general public, with technical analysis provided in appendices under separate cover. The CAP can use the same template developed for the General Plan, if desired.

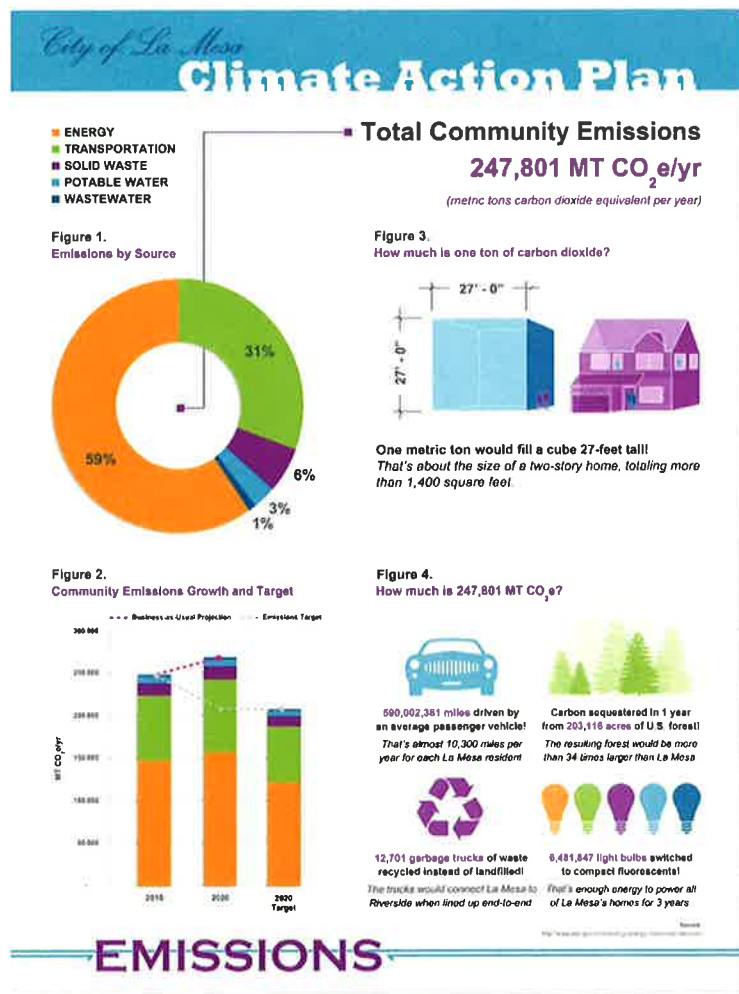
The CAP will include chapters describing (1) an introduction to climate planning in Roseville, statewide GHG legislation, and components of the CAP; (2) the current and historic emissions inventories, emissions forecasts, and GHG target(s); (3) the local reduction strategies with quantified reduction estimates, implementing actions and responsibility, and economic costing information; and (4) the CAP implementation and monitoring program. The majority of CAP text will be prepared as part of the previously described subtasks, and presented for the City's review as individual topic memos. AECOM will draft the remaining text sections to weave the previous technical work together with narrative and graphic illustrations.

We will prepare an electronic Administrative Draft CAP for City staff review and comment, and assume the City will provide one consolidated set of comments for incorporation. We will make the revisions following a conversation with City staff to review their comments, and will provide an electronic Public Review Draft Climate Action Plan (Draft CAP) that can be posted on the City's website and distributed more broadly to other City staff. We assume AECOM will not provide any hard copies of the Draft CAP.

Public Meetings

We will assist the City with 1 public meeting to present the Draft CAP. We envision the CAP meeting would follow a workshop format with a sign-in table, informational handouts, and a formal presentation followed by small break-out groups to collect input and foster group dialogue. We assume City staff will take the lead on preparing a PowerPoint presentation, and that we will assist. We will also provide sign-in sheets and informational handouts that present the emissions inventory and forecasts and summarize the local reduction strategies. We assume that up to three AECOM staff will attend the meeting to make the presentation, explain the findings or analytical process, answer CAP-related questions, facilitate break-out groups, and take notes on comments and questions that require additional follow-up. We will summarize the results of the meeting in a Public Meeting Memo that presents the comments and questions collected in the break-out groups for City staff to consider.

We assume the City will be responsible for advertising the meeting, securing a venue, providing a screen and projector, and providing adequate City staff to help answer questions and possibly facilitate break-out groups, depending on the number of meeting attendees.



Our team has facilitated community workshops to develop CAP support and solicit new ideas.

Hearings

We understand the City would like AECOM to attend hearings including Planning Commission, Transportation Commission, Public Utilities Commission, Parks and

Recreation Commission, and City Council. We assume City staff will make a short summary presentation of the Draft CAP to each of the four commissions, and then present the CAP summary and commissions' comments to the City Council to receive Council's input. We assume City staff will take the lead on a presentation and that AECOM will assist. Following these five meetings and the close of the public comment period, we assume City staff will provide a consolidated set of comments directing final revisions to the Draft CAP.

AECOM will make the requested revisions and produce the Final Draft Climate Action Plan (Final Draft CAP). AECOM will present the Final Draft CAP to the Planning Commission for its recommendation to City Council. We will then present the Final Draft CAP to City Council at the adoption hearing. We assume these final two hearings with Planning Commission and City Council will occur simultaneously with the Final Draft General Plan.

AECOM will incorporate any final edits from City Council, and provide City staff with 20 hard copies and 30 electronic copies of the Final CAP and its supporting technical appendices.

Deliverables:

- Draft CAP document template and annotated outline (electronic, PDF and WORD)
 - Administrative Draft CAP (electronic, PDF and WORD)
 - Public Review Draft CAP (electronic, PDF and WORD)
 - Final Draft CAP (electronic, PDF and WORD)
 - Public meeting sign-in sheets – 20 black-and-white copies
 - Public meeting informational handouts – 100 color copies
 - Public Meeting Memo (electronic, PDF and WORD)
 - Final Draft CAP hard copies – 20 color copies, printed and bound (or presented in binders, depending on final document size)
 - Final Draft CAP electronic copies – 30 CDs including PDF and Excel files; 1 CD to include Word, PDF, and Excel files
 - 1 in-person public meeting to share the Draft CAP and solicit comments (3 AECOM staff will attend)
 - 5 in-person Commission and City Council meetings to present the Draft CAP and gather comments (2 AECOM staff will attend)
 - 2 in-person CAP and General Plan adoption hearings (Planning Commission and City Council) (2 AECOM staff will attend)
-

Task 3.6 Establish Framework for Ongoing CAP Monitoring and Revisions

CAPs are based on numerous assumptions that will influence target achievement, including future emissions growth, the efficacy of statewide actions, and the implementation success of local reduction strategies. Developing an easy-to-use framework for CAP monitoring will help to provide regular progress check-ins so that revisions can be made while there is still time for a course correction.

Successful monitoring begins with selecting metrics that provide clarity on implementation progress and use readily attainable data that is consistent year to

year. During the reduction strategy selection process, we will identify implementation metrics associated with each strategy and potential sources for collecting that data during the monitoring phase. Potential sources could include existing reports or datasets from REU, SACOG, PG&E, or other agencies. The data collected will allow City staff to measure progress towards the reduction strategies' stated implementation goals, which directly correspond to the GHG reduction estimates. AECOM will produce a user-friendly implementation progress report for City staff to use when reporting progress on the local reduction strategies. The report will include the target year implementation goals (e.g., install 5 MW of new solar PV capacity in the community), the baseline year condition (e.g., 3 MW of solar PV capacity), and the monitoring year implementation status (e.g., 3.5 MW of solar PV capacity) for each of the local reduction strategies. The report will also list the potential implementation data sources. AECOM will provide a Word template of the monitoring report and an Excel-based tracking tool the City can use to document implementation progress.

Regular inventory updates provide the best assessment of progress achievement and can be used to demonstrate emissions trends within the community. More data points are always better, but we typically recommend a minimum of five years between inventory updates. We also suggest aligning inventory updates with targets years. For example, Roseville might commit to preparing updates in 2020, 2025, 2030, and 2035. This would provide several interim check-ins prior to the 2035 target year, which will indicate if the City is on track toward target achievement or if additional reduction strategies should be implemented.

In addition to a framework for tracking local reduction implementation success and communitywide inventory updates, AECOM will work with City staff to define monitoring triggers that would prompt additional CAP action. As previously described in the reduction strategy section, we recommend developing a set of strategies that would be implemented only if the City is found to be off-track for its 2035 target. This list of strategies might include more aggressive implementation techniques for the existing CAP strategies or pursuit of new strategies to help bring the community back in alignment with its target. Depending on the strategies included in this list, some may require additional lead time before they can be fully implemented. AECOM will help the City to define a decision-making process related to pursuit of these additional strategies that can be based on the results of ongoing CAP monitoring.

AECOM will provide a CAP Monitoring Guide that defines a schedule for inventory updates, explains how to track local reduction strategy implementation, and describes the process for making CAP revisions based on monitoring results.

Deliverables:

- Implementation progress report (electronic, WORD)
 - Implementation tracking tool (electronic, Excel)
 - CAP Monitoring Guide (electronic, PDF and WORD)
-

TASK 4: GENERAL PLAN UPDATE

Task 4.1 Develop Revised Document Design Template

In addition to our technical work, AECOM is frequently asked to assist clients with improving the graphic design of planning documents. We find that it is often difficult to describe in words the desired approach. Therefore, we recommend that each member of the General Plan Update Team identify an example or two of a document that can help inform the revised design of the General Plan. AECOM will provide City staff with 5-7 document templates for review and comment in order to determine staff preferences for document layout and design. This would include examples for narrative content, tables, maps, and other graphics. We encourage City staff to offer their own examples to help in refining a document design template. The examples do not need to be from the planning field – we often use inspiration from news periodicals, graphic design magazines, and advertisements. The AECOM PM will attend one meeting to review City ideas and comments – the City's thoughts may be easier to share in person than over the phone or in an email. Based on City comments, we will provide one draft document template and one revised draft document template to be used throughout this work plan for key deliverables. We will use the agreed upon template for the CAP, as well, and may be able to incorporate elements of this design into the EIR, if desired.

Our objective with this subtask is to develop a design template that will enhance the legibility and attractiveness of the General Plan – in relation to text, tables, maps, and other graphics. We are happy to use any formatting established by the Planning Division or Business Services staff, if so requested.



Deliverables:

- Example document templates (between 5 and 7 choices, electronic)
- 1 meeting involving the AECOM PM to review comments
- Draft document template (electronic)
- Final document template (electronic)

Task 4.2 Policy Options and Recommendations

We will present Policy Options and Recommendations in a brief memo for City staff review, comment, and direction. It will be helpful to gain consensus on the approach to developing new and revised policies prior to the City's review of the new language in an Administrative Draft General Plan. We wish to ensure clarity in understanding the City's direction at this critical juncture.

AECOM will review our internal files developed as a part of the Sustainability Action Plan, the City's existing General Plan (including revisions associated with the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan), and the existing specific plans provided to us as a part of Task 1. We will summarize the primary areas of new and revised policy, based on City direction in the RFP, additional City input during Task 1, our diagnosis of existing plans, understanding of the current regulatory and legal environment, knowledge of best practices, and familiarity with the City. We will outline options for policy changes for this General Plan Update for City staff review and comment.

AECOM will facilitate one in-person meeting with the City General Plan Update Team and Fehr & Peers to review the Policy Options and Recommendations Memo.

Additional detail on some of the key topics to be included in this Policy Options and Recommendations Memo follows.

State Law and Guidelines Review

AECOM maintains a working list of General Plan-related State law, and we make updates as new legislation is signed. We have already reviewed this list against the City's existing General Plan to identify possible areas of revision. We will update this document based on the latest available information and the revisions to the City's General Plan that were made in association with the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan. If a final General Plan Guidelines document is made available, we can review this for any information not contained in the existing draft. We will briefly summarize options for approaching an update to the existing General Plan vis-à-vis current and applicable State law.

Transportation Policies

The City may wish to consider changes to the transportation and circulation policies, in light of AB 1358 (Complete Streets), SB 743 (in relation to VMT), and the draft OPR General Plan Guidelines, as they relate to transportation.

AB 1358 (2008) requires general plans to identify how the jurisdiction will accommodate all users of the roadway (i.e., complete streets) including motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists, individuals with disabilities, seniors, and users of public transportation. OPR has developed guidance on this topic. The City's Circulation Element has been updated to address this provision of State law. However, some revisions may be appropriate, in relation to the other topics of focus for this General Plan. Also, the City may have an interest in reviewing relevant best practices in this area to determine whether additional revisions would be appropriate.

SB 743 is intended to better balance congestion management with goals for reducing GHG emissions, promoting public health through active transportation, and encouraging infill development. SB 743 would eliminate level of service as the sole measure for significant impacts under CEQA and requires OPR to develop guidance

on assessing travel demand. OPR has preliminarily selected vehicle miles of travel (VMT) as the new metric for assessing transportation impacts. While final guidance from OPR is not yet complete, Caltrans is already requesting VMT based impact analysis in the studies they review.

As with other State guidance, Roseville maintains the discretion to develop a custom methodology, policy approach, and CEQA guidance on travel demand (or VMT generation). The City has already exercised this discretion in the Transportation Systems Management section of the Circulation Element, which calls for a 20% reduction in peak-hour, home-to-work trips. The Air Quality and Climate Change Element includes Goal 3, which calls for a 50% increase in the commute vehicle occupancy rate. If not a customized approach, the City can also elect to use guidance recommended by OPR. We understand that the City has been participating in SACOG's efforts to address SB 743 implementation. Initial work from this effort may be a factor in deciding how best to proceed. AECOM assumes that the City would want to investigate a context-sensitive approach.

The appropriate approach for VMT would need to be closely coordinated the GHG reduction estimates in the CAP, as well as the EIR analysis of energy, air quality, noise, and transportation impacts. A feasibility check will be important for the City, since VMT reduction is closely tied to the development pattern and transportation network, and since this General Plan Update does not anticipate dramatic changes in either of these areas. The right approach on VMT also has to be balanced with other community values and objectives considering, for example, the needs of public safety, health, social welfare, equity, education, economic development, and infrastructure expansion. We could assist the City with an approach that compares future projects to the existing or future citywide per-capita VMT, or to the forecast region wide per-capita VMT.

As with the existing General Plan, the City may develop an approach that has different targets for different types of travel demand (such as peak-hour, work-based trips). The City may elect to compare proposed projects to a comparison example of the same land use (to create a project-level, "apples to apples" comparison). The City may develop different objectives for different districts of the community. We could exempt infill development or particular targeted reinvestment areas from the VMT policy. The City may prefer an approach that allows projects to substitute VMT reduction strategies for other actions that reduce GHG emissions, reduce other air pollutant emissions, reduce transportation noise, or address the other adverse physical environmental effects associated with VMT. VMT can be an indicator of potential adverse physical environmental effects, but we could use this General Plan Update and EIR process to provide the substantiation that the City's policies and feasible mitigation measures address the actual environmental effects associated with VMT without the need for a separate VMT policy or threshold.

It is possible that VMT could be reduced by updating assumptions regarding the land use change that could occur in infill areas. There could be an opportunity to reduce VMT through infill development and within one or more specific plan areas that could experience densification along major corridors and existing or evolving. We understand that this General Plan Update will not focus on land use designation changes, changes to allowable land use, or changes to allowable density, but it is

possible that, based on current and future market trends, additional density or development intensity may be more viable in certain locations.

AECOM and Fehr & Peers propose to help the City decide how to address VMT reduction in balance with other priorities, and in consideration of local constraints. This decision making will start with a brief summary of policy options and recommendations, accompanied by Fehr & Peers estimates of base year and forecast VMT. Fehr & Peers will discuss with City staff pros and cons of model selection (City model or SACOG SACSIM) prior to commencing this effort and will report on:

- Total weekday VMT for trips with at least one trip end in Roseville;
- Household or home-based generated automobile VMT for trips with at least one trip end in Roseville;
- Household VMT and trip length estimates based on the California Household Travel Survey (CHTS) and SACOG modeling for other jurisdictions for comparison purposes; and
- Approach to establishing 'baseline' conditions for CEQA purposes.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Policies

We also hope to vet potential approaches for the CAP early in this assignment. AECOM will develop options for a reduction target for this CAP, and a list of possible reduction measures for consideration. We will offer options for reduction targets that incorporate the latest direction from precedent case law, ARB recommendations, and OPR guidance, if this is available at the time of writing. This is also described above under Task 3.4, as a "Draft GHG Reduction Strategy Memo."

We will assemble for review and consideration reduction measures from the Sustainability Action Plan, along with a brief summary of possible new or enhanced measures. (As directed, we will catalogue existing program for the CAP, but under a separate task. We recognize that the City has embarked on some ambitious and innovative efforts related to renewable energy generation, energy efficiency, and related topics that would reduce GHG emissions).

For Roseville, hitting the GHG reduction target may require incremental contributions from a number of sources. While transportation is likely still the primary source of GHG emissions, we understand that the CAP will not call for dramatic reductions in VMT or dramatic increases in the share of trips made on foot, by bicycle, or using transit. However, it is possible that there could be an incremental reduction in vehicle trips and average lengths (such as in targeted infill and other areas where a mix of land uses could be allowed under current General Plan and specific plan designations), increase in pedestrian and bicycle trips, increase in transit use, and increase in use of alternative fuel vehicles, along with reductions from building energy efficiency, wastewater treatment, solid waste, renewable energy generation, and other sources. We anticipate the need to focus on "triple-bottom-line" options that offer social, economic/fiscal, and environmental benefits in addition to GHG reduction. Also, according to SACOG analysis, there is a discernable variation in VMT per capita in Roseville that may be appropriate to factor into the Climate Action Planning analysis and approach. (**Exhibit E-3**)

This initial “feasibility check” on possible reduction measures will provide the AECOM team with important direction for creating broad estimates of the reduction value of different approaches.

Noise Policies

AECOM has been engaged in several general plan updates recently where communities wish to reexamine noise policies in consideration of existing conditions and competing objectives, such as those related to infill and economic development. We understand that this General Plan Update will include consideration of the policies in the Noise Element, relative to their feasibility now and looking into the future. With the Policy Options and Recommendations Memo, we will outline some possibilities on how to address this issue. Some communities relax noise standards on a communitywide basis, while providing additional flexibility for targeted reinvestment areas. Some Noise Elements are structured to be more sensitive to the existing conditions than others.

Aircraft Overflight

We will collect updated, readily available information from nearby airports and military installations, describe how this information could affect development in Roseville’s planning area, and identify policy options for addressing changes in existing and projected conditions.

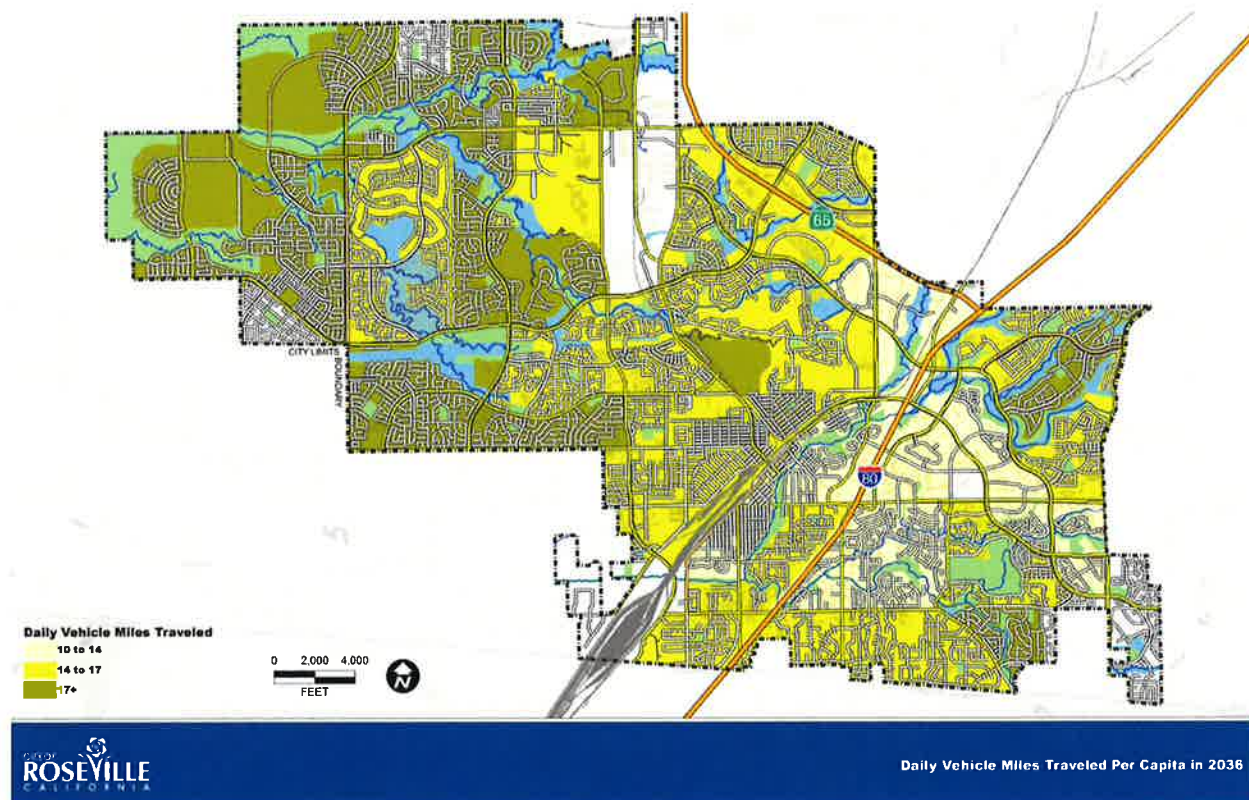


Exhibit E-3. VMT per Capita in 2036 in Roseville

Note: Some elements of exhibits in this proposal are out of date. Updated graphics and GIS from the City will be used, once they are available.

Environmental Justice

A new state law related to environmental justice (SB 1000) may apply to the General Plan update. California’s *General Plan Guidelines* currently requires that

environmental justice is addressed in general plans, as relevant to each community. OPR has not yet released guidance on compliance with SB 1000, however.

SB 1000 requires that general plans include an environmental justice element (or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated into other elements) that identifies disadvantaged communities, if any (as defined by section 39711 of the California Health and Safety Code). In addition to requiring objectives and policies to reduce health risks in disadvantaged communities from air pollution, SB 1000 also requires policies related to public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, physical activity, and promotion of civil engagement.

As part of project initiation, AECOM will advise the City as to whether, and how, the City might comply with spirit and intent of SB 1000, including options for addressing environmental justice as it relates to those areas within Roseville that may meet the definition of a “disadvantaged community.” (**Exhibit E-4**) If relevant, AECOM will then advise the city of goals, objectives, and policies that could be added to the General Plan to meet AB 1000 requirements.

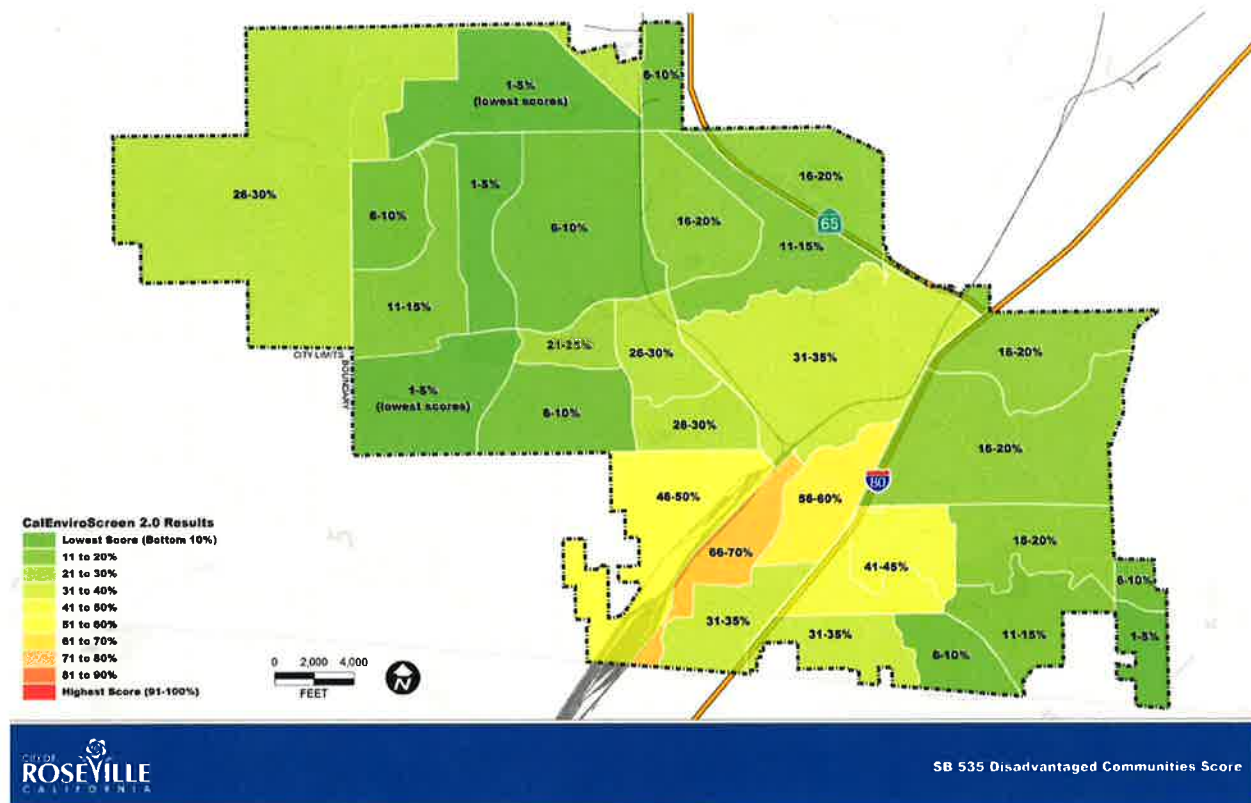


Exhibit E-4. Disadvantaged Communities Scores in Roseville

Note: Some elements of exhibits in this proposal are out of date. Updated graphics and GIS from the City will be used, once they are available.

Deliverables:

- 1 draft Policy Options and Recommendations Memo (electronic)
- 1 meeting involving AECOM and Fehr & Peers for discussion, questions, comments, and direction on Policy Options and Recommendations Memo
- Meeting notes (electronic)
- 1 final Policy Options and Recommendations Memo (electronic)

Task 4.3 Administrative Draft General Plan Update

AECOM will collaborate with City staff, as described in the preceding tasks, to produce an Administrative Draft updated General Plan for review and comment. We will incorporate graphics, tables, photos, and/or maps to help describe new policy concepts that are proposed to be added as a part of this focused Update.

AECOM will identify General Plan revisions throughout the entire document that are needed to implement direction from the City from Task 4.2: Policy Options and Recommendations. The Administrative Draft General Plan will also reflect changes that are necessary to reflect current conditions, revised regulatory approaches, and imminently feasible mitigating policies that can be used to address potentially significant environmental effects, but that are not included in the existing General Plan.

In addition, it may be helpful to incorporate some material from one or more of the City's specific plans. While the General Plan should continue to focus at the citywide level, there could be ideas embodied in one or more specific plans that, if generalized to be appropriate for communitywide application, may be helpful to add to the General Plan. This may be especially helpful in relation to "mitigating" General Plan policies that are described as mitigation measures in the General Plan EIR. If there are concepts in specific plans for feasible mitigation that can be incorporated into the General Plan, this may be helpful in streamlining follow-on projects that are consistent with the General Plan. We will coordinate with City staff to identify material from specific plans that should be incorporated into the General Plan.

We can discuss with the City the most helpful format for revisions to the General Plan. Typically, we provide a clean document. However, with this "technical" and focused Update, we will show changes in policy language in underline/strikeout format, similar to the approach taken for Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan-related General Plan revisions.

I. Introduction

We anticipate that the update to the Introduction would be relatively minor. Some changes to the historical and background portions will be appropriate. Adding a description of the 2035 General Plan Update process could be appropriate. It would be appropriate to make minor revisions to the summaries of the Elements, based on the additional topics addressed as a part of this General Plan Update. As with other chapters of the General Plan, we will discuss with City staff the focus of revisions prior to proceeding to ensure we meet expectations in the first submittal.

II. Land Use Element

As noted in the City's RFP, we do not anticipate substantive changes to this Element, other than the reformatting that will apply to the entire General Plan and general policy language related to facilitating reinvestment along Douglas and Harding Boulevards, along with an implementation measure related to this policy.

III. Circulation Element

This Element would be updated direction from the City provided as a part of Task 4.2: Policy Options and Recommendations in relation to Complete Streets policies and travel demand (VMT) related policy changes. There may be additional policy changes that are required, depending on the desired approach for reducing GHG

emissions, as explored through the CAP. Relative to Complete Streets policy, as noted previously, the General Plan addresses a balanced transportation system that considers automobiles, transit, pedestrians, and bicyclists. Specifically, Goal 1, Policy 5 allows for designation of Pedestrian Districts. It is our understanding that the Pedestrian Master Plan, adopted in 2011, explains in more detail implementation of the Complete Streets policies as it relates to walkability.

Fehr & Peers will review the current Circulation Element and make track changes edits/comments related to compliance with AB 1358, SB 743, the OPR Draft General Plan Guidelines plus compatibility with recent land use and transportation projects in the City. Potential changes needed to Circulation Element diagrams would be made by the project team or City staff. Fehr & Peers understands that the City wants to maintain a vehicle LOS policy. So, Fehr & Peers will recommend options for accommodating LOS analysis as part of development review while focusing future transportation impact analysis for CEQA purposes on VMT.

As part of Fehr & Peers' input on the Administrative Draft General Plan, we anticipate modifying or adding VMT-related policies. These policies would focus on setting VMT reduction expectations that could potentially be used as CEQA impact significance thresholds and to define the range of potential feasible mitigation measures. This initial VMT information will demonstrate the level of VMT change that can be expected, based on forecast population and employment growth and the transportation network expansion planned in the Circulation Element. We can easily express VMT change in both absolute and 'per capita' or 'per service population' terms. This information is intended to help the City determine an appropriate level of VMT reduction for mobile greenhouse gas emissions in the CAP, mobile air pollutant emissions related to air quality, and for individual land use and transportation projects for SB 743 compliance.

Fehr & Peers understands the City is interested in developing a revised classification system that includes both the roadway function and also the land use/development context. This is often referred to as a "matrix" roadway classification system.

IV. Air Quality and Climate Change Element

This Element could accommodate revisions that represent framework policy directing the CAP and other direction from the City received during Task 4.2: Policy Options and Recommendations. Since this Element includes some setting information, we can discuss with the City whether it is better to update this information or generalize the setting information such that less frequent updates are required. Recent updates were made as a part of the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan, but it is likely that certain setting information will continue to change. Graphics in this Element should be updated for legibility and attractiveness. Goal 3, which is related to a reduction in VMT may need to be revised, consistent with VMT policies changes in the Circulation Element. This goal addresses commute vehicle occupancy rate, which is relatively more difficult to assess relative to VMT.

V. Open Space and Conservation Element

In general, consistent with the City's RFP, we anticipate that changes to this Element would be minor. AECOM will collaborate with City staff to determine whether any revisions would be appropriate to integrate broad mitigating policies that may reveal

themselves in the study of individual specific plans, but that can feasibly apply to development throughout the City's planning area.

We will review the relevant sections of specific plans that have been approved by the City since 1987, and other planning documents prepared by the City and Placer County that address regional management of habitat, open space, and other natural resources. These documents will include, but are not limited to, the *2005 Roseville Creek and Riparian Management and Restoration Plan*, the *2006 Pleasant Grove/Curry Creek Ecosystem Restoration Plan*, the *2011 City of Roseville Open Space Preserve Overarching Management Plan*, and the *2014 Urban Forest Master Plan*. AECOM will also review relevant information from the Placer Legacy Program, including the Placer County Conservation Plan, Phase I –Western Placer County, as well as any updated information supplied by the City describing the status of ongoing programs that should be included in the Conservation Element (e.g., the City's aquifer storage and recovery program).

Based on this review, AECOM will update the setting section of the Conservation Element. Because of the wealth of information available from existing documents, no technical studies or field work will be needed to revise the setting section of the General Plan Conservation Element. The revisions to this section will consist largely of updates to incorporate guidance from new State laws and policies from State and federal resource agencies.

AECOM will work with City staff to determine whether any revisions to the General Plan's conservation goals, policies and implementation strategies would be appropriate based on our review of these documents, and on other information provided by the City. The focus of the revisions will be updates that reflect progress the City and Placer County have made on integrated management of regional resources such as habitat, open space and groundwater.

AECOM recognizes that the goals and policies of the Conservation Element are interconnected with climate change, land use, parks and recreation, flood control and other elements of the General Plan. As part of our multidisciplinary team, AECOM's biologist will work with our other technical specialists to ensure consistent and integrated approaches to updates that affect these interdependent sections.

VI. Parks and Recreation Element

Revisions to this Element could include minor changes flowing from the CAP, to the extent they relate to bicycle and pedestrian mobility. We understand City staff may develop minor revisions for AECOM to include in the updated General Plan, but that this will not require substantial AECOM staff time.

VII. Public Facilities Element

Similar to the Parks and Recreation Element, revisions to this Element could include minor changes flowing from the CAP. For example, references to air quality and GHG emissions policies and energy efficiency background language may be appropriate. The summary of renewable energy and energy efficiency programs may require updating – both local changes and changes to statewide measures. We would recommend updating the project energy and water demands in Table VII-2 based on updated analysis provided in the CAP and to support the EIR. It appears that water demand estimates were updated as a part of the Amoroso Ranch Specific

Plan effort and we assume these do not require updating. We understand City staff may develop minor revisions to one or more public service standards for AECOM to include in the updated General Plan, but that this will not require substantial AECOM staff time.

VIII. Safety Element

It appears as though revisions have been made as a part of the Amoruso Ranch Specific Plan effort and that no substantial revisions will be necessary.

It may be worthwhile, however, to consider any residual changes that should be made pursuant to SB 5, AB 162, AB 70 of 2007, SB 1278 of 2012, and AB 747 of 2015. The Safety Element is required to identify flood hazards and to establish a set of comprehensive goals, policies, and objectives for the protection of the community from risks of flooding. AB 747 further clarifies the prohibiting of discretionary permit approval or entitlement for new construction or construction that would increase occupancy to existing structures in a flood hazard zone. The flood protection bills also include new consultation requirements for the preparation and revision of safety elements. AB 70 states that local governments are jointly liable, with the state, for property damage from a flood if it unreasonably allows new development in a previously undeveloped area that is protected by a state flood control project. In addition to incorporating new information and standard for flood protection into the General Plan, the new legislation also requires the Land Use Element to identify and annually review those areas covered by the General Plan that are subject to flooding. The Conservation Element is required to identify rivers, creeks, streams, flood corridors, riparian habitat, and land that may accommodate floodwater for purposes of groundwater recharge and stormwater management. It is our understanding that the City adopted a General Plan Amendment in 2015, which updated text and policies within the Land Use Element, Open Space and Conservation Element, and Safety Element consistent with the requirements of the flood protection bills.

SB 926 broadens the requirement that cities and counties address military impacts based on information from both the military and other sources. The bill also requires consultation with the Department of Conservation and the Office of Emergency Services prior to preparation of the Safety Element, and we will assist the City with this consultation requirement, along with others that are either required or recommended by State law and guidelines.

We would assist the City in review of regulatory and environmental setting sections, as well as objectives and policies, as needed, to further address flood protection and response (including action items that direct changes to zoning); a review for consistency among other Elements of the General Plan; and consideration of mitigating effects of policies and implementation strategies in the General Plan EIR. We will also review potential revisions related to fire protection and collaborate with City staff in deciding which of the changes to incorporate into this Update.

IX. Noise Element

As noted previously, we anticipate that changes would have to do with the “modernization” of existing standards that are more appropriate for rural areas, and may need adjusting to fit Roseville’s existing and planned development. It may be appropriate to consider additional flexibility for targeted reinvestment areas. The draft OPR General Plan Guidelines have some helpful framing language that we can use

to describe the tradeoff between environmental noise and other priorities, which we can incorporate into new contextual language for the Noise .

OPR's "Community and Military Compatibility Planning" guidance document was updated in September of 2013 to address SB 1468 (Knight, 2002) and SB 1462 (Kuehl, 2003). Government Code section 65302 (a)(2) requires that the land use element of the General Plan consider the impact of new growth on military readiness activities when designating land uses under designated military aviation routes and airspace.

SB 926 broadens the requirement that cities and counties address military impacts based on information from both the military and other sources. The bill also revises the definition of open space to instead include open space in support of the mission of military installations that comprises areas that are adjacent to military installations, military training routes, and underlying restricted airspace that can provide additional buffer zones to military activities and complement the resource values of the military lands. McClellan Airfield is located 5 miles from the City of Roseville's west boundary. McClellan is no longer a military facility; however, military air traffic including helicopters and large Coast Guard cargo planes continue to use the airfield. We understand that western portions of the planning area are located under the flight path of current and planned future operations at Sacramento International, and Lincoln airports, as well as military training jets transitioning between Beale Air Force Base and the former Mather Air Force Base. This portion of the planning area is subject to aircraft overflights by large aircraft at altitudes less than 3,000 feet above mean sea level (msl) which may cause annoyance to residential or other sensitive uses.

We will obtain readily available data on overflight areas and provide mapping that shows aircraft overflight area for the City and consider policy revisions to address State law and potential conflict with any projects with the potential to exceed overflight ceilings.

X. Housing Element

We understand that updates to the Housing Element are not requested as a part of this General Plan Update.

XI. Glossary

New terminology introduced as a part of this Update should be defined, if necessary, in a revised Glossary.

XII. Appendix

Technical analysis required for this Update that is not attached to the EIR could be included in the Appendix to the General Plan, as appropriate.

Deliverables:

- 1 Administrative Draft, updated General Plan (electronic)
-

Task 4.4 Screencheck and Public Review Draft General Plan Update

Following receipt of one consolidated set of comments on the Administrative Draft General Plan, AECOM will meet with City staff to discuss City staff comments and strategies for addressing these comments. Then, AECOM will submit a screencheck

draft General Plan to address City comments and direction. Our objective is to ensure agreement that City comments on the Administrative Draft General Plan Update have been appropriately addressed prior to circulation of the Public Review Draft General Plan. AECOM will then make necessary changes to the screencheck draft General Plan in order to create the Public Review Draft General Plan.

Deliverables:

- 1 meeting involving AECOM and Fehr & Peers for discussion, questions, comments, and direction on the administrative draft, updated General Plan
 - Meeting notes (electronic)
 - 1 Screencheck Draft General Plan (electronic)
 - 1 Public Review Draft General Plan (electronic in PDF and WORD format, 20 hard copies, and 30 CDs with the General Plan as PDFs)
-

Task 4.5 Public Meetings on Public Review Draft General Plan

AECOM will assist staff in preparing for a public meeting to present the draft General Plan to interested members of the community, neighborhood associations, and stakeholders. We will prepare a brief overview of the primary proposed revisions to the General Plan and then facilitate small groups where input will be gathered and summarized for City staff and decision makers. We assume City staff will take the lead on preparing the presentation and that AECOM will assist.

We anticipate that this same presentation can be provided to the Planning Commission, Transportation Commission, Public Utilities Commission, and Parks and Recreation Commission. We will document comments at these Commissions for a presentation to the City Council, where we will collaborate with City staff to highlight proposed changes and receive direction. If staff reports are required, we assume City staff will lead this effort, although AECOM staff will be available to make contributions.

Deliverables:

- Public meeting agenda and logistics plan for review of the Public Review Draft General Plan (electronic)
 - 1 public meeting involving AECOM and Fehr & Peers to receive comments on the Public Review Draft General Plan
 - Public meeting notes from review of Public Review Draft General Plan (electronic)
 - 4 meetings involving AECOM to receive comments on the Public Review Draft General Plan from the Planning Commission, Transportation Commission, Public Utilities Commission, and Parks and Recreation Commission
 - Commission meeting notes from review of Public Review Draft General Plan (electronic)
 - City Council workshop notes from review of Public Review Draft General Plan (electronic)
-

Task 4.6 Final General Plan

Following review of the Public Review Draft General Plan, AECOM will consult with City staff to identify any necessary changes. Based on one set of consolidated comments from City staff, we will produce 1 Screencheck Final and 1 Final General

Plan in electronic format prior to the Planning Commission hearing to consider a recommendation and City Council hearing to consider adoption. Following adoption, we will create electronic and hard copy versions of the General Plan. We assume the City Attorney's office will want to draft the resolution and General Plan findings, although AECOM can contribute to this effort and provide examples from our previous experience. (We will prepare the CEQA Findings, as noted below).

AECOM will assist staff in preparing for Planning Commission and City Council hearings on the final General Plan. We assume City staff will prepare a presentation of the General Plan Update process, the primary proposed revisions to the General Plan, comments received during the public review period, and the actions for consideration by each body (recommendation for the Planning Commission and adoption for the City Council) and that we will assist.

Deliverables:

- 1 Screencheck Final and 1 Final General Plan in electronic format
 - 1 Final General Plan (20 hard copies and 30 electronic copies in PDF on CDs, and electronic files as both WORD files and PDFs, along with 1 copy-ready unbound set for use at the Planning Commission, Transportation Commission, Public Utilities Commission and City Council hearings)
 - 1 brief draft and 1 final PPT for consideration of the final General Plan (electronic)
 - 2 public hearings involving AECOM and Fehr & Peers to consider a recommendation on the final General Plan by the Planning Commission and adoption by the City Council
-

TASK 5: ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Task 5.1 Notice of Preparation (NOP)

AECOM will prepare a NOP for submittal to the State Clearinghouse and Responsible/Trustee Agencies based on the direction we receive in response to the Policy Options and Recommendations Memo from Task 4.2. The NOP will describe the proposed project and location, the range of potential environmental effects, and how to submit comments on the scope of the environmental analysis. Following City staff review of the draft NOP, AECOM will revise the NOP based on a single set of consolidated comments and hand deliver to the State Clearinghouse. The NOP will be circulated for 30 days.

One scoping meeting will be held during the public review period. AECOM will seek input from the City on a public location for the scoping meeting. We assume City staff will take the lead on a presentation and that AECOM will assist. The meeting would involve information about the purpose of the meeting, an overview of the CEQA process, the proposed project, a brief overview of the potential environmental effects of the project, and the various ways in which attendees can submit comments. We recommend receiving comments at this meeting and answering questions related to the process. The meeting format can be a typical presentation and audience response arrangement, or an open house arrangement. AECOM can provide a court reporter, if needed, to transcribe comments, but we have not yet included this service in our cost estimate.

Comments received during the 30-day public review period will be documented and used to finalize the scope of the EIR. AECOM will prepare a summary matrix of scoping comments (electronic version) that documents the commenting party, issues raised, and where in the EIR the issues will be addressed.

Deliverables

- 1 draft (electronic) and 1 revised NOP (1 electronic copy, 15 CD copies, and 15 hardcopies; hand delivery of the NOP to the State Clearinghouse);
 - 1 project scoping meeting involving up to two AECOM staff members, including the PM;
 - 1 matrix of scoping comments (electronic)
-

Task 5.2 Administrative Draft General Plan EIR

AECOM will prepare an Administrative Draft General Plan EIR for City staff review and comment. The EIR will address both potential impacts associated with implementing the updated General Plan and also the CAP. Each technical resource analysis in the EIR will include brief sections for existing environmental and regulatory setting, thresholds of significance, methodology, and impacts and mitigation measures (if mitigation is needed). The environmental setting and regulatory framework sections will provide a high level summary of important information required to support the EIR's findings. For this General Plan EIR, we recommend citing to highly detailed technical information in the administrative record or EIR appendix. We recommend that the City use mitigating policies and implementation measures, rather than separate mitigation measures to address potentially significant effects.

The City's RFP requests CEQA Findings and Statements of Overriding Considerations, and we recommend producing these documents later in the process, in order to be able to incorporate any changes that may arise through the decision maker and public review process. If the City so directs, we can provide draft Findings and Statements of Overriding Considerations with the Administrative Draft EIR, but we would not recommend releasing these particular pieces with the Public Review Draft EIR.

Introduction

The EIR will include a brief introduction that provides the purpose and uses of the EIR; identifies the lead, responsible, and trustee agencies under CEQA. The introduction will also include a list of potential permits and other regulatory approvals required to implement the General Plan, as well as a list of related environmental review and consultation requirements needed for compliance with federal, State, regional, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances. Additionally, it will describe the scope and content of the EIR, the environmental review process for the project, and the report format.

Executive Summary

AECOM will include an Executive Summary that briefly presents the project background, project description, alternatives, and EIR findings. A summary table format will be used to identify less-than-significant impacts, potentially significant and significant impacts, cumulative impacts, mitigation measures, and the effectiveness of the recommended mitigation measures at reducing impacts to a less-than-

significant level. Issues to be resolved and areas of controversy will also be described, as well as the environmentally superior alternative.

Project Description

AECOM will work with City staff to prepare a project description to support the NOP and ultimately the Administrative Draft EIR. The project description will address:

- **Regional and Local Setting:** the regional and local project location and physical setting to establish the environmental baseline for analysis.
- **Regional and Local Planning Context:** brief description of the planning context related to the Sacramento Area Council of Governments, Placer County, and City Roseville policies.
- **Project Background:** brief discussion of the General Plan Update.
- **Project Objectives:** summary of the objectives for the project, which we will be develop in coordination with City staff, and will use to develop alternatives (including those considered but eliminated from further consideration). Since this is a “technical” update, we recommend developing project objectives that clearly delineate limits to feasible alternatives.
- **Project Characteristics:** summary of land use change assumptions, CAP elements, transportation and other improvements, and other components of the General Plan.
- **Permits and Approvals:** conceptual description of the types of future approvals that could be required for possible future development accommodated under the General Plan.

Environmental Impact Analysis

The Administrative Draft EIR will address direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect impacts resulting from implementation of the General Plan and CAP. The EIR will address impacts and disclose the overall potential effects on the physical environment, including cumulative effects, and mitigation measures (mitigating policies and implementation measures) that would be required to reduce potentially significant and significant impacts. This section will largely involve collecting and updating information in the City’s specific plans and specific plan EIRs for areas where substantial land use change is anticipated.

Aesthetics

This section will describe existing sources of light and glare and the visual character of the planning area and surrounding land uses. Visual resources include any scenic vistas, views of scenic resources, and high-quality visual character either on-site or of the surrounding area. While CEQA case law establishes that the focus of aesthetics impact analysis should be on public views, we recommend that the EIR disclose possible changes to private views, as well, at a programmatic level. We will conceptually describe potential indirect impacts associated with implementation of the General Plan and CAP. The analysis will focus on the potential to degrade the existing visual character of the planning area and surrounding area and introduce new sources of light and glare. The General Plan and EIR can work together to narrow the scope of, or eliminate aesthetic impact analysis for projects consistent with the General Plan.

Agricultural Resources

This section will describe the planning area's existing agricultural use, surrounding agricultural land uses, and the regulatory setting. The analysis will focus on the potential for future development to convert Important Farmland, conflict with existing agricultural zoning, or introduce land uses that would result in the conversion of agricultural land to nonagricultural uses. The analysis will also document the requirements for Williamson Act contract cancellation, if needed. We assume no agricultural soils analysis or detailed analysis, such as that which would be included in a Land Evaluation and Site Assessment, would be necessary.

Air Quality

AECOM will prepare an air quality section in consideration of guidance provided by the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD). The air quality section will provide a brief existing setting and the natural factors (e.g., meteorology, climate, and topography) in the planning area that affect the transport and dilution of pollutants, as well as the regulatory framework. No field monitoring is necessary. We assume it is not necessary to identify or analyze impacts related to stationary sources. We will use the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) to estimate potential criteria pollutant emissions associated with both construction and operations of uses within the planning area based on the assumptions summarized in the project description. AECOM will qualitatively describe carbon monoxide and toxic air contaminant impacts. We assume dispersion analysis and health risk assessment are not needed, and that existing information regarding health risks associated with the Railyard can be used to support this analysis.

Biological Resources

AECOM will collect and review existing documentation pertinent to biological resources. This will include documentation pertaining to habitat requirements for special-status species potentially occurring in the planning area, the species data provided by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and both the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS') Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California and the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). We will review and incorporate relevant sections of the City's specific plans and other planning documents prepared by the City and Placer County that address regional management of habitat, open space, and other natural resources. We assume no field surveys are required to establish the existing setting.

We will programmatically assess the potential to support special-status plants, animals, and habitats considered sensitive, rare, threatened, or endangered. Potential impacts on biological resources will be described and evaluated, including discussions of impacts on special-status species and sensitive natural communities.

Cultural Resources

We recommend obtaining the list of potentially interested Native American tribal representatives early in the process and providing notification regarding the City's plans for a General Plan Update. City staff will lead the consultation effort. We assume any consultation support from our staff would not require more than 16 hours' staff time.

We will provide an updated record search for the EIR and summarize cultural resources occurring or with the potential to occur in the planning area based on

existing documentation. AECOM will briefly summarize potential impacts and, as necessary, identify feasible mitigation (mitigating policies and implementation measures) to address potentially significant impacts.

Energy

The energy section will include a description of the utility provider(s) for electricity and natural gas. The regulatory framework will briefly present the energy efficiency standards on a federal, State, and local level. The analysis will very briefly and conceptually evaluate how the General Plan and CAP could increase energy demand or lead to the wasteful use of energy. We will cite relevant standards intended to avoid the wasteful use of energy and environmental impacts associated with the use of energy.

Based on recent precedent case law, it is important that the topics outlined in CEQA Guidelines Appendix F are addressed, although the discussion here would be brief and conceptual, given the nature of the project. AECOM proposes also to indicate clearly that energy use itself is not necessarily an adverse environmental effect, and that the environmental effects are analyzed in other topic-specific sections of the EIR, such as air quality and greenhouse gas emissions.

Geology and Soils, Minerals, and Paleontology

The geologic setting will be briefly summarized, based on existing documentation, including seismic setting, soil characteristics, and topography. AECOM will evaluate the potential impacts related to geology and soils through a review of applicable plans and policies. AECOM will analyze the potential indirect impacts associated with seismic ground shaking, liquefaction, unstable or expansive soils and the potential for soil erosion.

AECOM will identify the geologic formations and assess their sensitivity for containing significant fossils by consulting the paleontological literature for the applicable geological stratum, including articles published in academic journals, geologic maps, and environmental analyses for other projects in the region. AECOM will conduct a records search at the Museum of Paleontology at the University of California, Berkeley, to identify the nearest known fossil finds. We assume it is not necessary to analyze planning area soils for septic suitability or provide any geotechnical analysis.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The greenhouse gas (GHG) section will include a description of the current science surrounding climate change. The existing setting section will also include a summary of the applicable regulatory framework, including AB 32 (for 2020) and SB 32 (for 2030), for GHG emissions and global climate change. We will incorporate the reduction target, estimate of reduction measure benefits, and future estimates of GHG emissions associated with buildout of the General Plan from the CAP, and provide substantiation that the selected reduction target would, if achieved, avoid a cumulatively considerable contribution to the significant cumulative impact of climate change.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

AECOM will review the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Envirofacts database and State Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker database to

determine if the planning area is located on or near hazardous material sites. We will summarize the types of activities and hazardous materials that could be used within the planning area associated with possible future development and evaluate the potential impacts of these activities. Future development projects would be required to comply with applicable building, health, fire, and safety codes to reduce potential impacts associated with routine use, storage, and transportation of hazardous materials in the planning area. We will briefly discuss effects related to the provision of emergency response services, as well as impacts related to fire hazards. We will briefly highlight any compatibility issues associated with airport overflight restrictions.

Hydrology and Water Quality

AECOM will describe existing drainage and water quality conditions of the planning area based on existing documentation. AECOM will summarize potential hydrology and water quality impacts related to temporary, short-term construction-related effects on water quality from stormwater runoff and permanent changes to stormwater drainage patterns and water quality from maintenance (i.e., fertilizer application). The effect of impervious surfaces on drainage and runoff will be addressed, along with potential effects related to flood hazard and dam failure.

Land Use and Planning

AECOM will evaluate whether the General Plan would physically divide an established community; conflict with any applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction adopted to avoid or mitigate environmental effects; or conflict with any applicable environmental plans, such as a habitat conservation plan. AECOM will document the existing jobs/housing conditions in the City. We will programmatically evaluate whether the General Plan would induce substantial population growth; displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere; or displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. We will also include a consistency evaluation related to the SACOG Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (MTP/SCS). Land use compatibility issues, such as view obstruction, noise, air pollutant emissions, and traffic will be addressed in other appropriate sections of the EIR.

Noise and Vibration

We propose to collect ambient noise data to update the existing setting, including up to four long-term (24 hour) measurements and up to 8 short-term (15 minute) measurements. The data will be used to define ambient noise conditions and to determine the incremental (above ambient) short-term construction and long-term operational noise impacts. We will describe locations where noise and vibration-sensitive receptors are located or would be located with buildout of the General Plan.

AECOM will estimate short-term, construction noise and vibration exposure. The analysis of long-term (i.e., operational) noise impacts associated with future development within the planning area will include noise increases generated by vehicle traffic on area roadways. Transportation noise will be evaluated using the Federal Highway Administration's Roadway Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108).

If needed, AECOM will recommend measures to mitigate significant, project-related impacts related to short-term construction or long-term operations noise exposure in the project vicinity. The effectiveness of these mitigation measures and the level of significance following mitigation will be presented, where applicable. The Noise section will develop the policy support for potentially relaxing noise standards either at the communitywide level or in targeted reinvestment areas or both.

Population, Employment, and Housing

This section will describe the existing and projected population, housing, and employment conditions in the City based on City planning documents and the SACOG MTP/SCS. The EIR will describe the potential for indirect population increase to occur from construction of new housing and development of employment opportunities. The estimated population generated by future development will be compared to the projected population increases in the SACOG MTP/SCS to determine if unplanned population growth would occur. The EIR will analyze the potential for changes in jobs/housing balance based on possible future development within the SOIA Area. The EIR will clarify that population growth, in and of itself, is not an adverse physical environmental effect, and this section will focus on any physical impacts associated with population growth inducement that are not addressed in other environmental topic-specific sections.

Public Services and Recreation

AECOM will collect information on existing public services and recreational facilities, service levels, and service standards from existing City planning documents. This section will very briefly and conceptually analyze the increase in demand for public services (schools, fire protection, law enforcement, and recreation). We will briefly assess whether the General Plan would result in the need to provide new facilities, the construction of which could result in environmental impacts. We will rely heavily on information from existing specific plans and specific plan EIRs.

Transportation/Traffic

Fehr & Peers will prepare the Administrative Draft Transportation Impact Analysis for the General Plan Update and CAP covering the roadway, transit, bicycle, pedestrian, and truck components of the transportation system. Fehr & Peers anticipates that the EIR will include a minimum of three scenarios: baseline, cumulative no project, and cumulative plus project. Note that a baseline plus project scenario is not included because adding the general plan's 20-year forecast of population and employment growth along with the circulation element network changes to baseline or 'existing' conditions without also incorporating similar changes in the surrounding region would not create a meaningful scenario that would realistically occur. Up to 8 hours of Fehr and Peers' professional time is also budgeted to respond to public comments on the draft EIR.

Potential significant impacts will be measured based on changes to baseline conditions that occur under the cumulative plus project scenario consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15125 (a) and considering the City's transportation impact significance thresholds. If possible, we recommend that thresholds for the general plan EIR be developed/confirmed prior to starting the environmental impact analysis and be adopted according to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.7. If the project schedule does not allow for this approach, then we typically default to the same

thresholds consistently used in previous EIRs such as the Amoruso Specific Plan EIR. The potential compliance with SB 743 could complicate this approach if the City wants new SB 743 thresholds for the general plan EIR. The approach to transit, bicycle, pedestrian, and truck impact evaluation will be qualitative and generally rely on potential disruptions to these system components that could be caused or exacerbated by the proposed project. At this time, the specific approach for roadway network impacts is somewhat uncertain given the potential role that SB 743 compliance could play. At a minimum, Caltrans is now requesting VMT analysis instead of LOS analysis based on their interim SB 743 guidance. As such, we are including sufficient time for this task to include LOS analysis for the cumulative no project and plus project scenarios using the City's existing models and methodology (with the exception of freeway facilities per the Caltrans interim guidance noted above) and VMT analysis for up to three scenarios. For VMT analysis, the specific methodology will depend on the City's decisions as part of Tasks 2.0 and 3.0. We have budgeted this task presuming no land use changes will be made and the use of the SACSIM model for VMT forecasts.

Fehr & Peers will also address CEQA Guidelines Section 15125 (d) requiring an analysis that examines inconsistencies between the currently adopted general plan and the proposed plan by comparing transportation network performance differences between the cumulative no project and cumulative plus project scenarios. These differences do not constitute impacts, as impacts will be determined as described above, but the information is required to be disclosed for CEQA purposes.

Utilities and Service Systems

This section of the EIR will describe existing utilities in the vicinity of the planning area, including water and wastewater infrastructure, based on existing City planning and environmental documents. Water supply, wastewater treatment, and solid waste service providers for the planning area will also be described. This section of the EIR will very conceptually describe whether possible future development within the planning area would require new utilities (e.g., water supply systems, wastewater collection and conveyance infrastructure, and wastewater disposal), resulting in environmental impacts and potential effects on solid waste facilities. This proposal does not include a Water Supply Assessment, relying instead on information in the City's Urban Water Management Plan. We will rely heavily on information from existing specific plans and specific plan EIRs for this section.

Alternatives

We will qualitatively compare impacts of up to three alternatives to the General Plan and CAP, including the "No Project" Alternative required by CEQA. The "No Project" alternative would be buildout of the existing General Plan under existing policies. These alternatives will be analyzed at a level of detail less than that of the proposed General Plan, but with sufficient detail to allow for a meaningful comparison of the impacts of the alternatives. Given that the proposed project is by definition tied to the City's planning area, an alternative site is not a potential alternative covered by this Proposal. Also, since this is a "focused" General Plan Update, alternatives would relate to policy alternatives considered in the General Plan Update (and not land use alternatives).

Cumulative Impacts

We will define cumulative impacts under CEQA and describe the methodologies of cumulative impact assessment used for each issue area, relying on the recent analysis provided in the Amoroso Ranch Specific Plan. The section will also provide an evaluation of the cumulative impacts of the General Plan Update and CAP for each of the environmental issues, as relevant. The cumulative analyses will be based upon an understanding of other projected growth. We expect to draw heavily from our data files compiled for our recent work in the region, in order to improve cost efficiencies for the City. We will coordinate with City staff to determine the most appropriate way to define the cumulative context and time horizon for each environmental issue. Where no contribution to a cumulative impact is identified, this will be stated and an explanation provided supporting the conclusion. Although climate change is to be addressed using the methods of cumulative impact analysis, this topic will be addressed in a separate section.

Growth-Inducing Impacts

Pursuant to Section 15126.2(d) of the State CEQA Guidelines, we will analyze potential growth-inducing impacts of the General Plan Update and CAP. Potential sources of growth inducement and their corresponding impacts, such as removal of obstacles to growth, major new employment generation or economic influences, and development of new infrastructure, will be qualitatively analyzed, to the extent that they are applicable.

Significant and Unavoidable Impacts

As required by CEQA, we will summarize significant and unavoidable environmental effects of the General Plan Update and CAP. This summary could be included as a part of the Volume 1 General Plan chapter, "Environmental Analysis and Findings," or in a section of Volume 3 of the General Plan, based on City staff preferences.

Deliverables

- Administrative record (electronic)
 - 1 Administrative Draft EIR (electronic)
-

Task 5.3 Screencheck and Public Review Draft General Plan EIR

Following receipt of one consolidated set of comments on the Administrative Draft General Plan EIR, AECOM will meet with City staff to discuss City staff comments and strategies for addressing these comments. Then, AECOM will submit a Screencheck Draft General Plan EIR that addresses City comments and direction. AECOM will then make necessary changes to the Screencheck Draft General Plan EIR in order to create the Public Review Draft General Plan EIR.

AECOM will prepare 1 Notice of Completion (NOC) for the State Clearinghouse and Notice of Availability (NOA) for the City to use for any newspaper notices. We will hand deliver the Public Review Draft EIR and NOC to the State Clearinghouse to initiate the public review process. We assume the City can circulate the Public Review Draft EIR to interested agencies and parties that do not receive the notification through the Clearinghouse.

AECOM will assemble the administrative record as we prepare the EIR and submit this material to the City along with the Public Review Draft EIR electronically, so that it may be provided to interested parties, up on request.

During the 45-day comment period on the Public Review Draft EIR, AECOM will assist the City with preparing for and conducting 1 public workshop to receive comments. We assume City staff will provide a presentation on CEQA requirements, the findings of the Public Review Draft EIR, and next steps in the process.

Deliverables

- 1 in-person meeting to discuss City comments on the Administrative Draft EIR;
 - 1 Screencheck Draft EIR (electronic)
 - 1 Public Review Draft EIR (electronic – PDF and WORD, 15 hard copies of the Executive Summary + 15 CDs with the entire EIR and appendices to be hand delivered to the State Clearinghouse)
 - 1 Notice of Completion (NOC) for the State Clearinghouse and Notice of Availability (NOA) for the City to use for any newspaper notices (electronic);
 - 1 public workshop involving the AECOM PM
-

Task 5.4 Prepare Final EIR

AECOM will meet with City staff to review and discuss oral testimony and written comments received regarding the content of the Public Review Draft EIR and develop strategies for responses. In consultation with City staff, AECOM will then prepare an Administrative Draft Final EIR, including appropriate response to comments, both written and verbal, and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP). We assume the City will wish to have the General Plan serve as the MMRP, as discussed in Government Code Section 65400, but we are open to other approaches, as well.

The Final EIR will consist of comment letters, responses to comments, and excerpts from the Draft EIR showing the resulting changes. AECOM has allocated up to 80 hours for preparing responses to comments and the balance of hours in the task for preparing and producing the Final EIR. AECOM will advise the City if additional effort will be required to respond to comments. AECOM will code all of the comment letters and develop a comment tracking matrix.

Following City review of the Administrative Draft Final EIR and Draft MMRP, AECOM will revise those documents and prepare a Screencheck Final EIR. AECOM will then make necessary changes to create the Final EIR.

To support the certification process, AECOM will prepare the CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations, based on an example provided by the City that illustrates preferred formatting. We will prepare 1 draft and 1 final Notice of Determination (NOD) to deliver to the County Clerk's office and Office of Planning and Research.

Deliverables

- 1 in-person meeting with City staff to discuss comments received on the Public Review Draft EIR;
- 1 Administrative Draft Final EIR (electronic)
- 1 Screencheck Final EIR (electronic)
- 1 Final EIR (20 hard copies and 30 electronic copies in PDF on CDs, and electronic files as both WORD files and PDFs, along with one copy-ready

unbound set for use at the Planning Commission, Transportation Commission, Public Utilities Commission and City Council hearings)

- 1 draft and 1 final Notice of Determination (NOD) (electronic plus 2 hard copies)
 - 2 public hearings involving AECOM and Fehr & Peers to consider a recommendation on the Final EIR by the Planning Commission and certification by the City Council (these are assumed to be the same hearings as the Final General Plan)
-

TASK 6: PROJECT MANAGEMENT, COMMUNICATIONS, AND MEETINGS

AECOM is committed to proactive project management to ensure efficient, on-schedule delivery of all products and services, and quality assurance. The Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager will directly oversee the services outlined in our scope of work, including all applicable documents and meeting support. We are committed to providing a high level of service to the City and communicating effectively, as necessary, to ensure that we meet expectations.

We have described each place where we believe in-person meetings would be helpful. AECOM is also available for teleconferences and phone calls to address important decisions. We also anticipate scheduling monthly meetings that may involve the City's Planning Division, as well as other Divisions and Departments. However, we will not be required to actually hold these meetings every month and plan to schedule them simply to create availability in calendars. We will treat this as a meetings allowance and only invoice for meetings that are actually required.

Fehr & Peers has budgeted for up to 10 meetings. Of these 10, 6 have been allocated to specific tasks (Task 1, Task 4.2, Task 4.4, Task 4.5, and Task 4.6 [2 hearings]). The remaining four can be allocated, as directed by City staff.

Deliverables

- Monthly meetings allowance – assumes 13 meetings involving 3 hours' total time, all involving the AECOM PM, 3 also involving the AECOM PIC, and 10 also involving a technical staff member
-

SCHEDULE

One important criterion our clients evaluate with our planning and environmental work is our ability to meeting schedules. The best way to assess our performance in this regard is to contact our references, which we encourage. There are many examples of where AECOM was asked to, and met very aggressive schedules. The fact that we do much of our own technical work in-house provides more control over schedule. As noted elsewhere in this proposal, we will prepare all the work in-house with the exception of the transportation analysis. Whatever technical issue arises, we have experts that can address it, without having to stop to find and then execute an agreement with a subcontractor. Even when we do bring on a subconsultant, if

schedule or resources become an issue, we can supplement the sub's staff with ours, as needed, to expedite the project.

	2017											2018										
TASKS	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Project Initiation																						
Technical Studies (included elsewhere)																						
Prepare Climate Action Plan																						
Update Baseline GHG Inventory																						
Prepare Emissions Forecasts																						
Recommend GHG Targets																						
Identify GHG Reduction Strategies																						
Develop CAP Document																						
Establish Framework for Ongoing CAP Monitoring and Revisions																						
General Plan Update																						
Develop Revised Document Design Template																						
Policy Options and Recommendations																						
Administrative Draft General Plan Update																						
Screencheck + Draft GPU																						
Meetings on Draft General Plan																						
Final General Plan																						
Environmental Review																						
Notice of Preparation																						
Administrative Draft GP EIR																						
Screencheck + Draft GP EIR																						
Final EIR																						

Obviously, our depth offers clients advantages in this area, as well. We can draw on our experienced planning and environmental staff in Sacramento (both those named in this proposal and those that are not), Oakland, San Francisco, San Jose, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego, if needed to meet challenging schedules.

AECOM has provided a proposed project schedule that shows details for each task. We understand that the City anticipates a schedule of between 18 months and 2 years. We assume that we will start work on March 1st, 2017, based on the schedule included in the RFP. We have provided a 21-month schedule for the City's consideration. Please let us know if an accelerated schedule is desirable.

EQUIPMENT, TRAINING OR INSTALLATION

SERVICES REQUIRED

For this work program, nothing out of the ordinary is required. We will use our own noise meters and all of our own technological hardware and software, including our own internally developed modeling tools, if the need arises.



Cost Proposal – January 11, 2017

Our original proposal included our cost estimate in a separate, sealed envelope, as requested. For convenience, we have included our revised cost estimate with our revised Project Plan.

We have provided the City with all of the details by task and personnel assigned to this project. Although we have assigned cost estimates by task and subtask, we assume that we can move funding around, as the project's needs dictate, so long as we do not exceed the total cost estimate. We will invoice on a time-and-materials, not-to-exceed basis.

Based on the scope of services outlined in our proposal, our total labor cost estimate is \$482,446. Fehr & Peers' budget is \$120,150. We have provided allowances for other direct costs, based on our experience. For these costs, we will invoice the City our cost – we will not apply any markup to direct costs or to Fehr & Peers' invoicing. We have included a contingency of \$30,000 for unforeseen services related to this work program and will only make use of this contingency, as directed by the City. Our total cost estimate is \$636,246.

City of Roseville 2035 General Plan Update, Climate Action Plan, and EIR

Task No.	TASKS	PIC	PM	Task Lead	Sr. CAP Splst	Economist	AQ/GHG Splst	Sr. Planner	Sr. AQ/GHG	Sr. Bio	Urban Design	Noise Splst	Sr. Noise	Sr. Archaeo	Archaeo	Arch. Hist.	Env. Analyst	Env. Scientist	Env. Analyst	Prj Mgmt Asst	Sr. Scientist	GIS/GIS/Gr	WP	Total Hours	Total Dollars
		Goldman	Gerken	Lathan	Sudhaikar	Ruker, Alex	Caitlin Miller	Hertel	Paukovits	Beyerl	Thai	Mahmodi	Shields	Deis	L. Cook	Chandra Miller	M. Gjerde	J. King	A. Ferrini	Blanford	D. Hughes	Perry Clement	Jew		
	Rate/Hour	\$ 219	\$ 191	\$ 111	\$ 127	\$ 158	\$ 83	\$ 122	\$ 111	\$ 119	\$ 119	\$ 103	\$ 120	\$ 121	\$ 81	\$ 91	\$ 79	\$ 106	\$ 96	\$ 84	\$ 128	\$ 101	\$ 96		
1	Project Initiation	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	20	\$2,849
2	Technical Studies (included elsewhere)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
3	Prepare Climate Action Plan																								
3.1	Update Baseline GHG Inventory																								
	a. Data Collection	0	0	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	\$2,721
	b. Baseline Inventory Preparation	0	2	40	16	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	\$8,835
	c. Baseline Inventory QA/QC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	\$1,335
3.2	d. Baseline Emissions Inventory Memo	2	4	24	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	\$4,522
	Prepare Emissions Forecasts																								
	a. Growth Metric Development	0	2	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	\$1,964
	b. BAU Forecasts Calculations	0	2	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	\$3,037
3.3	c. ABAU Forecasts Calculations	0	4	24	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	\$5,414
	d. Forecasts QA/QC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	\$445
	e. Emissions Inventory and Forecasts Memo	2	4	16	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	\$3,637
	Recommend GHG Targets																								
3.4	a. GHG Target Memo	2	8	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	\$6,391
	Identify GHG Reduction Strategies																								
	a. Existing Programs/Policies	0	0	25	4	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	\$4,936
	b. Specific Plan Future Growth	0	8	40	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	\$6,462
3.5	c. Preliminary Target Achievement Analysis	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	\$1,267
	d. Preliminary New Reduction Strategies	0	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	\$2,534
	e. Draft Implementation Assumption Memo	2	6	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	\$5,124
	f. Economic Analysis	0	0	4	0	80	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	\$13,591
3.6	g. Analysis of New Reduction Strategies	0	0	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	\$2,631
	h. Draft GHG Reduction Strategy Memo	2	8	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	\$4,621
	i. Final GHG Reduction Strategy Memo	1	2	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	\$2,371
	Develop CAP Document																								
3.7	a. CAP Template/Outline	1	4	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	41	\$4,770
	b. Admin Draft CAP	4	16	40	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	96	\$11,549
	c. Public Review Draft CAP	2	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	26	\$3,354
	d. Public Meeting/Workshop	2	8	20	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	\$4,667
3.8	e. Hearings	2	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	\$3,073
	f. Final Review CAP	4	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	\$2,715
	g. Adoption Hearings - PC/CC	2	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	\$2,852
	h. Final Deliverable Production	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	18	\$1,750
3.9	Establish Framework for Ongoing CAP Monitoring and Revisions																								
	a. Implementation Progress Report Template	0	2	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	22	\$2,534
	b. Implementation Tracking Tool	0	0	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	\$2,721
	c. CAP Monitoring Guide	0	4	20	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	\$3,994
4	Subtotal for Task 3	28	114	555	54	80	104	8	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	50	1,017	\$125,817
4	General Plan Update																								
4.1	Develop Revised Document Design Template	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	\$1,013
4.2	Policy Options and Recommendations																								
	State Law and Guidelines Review	2	4	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	24	0	0	0	0	50	\$5,878
	Transportation Policies	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	22	\$2,736
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Policies	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	\$1,202
	Noise Policies	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	26	\$3,146
	Aircraft Overflight	2	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	4	0	25	\$2,956
	Environmental Justice	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	13	\$1,719
	Draft Policy Options and Recommendations	2	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	0	0	0	0	32	\$4,168
	Meeting	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	\$1,394
	Final Memo	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	0	0	0	0	26	\$3,330
4.3	Administrative Draft General Plan Update																								
	Introduction	2	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	8	34	\$4,032
	Land Use Element	4	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	16	8	62	\$7,702	
	Circulation Element	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16	8	60	\$7,853	
	Air Quality and Climate Change Element	4	16	16	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	8	68	\$8,710	
	Open Space and Conservation Element	4	16	0	0	0	0	2	0	24	0	0	0	2	0	4	16	0	0	16	16	8	108	\$13,341	
	Parks and Recreation Element	4	16	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16	8	62	\$8,097	
	Public Facilities Element	4	16	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16	8	62	\$8,097	
	Safety Element	5	20	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	0	0	16	8	97	\$12,480	
	Noise Element	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	16	8	64	\$8,388	
	Housing Element	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	\$765
	Glossary	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	17	\$2,131
	Appendix	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	14	\$1,558

City of Roseville 2035 General Plan Update, Climate Action Plan, and EIR

Task No.	TASKS	Rate/Hour	PIC	PM	Task Lead	Sr. CAP Splst	Economist	AQ/GHG Splst	Sr. Planner	Sr. AQ/GHG	Sr. Bio	Urban Design	Noise Splst	Sr. Noise	Sr. Archaeo	Archaeo	Arch. Hist.	Env. Analyst	Env. Scientist	Env. Analyst	Prj Mgmt Asst	Sr. Scientist	GIS/Grx	WP	Total Hours	Total Dollars
			Goldman	Gerken	Lathan	Sudhalkar	Ruker, Alex	Caitlin Miller	Hertel	Paukovits	Beyerl	Thai	Mahmodi	Shields	Deis	L. Cook	Chandra Miller	M. Gjerde	J. King	A. Ferrini	Blanford	D. Hughes	Perry Clement	Jew		
			\$ 219	\$ 191	\$ 111	\$ 127	\$ 158	\$ 83	\$ 122	\$ 111	\$ 119	\$ 119	\$ 103	\$ 120	\$ 121	\$ 81	\$ 91	\$ 79	\$ 106	\$ 96	\$ 84	\$ 128	\$ 101	\$ 96		
4.4	Screencheck + Draft GPU		8	16	8	0	0	4	8	4	8	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	36	4	4	16	16	142	\$16,951
4.5	Meetings on Draft General Plan		8	14	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	2	0	16	4	76	\$9,874
4.6	Final General Plan		16	12	8	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	36	0	0	8	16	116	\$14,843
	Subtotal for Task 4		88	212	34	0	0	12	86	4	32	20	14	4	2	0	4	16	46	298	6	20	172	144	1,206	\$153,127
5	Environmental Review																									
5.1	Notice of Preparation		2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	2	2	24	\$3,168
5.2	Administrative Draft GP EIR																									
	Introduction		1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	2	14	\$1,661
	Executive Summary		2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	2	18	\$2,363
	Project Description		2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	2	24	\$2,971
	Aesthetics		2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	6	2	54	\$5,863
	Agricultural Resources		2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	2	0	0	2	2	36	\$4,327
	Air Quality		2	8	0	0	0	32	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	52	\$5,677
	Biological Resources		2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	72	\$8,919
	Cultural Resources		2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	64	60	0	0	2	0	0	4	2	142	\$13,079
	Optional AB 52 Task															16									16	\$1,288
	Energy		2	8	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	54	\$5,675
	Geology and Soils, Minerals, and Paleo		2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	2	0	0	2	2	72	\$6,549
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions		3	8	8	0	0	32	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	61	\$6,780
	Hazards and Hazardous Materials		2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	2	0	0	0	2	90	\$10,048
	Hydrology and Water Quality		2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	60	4	2	74	\$9,678
	Land Use and Planning		2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	2	0	0	4	2	54	\$6,222
	Noise and Vibration		3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	2	105	\$11,858
	Population, Employment, and Housing		2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	2	0	0	0	2	50	\$5,817
	Public Services and Recreation		2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	2	0	0	6	2	56	\$6,424
	Transportation/Traffic		2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	8	2	44	\$5,270
	Utilities and Service Systems		2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	4	0	0	8	2	104	\$9,700
	Alternatives		3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	80	0	0	16	2	113	\$12,092
	Cumulative Impacts		2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	20	\$2,965
	Growth-Inducing Impacts		2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	12	\$1,777
	Significant and Unavoidable Impacts		1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	9	\$1,176
5.3	Screencheck + Draft GP EIR		4	14	2	0	0	8	0	2	4	0	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	16	4	2	8	8	98	\$11,399
5.4	Final EIR		16	32	8	0	0	4	8	4	8	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	32	36	4	4	16	16	194	\$24,721
	Subtotal for Task 5		69	172	18	0	0	116	8	18	72	4	90	6	8	84	64	144	272	266	8	66	105	76	1,662	\$187,848
6	Project Mgmnt, Communications & Mtgs																									
	Meeting Allowance		9	39	9	0	0	0	9	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	78	\$12,805
	Subtotal for Task 6		9	39	9	0	0	0	9	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	78	\$12,805
	Total Labor Hours		198	541	620	54	80	232	111	38	110	24	104	10	10	84	68	160	318	578	14	86	285	270	6,773	
	Total Direct Labor Dollars		\$43,288	\$103,428	\$68,577	\$6,864	\$12,661	\$19,285	\$13,533	\$4,227	\$13,074	\$2,852	\$10,661	\$1,204	\$1,213	\$6,762	\$6,179	\$12,696	\$33,642	\$55,430	\$1,176	\$11,019	\$28,872	\$25,802		\$482,446

SUBCONSULTANT COSTS

Fehr & Peers	\$120,150
Total Subconsultant Costs	\$120,150

OTHER DIRECT COSTS

1. Printing (Allowance)	\$750
2. Other Reproduction	\$250
3. Mileage/Vehicle Rental/Fuel/Per Diem	\$500
4. Maps/Supplies/Photos/GPS Unit Use	\$500
5. Communications/Postage/Delivery	\$50
6. Records Search (Cultural/Paleo/Bio/Haz)	\$1,600
Total Other Direct Costs	\$3,650

Contingency

\$30,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST

\$636,246

Project Schedule

[illegible]

Loan from General Fund Contribution to Developers (101) to General Fund (100)

Council Approval Date 2/15/2017

Loan Disbursement Date 2/15/2017
 Original Loan Amount \$ 1,000,000
 Annual Interest Rate City's pool
 Loan Period (Years) 12.5
 First Principal Payment 7/1/2017
 Annual Principal Payment \$ 80,000

Purpose: To cover costs related to the preparation of the Citywide Qualified Climate Action Plan, General Plan Update. The loan will be paid back by General Plan Update Fees collected and fees received in excess of the principal payment due will be made as a prepayment.

	FY18*	FY19*	FY20*	FY21*	FY22*	FY23*	FY24*
Interest Rate	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%

	FY25*	FY26*	FY27*	FY28*	FY29*	FY30*
Interest Rate	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%

*Interest rate is an estimate and will adjust annually based on the City's pooled interest rate.

Payment Date	Beginning Principal Balance	Principal	Interest	Ending Principal Balance	Total Accrued Interest
7/1/2017	1,000,000	40,000	13,500	960,000	13,500
7/1/2018	960,000	80,000	12,960	880,000	26,460
7/1/2019	880,000	80,000	11,880	800,000	38,340
7/1/2020	800,000	80,000	10,800	720,000	49,140
7/1/2021	720,000	80,000	9,720	640,000	58,860
7/1/2022	640,000	80,000	8,640	560,000	67,500
7/1/2023	560,000	80,000	7,560	480,000	75,060
7/1/2024	480,000	80,000	6,480	400,000	81,540
7/1/2025	400,000	80,000	5,400	320,000	86,940
7/1/2026	320,000	80,000	4,320	240,000	91,260
7/1/2027	240,000	80,000	3,240	160,000	94,500
7/1/2028	160,000	80,000	2,160	80,000	96,660
7/1/2029	80,000	80,000	1,080	-	97,740

ORDINANCE NO. 5803

ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE
AUTHORIZING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE 2016-17
BUDGET AND DECLARING THIS ORDINANCE TO BE IMMEDIATELY
EFFECTIVE AS AN APPROPRIATION MEASURE

THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE ORDAINS:

SECTION 1. The City of Roseville Annual Budget, Fiscal Year 2016-17, is hereby amended by transferring appropriation to and from the activities indicated below:

Appropriate funds to prepare technical studies and assist in the preparation of a Citywide Quality Action Plan, General Plan Update and associated Environmental Impact Report, per request of the Development Services Department, as listed on the attached Request for Budget Adjustment in the amount of \$2,000,000.00.

SECTION 2. This ordinance is hereby declared to be an appropriation measure, immediately effective pursuant to the provisions of Section 5.03 of the Charter.

SECTION 3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to post a true copy of the foregoing ordinance in each of three (3) conspicuous locations in the City and she shall immediately after such posting enter in the ordinance book, under the record of the ordinance, a certificate under her hand stating the time and place of such publication by posting.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville, this
_____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk



REQUEST FOR BUDGET ADJUSTMENT FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Instructions: Complete all necessary fields. Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory and required for processing. Obtain required approvals and process according to the procedure outlined in: [A.R. 6.01 Budget Adjustment Policy & Procedure.](#)

REQUESTER*: Wayne Wiley

DEPARTMENT/DIVISION*: Development Services - Planning Division

FISCAL YEAR/EFFECTIVE DATE*: FY2016-17

PROPOSED COUNCIL DATE (if applicable): 02/15/2017

For more detailed budget adjustment training information, including examples, please click on the following link: [Miscellaneous Budget Training Information.](#)

USE OF FUNDS*						
AMOUNT*	ACCOUNT NUMBER					Account Title/Activity Description*
	GL		FUND*	JL		
	ORG KEY*	OBJECT*		PROJECT	ACTIVITY	
1,000,000	00100	3911	100			Loan to General Fund (100)
636,246	90018	5100	100	170058	30	Consultant Costs
313,754	90018	5650	100	170058	65	Staff Time/Administrative Costs
50,000	90018	5100	100	170058	65	Legal Services
\$ 2,000,000	TOTAL					

SOURCE OF FUNDS*						
AMOUNT*	ACCOUNT NUMBER					Account Title/Activity Description*
	GL		FUND*	JL		
	ORG KEY	OBJECT		PROJECT	ACTIVITY	
1,000,000	00101	8911	101			Loan from General Fund Contributions by
						Developers Fund (101) to General Fund (100)
1,000,000	90018		100			Unrestricted Fund Balance
\$ 2,000,000	TOTAL					

FINANCE USE	Approved:		
	<i>Yvonne Cullen</i>	1/24/17	<i>Marty Paul</i>
	BUDGET MANAGER/DESIGNEE	DATE	Finance Director: Date

Justification for Budget Adjustment*:

Thy City is requesting a loan from the General Fund Contributions by Developers Fund (101) to the General Fund (100) to cover all costs related to the preparation of a Citywide Qualified Climate Action Plan, General Plan (G.P.) Update, Environmental Impact Report and associated technical studies. The loan will be repaid through the General Plan Update Fee charged on Building Permits collected in project 170058.

Approved:		Approved:	
<i>Marty Paul</i>			
REQUESTING DEPARTMENT HEAD/DESIGNEE	DATE	CITY MANAGER	DATE



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8266

File #: 0900-01-01 & 0201-01

Title: Civic Center Tenant Improvement Project - Budget Adjustment

Contact: Mike Isom 916-774-5527 misom@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017

Item #: 6.9.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Staff recommends that the Council adopt an ordinance authorizing a budget adjustment of \$100,000 from the CIP Rehab Fund (Fund 310) to the Civic Center Tenant Improvement project account (91021-6130/179415-45).

BACKGROUND

The 316 Vernon project was recently completed, and five departments were successfully moved into the new building in December. With the move, Parks, Recreation & Libraries and Housing vacated space within the Civic Center. In line with the Civic Center Space Study commissioned by the City in 2015, several moves are proposed within the Civic Center to improve operational efficiency and proximities. The proposed moves are discussed below, and are illustrated in Attachment 1.

Former Housing Division Space

The space left vacant by the Housing Division on the first floor is proposed to be backfilled by Development Services (DS) and Environmental Utilities (EUD) engineering plan review and inspection staff. DS inspection staff is currently housed on the second floor of the Civic Center, and EUD plan review and inspection staff are currently housed at the Corporation Yard. Relocating both groups to the Development Services area of the first floor will: 1) improve management efficiencies; 2) result in enhanced coordination and communication between DS and EUD engineering staff; and, 3) further the City's efforts to provide a "one-stop" permitting shop, adding convenience to customers. The space vacated on the 2nd floor of the Civic Center and Corporation Yard provides needed space for the Public Works and Environmental Utilities Departments, respectively, to grow over time as needed.

Former Parks, Recreation & Libraries Space

The space left vacant by Parks, Recreation & Libraries is proposed to be backfilled with the following:

- Police Department - Social Services Unit: provide desk and bicycle storage space for two/three officers, sergeant/supervisor, and volunteers associated with the social services unit and downtown/special event patrol.
- Finance Department - Accounts Payable, Payroll and Budget: consolidate the City's confidential payroll function into one securable location, and relocate accounts payable and budget staff to free up needed space within the Finance Department area for utility billing/customer service functions and cubicle reconfiguration.
- Public Affairs and Government Relations – consolidate public affairs and communications staff in one location, freeing up needed space in the City Manager's office for future growth of economic development and other executive management functions.

Firm cost estimates are in process; however, based on rough order of magnitude projections, staff estimates the cost to complete all interior improvements, cubicle reconfigurations, and moving should not exceed \$100,000.

A budget adjustment of \$100,000 is proposed from the CIP Rehab Fund (310) to the Civic Center Tenant Improvement project account to authorize expenses associated with design, construction, and moving. Approximately \$3 million is available in Fund 310 as of Fiscal year 2017.

FISCAL IMPACT

Execution of the Civic Center Tenant Improvement project will result in a fiscal impact of up to \$100,000. Sufficient funds are available in the CIP Rehab account. No additional General Fund monies are proposed.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

The Civic Center Tenant Improvement Project is not expected to result in measurable economic or job growth.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The proposed project involves the minor alteration of an existing facility. This activity is categorically exempt from CEQA as a Class 1 Exemption (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15301).

Respectfully Submitted,

Mike Isom, Development Services Manager

Kevin Payne, Development Services Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Ordinance No. 5802

Budget Adjustment Form

ORDINANCE NO. 5802

ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE
AUTHORIZING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE 2016-17
BUDGET AND DECLARING THIS ORDINANCE TO BE IMMEDIATELY
EFFECTIVE AS AN APPROPRIATION MEASURE

THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE ORDAINS:

SECTION 1. The City of Roseville Annual Budget, Fiscal Year 2016-17, is hereby amended by transferring appropriation to and from the activities indicated below:

Appropriate funds for the Civic Center Tenant Improvement project per request of the Development Services Department, as listed on the attached Request for Budget Adjustment in the amount of \$100,000.00.

SECTION 2. This ordinance is hereby declared to be an appropriation measure, immediately effective pursuant to the provisions of Section 5.03 of the Charter.

SECTION 3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to post a true copy of the foregoing ordinance in each of three (3) conspicuous locations in the City and she shall immediately after such posting enter in the ordinance book, under the record of the ordinance, a certificate under her hand stating the time and place of such publication by posting.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville, this
_____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk



REQUEST FOR BUDGET ADJUSTMENT
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Instructions: Complete all necessary fields. Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory and required for processing. Obtain required approvals and process according to the procedure outlined in:
[A.R. 6.01 Budget Adjustment Policy & Procedure.](#)

For more detailed budget adjustment training information, including examples, please click on the following link:
[Miscellaneous Budget Training Information.](#)

REQUESTER*: Mike Isom, Development Services Manager
DEPARTMENT/DIVISION*: Development Services Department
FISCAL YEAR/EFFECTIVE DATE*: FY 17
PROPOSED COUNCIL DATE (if applicable): 02/15/2017

USE OF FUNDS*						
AMOUNT*	ACCOUNT NUMBER					Account Title/Activity Description*
	GL		FUND*	JL		
	ORG KEY*	OBJECT*		PROJECT	ACTIVITY	
100,000	91021	6130	310	179415	45	Civic Center Tenant Improvements & Relocations
\$ 100,000	TOTAL					

SOURCE OF FUNDS*						
AMOUNT*	ACCOUNT NUMBER					Account Title/Activity Description*
	GL		FUND*	JL		
	ORG KEY	OBJECT		PROJECT	ACTIVITY	
100,000			310			Unrestricted fund balance
\$ 100,000	TOTAL					

FINANCE USE	Approved:					
		1/20/17				
	BUDGET MANAGER/DISEGNEE	DATE		Finance Director:		Date

Justification for Budget Adjustment*:

Tenant improvement, relocation, and cubicle reconfiguration costs for 311 Vernon Street (Civic Center Tenant Improvement Project).

Approved:		Approved:	
	1/19/17		
REQUESTING DEPARTMENT HEAD / DESIGNEE	DATE	CITY MANAGER	DATE

1/23/17



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8281

File #: 0600-01 & 0201-01

Title: Staffing, Salary Schedule, and Management Agreement Changes

Contact: Linda Hampton 916-774-5215 lhampton@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017

Item #: 6.10.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Staff recommends the City Council approve Management A & B salary schedules to reflect the deletion of Refuse Utility Manager and Business Services Administrator and a salary increase for Controller. Staff is also recommending Council approve an allocation schedule reflecting the deletion of six vacant allocations and reclassifying a vacant Office Assistant allocation to Recreation Leader allocation. In addition, staff is requesting that Council adopt a resolution amending the Management and Confidential Employees- Terms, Conditions and Understandings. It is recommended that City Council take the following actions:

1. Adopt an ordinance to approve the attached Management A & B salary schedules (Appendix I) reflecting the deletion of Refuse Utility Manager(6242/B818) and Business Services Administrator (1050/B721), a salary increase for Controller (1370/B582) effective February 18, 2017; and,
2. Motion to approve the attached city-wide allocation schedule effective February 18, 2017; and.
3. Adopt a resolution to approve the attached Management and Confidential Employees- Terms, Conditions and Understandings, reflecting labor market adjustments for Controller and clean up language in Article V,(B)(3) Employees Retirement System.

BACKGROUND

As part of the Municipal Code, the Human Resources Department is charged with maintaining the City's classification plan.

Throughout the year, council has approved new allocations as promotional opportunities with the agreement that positions would be identified for elimination after the promotional recruitment process was complete. Periodically, staff will be coming to council to make these adjustments to the allocation schedule to reflect these eliminated allocations. Staff is requesting the following allocations be deleted from the allocation schedule:

Class Title	Division	Allocations
Refuse Utility Manager	08410	1.00

Business Services Administrator	08400	1.00
Administrative Analyst II	08400	3.00
Office Assistant	08340	1.00

Staff is also recommending that the following classifications be deleted from the Management salary schedules as they are no longer utilized:

Class Title	Group
Refuse Utility Manager (6242/B818)	Management
Business Services Administrator (1050/B721)	Management

Additionally, staff is requesting the following allocation, salary and Management Terms, Conditions and Understanding changes:

Recreation Leader:

Staff is requesting that a vacant Office Assistant allocation in the Parks, Recreation and Libraries department be reclassified to a Recreation Leader to allow appropriate work assignments, such as leading and supporting interpretive services programs at the Maidu Museum and Historic Site to be properly assigned. The change is cost neutral as the salary schedules are the same.

Controller:

Staff is requesting a 1.78% salary adjustment for Controller, a position approved by Council in October 2016. When the position and salary was approved, January labor market adjustments for related positions provided for in the Management Terms and Conditions were not incorporated into the salary schedule for subsequent years, thereby creating compaction for the newly created position in 2017 and 2018. Staff is requesting that a 1.78% labor market adjustment for Controller in January 2017 and January 2018 be added to the Management Terms, Conditions and Understandings effective February 18, 2017 to resolve this oversight.

Management Terms, Conditions and Understanding

In addition to adding labor market adjustments for the Controller position, staff is requesting approval of language changes to the Management Terms, Conditions and Understandings in order to accurately reflect the correct retirement benefit level as provided in Article V and reflected in the current contract provisions with CalPERS.

FISCAL IMPACT

Parks, Recreation and Libraries

From	To	Current Salary & Benefits	Proposed Salary & Benefits	Annual Impact	Fiscal Impact
Office Assistant II	Recreation Leader	\$ 52,105	\$ 52,105	\$ 0	\$ 0

The proposed changes will result in no impact to the Parks, Recreation and Libraries FY17 budget.

Finance

Position		Current Salary & Benefits	Proposed Salary & Benefits	Annual Impact	Fiscal Impact
Controller		\$135,111	\$137,516	\$ 2,405	\$ 925

The proposed change will result in a fiscal impact to the Finance Department budget of \$925 which can be absorbed in the FY17 budget and an ongoing cost of \$2,405.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

No new jobs will be created by this action.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Salary schedule, staffing changes and employment agreements are not considered a “project” as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (CEQA Guidelines 15378). Consequently no CEQA action is required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Linda Hampton, Human Resources Manager

Gayle Satchwell, Human Resources Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Resolution No. 17-75

Management/Confidential Terms, Conditions and Understandings 2018

Ordinance No. 5805

Management Salary Schedule A 02/18/2017

Management Salary Schedule B 02/18/2017

Citywide Allocation Schedule 02/18/2017

RESOLUTION NO. 17-75

APPROVING THE AMENDED MEMORANDUM OF TERMS, CONDITIONS AND
UNDERSTANDINGS REGARDING MANAGEMENT AND CONFIDENTIAL EMPLOYEES

WHEREAS, an amended memorandum of terms, conditions and understandings
regarding Management and Confidential Employees has been reviewed by the City Council;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Roseville that
said amended memorandum is hereby approved.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of
_____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk

Terms, Conditions, and Understandings

Management and Confidential Employees



Term of January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2018



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TERMS, CONDITIONS AND UNDERSTANDINGS OF COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYMENT FOR MANAGEMENT/CONFIDENTIAL EMPLOYEES

The City Council of the City of Roseville hereby establishes the following salary, benefits and other provisions related to the employment of the City's Management/Confidential employees during the period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

SUMMARY OF CONFIDENTIAL DESIGNATION

The confidential designation of selected positions protects the confidentiality of the City's bargaining process and strategy, both in general contract negotiations and in day-to-day interaction with employee unions and associations. The employees who occupy positions designated as confidential serve as essential support members to the management team and their confidentiality is assured by their exclusion from any organized bargaining unit.

DEFINITION

The term "confidential employee" identifies those employees who are regularly required to assist City managers responsible for developing and implementing City policies within the area of labor relations. A confidential employee is an employee who normally participates or assists in writing and/or preparing policies affecting employees' wages, hours, and working conditions; or an employee who regularly has advance knowledge of decisions which affect labor relations; or who processes information relating to the city's confidential labor relations matters.

CRITERIA

The following factors are used (in their totality) to determine those positions to be designated as confidential:

- A. The duties assigned to these positions include responsibility for providing clerical and/or technical support to managers who regularly participate in labor negotiations as a chief negotiator or team member; processing paperwork relating to labor negotiations, notes, research, management proposals, contract costing, strategies and plans, strike contingency plans, salary surveys, and problems within departments which are addressed during negotiations.
- B. Responsibility for processing paperwork relating to the disposition of union/association grievances, Skelly hearings, letters of reprimand, counseling memos, employee background checks, and other documents including those relating to all other forms of employee discipline.
- C. All non-management employees in the following departments are deemed to be confidential employees:
 - 1. City Attorney
 - 2. City Manager
 - 3. Human Resources
 - 4. Finance – Payroll only
 - 5. Administrative Assistants to all Department Heads

ARTICLE I. SALARIES

- A. Effective the first full pay period after January 1, 2016 the City shall provide a two percent (2%) general salary increase for all employees designated as Management/Confidential.
- B. Effective the first full pay period after January 1, 2018, the City shall provide a two percent (2%) general salary increase for all employees designated as Management/Confidential.
- C. Labor Market Adjustments – Effective the first full pay period in January 2016, the following salary increases shall be implemented for employees in the classifications listed below:

		January 2016	January 2017	January 2018
Job Code	Class Title	Market Adj	Market Adj	Market Adj
0041	Accounting Manager	1.78%	1.78%	1.78%
0043	Accounting Supervisor	1.15%	1.15%	1.15%
0090	Alternative Transportation Manager	3.33%	3.33%	3.33%
0245	Assistant City Attorney	3.33%	3.33%	3.33%
0250	Assistant City Clerk	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%
0395	Assistant Electric Utility Director	1.66%		
8553	Assistant Electric Utility Director-Resources & Planning	11.34%		
0510	Assistant Police Chief	2.32%	1.00%	1.00%
0920	Billing Services Manager	1.78%	1.78%	1.78%
0930	Budget Manager	1.78%	1.78%	1.78%
1043	Building Official	0.68%	0.68%	0.68%
1245	Chief Information Officer	0.69%		
1370	Controller		1.78%	1.78%
1655	Deputy City Attorney I	3.33%	3.33%	3.33%
1658	Deputy City Attorney II	3.33%	3.33%	3.33%
1676	Development Services Director	1.68%		
1710	Economic Development Director	6.02%		
1310	Electric Business Analyst I	11.42%		
1312	Electric Business Analyst II	11.43%		
2335	Electric Compliance Analyst	9.36%		
2284	Electric Engineering Tech Supervisor	5.51%		
2280	Electric Line Construction Supervisor	15.00%		
2338	Electric Operations Manager	11.33%		
2346	Electric Rates and Financial Administrator	6.25%		
2348	Electric Regulatory Compliance Administrator	11.33%		
2314	Electric Resources Analyst I	13.24%		
2316	Electric Resources Analyst II	13.25%		
6280	Electric Retail Services Supervisor	4.31%		

2354	Electric Risk Management Administrator	6.25%		
2319	Electric Substation Supervisor	15.00%		
2358	Electric Technology Systems Supervisor	11.08%		
2320	Electric Utility Director	11.34%		
2500	Energy Services Account Representative I	4.31%		
2501	Energy Services Account Representative II	4.31%		
3395	Facilities Manager	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
3301	Finance Director	10.00%		
2900	Finance Manager	1.78%	1.78%	1.78%
3330	Fire Chief	1.43%		
3392	Fleet Manager	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%
3594	Human Resources Analyst I	0.28%	0.28%	0.28%
3596	Human Resources Analyst II	0.29%	0.29%	0.29%
3598	Human Resources Director	10.00%		
3810	Key Account Representative	4.30%		
5400	Police Captain	2.32%	1.00%	1.00%
5410	Police Chief	4.32%		
5420	Police Lieutenant	2.32%	1.00%	1.00%
5505	Power Engineering Manager	11.33%		
5600	Power Generation Superintendent	2.29%		
5530	Power Plant Operations & Maintenance Supervisor	15.00%		
5535	Power Supply and Portfolio Administrator	6.25%		
5652	Purchasing & Warehouse Manager	0.98%	0.98%	0.98%
6450	Risk Manager	10.00%		
7123	Senior Deputy City Attorney	3.33%	3.33%	3.33%
7128	Senior Electric Business Analyst	11.43%		
7163	Senior Energy Services Account Representative	4.30%		
7194	Senior Information Technology Analyst	0.13%		
7151	Senior Power Engineer	11.34%		
5555	Senior Power Plant Engineer	11.34%		
7522	Street Maintenance Supervisor	0.17%		
9040	Wastewater Treatment Plant Chief Operator	10.00%		

D. Salary Schedule B – All Employees Hired On/After the first full pay period in January of 2016

Effective the first full pay period in January 2016, for any current classification in the bargaining unit where the total compensation was 5% or more above the median total compensation for benchmarked classifications in the surveyed jurisdictions, the new top step for all such classifications in the new salary schedule B will be reduced as listed below. All other classification's top step in the new salary schedule B will remain unchanged.

Confidential B Schedule Reductions

Job Code	Class Title	Reduction
B101	Executive Assistant to the City Manager	-8.95%
B111	Payroll Clerk I	-7.48%
B112	Payroll Clerk II	-7.49%
B113	Payroll Technician I	-7.04%
B114	Payroll Technician II	-7.04%
B116	Senior Payroll Technician	-7.03%

Management B Schedule Reductions

Job Code	Class Title	Reduction
B725	City Clerk	-10.86%
B726	City Librarian	-13.13%
B737	Economic Development Manager	-11.70%
B754	Electronic Maintenance Coordinator	-10.13%
B779	Information Technology Division Manager	-7.42%
B781	Information Technology Program Manager	-7.41%
B778	Interpretive Services Supervisor	-10.37%
B786	Meter Services Supervisor	-24.63%
B787	Open Space Superintendent	-8.20%
B790	Park Planning and Development Superintendent	-8.20%
B791	Parks Superintendent	-8.20%
B792	Parks Supervisor	-14.00%
B793	Parks, Recreation & Libraries Business Administrator	-7.95%
B813	Recreation Manager	-10.38%
B814	Recreation Superintendent	-11.14%
B815	Recreation Supervisor	-10.37%
B822	Senior Database Analyst	-7.41%

Annual Merit Step Increases

1. Effective the first full pay period in January 2016, all employees hired before January 1, 2016 will remain on the current salary schedule (A) for all listed classifications in the bargaining unit. All such employees will continue on this salary schedule when promoted or transferred to other classifications.

2. Effective the first full pay period in January 2016, the City will create a second salary schedule (B) which will apply to new hires for all listed classifications in the bargaining unit. The salary steps for the new salary schedule will be approximately 2.5% apart for each classification in the unit. For purposes of this provision, any employee who was initially hired before January 1, 2016 that had a break in City service and was rehired after January 1, 2016 will be deemed a newly hired employee under this provision.

- E. Bilingual Pay - employees certified by the Human Resources Department as Spanish speaking will be paid \$100.00 per month (\$46.15 bi-weekly). At the discretion of the Department Head and upon certification by the Human Resources Department, employees may be compensated \$100.00 per month for other languages used during the course of employment. However, \$100 per month bilingual pay is the maximum amount an employee may receive no matter how many languages he/she is certified to speak.
- F. A five percent (5%) differential will continue to be paid to management employees in engineering classifications (except Wastewater Utility Manager and Water Utility Manager who had their PE pay converted to salary in 2000) who possess a California Professional Engineer Certificate (PE) but whose position does not require such possession.
- G. Fire Battalion Chiefs will earn time and one-half overtime when covering a shift assignment.
- H. The Assistant Fire Chief, Fire Division Chiefs and Fire Battalion Chiefs (8 hour shift only) when acting in the capacity of the Battalion Chief (24 hour), will be paid at the Battalion Chief (24 hour) time and one-half rate.
- I. The Assistant Fire Chief, Fire Division Chiefs and Battalion Chiefs will receive the following certification pay:
 - a. Five percent (5%) of base pay bi-weekly for HazMat Technician or Specialist certification. HazMat certification must be maintained by attending the necessary trainings and proving competency through annual testing.
 - b. Two percent (2%) of base pay bi-weekly for possessing the requisite certificates for departmental rescue certification (possessing RS1, RS2, Confined Space Rescue, and Trench rescue certification). Rescue certification must be maintained by attending the necessary trainings and proving competency through annual testing.
- J. Police Lieutenants required to spend time as a peace officer or watch commander will be compensated at time-and-one-half rate for time spent in excess of their normal shift. The overtime rate is for SWAT, mandatory shift scheduling and additional watch commander shifts based on operational need where the employee is not serving in his/her regular management role.
- K. Reopener Provision:

The City may reopen the terms and conditions if any of the following occurs:

1. General Fund revenue declines, or is projected to decline, by two percent (2%) or more in one year or one percent (1%) per year over two (2) years. The contract can be reopened only after: (a) closing out the previous fiscal year, (b) receiving County property tax projections for the current fiscal year, and (c) the Finance Department revising revenue projections for the current fiscal year based on (a) and (b).
2. General Fund expenses increase by two percent (2%) or more, with no offsetting increase in revenue, based on unfunded mandates of the State of California or an agency of the State.
3. The Roseville electorate, by local ballot initiative, approves a limitation to the salaries of Roseville management employees.

The City shall identify Management/Confidential's proportionate share of any revenue shortfall.

In the event other revenues increase and exceed the amount of any lost revenue, the City will not exercise the reopener clause; however, any future increase in revenues must clearly offset general fund expenditures.

ARTICLE II. SALARY UPON PROMOTION

Any regular employee who is promoted to a position in a class with a higher salary range shall be placed in the step in the new salary range which represents at least a ten percent (10%) increase over the employee's current step. In the event that the new range does not have a step that is at least ten percent (10%) higher than the employee's current range, the employee shall be assigned to the highest step in the range. A promoted employee is assigned a new salary anniversary date effective on the date of the promotion.

ARTICLE III. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The City shall maintain a program of deferred compensation for eligible employees. It is understood that the City is solely responsible for selection of the Deferred Compensation plan and plan administrator(s).

Effective the first full pay period in January of 2016, the City agrees to contribute one percent (1%) of the base salary into the city sponsored 457 deferred compensation plan for employees who have completed five (5) continuous years of regular employment with the City of Roseville.

Effective the first full pay period in January of 2017, the City agrees to contribute an additional one percent (1%) for a total of two percent (2%) of the base wages into the city sponsored deferred compensation plan for employees who have completed five (5) continuous years of regular employment with the City of Roseville.

Effective the first full pay period in January 2018, the City agrees to contribute an additional one percent (1%) for a total of three percent (3%) of the base wages into the city sponsored deferred compensation plan for employees who have completed five (5) continuous years of regular employment with the City of Roseville.

ARTICLE IV. WORKING OUT OF CLASS

Pursuant to Roseville Municipal Code Section 3.07.080, no employee shall be required to perform duties which are not closely related both in kind of work and in level of responsibility to duties formerly assigned to positions in the class, except on a short-term, temporary or emergency basis. However, if a supervisor assigns an employee to work out of class for four (4) hours or more, or one-half (1/2) shift or more, the employee shall be paid out of class pay equal to ten percent (10%) or top step of the higher class where there is not ten percent (10%) differential between the two classes.

Temporary Acting Pay

An employee temporarily assigned in writing to an acting position in a classification with a higher salary range shall be compensated for the duration of the acting assignment by the payment of ten percent (10%) of the regular salary the employee received prior to the acting assignment, or the salary provided for in Step A of the higher classification, whichever is greater, but not to exceed top step of the higher classification for all time worked and any leave time paid. The higher classified position must be temporarily vacant due to a long-term absence of the incumbent or pending the filling of a vacant position. The temporary acting pay assignment shall be for a minimum of two full-time pay periods and limited to one year. Authorization for a temporary acting assignment must be given by the employee's supervisor and requires advance approval of the Department Head, Human Resources Director and City Manager.

This section does not apply to regular employees whose positions are designated to act in the absence of the department, division or section head.

ARTICLE V. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

- A. The City provides and maintain membership in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for the benefit of eligible employees based on the following CalPERS definitions and contract provisions:
1. New Member means:
 - i. A unit member who becomes a member of a public retirement system for the first time on or after January 1, 2013 and who was not a member of any other public retirement system prior to that date;
 - ii. A unit member who becomes a member of a public retirement system for the first time on or after January 1, 2013 and who was a member of another public retirement system prior to that date, but who was not subject to reciprocity under Gov. Code §7522.02(c) and related CalPERS reciprocity requirements; or
 - iii. A unit member who was an active member in a public retirement system with another employer and who, after a break in service of more than six (6) months, returns to active membership in CalPERS with the City.
 2. Classic Member means: a unit member who entered into membership with a qualifying public retirement system on or before December 31, 2012 who does not meet the definition of "New Member" under Government Code §7522.04(f) and related CalPERS membership requirements. Status as a classic member shall be determined by CalPERS.

B. Retirement Benefits:

Safety Members

1. Retirement Plan for Employees Hired On or Before December 31, 2012, and Classic Members as Defined by CalPERS:

Employees hired on or before December 31, 2012 shall receive the 3% at 50 retirement benefit. For purposes of determining a retirement benefit, final compensation for employees covered by Section B.1. shall mean the single highest year of compensation earnable.

Each employee covered by Section B.1. shall pay through payroll deduction, 100% of the required bargaining unit member contribution, which is nine percent (9%). As permitted by CalPERS, the City agrees to report the amount paid by the employee as part of the employer's contribution and to report the same amount as EPMC and compensation earnable.

2. Retirement Plan for Employees Hired On or After January 1, 2013, Who Are Not Classic Members.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 who are new members, as defined by CalPERS, shall receive the 2.7% at 57 benefit.

For purposes of determining a retirement benefit, final compensation for unit members covered by Section B.2. shall mean the highest annual average pensionable compensation earned during thirty-six (36) consecutive months of service.

As required by Government Code §7522.30, unit members covered by Section B.2. shall pay, through payroll deduction, fifty percent (50%) of the total normal cost of their retirement plan as determined annually by CalPERS.

3. In addition to the benefits listed above, the City contracts for the following optional benefits for employees covered by Section B(1) and B(2):
 - Government Code Section 21624/21626 (Post-Retirement Survivor Allowance)
 - Government Code Section 21548 (Optional Settlement^{2W} Death Benefit)
 - Government Code Section 20965 (Conversion of unused sick leave balance to service credit)
 - Two-percent (2%) Retirement COLA
 - Government Code Section §21573 (Third Level of 1959 Survivor Benefit)
 - Government Code Section 21573 (1959 Survivor Benefit Level 4) for Public Safety - Police
4. Employee contributions shall be made in accordance with Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code wherein payment to CalPERS is made pretax, to the extent permitted by Internal Revenue Code, 26 USC Section 414(h)(2).

Miscellaneous Members

5. This Section B, including subsections, shall apply to bargaining unit members hired on or before December 31, 2012. In addition, this Section B shall apply to bargaining unit members hired on or after January 1, 2013, who are qualified for pension reciprocity as stated in Government Code Section 7522.02(c) and related CalPERS reciprocity requirements (Classic Member):

The "2.7% @ 55" retirement program will be available to bargaining unit members covered by Section B(5).

For the purposes of determining a retirement benefit, final compensation for bargaining unit members covered by Section B(5) shall mean the highest twelve (12) consecutive month period as specified in Government Code Section 20042.

Bargaining unit members covered by Section B(5) shall continue to pay, through payroll deduction, 8.0% of compensation earnable contribution to CalPERS. 6.197% shall be contributed toward the City's pension costs, and 1.803% shall be contributed toward the employees' pension contribution. The City shall pay 6.197% of compensation earnable as EPMC (Employer Paid Member Contribution) and shall report the same percent (value) of compensation earnable as special compensation pursuant to Government Code Section 20636(c) (4).

6. This Section B, including subsections, shall apply to bargaining unit members who were hired on or after January 1, 2013, and who do not qualify for pension reciprocity as stated in Government Code Section 7522.02(c) (PEPRA Members).

The "2% @ 62" retirement program will be available to bargaining unit members covered by Section B(6).

Effective January 1, 2013, for the purposes of determining a retirement benefit, final compensation for bargaining unit members covered by Section B(6) shall mean the highest annual average pensionable compensation earned during thirty-six (36) consecutive months of service.

As required by Government Code Section 7522.04(g), effective January 1, 2013, bargaining unit members covered by Section B(6) shall pay, through payroll deduction, fifty percent (50%) of normal costs as determined by CalPERS.

7. Unit members covered by Section B(5) and B(6) continue to be eligible for the following options included in the City's contract with CalPERS:
 - Government Code Section 20965 (Conversion of unused sick leave balance to service credit)
 - Government Code Section 21573 (1959 Survivor Benefit Level 3)
 - Government Code Section 21548 (Pre-Retirement Option 2W Death Benefit)
 - Government Code Section 21329 (Two percent (2%) Retirement COLA)
8. Employee contributions shall be made in accordance with Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code wherein payment to CalPERS is made pretax, to the extent permitted by Internal Revenue Code, 26 USC Section 414(h)(2).

ARTICLE VI. HEALTH AND WELFARE PROGRAM

- A. **Eligibility**

Any regular employee working fifty percent (50%) or more of a full-time schedule shall be eligible to enroll in any health and welfare benefit provided by this Article. Regular part-time employees who are hired into a position funded as regular part-time after January 1, 2004, or current employees who laterally transfer or promote into a regular part-time allocated position will receive a pro-rated amount toward their health and welfare contribution based on actual hours worked. The contribution amount will be based on the percentage of full-time the employee works. For example, employees working twenty (20) hours per week will receive fifty percent (50%) of the full-time contribution; employees working thirty (30) hours per week will receive seventy-five percent (75%) of the full-time contribution, etc.
- B. **Medical Insurance Benefits**

The City agrees to contract with the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for the purpose of providing employees and their eligible dependents with medical insurance benefits. Effective the first of the month following City Council approval of this resolution or as soon as administratively possible, the City's maximum monthly contribution for each eligible active employee shall be equal to the minimum employer contribution required under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA).
- C. **Cafeteria Plan**
 1. The City agrees to maintain a Cafeteria Plan, pursuant to Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code and any related regulations, for the purpose of providing employees with access to various health and welfare benefits. Benefits available through the Cafeteria Plan include medical insurance, dental insurance, vision insurance and long term disability (LTD).
 2. Effective December 1, 2016, the City agrees to provide a Cafeteria Plan Allowance to all employees eligible to participate in City sponsored health and welfare benefits under Section A of this Article of up to \$1,296 monthly (less the direct PEMHCA payment provided in paragraph B) for the term of the agreement.
 3. Effective December 1, 2017, , the City agrees to provide a Cafeteria Plan Allowance to all employees eligible to participate in City sponsored health and welfare benefits under Section A of this Article of up to \$1,321 monthly (less the direct PEMHCA payment provided in paragraph B) for the term of the agreement.
 4. Effective December 1, 2018,, the City agrees to provide a Cafeteria Plan Allowance to all employees eligible to participate in City sponsored health and welfare benefits under Section A of this Article of up to \$ 1,347 monthly (less the direct PEMHCA payment provided in paragraph B) for the term of the agreement.

6. The City agrees to provide a flex plan credit of up to \$168.00 per month to be used by active employees for any benefit covered under the Cafeteria Plan.
7. Employees who elect not to participate in any of the medical, dental, vision and LTD insurance benefits sponsored by the City and who provide proof of other medical coverage will not receive any Cafeteria Plan Allowance under Section C(2) or Flex Plan Credit under Section C(3) of this Article. Instead, employees who opt out of these City sponsored benefits will receive \$150 per month.
8. Any Cafeteria Plan Allowance provided for under Section C(2) of this Article can only be used by an employee to offset the cost of participation in City sponsored medical, dental, vision and LTD, insurance benefits for the employee and any eligible dependents.
- D. The City agrees to continue its existing Section 125 plan. The City reserves the right to select the provider or self-administer this program and to set limits for medical reimbursement accounts.
- E. The City agrees to provide a dental benefit. The City agrees to provide a dental benefit to include two (2) preventative cleanings per year. Other details of the City's dental benefit are described in the evidence of coverage document. The City reserves the right to select any dental carrier. Open enrollment will be as described in the evidence of coverage document.
- F. From time to time, the City will change benefit providers due to administrative, service, economic or other reasons. Due to carrier policies and procedures and Department of Insurance requirements, there can be no guarantee that one policy will exactly mirror the preceding one. The City desires to provide a consistent benefit, and insofar as is possible, benefits and language will be matched.
- G. Management and Confidential employees may utilize the Employee Assistance Program. Each employee and each dependent is eligible for a maximum of six (6) City paid counseling sessions.
- H. The City agrees to continue its existing vision program and reserves the right to select an insurance provider or choose to self-insure this benefit.

ARTICLE VII. RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS

- A. Medical Insurance Benefits
The City agrees to contract with the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for the purpose of providing employees and their eligible dependents with medical insurance benefits. Effective the first of the month following City Council approval of this resolution or as soon as administratively possible, the City's maximum monthly medical contribution for each eligible retiree shall be equal to the minimum employer contribution required for active employees under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA).
- The parties' agreement to move from the CalPERS equal contribution method to the PEMHCA minimum employer contribution method does not modify retiree health benefits for employees in Tiers I and II pursuant to Article VI B and C below. Employees who are currently in Tier 1 who promote into a management position covered, herein, shall maintain Tier 1 benefits until retirement or a break in service. Employees who leave City employment and return to City employment shall not be covered by Tier 1 or Tier 2 retiree health benefits.
- B. For Employees Hired Prior to January 1, 2004 (Tier 1)
Employees hired prior to January 1, 2004 that qualify for post-retirement health benefits shall qualify for such benefits based on rules in effect prior to January 1, 2004, i.e. an employee that retires from the City of Roseville and is eligible for CalPERS service retirement shall receive a City contribution towards their post-retirement medical insurance benefit at the same level as full-time regular employees covered by this agreement.

- C. For Employees Hired on or after January 1, 2004 and Prior to January 1, 2014 (Tier 2)
For employees hired on or after January 1, 2004 and prior to January 1, 2014, to be eligible to receive post-retirement health benefits, an employee must complete at least five (5) years of CalPERS-credited service with the City of Roseville. Employees who retire from the City of Roseville after meeting the service requirement stated above and who have at least ten (10) years of CalPERS-credited service will receive a City contribution towards their post-retirement health benefits as follows:

Total Credited Years of Service	% of City Contribution
10	50 %
11	55
12	60
13	65
14	70
15	75
16	80
17	85
18	90
19	95
20 +	100

Employees who have PERS-credited service through other public agencies must complete at least five (5) years of service with the City of Roseville and retire from the City of Roseville to be eligible for post-retirement health benefits. However, once an employee has completed five (5) years of service with the City of Roseville, their eligibility for post-retirement health benefits will include all years of PERS-credited service.

The vesting requirements for post-retirement health benefits will become effective January 1, 2004. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2004 shall be subject to the above post-retirement vesting schedule for health benefits.

- D. For Employees Hired on or After January 1, 2014 (Tier 3)

1. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 shall have no vested right in any post-employment medical benefits provided by the City of Roseville. Instead, upon hire, those employees shall contribute one percent (1%) of their base salary each pay period to a City sponsored Retirement Health Savings (RHS) account and shall contribute an additional one percent (1%) per pay period per year annually, up to a maximum of five percent (5%) per pay period annually thereafter, to be used to fund the employee's medical costs upon retirement from the City.
2. After five (5) years of continuous service with the City of Roseville, and beginning on the first pay period of the sixth year of service, the City shall contribute a flat dollar amount equal to \$100 per month to be deposited to the employee's RHS account up until the employee's retirement date or separation from the City. After accruing ten (10) cumulative years of service with the City and pursuant to the vesting schedule in Section C of this Article, employees may draw from the City contribution to this account upon retirement.
3. Employees who terminate City service for reasons other than retirement prior to twenty (20) years of cumulative service with the City will forfeit any City contributions.
4. Employees must retire from the City of Roseville and be enrolled in the City of Roseville's health plan in order to utilize City contributions to the employee's RHS accounts. After ten (10)

years of cumulative service with the City of Roseville, City contributions to the employee's RHS account may be used for all covered medical expenses pursuant to Section 213 of the IRS Code.

ARTICLE VIII. LONG TERM DISABILITY PLAN

- A. The City agrees to maintain a long term disability (LTD) program consisting of a sixty (60) calendar day qualifying period; whereupon an eligible employee shall be entitled to receive sixty percent (60%) of his/her gross monthly salary in accordance with the LTD Plan. Other details of the City's LTD plan are described in the plan booklet.
- B. After five (5) years as a regular employee, the City agrees to pay one hundred percent (100%) of the premium for the LTD plan.
- C. A program of voluntary group Supplemental LTD is available to those employees assigned to the classifications in Management Appendix "A", CCAP Appendix "A", and Confidential Appendix "A". The City reserves the right to select the insurance provider. The employee accepts sole responsibility for payment of any and all costs under this program. All premiums will be collected via payroll deduction.

ARTICLE IX. LIFE INSURANCE

The City agrees to continue to provide a City paid life insurance program for eligible employees as covered in the plan document. The City reserves the right to select the life insurance benefit provider. The program will provide a policy equivalent to twice the annual salary in effect as of July 1 of each year.

ARTICLE XI. SERVICE TERM/PERFORMANCE BONUS

- A. **SERVICE TERM BONUS**
In recognition of the substantial contribution to the community made by Confidential employees as a result of the length of their City service, the City shall annually award, not compounded, each applicable employee a service term bonus as indicated below.

- 1. The City agrees to provide Confidential employees the following service term bonus:

SERVICE TERM	BONUS AMOUNT
Beginning of the 10th year	2.5% of base salary

- 2. The City agrees to continue to provide Assistant Fire Chief, Fire Division Chief and Fire Battalion Chief the following service term bonus:

SERVICE TERM	BONUS AMOUNT
Beginning of 10th year to completion of 14th year	2.5% of base salary
Beginning of 15th year to completion of 19th year	5.0% of base salary
Beginning of 20th year and every year thereafter	7.5% of base salary

- 3. The City agrees to provide Police Lieutenants and Captains the following service term bonus:

SERVICE TERM	BONUS AMOUNT

Beginning of 10th year to completion of 14th year	2.5% of base salary

Beginning of 15th year to completion of 19th year and every year thereafter	5.0% of base salary

Such service term bonus shall be included in each eligible employee's bi-weekly payroll.

- B. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2016, who receive a satisfactory or above annual performance review shall be eligible for an annual lump sum performance bonus as follows:

1. The City agrees to provide Confidential employees the following service term bonus:

SERVICE TERM	BONUS AMOUNT
Beginning of the 10th year	2.5% of base salary

2. The City agrees to continue to provide Assistant Fire Chief, Fire Division Chief and Fire Battalion Chief the following service term bonus:

SERVICE TERM	BONUS AMOUNT
Beginning of 10th year to completion of 14th year	2.5% of base salary
Beginning of 15th year to completion of 19th year	5.0% of base salary
Beginning of 20th year and every year thereafter	7.5% of base salary

3. The City agrees to provide Police Lieutenants and Police Captains the following service term bonus:

SERVICE TERM	BONUS AMOUNT
Beginning of 10th year to completion of 14th year	2.5% of base salary
Beginning of 15th year to completion of 19th year and every year thereafter	5.0% of base salary

The annual lump sum performance bonus shall be paid with the first full pay check in January each year based upon the base salary paid during the first full pay period in the previous November of each year.

ARTICLE XII. VACATION LEAVE

- A. Vacation provisions shall be governed pursuant to Roseville Municipal Code Section 3.12.060 with the exceptions noted in Subsection B.
- B. Except as noted below, each full-time classified public safety Fire Department employee shall accrue vacation leave with pay as follows:

Service Category	Bi-weekly Accrual	Days/Year Equivalent	Maximum Hours
New employee to completion of 4th year	3.693 hr	12 days (96 hours)	192
Start of 5th yr to completion of 9th year	4.62 hr	15 days (120 hours)	240
Start of 10th yr to completion of 14th yr	5.23 hr	17 days (135 hours)	272
Start of 15th yr to completion of 19th yr	5.8 hr	19 days (152 hours)	304
Start of 20th yr and succeeding years	6.46 hr	21 days (168 hours)	336

Each full-time management employee in the Fire Department working a twenty-four (24) hour shift shall accrue vacation leave with pay as follows:

Service Category	Bi-weekly Accrual	Days/Year Equivalent	Maximum Hours
New employee to completion of 4 th year	5.538 hr	6 shifts (144 hours)	288
Start of 5 th yr to completion of 9 th year	7.385 hr	8 shifts (192 hours)	384
Start of 10 th yr to completion of 14 th yr	8.308 hr	9 shifts (216 hours)	432
Start of 15 th yr to completion of 19 th yr	9.231 hr	10 shifts (240 hours)	480
Start of 20 th yr and succeeding years	10.15 hr	11 shifts (264 hours)	528

- C. All employees in the unit who are on probation may use vacation leave with prior approval from their supervisor.

ARTICLE XIII. MANAGEMENT LEAVE PLAN

Each calendar year management employees will be eligible to receive up to one hundred (100) hours of management leave. The actual number of hours allocated to each employee will be determined based on:

- A. The employee's accomplishments, efforts and performance as determined by the department head and the City Manager. The City Manager has the discretion to determine the number of management leave hours for new hires.
- B. By December 1st (for the subsequent year) each department will submit to the Human Resources Director their recommendation (and any supporting justification) for the amount of management leave to be allocated to each employee. The City Manager will have final approval of all management leave allocations.

Employees will be issued hours on January 1st each year and will not be allowed to carry unused hours beyond the end of the current calendar year. Employees may receive a lump sum payoff of up to fifty (50) hours. Department Heads may receive a lump sum payoff off of up to 100 hours. Employees may make an early payoff request any time after July 1 of each year. Employee may

not be compensated for more hours than earned (based on an annual pro-ration) at the time of the payoff request. If an employee does not make an early request then the payoff of up to fifty (50) hours will be made on the pay period that includes December 31st.

A department head may recommend a revised allocation if an employee's work schedule or job duties change during the year. Any payoff of management leave will be based on the revised allocation. Upon separation from City service, an employee's allocation shall be deemed revised, prorated to correspond to the portion of the calendar year prior to separation, and net payoff of management leave shall be adjusted accordingly.

ARTICLE XIV. PERSONAL LEAVE TIME

Each full-time employee in the confidential unit shall be provided a bank of forty (40) hours of Personal Leave Time (PLT) on the first pay period of each calendar year. Part-time employees shall receive a pro-rated bank.

Use of PLT time shall be subject to the following:

- A. PLT may be used by employees for time off on an hour for hour basis until the employee has exhausted the bank.
- 1. Use of PLT shall be subject to the operating needs of the City. The City may deny an employee time off on PLT if such release time will adversely impact the operating or staffing needs of a City department.
- B. PLT shall have cash value and may be cashed out by the employee on an hour-for-hour basis at the employee's regular straight-time hourly rate of pay. Employees may cash out unused PLT in any regular pay period pursuant to procedures established by the City Human Resources Department.
- C. Any PLT time remaining in an employee's PLT bank on the last pay period of the calendar year shall not roll over into the next calendar year. Such PLT time shall be cashed out by the City on an hour-for-hour basis at the employee's regular straight-time hourly rate of pay.
- D. Employees who terminate employment with the City or leave the bargaining unit shall be cashed out at the rate of 0.76923 hours per week up to the balance of the employee's PLT bank. If an employee terminates and has taken more PLT in advance than 0.76923 hours per week, the City shall deduct an equivalent amount of pay for the excess PLT. Any time cashed out will be paid on an hour-for-hour basis at the employee's regular straight-time hourly rate of pay. Part-time employees will receive a pro-rated cash out of their PLT bank.
- E. Any employee hired after the first of the year shall be granted a prorated amount at 0.76923 hours per week for the remainder of the calendar year. For example, if an employee is hired on July 1, the employee shall be granted twenty (20) hours of PLT.

ARTICLE XV. HOLIDAY PAYOFF FOR PUBLIC SAFETY MANAGERS

- A. Police Lieutenants assigned to patrol will be issued one hundred and ten (110) holiday hours annually.
- B. At any time after July 1st, police managers may submit a request for a one-time lump sum of up to forty (40) hours of holiday pay prior to taking time off at straight salary.
- C. Battalion Chiefs (24 hour) will be issued one hundred and forty-four (144) hours of holiday time annually. In lieu of holiday time off, Battalion Chiefs may elect to receive straight salary for up to

six (6) shifts of earned and unused holiday credit prior to the end of each January. All holiday time to be converted to pay shall be in one-half (1/2) shift increments.

ARTICLE XVI. SICK LEAVE INCENTIVE PROGRAM (refer to Section 3.12.070 of the Personnel Rules)

The payment of unused sick leave is authorized by the City as a means of rewarding employees who have made conscientious efforts to maximize their attendance on the job.

Upon retirement, permanent employees shall be entitled to the payment for accrued sick leave as follows:

A.

Non-24 Hour Shift Number of Sick			24 Hour Shift Number of Sick			Percent of Compensation Given
Leave Hours Accumulated			Leave Hours Accumulated			
Max			Max			
1200	To	1600	1800	to	2400	70%
956	To	1199.99	1434	to	1799.99	60%
764	To	955.99	1146	to	1433.99	50%
572	To	763.99	858	to	1145.99	40%
380	To	571.99	570	to	857.99	30%
188	To	379.99	282	to	569.99	20%
0	To	187.99	0	to	281.99	0%

OR

B. Upon retirement, for employees hired or promoted to a management position prior to January 1, 2016 with a minimum of one hundred and fifty (150) days (1200 hours) of sick leave may "run out" their balance up to a maximum of six (6) months. During this "run out" period, the employee will remain on City payroll and will receive all health and welfare contributions as if they were actually working. Employee will not earn any additional vacation, sick, holiday, administrative or any other form of leave, nor will they receive salary or step increases. Employee will not receive auto allowance, performance pay or City paid deferred compensation contributions while on "run down." Finally, employee will not receive any long term disability or life insurance benefits while running down their sick leave.

C. Any remaining sick leave balances after choice of either "A" or "B" can be converted to CalPERS service credit.

ARTICLE XVII. CATASTROPHIC LEAVE

Employees may voluntarily donate accrued vacation, PLT, management leave, floating holiday, and/or compensatory time off (CTO) for credit to another regular employee covered by this agreement who suffers a non-industrial related catastrophic illness or injury. Such donations shall be made in accordance with the following:

A. The recipient employee must be off work for a minimum of thirty (30) consecutive days and must have exhausted all accrued leave (vacation, holiday, sick leave, compensatory time, etc.) prior to receiving donated leave.

B. A donor employee may voluntarily donate up to a maximum of forty (40) hours of vacation, PLT, management leave, floating holiday, and/or compensatory time in any calendar year. All

donations are irrevocable. Donations shall be made in four (4) hour increments. All unused hours shall remain with the recipient employee.

- C. A maximum of sixty (60) days can be donated to any one regular employee in any one calendar year.
- D. A recipient employee shall be eligible for health benefits while on catastrophic leave with donated time for a maximum of sixty (60) days; however a recipient employee shall not accrue vacation or sick leave during this period.
- E. An employee donating accrued leave or an employee receiving donated leave shall waive all tax liability of the City through the establishment of the catastrophic sick leave program.

ARTICLE XVIII. ADDITIONAL APPLICATION

In addition to the specific application of the above terms, conditions and understanding of compensation of employment, the provisions of Articles I, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, X, XI, XIV, XV, XVIII, XIX and XXII shall apply to the City Manager and the City Attorney.

ARTICLE XIX. UNIFORM ALLOWANCE

- A. Police management will be provided uniforms in accordance with department procedures. Police Lieutenants who are assigned to investigations for a period of one year or more who have not served in that assignment for at least two (2) years are eligible to receive a one-time clothing reimbursement of \$400 to offset increased clothing costs associated with the assignment. Such clothing will be cleaned at the City's expense.
- B. The City will continue to provide uniforms, clean and replace uniforms for fire management personnel.

ARTICLE XX. EDUCATIONAL REIMBURSEMENT

Employees may be reimbursed for the tuition and fees connected with approved job related educational courses recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education not to exceed the California State University full-time tuition rate per year. The cost of books is not covered in this agreement. The employee will submit the request for reimbursement to the Human Resources Department.

The request must be made before the class has been completed. The Human Resources Department will make the final decision to accept or reject the request. No payment will be made until the final proof of passing grade is submitted to Human Resources. The City has established an annual educational reimbursement fund of \$6,000 to be administered by the Human Resources Department. Once the fund balance is depleted, no further reimbursements will be approved.

ARTICLE XXI. ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE POLICY

The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Policy will continue to be enforced. All employees will be required to immediately notify the City in writing of any criminal drug or alcohol related conviction.

ARTICLE XXII. DEPARTMENT HEAD CONTRACTS AND SEPARATION INCENTIVE PLAN AND ADMINISTRATIVE SETTLEMENTS

- A. The City agrees to grant the City Manager the authority to enter into employment contracts with department head staff. One of the provisions of the contract will be to provide up to six (6) months' severance pay for department heads whose contracts are not renewed.

- B. The City agrees to grant the City Manager the authorization to create a separation incentive plan using a 401 tax qualified plan and for the City Manager to serve as the Plan Administrator
- C. The City Manager is authorized to approve administrative settlements through separation of service agreements with up to 2 weeks compensation for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 26 weeks.
- D. The City Manager is authorized to approve a 5% professional development pay for the Chief Financial Officer.

ARTICLE XXIII. RELOCATION ASSISTANCE

The City agrees to grant the City Manager the authority to provide up to \$15,000 in relocation assistance for positions the manager deems appropriate.

ARTICLE XXVI. NO SMOKING POLICY

Sworn employees hired after January 1, 2004 must be tobacco free and cannot use tobacco products on or off duty.

ORDINANCE NO. 5805

ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AMENDING
ORDINANCE NO. 5769, THE SALARY ORDINANCE FOR MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES,
AS AMENDED BY APPENDIX "I" TO BE EFFECTIVE
FEBRUARY 18, 2017, AS AN URGENCY MEASURE

THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE ORDAINS:

SECTION 1. Title and Purpose.

Ordinance No. 5769, the Salary Ordinance for Management Employees, is hereby amended as shown on Appendix "I" for salary schedules A and B attached hereto.

DELETION OF CLASSIFICATION:

<u>Classification No.</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Salary Range</u>
6242/B818	Refuse Utility Manager	6814
1050/B721	Business Services Administrator	5679

SECTION 2. Salary Plan Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall be effective February 18, 2017 as an urgency measure.

SECTION 3. Urgency Ordinance.

This ordinance is hereby declared to be an urgency measure, immediately necessary for the public peace, health and safety and shall take effect February 18, 2017. A statement of urgency is as follows:

It is necessary to amend the Salary Ordinance to comply with recently approved changes for the orderly and necessary continuance of operations of the City.

SECTION 4. Posting.

The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to post a true copy of the foregoing ordinance in each of three (3) conspicuous locations in the City and she shall immediately after such posting enter in the Ordinance Book under the record of the ordinance a certificate under her hand stating the time and place of said publication by posting.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20____, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
SALARY SCHEDULE - A

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMT MANAGEMENT-A

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
43	ACCOUNTING SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	41.0047	3280.37	7107.48	85289.75
		STEP B	43.0549	3444.39	7462.85	89554.23
		STEP C	45.2077	3616.61	7836.00	94031.94
		STEP D	47.4680	3797.44	8227.80	98733.54
		STEP E	49.8415	3987.32	8639.18	103670.22
		STEP F	52.3335	4186.68	9071.14	108853.73
		STEP G	54.9502	4396.02	9524.70	114296.42

45 ADMIN ANALYST I

	STEP A	33.2609	2660.87	5765.22	69182.67
	STEP B	34.9239	2793.91	6053.47	72641.71
	STEP C	36.6700	2933.60	6356.13	76273.60
	STEP D	38.5037	3080.29	6673.97	80087.69
	STEP E	40.4288	3234.30	7007.65	84091.90
	STEP F	42.4503	3396.02	7358.05	88296.62
	STEP G	44.5728	3565.82	7725.95	92711.42

50 ADMIN ANALYST II

	STEP A	36.5872	2926.97	6341.78	76101.37
	STEP B	38.4165	3073.32	6658.86	79906.32
	STEP C	40.3372	3226.97	6991.78	83901.37
	STEP D	42.3541	3388.32	7341.37	88096.52
	STEP E	44.4717	3557.73	7708.42	92501.13
	STEP F	46.6954	3735.63	8093.86	97126.43
	STEP G	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60

86 ALTERNATIVE TRANSP ANALYST I

	STEP A	33.7583	2700.66	5851.43	70217.26
	STEP B	35.4464	2835.71	6144.04	73728.51
	STEP C	37.2187	2977.49	6451.24	77414.89
	STEP D	39.0796	3126.36	6773.79	81285.56
	STEP E	41.0335	3282.68	7112.47	85349.68
	STEP F	43.0852	3446.81	7468.10	89617.21
	STEP G	45.2396	3619.16	7841.53	94098.36

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
SALARY SCHEDULE - A

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMT MANAGEMENT-A

Job Code Title Step Hourly Bi-weekly Monthly Annual

88 ALTERNATIVE TRANSP ANALYST II

STEP A	36.5872	2926.97	6341.78	76101.37
STEP B	38.4165	3073.32	6658.86	79906.32
STEP C	40.3372	3226.97	6991.78	83901.37
STEP D	42.3541	3388.32	7341.37	88096.52
STEP E	44.4717	3557.73	7708.42	92501.13
STEP F	46.6954	3735.63	8093.86	97126.43
STEP G	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60

90 ALTERNATIVE TRANSP MGR

STEP A	48.1545	3852.36	8346.79	100161.46
STEP B	50.5623	4044.98	8764.13	105169.53
STEP C	53.0904	4247.23	9202.33	110428.01
STEP D	55.7449	4459.59	9662.45	115949.41
STEP E	58.5322	4682.57	10145.57	121746.88
STEP F	61.4588	4916.70	10652.85	127834.22
STEP G	64.5317	5162.54	11185.49	134225.94

245 ASST CITY ATTORNEY

STEP A	71.0229	5681.83	12310.64	147727.67
STEP B	74.5741	5965.92	12926.17	155114.05
STEP C	78.3028	6264.22	13572.48	162869.75
STEP D	82.2179	6577.43	14251.10	171013.24
STEP E	86.3288	6906.30	14963.66	179563.90
STEP F	90.6452	7251.62	15711.84	188542.10
STEP G	95.1775	7614.20	16497.43	197969.20

250 ASST CITY CLERK

STEP A	35.6195	2849.56	6174.05	74088.66
STEP B	37.4005	2992.04	6482.76	77793.09
STEP C	39.2706	3141.64	6806.90	81682.75
STEP D	41.2341	3298.73	7147.24	85766.88
STEP E	43.2958	3463.66	7504.60	90055.23
STEP F	45.4606	3636.85	7879.83	94557.99
STEP G	47.7336	3818.69	8273.82	99285.89

325 ASST CITY MANAGER

STEP A	74.0814	5926.51	12840.77	154089.31
STEP B	77.7854	6222.83	13482.80	161793.63
STEP C	81.6747	6533.97	14156.94	169883.37
STEP D	85.7585	6860.68	14864.80	178377.68
STEP E	90.0464	7203.71	15608.04	187296.51
STEP F	94.5487	7563.89	16388.44	196661.29
STEP G	99.2762	7942.09	17207.87	206494.49

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
SALARY SCHEDULE - A

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMT MANAGEMENT-A

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
8553 ASST ELEC UTIL DIR-RESOURCES						
		STEP A	77.7298	6218.38	13473.16	161677.98
		STEP B	81.6164	6529.31	14146.84	169762.11
		STEP C	85.6972	6855.77	14854.18	178250.17
		STEP D	89.9819	7198.55	15596.86	187162.35
		STEP E	94.4811	7558.48	16376.72	196520.68
		STEP F	99.2051	7936.40	17195.55	206346.60
		STEP G	104.1655	8333.24	18055.35	216664.24
395 ASST ELEC UTIL DIRECTOR						
		STEP A	70.9719	5677.75	12301.79	147621.55
		STEP B	74.5206	5961.64	12916.90	155002.84
		STEP C	78.2466	6259.72	13562.74	162752.92
		STEP D	82.1588	6572.70	14240.85	170890.30
		STEP E	86.2668	6901.34	14952.91	179434.94
		STEP F	90.5802	7246.41	15700.56	188406.81
		STEP G	95.1093	7608.74	16485.61	197827.34
411 ASST EU DIRECTOR						
		STEP A	62.1514	4972.11	10772.90	129274.91
		STEP B	65.2588	5220.70	11311.52	135738.30
		STEP C	68.5218	5481.74	11877.11	142525.34
		STEP D	71.9478	5755.82	12470.95	149651.42
		STEP E	75.5453	6043.62	13094.51	157134.22
		STEP F	79.3225	6345.80	13749.23	164990.80
		STEP G	83.2886	6663.08	14436.69	173240.28
480 ASST FIRE CHIEF						
		STEP A	61.2592	4900.73	10618.26	127419.13
		STEP B	64.3221	5145.76	11149.16	133789.96
		STEP C	67.5383	5403.06	11706.63	140479.66
		STEP D	70.9152	5673.21	12291.96	147503.61
		STEP E	74.4609	5956.87	12906.55	154878.67
		STEP F	78.1839	6254.71	13551.87	162622.51
		STEP G	82.0932	6567.45	14229.48	170753.85
484 ASST HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR						
		STEP A	53.1051	4248.40	9204.88	110458.60
		STEP B	55.7603	4460.82	9665.11	115981.42
		STEP C	58.5483	4683.86	10148.37	121780.46
		STEP D	61.4758	4918.06	10655.80	127869.66
		STEP E	64.5495	5163.96	11188.58	134262.96
		STEP F	67.7770	5422.16	11748.01	140976.16
		STEP G	71.1659	5693.27	12335.42	148025.07

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
SALARY SCHEDULE - A

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMT MANAGEMENT-A

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
510 ASST POLICE CHIEF						
		STEP A	67.3324	5386.59	11670.94	140051.31
		STEP B	70.6990	5655.92	12254.49	147053.87
		STEP C	74.2339	5938.71	12867.21	154406.56
		STEP D	77.9456	6235.65	13510.57	162126.89
		STEP E	81.8429	6547.43	14186.10	170233.24
		STEP F	85.9350	6874.80	14895.41	178744.90
		STEP G	90.2318	7218.54	15640.18	187682.14
920 BILLING SERVICES MANAGER						
		STEP A	44.7525	3580.20	7757.10	93085.15
		STEP B	46.9901	3759.21	8144.95	97739.41
		STEP C	49.3396	3947.17	8552.20	102626.38
		STEP D	51.8066	4144.53	8979.81	107757.70
		STEP E	54.3969	4351.75	9428.80	113145.59
		STEP F	57.1168	4569.34	9900.24	118802.86
		STEP G	59.9726	4797.81	10395.25	124743.01
1017 BLDG INSPECTION SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	40.3307	3226.45	6990.65	83887.85
		STEP B	42.3473	3387.78	7340.19	88082.38
		STEP C	44.4646	3557.16	7707.19	92486.36
		STEP D	46.6877	3735.01	8092.53	97110.41
		STEP E	49.0223	3921.78	8497.19	101966.38
		STEP F	51.4734	4117.87	8922.05	107064.67
		STEP G	54.0470	4323.76	9368.14	112417.76
1043 BLDG OFFICIAL						
		STEP A	50.1505	4012.04	8692.76	104313.09
		STEP B	52.6581	4212.64	9127.40	109528.75
		STEP C	55.2910	4423.28	9583.77	115005.18
		STEP D	58.0555	4644.44	10062.95	120755.44
		STEP E	60.9583	4876.66	10566.10	126793.22
		STEP F	64.0062	5120.50	11094.41	133132.88
		STEP G	67.2065	5376.52	11649.13	139789.52
910 BUDGET ANALYST I						
		STEP A	34.4334	2754.67	5968.45	71621.47
		STEP B	36.1549	2892.39	6266.84	75202.19
		STEP C	37.9628	3037.02	6580.21	78962.62
		STEP D	39.8610	3188.88	6909.24	82910.88
		STEP E	41.8541	3348.32	7254.71	87056.52
		STEP F	43.9466	3515.72	7617.41	91408.92
		STEP G	46.1440	3691.52	7998.29	95979.52

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915 BUDGET ANALYST II						
		STEP A	37.3182	2985.45	6468.48	77621.85
		STEP B	39.1840	3134.72	6791.89	81502.72
		STEP C	41.1434	3291.47	7131.52	85578.27
		STEP D	43.2005	3456.04	7488.08	89857.04
		STEP E	45.3605	3628.84	7862.48	94349.84
		STEP F	47.6286	3810.28	8255.62	99067.48
		STEP G	50.0100	4000.80	8668.40	104020.80
930 BUDGET MANAGER						
		STEP A	44.7525	3580.20	7757.10	93085.15
		STEP B	46.9901	3759.21	8144.95	97739.41
		STEP C	49.3396	3947.17	8552.20	102626.38
		STEP D	51.8066	4144.53	8979.81	107757.70
		STEP E	54.3969	4351.75	9428.80	113145.59
		STEP F	57.1168	4569.34	9900.24	118802.86
		STEP G	59.9726	4797.81	10395.25	124743.01
1125 CENTRAL SERVICES DIRECTOR						
		STEP A	60.9892	4879.13	10571.46	126857.53
		STEP B	64.0388	5123.10	11100.05	133200.70
		STEP C	67.2407	5379.25	11655.05	139860.65
		STEP D	70.6027	5648.21	12237.80	146853.61
		STEP E	74.1329	5930.63	12849.70	154196.43
		STEP F	77.8396	6227.16	13492.19	161906.36
		STEP G	81.7316	6538.52	14166.81	170001.72
1245 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER						
		STEP A	86.5875	6927.00	15008.50	180102.00
		STEP B	90.9169	7273.35	15758.92	189107.15
		STEP C	95.4628	7637.02	16546.88	198562.62
		STEP D	100.2359	8018.87	17374.22	208490.67
		STEP E	105.2477	8419.81	18242.93	218915.21
		STEP F	110.5101	8840.80	19155.08	229861.00
		STEP G	116.0356	9282.84	20112.83	241354.04
1180 CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER						
		STEP A	60.9892	4879.13	10571.46	126857.53
		STEP B	64.0388	5123.10	11100.05	133200.70
		STEP C	67.2407	5379.25	11655.05	139860.65
		STEP D	70.6027	5648.21	12237.80	146853.61
		STEP E	74.1329	5930.63	12849.70	154196.43
		STEP F	77.8396	6227.16	13492.19	161906.36
		STEP G	81.7316	6538.52	14166.81	170001.72

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1220 CITY CLERK						
		STEP A	55.5188	4441.50	9623.25	115479.10
		STEP B	58.2948	4663.58	10104.43	121253.18
		STEP C	61.2096	4896.76	10609.66	127315.96
		STEP D	64.2701	5141.60	11140.15	133681.80
		STEP E	67.4836	5398.68	11697.15	140365.88
		STEP F	70.8579	5668.63	12282.03	147384.43
		STEP G	74.4006	5952.04	12896.10	154753.24
1224 CITY LIBRARIAN						
		STEP A	50.0106	4000.84	8668.50	104022.04
		STEP B	52.5111	4200.88	9101.92	109223.08
		STEP C	55.1365	4410.92	9556.99	114683.92
		STEP D	57.8936	4631.48	10034.89	120418.68
		STEP E	60.7880	4863.04	10536.58	126439.04
		STEP F	63.8276	5106.20	11063.45	132761.40
		STEP G	67.0190	5361.52	11616.62	139399.52
1370 CONTROLLER						
		STEP A	46.9901	3759.21	8144.94	97739.34
		STEP B	49.3396	3947.17	8552.19	102626.31
		STEP C	51.8065	4144.52	8979.80	107757.62
		STEP D	54.3969	4351.75	9428.79	113145.50
		STEP E	57.1167	4569.34	9900.23	118802.78
		STEP F	59.9726	4797.80	10395.24	124742.92
		STEP G	62.9712	5037.69	10915.01	130980.06
1645 DEPT PUBLIC INFO OFFICER						
		STEP A	38.3214	3065.71	6642.37	79708.51
		STEP B	40.2376	3219.00	6974.51	83694.20
		STEP C	42.2491	3379.92	7323.17	87878.12
		STEP D	44.3617	3548.93	7689.36	92272.33
		STEP E	46.5799	3726.39	8073.84	96886.19
		STEP F	48.9088	3912.70	8477.52	101730.30
		STEP G	51.3546	4108.36	8901.46	106817.56
1655 DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY I						
		STEP A	51.0406	4083.25	8847.04	106164.47
		STEP B	53.5926	4287.41	9289.39	111472.69
		STEP C	56.2723	4501.78	9753.86	117046.33
		STEP D	59.0859	4726.87	10241.55	122898.65
		STEP E	62.0402	4963.21	10753.63	129043.58
		STEP F	65.1422	5211.38	11291.31	135495.76
		STEP G	68.3993	5471.94	11855.88	142270.54

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1658 DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY II						
		STEP A	56.1446	4491.57	9731.74	116780.87
		STEP B	58.9519	4716.15	10218.33	122619.91
		STEP C	61.8995	4951.96	10729.24	128750.91
		STEP D	64.9944	5199.56	11265.70	135188.46
		STEP E	68.2442	5459.53	11828.99	141947.88
		STEP F	71.6564	5732.51	12420.44	149045.27
		STEP G	75.2392	6019.14	13041.46	156497.54
1659 DEPUTY CITY MANAGER						
		STEP A	55.5189	4441.51	9623.27	115479.31
		STEP B	58.2948	4663.58	10104.43	121253.18
		STEP C	61.2096	4896.76	10609.66	127315.96
		STEP D	64.2701	5141.60	11140.15	133681.80
		STEP E	67.4837	5398.69	11697.17	140366.09
		STEP F	70.8579	5668.63	12282.03	147384.43
		STEP G	74.4007	5952.05	12896.12	154753.45
1674 DEVELOPMENT ANALYST I						
		STEP A	33.2609	2660.87	5765.22	69182.67
		STEP B	34.9239	2793.91	6053.47	72641.71
		STEP C	36.6700	2933.60	6356.13	76273.60
		STEP D	38.5037	3080.29	6673.97	80087.69
		STEP E	40.4288	3234.30	7007.65	84091.90
		STEP F	42.4503	3396.02	7358.05	88296.62
		STEP G	44.5728	3565.82	7725.95	92711.42
1675 DEVELOPMENT ANALYST II						
		STEP A	36.5872	2926.97	6341.78	76101.37
		STEP B	38.4165	3073.32	6658.86	79906.32
		STEP C	40.3372	3226.97	6991.78	83901.37
		STEP D	42.3541	3388.32	7341.37	88096.52
		STEP E	44.4717	3557.73	7708.42	92501.13
		STEP F	46.6954	3735.63	8093.86	97126.43
		STEP G	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60
1676 DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIRECTOR						
		STEP A	67.1903	5375.22	11646.31	139755.82
		STEP B	70.5498	5643.98	12228.63	146743.58
		STEP C	74.0772	5926.17	12840.04	154080.57
		STEP D	77.7812	6222.49	13482.07	161784.89
		STEP E	81.6702	6533.61	14156.16	169874.01
		STEP F	85.7538	6860.30	14863.99	178367.90
		STEP G	90.0416	7203.32	15607.21	187286.52

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1695 DEVELOPMENT SERVICES MANAGER						
		STEP A	55.5189	4441.51	9623.27	115479.31
		STEP B	58.2948	4663.58	10104.43	121253.18
		STEP C	61.2096	4896.76	10609.66	127315.96
		STEP D	64.2701	5141.60	11140.15	133681.80
		STEP E	67.4837	5398.69	11697.17	140366.09
		STEP F	70.8579	5668.63	12282.03	147384.43
		STEP G	74.4007	5952.05	12896.12	154753.45
1710 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR						
		STEP A	64.6607	5172.85	11207.85	134494.25
		STEP B	67.8939	5431.51	11768.27	141219.31
		STEP C	71.2886	5703.08	12356.69	148280.28
		STEP D	74.8529	5988.23	12974.50	155694.03
		STEP E	78.5957	6287.65	13623.25	163479.05
		STEP F	82.5255	6602.04	14304.42	171653.04
		STEP G	86.6518	6932.14	15019.64	180235.74
1712 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGER						
		STEP A	50.1075	4008.60	8685.30	104223.60
		STEP B	52.6130	4209.04	9119.58	109435.04
		STEP C	55.2436	4419.48	9575.55	114906.68
		STEP D	58.0058	4640.46	10054.33	120652.06
		STEP E	60.9060	4872.48	10557.04	126684.48
		STEP F	63.9516	5116.12	11084.94	133019.32
		STEP G	67.1490	5371.92	11639.16	139669.92
1310 ELECTRIC BUSINESS ANALYST I						
		STEP A	39.3071	3144.56	6813.23	81758.76
		STEP B	41.2726	3301.80	7153.91	85847.00
		STEP C	43.3361	3466.88	7511.59	90139.08
		STEP D	45.5029	3640.23	7887.16	94646.03
		STEP E	47.7780	3822.24	8281.52	99378.24
		STEP F	50.1669	4013.35	8695.59	104347.15
		STEP G	52.6752	4214.01	9130.36	109564.41
1312 ELECTRIC BUSINESS ANALYST II						
		STEP A	43.2416	3459.32	7495.21	89942.52
		STEP B	45.4038	3632.30	7869.99	94439.90
		STEP C	47.6740	3813.92	8263.49	99161.92
		STEP D	50.0576	4004.60	8676.65	104119.80
		STEP E	52.5605	4204.84	9110.48	109325.84
		STEP F	55.1886	4415.08	9566.02	114792.28
		STEP G	57.9480	4635.84	10044.32	120531.84

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2335 ELECTRIC COMPLIANCE ANALYST						
		STEP A	45.0209	3601.67	7803.62	93643.47
		STEP B	47.2719	3781.75	8193.79	98325.55
		STEP C	49.6356	3970.84	8603.50	103242.04
		STEP D	52.1174	4169.39	9033.68	108404.19
		STEP E	54.7232	4377.85	9485.35	113824.25
		STEP F	57.4593	4596.74	9959.61	119515.34
		STEP G	60.3323	4826.58	10457.59	125491.18
6285 ELECTRIC CUSTOMER PROGRAMS SUPV						
		STEP A	54.7676	4381.40	9493.05	113916.60
		STEP B	57.5059	4600.47	9967.68	119612.27
		STEP C	60.3812	4830.49	10466.07	125592.89
		STEP D	63.4002	5072.01	10989.36	131872.41
		STEP E	66.5703	5325.62	11538.85	138466.22
		STEP F	69.8987	5591.89	12115.77	145389.29
		STEP G	73.3937	5871.49	12721.57	152658.89
2284 ELECTRIC ENGINEERING TECH SUPV						
		STEP A	47.8512	3828.09	8294.20	99530.49
		STEP B	50.2436	4019.48	8708.89	104506.68
		STEP C	52.7559	4220.47	9144.35	109732.27
		STEP D	55.3937	4431.49	9601.57	115218.89
		STEP E	58.1633	4653.06	10081.63	120979.66
		STEP F	61.0715	4885.72	10585.72	127028.72
		STEP G	64.1251	5130.00	11115.01	133380.20
2280 ELECTRIC LINE CONST SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	61.4415	4915.32	10649.86	127798.32
		STEP B	64.5137	5161.09	11182.37	134188.49
		STEP C	67.7392	5419.13	11741.46	140897.53
		STEP D	71.1263	5690.10	12328.55	147942.70
		STEP E	74.6826	5974.60	12944.98	155339.80
		STEP F	78.4168	6273.34	13592.24	163106.94
		STEP G	82.3374	6586.99	14271.81	171261.79
2338 ELECTRIC OPERATIONS MANAGER						
		STEP A	67.5845	5406.76	11714.64	140575.76
		STEP B	70.9637	5677.09	12300.37	147604.49
		STEP C	74.5119	5960.95	12915.39	154984.75
		STEP D	78.2374	6258.99	13561.14	162733.79
		STEP E	82.1493	6571.94	14239.21	170870.54
		STEP F	86.2569	6900.55	14951.19	179414.35
		STEP G	90.5697	7245.57	15698.74	188384.97

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2346 ELECTRIC RATES & FINANCL ADMIN						
		STEP A	58.3337	4666.69	10111.17	121334.09
		STEP B	61.2503	4900.02	10616.71	127400.62
		STEP C	64.3128	5145.02	11147.55	133770.62
		STEP D	67.5284	5402.27	11704.92	140459.07
		STEP E	70.9049	5672.39	12290.18	147482.19
		STEP F	74.4500	5956.00	12904.66	154856.00
		STEP G	78.1726	6253.80	13549.91	162599.00
2348 ELECTRIC REGU COMPLNCE ADMNSTR						
		STEP A	67.5845	5406.76	11714.64	140575.76
		STEP B	70.9637	5677.09	12300.37	147604.49
		STEP C	74.5119	5960.95	12915.39	154984.75
		STEP D	78.2374	6258.99	13561.14	162733.79
		STEP E	82.1493	6571.94	14239.21	170870.54
		STEP F	86.2569	6900.55	14951.19	179414.35
		STEP G	90.5697	7245.57	15698.74	188384.97
2314 ELECTRIC RESOURCES ANALYST I						
		STEP A	47.9688	3837.50	8314.59	99775.10
		STEP B	50.3673	4029.38	8730.33	104763.98
		STEP C	52.8855	4230.84	9166.82	110001.84
		STEP D	55.5300	4442.40	9625.20	115502.40
		STEP E	58.3064	4664.51	10106.44	121277.31
		STEP F	61.2217	4897.73	10611.76	127341.13
		STEP G	64.2828	5142.62	11142.35	133708.22
2316 ELECTRIC RESOURCES ANALYST II						
		STEP A	52.7703	4221.62	9146.85	109762.22
		STEP B	55.4088	4432.70	9604.19	115250.30
		STEP C	58.1792	4654.33	10084.39	121012.73
		STEP D	61.0883	4887.06	10588.63	127063.66
		STEP E	64.1427	5131.41	11118.06	133416.81
		STEP F	67.3498	5387.98	11673.96	140087.58
		STEP G	70.7172	5657.37	12257.64	147091.77
2354 ELECTRIC RISK MGMT ADMNSTR						
		STEP A	64.1688	5133.50	11122.59	133471.10
		STEP B	67.3774	5390.19	11678.74	140144.99
		STEP C	70.7462	5659.69	12262.67	147152.09
		STEP D	74.2836	5942.68	12875.82	154509.88
		STEP E	77.9977	6239.81	13519.60	162235.21
		STEP F	81.8976	6551.80	14195.58	170347.00
		STEP G	85.9924	6879.39	14905.34	178864.19

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2352 ELECTRIC SAFETY COORDINATOR						
		STEP A	36.5871	2926.96	6341.76	76101.16
		STEP B	38.4164	3073.31	6658.84	79906.11
		STEP C	40.3371	3226.96	6991.76	83901.16
		STEP D	42.3539	3388.31	7341.34	88096.11
		STEP E	44.4716	3557.72	7708.41	92500.92
		STEP F	46.6952	3735.61	8093.83	97126.01
		STEP G	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60
2319 ELECTRIC SUBSTATION SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	61.4415	4915.32	10649.86	127798.32
		STEP B	64.5137	5161.09	11182.37	134188.49
		STEP C	67.7392	5419.13	11741.46	140897.53
		STEP D	71.1263	5690.10	12328.55	147942.70
		STEP E	74.6826	5974.60	12944.98	155339.80
		STEP F	78.4168	6273.34	13592.24	163106.94
		STEP G	82.3374	6586.99	14271.81	171261.79
2358 ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGY SYST SUPV						
		STEP A	50.0104	4000.83	8668.46	104021.63
		STEP B	52.5110	4200.88	9101.90	109222.88
		STEP C	55.1365	4410.92	9556.99	114683.92
		STEP D	57.8934	4631.47	10034.85	120418.27
		STEP E	60.7880	4863.04	10536.58	126439.04
		STEP F	63.8273	5106.18	11063.39	132760.78
		STEP G	67.0187	5361.49	11616.57	139398.89
2320 ELECTRIC UTILITY DIRECTOR						
		STEP A	99.9138	7993.10	17318.39	207820.63
		STEP B	104.9095	8392.76	18184.31	218211.66
		STEP C	110.1549	8812.39	19093.52	229122.24
		STEP D	115.6627	9253.01	20048.20	240578.36
		STEP E	121.4458	9715.66	21050.61	252607.27
		STEP F	127.5181	10201.45	22103.14	265237.64
		STEP G	133.8940	10711.52	23208.29	278499.52
2378 ELECTRONIC MAINT COORDINATOR						
		STEP A	39.2746	3141.96	6807.59	81691.16
		STEP B	41.2384	3299.07	7147.98	85775.87
		STEP C	43.3003	3464.02	7505.38	90064.62
		STEP D	45.4653	3637.22	7880.65	94567.82
		STEP E	47.7384	3819.07	8274.65	99295.87
		STEP F	50.1254	4010.03	8688.40	104260.83
		STEP G	52.6317	4210.53	9122.82	109473.93

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2415 EMS QUAL ASSURANCE COORDINATOR

STEP A	45.1917	3615.33	7833.22	93998.73
STEP B	47.4512	3796.09	8224.87	98698.49
STEP C	49.8239	3985.91	8636.14	103633.71
STEP D	52.3152	4185.21	9067.96	108815.61
STEP E	54.9309	4394.47	9521.35	114256.27
STEP F	57.6775	4614.20	9997.43	119969.20
STEP G	60.5613	4844.90	10497.29	125967.50

2500 ENERGY SERVICES ACCOUNT REP I

STEP A	39.3599	3148.79	6822.38	81868.59
STEP B	41.3279	3306.23	7163.50	85962.03
STEP C	43.3942	3471.53	7521.66	90259.93
STEP D	45.5640	3645.12	7897.76	94773.12
STEP E	47.8421	3827.36	8292.63	99511.56
STEP F	50.2342	4018.73	8707.26	104487.13
STEP G	52.7459	4219.67	9142.62	109711.47

2501 ENERGY SERVICES ACCOUNT REP II

STEP A	43.2959	3463.67	7504.62	90055.47
STEP B	45.4605	3636.84	7879.82	94557.84
STEP C	47.7337	3818.69	8273.84	99286.09
STEP D	50.1204	4009.63	8687.53	104250.43
STEP E	52.6264	4210.11	9121.90	109462.91
STEP F	55.2577	4420.61	9578.00	114936.01
STEP G	58.0206	4641.64	10056.90	120682.84

1277 ENGINEERING MANAGER

STEP A	56.5013	4520.10	9793.55	117522.70
STEP B	59.3265	4746.12	10283.26	123399.12
STEP C	62.2925	4983.40	10797.36	129568.40
STEP D	65.4073	5232.58	11337.26	136047.18
STEP E	68.6775	5494.20	11904.10	142849.20
STEP F	72.1113	5768.90	12499.29	149991.50
STEP G	75.7169	6057.35	13124.26	157491.15

2540 ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR

STEP A	42.0752	3366.01	7293.03	87516.41
STEP B	44.1791	3534.32	7657.71	91892.52
STEP C	46.3881	3711.04	8040.60	96487.24
STEP D	48.7074	3896.59	8442.61	101311.39
STEP E	51.1428	4091.42	8864.75	106377.02
STEP F	53.6998	4295.98	9307.96	111695.58
STEP G	56.3849	4510.79	9773.38	117280.59

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2541 ENVIRONMENTAL UTIL COMPL ADMIN						
		STEP A	42.0733	3365.86	7292.70	87512.46
		STEP B	44.1769	3534.15	7657.32	91887.95
		STEP C	46.3857	3710.85	8040.18	96482.25
		STEP D	48.7050	3896.40	8442.20	101306.40
		STEP E	51.1401	4091.20	8864.28	106371.40
		STEP F	53.6972	4295.77	9307.51	111690.17
		STEP G	56.3820	4510.56	9772.88	117274.56
1684 ENVIRONMENTAL UTIL DIRECTOR						
		STEP A	74.5054	5960.43	12914.26	154971.23
		STEP B	78.2306	6258.44	13559.97	162719.64
		STEP C	82.1421	6571.36	14237.96	170855.56
		STEP D	86.2493	6899.94	14949.87	179398.54
		STEP E	90.5617	7244.93	15697.36	188368.33
		STEP F	95.0898	7607.18	16482.23	197786.78
		STEP G	99.8443	7987.54	17306.34	207676.14
2565 EQUIPMENT MAINT SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	31.4681	2517.44	5454.47	65453.64
		STEP B	33.0415	2643.32	5727.19	68726.32
		STEP C	34.6936	2775.48	6013.55	72162.68
		STEP D	36.4283	2914.26	6314.23	75770.86
		STEP E	38.2497	3059.97	6629.94	79559.37
		STEP F	40.1622	3212.97	6961.44	83537.37
		STEP G	42.1703	3373.62	7309.51	87714.22
6520 ERP MANAGER						
		STEP A	48.3018	3864.14	8372.31	100467.74
		STEP B	50.7170	4057.36	8790.94	105491.36
		STEP C	53.2529	4260.23	9230.50	110766.03
		STEP D	55.9154	4473.23	9692.00	116304.03
		STEP E	58.7112	4696.89	10176.60	122119.29
		STEP F	61.6468	4931.74	10685.44	128225.34
		STEP G	64.7291	5178.32	11219.71	134636.52
2548 EU BUSINESS SVCS ADMINISTRATOR						
		STEP A	42.9160	3433.28	7438.77	89265.28
		STEP B	45.0618	3604.94	7810.71	93728.54
		STEP C	47.3149	3785.19	8201.24	98414.99
		STEP D	49.6806	3974.44	8611.30	103335.64
		STEP E	52.1646	4173.16	9041.86	108502.36
		STEP F	54.7729	4381.83	9493.96	113927.63
		STEP G	57.5115	4600.92	9968.66	119623.92

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2546 EU RATE ANALYST I						
		STEP A	34.4334	2754.67	5968.45	71621.47
		STEP B	36.1550	2892.40	6266.86	75202.40
		STEP C	37.9628	3037.02	6580.21	78962.62
		STEP D	39.8609	3188.87	6909.22	82910.67
		STEP E	41.8540	3348.32	7254.69	87056.32
		STEP F	43.9467	3515.73	7617.42	91409.13
		STEP G	46.1440	3691.52	7998.29	95979.52
2547 EU RATE ANALYST II						
		STEP A	37.3182	2985.45	6468.48	77621.85
		STEP B	39.1841	3134.72	6791.91	81502.92
		STEP C	41.1434	3291.47	7131.52	85578.27
		STEP D	43.2005	3456.04	7488.08	89857.04
		STEP E	45.3605	3628.84	7862.48	94349.84
		STEP F	47.6286	3810.28	8255.62	99067.48
		STEP G	50.0100	4000.80	8668.40	104020.80
3395 FACILITIES MANAGER						
		STEP A	40.8297	3266.38	7077.15	84925.77
		STEP B	42.8712	3429.69	7431.00	89172.06
		STEP C	45.0147	3601.18	7802.56	93630.66
		STEP D	47.2655	3781.24	8192.68	98312.20
		STEP E	49.6288	3970.30	8602.32	103227.81
		STEP F	52.1102	4168.82	9032.43	108389.20
		STEP G	54.7157	4377.26	9484.05	113808.66
3301 FINANCE DIRECTOR						
		STEP A	67.0881	5367.04	11628.60	139543.24
		STEP B	70.4426	5635.40	12210.05	146520.60
		STEP C	73.9648	5917.18	12820.56	153846.78
		STEP D	77.6629	6213.03	13461.56	161538.83
		STEP E	81.5462	6523.69	14134.67	169616.09
		STEP F	85.6235	6849.88	14841.40	178096.88
		STEP G	89.9047	7192.37	15583.48	187001.77
2900 FINANCE MANAGER						
		STEP A	44.7525	3580.20	7757.10	93085.15
		STEP B	46.9901	3759.21	8144.95	97739.41
		STEP C	49.3396	3947.17	8552.20	102626.38
		STEP D	51.8066	4144.53	8979.81	107757.70
		STEP E	54.3969	4351.75	9428.80	113145.59
		STEP F	57.1168	4569.34	9900.24	118802.86
		STEP G	59.9726	4797.81	10395.25	124743.01

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3310 FINANCE SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	36.3377	2907.01	6298.53	75582.41
		STEP B	38.1543	3052.34	6613.41	79360.94
		STEP C	40.0622	3204.97	6944.11	83329.37
		STEP D	42.0654	3365.23	7291.33	87496.03
		STEP E	44.1686	3533.48	7655.89	91870.68
		STEP F	46.3770	3710.16	8038.68	96464.16
		STEP G	48.6957	3895.65	8440.58	101287.05
3391 FIRE BATTALLION CHIEF (8HR)						
		STEP A	51.1945	4095.56	8873.71	106484.56
		STEP B	53.1586	4252.68	9214.15	110569.88
		STEP C	55.8162	4465.29	9674.80	116097.69
		STEP D	58.6075	4688.60	10158.63	121903.60
		STEP E	61.5376	4923.00	10666.51	127998.20
		STEP F	64.6146	5169.16	11199.86	134398.36
		STEP G	67.8453	5427.62	11759.85	141118.22
905 FIRE BATTALION CHIEF (24HR)						
		STEP A	36.1622	4050.16	8775.36	105304.32
		STEP B	37.9704	4252.68	9214.15	110569.80
		STEP C	39.8687	4465.29	9674.80	116097.65
		STEP D	41.8625	4688.60	10158.63	121903.60
		STEP E	43.9555	4923.01	10666.53	127998.41
		STEP F	46.1533	5169.16	11199.86	134398.40
		STEP G	48.4609	5427.62	11759.84	141118.14
3330 FIRE CHIEF						
		STEP A	72.7667	5821.33	12612.89	151354.73
		STEP B	76.4051	6112.40	13243.55	158922.60
		STEP C	80.2252	6418.01	13905.70	166868.41
		STEP D	84.2366	6738.92	14601.01	175212.12
		STEP E	88.4484	7075.87	15331.05	183972.67
		STEP F	92.8706	7429.64	16097.57	193170.84
		STEP G	97.5142	7801.13	16902.46	202829.53
3332 FIRE DIVISION CHIEF						
		STEP A	55.6902	4455.21	9652.96	115835.61
		STEP B	58.4747	4677.97	10135.61	121627.37
		STEP C	61.3984	4911.87	10642.38	127708.67
		STEP D	64.4683	5157.46	11174.50	134094.06
		STEP E	67.6918	5415.34	11733.24	140798.94
		STEP F	71.0764	5686.11	12319.90	147838.91
		STEP G	74.6301	5970.40	12935.88	155230.60

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3392 FLEET MANAGER						
		STEP A	40.8297	3266.38	7077.15	84925.77
		STEP B	42.8712	3429.69	7431.00	89172.06
		STEP C	45.0147	3601.18	7802.56	93630.66
		STEP D	47.2655	3781.24	8192.68	98312.20
		STEP E	49.6288	3970.30	8602.32	103227.81
		STEP F	52.1102	4168.82	9032.43	108389.20
		STEP G	54.7157	4377.26	9484.05	113808.66
3451 GOVERNMENT RELATIONS ADMINISTR						
		STEP A	43.9043	3512.34	7610.07	91320.94
		STEP B	46.0995	3687.96	7990.58	95886.96
		STEP C	48.4044	3872.35	8390.09	100681.15
		STEP D	50.8248	4065.98	8809.63	105715.58
		STEP E	53.3660	4269.28	9250.10	111001.28
		STEP F	56.0343	4482.74	9712.61	116551.34
		STEP G	58.8358	4706.86	10198.20	122378.46
3589 HOUSING MANAGER						
		STEP A	43.4430	3475.44	7530.12	90361.44
		STEP B	45.6170	3649.36	7906.94	94883.36
		STEP C	47.8979	3831.83	8302.30	99627.63
		STEP D	50.2928	4023.42	8717.41	104609.02
		STEP E	52.8074	4224.59	9153.28	109839.39
		STEP F	55.4478	4435.82	9610.95	115331.42
		STEP G	58.2202	4657.61	10091.50	121098.01
3590 HOUSING SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	36.5872	2926.97	6341.78	76101.37
		STEP B	38.4165	3073.32	6658.86	79906.32
		STEP C	40.3372	3226.97	6991.78	83901.37
		STEP D	42.3541	3388.32	7341.37	88096.52
		STEP E	44.4717	3557.73	7708.42	92501.13
		STEP F	46.6954	3735.63	8093.86	97126.43
		STEP G	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60
3594 HUMAN RESOURCES ANALYST I						
		STEP A	32.3413	2587.31	5605.83	67270.00
		STEP B	33.9584	2716.67	5886.13	70633.50
		STEP C	35.6563	2852.51	6180.43	74165.18
		STEP D	37.4392	2995.13	6489.45	77873.44
		STEP E	39.3111	3144.89	6813.93	81767.11
		STEP F	41.2767	3302.13	7154.62	85855.47
		STEP G	43.3405	3467.24	7512.35	90148.24

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3596 HUMAN RESOURCES ANALYST II						
		STEP A	35.5826	2846.61	6167.65	74011.83
		STEP B	37.3617	2988.94	6476.03	77712.42
		STEP C	39.2298	3138.39	6799.84	81598.04
		STEP D	41.1913	3295.31	7139.83	85677.94
		STEP E	43.2509	3460.07	7496.82	89961.84
		STEP F	45.4134	3633.07	7871.66	94459.93
		STEP G	47.6841	3814.73	8265.24	99182.93
3598 HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR						
		STEP A	61.0708	4885.66	10585.60	127027.26
		STEP B	64.1243	5129.94	11114.87	133378.54
		STEP C	67.3305	5386.44	11670.62	140047.44
		STEP D	70.6971	5655.76	12254.16	147049.96
		STEP E	74.2321	5938.56	12866.89	154402.76
		STEP F	77.9437	6235.49	13510.24	162122.89
		STEP G	81.8408	6547.26	14185.73	170228.86
3599 HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGER						
		STEP A	41.6683	3333.46	7222.50	86670.06
		STEP B	43.7518	3500.14	7583.64	91003.74
		STEP C	45.9395	3675.16	7962.84	95554.16
		STEP D	48.2364	3858.91	8360.97	100331.71
		STEP E	50.6482	4051.85	8779.02	105348.25
		STEP F	53.1808	4254.46	9218.00	110616.06
		STEP G	55.8398	4467.18	9678.89	116146.78
3625 INFO SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR						
		STEP A	42.8581	3428.64	7428.73	89144.84
		STEP B	45.0010	3600.08	7800.17	93602.08
		STEP C	47.2510	3780.08	8190.17	98282.08
		STEP D	49.6135	3969.08	8599.67	103196.08
		STEP E	52.0942	4167.53	9029.66	108355.93
		STEP F	54.6989	4375.91	9481.14	113773.71
		STEP G	57.4339	4594.71	9955.20	119462.51
3740 INTERPRETIVE SRVCS SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	34.8445	2787.56	6039.71	72476.56
		STEP B	36.5866	2926.92	6341.67	76100.12
		STEP C	38.4161	3073.28	6658.79	79905.48
		STEP D	40.3369	3226.95	6991.72	83900.75
		STEP E	42.3537	3388.29	7341.30	88095.69
		STEP F	44.4713	3557.70	7708.35	92500.30
		STEP G	46.6949	3735.59	8093.78	97125.39

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3601 IT DIVISION MANAGER						
		STEP A	48.3018	3864.14	8372.31	100467.74
		STEP B	50.7170	4057.36	8790.94	105491.36
		STEP C	53.2529	4260.23	9230.50	110766.03
		STEP D	55.9154	4473.23	9692.00	116304.03
		STEP E	58.7112	4696.89	10176.60	122119.29
		STEP F	61.6468	4931.74	10685.44	128225.34
		STEP G	64.7291	5178.32	11219.71	134636.52
3602 IT PROGRAM MANAGER						
		STEP A	43.9092	3512.73	7610.92	91331.13
		STEP B	46.1046	3688.36	7991.46	95897.56
		STEP C	48.4098	3872.78	8391.03	100692.38
		STEP D	50.8304	4066.43	8810.60	105727.23
		STEP E	53.3719	4269.75	9251.12	111013.55
		STEP F	56.0403	4483.22	9713.65	116563.82
		STEP G	58.8424	4707.39	10199.34	122392.19
3810 KEY ACCOUNTS REPRESENTATIVE						
		STEP A	47.6233	3809.86	8254.70	99056.46
		STEP B	50.0044	4000.35	8667.42	104009.15
		STEP C	52.5047	4200.37	9100.81	109209.77
		STEP D	55.1299	4410.39	9555.84	114670.19
		STEP E	57.8863	4630.90	10033.62	120403.50
		STEP F	60.7806	4862.44	10535.30	126423.64
		STEP G	63.8196	5105.56	11062.06	132744.76
4246 LIBRARY SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	32.1157	2569.25	5566.72	66800.65
		STEP B	33.7218	2697.74	5845.11	70141.34
		STEP C	35.4077	2832.61	6137.33	73648.01
		STEP D	37.1782	2974.25	6444.22	77330.65
		STEP E	39.0370	3122.96	6766.41	81196.96
		STEP F	40.9889	3279.11	7104.74	85256.91
		STEP G	43.0383	3443.06	7459.97	89519.66
4449 MANAGEMENT ANALYST						
		STEP A	38.4165	3073.32	6658.86	79906.32
		STEP B	40.3372	3226.97	6991.78	83901.37
		STEP C	42.3541	3388.32	7341.37	88096.52
		STEP D	44.4717	3557.73	7708.42	92501.13
		STEP E	46.6954	3735.63	8093.86	97126.43
		STEP F	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60
		STEP G	51.4815	4118.52	8923.46	107081.52

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4509 MAPPING SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	36.5871	2926.96	6341.76	76101.16
		STEP B	38.4164	3073.31	6658.84	79906.11
		STEP C	40.3371	3226.96	6991.76	83901.16
		STEP D	42.3539	3388.31	7341.34	88096.11
		STEP E	44.4716	3557.72	7708.41	92500.92
		STEP F	46.6952	3735.61	8093.83	97126.01
		STEP G	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60
4960 OPEN SPACE SUPERINTENDENT						
		STEP A	40.3361	3226.88	6991.59	83899.08
		STEP B	42.3530	3388.24	7341.18	88094.24
		STEP C	44.4707	3557.65	7708.25	92499.05
		STEP D	46.6942	3735.53	8093.66	97123.93
		STEP E	49.0292	3922.33	8498.39	101980.73
		STEP F	51.4803	4118.42	8923.25	107079.02
		STEP G	54.0543	4324.34	9369.41	112432.94
5020 PARK DEVELOPMENT ANALYST I						
		STEP A	33.2609	2660.87	5765.22	69182.67
		STEP B	34.9239	2793.91	6053.47	72641.71
		STEP C	36.6700	2933.60	6356.13	76273.60
		STEP D	38.5037	3080.29	6673.97	80087.69
		STEP E	40.4288	3234.30	7007.65	84091.90
		STEP F	42.4503	3396.02	7358.05	88296.62
		STEP G	44.5728	3565.82	7725.95	92711.42
5022 PARK DEVELOPMENT ANALYST II						
		STEP A	36.5872	2926.97	6341.78	76101.37
		STEP B	38.4165	3073.32	6658.86	79906.32
		STEP C	40.3372	3226.97	6991.78	83901.37
		STEP D	42.3541	3388.32	7341.37	88096.52
		STEP E	44.4717	3557.73	7708.42	92501.13
		STEP F	46.6954	3735.63	8093.86	97126.43
		STEP G	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60
5024 PARK PLANNING & DEVELOPMT SUPT						
		STEP A	40.3363	3226.90	6991.62	83899.50
		STEP B	42.3531	3388.24	7341.20	88094.44
		STEP C	44.4708	3557.66	7708.27	92499.26
		STEP D	46.6942	3735.53	8093.66	97123.93
		STEP E	49.0293	3922.34	8498.41	101980.94
		STEP F	51.4805	4118.44	8923.28	107079.44
		STEP G	54.0543	4324.34	9369.41	112432.94

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5090 PARKS SUPERINTENDENT						
		STEP A	40.3363	3226.90	6991.62	83899.50
		STEP B	42.3531	3388.24	7341.20	88094.44
		STEP C	44.4708	3557.66	7708.27	92499.26
		STEP D	46.6942	3735.53	8093.66	97123.93
		STEP E	49.0293	3922.34	8498.41	101980.94
		STEP F	51.4805	4118.44	8923.28	107079.44
		STEP G	54.0543	4324.34	9369.41	112432.94
5069 PARKS SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	34.8445	2787.56	6039.71	72476.56
		STEP B	36.5867	2926.93	6341.69	76100.33
		STEP C	38.4162	3073.29	6658.80	79905.69
		STEP D	40.3369	3226.95	6991.72	83900.75
		STEP E	42.3537	3388.29	7341.30	88095.69
		STEP F	44.4713	3557.70	7708.35	92500.30
		STEP G	46.6949	3735.59	8093.78	97125.39
5082 PARKS,REC & LIBRARIES DIRECTOR						
		STEP A	66.0802	5286.41	11453.90	137446.81
		STEP B	69.3842	5550.73	12026.59	144319.13
		STEP C	72.8533	5828.26	12627.90	151534.86
		STEP D	76.4960	6119.68	13259.30	159111.68
		STEP E	80.3208	6425.66	13922.27	167067.26
		STEP F	84.3370	6746.96	14618.41	175420.96
		STEP G	88.5538	7084.30	15349.32	184191.90
5010 PARKS,REC & LIBRARY BUS ADMSTR						
		STEP A	40.2452	3219.61	6975.83	83710.01
		STEP B	42.2576	3380.60	7324.65	87895.80
		STEP C	44.3703	3549.62	7690.85	92290.22
		STEP D	46.5888	3727.10	8075.39	96904.70
		STEP E	48.9184	3913.47	8479.18	101750.27
		STEP F	51.3641	4109.12	8903.11	106837.32
		STEP G	53.9324	4314.59	9348.28	112179.39
5309 PLANNING MANAGER						
		STEP A	55.5189	4441.51	9623.27	115479.31
		STEP B	58.2948	4663.58	10104.43	121253.18
		STEP C	61.2096	4896.76	10609.66	127315.96
		STEP D	64.2701	5141.60	11140.15	133681.80
		STEP E	67.4837	5398.69	11697.17	140366.09
		STEP F	70.8579	5668.63	12282.03	147384.43
		STEP G	74.4007	5952.05	12896.12	154753.45

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5400 POLICE CAPTAIN						
		STEP A	58.5500	4684.00	10148.67	121784.00
		STEP B	61.4775	4918.20	10656.10	127873.20
		STEP C	64.5514	5164.11	11188.91	134266.86
		STEP D	67.7789	5422.32	11748.35	140980.20
		STEP E	71.1679	5693.43	12335.77	148029.21
		STEP F	74.7263	5978.10	12952.56	155430.67
		STEP G	78.4626	6277.01	13600.18	163202.21
5410 POLICE CHIEF						
		STEP A	83.8045	6704.36	14526.11	174313.29
		STEP B	87.9947	7039.58	15252.41	183028.95
		STEP C	92.3944	7391.55	16015.03	192180.40
		STEP D	97.0141	7761.13	16815.79	201789.42
		STEP E	101.8649	8149.19	17656.57	211878.89
		STEP F	106.9581	8556.65	18539.40	222472.84
		STEP G	112.3060	8984.48	19466.37	233596.48
5420 POLICE LIEUTENANT						
		STEP A	53.1477	4251.82	9212.27	110547.21
		STEP B	55.8051	4464.41	9672.88	116074.58
		STEP C	58.5953	4687.63	10156.53	121878.30
		STEP D	61.5251	4922.01	10664.35	127972.22
		STEP E	64.6014	5168.11	11197.57	134370.83
		STEP F	67.8314	5426.51	11757.45	141089.37
		STEP G	71.2230	5697.84	12345.32	148143.84
5489 POLICE SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR						
		STEP A	41.4691	3317.52	7187.97	86255.72
		STEP B	43.5427	3483.41	7547.40	90568.81
		STEP C	45.7198	3657.58	7924.76	95097.18
		STEP D	48.0058	3840.46	8321.00	99852.06
		STEP E	50.4061	4032.48	8737.05	104844.68
		STEP F	52.9264	4234.11	9173.90	110086.91
		STEP G	55.5728	4445.82	9632.61	115591.42
5485 POLICE SOCIAL SVCS ADMINSTR						
		STEP A	43.9043	3512.34	7610.07	91320.94
		STEP B	46.0995	3687.96	7990.58	95886.96
		STEP C	48.4044	3872.35	8390.09	100681.15
		STEP D	50.8248	4065.98	8809.63	105715.58
		STEP E	53.3660	4269.28	9250.10	111001.28
		STEP F	56.0343	4482.74	9712.61	116551.34
		STEP G	58.8358	4706.86	10198.20	122378.46

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5505 POWER ENGINEERING MANAGER						
		STEP A	67.5845	5406.76	11714.64	140575.76
		STEP B	70.9637	5677.09	12300.37	147604.49
		STEP C	74.5119	5960.95	12915.39	154984.75
		STEP D	78.2374	6258.99	13561.14	162733.79
		STEP E	82.1493	6571.94	14239.21	170870.54
		STEP F	86.2569	6900.55	14951.19	179414.35
		STEP G	90.5697	7245.57	15698.74	188384.97
5600 POWER GENERATION SUPERTINDENT						
		STEP A	62.0272	4962.17	10751.38	129016.57
		STEP B	65.1286	5210.28	11288.95	135467.48
		STEP C	68.3849	5470.79	11853.38	142240.59
		STEP D	71.8041	5744.32	12446.04	149352.52
		STEP E	75.3944	6031.55	13068.36	156820.35
		STEP F	79.1642	6333.13	13721.79	164661.53
		STEP G	83.1225	6649.80	14407.90	172894.80
5530 POWER PLANT OPS & MAINT SUPV						
		STEP A	59.0692	4725.53	10238.66	122863.93
		STEP B	62.0227	4961.81	10750.60	129007.21
		STEP C	65.1239	5209.91	11288.14	135457.71
		STEP D	68.3800	5470.40	11852.53	142230.40
		STEP E	71.7990	5743.92	12445.16	149341.92
		STEP F	75.3889	6031.11	13067.40	156808.91
		STEP G	79.1584	6332.67	13720.78	164649.47
5535 POWER SUPPLY & PORTFOLIO ADMST						
		STEP A	64.1688	5133.50	11122.59	133471.10
		STEP B	67.3774	5390.19	11678.74	140144.99
		STEP C	70.7462	5659.69	12262.67	147152.09
		STEP D	74.2836	5942.68	12875.82	154509.88
		STEP E	77.9977	6239.81	13519.60	162235.21
		STEP F	81.8976	6551.80	14195.58	170347.00
		STEP G	85.9924	6879.39	14905.34	178864.19
5519 PREVENTATIVE MAINT SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	42.7162	3417.29	7404.14	88849.69
		STEP B	44.8518	3588.14	7774.31	93291.74
		STEP C	47.0943	3767.54	8163.01	97956.14
		STEP D	49.4492	3955.93	8571.19	102854.33
		STEP E	51.9218	4153.74	8999.77	107997.34
		STEP F	54.5179	4361.43	9449.76	113397.23
		STEP G	57.2435	4579.48	9922.20	119066.48

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5514 PRINCIPAL ENGINEER						
		STEP A	50.2219	4017.75	8705.12	104461.55
		STEP B	52.7328	4218.62	9140.35	109684.22
		STEP C	55.3696	4429.56	9597.39	115168.76
		STEP D	58.1381	4651.04	10077.27	120927.24
		STEP E	61.0451	4883.60	10581.15	126973.80
		STEP F	64.0975	5127.80	11110.23	133322.80
		STEP G	67.3020	5384.16	11665.68	139988.16
5513 PRINCIPAL PLANNER						
		STEP A	46.3792	3710.33	8039.06	96468.73
		STEP B	48.6982	3895.85	8441.02	101292.25
		STEP C	51.1330	4090.64	8863.05	106356.64
		STEP D	53.6897	4295.17	9306.21	111674.57
		STEP E	56.3742	4509.93	9771.52	117258.33
		STEP F	59.1928	4735.42	10260.08	123121.02
		STEP G	62.1526	4972.20	10773.11	129277.40
5615 PUB AFFAIRS&COMMUNICAT ADMNSTR						
		STEP A	43.9043	3512.34	7610.07	91320.94
		STEP B	46.0995	3687.96	7990.58	95886.96
		STEP C	48.4044	3872.35	8390.09	100681.15
		STEP D	50.8248	4065.98	8809.63	105715.58
		STEP E	53.3660	4269.28	9250.10	111001.28
		STEP F	56.0343	4482.74	9712.61	116551.34
		STEP G	58.8358	4706.86	10198.20	122378.46
5610 PUBLIC AFFAIRS&COMMNCT DIRCTOR						
		STEP A	55.5188	4441.50	9623.25	115479.10
		STEP B	58.2948	4663.58	10104.43	121253.18
		STEP C	61.2096	4896.76	10609.66	127315.96
		STEP D	64.2701	5141.60	11140.15	133681.80
		STEP E	67.4836	5398.68	11697.15	140365.88
		STEP F	70.8579	5668.63	12282.03	147384.43
		STEP G	74.4006	5952.04	12896.10	154753.24
5565 PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER						
		STEP A	40.2377	3219.01	6974.53	83694.31
		STEP B	42.2495	3379.96	7323.25	87879.03
		STEP C	44.3620	3548.96	7689.42	92272.98
		STEP D	46.5801	3726.41	8073.89	96886.63
		STEP E	48.9091	3912.73	8477.58	101730.96
		STEP F	51.3546	4108.37	8901.46	106817.51
		STEP G	53.9223	4313.78	9346.53	112158.38

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5635 PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR						
		STEP A	60.9892	4879.13	10571.46	126857.53
		STEP B	64.0388	5123.10	11100.05	133200.70
		STEP C	67.2407	5379.25	11655.05	139860.65
		STEP D	70.6027	5648.21	12237.80	146853.61
		STEP E	74.1329	5930.63	12849.70	154196.43
		STEP F	77.8396	6227.16	13492.19	161906.36
		STEP G	81.7316	6538.52	14166.81	170001.72
5652 PURCHASING & WAREHOUSE MANAGER						
		STEP A	41.1306	3290.45	7129.30	85551.59
		STEP B	43.1871	3454.97	7485.76	89829.17
		STEP C	45.3465	3627.72	7860.05	94320.63
		STEP D	47.6138	3809.10	8253.05	99036.66
		STEP E	49.9945	3999.56	8665.71	103988.49
		STEP F	52.4942	4199.54	9098.99	109187.92
		STEP G	55.1189	4409.51	9553.94	114647.31
6125 RECREATION MANAGER						
		STEP A	46.0837	3686.69	7987.84	95854.09
		STEP B	48.3880	3871.04	8387.25	100647.04
		STEP C	50.8072	4064.57	8806.58	105678.97
		STEP D	53.3476	4267.80	9246.91	110963.00
		STEP E	56.0151	4481.20	9709.28	116511.40
		STEP F	58.8160	4705.28	10194.77	122337.28
		STEP G	61.7566	4940.52	10704.47	128453.72
6145 RECREATION SUPERINTENDENT						
		STEP A	40.3363	3226.90	6991.62	83899.50
		STEP B	42.3531	3388.24	7341.20	88094.44
		STEP C	44.4708	3557.66	7708.27	92499.26
		STEP D	46.6942	3735.53	8093.66	97123.93
		STEP E	49.0293	3922.34	8498.41	101980.94
		STEP F	51.4805	4118.44	8923.28	107079.44
		STEP G	54.0543	4324.34	9369.41	112432.94
6147 RECREATION SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	34.8445	2787.56	6039.71	72476.56
		STEP B	36.5867	2926.93	6341.69	76100.33
		STEP C	38.4162	3073.29	6658.80	79905.69
		STEP D	40.3369	3226.95	6991.72	83900.75
		STEP E	42.3537	3388.29	7341.30	88095.69
		STEP F	44.4713	3557.70	7708.35	92500.30
		STEP G	46.6949	3735.59	8093.78	97125.39

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6244 REFUSE & STORMWATER MANAGER						
		STEP A	56.5013	4520.10	9793.55	117522.70
		STEP B	59.3265	4746.12	10283.26	123399.12
		STEP C	62.2925	4983.40	10797.36	129568.40
		STEP D	65.4073	5232.58	11337.26	136047.18
		STEP E	68.6775	5494.20	11904.10	142849.20
		STEP F	72.1113	5768.90	12499.29	149991.50
		STEP G	75.7169	6057.35	13124.26	157491.15
6231 REFUSE SUPERINTENDENT						
		STEP A	40.0712	3205.69	6945.67	83348.09
		STEP B	42.0747	3365.97	7292.94	87515.37
		STEP C	44.1783	3534.26	7657.57	91890.86
		STEP D	46.3875	3711.00	8040.50	96486.00
		STEP E	48.7067	3896.53	8442.49	101309.93
		STEP F	51.1420	4091.36	8864.61	106375.36
		STEP G	53.6991	4295.92	9307.84	111694.12
6235 REFUSE SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	33.7592	2700.73	5851.59	70219.13
		STEP B	35.4472	2835.77	6144.18	73730.17
		STEP C	37.2197	2977.57	6451.41	77416.97
		STEP D	39.0799	3126.39	6773.84	81286.19
		STEP E	41.0339	3282.71	7112.54	85350.51
		STEP F	43.0854	3446.83	7468.13	89617.63
		STEP G	45.2399	3619.19	7841.58	94098.99
6450 RISK MANAGER						
		STEP A	50.2260	4018.08	8705.85	104470.16
		STEP B	52.7373	4218.99	9141.14	109693.66
		STEP C	55.3742	4429.94	9598.20	115178.35
		STEP D	58.1429	4651.43	10078.11	120937.26
		STEP E	61.0501	4884.00	10582.01	126984.13
		STEP F	64.1026	5128.21	11111.11	133333.33
		STEP G	67.3077	5384.62	11666.67	140000.00
6500 SAFETY COORDINATOR						
		STEP A	36.5871	2926.96	6341.76	76101.16
		STEP B	38.4164	3073.31	6658.84	79906.11
		STEP C	40.3371	3226.96	6991.76	83901.16
		STEP D	42.3539	3388.31	7341.34	88096.11
		STEP E	44.4716	3557.72	7708.41	92500.92
		STEP F	46.6952	3735.61	8093.83	97126.01
		STEP G	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60

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7130 SR BUSINESS SYSTEMS ANALYST						
		STEP A	34.7663	2781.30	6026.15	72313.90
		STEP B	36.5046	2920.36	6327.46	75929.56
		STEP C	38.3298	3066.38	6643.83	79725.98
		STEP D	40.2463	3219.70	6976.02	83712.30
		STEP E	42.2586	3380.68	7324.82	87897.88
		STEP F	44.3716	3549.72	7691.07	92292.92
		STEP G	46.5900	3727.20	8075.60	96907.20
7145 SR DATABASE ANALYST						
		STEP A	38.1818	3054.54	6618.17	79418.14
		STEP B	40.0910	3207.28	6949.10	83389.28
		STEP C	42.0955	3367.64	7296.55	87558.64
		STEP D	44.2002	3536.01	7661.36	91936.41
		STEP E	46.4103	3712.82	8044.45	96533.42
		STEP F	48.7307	3898.45	8446.65	101359.85
		STEP G	51.1673	4093.38	8869.00	106427.98
7123 SR DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY						
		STEP A	61.7590	4940.72	10704.90	128458.77
		STEP B	64.8470	5187.76	11240.14	134881.71
		STEP C	68.0893	5447.15	11802.15	141625.80
		STEP D	71.4938	5719.50	12392.26	148707.09
		STEP E	75.0685	6005.48	13011.87	156142.44
		STEP F	78.8219	6305.75	13662.46	163949.56
		STEP G	82.7630	6621.04	14345.59	172147.04
7128 SR ELECTRIC BUSINESS ANALYST						
		STEP A	47.5668	3805.34	8244.91	98938.94
		STEP B	49.9452	3995.61	8657.16	103886.01
		STEP C	52.4425	4195.40	9090.03	109080.40
		STEP D	55.0646	4405.16	9544.53	114534.36
		STEP E	57.8179	4625.43	10021.76	120261.23
		STEP F	60.7088	4856.70	10522.85	126274.30
		STEP G	63.7442	5099.53	11048.99	132587.93
7163 SR ENERGY SERVICES ACCOUNT REP						
		STEP A	47.6233	3809.86	8254.70	99056.46
		STEP B	50.0044	4000.35	8667.42	104009.15
		STEP C	52.5047	4200.37	9100.81	109209.77
		STEP D	55.1299	4410.39	9555.84	114670.19
		STEP E	57.8863	4630.90	10033.62	120403.50
		STEP F	60.7806	4862.44	10535.30	126423.64
		STEP G	63.8196	5105.56	11062.06	132744.76

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
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MGMT MANAGEMENT-A

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
7142 SR ENGINEER						
		STEP A	42.7247	3417.97	7405.61	88867.37
		STEP B	44.8610	3588.88	7775.90	93310.88
		STEP C	47.1040	3768.32	8164.69	97976.32
		STEP D	49.4593	3956.74	8572.94	102875.34
		STEP E	51.9321	4154.56	9001.56	108018.76
		STEP F	54.5288	4362.30	9451.65	113419.90
		STEP G	57.2552	4580.41	9924.23	119090.81
7150 SR HUMAN RESOURCES ANALYST						
		STEP A	38.4165	3073.32	6658.86	79906.32
		STEP B	40.3372	3226.97	6991.78	83901.37
		STEP C	42.3541	3388.32	7341.37	88096.52
		STEP D	44.4717	3557.73	7708.42	92501.13
		STEP E	46.6954	3735.63	8093.86	97126.43
		STEP F	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60
		STEP G	51.4815	4118.52	8923.46	107081.52
7194 SR IT ANALYST						
		STEP A	34.8115	2784.92	6033.99	72407.92
		STEP B	36.5520	2924.16	6335.68	76028.16
		STEP C	38.3796	3070.36	6652.46	79829.56
		STEP D	40.2987	3223.89	6985.10	83821.29
		STEP E	42.3135	3385.08	7334.34	88012.08
		STEP F	44.4293	3554.34	7701.07	92412.94
		STEP G	46.6506	3732.04	8086.10	97033.24
7180 SR PLANNER						
		STEP A	40.3307	3226.45	6990.65	83887.85
		STEP B	42.3473	3387.78	7340.19	88082.38
		STEP C	44.4646	3557.16	7707.19	92486.36
		STEP D	46.6877	3735.01	8092.53	97110.41
		STEP E	49.0223	3921.78	8497.19	101966.38
		STEP F	51.4734	4117.87	8922.05	107064.67
		STEP G	54.0470	4323.76	9368.14	112417.76
7151 SR POWER ENGINEER						
		STEP A	59.8134	4785.07	10367.65	124411.87
		STEP B	62.8043	5024.34	10886.07	130632.94
		STEP C	65.9443	5275.54	11430.34	137164.14
		STEP D	69.2416	5539.32	12001.87	144022.52
		STEP E	72.7036	5816.28	12601.95	151223.48
		STEP F	76.3389	6107.11	13232.07	158784.91
		STEP G	80.1558	6412.46	13893.67	166724.06

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
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MGMT MANAGEMENT-A

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
5555 SR POWER PLANT ENGINEER						
		STEP A	59.8134	4785.07	10367.65	124411.87
		STEP B	62.8043	5024.34	10886.07	130632.94
		STEP C	65.9443	5275.54	11430.34	137164.14
		STEP D	69.2416	5539.32	12001.87	144022.52
		STEP E	72.7036	5816.28	12601.95	151223.48
		STEP F	76.3389	6107.11	13232.07	158784.91
		STEP G	80.1558	6412.46	13893.67	166724.06
7520 STREET MAINT SUPERINTENDENT						
		STEP A	42.7162	3417.29	7404.14	88849.69
		STEP B	44.8518	3588.14	7774.31	93291.74
		STEP C	47.0943	3767.54	8163.01	97956.14
		STEP D	49.4492	3955.93	8571.19	102854.33
		STEP E	51.9218	4153.74	8999.77	107997.34
		STEP F	54.5179	4361.43	9449.76	113397.23
		STEP G	57.2435	4579.48	9922.20	119066.48
7522 STREET MAINT SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	32.5766	2606.12	5646.60	67759.24
		STEP B	34.2054	2736.43	5928.93	71147.20
		STEP C	35.9157	2873.25	6225.38	74704.56
		STEP D	37.7114	3016.91	6536.65	78439.78
		STEP E	39.5970	3167.76	6863.48	82361.77
		STEP F	41.5769	3326.15	7206.66	86479.86
		STEP G	43.6557	3492.46	7566.99	90803.86
8762 URBAN FORESTER						
		STEP A	34.8445	2787.56	6039.71	72476.56
		STEP B	36.5866	2926.92	6341.67	76100.12
		STEP C	38.4161	3073.28	6658.79	79905.48
		STEP D	40.3369	3226.95	6991.72	83900.75
		STEP E	42.3537	3388.29	7341.30	88095.69
		STEP F	44.4713	3557.70	7708.35	92500.30
		STEP G	46.6949	3735.59	8093.78	97125.39
9047 WATER CONSERVATION ADMINSTR						
		STEP A	38.4381	3075.04	6662.60	79951.24
		STEP B	40.3601	3228.80	6995.75	83949.00
		STEP C	42.3780	3390.24	7345.52	88146.24
		STEP D	44.4970	3559.76	7712.81	92553.76
		STEP E	46.7218	3737.74	8098.44	97181.34
		STEP F	49.0582	3924.65	8503.42	102041.05
		STEP G	51.5109	4120.87	8928.55	107142.67

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
SALARY SCHEDULE - A

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MGMT MANAGEMENT-A

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
9084 WATER DISTRIBUTION SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	34.8445	2787.56	6039.71	72476.56
		STEP B	36.5867	2926.93	6341.69	76100.33
		STEP C	38.4162	3073.29	6658.80	79905.69
		STEP D	40.3369	3226.95	6991.72	83900.75
		STEP E	42.3537	3388.29	7341.30	88095.69
		STEP F	44.4713	3557.70	7708.35	92500.30
		STEP G	46.6949	3735.59	8093.78	97125.39
9085 WATER DISTRIBUTION SUPT						
		STEP A	42.0794	3366.35	7293.76	87525.15
		STEP B	44.8448	3587.58	7773.09	93277.18
		STEP C	47.0871	3766.96	8161.76	97941.16
		STEP D	49.4415	3955.32	8569.86	102838.32
		STEP E	51.9135	4153.08	8998.34	107980.08
		STEP F	54.5093	4360.74	9448.27	113379.34
		STEP G	57.2346	4578.76	9920.66	119047.96
9101 WATER QUALITY LAB SUPERVISOR						
		STEP A	36.5854	2926.83	6341.46	76097.63
		STEP B	38.4146	3073.16	6658.53	79902.36
		STEP C	40.3354	3226.83	6991.46	83897.63
		STEP D	42.3521	3388.16	7341.03	88092.36
		STEP E	44.4698	3557.58	7708.09	92497.18
		STEP F	46.6932	3735.45	8093.48	97121.85
		STEP G	49.0277	3922.21	8498.13	101977.61
9175 WATER TRMT PLT CHIEF OPERATOR						
		STEP A	41.8116	3344.92	7247.34	86968.12
		STEP B	43.9023	3512.18	7609.73	91316.78
		STEP C	46.0973	3687.78	7990.19	95882.38
		STEP D	48.4023	3872.18	8389.73	100676.78
		STEP E	50.8222	4065.77	8809.18	105710.17
		STEP F	53.3634	4269.07	9249.65	110995.87
		STEP G	56.0315	4482.52	9712.12	116545.52
9244 WATER UTILITY MANAGER						
		STEP A	56.5013	4520.10	9793.55	117522.70
		STEP B	59.3265	4746.12	10283.26	123399.12
		STEP C	62.2925	4983.40	10797.36	129568.40
		STEP D	65.4073	5232.58	11337.26	136047.18
		STEP E	68.6775	5494.20	11904.10	142849.20
		STEP F	72.1113	5768.90	12499.29	149991.50
		STEP G	75.7169	6057.35	13124.26	157491.15

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
SALARY SCHEDULE - A

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MGMT MANAGEMENT-A

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
8980	WSTWTR COLLECTION SUPT					
		STEP A	42.7094	3416.75	7402.96	88835.55
		STEP B	44.8448	3587.58	7773.09	93277.18
		STEP C	47.0871	3766.96	8161.76	97941.16
		STEP D	49.4415	3955.32	8569.86	102838.32
		STEP E	51.9135	4153.08	8998.34	107980.08
		STEP F	54.5093	4360.74	9448.27	113379.34
		STEP G	57.2346	4578.76	9920.66	119047.96

8978 WSTWTR COLLECTION SUPV

STEP A	34.8446	2787.56	6039.73	72476.76
STEP B	36.5867	2926.93	6341.69	76100.33
STEP C	38.4162	3073.29	6658.80	79905.69
STEP D	40.3369	3226.95	6991.72	83900.75
STEP E	42.3538	3388.30	7341.32	88095.90
STEP F	44.4713	3557.70	7708.35	92500.30
STEP G	46.6949	3735.59	8093.78	97125.39

9040 WSTWTR TRMT PLT CHIEF OPERATOR

STEP A	45.9928	3679.42	7972.08	95665.02
STEP B	48.2926	3863.40	8370.71	100448.60
STEP C	50.7070	4056.56	8789.21	105470.56
STEP D	53.2425	4259.40	9228.70	110744.40
STEP E	55.9044	4472.35	9690.09	116281.15
STEP F	58.6998	4695.98	10174.63	122095.58
STEP G	61.6346	4930.76	10683.33	128199.96

9045 WSTWTR UTILITY MANAGER

STEP A	56.5013	4520.10	9793.55	117522.70
STEP B	59.3265	4746.12	10283.26	123399.12
STEP C	62.2925	4983.40	10797.36	129568.40
STEP D	65.4073	5232.58	11337.26	136047.18
STEP E	68.6775	5494.20	11904.10	142849.20
STEP F	72.1113	5768.90	12499.29	149991.50
STEP G	75.7169	6057.35	13124.26	157491.15

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B701	ACCOUNTING SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	41.0047	3280.37	7107.48	85289.75
		STEP B	42.0169	3361.35	7282.93	87395.12
		STEP C	43.0545	3444.36	7462.79	89553.43
		STEP D	44.1178	3529.42	7647.09	91765.04
		STEP E	45.2073	3616.59	7835.94	94031.27
		STEP F	46.3238	3705.90	8029.46	96353.46
		STEP G	47.4678	3797.42	8227.75	98733.01
		STEP H	48.6401	3891.20	8430.94	101171.32
		STEP I	49.8413	3987.30	8639.15	103669.84
		STEP J	51.0722	4085.77	8852.51	106230.08
		STEP K	52.3334	4186.67	9071.13	108853.53
		STEP L	53.6259	4290.07	9295.15	111541.78
		STEP M	54.9502	4396.02	9524.70	114296.42

B702 ADMIN ANALYST I

	STEP A	33.2609	2660.87	5765.22	69182.67
	STEP B	34.0820	2726.56	5907.54	70890.56
	STEP C	34.9236	2793.88	6053.42	72641.08
	STEP D	35.7861	2862.88	6202.92	74435.08
	STEP E	36.6699	2933.59	6356.11	76273.39
	STEP F	37.5755	3006.04	6513.08	78157.04
	STEP G	38.5035	3080.28	6673.94	80087.28
	STEP H	39.4543	3156.34	6838.74	82064.94
	STEP I	40.4287	3234.29	7007.64	84091.69
	STEP J	41.4271	3314.16	7180.69	86168.36
	STEP K	42.4502	3396.01	7358.03	88296.41
	STEP L	43.4986	3479.88	7539.75	90477.08
	STEP M	44.5728	3565.82	7725.95	92711.42

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGBB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B703	ADMIN ANALYST II					
		STEP A	36.5872	2926.97	6341.78	76101.37
		STEP B	37.4902	2999.21	6498.30	77979.61
		STEP C	38.4160	3073.28	6658.77	79905.28
		STEP D	39.3647	3149.17	6823.21	81878.57
		STEP E	40.3369	3226.95	6991.72	83900.75
		STEP F	41.3331	3306.64	7164.40	85972.84
		STEP G	42.3538	3388.30	7341.32	88095.90
		STEP H	43.3998	3471.98	7522.63	90271.58
		STEP I	44.4716	3557.72	7708.41	92500.92
		STEP J	45.5699	3645.59	7898.78	94785.39
		STEP K	46.6952	3735.61	8093.83	97126.01
		STEP L	47.8484	3827.87	8293.72	99524.67
		STEP M	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60

B704 ALTERNATIVE TRANSP ANALYST I

	STEP A	33.7583	2700.66	5851.43	70217.26
	STEP B	34.5918	2767.34	5995.91	71950.94
	STEP C	35.4461	2835.68	6143.99	73727.88
	STEP D	36.3215	2905.72	6295.72	75548.72
	STEP E	37.2185	2977.48	6451.20	77414.48
	STEP F	38.1376	3051.00	6610.51	79326.20
	STEP G	39.0795	3126.36	6773.78	81285.36
	STEP H	40.0446	3203.56	6941.06	83292.76
	STEP I	41.0335	3282.68	7112.47	85349.68
	STEP J	42.0469	3363.75	7288.12	87457.55
	STEP K	43.0853	3446.82	7468.11	89617.42
	STEP L	44.1493	3531.94	7652.54	91830.54
	STEP M	45.2396	3619.16	7841.53	94098.36

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B705	ALTERNATIVE TRANSP ANALYST II					
		STEP A	36.5872	2926.97	6341.78	76101.37
		STEP B	37.4902	2999.21	6498.30	77979.61
		STEP C	38.4160	3073.28	6658.77	79905.28
		STEP D	39.3647	3149.17	6823.21	81878.57
		STEP E	40.3369	3226.95	6991.72	83900.75
		STEP F	41.3331	3306.64	7164.40	85972.84
		STEP G	42.3538	3388.30	7341.32	88095.90
		STEP H	43.3998	3471.98	7522.63	90271.58
		STEP I	44.4716	3557.72	7708.41	92500.92
		STEP J	45.5699	3645.59	7898.78	94785.39
		STEP K	46.6952	3735.61	8093.83	97126.01
		STEP L	47.8484	3827.87	8293.72	99524.67
		STEP M	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60

B706 ALTERNATIVE TRANSP MGR

	STEP A	48.1545	3852.36	8346.79	100161.46
	STEP B	49.3432	3947.46	8552.83	102633.94
	STEP C	50.5618	4044.95	8764.05	105168.59
	STEP D	51.8105	4144.84	8980.49	107765.83
	STEP E	53.0900	4247.20	9202.27	110427.21
	STEP F	54.4011	4352.09	9429.53	113154.32
	STEP G	55.7446	4459.57	9662.40	115948.78
	STEP H	57.1213	4569.70	9901.02	118812.25
	STEP I	58.5319	4682.56	10145.54	121746.44
	STEP J	59.9774	4798.20	10396.09	124753.09
	STEP K	61.4587	4916.69	10652.83	127833.99
	STEP L	62.9764	5038.11	10915.92	130990.98
	STEP M	64.5317	5162.54	11185.49	134225.94

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B711	ASST CITY ATTORNEY					
		STEP A	71.0229	5681.83	12310.64	147727.67
		STEP B	72.7761	5822.09	12614.53	151374.31
		STEP C	74.5734	5965.87	12926.05	155112.65
		STEP D	76.4151	6113.20	13245.28	158943.31
		STEP E	78.3022	6264.18	13572.38	162868.58
		STEP F	80.2360	6418.88	13907.56	166890.78
		STEP G	82.2175	6577.40	14251.03	171012.31
		STEP H	84.2479	6739.83	14602.97	175235.63
		STEP I	86.3285	6906.28	14963.60	179563.25
		STEP J	88.4605	7076.84	15333.15	183997.75
		STEP K	90.6451	7251.61	15711.81	188541.76
		STEP L	92.8836	7430.69	16099.83	193197.98
		STEP M	95.1775	7614.20	16497.43	197969.20

B712 ASST CITY CLERK

STEP A	35.6195	2849.56	6174.05	74088.66
STEP B	36.4988	2919.91	6326.46	75917.53
STEP C	37.4002	2992.02	6482.70	77792.39
STEP D	38.3238	3065.91	6642.80	79713.55
STEP E	39.2703	3141.62	6806.85	81682.16
STEP F	40.2401	3219.21	6974.95	83699.38
STEP G	41.2339	3298.71	7147.20	85766.42
STEP H	42.2522	3380.17	7323.71	87884.51
STEP I	43.2956	3463.65	7504.58	90054.90
STEP J	44.3649	3549.19	7689.91	92278.90
STEP K	45.4605	3636.84	7879.82	94557.82
STEP L	46.5832	3726.65	8074.42	96893.02
STEP M	47.7336	3818.69	8273.82	99285.89

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B707	ASST CITY MANAGER					
		STEP A	74.0814	5926.51	12840.77	154089.31
		STEP B	75.9101	6072.80	13157.75	157893.00
		STEP C	77.7848	6222.78	13482.69	161792.38
		STEP D	79.7058	6376.46	13815.67	165788.06
		STEP E	81.6742	6533.93	14156.86	169882.33
		STEP F	83.6912	6695.29	14506.47	174077.69
		STEP G	85.7581	6860.64	14864.73	178376.84
		STEP H	87.8759	7030.07	15231.82	182781.87
		STEP I	90.0461	7203.68	15607.99	187295.88
		STEP J	92.2699	7381.59	15993.44	191921.39
		STEP K	94.5486	7563.88	16388.42	196661.08
		STEP L	96.8836	7750.68	16793.15	201517.88
		STEP M	99.2762	7942.09	17207.87	206494.49

B940 ASST ELEC UTIL DIR-RESOURCES

	STEP A	77.7298	6218.38	13473.16	161677.98
	STEP B	79.6487	6371.89	13805.77	165669.29
	STEP C	81.6157	6529.25	14146.72	169760.65
	STEP D	83.6312	6690.49	14496.07	173952.89
	STEP E	85.6966	6855.72	14854.07	178248.92
	STEP F	87.8130	7025.04	15220.92	182651.04
	STEP G	89.9816	7198.52	15596.81	187161.72
	STEP H	92.2038	7376.30	15981.99	191783.90
	STEP I	94.4808	7558.46	16376.67	196520.06
	STEP J	96.8141	7745.12	16781.11	201373.32
	STEP K	99.2051	7936.40	17195.55	206346.60
	STEP L	101.6550	8132.40	17620.20	211442.40
	STEP M	104.1655	8333.24	18055.35	216664.24

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B708	ASST ELEC UTIL DIRECTOR					
		STEP A	70.9719	5677.75	12301.79	147621.55
		STEP B	72.7240	5817.92	12605.49	151265.92
		STEP C	74.5200	5961.60	12916.80	155001.60
		STEP D	76.3603	6108.82	13235.78	158829.42
		STEP E	78.2461	6259.68	13562.65	162751.88
		STEP F	80.1785	6414.28	13897.60	166771.28
		STEP G	82.1585	6572.68	14240.80	170889.68
		STEP H	84.1875	6735.00	14592.50	175110.00
		STEP I	86.2666	6901.32	14952.87	179434.52
		STEP J	88.3971	7071.76	15322.16	183865.96
		STEP K	90.5801	7246.40	15700.55	188406.60
		STEP L	92.8171	7425.36	16088.29	193059.56
		STEP M	95.1093	7608.74	16485.61	197827.34

B709 ASST EU DIRECTOR

	STEP A	62.1514	4972.11	10772.90	129274.91
	STEP B	63.6854	5094.83	11038.80	132465.63
	STEP C	65.2582	5220.65	11311.42	135737.05
	STEP D	66.8698	5349.58	11590.76	139089.18
	STEP E	68.5212	5481.69	11877.00	142524.09
	STEP F	70.2134	5617.07	12170.32	146043.87
	STEP G	71.9474	5755.79	12470.88	149650.59
	STEP H	73.7242	5897.93	12778.86	153346.33
	STEP I	75.5449	6043.59	13094.44	157133.39
	STEP J	77.4106	6192.84	13417.83	161014.04
	STEP K	79.3223	6345.78	13749.19	164990.38
	STEP L	81.2813	6502.50	14088.75	169065.10
	STEP M	83.2886	6663.08	14436.69	173240.28

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B713	ASST FIRE CHIEF					
		STEP A	61.2592	4900.73	10618.26	127419.13
		STEP B	62.7714	5021.71	10880.37	130564.51
		STEP C	64.3216	5145.72	11149.07	133788.92
		STEP D	65.9101	5272.80	11424.41	137093.00
		STEP E	67.5378	5403.02	11706.55	140478.62
		STEP F	69.2057	5536.45	11995.65	143947.85
		STEP G	70.9148	5673.18	12291.89	147502.78
		STEP H	72.6661	5813.28	12595.45	151145.48
		STEP I	74.4607	5956.85	12906.52	154878.25
		STEP J	76.2996	6103.96	13225.26	158703.16
		STEP K	78.1839	6254.71	13551.87	162622.51
		STEP L	80.1147	6409.17	13886.54	166638.57
		STEP M	82.0932	6567.45	14229.48	170753.85

B845 ASST HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR

	STEP A	53.1051	4248.40	9204.88	110458.60
	STEP B	54.4160	4353.28	9432.10	113185.28
	STEP C	55.7598	4460.78	9665.03	115980.38
	STEP D	57.1369	4570.95	9903.72	118844.75
	STEP E	58.5479	4683.83	10148.30	121779.63
	STEP F	59.9938	4799.50	10398.92	124787.10
	STEP G	61.4754	4918.03	10655.73	127868.83
	STEP H	62.9936	5039.48	10918.89	131026.68
	STEP I	64.5493	5163.94	11188.54	134262.54
	STEP J	66.1434	5291.47	11464.85	137578.27
	STEP K	67.7769	5422.15	11748.00	140975.95
	STEP L	69.4507	5556.05	12038.12	144457.45
	STEP M	71.1659	5693.27	12335.42	148025.07

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGBB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B710	ASST POLICE CHIEF					
		STEP A	67.3324	5386.59	11670.94	140051.31
		STEP B	68.9945	5519.56	11959.04	143508.46
		STEP C	70.6983	5655.87	12254.38	147052.55
		STEP D	72.4443	5795.54	12557.01	150684.16
		STEP E	74.2334	5938.67	12867.12	154405.45
		STEP F	76.0667	6085.33	13184.89	158218.65
		STEP G	77.9452	6235.62	13510.50	162126.02
		STEP H	79.8701	6389.61	13844.16	166129.88
		STEP I	81.8426	6547.41	14186.05	170232.62
		STEP J	83.8638	6709.10	14536.39	174436.69
		STEP K	85.9349	6874.79	14895.38	178744.58
		STEP L	88.0571	7044.57	15263.24	183158.85
		STEP M	90.2318	7218.54	15640.18	187682.14

B714 BILLING SERVICES MANAGER

	STEP A	44.7525	3580.20	7757.10	93085.15
	STEP B	45.8572	3668.58	7948.58	95382.95
	STEP C	46.9897	3759.17	8144.88	97738.53
	STEP D	48.1501	3852.01	8346.02	100152.28
	STEP E	49.3393	3947.14	8552.14	102625.64
	STEP F	50.5577	4044.62	8763.34	105160.08
	STEP G	51.8063	4144.50	8979.76	107757.12
	STEP H	53.0857	4246.86	9201.52	110418.29
	STEP I	54.3967	4351.74	9428.76	113145.18
	STEP J	55.7401	4459.21	9661.62	115939.41
	STEP K	57.1167	4569.33	9900.22	118802.65
	STEP L	58.5272	4682.18	10144.72	121736.60
	STEP M	59.9726	4797.81	10395.25	124743.01

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B715	BLDG INSPECTION SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	40.3307	3226.45	6990.65	83887.85
		STEP B	41.3263	3306.10	7163.22	85958.70
		STEP C	42.3469	3387.75	7340.12	88081.55
		STEP D	43.3927	3471.41	7521.40	90256.81
		STEP E	44.4643	3557.14	7707.14	92485.74
		STEP F	45.5624	3644.99	7897.48	94769.79
		STEP G	46.6876	3735.00	8092.51	97110.20
		STEP H	47.8406	3827.24	8292.37	99508.44
		STEP I	49.0220	3921.76	8497.14	101965.76
		STEP J	50.2327	4018.61	8707.00	104484.01
		STEP K	51.4732	4117.85	8922.02	107064.25
		STEP L	52.7444	4219.55	9142.36	109708.35
		STEP M	54.0470	4323.76	9368.14	112417.76

B717 BLDG OFFICIAL

STEP A	50.1505	4012.04	8692.76	104313.09
STEP B	51.3885	4111.08	8907.34	106888.05
STEP C	52.6576	4212.61	9127.31	109527.76
STEP D	53.9580	4316.64	9352.72	112232.66
STEP E	55.2906	4423.24	9583.70	115004.35
STEP F	56.6560	4532.48	9820.38	117844.50
STEP G	58.0552	4644.42	10062.90	120754.79
STEP H	59.4889	4759.11	10311.41	123736.95
STEP I	60.9581	4876.64	10566.06	126792.76
STEP J	62.4635	4997.08	10827.00	129924.03
STEP K	64.0061	5120.49	11094.39	133132.64
STEP L	65.5868	5246.94	11368.37	136420.48
STEP M	67.2065	5376.52	11649.13	139789.52

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B718	BUDGET ANALYST I					
		STEP A	34.4334	2754.67	5968.45	71621.47
		STEP B	35.2833	2822.66	6115.77	73389.26
		STEP C	36.1547	2892.37	6266.81	75201.77
		STEP D	37.0476	2963.80	6421.58	77059.00
		STEP E	37.9625	3037.00	6580.16	78962.00
		STEP F	38.9000	3112.00	6742.66	80912.00
		STEP G	39.8607	3188.85	6909.18	82910.25
		STEP H	40.8451	3267.60	7079.81	84957.80
		STEP I	41.8538	3348.30	7254.65	87055.90
		STEP J	42.8874	3430.99	7433.81	89205.79
		STEP K	43.9466	3515.72	7617.41	91408.92
		STEP L	45.0319	3602.55	7805.52	93666.35
		STEP M	46.1440	3691.52	7998.29	95979.52

B719 BUDGET ANALYST II

	STEP A	37.3182	2985.45	6468.48	77621.85
	STEP B	38.2394	3059.15	6628.16	79537.95
	STEP C	39.1838	3134.70	6791.85	81502.30
	STEP D	40.1515	3212.12	6959.59	83515.12
	STEP E	41.1431	3291.44	7131.47	85577.64
	STEP F	42.1591	3372.72	7307.57	87690.92
	STEP G	43.2003	3456.02	7488.05	89856.62
	STEP H	44.2672	3541.37	7672.98	92075.77
	STEP I	45.3604	3628.83	7862.46	94349.63
	STEP J	46.4806	3718.44	8056.63	96679.64
	STEP K	47.6285	3810.28	8255.60	99067.28
	STEP L	48.8047	3904.37	8459.48	101513.77
	STEP M	50.0100	4000.80	8668.40	104020.80

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGBB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B720	BUDGET MANAGER					
		STEP A	44.7525	3580.20	7757.10	93085.15
		STEP B	45.8572	3668.58	7948.58	95382.95
		STEP C	46.9897	3759.17	8144.88	97738.53
		STEP D	48.1501	3852.01	8346.02	100152.28
		STEP E	49.3393	3947.14	8552.14	102625.64
		STEP F	50.5577	4044.62	8763.34	105160.08
		STEP G	51.8063	4144.50	8979.76	107757.12
		STEP H	53.0857	4246.86	9201.52	110418.29
		STEP I	54.3967	4351.74	9428.76	113145.18
		STEP J	55.7401	4459.21	9661.62	115939.41
		STEP K	57.1167	4569.33	9900.22	118802.65
		STEP L	58.5272	4682.18	10144.72	121736.60
		STEP M	59.9726	4797.81	10395.25	124743.01

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B722	CENTRAL SERVICES DIRECTOR					
		STEP A	60.9892	4879.13	10571.46	126857.53
		STEP B	62.4949	4999.59	10832.44	129989.39
		STEP C	64.0383	5123.06	11099.97	133199.66
		STEP D	65.6198	5249.58	11374.09	136489.18
		STEP E	67.2403	5379.22	11654.98	139859.82
		STEP F	68.9009	5512.07	11942.82	143313.87
		STEP G	70.6024	5648.19	12237.74	146852.99
		STEP H	72.3460	5787.68	12539.97	150479.68
		STEP I	74.1327	5930.61	12849.66	154196.01
		STEP J	75.9635	6077.08	13167.00	158004.08
		STEP K	77.8395	6227.16	13492.18	161906.16
		STEP L	79.7618	6380.94	13825.37	165904.54
		STEP M	81.7316	6538.52	14166.81	170001.72

B723 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

STEP A	86.5875	6927.00	15008.50	180102.00
STEP B	88.7250	7098.00	15379.00	184548.00
STEP C	90.9161	7273.28	15758.79	189105.48
STEP D	93.1614	7452.91	16147.97	193775.71
STEP E	95.4621	7636.96	16546.76	198561.16
STEP F	97.8196	7825.56	16955.39	203464.76
STEP G	100.2354	8018.83	17374.13	208489.63
STEP H	102.7108	8216.86	17803.20	213638.46
STEP I	105.2473	8419.78	18242.86	218914.38
STEP J	107.8465	8627.72	18693.39	224320.72
STEP K	110.5099	8840.79	19155.04	229860.59
STEP L	113.2390	9059.12	19628.09	235537.12
STEP M	116.0356	9282.84	20112.83	241354.04

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B724	CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER					
		STEP A	60.9892	4879.13	10571.46	126857.53
		STEP B	62.4949	4999.59	10832.44	129989.39
		STEP C	64.0383	5123.06	11099.97	133199.66
		STEP D	65.6198	5249.58	11374.09	136489.18
		STEP E	67.2403	5379.22	11654.98	139859.82
		STEP F	68.9009	5512.07	11942.82	143313.87
		STEP G	70.6024	5648.19	12237.74	146852.99
		STEP H	72.3460	5787.68	12539.97	150479.68
		STEP I	74.1327	5930.61	12849.66	154196.01
		STEP J	75.9635	6077.08	13167.00	158004.08
		STEP K	77.8395	6227.16	13492.18	161906.16
		STEP L	79.7618	6380.94	13825.37	165904.54
		STEP M	81.7316	6538.52	14166.81	170001.72

B725 CITY CLERK

	STEP A	49.4890	3959.12	8578.09	102937.12
	STEP B	50.7112	4056.89	8789.94	105479.29
	STEP C	51.9636	4157.08	9007.02	108084.28
	STEP D	53.2468	4259.74	9229.44	110753.34
	STEP E	54.5618	4364.94	9457.37	113488.54
	STEP F	55.9093	4472.74	9690.94	116291.34
	STEP G	57.2900	4583.20	9930.26	119163.20
	STEP H	58.7049	4696.39	10175.51	122106.19
	STEP I	60.1546	4812.36	10426.79	125121.56
	STEP J	61.6402	4931.21	10684.30	128211.61
	STEP K	63.1625	5053.00	10948.16	131378.00
	STEP L	64.7223	5177.78	11218.53	134622.38
	STEP M	66.3207	5305.65	11495.58	137947.05

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B726	CITY LIBRARIAN					
		STEP A	43.4443	3475.54	7530.34	90364.14
		STEP B	44.5172	3561.37	7716.31	92595.77
		STEP C	45.6166	3649.32	7906.87	94882.52
		STEP D	46.7432	3739.45	8102.15	97225.85
		STEP E	47.8976	3831.80	8302.25	99627.00
		STEP F	49.0804	3926.43	8507.26	102087.23
		STEP G	50.2925	4023.40	8717.36	104608.40
		STEP H	51.5345	4122.76	8932.64	107191.76
		STEP I	52.8072	4224.57	9153.24	109838.97
		STEP J	54.1114	4328.91	9379.30	112551.71
		STEP K	55.4477	4435.81	9610.93	115331.21
		STEP L	56.8170	4545.36	9848.28	118179.36
		STEP M	58.2202	4657.61	10091.50	121098.01

B852 CONTROLLER

	STEP A	46.9901	3759.21	8144.94	97739.34
	STEP B	48.1500	3852.00	8346.00	100152.03
	STEP C	49.3391	3947.13	8552.12	102625.38
	STEP D	50.5576	4044.61	8763.32	105159.82
	STEP E	51.8062	4144.49	8979.74	107756.85
	STEP F	53.0856	4246.85	9201.50	110418.01
	STEP G	54.3966	4351.73	9428.74	113144.89
	STEP H	55.7400	4459.20	9661.59	115939.12
	STEP I	57.1165	4569.32	9900.20	118802.35
	STEP J	58.5271	4682.17	10144.69	121736.29
	STEP K	59.9724	4797.80	10395.22	124742.69
	STEP L	61.4535	4916.28	10651.94	127823.34
	STEP M	62.9712	5037.69	10915.01	130980.06

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B728	DEPT PUBLIC INFO OFFICER					
		STEP A	38.3214	3065.71	6642.37	79708.51
		STEP B	39.2676	3141.40	6806.38	81676.60
		STEP C	40.2373	3218.98	6974.46	83693.58
		STEP D	41.2310	3298.48	7146.70	85760.48
		STEP E	42.2493	3379.94	7323.21	87878.54
		STEP F	43.2926	3463.40	7504.05	90048.60
		STEP G	44.3618	3548.94	7689.37	92272.54
		STEP H	45.4574	3636.59	7879.28	94551.39
		STEP I	46.5800	3726.40	8073.86	96886.40
		STEP J	47.7303	3818.42	8273.25	99279.02
		STEP K	48.9091	3912.72	8477.57	101730.92
		STEP L	50.1169	4009.35	8686.92	104243.15
		STEP M	51.3546	4108.36	8901.46	106817.56

B729 DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY I

	STEP A	51.0406	4083.25	8847.04	106164.47
	STEP B	52.3005	4184.04	9065.43	108785.13
	STEP C	53.5922	4287.37	9289.31	111471.69
	STEP D	54.9157	4393.25	9518.72	114224.59
	STEP E	56.2719	4501.75	9753.79	117045.48
	STEP F	57.6616	4612.92	9994.67	119936.04
	STEP G	59.0856	4726.85	10241.50	122897.98
	STEP H	60.5447	4843.58	10494.42	125933.07
	STEP I	62.0400	4963.20	10753.59	129043.11
	STEP J	63.5721	5085.77	11019.16	132229.96
	STEP K	65.1421	5211.37	11291.29	135495.51
	STEP L	66.7508	5340.07	11570.14	138841.71
	STEP M	68.3993	5471.94	11855.88	142270.54

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B730	DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEYII					
		STEP A	56.1446	4491.57	9731.74	116780.87
		STEP B	57.5306	4602.45	9971.97	119663.60
		STEP C	58.9514	4716.11	10218.23	122618.81
		STEP D	60.4072	4832.58	10470.58	125647.00
		STEP E	61.8990	4951.92	10729.17	128749.98
		STEP F	63.4277	5074.22	10994.13	131929.59
		STEP G	64.9941	5199.53	11265.64	135187.72
		STEP H	66.5992	5327.94	11543.86	138526.32
		STEP I	68.2439	5459.51	11828.95	141947.37
		STEP J	69.9293	5594.34	12121.07	145452.90
		STEP K	71.6563	5732.50	12420.42	149045.00
		STEP L	73.4259	5874.07	12727.15	152725.82
		STEP M	75.2392	6019.14	13041.46	156497.54

B731 DEPUTY CITY MANAGER

	STEP A	55.5189	4441.51	9623.27	115479.31
	STEP B	56.8894	4551.15	9860.82	118329.95
	STEP C	58.2944	4663.55	10104.36	121252.35
	STEP D	59.7340	4778.72	10353.89	124246.72
	STEP E	61.2092	4896.73	10609.59	127315.13
	STEP F	62.7208	5017.66	10871.60	130459.26
	STEP G	64.2698	5141.58	11140.09	133681.18
	STEP H	65.8570	5268.56	11415.21	136982.56
	STEP I	67.4834	5398.67	11697.12	140365.47
	STEP J	69.1500	5532.00	11986.00	143832.00
	STEP K	70.8577	5668.61	12282.00	147384.01
	STEP L	72.6076	5808.60	12585.31	151023.80
	STEP M	74.4007	5952.05	12896.12	154753.45

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B732	DEVELOPMENT ANALYST I					
		STEP A	33.2609	2660.87	5765.22	69182.67
		STEP B	34.0820	2726.56	5907.54	70890.56
		STEP C	34.9236	2793.88	6053.42	72641.08
		STEP D	35.7861	2862.88	6202.92	74435.08
		STEP E	36.6699	2933.59	6356.11	76273.39
		STEP F	37.5755	3006.04	6513.08	78157.04
		STEP G	38.5035	3080.28	6673.94	80087.28
		STEP H	39.4543	3156.34	6838.74	82064.94
		STEP I	40.4287	3234.29	7007.64	84091.69
		STEP J	41.4271	3314.16	7180.69	86168.36
		STEP K	42.4502	3396.01	7358.03	88296.41
		STEP L	43.4986	3479.88	7539.75	90477.08
		STEP M	44.5728	3565.82	7725.95	92711.42

B733 DEVELOPMENT ANALYST II

	STEP A	36.5872	2926.97	6341.78	76101.37
	STEP B	37.4902	2999.21	6498.30	77979.61
	STEP C	38.4160	3073.28	6658.77	79905.28
	STEP D	39.3647	3149.17	6823.21	81878.57
	STEP E	40.3369	3226.95	6991.72	83900.75
	STEP F	41.3331	3306.64	7164.40	85972.84
	STEP G	42.3538	3388.30	7341.32	88095.90
	STEP H	43.3998	3471.98	7522.63	90271.58
	STEP I	44.4716	3557.72	7708.41	92500.92
	STEP J	45.5699	3645.59	7898.78	94785.39
	STEP K	46.6952	3735.61	8093.83	97126.01
	STEP L	47.8484	3827.87	8293.72	99524.67
	STEP M	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B734	DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIRECTOR					
		STEP A	67.1903	5375.22	11646.31	139755.82
		STEP B	68.8490	5507.92	11933.82	143205.92
		STEP C	70.5493	5643.94	12228.54	146742.54
		STEP D	72.2916	5783.32	12530.54	150366.52
		STEP E	74.0769	5926.15	12840.00	154079.95
		STEP F	75.9063	6072.50	13157.09	157885.10
		STEP G	77.7809	6222.47	13482.02	161784.27
		STEP H	79.7018	6376.14	13814.97	165779.74
		STEP I	81.6701	6533.60	14156.15	169873.80
		STEP J	83.6870	6694.96	14505.74	174068.96
		STEP K	85.7538	6860.30	14863.99	178367.90
		STEP L	87.8715	7029.72	15231.06	182772.72
		STEP M	90.0416	7203.32	15607.21	187286.52

B735 DEVELOPMENT SERVICES MANAGER

	STEP A	55.5189	4441.51	9623.27	115479.31
	STEP B	56.8894	4551.15	9860.82	118329.95
	STEP C	58.2944	4663.55	10104.36	121252.35
	STEP D	59.7340	4778.72	10353.89	124246.72
	STEP E	61.2092	4896.73	10609.59	127315.13
	STEP F	62.7208	5017.66	10871.60	130459.26
	STEP G	64.2698	5141.58	11140.09	133681.18
	STEP H	65.8570	5268.56	11415.21	136982.56
	STEP I	67.4834	5398.67	11697.12	140365.47
	STEP J	69.1500	5532.00	11986.00	143832.00
	STEP K	70.8577	5668.61	12282.00	147384.01
	STEP L	72.6076	5808.60	12585.31	151023.80
	STEP M	74.4007	5952.05	12896.12	154753.45

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGBB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B736	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR					
		STEP A	64.6607	5172.85	11207.85	134494.25
		STEP B	66.2571	5300.56	11484.56	137814.76
		STEP C	67.8933	5431.46	11768.17	141218.06
		STEP D	69.5700	5565.60	12058.80	144705.60
		STEP E	71.2881	5703.04	12356.60	148279.24
		STEP F	73.0487	5843.89	12661.77	151941.29
		STEP G	74.8527	5988.21	12974.46	155693.61
		STEP H	76.7012	6136.09	13294.87	159538.49
		STEP I	78.5955	6287.64	13623.22	163478.64
		STEP J	80.5364	6442.91	13959.64	167515.71
		STEP K	82.5254	6602.03	14304.40	171652.83
		STEP L	84.5634	6765.07	14657.65	175891.87
		STEP M	86.6518	6932.14	15019.64	180235.74

B737 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

	STEP A	43.4443	3475.54	7530.34	90364.14
	STEP B	44.5172	3561.37	7716.31	92595.77
	STEP C	45.6166	3649.32	7906.87	94882.52
	STEP D	46.7432	3739.45	8102.15	97225.85
	STEP E	47.8976	3831.80	8302.25	99627.00
	STEP F	49.0804	3926.43	8507.26	102087.23
	STEP G	50.2925	4023.40	8717.36	104608.40
	STEP H	51.5345	4122.76	8932.64	107191.76
	STEP I	52.8072	4224.57	9153.24	109838.97
	STEP J	54.1114	4328.91	9379.30	112551.71
	STEP K	55.4477	4435.81	9610.93	115331.21
	STEP L	56.8170	4545.36	9848.28	118179.36
	STEP M	58.2202	4657.61	10091.50	121098.01

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B738	ELECTRIC BUSINESS ANALYST I					
		STEP A	39.3071	3144.56	6813.23	81758.76
		STEP B	40.2773	3222.18	6981.39	83776.78
		STEP C	41.2720	3301.76	7153.81	85845.76
		STEP D	42.2913	3383.30	7330.49	87965.90
		STEP E	43.3357	3466.85	7511.52	90138.25
		STEP F	44.4059	3552.47	7697.02	92364.27
		STEP G	45.5026	3640.20	7887.11	94645.40
		STEP H	46.6263	3730.10	8081.89	96982.70
		STEP I	47.7778	3822.22	8281.48	99377.82
		STEP J	48.9577	3916.61	8486.00	101832.01
		STEP K	50.1668	4013.34	8695.57	104346.94
		STEP L	51.4057	4112.45	8910.32	106923.85
		STEP M	52.6752	4214.01	9130.36	109564.41

B739 ELECTRIC BUSINESS ANALYST II

	STEP A	43.2416	3459.32	7495.21	89942.52
	STEP B	44.3091	3544.72	7680.24	92162.92
	STEP C	45.4034	3632.27	7869.92	94439.07
	STEP D	46.5246	3721.96	8064.26	96771.16
	STEP E	47.6736	3813.88	8263.42	99161.08
	STEP F	48.8510	3908.08	8467.50	101610.08
	STEP G	50.0574	4004.59	8676.61	104119.39
	STEP H	51.2936	4103.48	8890.89	106690.68
	STEP I	52.5604	4204.83	9110.46	109325.63
	STEP J	53.8584	4308.67	9335.45	112025.47
	STEP K	55.1885	4415.08	9566.00	114792.08
	STEP L	56.5514	4524.11	9802.24	117626.91
	STEP M	57.9480	4635.84	10044.32	120531.84

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B740	ELECTRIC COMPLIANCE ANALYST					
		STEP A	45.0209	3601.67	7803.62	93643.47
		STEP B	46.1322	3690.57	7996.24	95954.97
		STEP C	47.2715	3781.72	8193.72	98324.72
		STEP D	48.4389	3875.11	8396.07	100752.91
		STEP E	49.6352	3970.81	8603.43	103241.21
		STEP F	50.8610	4068.88	8815.90	105790.88
		STEP G	52.1170	4169.36	9033.61	108403.36
		STEP H	53.4041	4272.32	9256.71	111080.52
		STEP I	54.7230	4377.84	9485.32	113823.84
		STEP J	56.0744	4485.95	9719.56	116634.75
		STEP K	57.4592	4596.73	9959.59	119515.13
		STEP L	58.8782	4710.25	10205.55	122466.65
		STEP M	60.3323	4826.58	10457.59	125491.18

B741 ELECTRIC ENGINEERING TECH SUPV

	STEP A	47.8512	3828.09	8294.20	99530.49
	STEP B	49.0323	3922.58	8498.93	101987.18
	STEP C	50.2432	4019.45	8708.82	104505.85
	STEP D	51.4840	4118.72	8923.89	107086.72
	STEP E	52.7555	4220.44	9144.28	109731.44
	STEP F	54.0583	4324.66	9370.10	112441.26
	STEP G	55.3934	4431.47	9601.52	115218.27
	STEP H	56.7614	4540.91	9838.64	118063.71
	STEP I	58.1631	4653.04	10081.60	120979.24
	STEP J	59.5995	4767.96	10330.58	123966.96
	STEP K	61.0714	4885.71	10585.70	127028.51
	STEP L	62.5796	5006.36	10847.13	130165.56
	STEP M	64.1251	5130.00	11115.01	133380.20

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B742	ELECTRIC LINE CONST SUPERVISOR					
	STEP A		61.4415	4915.32	10649.86	127798.32
	STEP B		62.9581	5036.64	10912.73	130952.84
	STEP C		64.5129	5161.03	11182.23	134186.83
	STEP D		66.1061	5288.48	11458.39	137500.68
	STEP E		67.7387	5419.09	11741.37	140896.49
	STEP F		69.4116	5552.92	12031.34	144376.12
	STEP G		71.1258	5690.06	12328.47	147941.66
	STEP H		72.8823	5830.58	12632.93	151595.18
	STEP I		74.6822	5974.57	12944.91	155338.97
	STEP J		76.5265	6122.12	13264.59	159175.12
	STEP K		78.4164	6273.31	13592.17	163106.11
	STEP L		80.3530	6428.24	13927.85	167134.24
	STEP M		82.3374	6586.99	14271.81	171261.79
B941	ELECTRIC CUSTOMER PROGRAMS SUPV					
	STEP A		54.7676	4381.40	9493.05	113916.60
	STEP B		56.1194	4489.55	9727.36	116728.35
	STEP C		57.5054	4600.43	9967.60	119611.23
	STEP D		58.9255	4714.04	10213.75	122565.04
	STEP E		60.3807	4830.45	10465.98	125591.85
	STEP F		61.8719	4949.75	10724.46	128693.55
	STEP G		63.3999	5071.99	10989.31	131871.79
	STEP H		64.9656	5197.24	11260.70	135128.44
	STEP I		66.5700	5325.60	11538.80	138465.60
	STEP J		68.2140	5457.12	11823.76	141885.12
	STEP K		69.8986	5591.88	12115.75	145389.08
	STEP L		71.6249	5729.99	12414.98	148979.79
	STEP M		73.3937	5871.49	12721.57	152658.89
B743	ELECTRIC OPERATIONS MANAGER					
	STEP A		67.5845	5406.76	11714.64	140575.76
	STEP B		69.2528	5540.22	12003.81	144045.82
	STEP C		70.9631	5677.04	12300.27	147603.24
	STEP D		72.7156	5817.24	12604.03	151248.44
	STEP E		74.5114	5960.91	12915.30	154983.71
	STEP F		76.3515	6108.12	13234.26	158811.12
	STEP G		78.2371	6258.96	13561.09	162733.16

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
		STEP H	80.1692	6413.53	13895.99	166751.93
		STEP I	82.1491	6571.92	14239.17	170870.12
		STEP J	84.1778	6734.22	14590.81	175089.82
		STEP K	86.2567	6900.53	14951.16	179413.93
		STEP L	88.3869	7070.95	15320.39	183844.75
		STEP M	90.5697	7245.57	15698.74	188384.97

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B744	ELECTRIC RATES & FINANCL ADMIN					
		STEP A	58.3337	4666.69	10111.17	121334.09
		STEP B	59.7736	4781.88	10360.75	124329.08
		STEP C	61.2497	4899.97	10616.61	127399.37
		STEP D	62.7623	5020.98	10878.79	130545.58
		STEP E	64.3123	5144.98	11147.46	133769.58
		STEP F	65.9006	5272.04	11422.77	137073.24
		STEP G	67.5281	5402.24	11704.87	140458.44
		STEP H	69.1957	5535.65	11993.92	143927.05
		STEP I	70.9046	5672.36	12290.13	147481.56
		STEP J	72.6557	5812.45	12593.65	151123.85
		STEP K	74.4500	5956.00	12904.66	154856.00
		STEP L	76.2886	6103.08	13223.35	158680.28
		STEP M	78.1726	6253.80	13549.91	162599.00

B745 ELECTRIC REGU COMPLNCE ADMNSTR

STEP A	67.5845	5406.76	11714.64	140575.76
STEP B	69.2528	5540.22	12003.81	144045.82
STEP C	70.9631	5677.04	12300.27	147603.24
STEP D	72.7156	5817.24	12604.03	151248.44
STEP E	74.5114	5960.91	12915.30	154983.71
STEP F	76.3515	6108.12	13234.26	158811.12
STEP G	78.2371	6258.96	13561.09	162733.16
STEP H	80.1692	6413.53	13895.99	166751.93
STEP I	82.1491	6571.92	14239.17	170870.12
STEP J	84.1778	6734.22	14590.81	175089.82
STEP K	85.2567	6820.53	14777.82	177333.93
STEP L	88.3869	7070.95	15320.39	183844.75
STEP M	90.5697	7245.57	15698.74	188384.97

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B746	ELECTRIC RESOURCES ANALYST I					
	STEP A		47.9688	3837.50	8314.59	99775.10
	STEP B		49.1529	3932.23	8519.83	102238.03
	STEP C		50.3668	4029.34	8730.24	104762.94
	STEP D		51.6107	4128.85	8945.85	107350.25
	STEP E		52.8852	4230.81	9166.76	110001.21
	STEP F		54.1913	4335.30	9393.15	112717.90
	STEP G		55.5296	4442.36	9625.13	115501.56
	STEP H		56.9010	4552.08	9862.84	118354.08
	STEP I		58.3062	4664.49	10106.40	121276.89
	STEP J		59.7461	4779.68	10355.99	124271.88
	STEP K		61.2216	4897.72	10611.74	127340.92
	STEP L		62.7335	5018.68	10873.80	130485.68
	STEP M		64.2828	5142.62	11142.35	133708.22

B747 ELECTRIC RESOURCES ANALYST II

STEP A	52.7703	4221.62	9146.85	109762.22
STEP B	54.0729	4325.83	9372.63	112471.63
STEP C	55.4083	4432.66	9604.10	115249.26
STEP D	56.7766	4542.12	9841.27	118095.32
STEP E	58.1788	4654.30	10084.32	121011.90
STEP F	59.6156	4769.24	10333.37	124000.44
STEP G	61.0878	4887.02	10588.55	127062.62
STEP H	62.5965	5007.72	10850.06	130200.72
STEP I	64.1424	5131.39	11118.01	133416.19
STEP J	65.7264	5258.11	11392.57	136710.91
STEP K	67.3496	5387.96	11673.93	140087.16
STEP L	69.0129	5521.03	11962.23	143546.83
STEP M	70.7172	5657.37	12257.64	147091.77

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGBM MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B749	ELECTRIC RISK MGMT ADMNSTR					
		STEP A	64.1688	5133.50	11122.59	133471.10
		STEP B	65.7529	5260.23	11397.16	136766.03
		STEP C	67.3767	5390.13	11678.62	140143.53
		STEP D	69.0406	5523.24	11967.03	143604.44
		STEP E	70.7457	5659.65	12262.58	147151.05
		STEP F	72.4928	5799.42	12565.41	150785.02
		STEP G	74.2831	5942.64	12875.73	154508.84
		STEP H	76.1176	6089.40	13193.71	158324.60
		STEP I	77.9974	6239.79	13519.54	162234.59
		STEP J	79.9236	6393.88	13853.42	166241.08
		STEP K	81.8974	6551.79	14195.54	170346.59
		STEP L	83.9199	6713.59	14546.11	174553.39
		STEP M	85.9924	6879.39	14905.34	178864.19

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B750	ELECTRIC SAFETY COORDINATOR					
		STEP A	36.5871	2926.96	6341.76	76101.16
		STEP B	37.4902	2999.21	6498.30	77979.61
		STEP C	38.4160	3073.28	6658.77	79905.28
		STEP D	39.3647	3149.17	6823.21	81878.57
		STEP E	40.3369	3226.95	6991.72	83900.75
		STEP F	41.3331	3306.64	7164.40	85972.84
		STEP G	42.3538	3388.30	7341.32	88095.90
		STEP H	43.3998	3471.98	7522.63	90271.58
		STEP I	44.4716	3557.72	7708.41	92500.92
		STEP J	45.5699	3645.59	7898.78	94785.39
		STEP K	46.6952	3735.61	8093.83	97126.01
		STEP L	47.8484	3827.87	8293.72	99524.67
		STEP M	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60
B751	ELECTRIC SUBSTATION SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	61.4415	4915.32	10649.86	127798.32
		STEP B	62.9581	5036.64	10912.73	130952.84
		STEP C	64.5129	5161.03	11182.23	134186.83
		STEP D	66.1061	5288.48	11458.39	137500.68
		STEP E	67.7387	5419.09	11741.37	140896.49
		STEP F	69.4116	5552.92	12031.34	144376.12
		STEP G	71.1258	5690.06	12328.47	147941.66
		STEP H	72.8823	5830.58	12632.93	151595.18
		STEP I	74.6822	5974.57	12944.91	155338.97
		STEP J	76.5265	6122.12	13264.59	159175.12
		STEP K	78.4164	6273.31	13592.17	163106.11
		STEP L	80.3530	6428.24	13927.85	167134.24
		STEP M	82.3374	6586.99	14271.81	171261.79

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B752	ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGY SYST SUPV					
		STEP A	50.0104	4000.83	8668.46	104021.63
		STEP B	51.2449	4099.59	8882.44	106589.39
		STEP C	52.5104	4200.83	9101.80	109221.63
		STEP D	53.8072	4304.57	9326.58	111918.97
		STEP E	55.1361	4410.88	9556.92	114683.08
		STEP F	56.4977	4519.81	9792.93	117515.21
		STEP G	57.8930	4631.44	10034.78	120417.44
		STEP H	59.3227	4745.81	10282.60	123391.21
		STEP I	60.7877	4863.01	10536.53	126438.41
		STEP J	62.2889	4983.11	10796.74	129560.91
		STEP K	63.8272	5106.17	11063.38	132760.57
		STEP L	65.4035	5232.28	11336.60	136039.28
		STEP M	67.0187	5361.49	11616.57	139398.89

B753 ELECTRIC UTILITY DIRECTOR

Step A	99.9138	7993.10	17318.39	207820.63
Step B	102.3801	8190.41	17745.89	212950.67
Step C	104.9085	8392.68	18184.14	218209.69
Step D	107.4993	8599.95	18633.22	223598.60
Step E	110.1541	8812.33	19093.38	229120.59
Step F	112.8745	9029.96	19564.91	234778.95
Step G	115.6620	9252.96	20048.09	240577.06
Step H	118.5184	9481.47	20543.20	246518.35
Step I	121.4454	9715.63	21050.53	252606.36
Step J	124.4446	9955.57	21570.39	258844.73
Step K	127.5179	10201.43	22103.10	265237.16
Step L	130.6670	10453.36	22648.95	271787.46
Step M	133.8940	10711.52	23208.29	278499.52

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B754	ELECTRONIC MAINT COORDINATOR					
		STEP A	35.2965	2823.72	6118.06	73416.72
		STEP B	36.1682	2893.45	6269.15	75229.85
		STEP C	37.0614	2964.91	6423.97	77087.71
		STEP D	37.9766	3038.12	6582.61	78991.32
		STEP E	38.9145	3113.16	6745.18	80942.16
		STEP F	39.8755	3190.04	6911.75	82941.04
		STEP G	40.8603	3268.82	7082.45	84989.42
		STEP H	41.8694	3349.55	7257.36	87088.35
		STEP I	42.9034	3432.27	7436.58	89239.07
		STEP J	43.9629	3517.03	7620.23	91442.83
		STEP K	45.0486	3603.88	7808.42	93701.08
		STEP L	46.1612	3692.89	8001.27	96015.29
		STEP M	47.3012	3784.09	8198.87	98386.49

B755 EMS QUAL ASSURANCE COORDINATOR

	STEP A	45.1917	3615.33	7833.22	93998.73
	STEP B	46.3073	3704.58	8026.59	96319.18
	STEP C	47.4509	3796.07	8224.82	98697.87
	STEP D	48.6228	3889.82	8427.95	101135.42
	STEP E	49.8236	3985.88	8636.09	103633.08
	STEP F	51.0540	4084.32	8849.36	106192.32
	STEP G	52.3148	4185.18	9067.89	108814.78
	STEP H	53.6068	4288.54	9291.84	111502.14
	STEP I	54.9307	4394.45	9521.32	114255.85
	STEP J	56.2873	4502.98	9756.46	117077.58
	STEP K	57.6773	4614.18	9997.39	119968.78
	STEP L	59.1017	4728.13	10244.29	122931.53
	STEP M	60.5613	4844.90	10497.29	125967.50

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B939	ENERGY SERVICES ACCOUNT REP I					
		STEP A	39.3599	3148.79	6822.38	81868.59
		STEP B	40.3314	3226.51	6990.77	83889.31
		STEP C	41.3274	3306.19	7163.41	85960.99
		STEP D	42.3480	3387.84	7340.32	88083.84
		STEP E	43.3939	3471.51	7521.60	90259.31
		STEP F	44.4655	3557.24	7707.35	92488.24
		STEP G	45.5636	3645.08	7897.69	94772.28
		STEP H	46.6889	3735.11	8092.74	97112.91
		STEP I	47.8419	3827.35	8292.59	99511.15
		STEP J	49.0234	3921.87	8497.38	101968.67
		STEP K	50.2341	4018.72	8707.24	104486.92
		STEP L	51.4747	4117.97	8922.28	107067.37
		STEP M	52.7459	4219.67	9142.62	109711.47

B756 ENERGY SERVICES ACCOUNT REP II

	STEP A	43.2959	3463.67	7504.62	90055.47
	STEP B	44.3646	3549.16	7689.86	92278.36
	STEP C	45.4602	3636.81	7879.76	94557.21
	STEP D	46.5829	3726.63	8074.36	96892.43
	STEP E	47.7333	3818.66	8273.77	99285.26
	STEP F	48.9122	3912.97	8478.11	101737.37
	STEP G	50.1201	4009.60	8687.48	104249.80
	STEP H	51.3579	4108.63	8902.03	106824.43
	STEP I	52.6262	4210.09	9121.87	109462.49
	STEP J	53.9259	4314.07	9347.15	112165.87
	STEP K	55.2576	4420.60	9577.98	114935.80
	STEP L	56.6223	4529.78	9814.53	117774.38
	STEP M	58.0206	4641.64	10056.90	120682.84

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B757	ENGINEERING MANAGER					
		STEP A	56.5013	4520.10	9793.55	117522.70
		STEP B	57.8958	4631.66	10035.27	120423.26
		STEP C	59.3256	4746.04	10283.10	123397.24
		STEP D	60.7907	4863.25	10537.05	126444.65
		STEP E	62.2920	4983.36	10797.28	129567.36
		STEP F	63.8304	5106.43	11063.93	132767.23
		STEP G	65.4068	5232.54	11337.17	136046.14
		STEP H	67.0220	5361.76	11617.14	139405.76
		STEP I	68.6772	5494.17	11904.04	142848.57
		STEP J	70.3733	5629.86	12198.03	146376.46
		STEP K	72.1112	5768.89	12499.27	149991.29
		STEP L	73.8921	5911.36	12807.96	153695.56
		STEP M	75.7169	6057.35	13124.26	157491.15

B758 ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR

	STEP A	42.0752	3366.01	7293.03	87516.41
	STEP B	43.1139	3449.11	7473.07	89676.91
	STEP C	44.1786	3534.28	7657.62	91891.48
	STEP D	45.2697	3621.57	7846.74	94160.97
	STEP E	46.3877	3711.01	8040.53	96486.41
	STEP F	47.5333	3802.66	8239.10	98869.26
	STEP G	48.7071	3896.56	8442.56	101310.76
	STEP H	49.9100	3992.80	8651.06	103812.80
	STEP I	51.1426	4091.40	8864.71	106376.60
	STEP J	52.4056	4192.44	9083.63	109003.64
	STEP K	53.6998	4295.98	9307.96	111695.58
	STEP L	55.0260	4402.08	9537.84	114454.08
	STEP M	56.3849	4510.79	9773.38	117280.59

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B761	ENVIRONMENTAL UTIL COMPLADMIN					
		STEP A	42.0733	3365.86	7292.70	87512.46
		STEP B	43.1117	3448.93	7472.69	89672.33
		STEP C	44.1764	3534.11	7657.24	91886.91
		STEP D	45.2674	3621.39	7846.34	94156.19
		STEP E	46.3853	3710.82	8040.11	96481.42
		STEP F	47.5308	3802.46	8238.67	98864.06
		STEP G	48.7046	3896.36	8442.13	101305.56
		STEP H	49.9074	3992.59	8650.61	103807.39
		STEP I	51.1400	4091.20	8864.26	106371.20
		STEP J	52.4029	4192.23	9083.16	108998.03
		STEP K	53.6970	4295.76	9307.48	111689.76
		STEP L	55.0231	4401.84	9537.33	114448.04
		STEP M	56.3820	4510.56	9772.88	117274.56

B759 ENVIRONMENTAL UTIL DIRECTOR

STEP A	74.5054	5960.43	12914.26	154971.23
STEP B	76.3445	6107.56	13233.04	158796.56
STEP C	78.2299	6258.39	13559.84	162718.19
STEP D	80.1619	6412.95	13894.72	166736.75
STEP E	82.1416	6571.32	14237.87	170854.52
STEP F	84.1701	6733.60	14589.48	175073.80
STEP G	86.2488	6899.90	14949.79	179397.50
STEP H	88.3788	7070.30	15318.99	183827.90
STEP I	90.5614	7244.91	15697.30	188367.71
STEP J	92.7979	7423.83	16084.96	193019.63
STEP K	95.0896	7607.16	16482.19	197786.36
STEP L	97.4380	7795.04	16889.25	202671.04
STEP M	99.8443	7987.54	17306.34	207676.14

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B760	EQUIPMENT MAINT SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	31.4681	2517.44	5454.47	65453.64
		STEP B	32.2449	2579.59	5589.11	67069.39
		STEP C	33.0412	2643.29	5727.14	68725.69
		STEP D	33.8572	2708.57	5868.58	70422.97
		STEP E	34.6934	2775.47	6013.52	72162.27
		STEP F	35.5501	2844.00	6162.01	73944.20
		STEP G	36.4281	2914.24	6314.20	75770.44
		STEP H	37.3277	2986.21	6470.13	77641.61
		STEP I	38.2496	3059.96	6629.93	79559.16
		STEP J	39.1942	3135.53	6793.66	81523.93
		STEP K	40.1621	3212.96	6961.43	83537.16
		STEP L	41.1540	3292.32	7133.36	85600.32
		STEP M	42.1703	3373.62	7309.51	87714.22

B851 ERP MANAGER

	STEP A	48.3018	3864.14	8372.31	100467.74
	STEP B	49.4942	3959.53	8578.99	102947.93
	STEP C	50.7165	4057.32	8790.86	105490.32
	STEP D	51.9690	4157.52	9007.96	108095.52
	STEP E	53.2524	4260.19	9230.41	110764.99
	STEP F	54.5675	4365.40	9458.36	113500.40
	STEP G	55.9151	4473.20	9691.95	116303.40
	STEP H	57.2960	4583.68	9931.30	119175.68
	STEP I	58.7110	4696.88	10176.57	122118.88
	STEP J	60.1609	4812.87	10427.88	125134.67
	STEP K	61.6467	4931.73	10685.42	128225.13
	STEP L	63.1691	5053.52	10949.31	131391.72
	STEP M	64.7291	5178.32	11219.71	134636.52

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B847	EU BUSINESS SVCS ADMINISTRATOR					
		STEP A	42.9160	3433.28	7438.77	89265.28
		STEP B	43.9753	3518.02	7622.38	91468.62
		STEP C	45.0614	3604.91	7810.64	93727.71
		STEP D	46.1742	3693.93	8003.52	96042.33
		STEP E	47.3145	3785.16	8201.18	98414.16
		STEP F	48.4830	3878.64	8403.72	100844.64
		STEP G	49.6803	3974.42	8611.25	103335.02
		STEP H	50.9072	4072.57	8823.91	105886.97
		STEP I	52.1644	4173.15	9041.82	108501.95
		STEP J	53.4527	4276.21	9265.13	111181.61
		STEP K	54.7728	4381.82	9493.95	113927.42
		STEP L	56.1254	4490.03	9728.40	116740.83
		STEP M	57.5115	4600.92	9968.66	119623.92

B848 EU RATE ANALYST I

STEP A	34.4334	2754.67	5968.45	71621.47
STEP B	35.2833	2822.66	6115.77	73389.26
STEP C	36.1547	2892.37	6266.81	75201.77
STEP D	37.0476	2963.80	6421.58	77059.00
STEP E	37.9625	3037.00	6580.16	78962.00
STEP F	38.9000	3112.00	6742.66	80912.00
STEP G	39.8607	3188.85	6909.18	82910.25
STEP H	40.8451	3267.60	7079.81	84957.80
STEP I	41.8538	3348.30	7254.65	87055.90
STEP J	42.8874	3430.99	7433.81	89205.79
STEP K	43.9466	3515.72	7617.41	91408.92
STEP L	45.0319	3602.55	7805.52	93666.35
STEP M	46.1440	3691.52	7998.29	95979.52

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B849	EU RATE ANALYST II					
		STEP A	37.3182	2985.45	6468.48	77621.85
		STEP B	38.2394	3059.15	6628.16	79537.95
		STEP C	39.1838	3134.70	6791.85	81502.30
		STEP D	40.1515	3212.12	6959.59	83515.12
		STEP E	41.1431	3291.44	7131.47	85577.64
		STEP F	42.1591	3372.72	7307.57	87690.92
		STEP G	43.2003	3456.02	7488.05	89856.62
		STEP H	44.2672	3541.37	7672.98	92075.77
		STEP I	45.3604	3628.83	7862.46	94349.63
		STEP J	46.4806	3718.44	8056.63	96679.64
		STEP K	47.6285	3810.28	8255.60	99067.28
		STEP L	48.8047	3904.37	8459.48	101513.77
		STEP M	50.0100	4000.80	8668.40	104020.80

B762 FACILITIES MANAGER

	STEP A	40.8297	3266.38	7077.15	84925.77
	STEP B	41.8376	3347.01	7251.85	87022.16
	STEP C	42.8708	3429.66	7430.94	89171.26
	STEP D	43.9295	3514.36	7614.45	91373.43
	STEP E	45.0144	3601.15	7802.50	93629.99
	STEP F	46.1261	3690.09	7995.19	95942.27
	STEP G	47.2652	3781.22	8192.64	98311.66
	STEP H	48.4325	3874.60	8394.96	100739.57
	STEP I	49.6286	3970.29	8602.29	103227.43
	STEP J	50.8542	4068.34	8814.73	105776.74
	STEP K	52.1101	4168.81	9032.42	108389.00
	STEP L	53.3970	4271.76	9255.48	111065.78
	STEP M	54.7157	4377.26	9484.05	113808.66

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B763	FINANCE DIRECTOR					
		STEP A	67.0881	5367.04	11628.60	139543.24
		STEP B	68.7443	5499.54	11915.67	142988.14
		STEP C	70.4421	5635.36	12209.96	146519.56
		STEP D	72.1817	5774.53	12511.49	150137.93
		STEP E	73.9643	5917.14	12820.47	153845.74
		STEP F	75.7909	6063.27	13137.08	157645.07
		STEP G	77.6626	6213.00	13461.51	161538.20
		STEP H	79.5806	6366.44	13793.97	165527.64
		STEP I	81.5459	6523.67	14134.62	169615.47
		STEP J	83.5598	6684.78	14483.69	173804.38
		STEP K	85.6234	6849.87	14841.38	178096.67
		STEP L	87.7379	7019.03	15207.90	182494.83
		STEP M	89.9047	7192.37	15583.48	187001.77

B764 FINANCE MANAGER

STEP A	44.7525	3580.20	7757.10	93085.15
STEP B	45.8572	3668.58	7948.58	95382.95
STEP C	46.9897	3759.17	8144.88	97738.53
STEP D	48.1501	3852.01	8346.02	100152.28
STEP E	49.3393	3947.14	8552.14	102625.64
STEP F	50.5577	4044.62	8763.34	105160.08
STEP G	51.8063	4144.50	8979.76	107757.12
STEP H	53.0857	4246.86	9201.52	110418.29
STEP I	54.3967	4351.74	9428.76	113145.18
STEP J	55.7401	4459.21	9661.62	115939.41
STEP K	57.1167	4569.33	9900.22	118802.65
STEP L	58.5272	4682.18	10144.72	121736.60
STEP M	59.9726	4797.81	10395.25	124743.01

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B765	FINANCE SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	36.3377	2907.01	6298.53	75582.41
		STEP B	37.2345	2978.76	6453.98	77447.76
		STEP C	38.1540	3052.32	6613.36	79360.32
		STEP D	39.0963	3127.70	6776.69	81320.30
		STEP E	40.0618	3204.94	6944.04	83328.54
		STEP F	41.0511	3284.08	7115.52	85386.28
		STEP G	42.0649	3365.19	7291.24	87494.99
		STEP H	43.1038	3448.30	7471.32	89655.90
		STEP I	44.1683	3533.46	7655.83	91870.06
		STEP J	45.2591	3620.72	7844.91	94138.92
		STEP K	46.3768	3710.14	8038.64	96463.74
		STEP L	47.5221	3801.76	8237.16	98845.96
		STEP M	48.6957	3895.65	8440.58	101287.05

B766 FIRE BATTALLION CHIEF (8HR)

STEP A	51.1945	4095.56	8873.71	106484.56
STEP B	51.8769	4150.15	8992.00	107903.95
STEP C	53.1581	4252.64	9214.07	110568.84
STEP D	54.4709	4357.67	9441.62	113299.47
STEP E	55.8161	4465.28	9674.79	116097.48
STEP F	57.1945	4575.56	9913.71	118964.56
STEP G	58.6070	4688.56	10158.54	121902.56
STEP H	60.0544	4804.35	10409.42	124913.15
STEP I	61.5375	4923.00	10666.50	127998.00
STEP J	63.0572	5044.57	10929.91	131158.97
STEP K	64.6145	5169.16	11199.84	134398.16
STEP L	66.2102	5296.81	11476.43	137717.21
STEP M	67.8453	5427.62	11759.85	141118.22

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B767	FIRE BATTALION CHIEF (24HR)					
		STEP A	36.1622	4050.16	8775.36	105304.32
		STEP B	37.0549	4150.14	8991.98	107903.86
		STEP C	37.9700	4252.64	9214.05	110568.64
		STEP D	38.9077	4357.66	9441.60	113299.22
		STEP E	39.8686	4465.28	9674.78	116097.36
		STEP F	40.8532	4575.55	9913.70	118964.51
		STEP G	41.8621	4688.55	10158.53	121902.43
		STEP H	42.8959	4804.34	10409.40	124912.86
		STEP I	43.9553	4922.99	10666.48	127997.83
		STEP J	45.0408	5044.56	10929.90	131158.80
		STEP K	46.1532	5169.15	11199.84	134398.11
		STEP L	47.2930	5296.81	11476.43	137717.21
		STEP M	48.4609	5427.62	11759.84	141118.14
B768	FIRE CHIEF					
		STEP A	72.7667	5821.33	12612.89	151354.73
		STEP B	74.5628	5965.02	12924.21	155090.62
		STEP C	76.4042	6112.33	13243.39	158920.73
		STEP D	78.2911	6263.28	13570.45	162845.48
		STEP E	80.2246	6417.96	13905.59	166867.16
		STEP F	82.2058	6576.46	14249.00	170988.06
		STEP G	84.2360	6738.88	14600.90	175210.88
		STEP H	86.3163	6905.30	14961.49	179537.90
		STEP I	88.4479	7075.83	15330.96	183971.63
		STEP J	90.6322	7250.57	15709.58	188514.97
		STEP K	92.8705	7429.64	16097.55	193170.64
		STEP L	95.1640	7613.12	16495.09	197941.12
		STEP M	97.5142	7801.13	16902.46	202829.53

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B769	FIRE DIVISION CHIEF					
		STEP A	55.6902	4455.21	9652.96	115835.61
		STEP B	57.0648	4565.18	9891.23	118694.78
		STEP C	58.4741	4677.92	10135.51	121626.12
		STEP D	59.9182	4793.45	10385.82	124629.85
		STEP E	61.3979	4911.83	10642.30	127707.63
		STEP F	62.9142	5033.13	10905.12	130861.53
		STEP G	64.4679	5157.43	11174.43	134093.23
		STEP H	66.0600	5284.80	11450.40	137404.80
		STEP I	67.6915	5415.32	11733.19	140798.32
		STEP J	69.3632	5549.05	12022.95	144275.45
		STEP K	71.0762	5686.09	12319.87	147838.49
		STEP L	72.8315	5826.52	12624.12	151489.52
		STEP M	74.6301	5970.40	12935.88	155230.60

B770 FLEET MANAGER

	STEP A	40.8297	3266.38	7077.15	84925.77
	STEP B	41.8376	3347.01	7251.85	87022.16
	STEP C	42.8708	3429.66	7430.94	89171.26
	STEP D	43.9295	3514.36	7614.45	91373.43
	STEP E	45.0144	3601.15	7802.50	93629.99
	STEP F	46.1261	3690.09	7995.19	95942.27
	STEP G	47.2652	3781.22	8192.64	98311.66
	STEP H	48.4325	3874.60	8394.96	100739.57
	STEP I	49.6286	3970.29	8602.29	103227.43
	STEP J	50.8542	4068.34	8814.73	105776.74
	STEP K	52.1101	4168.81	9032.42	108389.00
	STEP L	53.3970	4271.76	9255.48	111065.78
	STEP M	54.7157	4377.26	9484.05	113808.66

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B771	GOVERNMENT RELATIONS ADMINISTR					
		STEP A	43.9043	3512.34	7610.07	91320.94
		STEP B	44.9880	3599.04	7797.92	93575.04
		STEP C	46.0990	3687.92	7990.49	95885.92
		STEP D	47.2374	3778.99	8187.81	98253.79
		STEP E	48.4040	3872.32	8390.02	100680.32
		STEP F	49.5994	3967.95	8597.22	103166.75
		STEP G	50.8243	4065.94	8809.54	105714.54
		STEP H	52.0795	4166.36	9027.11	108325.36
		STEP I	53.3656	4269.24	9250.03	111000.44
		STEP J	54.6835	4374.68	9478.47	113741.68
		STEP K	56.0340	4482.72	9712.56	116550.72
		STEP L	57.4178	4593.42	9952.41	119429.02
		STEP M	58.8358	4706.86	10198.20	122378.46

B844 HOUSING MANAGER

	STEP A	43.4430	3475.44	7530.12	90361.44
	STEP B	44.5172	3561.37	7716.31	92595.77
	STEP C	45.6166	3649.32	7906.87	94882.52
	STEP D	46.7432	3739.45	8102.15	97225.85
	STEP E	47.8976	3831.80	8302.25	99627.00
	STEP F	49.0804	3926.43	8507.26	102087.23
	STEP G	50.2925	4023.40	8717.36	104608.40
	STEP H	51.5345	4122.76	8932.64	107191.76
	STEP I	52.8072	4224.57	9153.24	109838.97
	STEP J	54.1114	4328.91	9379.30	112551.71
	STEP K	55.4477	4435.81	9610.93	115331.21
	STEP L	56.8170	4545.36	9848.28	118179.36
	STEP M	58.2202	4657.61	10091.50	121098.01

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B772	HOUSING SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	36.5872	2926.97	6341.78	76101.37
		STEP B	37.4902	2999.21	6498.30	77979.61
		STEP C	38.4160	3073.28	6658.77	79905.28
		STEP D	39.3647	3149.17	6823.21	81878.57
		STEP E	40.3369	3226.95	6991.72	83900.75
		STEP F	41.3331	3306.64	7164.40	85972.84
		STEP G	42.3538	3388.30	7341.32	88095.90
		STEP H	43.3998	3471.98	7522.63	90271.58
		STEP I	44.4716	3557.72	7708.41	92500.92
		STEP J	45.5699	3645.59	7898.78	94785.39
		STEP K	46.6952	3735.61	8093.83	97126.01
		STEP L	47.8484	3827.87	8293.72	99524.67
		STEP M	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60

B773 HUMAN RESOURCES ANALYST I

	STEP A	32.3413	2587.31	5605.83	67270.00
	STEP B	33.1397	2651.18	5744.21	68930.56
	STEP C	33.9581	2716.65	5886.07	70632.87
	STEP D	34.7967	2783.74	6031.43	72377.22
	STEP E	35.6561	2852.49	6180.39	74164.65
	STEP F	36.5366	2922.93	6333.02	75996.22
	STEP G	37.4390	2995.12	6489.42	77873.02
	STEP H	38.3635	3069.08	6649.68	79796.17
	STEP I	39.3110	3144.88	6813.90	81766.82
	STEP J	40.2818	3222.54	6982.18	83786.13
	STEP K	41.2766	3302.13	7154.61	85855.31
	STEP L	42.2960	3383.68	7331.30	87975.59
	STEP M	43.3405	3467.24	7512.35	90148.24

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B774	HUMAN RESOURCES ANALYST II					
		STEP A	35.5826	2846.61	6167.65	74011.83
		STEP B	36.4610	2916.88	6319.90	75838.80
		STEP C	37.3614	2988.91	6475.98	77711.72
		STEP D	38.2841	3062.73	6635.91	79630.89
		STEP E	39.2295	3138.36	6799.79	81597.45
		STEP F	40.1984	3215.87	6967.72	83612.58
		STEP G	41.1911	3295.29	7139.79	85677.48
		STEP H	42.2084	3376.67	7316.11	87793.37
		STEP I	43.2507	3460.06	7496.79	89961.52
		STEP J	44.3188	3545.51	7681.93	92183.20
		STEP K	45.4133	3633.07	7871.65	94459.76
		STEP L	46.5349	3722.79	8066.04	96792.54
		STEP M	47.6841	3814.73	8265.24	99182.93
B775	HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR					
		STEP A	61.0708	4885.66	10585.60	127027.26
		STEP B	62.5784	5006.27	10846.92	130163.07
		STEP C	64.1238	5129.90	11114.79	133377.50
		STEP D	65.7074	5256.59	11389.28	136671.39
		STEP E	67.3301	5386.40	11670.55	140046.60
		STEP F	68.9929	5519.43	11958.76	143505.23
		STEP G	70.6968	5655.74	12254.11	147049.34
		STEP H	72.4427	5795.41	12556.73	150680.81
		STEP I	74.2318	5938.54	12866.84	154402.14
		STEP J	76.0650	6085.20	13184.60	158215.20
		STEP K	77.9435	6235.48	13510.20	162122.48
		STEP L	79.8684	6389.47	13843.85	166126.27
		STEP M	81.8408	6547.26	14185.73	170228.86

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B776	HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGER					
		STEP A	41.6683	3333.46	7222.50	86670.06
		STEP B	42.6971	3415.76	7400.83	88809.96
		STEP C	43.7516	3500.12	7583.61	91003.32
		STEP D	44.8320	3586.56	7770.88	93250.56
		STEP E	45.9392	3675.13	7962.79	95553.53
		STEP F	47.0737	3765.89	8159.44	97913.29
		STEP G	48.2363	3858.90	8360.95	100331.50
		STEP H	49.4275	3954.20	8567.43	102809.20
		STEP I	50.6482	4051.85	8779.02	105348.25
		STEP J	51.8990	4151.92	8995.82	107949.92
		STEP K	53.1807	4254.45	9217.98	110615.85
		STEP L	54.4940	4359.52	9445.62	113347.52
		STEP M	55.8398	4467.18	9678.89	116146.78

B777 INFO SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR

	STEP A	42.8581	3428.64	7428.73	89144.84
	STEP B	43.9160	3513.28	7612.10	91345.28
	STEP C	45.0006	3600.04	7800.10	93601.24
	STEP D	46.1119	3688.95	7992.72	95912.75
	STEP E	47.2507	3780.05	8190.12	98281.45
	STEP F	48.4176	3873.40	8392.38	100708.60
	STEP G	49.6133	3969.06	8599.63	103195.66
	STEP H	50.8385	4067.08	8812.00	105744.08
	STEP I	52.0941	4167.52	9029.64	108355.72
	STEP J	53.3806	4270.44	9252.63	111031.64
	STEP K	54.6989	4375.91	9481.14	113773.71
	STEP L	56.0497	4483.97	9715.28	116583.37
	STEP M	57.4339	4594.71	9955.20	119462.51

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGBB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B778	INTERPRETIVE SRVCS SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	31.2307	2498.45	5413.32	64959.85
		STEP B	32.0020	2560.16	5547.01	66564.16
		STEP C	32.7923	2623.38	5684.00	68207.98
		STEP D	33.6022	2688.17	5824.38	69892.57
		STEP E	34.4320	2754.56	5968.21	71618.56
		STEP F	35.2823	2822.58	6115.59	73387.18
		STEP G	36.1537	2892.29	6266.64	75199.69
		STEP H	37.0465	2963.72	6421.39	77056.72
		STEP I	37.9614	3036.91	6579.97	78959.71
		STEP J	38.8989	3111.91	6742.47	80909.71
		STEP K	39.8596	3188.76	6909.00	82907.96
		STEP L	40.8439	3267.51	7079.60	84955.31
		STEP M	41.8526	3348.20	7254.45	87053.40

B779 IT DIVISION MANAGER

	STEP A	44.7165	3577.32	7750.86	93010.32
	STEP B	45.8208	3665.66	7942.27	95307.26
	STEP C	46.9524	3756.19	8138.41	97660.99
	STEP D	48.1119	3848.95	8339.39	100072.75
	STEP E	49.3001	3944.00	8545.35	102544.20
	STEP F	50.5176	4041.40	8756.38	105076.60
	STEP G	51.7652	4141.21	8972.63	107671.61
	STEP H	53.0436	4243.48	9194.22	110330.68
	STEP I	54.3535	4348.28	9421.27	113055.28
	STEP J	55.6958	4455.66	9653.93	115847.26
	STEP K	57.0713	4565.70	9892.35	118708.30
	STEP L	58.4807	4678.45	10136.65	121639.85
	STEP M	59.9250	4794.00	10387.00	124644.00

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B781	IT PROGRAM MANAGER					
		STEP A	40.6545	3252.36	7046.78	84561.36
		STEP B	41.6585	3332.68	7220.80	86649.68
		STEP C	42.6873	3414.98	7399.13	88789.58
		STEP D	43.7415	3499.32	7581.86	90982.32
		STEP E	44.8217	3585.73	7769.09	93229.13
		STEP F	45.9286	3674.28	7960.95	95531.48
		STEP G	47.0629	3765.03	8157.56	97890.83
		STEP H	48.2252	3858.01	8359.03	100308.41
		STEP I	49.4161	3953.28	8565.45	102785.48
		STEP J	50.6365	4050.92	8776.99	105323.92
		STEP K	51.8870	4150.96	8993.74	107924.96
		STEP L	53.1684	4253.47	9215.85	110590.27
		STEP M	54.4815	4358.52	9443.46	113321.52

B782 KEY ACCOUNTS REPRESENTATIVE

STEP A	47.6233	3809.86	8254.70	99056.46
STEP B	48.7987	3903.89	8458.44	101501.29
STEP C	50.0039	4000.31	8667.34	104008.11
STEP D	51.2388	4099.10	8881.39	106576.70
STEP E	52.5042	4200.33	9100.72	109208.73
STEP F	53.8008	4304.06	9325.47	111905.66
STEP G	55.1295	4410.36	9555.78	114669.36
STEP H	56.4909	4519.27	9791.75	117501.07
STEP I	57.8860	4630.88	10033.57	120402.88
STEP J	59.3156	4745.24	10281.37	123376.44
STEP K	60.7805	4862.44	10535.28	126423.44
STEP L	62.2815	4982.52	10795.46	129545.52
STEP M	63.8196	5105.56	11062.06	132744.76

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B783	LIBRARY SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	32.1157	2569.25	5566.72	66800.65
		STEP B	32.9086	2632.68	5704.15	68449.88
		STEP C	33.7213	2697.70	5845.02	70140.30
		STEP D	34.5541	2764.32	5989.37	71872.52
		STEP E	35.4075	2832.60	6137.30	73647.60
		STEP F	36.2819	2902.55	6288.86	75466.35
		STEP G	37.1779	2974.23	6444.16	77330.03
		STEP H	38.0960	3047.68	6603.30	79239.68
		STEP I	39.0369	3122.95	6766.39	81196.75
		STEP J	40.0009	3200.07	6933.48	83201.87
		STEP K	40.9888	3279.10	7104.72	85256.70
		STEP L	42.0010	3360.08	7280.17	87362.08
		STEP M	43.0383	3443.06	7459.97	89519.66

B784 MANAGEMENT ANALYST

	STEP A	38.4165	3073.32	6658.86	79906.32
	STEP B	39.3646	3149.16	6823.19	81878.36
	STEP C	40.3367	3226.93	6991.69	83900.33
	STEP D	41.3329	3306.63	7164.36	85972.43
	STEP E	42.3537	3388.29	7341.30	88095.69
	STEP F	43.3996	3471.96	7522.59	90271.16
	STEP G	44.4714	3557.71	7708.37	92500.51
	STEP H	45.5697	3645.57	7898.74	94784.97
	STEP I	46.6951	3735.60	8093.81	97125.80
	STEP J	47.8483	3827.86	8293.70	99524.46
	STEP K	49.0299	3922.39	8498.51	101982.19
	STEP L	50.2408	4019.26	8708.40	104500.86
	STEP M	51.4815	4118.52	8923.46	107081.52

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B785	MAPPING SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	36.5871	2926.96	6341.76	76101.16
		STEP B	37.4902	2999.21	6498.30	77979.61
		STEP C	38.4160	3073.28	6658.77	79905.28
		STEP D	39.3647	3149.17	6823.21	81878.57
		STEP E	40.3369	3226.95	6991.72	83900.75
		STEP F	41.3331	3306.64	7164.40	85972.84
		STEP G	42.3538	3388.30	7341.32	88095.90
		STEP H	43.3998	3471.98	7522.63	90271.58
		STEP I	44.4716	3557.72	7708.41	92500.92
		STEP J	45.5699	3645.59	7898.78	94785.39
		STEP K	46.6952	3735.61	8093.83	97126.01
		STEP L	47.8484	3827.87	8293.72	99524.67
		STEP M	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B787	OPEN SPACE SUPERINTENDENT					
		STEP A	37.0282	2962.25	6418.22	77018.65
		STEP B	37.9426	3035.40	6576.71	78920.60
		STEP C	38.8797	3110.37	6739.14	80869.77
		STEP D	39.8398	3187.18	6905.56	82866.78
		STEP E	40.8237	3265.89	7076.10	84913.29
		STEP F	41.8319	3346.55	7250.86	87010.35
		STEP G	42.8650	3429.20	7429.93	89159.20
		STEP H	43.9236	3513.88	7613.42	91361.08
		STEP I	45.0083	3600.66	7801.43	93617.26
		STEP J	46.1198	3689.58	7994.09	95929.18
		STEP K	47.2588	3780.70	8191.52	98298.30
		STEP L	48.4259	3874.07	8393.82	100725.87
		STEP M	49.6218	3969.74	8601.11	103213.34

B788 PARK DEVELOPMENT ANALYST I

	STEP A	33.2609	2660.87	5765.22	69182.67
	STEP B	34.0820	2726.56	5907.54	70890.56
	STEP C	34.9236	2793.88	6053.42	72641.08
	STEP D	35.7861	2862.88	6202.92	74435.08
	STEP E	36.6699	2933.59	6356.11	76273.39
	STEP F	37.5755	3006.04	6513.08	78157.04
	STEP G	38.5035	3080.28	6673.94	80087.28
	STEP H	39.4543	3156.34	6838.74	82064.94
	STEP I	40.4287	3234.29	7007.64	84091.69
	STEP J	41.4271	3314.16	7180.69	86168.36
	STEP K	42.4502	3396.01	7358.03	88296.41
	STEP L	43.4986	3479.88	7539.75	90477.08
	STEP M	44.5728	3565.82	7725.95	92711.42

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B789	PARK DEVELOPMENT ANALYST II					
		STEP A	36.5872	2926.97	6341.78	76101.37
		STEP B	37.4902	2999.21	6498.30	77979.61
		STEP C	38.4160	3073.28	6658.77	79905.28
		STEP D	39.3647	3149.17	6823.21	81878.57
		STEP E	40.3369	3226.95	6991.72	83900.75
		STEP F	41.3331	3306.64	7164.40	85972.84
		STEP G	42.3538	3388.30	7341.32	88095.90
		STEP H	43.3998	3471.98	7522.63	90271.58
		STEP I	44.4716	3557.72	7708.41	92500.92
		STEP J	45.5699	3645.59	7898.78	94785.39
		STEP K	46.6952	3735.61	8093.83	97126.01
		STEP L	47.8484	3827.87	8293.72	99524.67
		STEP M	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60
B790	PARK PLANNING & DEVELOPMT SUPT					
		STEP A	37.0282	2962.25	6418.22	77018.65
		STEP B	37.9426	3035.40	6576.71	78920.60
		STEP C	38.8797	3110.37	6739.14	80869.77
		STEP D	39.8398	3187.18	6905.56	82866.78
		STEP E	40.8237	3265.89	7076.10	84913.29
		STEP F	41.8319	3346.55	7250.86	87010.35
		STEP G	42.8650	3429.20	7429.93	89159.20
		STEP H	43.9236	3513.88	7613.42	91361.08
		STEP I	45.0083	3600.66	7801.43	93617.26
		STEP J	46.1198	3689.58	7994.09	95929.18
		STEP K	47.2588	3780.70	8191.52	98298.30
		STEP L	48.4259	3874.07	8393.82	100725.87
		STEP M	49.6218	3969.74	8601.11	103213.34

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B791	PARKS SUPERINTENDENT					
		STEP A	37.0282	2962.25	6418.22	77018.65
		STEP B	37.9426	3035.40	6576.71	78920.60
		STEP C	38.8797	3110.37	6739.14	80869.77
		STEP D	39.8398	3187.18	6905.56	82866.78
		STEP E	40.8237	3265.89	7076.10	84913.29
		STEP F	41.8319	3346.55	7250.86	87010.35
		STEP G	42.8650	3429.20	7429.93	89159.20
		STEP H	43.9236	3513.88	7613.42	91361.08
		STEP I	45.0083	3600.66	7801.43	93617.26
		STEP J	46.1198	3689.58	7994.09	95929.18
		STEP K	47.2588	3780.70	8191.52	98298.30
		STEP L	48.4259	3874.07	8393.82	100725.87
		STEP M	49.6218	3969.74	8601.11	103213.34
B792	PARKS SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	29.9659	2397.27	5194.08	62329.07
		STEP B	30.7059	2456.47	5322.35	63868.27
		STEP C	31.4642	2517.13	5453.79	65445.53
		STEP D	32.2413	2579.30	5588.49	67061.90
		STEP E	33.0375	2643.00	5726.50	68718.00
		STEP F	33.8534	2708.27	5867.92	70415.07
		STEP G	34.6895	2775.16	6012.84	72154.16
		STEP H	35.5461	2843.68	6161.32	73935.88
		STEP I	36.4240	2913.92	6313.49	75761.92
		STEP J	37.3235	2985.88	6469.40	77632.88
		STEP K	38.2453	3059.62	6629.18	79550.22
		STEP L	39.1898	3135.18	6792.89	81514.78
		STEP M	40.1576	3212.60	6960.65	83527.80

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGBB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B794	PARKS,REC & LIBRARIES DIRECTOR					
		STEP A	66.0802	5286.41	11453.90	137446.81
		STEP B	67.7114	5416.91	11736.64	140839.71
		STEP C	69.3836	5550.68	12026.49	144317.88
		STEP D	71.0971	5687.76	12323.49	147881.96
		STEP E	72.8529	5828.23	12627.83	151534.03
		STEP F	74.6521	5972.16	12939.69	155276.36
		STEP G	76.4957	6119.65	13259.25	159111.05
		STEP H	78.3848	6270.78	13586.69	163040.38
		STEP I	80.3206	6425.64	13922.23	167066.84
		STEP J	82.3042	6584.33	14266.06	171192.73
		STEP K	84.3368	6746.94	14618.37	175420.54
		STEP L	86.4196	6913.56	14979.39	179752.76
		STEP M	88.5538	7084.30	15349.32	184191.90

B793 PARKS,REC & LIBRARY BUS ADMSTR

	STEP A	37.0442	2963.53	6420.99	77051.93
	STEP B	37.9591	3036.72	6579.57	78954.92
	STEP C	38.8965	3111.72	6742.06	80904.72
	STEP D	39.8571	3188.56	6908.56	82902.76
	STEP E	40.8414	3267.31	7079.17	84950.11
	STEP F	41.8500	3348.00	7254.00	87048.00
	STEP G	42.8836	3430.68	7433.15	89197.88
	STEP H	43.9426	3515.40	7616.71	91400.60
	STEP I	45.0278	3602.22	7804.81	93657.82
	STEP J	46.1398	3691.18	7997.56	95970.78
	STEP K	47.2793	3782.34	8195.07	98340.94
	STEP L	48.4469	3875.75	8397.46	100769.55
	STEP M	49.6433	3971.46	8604.83	103258.06

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B795	PLANNING MANAGER					
		STEP A	55.5189	4441.51	9623.27	115479.31
		STEP B	56.8894	4551.15	9860.82	118329.95
		STEP C	58.2944	4663.55	10104.36	121252.35
		STEP D	59.7340	4778.72	10353.89	124246.72
		STEP E	61.2092	4896.73	10609.59	127315.13
		STEP F	62.7208	5017.66	10871.60	130459.26
		STEP G	64.2698	5141.58	11140.09	133681.18
		STEP H	65.8570	5268.56	11415.21	136982.56
		STEP I	67.4834	5398.67	11697.12	140365.47
		STEP J	69.1500	5532.00	11986.00	143832.00
		STEP K	70.8577	5668.61	12282.00	147384.01
		STEP L	72.6076	5808.60	12585.31	151023.80
		STEP M	74.4007	5952.05	12896.12	154753.45

B796 POLICE CAPTAIN

STEP A	58.5500	4684.00	10148.67	121784.00
STEP B	59.9953	4799.62	10399.19	124790.23
STEP C	61.4769	4918.16	10656.00	127872.05
STEP D	62.9952	5039.61	10919.16	131029.98
STEP E	64.5509	5164.07	11188.82	134265.89
STEP F	66.1451	5291.60	11465.14	137581.72
STEP G	67.7786	5422.29	11748.29	140979.44
STEP H	69.4524	5556.19	12038.42	144461.07
STEP I	71.1676	5693.41	12335.72	148028.68
STEP J	72.9252	5834.02	12640.37	151684.40
STEP K	74.7262	5978.09	12952.53	155430.39
STEP L	76.5716	6125.73	13272.41	159268.90
STEP M	78.4626	6277.01	13600.18	163202.21

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B797	POLICE CHIEF					
		STEP A	83.8045	6704.36	14526.11	174313.29
		STEP B	85.8732	6869.85	14884.68	178616.20
		STEP C	87.9939	7039.51	15252.28	183027.31
		STEP D	90.1670	7213.36	15628.95	187547.35
		STEP E	92.3938	7391.50	16014.92	192179.02
		STEP F	94.6755	7574.04	16410.42	196925.07
		STEP G	97.0136	7761.09	16815.69	201788.33
		STEP H	99.4095	7952.76	17230.97	206771.70
		STEP I	101.8645	8149.16	17656.51	211878.13
		STEP J	104.3801	8350.41	18092.56	217110.67
		STEP K	106.9579	8556.63	18539.37	222472.44
		STEP L	109.5993	8767.95	18997.22	227966.62
		STEP M	112.3060	8984.48	19466.37	233596.48

B798 POLICE LIEUTENANT

STEP A	53.1477	4251.82	9212.27	110547.21
STEP B	54.4596	4356.77	9439.67	113276.06
STEP C	55.8046	4464.37	9672.79	116073.53
STEP D	57.1827	4574.62	9911.67	118940.08
STEP E	58.5949	4687.59	10156.45	121877.43
STEP F	60.0420	4803.36	10407.28	124887.31
STEP G	61.5248	4921.98	10664.29	127971.53
STEP H	63.0442	5043.54	10927.66	131131.91
STEP I	64.6011	5168.09	11197.53	134370.35
STEP J	66.1965	5295.72	11474.06	137688.76
STEP K	67.8313	5426.50	11757.43	141089.12
STEP L	69.5065	5560.52	12047.79	144573.45
STEP M	71.2230	5697.84	12345.32	148143.84

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B799	POLICE SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR					
		STEP A	41.4691	3317.52	7187.97	86255.72
		STEP B	42.4929	3399.43	7365.43	88385.23
		STEP C	43.5424	3483.39	7547.34	90568.19
		STEP D	44.6177	3569.41	7733.73	92804.81
		STEP E	45.7196	3657.56	7924.73	95096.76
		STEP F	46.8486	3747.88	8120.42	97445.08
		STEP G	48.0056	3840.44	8320.97	99851.64
		STEP H	49.1912	3935.29	8526.47	102317.69
		STEP I	50.4060	4032.48	8737.04	104844.48
		STEP J	51.6508	4132.06	8952.80	107433.66
		STEP K	52.9264	4234.11	9173.90	110086.91
		STEP L	54.2335	4338.68	9400.47	112805.68
		STEP M	55.5728	4445.82	9632.61	115591.42

B800 POLICE SOCIAL SVCS ADMINSTR

	STEP A	43.9043	3512.34	7610.07	91320.94
	STEP B	44.9880	3599.04	7797.92	93575.04
	STEP C	46.0990	3687.92	7990.49	95885.92
	STEP D	47.2374	3778.99	8187.81	98253.79
	STEP E	48.4040	3872.32	8390.02	100680.32
	STEP F	49.5994	3967.95	8597.22	103166.75
	STEP G	50.8243	4065.94	8809.54	105714.54
	STEP H	52.0795	4166.36	9027.11	108325.36
	STEP I	53.3656	4269.24	9250.03	111000.44
	STEP J	54.6835	4374.68	9478.47	113741.68
	STEP K	56.0340	4482.72	9712.56	116550.72
	STEP L	57.4178	4593.42	9952.41	119429.02
	STEP M	58.8358	4706.86	10198.20	122378.46

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGBB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B801	POWER ENGINEERING MANAGER					
		STEP A	67.5845	5406.76	11714.64	140575.76
		STEP B	69.2528	5540.22	12003.81	144045.82
		STEP C	70.9631	5677.04	12300.27	147603.24
		STEP D	72.7156	5817.24	12604.03	151248.44
		STEP E	74.5114	5960.91	12915.30	154983.71
		STEP F	76.3515	6108.12	13234.26	158811.12
		STEP G	78.2371	6258.96	13561.09	162733.16
		STEP H	80.1692	6413.53	13895.99	166751.93
		STEP I	82.1491	6571.92	14239.17	170870.12
		STEP J	84.1778	6734.22	14590.81	175089.82
		STEP K	86.2567	6900.53	14951.16	179413.93
		STEP L	88.3869	7070.95	15320.39	183844.75
		STEP M	90.5697	7245.57	15698.74	188384.97

B802 POWER GENERATION SUPERTINDENT

	STEP A	62.0272	4962.17	10751.38	129016.57
	STEP B	63.5584	5084.67	11016.78	132201.47
	STEP C	65.1281	5210.24	11288.87	135466.44
	STEP D	66.7365	5338.92	11567.66	138811.92
	STEP E	68.3846	5470.76	11853.33	142239.96
	STEP F	70.0734	5605.87	12146.05	145752.67
	STEP G	71.8040	5744.32	12446.02	149352.32
	STEP H	73.5772	5886.17	12753.38	153040.57
	STEP I	75.3943	6031.54	13068.34	156820.14
	STEP J	77.2562	6180.49	13391.07	160692.89
	STEP K	79.1641	6333.12	13721.77	164661.32
	STEP L	81.1192	6489.53	14060.66	168727.93
	STEP M	83.1225	6649.80	14407.90	172894.80

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGBB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B803	POWER PLANT OPS & MAINT SUPV					
		STEP A	59.0692	4725.53	10238.66	122863.93
		STEP B	60.5273	4842.18	10491.39	125896.78
		STEP C	62.0221	4961.76	10750.49	129005.96
		STEP D	63.5538	5084.30	11015.99	132191.90
		STEP E	65.1233	5209.86	11288.03	135456.46
		STEP F	66.7316	5338.52	11566.81	138801.72
		STEP G	68.3796	5470.36	11852.46	142229.56
		STEP H	70.0683	5605.46	12145.17	145742.06
		STEP I	71.7987	5743.89	12445.10	149341.29
		STEP J	73.5719	5885.75	12752.46	153029.55
		STEP K	75.3888	6031.10	13067.39	156808.70
		STEP L	77.2506	6180.04	13390.10	160681.24
		STEP M	79.1584	6332.67	13720.78	164649.47

B804 POWER SUPPLY & PORTFOLIO ADMST

	STEP A	64.1688	5133.50	11122.59	133471.10
	STEP B	65.7529	5260.23	11397.16	136766.03
	STEP C	67.3767	5390.13	11678.62	140143.53
	STEP D	69.0406	5523.24	11967.03	143604.44
	STEP E	70.7457	5659.65	12262.58	147151.05
	STEP F	72.4928	5799.42	12565.41	150785.02
	STEP G	74.2831	5942.64	12875.73	154508.84
	STEP H	76.1176	6089.40	13193.71	158324.60
	STEP I	77.9974	6239.79	13519.54	162234.59
	STEP J	79.9236	6393.88	13853.42	166241.08
	STEP K	81.8974	6551.79	14195.54	170346.59
	STEP L	83.9199	6713.59	14546.11	174553.39
	STEP M	85.9924	6879.39	14905.34	178864.19

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B805	PREVENTATIVE MAINT SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	42.7162	3417.29	7404.14	88849.69
		STEP B	43.7704	3501.63	7586.86	91042.43
		STEP C	44.8514	3588.11	7774.24	93290.91
		STEP D	45.9590	3676.72	7966.22	95594.72
		STEP E	47.0940	3767.52	8162.96	97955.52
		STEP F	48.2571	3860.56	8364.56	100374.76
		STEP G	49.4488	3955.90	8571.12	102853.50
		STEP H	50.6700	4053.60	8782.80	105393.60
		STEP I	51.9214	4153.71	8999.70	107996.51
		STEP J	53.2036	4256.28	9221.95	110663.48
		STEP K	54.5175	4361.40	9449.70	113396.40
		STEP L	55.8639	4469.11	9683.07	116196.91
		STEP M	57.2435	4579.48	9922.20	119066.48

B806 PRINCIPAL ENGINEER

	STEP A	50.2219	4017.75	8705.12	104461.55
	STEP B	51.4615	4116.92	8919.99	107039.92
	STEP C	52.7324	4218.59	9140.28	109683.39
	STEP D	54.0347	4322.77	9366.01	112392.17
	STEP E	55.3691	4429.52	9597.31	115167.72
	STEP F	56.7365	4538.92	9834.32	118011.92
	STEP G	58.1377	4651.01	10077.20	120926.41
	STEP H	59.5735	4765.88	10326.07	123912.88
	STEP I	61.0447	4883.57	10581.08	126972.97
	STEP J	62.5522	5004.17	10842.38	130108.57
	STEP K	64.0970	5127.76	11110.14	133321.76
	STEP L	65.6800	5254.40	11384.53	136614.40
	STEP M	67.3020	5384.16	11665.68	139988.16

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B807	PRINCIPAL PLANNER					
		STEP A	46.3792	3710.33	8039.06	96468.73
		STEP B	47.5241	3801.92	8237.51	98850.12
		STEP C	48.6977	3895.81	8440.93	101291.21
		STEP D	49.9004	3992.03	8649.40	103792.83
		STEP E	51.1327	4090.61	8863.00	106356.01
		STEP F	52.3955	4191.64	9081.88	108982.64
		STEP G	53.6895	4295.16	9306.18	111674.16
		STEP H	55.0154	4401.23	9536.00	114432.03
		STEP I	56.3740	4509.92	9771.49	117257.92
		STEP J	57.7663	4621.30	10012.82	120153.90
		STEP K	59.1928	4735.42	10260.08	123121.02
		STEP L	60.6547	4852.37	10513.48	126161.77
		STEP M	62.1526	4972.20	10773.11	129277.40

B808 PUB AFFAIRS&COMMUNICAT ADMNSTR

	STEP A	43.9043	3512.34	7610.07	91320.94
	STEP B	44.9880	3599.04	7797.92	93575.04
	STEP C	46.0990	3687.92	7990.49	95885.92
	STEP D	47.2374	3778.99	8187.81	98253.79
	STEP E	48.4040	3872.32	8390.02	100680.32
	STEP F	49.5994	3967.95	8597.22	103166.75
	STEP G	50.8243	4065.94	8809.54	105714.54
	STEP H	52.0795	4166.36	9027.11	108325.36
	STEP I	53.3656	4269.24	9250.03	111000.44
	STEP J	54.6835	4374.68	9478.47	113741.68
	STEP K	56.0340	4482.72	9712.56	116550.72
	STEP L	57.4178	4593.42	9952.41	119429.02
	STEP M	58.8358	4706.86	10198.20	122378.46

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B809	PUBLIC AFFAIRS&COMMNCT DIRCTOR					
		STEP A	55.5188	4441.50	9623.25	115479.10
		STEP B	56.8894	4551.15	9860.82	118329.95
		STEP C	58.2943	4663.54	10104.34	121252.14
		STEP D	59.7339	4778.71	10353.87	124246.51
		STEP E	61.2091	4896.72	10609.57	127314.92
		STEP F	62.7207	5017.65	10871.58	130459.05
		STEP G	64.2697	5141.57	11140.08	133680.97
		STEP H	65.8569	5268.55	11415.19	136982.35
		STEP I	67.4833	5398.66	11697.10	140365.26
		STEP J	69.1499	5531.99	11985.98	143831.79
		STEP K	70.8576	5668.60	12281.98	147383.80
		STEP L	72.6075	5808.60	12585.30	151023.60
		STEP M	74.4006	5952.04	12896.10	154753.24
B810	PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER					
		STEP A	40.2377	3219.01	6974.53	83694.31
		STEP B	41.2309	3298.47	7146.69	85760.30
		STEP C	42.2492	3379.93	7323.19	87878.24
		STEP D	43.2925	3463.40	7504.04	90048.48
		STEP E	44.3617	3548.94	7689.36	92272.31
		STEP F	45.4572	3636.58	7879.26	94551.07
		STEP G	46.5799	3726.39	8073.84	96886.11
		STEP H	47.7302	3818.42	8273.23	99278.80
		STEP I	48.9089	3912.72	8477.55	101730.59
		STEP J	50.1168	4009.34	8686.91	104242.93
		STEP K	51.3545	4108.36	8901.44	106817.32
		STEP L	52.6227	4209.82	9121.27	109455.28
		STEP M	53.9223	4313.78	9346.53	112158.38

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B811	PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR					
		STEP A	60.9892	4879.13	10571.46	126857.53
		STEP B	62.4949	4999.59	10832.44	129989.39
		STEP C	64.0383	5123.06	11099.97	133199.66
		STEP D	65.6198	5249.58	11374.09	136489.18
		STEP E	67.2403	5379.22	11654.98	139859.82
		STEP F	68.9009	5512.07	11942.82	143313.87
		STEP G	70.6024	5648.19	12237.74	146852.99
		STEP H	72.3460	5787.68	12539.97	150479.68
		STEP I	74.1327	5930.61	12849.66	154196.01
		STEP J	75.9635	6077.08	13167.00	158004.08
		STEP K	77.8395	6227.16	13492.18	161906.16
		STEP L	79.7618	6380.94	13825.37	165904.54
		STEP M	81.7316	6538.52	14166.81	170001.72

B812 PURCHASING & WAREHOUSE MANAGER

STEP A	41.1306	3290.45	7129.30	85551.59
STEP B	42.1459	3371.67	7305.29	87663.42
STEP C	43.1867	3454.94	7485.70	89828.36
STEP D	44.2533	3540.26	7670.56	92046.76
STEP E	45.3461	3627.69	7860.00	94319.95
STEP F	46.4660	3717.28	8054.11	96649.27
STEP G	47.6135	3809.08	8253.01	99036.12
STEP H	48.7894	3903.15	8456.83	101481.92
STEP I	49.9943	3999.54	8665.68	103988.12
STEP J	51.2289	4098.32	8879.68	106556.21
STEP K	52.4941	4199.53	9098.98	109187.72
STEP L	53.7905	4303.24	9323.68	111884.22
STEP M	55.1189	4409.51	9553.94	114647.31

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B813	RECREATION MANAGER					
		STEP A	41.2998	3303.98	7158.63	85903.58
		STEP B	42.3197	3385.57	7335.41	88024.97
		STEP C	43.3649	3469.19	7516.58	90198.99
		STEP D	44.4358	3554.86	7702.20	92426.46
		STEP E	45.5332	3642.65	7892.42	94709.05
		STEP F	46.6577	3732.61	8087.33	97048.01
		STEP G	47.8099	3824.79	8287.04	99444.59
		STEP H	48.9907	3919.25	8491.72	101900.65
		STEP I	50.2005	4016.04	8701.42	104417.04
		STEP J	51.4403	4115.22	8916.31	106995.82
		STEP K	52.7106	4216.84	9136.50	109638.04
		STEP L	54.0124	4320.99	9362.14	112345.79
		STEP M	55.3463	4427.70	9593.35	115120.30

B814 RECREATION SUPERINTENDENT

STEP A	35.8423	2867.38	6212.66	74551.98
STEP B	36.7275	2938.20	6366.10	76393.20
STEP C	37.6345	3010.76	6523.31	78279.76
STEP D	38.5639	3085.11	6684.40	80212.91
STEP E	39.5163	3161.30	6849.49	82193.90
STEP F	40.4922	3239.37	7018.64	84223.77
STEP G	41.4922	3319.37	7191.98	86303.77
STEP H	42.5169	3401.35	7369.59	88435.15
STEP I	43.5669	3485.35	7551.59	90619.15
STEP J	44.6428	3571.42	7738.08	92857.02
STEP K	45.7453	3659.62	7929.18	95150.22
STEP L	46.8750	3750.00	8125.00	97500.00
STEP M	48.0326	3842.60	8325.65	99907.80

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B815	RECREATION SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	31.2307	2498.45	5413.32	64959.85
		STEP B	32.0020	2560.16	5547.01	66564.16
		STEP C	32.7923	2623.38	5684.00	68207.98
		STEP D	33.6022	2688.17	5824.38	69892.57
		STEP E	34.4320	2754.56	5968.21	71618.56
		STEP F	35.2823	2822.58	6115.59	73387.18
		STEP G	36.1537	2892.29	6266.64	75199.69
		STEP H	37.0465	2963.72	6421.39	77056.72
		STEP I	37.9614	3036.91	6579.97	78959.71
		STEP J	38.8989	3111.91	6742.47	80909.71
		STEP K	39.8596	3188.76	6909.00	82907.96
		STEP L	40.8439	3267.51	7079.60	84955.31
		STEP M	41.8526	3348.20	7254.45	87053.40

B846 REFUSE & STORMWATER MANAGER

	STEP A	56.5013	4520.10	9793.55	117522.70
	STEP B	57.8958	4631.66	10035.27	120423.26
	STEP C	59.3256	4746.04	10283.10	123397.24
	STEP D	60.7907	4863.25	10537.05	126444.65
	STEP E	62.2920	4983.36	10797.28	129567.36
	STEP F	63.8304	5106.43	11063.93	132767.23
	STEP G	65.4068	5232.54	11337.17	136046.14
	STEP H	67.0220	5361.76	11617.14	139405.76
	STEP I	68.6772	5494.17	11904.04	142848.57
	STEP J	70.3733	5629.86	12198.03	146376.46
	STEP K	72.1112	5768.89	12499.27	149991.29
	STEP L	73.8921	5911.36	12807.96	153695.56
	STEP M	75.7169	6057.35	13124.26	157491.15

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B816	REFUSE SUPERINTENDENT					
		STEP A	40.0712	3205.69	6945.67	83348.09
		STEP B	41.0602	3284.81	7117.10	85405.21
		STEP C	42.0743	3365.94	7292.87	87514.54
		STEP D	43.1133	3449.06	7472.97	89675.66
		STEP E	44.1781	3534.24	7657.53	91890.44
		STEP F	45.2691	3621.52	7846.64	94159.72
		STEP G	46.3871	3710.96	8040.43	96485.16
		STEP H	47.5326	3802.60	8238.98	98867.80
		STEP I	48.7065	3896.52	8442.46	101309.52
		STEP J	49.9093	3992.74	8650.94	103811.34
		STEP K	51.1419	4091.35	8864.59	106375.15
		STEP L	52.4049	4192.39	9083.51	109002.19
		STEP M	53.6991	4295.92	9307.84	111694.12

B817 REFUSE SUPERVISOR

	STEP A	33.7592	2700.73	5851.59	70219.13
	STEP B	34.5920	2767.36	5995.94	71951.36
	STEP C	35.4463	2835.70	6144.02	73728.30
	STEP D	36.3217	2905.73	6295.76	75549.13
	STEP E	37.2187	2977.49	6451.24	77414.89
	STEP F	38.1379	3051.03	6610.56	79326.83
	STEP G	39.0797	3126.37	6773.81	81285.77
	STEP H	40.0448	3203.58	6941.09	83293.18
	STEP I	41.0338	3282.70	7112.52	85350.30
	STEP J	42.0471	3363.76	7288.16	87457.96
	STEP K	43.0855	3446.84	7468.15	89617.84
	STEP L	44.1496	3531.96	7652.59	91831.16
	STEP M	45.2399	3619.19	7841.58	94098.99

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B819	RISK MANAGER					
		Step A	50.2260	4018.08	8705.85	104470.16
		Step B	51.4659	4117.27	8920.75	107048.99
		Step C	52.7369	4218.95	9141.06	109692.67
		Step D	54.0393	4323.14	9366.80	112401.65
		Step E	55.3738	4429.90	9598.13	115177.52
		Step F	56.7413	4539.31	9835.16	118021.94
		Step G	58.1426	4651.41	10078.05	120936.61
		Step H	59.5785	4766.28	10326.94	123923.26
		Step I	61.0498	4883.99	10581.97	126983.67
		Step J	62.5575	5004.60	10843.30	130119.66
		Step K	64.1024	5128.20	11111.09	133333.09
		Step L	65.6855	5254.84	11385.49	136625.89
		Step M	67.3077	5384.62	11666.67	140000.00

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B820	SAFETY COORDINATOR					
		STEP A	36.5871	2926.96	6341.76	76101.16
		STEP B	37.4902	2999.21	6498.30	77979.61
		STEP C	38.4160	3073.28	6658.77	79905.28
		STEP D	39.3647	3149.17	6823.21	81878.57
		STEP E	40.3369	3226.95	6991.72	83900.75
		STEP F	41.3331	3306.64	7164.40	85972.84
		STEP G	42.3538	3388.30	7341.32	88095.90
		STEP H	43.3998	3471.98	7522.63	90271.58
		STEP I	44.4716	3557.72	7708.41	92500.92
		STEP J	45.5699	3645.59	7898.78	94785.39
		STEP K	46.6952	3735.61	8093.83	97126.01
		STEP L	47.8484	3827.87	8293.72	99524.67
		STEP M	49.0301	3922.40	8498.55	101982.60

B821 SR BUSINESS SYSTEMS ANALYST

	STEP A	34.7663	2781.30	6026.15	72313.90
	STEP B	35.6244	2849.95	6174.89	74098.75
	STEP C	36.5042	2920.33	6327.39	75928.73
	STEP D	37.4057	2992.45	6483.65	77803.85
	STEP E	38.3294	3066.35	6643.76	79725.15
	STEP F	39.2760	3142.08	6807.84	81694.08
	STEP G	40.2460	3219.68	6975.97	83711.68
	STEP H	41.2399	3299.19	7148.24	85778.99
	STEP I	42.2584	3380.67	7324.78	87897.47
	STEP J	43.3020	3464.16	7505.68	90068.16
	STEP K	44.3713	3549.70	7691.02	92292.30
	STEP L	45.4671	3637.36	7880.96	94571.56
	STEP M	46.5900	3727.20	8075.60	96907.20

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B822	SR DATABASE ANALYST					
		STEP A	35.3507	2828.05	6127.45	73529.45
		STEP B	36.2237	2897.89	6278.77	75345.29
		STEP C	37.1183	2969.46	6433.83	77206.06
		STEP D	38.0350	3042.80	6592.73	79112.80
		STEP E	38.9743	3117.94	6755.54	81066.54
		STEP F	39.9368	3194.94	6922.37	83068.54
		STEP G	40.9231	3273.84	7093.33	85120.04
		STEP H	41.9337	3354.69	7268.50	87222.09
		STEP I	42.9693	3437.54	7448.01	89376.14
		STEP J	44.0305	3522.44	7631.95	91583.44
		STEP K	45.1179	3609.43	7820.43	93845.23
		STEP L	46.2321	3698.56	8013.56	96162.76
		STEP M	47.3738	3789.90	8211.45	98537.50

B823 SR DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY

STEP A	61.7590	4940.72	10704.90	128458.77
STEP B	63.2835	5062.68	10969.15	131629.77
STEP C	64.8464	5187.71	11240.04	134880.49
STEP D	66.4478	5315.83	11517.63	138211.50
STEP E	68.0888	5447.11	11802.06	141624.77
STEP F	69.7704	5581.63	12093.53	145122.34
STEP G	71.4934	5719.47	12392.19	148706.28
STEP H	73.2590	5860.72	12698.23	152378.73
STEP I	75.0682	6005.46	13011.82	156141.88
STEP J	76.9221	6153.77	13333.16	159997.96
STEP K	78.8218	6305.74	13662.44	163949.27
STEP L	80.7683	6461.47	13999.85	167998.16
STEP M	82.7630	6621.04	14345.59	172147.04

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B824	SR ELECTRIC BUSINESS ANALYST					
		STEP A	47.5668	3805.34	8244.91	98938.94
		STEP B	48.7411	3899.28	8448.45	101381.48
		STEP C	49.9448	3995.58	8657.09	103885.18
		STEP D	51.1782	4094.25	8870.88	106450.65
		STEP E	52.4421	4195.36	9089.96	109079.56
		STEP F	53.7372	4298.97	9314.44	111773.37
		STEP G	55.0643	4405.14	9544.47	114533.74
		STEP H	56.4242	4513.93	9780.19	117362.33
		STEP I	57.8177	4625.41	10021.73	120260.81
		STEP J	59.2455	4739.64	10269.22	123230.64
		STEP K	60.7087	4856.69	10522.84	126274.09
		STEP L	62.2079	4976.63	10782.70	129392.43
		STEP M	63.7442	5099.53	11048.99	132587.93

B825 SR ENERGY SERVICES ACCOUNT REP

STEP A	47.6233	3809.86	8254.70	99056.46
STEP B	48.7987	3903.89	8458.44	101501.29
STEP C	50.0039	4000.31	8667.34	104008.11
STEP D	51.2388	4099.10	8881.39	106576.70
STEP E	52.5042	4200.33	9100.72	109208.73
STEP F	53.8008	4304.06	9325.47	111905.66
STEP G	55.1295	4410.36	9555.78	114669.36
STEP H	56.4909	4519.27	9791.75	117501.07
STEP I	57.8860	4630.88	10033.57	120402.88
STEP J	59.3156	4745.24	10281.37	123376.44
STEP K	60.7805	4862.44	10535.28	126423.44
STEP L	62.2815	4982.52	10795.46	129545.52
STEP M	63.8196	5105.56	11062.06	132744.76

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B826	SR ENGINEER					
		STEP A	42.7247	3417.97	7405.61	88867.37
		STEP B	43.7794	3502.35	7588.42	91061.15
		STEP C	44.8605	3588.84	7775.82	93309.84
		STEP D	45.9684	3677.47	7967.85	95614.27
		STEP E	47.1037	3768.29	8164.64	97975.69
		STEP F	48.2669	3861.35	8366.26	100395.15
		STEP G	49.4589	3956.71	8572.87	102874.51
		STEP H	50.6804	4054.43	8784.60	105415.23
		STEP I	51.9320	4154.56	9001.54	108018.56
		STEP J	53.2145	4257.16	9223.84	110686.16
		STEP K	54.5287	4362.29	9451.64	113419.69
		STEP L	55.8753	4470.02	9685.05	116220.62
		STEP M	57.2552	4580.41	9924.23	119090.81

B827 SR HUMAN RESOURCES ANALYST

STEP A	38.4165	3073.32	6658.86	79906.32
STEP B	39.3646	3149.16	6823.19	81878.36
STEP C	40.3367	3226.93	6991.69	83900.33
STEP D	41.3329	3306.63	7164.36	85972.43
STEP E	42.3537	3388.29	7341.30	88095.69
STEP F	43.3996	3471.96	7522.59	90271.16
STEP G	44.4714	3557.71	7708.37	92500.51
STEP H	45.5697	3645.57	7898.74	94784.97
STEP I	46.6951	3735.60	8093.81	97125.80
STEP J	47.8483	3827.86	8293.70	99524.46
STEP K	49.0299	3922.39	8498.51	101982.19
STEP L	50.2408	4019.26	8708.40	104500.86
STEP M	51.4815	4118.52	8923.46	107081.52

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B828	SR IT ANALYST					
		STEP A	34.8115	2784.92	6033.99	72407.92
		STEP B	35.6707	2853.65	6182.92	74195.05
		STEP C	36.5516	2924.12	6335.61	76027.32
		STEP D	37.4543	2996.34	6492.07	77904.94
		STEP E	38.3793	3070.34	6652.41	79828.94
		STEP F	39.3271	3146.16	6816.69	81800.36
		STEP G	40.2983	3223.86	6985.03	83820.46
		STEP H	41.2935	3303.48	7157.54	85890.48
		STEP I	42.3133	3385.06	7334.30	88011.66
		STEP J	43.3583	3468.66	7515.43	90185.26
		STEP K	44.4291	3554.32	7701.04	92412.52
		STEP L	45.5263	3642.10	7891.22	94694.70
		STEP M	46.6506	3732.04	8086.10	97033.24

B829 SR PLANNER

	STEP A	40.3307	3226.45	6990.65	83887.85
	STEP B	41.3263	3306.10	7163.22	85958.70
	STEP C	42.3469	3387.75	7340.12	88081.55
	STEP D	43.3927	3471.41	7521.40	90256.81
	STEP E	44.4643	3557.14	7707.14	92485.74
	STEP F	45.5624	3644.99	7897.48	94769.79
	STEP G	46.6876	3735.00	8092.51	97110.20
	STEP H	47.8406	3827.24	8292.37	99508.44
	STEP I	49.0220	3921.76	8497.14	101965.76
	STEP J	50.2327	4018.61	8707.00	104484.01
	STEP K	51.4732	4117.85	8922.02	107064.25
	STEP L	52.7444	4219.55	9142.36	109708.35
	STEP M	54.0470	4323.76	9368.14	112417.76

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B830	SR POWER ENGINEER					
		STEP A	59.8134	4785.07	10367.65	124411.87
		STEP B	61.2900	4903.20	10623.60	127483.20
		STEP C	62.8036	5024.28	10885.95	130631.48
		STEP D	64.3546	5148.36	11154.79	133857.56
		STEP E	65.9439	5275.51	11430.27	137163.31
		STEP F	67.5725	5405.80	11712.56	140550.80
		STEP G	69.2412	5539.29	12001.80	144021.69
		STEP H	70.9512	5676.09	12298.20	147578.49
		STEP I	72.7034	5816.27	12601.92	151223.07
		STEP J	74.4989	5959.91	12913.14	154957.71
		STEP K	76.3387	6107.09	13232.04	158784.49
		STEP L	78.2240	6257.92	13558.82	162705.92
		STEP M	80.1558	6412.46	13893.67	166724.06

B831 SR POWER PLANT ENGINEER

	STEP A	59.8134	4785.07	10367.65	124411.87
	STEP B	61.2900	4903.20	10623.60	127483.20
	STEP C	62.8036	5024.28	10885.95	130631.48
	STEP D	64.3546	5148.36	11154.79	133857.56
	STEP E	65.9439	5275.51	11430.27	137163.31
	STEP F	67.5725	5405.80	11712.56	140550.80
	STEP G	69.2412	5539.29	12001.80	144021.69
	STEP H	70.9512	5676.09	12298.20	147578.49
	STEP I	72.7034	5816.27	12601.92	151223.07
	STEP J	74.4989	5959.91	12913.14	154957.71
	STEP K	76.3387	6107.09	13232.04	158784.49
	STEP L	78.2240	6257.92	13558.82	162705.92
	STEP M	80.1558	6412.46	13893.67	166724.06

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B833	STREET MAINT SUPERINTENDENT					
		STEP A	42.7162	3417.29	7404.14	88849.69
		STEP B	43.7704	3501.63	7586.86	91042.43
		STEP C	44.8514	3588.11	7774.24	93290.91
		STEP D	45.9590	3676.72	7966.22	95594.72
		STEP E	47.0940	3767.52	8162.96	97955.52
		STEP F	48.2571	3860.56	8364.56	100374.76
		STEP G	49.4488	3955.90	8571.12	102853.50
		STEP H	50.6700	4053.60	8782.80	105393.60
		STEP I	51.9214	4153.71	8999.70	107996.51
		STEP J	53.2036	4256.28	9221.95	110663.48
		STEP K	54.5175	4361.40	9449.70	113396.40
		STEP L	55.8639	4469.11	9683.07	116196.91
		STEP M	57.2435	4579.48	9922.20	119066.48
B832	STREET MAINT SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	32.5766	2606.12	5646.60	67759.24
		STEP B	33.3807	2670.46	5785.99	69431.87
		STEP C	34.2051	2736.41	5928.88	71146.56
		STEP D	35.0498	2803.98	6075.30	72903.59
		STEP E	35.9154	2873.23	6225.33	74704.02
		STEP F	36.8024	2944.19	6379.08	76548.91
		STEP G	37.7112	3016.90	6536.61	78439.36
		STEP H	38.6425	3091.40	6698.04	80376.50
		STEP I	39.5969	3167.75	6863.46	82361.48
		STEP J	40.5747	3245.98	7032.96	84395.48
		STEP K	41.5768	3326.14	7206.64	86479.71
		STEP L	42.6036	3408.28	7384.62	88615.41
		STEP M	43.6557	3492.46	7566.99	90803.86

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B834	URBAN FORESTER					
		STEP A	34.8445	2787.56	6039.71	72476.56
		STEP B	35.7046	2856.36	6188.79	74265.56
		STEP C	36.5863	2926.90	6341.62	76099.50
		STEP D	37.4899	2999.19	6498.24	77978.99
		STEP E	38.4157	3073.25	6658.72	79904.65
		STEP F	39.3644	3149.15	6823.16	81877.95
		STEP G	40.3366	3226.92	6991.67	83900.12
		STEP H	41.3327	3306.61	7164.33	85972.01
		STEP I	42.3535	3388.28	7341.27	88095.28
		STEP J	43.3995	3471.96	7522.58	90270.96
		STEP K	44.4713	3557.70	7708.35	92500.30
		STEP L	45.5695	3645.56	7898.71	94784.56
		STEP M	46.6949	3735.59	8093.78	97125.39

B835 WATER CONSERVATIONADMINSTR

	STEP A	38.4381	3075.04	6662.60	79951.24
	STEP B	39.3871	3150.96	6827.09	81925.16
	STEP C	40.3598	3228.78	6995.69	83948.38
	STEP D	41.3565	3308.52	7168.46	86021.52
	STEP E	42.3778	3390.22	7345.48	88145.82
	STEP F	43.4244	3473.95	7526.89	90322.75
	STEP G	44.4968	3559.74	7712.77	92553.34
	STEP H	45.5957	3647.65	7903.25	94839.05
	STEP I	46.7217	3737.73	8098.42	97181.13
	STEP J	47.8756	3830.04	8298.43	99581.24
	STEP K	49.0579	3924.63	8503.36	102040.43
	STEP L	50.2694	4021.55	8713.36	104560.35
	STEP M	51.5109	4120.87	8928.55	107142.67

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B836	WATER DISTRIBUTION SUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	34.8445	2787.56	6039.71	72476.56
		STEP B	35.7046	2856.36	6188.79	74265.56
		STEP C	36.5863	2926.90	6341.62	76099.50
		STEP D	37.4899	2999.19	6498.24	77978.99
		STEP E	38.4157	3073.25	6658.72	79904.65
		STEP F	39.3644	3149.15	6823.16	81877.95
		STEP G	40.3366	3226.92	6991.67	83900.12
		STEP H	41.3327	3306.61	7164.33	85972.01
		STEP I	42.3535	3388.28	7341.27	88095.28
		STEP J	43.3995	3471.96	7522.58	90270.96
		STEP K	44.4713	3557.70	7708.35	92500.30
		STEP L	45.5695	3645.56	7898.71	94784.56
		STEP M	46.6949	3735.59	8093.78	97125.39

B850 WATER DISTRIBUTION SUPT

STEP A	42.0794	3366.35	7293.76	87525.15
STEP B	43.7636	3501.08	7585.69	91028.28
STEP C	44.8444	3587.55	7773.02	93276.35
STEP D	45.9519	3676.15	7965.00	95579.95
STEP E	47.0867	3766.93	8161.69	97940.33
STEP F	48.2495	3859.96	8363.24	100358.96
STEP G	49.4411	3955.28	8569.79	102837.48
STEP H	50.6621	4052.96	8781.43	105377.16
STEP I	51.9133	4153.06	8998.30	107979.66
STEP J	53.1953	4255.62	9220.51	110646.22
STEP K	54.5090	4360.72	9448.22	113378.72
STEP L	55.8552	4468.41	9681.56	116178.81
STEP M	57.2346	4578.76	9920.66	119047.96

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B837	WATER QUALITY LABSUPERVISOR					
		STEP A	36.5854	2926.83	6341.46	76097.63
		STEP B	37.4883	2999.06	6497.97	77975.66
		STEP C	38.4141	3073.12	6658.44	79901.32
		STEP D	39.3628	3149.02	6822.88	81874.62
		STEP E	40.3349	3226.79	6991.38	83896.59
		STEP F	41.3310	3306.48	7164.04	85968.48
		STEP G	42.3517	3388.13	7340.96	88091.53
		STEP H	43.3977	3471.81	7522.26	90267.21
		STEP I	44.4694	3557.55	7708.02	92496.35
		STEP J	45.5676	3645.40	7898.38	94780.60
		STEP K	46.6930	3735.44	8093.45	97121.44
		STEP L	47.8461	3827.68	8293.32	99519.88
		STEP M	49.0277	3922.21	8498.13	101977.61
B838	WATER TRMT PLT CHIEF OPERATOR					
		STEP A	41.8116	3344.92	7247.34	86968.12
		STEP B	42.8437	3427.49	7426.24	89114.89
		STEP C	43.9018	3512.14	7609.64	91315.74
		STEP D	44.9859	3598.87	7797.55	93570.67
		STEP E	46.0969	3687.75	7990.12	95881.55
		STEP F	47.2353	3778.82	8187.45	98249.42
		STEP G	48.4019	3872.15	8389.66	100675.95
		STEP H	49.5972	3967.77	8596.84	103162.17
		STEP I	50.8220	4065.76	8809.14	105709.76
		STEP J	52.0771	4166.16	9026.69	108320.36
		STEP K	53.3632	4269.05	9249.62	110995.45
		STEP L	54.6811	4374.48	9478.05	113736.68
		STEP M	56.0315	4482.52	9712.12	116545.52

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B839	WATER UTILITY MANAGER					
		STEP A	56.5013	4520.10	9793.55	117522.70
		STEP B	57.8958	4631.66	10035.27	120423.26
		STEP C	59.3256	4746.04	10283.10	123397.24
		STEP D	60.7907	4863.25	10537.05	126444.65
		STEP E	62.2920	4983.36	10797.28	129567.36
		STEP F	63.8304	5106.43	11063.93	132767.23
		STEP G	65.4068	5232.54	11337.17	136046.14
		STEP H	67.0220	5361.76	11617.14	139405.76
		STEP I	68.6772	5494.17	11904.04	142848.57
		STEP J	70.3733	5629.86	12198.03	146376.46
		STEP K	72.1112	5768.89	12499.27	149991.29
		STEP L	73.8921	5911.36	12807.96	153695.56
		STEP M	75.7169	6057.35	13124.26	157491.15

B840 WSTWTR COLLECTION SUPT

STEP A	42.7094	3416.75	7402.96	88835.55
STEP B	43.7636	3501.08	7585.69	91028.28
STEP C	44.8444	3587.55	7773.02	93276.35
STEP D	45.9519	3676.15	7965.00	95579.95
STEP E	47.0867	3766.93	8161.69	97940.33
STEP F	48.2496	3859.96	8363.26	100359.16
STEP G	49.4411	3955.28	8569.79	102837.48
STEP H	50.6621	4052.96	8781.43	105377.16
STEP I	51.9133	4153.06	8998.30	107979.66
STEP J	53.1953	4255.62	9220.51	110646.22
STEP K	54.5090	4360.72	9448.22	113378.72
STEP L	55.8552	4468.41	9681.56	116178.81
STEP M	57.2346	4578.76	9920.66	119047.96

CITY OF ROSEVILLE SALARY SCHEDULE - B

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B841	WSTWTR COLLECTION SUPV					
		STEP A	34.8446	2787.56	6039.73	72476.76
		STEP B	35.7046	2856.36	6188.79	74265.56
		STEP C	36.5863	2926.90	6341.62	76099.50
		STEP D	37.4899	2999.19	6498.24	77978.99
		STEP E	38.4157	3073.25	6658.72	79904.65
		STEP F	39.3644	3149.15	6823.16	81877.95
		STEP G	40.3366	3226.92	6991.67	83900.12
		STEP H	41.3327	3306.61	7164.33	85972.01
		STEP I	42.3535	3388.28	7341.27	88095.28
		STEP J	43.3995	3471.96	7522.58	90270.96
		STEP K	44.4713	3557.70	7708.35	92500.30
		STEP L	45.5695	3645.56	7898.71	94784.56
		STEP M	46.6949	3735.59	8093.78	97125.39
B842	WSTWTR TRMT PLT CHIEF OPERATOR					
		STEP A	45.9928	3679.42	7972.08	95665.02
		STEP B	47.1280	3770.24	8168.85	98026.24
		STEP C	48.2919	3863.35	8370.59	100447.15
		STEP D	49.4845	3958.76	8577.31	102927.76
		STEP E	50.7066	4056.52	8789.14	105469.72
		STEP F	51.9588	4156.70	9006.19	108074.30
		STEP G	53.2420	4259.36	9228.61	110743.36
		STEP H	54.5569	4364.55	9456.52	113478.35
		STEP I	55.9042	4472.33	9690.06	116280.73
		STEP J	57.2848	4582.78	9929.36	119152.38
		STEP K	58.6995	4695.96	10174.58	122094.96
		STEP L	60.1492	4811.93	10425.86	125110.33
		STEP M	61.6346	4930.76	10683.33	128199.96

CITY OF ROSEVILLE **SALARY SCHEDULE - B**

Effective Date:02/18/2017

MGMB MANAGEMENT-B

Job Code	Title	Step	Hourly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Annual
B843	WSTWTR UTILITY MANAGER					
		STEP A	56.5013	4520.10	9793.55	117522.70
		STEP B	57.8958	4631.66	10035.27	120423.26
		STEP C	59.3256	4746.04	10283.10	123397.24
		STEP D	60.7907	4863.25	10537.05	126444.65
		STEP E	62.2920	4983.36	10797.28	129567.36
		STEP F	63.8304	5106.43	11063.93	132767.23
		STEP G	65.4068	5232.54	11337.17	136046.14
		STEP H	67.0220	5361.76	11617.14	139405.76
		STEP I	68.6772	5494.17	11904.04	142848.57
		STEP J	70.3733	5629.86	12198.03	146376.46
		STEP K	72.1112	5768.89	12499.27	149991.29
		STEP L	73.8921	5911.36	12807.96	153695.56
		STEP M	75.7169	6057.35	13124.26	157491.15

Change Controller Salary

Position Allocation/Staffing Report by Department and Location ("Division")					(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
TOT	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE		
Department: 20 CITY ATTORNEY					
Div/Loc: 02000 - CITY ATTORNEY					
020000245	ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY	1.000	1.000		
020001200	CITY ATTORNEY	1.000	1.000		
020001658	DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY II	2.000	3.000		(1.000)
020004094	LEGAL CLERK I (C)	0.000	0.750		(.750)
020004096	LEGAL CLERK II (C)	2.000	1.000		1.000
020005015	PARALEGAL (C)	1.000	1.000		
020007123	SR DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY	2.000	1.000		1.000
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 02000 - CITY ATTORNEY:		9.000	8.750		.250
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 20 - CITY ATTORNEY:		9.000	8.750		.250
Department: 30 CITY MANAGER					
Div/Loc: 01500 - CITY MANAGER - ADMINISTRATION					
015001245	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	1.000	1.000		
015001240	CITY MANAGER	1.000	1.000		
015002551	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	1.000	1.000		
015004457	MANAGEMENT ASSISTANT II	1.000	1.000		
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 01500 - CITY MANAGER - ADMINISTRATION:		4.000	4.000		
Div/Loc: 01520 - PUBLIC AFFAIRS & COMMUNICATION					
015203451	GOVERNMENT RELATIONS ADMISTRAT	1.000	1.000		
015205615	PUB AFFAIRS&COMMUNICATN ADMNST	1.000	1.000		
015205610	PUBLIC AFFAIRS-COMMUNIC DIRECT	1.000	1.000		
015205565	PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER	1.000	1.000		
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 01520 - PUBLIC AFFAIRS & COMMUNICATION:		4.000	4.000		
Div/Loc: 08100 - DEVELOPMENT AND OPS-ADMIN					
081000325	ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER	1.000	1.000		
081002540	ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR	1.000	1.000		
081002551	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	1.000	1.000		
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08100 - DEVELOPMENT AND OPS-ADMIN:		3.000	3.000		
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 30 - CITY MANAGER:		11.000	11.000		
Department: 31 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
Div/Loc: 08110 - HOUSING ADMIN					
081100050	ADMIN ANALYST II	1.000	1.000		
081103402	HOUSING ANALYST II	2.000	2.000		
081103589	HOUSING MANAGER	1.000	0.000		1.000
081103590	HOUSING SUPERVISOR	1.000	0.000		1.000
081103592	HOUSING TECHNICIAN II	3.000	3.000		
081104957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	0.000		1.000
081107148	SR HOUSING TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000		
08110B456	HOUSING ANALYST I	0.000	1.000		(1.000)
08110B489	OFFICE ASSISTANT I	0.000	1.000		(1.000)
08110B844	HOUSING MANAGER	0.000	1.000		(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08110 - HOUSING ADMIN:		10.000	10.000		
Div/Loc: 08123 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
081231675	DEVELOPMENT ANALYST II	1.000	1.000		
081231710	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR	1.000	1.000		
081231712	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGER	1.000	1.000		
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08123 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:		3.000	3.000		
Page:		1	Date: 02/18/2017		
Report: HR_ALLOC_STAFF_DEPT_LOC_ROSEV - HR: Allocation by Department, DivLoc - No Names				Time: 14:56:52	

Position Allocation/Staffing Report
by Department and Location ("Division")

PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 31 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:		13.000	13.000	
Department: 41 FINANCE				
Div/Loc: 05000 - FINANCE ADMINISTRATION				
050000050	ADMIN ANALYST II	1.000	1.000	
050000071	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (C)	1.000	1.000	
050006520	ERP MANAGER	1.000	0.000	1.000
050003301	FINANCE DIRECTOR	1.000	1.000	
05000B851	ERP MANAGER	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05000 - FINANCE ADMINISTRATION:		4.000	4.000	
Div/Loc: 05010 - BUDGET				
050100915	BUDGET ANALYST II	2.750	2.500	.250
050100930	BUDGET MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05010 - BUDGET:		3.750	3.500	.250
Div/Loc: 05011 - PAYROLL				
050112900	FINANCE MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
050115103	PAYROLL CLERK II (C)	1.600	0.600	1.000
050115101	PAYROLL TECHNICIAN II	2.000	2.000	
050117141	SR PAYROLL TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
05011B111	PAYROLL CLERK I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05011 - PAYROLL:		5.600	5.600	
Div/Loc: 05012 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE				
050123335	FINANCE CLERK II	2.000	3.000	(1.000)
050124957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	0.625	0.625	
050127146	SR FINANCE CLERK	1.000	0.000	1.000
050127147	SR FINANCE TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05012 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:		4.625	4.625	
Div/Loc: 05030 - CASH MANAGEMENT				
050303335	FINANCE CLERK II	0.500	0.000	.500
050303326	FINANCE TECHNICIAN II	1.000	1.000	
050303318	FINANCIAL ANALYST II	1.000	1.000	
05030B445	FINANCE CLERK I	0.000	0.500	(.500)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05030 - CASH MANAGEMENT:		2.500	2.500	
Div/Loc: 05040 - UTIL BILLING & SERV - ADMIN				
050400920	BILLING SERVICES MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
050403316	FINANCIAL ANALYST I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05040 - UTIL BILLING & SERV - ADMIN:		1.000	2.000	(1.000)
Div/Loc: 05041 - UTIL BILLING & SRV-FIELD SRV				
050413310	FINANCE SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000	
050414540	METER READER	4.500	3.500	1.000
050414534	METER SERVICE WORKER	2.000	1.000	1.000
050417200	SR METER SERVICE WORKER	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05041 - UTIL BILLING & SRV-FIELD SRV:		8.500	6.500	2.000
Div/Loc: 05042 - UTIL BILLING & SRV - BILLING				
050423326	FINANCE TECHNICIAN II	3.000	3.000	
050423318	FINANCIAL ANALYST II	1.000	0.000	1.000
050427147	SR FINANCE TECHNICIAN	2.000	2.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05042 - UTIL BILLING & SRV - BILLING:		6.000	5.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 05043 - UTIL BILLING & SRV-SERVICES				
050433335	FINANCE CLERK II	11.750	9.750	2.000
050433310	FINANCE SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000	

Position Allocation/Staffing Report by Department and Location ("Division")					(Over)/ Under Staffed
PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	Variance	
050433326	FINANCE TECHNICIAN II	1.000	1.000		
050437146	SR FINANCE CLERK	1.000	0.000	1.000	
050433334	FINANCE CLERK I	0.000	1.500	(1.500)	
05043B446	FINANCE CLERK II	0.000	0.500	(.500)	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05043 - UTIL BILLING & SRV-SERVICES:		14.750	13.750	1.000	
Div/Loc: 05050 - GEN ACCT - ADMINISTRATION					
050500040	ACCOUNTANT II	1.000	1.000		
050500043	ACCOUNTING SUPERVISOR	1.000	0.000	1.000	
050501370	CONTROLLER	1.000	1.000		
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05050 - GEN ACCT - ADMINISTRATION:		3.000	2.000	1.000	
Div/Loc: 05053 - GEN ACCT - ACCOUNTING					
050530040	ACCOUNTANT II	1.000	0.000	1.000	
050533318	FINANCIAL ANALYST II	2.000	2.000		
05053B401	ACCOUNTANT II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05053 - GEN ACCT - ACCOUNTING:		3.000	3.000		
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 41 - FINANCE:		56.725	52.475	4.250	
Department: 42 HUMAN RESOURCES					
Div/Loc: 03100 - HUMAN RESOURCES					
031000071	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (C)	1.000	1.000		
031000484	ASST HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR	1.000	1.000		
031003594	HUMAN RESOURCES ANALYST I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)	
031003596	HUMAN RESOURCES ANALYST II	2.000	0.000	2.000	
031003598	HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR	1.000	1.000		
031003599	HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGER	1.000	1.000		
031005235	HUMAN RESOURCES TECH (C)	5.000	3.000	2.000	
031007178	SR HUMAN RESOURCES TECH (C)	1.000	1.000		
03100B102	HUMAN RESOURCES TECH (C)	0.000	2.000	(2.000)	
03100B774	HUMAN RESOURCES ANALYST II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03100 - HUMAN RESOURCES:		12.000	12.000		
Div/Loc: 03110 - RISK MGMT - ADMINISTRATION					
031105235	HUMAN RESOURCES TECH (C)	1.000	0.000	1.000	
031106450	RISK MANAGER	1.000	1.000		
031107178	SR HUMAN RESOURCES TECH (C)	1.000	1.000		
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03110 - RISK MGMT - ADMINISTRATION:		3.000	2.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 42 - HUMAN RESOURCES:		15.000	14.000	1.000	
Department: 43 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY					
Div/Loc: 03120 - IT-STRAT PLNNG&DIGITAL COMMUN					
031201362	BUSINESS SYSTEMS ANALYST II	2.000	1.000	1.000	
031201180	CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER	1.000	1.000		
031203625	INFO SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR	1.000	1.000		
031203616	IT PLANNING & POLICY TECH	1.000	0.000	1.000	
031203602	IT PROGRAM MANAGER	1.000	1.000		
031207130	SR BUSINESS SYSTEMS ANALYST	1.000	1.000		
03120B414	BUSINESS SYSTEMS ANALYST I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)	
03120B469	IT PLANNING & POLICY TECH	0.000	1.000	(1.000)	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03120 - IT-STRAT PLNNG&DIGITAL COMMUN:		7.000	7.000		
Div/Loc: 03121 - IT-DATABASE & CLOUD SOLUTION					
031213794	IT ANALYST II	1.000	1.000		
031213601	IT DIVISION MANAGER	1.000	1.000		
031217145	SR DATABASE ANALYST	1.000	1.000		
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Position Allocation/Staffing Report by Department and Location ("Division")				(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03121 - IT-DATABASE & CLOUD SOLUTION:		3.000	3.000	
Div/Loc: 03122 - IT-NETWORK & INFRASTRUCTURE				
031223794	IT ANALYST II	6.000	5.000	1.000
031223602	IT PROGRAM MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
031227149	SR IT TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
031223793	IT ANALYST I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03122 - IT-NETWORK & INFRASTRUCTURE:		8.000	8.000	
Div/Loc: 03123 - IT-BUSINESS & CLOUD SOLUTIONS				
031231362	BUSINESS SYSTEMS ANALYST II	4.000	3.000	1.000
031233602	IT PROGRAM MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
031237130	SR BUSINESS SYSTEMS ANALYST	1.000	0.000	1.000
03123B415	BUSINESS SYSTEMS ANALYST II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03123 - IT-BUSINESS & CLOUD SOLUTIONS:		6.000	5.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 03124 - IT-GIS & ANALYTICS				
031243794	IT ANALYST II	2.000	2.000	
031243602	IT PROGRAM MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
031247130	SR BUSINESS SYSTEMS ANALYST	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03124 - IT-GIS & ANALYTICS:		4.000	4.000	
Div/Loc: 03125 - IT:CLIENT SERVICES				
031253601	IT DIVISION MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
031253618	IT TECHNICIAN II	3.000	2.000	1.000
031257194	SR IT ANALYST	1.000	0.000	1.000
031257149	SR IT TECHNICIAN	2.000	2.000	
03125B828	SR IT ANALYST	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03125 - IT:CLIENT SERVICES:		7.000	6.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 03126 - IT-ENTERPRISE SOLUTIONS				
031261362	BUSINESS SYSTEMS ANALYST II	3.000	2.000	1.000
031263602	IT PROGRAM MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
031267130	SR BUSINESS SYSTEMS ANALYST	1.000	2.000	(1.000)
03126B415	BUSINESS SYSTEMS ANALYST II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03126 - IT-ENTERPRISE SOLUTIONS:		5.000	6.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 43 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:		40.000	39.000	1.000
Department: 44 CITY CLERK				
Div/Loc: 03200 - CITY CLERK - ADMINISTRATION				
032000250	ASST CITY CLERK	1.000	1.000	
032001220	CITY CLERK	1.000	1.000	
032001227	CITY CLERK TECHNICIAN II	2.000	2.000	
032001665	DEPUTY CITY CLERK II	3.500	3.000	.500
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03200 - CITY CLERK - ADMINISTRATION:		7.500	7.000	.500
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 44 - CITY CLERK:		7.500	7.000	.500
Department: 45 CENTRAL SERVICES				
Div/Loc: 03300 - CENTRAL SERV - ADMINISTRATION				
033000050	ADMIN ANALYST II	1.000	1.000	
033000071	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (C)	1.000	1.000	
033001125	CENTRAL SERVICES DIRECTOR	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03300 - CENTRAL SERV - ADMINISTRATION:		3.000	3.000	
Div/Loc: 03311 - PURCHASING				
033110084	ADMIN TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
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Position Allocation/Staffing Report
by Department and Location ("Division")

PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
033111060	BUYER II	3.000	1.000	2.000
033115652	PURCHASING & WAREHOUSE MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
033117139	SENIOR BUYER	1.000	1.000	
03311B416	BUYER I	0.000	2.000	(2.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03311 - PURCHASING:		6.000	6.000	
Div/Loc: 03312 - CENTRAL STORES				
033121450	COURIER	1.000	1.000	
033127203	SR WAREHOUSE WORKER	1.000	1.000	
033128952	WAREHOUSE WORKER II	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03312 - CENTRAL STORES:		3.000	3.000	
Div/Loc: 03321 - AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES				
033212565	EQUIPMENT MAINT. SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000	
033212560	EQUIPMENT SERVICEWORKER	4.000	3.000	1.000
033213392	FLEET MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
033214501	MECHANIC II	8.000	6.000	2.000
033214957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	1.000	
033217189	SR MECHANIC	2.000	2.000	
033218938	VEHICLE MAINT PARTS BUYER	1.000	0.000	1.000
033218940	VEHICLE MAINT SERVICEWRITER	1.000	1.000	
033218952	WAREHOUSE WORKER II	1.000	1.000	
033214500	MECHANIC I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
03321B444	EQUIPMENT SERVICEWORKER	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
03321B482	MECHANIC I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
03321B530	VEHICLE MAINT PARTS BUYER	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03321 - AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES:		20.000	20.000	
Div/Loc: 03322 - AUTO REPLACEMENT				
033223319	FLEET MANAGEMENT TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03322 - AUTO REPLACEMENT:		1.000	1.000	
Div/Loc: 03331 - BUILDING MAINTENANCE				
033319425	BLDG MAINTENANCE AIDE	1.000	0.000	1.000
033311032	BLDG MAINTENANCE WORKER II	4.000	3.000	1.000
033313395	FACILITIES MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
033314957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	0.750	0.662	.087
033315560	PROJECT COORDINATOR	1.000	1.000	
033317119	SR BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKER	2.000	2.000	
03331B411	BLDG MAINTENANCE WORKER II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03331 - BUILDING MAINTENANCE:		9.750	8.662	1.087
Div/Loc: 03332 - JANITORIAL				
033321485	CUSTODIAN	5.000	4.000	1.000
033327144	SR CUSTODIAN	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 03332 - JANITORIAL:		6.000	5.000	1.000
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 45 - CENTRAL SERVICES:		48.750	46.662	2.087

Department: 50 POLICE

Div/Loc: 05500 - POLICE - ADMINISTRATION

055000050	ADMIN ANALYST II	1.000	1.000	
055000071	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (C)	1.000	1.000	
055000510	ASSISTANT POLICE CHIEF	1.000	1.000	
055005400	POLICE CAPTAIN	2.000	2.000	
055005410	POLICE CHIEF	1.000	1.000	
055005420	POLICE LIEUTENANT	1.000	1.000	
055005430	POLICE OFFICER	1.000	1.000	
055005440	POLICE RECORDS CLERK II	1.000	1.000	

Position Allocation/Staffing Report
by Department and Location ("Division")

PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
055005470	POLICE SERGEANT	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05500 - POLICE - ADMINISTRATION:		10.000	10.000	
Div/Loc: 05511 - RECORDS-PROPERTY				
055115434	POLICE PROP & EVIDENCE CLRK II	3.000	2.000	1.000
055115429	POLICE PROPERTY & EVIDENCE SUP	1.000	1.000	
055115435	POLICE RECORDS CLERK I	0.000	2.000	(2.000)
055115440	POLICE RECORDS CLERK II	8.000	5.000	3.000
055115494	POLICE SCENE TECHNICIAN II	4.000	2.000	2.000
055115489	POLICE SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR	1.000	1.000	
055115748	RECORDS SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000	
055115492	POLICE SCENE TECHNICIAN I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
05511B929	POLICE RECORDS CLERK I	0.000	2.000	(2.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05511 - RECORDS-PROPERTY:		18.000	17.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 05513 - POLICE COMMUNICATIONS				
055131430	COMMUNICATIONS SUPERVISOR	3.000	3.000	
055131700	DISPATCHER II	19.500	15.500	4.000
055135489	POLICE SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05513 - POLICE COMMUNICATIONS:		23.500	19.500	4.000
Div/Loc: 05514 - COMMUNITY SERVICES				
055141645	DEPT PUBLIC INFO OFFICER	1.000	1.000	
055145430	POLICE OFFICER	6.000	9.000	(3.000)
055145470	POLICE SERGEANT	1.000	2.000	(1.000)
055145485	POLICE SOCIAL SVCS ADMINSTR	1.000	1.000	
055145654	PUB SAFETY OUTREACH & COMM REL	1.000	1.000	
055145657	PUBLIC SAFETY PROGRAM COORD	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05514 - COMMUNITY SERVICES:		11.000	15.000	(4.000)
Div/Loc: 05531 - PATROL				
055311380	COMMUNITY SVCS OFFICER II	9.000	4.000	5.000
055315420	POLICE LIEUTENANT	4.000	4.000	
055315430	POLICE OFFICER	74.000	65.000	9.000
055315470	POLICE SERGEANT	9.000	6.000	3.000
055315710	RANGEMASTER	1.000	1.000	
05531B918	COMMUNITY SVCS OFFICER II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
05531B925	POLICE OFFICER TRAINEE	0.000	4.000	(4.000)
05531B938	POLICE OFFICER	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05531 - PATROL:		97.000	86.000	11.000
Div/Loc: 05532 - INVESTIGATIONS				
055321380	COMMUNITY SVCS OFFICER II	2.000	1.000	1.000
055321475	CRIME ANALYST	2.000	2.000	
055325420	POLICE LIEUTENANT	1.000	1.000	
055325430	POLICE OFFICER	17.000	16.000	1.000
055325440	POLICE RECORDS CLERK II	2.000	1.000	1.000
055325470	POLICE SERGEANT	2.000	2.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05532 - INVESTIGATIONS:		26.000	23.000	3.000
Div/Loc: 05533 - ANIMAL CONTROL				
055330100	ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER	2.000	2.000	
055330110	ANIMAL CONTROL SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05533 - ANIMAL CONTROL:		3.000	3.000	
Div/Loc: 05535 - POLICE TRAFFIC				
055355420	POLICE LIEUTENANT	1.000	1.000	
055355430	POLICE OFFICER	7.000	6.000	1.000
055355470	POLICE SERGEANT	1.000	1.000	
055351380	COMMUNITY SVCS OFFICER II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)

Position Allocation/Staffing Report by Department and Location ("Division")					(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE		
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 05535 - POLICE TRAFFIC:		9.000	9.000		
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 50 - POLICE:		197.500	182.500		15.000
Department: 60 FIRE					
Div/Loc: 06000 - FIRE - ADMINISTRATION					
060000071	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (C)	1.000	1.000		
060000084	ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000		
060003330	FIRE CHIEF	1.000	1.000		
060004957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	0.000		1.000
060005654	PUB SAFETY OUTREACH & COMM REL	0.500	0.000		.500
06000B490	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	0.000	1.000		(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 06000 - FIRE - ADMINISTRATION:		4.500	4.000		.500
Div/Loc: 06011 - FIRE PREVENTION					
060111645	DEPT PUBLIC INFO OFFICER	1.000	1.000		
060113377	FIRE & ENVIR SAFETY INSPEC II	1.000	2.000		(1.000)
060113332	FIRE DIVISION CHIEF	1.000	1.000		
060113382	FIRE INSPECTION SUPERVISOR	2.000	2.000		
060113385	FIRE INSPECTOR II	2.000	1.000		1.000
060113454	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INSPECTOR	1.000	1.000		
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 06011 - FIRE PREVENTION:		8.000	8.000		
Div/Loc: 06021 - FIRE OPERATIONS					
060210480	ASST FIRE CHIEF	1.000	1.000		
060213391	FIRE BATALLION CHIEF (8HR)	1.000	2.000		(1.000)
060210905	FIRE BATTALION CHIEF	3.000	2.000		1.000
060213320	FIRE CAPTAIN	30.000	30.000		
060213340	FIRE ENGINEER	30.000	26.000		4.000
060213355	FIREFIGHTER PARAMEDIC II	36.000	26.000		10.000
060213353	FIREFIGHTER PARAMEDIC I	0.000	5.000		(5.000)
06021F355	FIREFIGHTER PARAMEDIC	0.000	3.000		(3.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 06021 - FIRE OPERATIONS:		101.000	95.000		6.000
Div/Loc: 06022 - FIRE TRAINING					
060222415	EMS QUAL ASSURANCE COORDINATOR	1.000	0.000		1.000
060223391	FIRE BATALLION CHIEF (8HR)	1.000	1.000		
06022B755	EMS QUAL ASSURANCE COORDINATOR	0.000	1.000		(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 06022 - FIRE TRAINING:		2.000	2.000		
Div/Loc: 06025 - FIRE LOGISTICS					
060250050	ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST II	1.000	1.000		
060250480	ASST FIRE CHIEF	1.000	1.000		
060253412	GIS ANALYST II	1.000	1.000		
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 06025 - FIRE LOGISTICS:		3.000	3.000		
Div/Loc: 06040 - EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS					
060403332	FIRE DIVISION CHIEF	1.000	1.000		
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 06040 - EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS:		1.000	1.000		
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 60 - FIRE:		119.500	113.000		6.500
Department: 71 PARKS AND RECREATION					
Div/Loc: 08500 - PARKS & REC - ADMINISTRATION					
085000084	ADMIN TECHNICIAN	1.000	0.000		1.000
085000050	ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST II	1.000	1.000		
085000071	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (C)	1.000	1.000		
085004517	MARKET & COMMUNICATIONS ANA II	1.000	1.000		
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Position Allocation/Staffing Report
by Department and Location ("Division")

PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
085005010	PARKS,REC & LIB BUS ADMINISTR	1.000	1.000	
085005082	PARKS,REC & LIBRARIES DIRECTOR	1.000	1.000	
08500B402	ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08500 - PARKS & REC - ADMINISTRATION:		6.000	6.000	
Div/Loc: 08501 - PARK DEVELOPMENT				
085015022	PARK DEVELOPMENT ANALYST II	1.000	1.000	
085015024	PARK PLANNING & DEV SUPERINTEN	1.000	1.000	
085017192	SR PARKS MAINTENANCE WORKER	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08501 - PARK DEVELOPMENT:		3.000	3.000	
Div/Loc: 08505 - RECREATION STAFFING				
085051401	COMMUNITY RELATIONS ANALYST	1.000	1.000	
085054957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	4.000	1.000	3.000
085056122	RECREATION COORDINATOR II	6.000	5.000	1.000
085056125	RECREATION MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
085056145	RECREATION SUPERINTENDENT	3.000	3.000	
085056147	RECREATION SUPERVISOR	3.000	3.000	
085054956	OFFICE ASSISTANT I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08505B490	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08505B502	RECREATION COORDINATOR II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08505 - RECREATION STAFFING:		18.000	17.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 08521 - MAIDU MUSEUM & HISTORIC SITE				
085213732	INTERPRETIVE SRVCS SPECIAL II	1.000	0.000	1.000
085213740	INTERPRETIVE SRVCS SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000	
085218304	RECREATION LEADER	1.000	0.000	1.000
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08521 - MAIDU MUSEUM & HISTORIC SITE:		3.000	1.000	2.000
Div/Loc: 08530 - AQUATICS				
085305080	PARKS MAINTENANCE WORKER II	1.000	1.000	
085308304	RECREATION LEADER	1.000	0.000	1.000
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08530 - AQUATICS:		2.000	1.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 08541 - ADVENTURE CLUBS				
085410376	ASSISTANT CHILD CARE SITE COOR	4.000	2.000	2.000
085411225	CHILD CARE SITE COORDINATOR	13.000	12.000	1.000
085414957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	1.000	
085415045	PARKS, REC, & LIBRARIES TECH	1.000	0.000	1.000
085416147	RECREATION SUPERVISOR	3.000	1.000	2.000
085410084	ADMIN TECHNICIAN	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08541B418	CHILD CARE SITE COORDINATOR	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08541B815	RECREATION SUPERVISOR	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08541 - ADVENTURE CLUBS:		22.000	19.000	3.000
Div/Loc: 08545 - AFTER SCHOOL EDUCATION SAFETY				
085451225	CHILD CARE SITE COORDINATOR	1.000	2.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08545 - AFTER SCHOOL EDUCATION SAFETY:		1.000	2.000	(1.000)
Div/Loc: 08546 - CDE-CHILD DEVELOPMENT				
085461225	CHILD CARE SITE COORDINATOR	3.000	2.000	1.000
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08546 - CDE-CHILD DEVELOPMENT:		3.000	2.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 08550 - PARK OPERATIONS - ADMIN				
085504957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	1.000	
085505090	PARKS SUPERINTENDENT	1.000	1.000	
085505069	PARKS SUPERVISOR	3.000	3.000	
085505045	PARKS, REC, & LIBRARIES TECH	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08550 - PARK OPERATIONS - ADMIN:		6.000	6.000	

Position Allocation/Staffing Report
by Department and Location ("Division")

		Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
PCN	Position Title			
Div/Loc: 08551 - OPEN SPACE/TREE MAINTENANCE				
085518300	ARBORIST TECHNICIAN	1.000	0.000	1.000
085514862	NATURAL RESOURCES TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
085514872	NATURAL RESOURCES WORKER II	1.000	0.000	1.000
085514960	OPEN SPACE SUPERINTENDENT	1.000	1.000	
085517154	SR NATURAL RESOURCES WORKER	1.000	1.000	
085518310	TREE TRIMMER	1.000	1.000	
085518762	URBAN FORESTER	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08551 - OPEN SPACE/TREE MAINTENANCE:		7.000	5.000	2.000
Div/Loc: 08555 - PARKS - MAINTENANCE				
085558302	AQUATICS MAINTENANCE TECH	1.000	0.000	1.000
085555075	IRRIGATION TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
085555070	PARKS MAINTENANCE WORKER I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
085555080	PARKS MAINTENANCE WORKER II	17.000	15.000	2.000
085557192	SR PARKS MAINTENANCE WORKER	10.000	10.000	
08555B491	PARKS MAINTENANCE WORKER I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08555 - PARKS - MAINTENANCE:		29.000	28.000	1.000
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 71 - PARKS AND RECREATION:		100.000	90.000	10.000
Department: 72 LIBRARY				
Div/Loc: 06500 - LIBRARY - ADMIN/TECH SERVICES				
065001224	CITY LIBRARIAN	1.000	1.000	
065004152	LIBRARIAN II	7.500	5.500	2.000
065004210	LIBRARY ASSISTANT II	7.000	5.000	2.000
065004246	LIBRARY SUPERVISOR	4.000	4.000	
065004250	LIBRARY TECHNICIAN	5.000	5.000	
065004151	LIBRARIAN I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
06500B478	LIBRARY ASSISTANT II	0.000	2.000	(2.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 06500 - LIBRARY - ADMIN/TECH SERVICES:		24.500	23.500	1.000
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 72 - LIBRARY:		24.500	23.500	1.000
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 80 - DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS:		0.000	0.000	
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 82 - PLANNING,REDEVELOPMENT,HOUSING:		0.000	0.000	
Department: 83 PUBLIC WORKS				
Div/Loc: 08300 - PUBLIC WORKS - ADMINISTRATION				
083000071	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (C)	1.000	1.000	
083005635	PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08300 - PUBLIC WORKS - ADMINISTRATION:		2.000	2.000	
Div/Loc: 08320 - ENGINEERING				
083200084	ADMIN TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
083200820	ASSOC ENGINEER	3.000	3.000	
083200338	ASST ENGINEER	8.000	7.000	1.000
083203792	JR ENGINEER	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
083205514	PRINCIPAL ENGINEER	1.000	1.000	
083207142	SR ENGINEER	2.750	2.750	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08320 - ENGINEERING:		15.750	15.750	
Div/Loc: 08321 - FLOOD ALERT				
083210338	ASST ENGINEER	1.000	0.000	1.000
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08321 - FLOOD ALERT:		1.000	0.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 08335 - TRAFFIC SIGNALS				

Position Allocation/Staffing Report
by Department and Location ("Division")

PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
083352380	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
083352385	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN II	5.000	2.000	3.000
083355519	PREVENTATIVE MAINT SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000	
083357170	SR ELECTRIC TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
083352376	TRAFFIC SIGNAL MAINT WKR II	1.000	0.000	1.000
083352375	TRAFFIC SIGNAL MAINT WKR I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08335 - TRAFFIC SIGNALS:		8.000	6.000	2.000
Div/Loc: 08340 - STREETS - ADMINISTRATION				
083400084	ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
083404957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	1.000	
083407522	STREET MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR	3.000	3.000	
083407520	STREET MAINTENANCE SUPT	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08340 - STREETS - ADMINISTRATION:		6.000	6.000	
Div/Loc: 08342 - STREET DRAINAGE				
083427187	SR STREET MAINTENANCE WORKER	1.000	1.000	
083427530	STREET MAINTENANCE WORKER II	1.000	1.000	
08342B526	STREET MAINTENANCE WORKER I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08342 - STREET DRAINAGE:		2.000	3.000	(1.000)
Div/Loc: 08343 - PAVING				
083437162	SR ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	1.000	0.000	1.000
083437187	SR STREET MAINTENANCE WORKER	2.000	2.000	
083437530	STREET MAINTENANCE WORKER II	11.000	9.000	2.000
083431350	ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08343B526	STREET MAINTENANCE WORKER I	0.000	3.000	(3.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08343 - PAVING:		14.000	15.000	(1.000)
Div/Loc: 08344 - STREET SIGNS				
083447187	SR STREET MAINTENANCE WORKER	1.000	1.000	
083447530	STREET MAINTENANCE WORKER II	2.000	1.000	1.000
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08344 - STREET SIGNS:		3.000	2.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 08345 - STREET PAINT				
083457187	SR STREET MAINTENANCE WORKER	1.000	1.000	
083457530	STREET MAINTENANCE WORKER II	2.000	1.000	1.000
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08345 - STREET PAINT:		3.000	2.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 08348 - STREET SWEEPING				
083487187	SR STREET MAINTENANCE WORKER	1.000	0.000	1.000
083487530	STREET MAINTENANCE WORKER II	1.000	0.000	1.000
083487540	STREET SWEEPER OPERATOR	4.000	4.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08348 - STREET SWEEPING:		6.000	4.000	2.000
Div/Loc: 08350 - TRANSPORTATION-ADMIN				
083500084	ADMIN TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
083500088	ALTERNATIVE TRANSP ANALYST II	1.000	1.000	
083500090	ALTERNATIVE TRANSP MGR	1.000	1.000	
083503318	FINANCIAL ANALYST II	1.000	0.000	1.000
083504957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.750	0.000	1.750
083503316	FINANCIAL ANALYST I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
083504956	OFFICE ASSISTANT I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08350 - TRANSPORTATION-ADMIN:		5.750	5.000	.750
Div/Loc: 08352 - TRANSPORTATION				
083520088	ALTERNATIVE TRANSP ANALYST II	1.750	0.750	1.000
083520338	ASST ENGINEER	1.000	0.000	1.000
083524517	MARKET & COMMUNICATIONS ANA II	1.000	1.000	
083524957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	0.750	0.750	

Position Allocation/Staffing Report by Department and Location ("Division")					(Over)/ Under Staffed
PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	Variance	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08352 - TRANSPORTATION:		4.500	2.500	2.000	
Div/Loc: 08354 - CTSA					
083541401	COMMUNITY RELATIONS ANALYST	0.500	0.500		
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08354 - CTSA:		0.500	0.500		
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 83 - PUBLIC WORKS:		71.500	63.750	7.750	
Department: 84 ENVIRONMENTAL UTILITIES					
Div/Loc: 08400 - ENV UTIL - ADMINISTRATION					
084000071	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (C)	1.000	1.000		
084001548	DATA MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST II	1.000	0.000	1.000	
084001645	DEPT PUBLIC INFO OFFICER	1.000	1.000		
084001684	ENVIRONMENTAL UTIL. DIRECTOR	1.000	1.000		
084002548	EU BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR	1.000	0.000	1.000	
084002547	EU RATE ANALYST II	3.000	3.000		
084004517	MARKETING & COMMUNIC ANLYST II	1.000	0.000	1.000	
08400B428	DATA MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)	
08400B481	MARKETING & COMMUNIC ANLYST I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08400 - ENV UTIL - ADMINISTRATION:		9.000	8.000	1.000	
Div/Loc: 08402 - EU ASSET MANAGEMENT					
084020084	ADMIN TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000		
084025533	PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE COORD	1.000	1.000		
084025514	PRINCIPAL ENGINEER	1.000	1.000		
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08402 - EU ASSET MANAGEMENT:		3.000	3.000		
Div/Loc: 08405 - ENV UTIL-ENGINEERING					
084050411	ASSISTANT EU DIRECTOR	1.000	1.000		
084050820	ASSOC ENGINEER	3.000	2.000	1.000	
084051434	CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR II	2.000	1.000	1.000	
084051672	DEVELOPMENT TECHNICIAN II	1.000	1.000		
084051350	ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN II	1.000	1.000		
084053412	GIS ANALYST II	3.000	1.000	2.000	
084054509	MAPPING SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000		
084054957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	1.000		
084055514	PRINCIPAL ENGINEER	1.000	0.000	1.000	
084056500	SAFETY COORDINATOR	1.000	1.000		
084057121	SR CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR	1.000	1.000		
084057142	SR ENGINEER	3.000	3.000		
084050338	ASST ENGINEER	0.000	2.000	(2.000)	
084051684	ENVIRONMENTAL UTIL DIRECTOR	0.000	1.000	(1.000)	
08405B425	CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)	
08405B440	ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)	
08405B455	GIS ANALYST II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08405 - ENV UTIL-ENGINEERING:		19.000	20.000	(1.000)	
Div/Loc: 08410 - SOLID WASTE - ADMINISTRATION					
084103335	FINANCE CLERK II	2.000	1.000	1.000	
084104957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	0.000	1.000	
084106244	REFUSE & STORMWATER MANAGER	1.000	1.000		
084106231	REFUSE SUPERINTENDENT	1.000	1.000		
084107324	SOLID WASTE BILLING TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000		
084103334	FINANCE CLERK I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08410 - SOLID WASTE - ADMINISTRATION:		6.000	5.000	1.000	
Div/Loc: 08411 - RESIDENTIAL SOLID WASTE PICKUP					
084116235	REFUSE SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000		
084116302	REFUSE TRUCK DRIVER I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)	

Position Allocation/Staffing Report
by Department and Location ("Division")

PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
084116304	REFUSE TRUCK DRIVER II	11.000	9.000	2.000
084117129	SR REFUSE TRUCK DRIVER	2.000	2.000	
08411B505	REFUSE TRUCK DRIVER I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08411 - RESIDENTIAL SOLID WASTE PICKUP:		14.000	14.000	
Div/Loc: 08412 - COMMERCIAL SOLID WASTE PICKUP				
084126235	REFUSE SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000	
084126302	REFUSE TRUCK DRIVER I	0.000	2.000	(2.000)
084126304	REFUSE TRUCK DRIVER II	15.000	10.000	5.000
084127129	SR REFUSE TRUCK DRIVER	2.000	1.000	1.000
08412B505	REFUSE TRUCK DRIVER I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08412B506	REFUSE TRUCK DRIVER II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08412 - COMMERCIAL SOLID WASTE PICKUP:		18.000	16.000	2.000
Div/Loc: 08413 - SOLID WASTE MAINTENANCE				
084136226	REFUSE MAINT. WORKER II	4.000	2.000	2.000
084137129	SR REFUSE TRUCK DRIVER	1.000	1.000	
08413B503	REFUSE MAINT. WORKER I	0.000	2.000	(2.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08413 - SOLID WASTE MAINTENANCE:		5.000	5.000	
Div/Loc: 08415 - RECYCLING				
084156304	REFUSE TRUCK DRIVER II	3.000	3.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08415 - RECYCLING:		3.000	3.000	
Div/Loc: 08416 - GREEN WASTE PROGRAM				
084166304	REFUSE TRUCK DRIVER II	4.000	4.000	
084167129	SR REFUSE TRUCK DRIVER	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08416 - GREEN WASTE PROGRAM:		5.000	5.000	
Div/Loc: 08419 - ORGANIC WASTE PROGRAM				
084196150	RECYCLING & ORGANICS COORDNTR	1.000	1.000	
084196304	REFUSE TRUCK DRIVER II	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08419 - ORGANIC WASTE PROGRAM:		2.000	2.000	
Div/Loc: 08420 - WASTEWATER - ADMINISTRATION				
084205514	PRINCIPAL ENGINEER	1.000	1.000	
084207142	SR ENGINEER	1.000	1.000	
084209045	WSTWTR UTILITY MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08420 - WASTEWATER - ADMINISTRATION:		3.000	3.000	
Div/Loc: 08421 - WATER TREATMENT/STORAGE				
084219175	WATER TRMT PLT CHIEF OPERATOR	1.000	1.000	
084219234	WATER TRMT PLT OPR GD II 8HR	1.000	0.000	1.000
084219230	WATER TRMT PLT OPR GRD III 24	4.000	4.000	
08421B535	WATER TRMT PLT OPR GD I 8HR	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08421 - WATER TREATMENT/STORAGE:		6.000	6.000	
Div/Loc: 08422 - DRY CREEK WWTP				
084224957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	1.000	
084229010	WSTWTR TRMT PLT OPR GD II	2.000	1.000	1.000
084229020	WSTWTR TRMT PLT OPR GD III 24H	4.000	4.000	
084229030	WSTWTR TRMT PLT OPR IV	1.000	1.000	
08422B540	WSTWTR TRMT PLT OPR GD I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08422 - DRY CREEK WWTP:		8.000	8.000	
Div/Loc: 08424 - ENVIRONMENTAL UTIL-MAINTENANCE				
084242378	ELECTRONIC MAINT COORDINATOR	1.000	1.000	
084242385	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN II	4.000	4.000	
084244520	MATERIALS TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
084245319	PLANT & EQUIPMENT MAINT WOR II	1.000	2.000	(1.000)

Position Allocation/Staffing Report
by Department and Location ("Division")

PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
084245328	PLANT & EQUIPMENT MECHANIC II	5.000	3.000	2.000
084245402	PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE TECH II	1.000	1.000	
084245519	PREVENTATIVE MAINT SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000	
084245502	PREVENTATIVE MAINT TECH II	5.000	3.000	2.000
084245533	PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE COORD	2.000	2.000	
084247020	SCADA SYSTEM TECHNICIAN	2.000	2.000	
084247205	SR PLANT & EQUIPMENT MECHANIC	1.000	1.000	
084247284	SR PREVENTATIVE MAINT TECH	2.000	2.000	
084245327	PLANT & EQUIPMENT MECHANIC I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08424B226	PREVENTATIVE MAINT TECH II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08424 - ENVIRONMENTAL UTIL-MAINTENANCE:		26.000	25.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 08425 - INDUSTRIAL TREATMENT				
084253604	INDUSTRIAL WASTE SPECIALIST	1.000	0.000	1.000
084253610	INDUSTRIAL WASTE TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08425 - INDUSTRIAL TREATMENT:		2.000	1.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 08426 - ENVIRONMENTAL TREATMENT LAB				
084261548	DATA MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST II	1.000	1.000	
084262541	EU COMPLIANCE ADMINISTRATOR	1.000	1.000	
084264020	LABORATORY TECHNICIAN II	4.000	4.000	
084269101	WATER QUALITY LAB SUPERVISOR	1.000	0.000	1.000
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08426 - ENVIRONMENTAL TREATMENT LAB:		7.000	6.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 08427 - PLEASANT GROVE WWTP				
084274957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	1.000	
084279040	WSTWTR TRMT PLT CHIEF OPERATOR	1.000	1.000	
084279025	WSTWTR TRMT PLT OPR GD III	4.000	4.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08427 - PLEASANT GROVE WWTP:		6.000	6.000	
Div/Loc: 08430 - WATER - ADMINISTRATION				
084309244	WATER UTILITY MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08430 - WATER - ADMINISTRATION:		1.000	1.000	
Div/Loc: 08431 - WATER DISTRIBUTION				
084314957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	3.000	3.000	
084317204	SR WATER DISTRIBUTION WORKER	4.000	4.000	
084319084	WATER DISTRIBUTION SUPERVISOR	2.000	2.000	
084319085	WATER DISTRIBUTION SUPT	1.000	1.000	
084319248	WATER DISTRIBUTION WORKER II	22.000	18.000	4.000
08431B252	WATER DISTRIBUTION WORKER I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08431B253	WATER DISTRIBUTION WORKER II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08431 - WATER DISTRIBUTION:		32.000	30.000	2.000
Div/Loc: 08432 - WASTEWATER COLLECTION				
084323610	INDUSTRIAL WASTE TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
084324957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	0.000	1.000
084327202	SR WSTWTR UTILITY MAINT WKR	4.000	4.000	
084328980	WSTWTR COLLECTION SUPT	1.000	1.000	
084328978	WSTWTR COLLECTION SUPV	1.000	1.000	
084329027	WSTWTR UTILITY MAINT WKR I	0.000	2.000	(2.000)
084329029	WSTWTR UTILITY MAINT WKR II	22.000	17.000	5.000
084324956	OFFICE ASSISTANT I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08432B254	WSTWTR UTILITY MAINT WKR I	0.000	3.000	(3.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08432 - WASTEWATER COLLECTION:		30.000	30.000	
Div/Loc: 08433 - WATER EFFICIENCY				
084330084	ADMIN TECHNICIAN	1.000	0.775	.225
084334957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.750	1.750	
084339047	WATER CONSERVATION ADMINSTR	1.000	1.000	

Position Allocation/Staffing Report
by Department and Location ("Division")

PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
084339078	WATER CONSERVATION SPECIALIST	1.000	1.000	
084339049	WATER CONSERVATION WORKER I	0.000	3.000	(3.000)
084339051	WATER CONSERVATION WORKER II	4.000	1.000	3.000
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08433 - WATER EFFICIENCY:		8.750	8.525	.225
Div/Loc: 08441 - RECYCLED WATER				
084417162	SR ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	1.000	0.000	1.000
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08441 - RECYCLED WATER:		1.000	0.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 08450 - STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM				
084501350	ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN II	1.000	1.000	
084502544	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPL SPEC II	2.000	2.000	
084507142	SR ENGINEER	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08450 - STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM:		4.000	4.000	
Div/Loc: 08527 - UTILITY EXPLORATION CENTER				
085273732	INTERPRETIVE SRVCS SPECIAL II	2.000	2.000	
085273740	INTERPRETIVE SRVCS SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000	
085274517	MARKET & COMMUNICATIONS ANA II	1.000	0.000	1.000
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08527 - UTILITY EXPLORATION CENTER:		4.000	3.000	1.000
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 84 - ENVIRONMENTAL UTILITIES:		222.750	212.525	10.225
Department: 86 ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC				
Div/Loc: 08600 - ELECTRIC - ADMINISTRATION				
086000084	ADMIN TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
086000071	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (C)	1.000	1.000	
086001548	DATA MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST II	1.000	1.000	
086001645	DEPT PUBLIC INFO OFFICER	1.000	1.000	
086001312	ELECTRIC BUSINESS ANALYST II	3.000	2.000	1.000
086002346	ELECTRIC RATES & FINANCIAL ADM	1.000	1.000	
086002358	ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGY SYST SUPV	1.000	1.000	
086002359	ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGY SYSTS TECH	3.000	2.000	1.000
086002320	ELECTRIC UTILITY DIRECTOR	1.000	1.000	
086004517	MARKET & COMMUNICATIONS ANA II	1.000	1.000	
086007128	SR ELECTRIC BUSINESS ANALYST	2.000	2.000	
08600B739	ELECTRIC BUSINESS ANALYST II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08600 - ELECTRIC - ADMINISTRATION:		16.000	15.000	1.000
Div/Loc: 08605 - ELEC REGULATORY-LEGISLATIVE SV				
086050084	ADMIN TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
086050050	ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST II	1.000	1.000	
086052335	ELECTRIC COMPLIANCE ANALYST	2.000	2.000	
086052348	ELECTRIC REG COMPL ADMINSTR	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08605 - ELEC REGULATORY-LEGISLATIVE SV:		5.000	5.000	
Div/Loc: 08611 - ELECTRIC ENGINEERING				
086110084	ADMIN TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
086110395	ASSISTANT ELECTRIC UTILITY DIR	1.000	1.000	
086112330	ELECTRIC DRAFTING TECH II	2.000	2.000	
086112345	ELECTRIC ENGINEERING TECH II	4.000	3.000	1.000
086112284	ELECTRIC ENGINEERING TECH SUPV	1.000	1.000	
086113412	GIS ANALYST II	1.000	0.000	1.000
086114957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	1.000	
086115596	POWER ENGINEER II	4.000	3.000	1.000
086115505	POWER ENGINEERING MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
086117151	SR POWER ENGINEER	2.000	2.000	
086112340	ELECTRIC ENGINEERING TECH I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08611B229	PWR ENGINEER II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)

Position Allocation/Staffing Report
by Department and Location ("Division")

PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
08611B454	GIS ANALYST I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08611 - ELECTRIC ENGINEERING:		18.000	18.000	
Div/Loc: 08614 - ELECT CONST & MAINTENANCE				
086149250	ELEC UTILITY INSPECTION TECH	2.000	0.000	2.000
086140150	ELECTRIC APPRENTICE LINE TECH	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
086142280	ELECTRIC LINE CONST SUPERVISOR	2.000	2.000	
086142285	ELECTRIC LINE TECH	14.000	10.000	4.000
086142286	ELECTRIC LINE TROUBLESHOOTER	4.000	3.000	1.000
086142212	ELECTRIC MATERIALS TECH II	3.000	3.000	
086142338	ELECTRIC OPERATIONS MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
086142254	ELECTRIC PREV DATA SYSTEM TECH	2.000	1.000	1.000
086142352	ELECTRIC SAFETY COORDINATOR	1.000	1.000	
086142319	ELECTRIC SUBSTATION SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000	
086142350	ELECTRIC SYSTEM DISPATCHER	3.000	3.000	
086142360	ELECTRIC UTILITY TECHNICIAN I	0.000	3.000	(3.000)
086142362	ELECTRIC UTILITY TECHNICIAN II	17.000	11.000	6.000
086144957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	1.000	
086147118	SR ELECTRIC LINE TECHNICIAN	5.000	5.000	
086147169	SR ELECTRIC MATERIALS TECH	1.000	1.000	
086147124	SR ELECTRIC METERING TECH	1.000	1.000	
086147126	SR ELECTRIC SUBSTATION TECH	3.000	3.000	
086147168	SR ELECTRIC SYSTEM DISPATCHER	1.000	1.000	
086142421	ELECTRIC PRE-APPRENTICE	0.000	2.000	(2.000)
08614B213	ELECTRIC UTILITY TECHNICIAN I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08614B214	ELECTRIC UTILITY TECHNICIAN II	0.000	2.000	(2.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08614 - ELECT CONST & MAINTENANCE:		62.000	57.000	5.000
Div/Loc: 08616 - ELECTRIC POWER PLANT				
086162210	ELECTRIC MATERIALS TECH I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
086162212	ELECTRIC MATERIALS TECH II	1.000	0.000	1.000
086162362	ELECTRIC UTILITY TECHNICIAN II	1.000	1.000	
086163608	INSTRUMENT & CONTROL TECH	2.000	2.000	
086164957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	1.000	
086165600	POWER GENERATION SUPERINTENDEN	1.000	1.000	
086165591	POWER PLANT ENGINEER II	1.000	1.000	
086165530	POWER PLANT OPS & MAINT SUPVS	2.000	2.000	
086165526	PWR PLNT MECHANIC	3.000	1.000	2.000
086165523	PWR PLNT OPERATOR/TECH II	8.000	8.000	
086165555	SR POWER PLANT ENGINEER	1.000	1.000	
086167152	SR POWER PLANT OPERATOR/TECH	4.000	4.000	
08616B232	POWER PLANT MECHANIC	0.000	2.000	(2.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08616 - ELECTRIC POWER PLANT:		25.000	25.000	
Div/Loc: 08621 - POWER SUPPLY				
086210084	ADMIN TECHNICIAN	1.000	1.000	
086218553	ASST ELEC UTIL DIR-RESOURCES	1.000	1.000	
086212314	ELECTRIC RESOURCES ANALYST I	0.000	2.000	(2.000)
086212316	ELECTRIC RESOURCES ANALYST II	7.000	2.000	5.000
086212354	ELECTRIC RISK MGMT ADMINISTRAT	1.000	1.000	
086215535	POWER SUPPLY & PORTFOLIO ADMST	1.000	1.000	
086211312	ELECTRIC BUSINESS ANALYST II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08621 - POWER SUPPLY:		11.000	9.000	2.000
Div/Loc: 08623 - RETAIL SRVCS-PUBLIC BENEFITS				
086231312	ELECTRIC BUSINESS ANALYST II	1.000	1.000	
086236285	ELECTRIC CUSTOMR PROGRAMS SUPV	2.000	0.000	2.000
086232466	ENERGY PROGRAM TECHNICIAN	4.000	4.000	
086232501	ENERGY SERVICES ACCOUNT REP II	2.000	2.000	

Position Allocation/Staffing Report
by Department and Location ("Division")

PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
086233810	KEY ACCOUNTS REPRESENTATIVE	1.000	0.000	1.000
086234957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	0.000	1.000
086237163	SR ENERGY SERVICES ACCOUNT REP	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08623 - RETAIL SRVCS-PUBLIC BENEFITS:		12.000	8.000	4.000
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 86 - ROSEVILLE ELECTRIC:		149.000	137.000	12.000

Department: 88 DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Div/Loc: 08200 - PLANNING

082000900	ASSOC PLANNER	5.000	3.800	1.200
082004957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	2.000	2.000	
082005309	PLANNING MANAGER	2.000	2.000	
082005513	PRINCIPAL PLANNER	1.000	0.000	1.000
082007180	SR PLANNER	1.000	1.750	(.750)
082003410	GIS ANALYST I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08200B407	ASST PLANNER	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08200 - PLANNING:		11.000	11.550	(.550)

Div/Loc: 08800 - DEV SVCS- ADMINISTRATION

088000050	ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST II	1.000	0.000	1.000
088000071	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (C)	1.000	1.000	
088001676	DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIRECTOR	1.000	1.000	
088001695	DEVELOPMENT SERVICES MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
088000045	ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08800 - DEV SVCS- ADMINISTRATION:		4.000	4.000	

Div/Loc: 08801 - DEV SVCS- PERMIT CENTER

088013412	GIS ANALYST II	1.000	0.000	1.000
088014509	MAPPING SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000	
088015245	PERMIT ANALYST	1.000	1.000	
088015279	PERMIT TECHNICIAN II	4.000	3.000	1.000
088015311	PLANNING SYSTEMS ANALYST	1.000	1.000	
088015315	PLANNING SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN II	1.000	1.000	
088015562	PROJECT PLANNER	1.000	1.000	
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08801 - DEV SVCS- PERMIT CENTER:		10.000	8.000	2.000

Div/Loc: 08810 - DEV SVCS- BUILDING INSPECTION

088101017	BLDG INSPECTION SUPERVISOR	1.000	1.000	
088101019	BLDG INSPECTOR II	4.000	3.000	1.000
088101043	BLDG OFFICIAL	1.000	1.000	
088101047	BLDG PLANS EXAMINER II	4.000	2.000	2.000
088101672	DEVELOPMENT TECHNICIAN II	2.000	2.000	
088104957	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	1.000	0.000	1.000
088107117	SR BUILDING INSPECTOR	1.000	1.000	
088107195	SR BUILDING PLANS EXAMINER	1.000	1.000	
088101018	BLDG INSPECTOR I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08810B408	BLDG INSPECTOR I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08810B412	BLDG PLANS EXAMINER I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08810B490	OFFICE ASSISTANT II	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08810 - DEV SVCS- BUILDING INSPECTION:		15.000	15.000	

Div/Loc: 08815 - DEV SVCS- CODE ENFORCEMENT

088151019	BLDG INSPECTOR II	2.000	0.000	2.000
088151366	CODE ENFORCEMENT INSPECTOR	2.000	1.000	1.000
088157134	SR CODE ENFORCEMENT INSPECTOR	1.000	1.000	
088151018	BLDG INSPECTOR I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
08815B421	CODE ENFORCEMENT INSPECTOR	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08815 - DEV SVCS- CODE ENFORCEMENT:		5.000	4.000	1.000

Position Allocation/Staffing Report
by Department and Location ("Division")

				(Over)/ Under Staffed Variance
PCN	Position Title	Allocated FTE	Staffed FTE	
Div/Loc: 08820 - DEV SVCS- ENGINEERING				
088200820	ASSOC ENGINEER	1.000	1.000	
088200338	ASST ENGINEER	3.000	3.000	
088201248	CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION SUPV	1.000	1.000	
088201434	CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR II	3.000	3.000	
088201277	ENGINEERING MANAGER	1.000	1.000	
088201350	ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN II	1.000	0.000	1.000
088203326	FINANCE TECHNICIAN II	1.000	1.000	
088205514	PRINCIPAL ENGINEER	1.000	1.000	
088207121	SR CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR	2.000	2.000	
088207142	SR ENGINEER	2.000	2.000	
088201300	ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN I	0.000	1.000	(1.000)
TOTAL FOR LOC/DIV 08820 - DEV SVCS- ENGINEERING:		16.000	16.000	
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT 88 - DEVELOPMENT SERVICES:		61.000	58.550	2.450
Grand Totals:		1,146.725	1,072.712	74.012



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8272
File #: 0600-02

Title: Out-of-State Travel Request – Environmental Utilities Department
Contact: Sean Bigley 916-774-5513 sbigley@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 6.11.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Staff recommends the City Council (1) approve additional out-of-state travel for: Environmental Utilities Director, Rich Plecker; and, Public Affairs Administrator, Sean Bigley to travel to Washington D.C. on February 28 – March 3 to advocate on policy and infrastructure funding items with Placer County Water Agency (PCWA), City of Sacramento and the Regional Water Authority (RWA); (2) approve additional out-of-state travel for Wastewater Utility Manager Ken Glotzbach to travel to Washington D.C. April 3-7 as part of the annual Mayor's trip to Washington D.C. to advocate for wastewater infrastructure funding for Roseville projects; (3) approve additional out-of-state travel for Principal Engineer Dale Olson to participate in the Sacramento Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce "Capitol-to-Capitol" legislative advocacy program in Washington D.C. on April 28 - May 3, 2017. All travel is funded through existing FY 16/17 budget through reprioritizing travel budgets.

BACKGROUND

With the election of Donald Trump as President of the United States and a Republican-controlled Congress, staff are anticipating, through early indications from the incoming Trump Administration, that infrastructure funding and/or financing, will be a top priority in the interest of job creation and creating a more robust economy.

Additionally, with the Republicans now in control of Congress, the environment for a President Trump pro-infrastructure focus is likely the best it has been in many years. As such, staff feels it is prudent that, in addition to advocacy within the district, a consistent advocacy presence in Washington D.C. will be key to success in advocating for and obtaining federal infrastructure funding for projects that are listed as a priority in the City of Roseville 2017 Legislative and Regulatory Platform for State and Federal Advocacy. Those projects that will be advocated for include (page 6, City of Roseville 2017 Legislative and Regulatory Platform for State and Federal Advocacy):

- Further development of the City's recycled water system.

- Water supply reliability improvements such as increased interconnections, expanded conjunctive use capacity, better access to water supplies.
- Expansion of wastewater digestion capacity to handle organics recycling and generate renewable energy.

There are three specific upcoming advocacy venues in Washington D.C. to participate in:

- Joint agency trip – February 28 – March 3, 2017 – City of Roseville, Placer County Water Agency (PCWA), City of Sacramento and Regional Water Authority (RWA).
- Annual Mayor's Trip to Washington D.C. – April 3 – 7, 2017 – City of Roseville and City of Folsom.
- Sacramento Metro Chamber's Capitol-to-Capitol Program, Washington D.C. - April 28 - May 3, 2017 – over 300 public and private sector delegates. A Roseville staff member is the Team Leader for the Water Resources Team for this program.

While there, staff will also be advocating for Roseville's interest on key policy and operational issues with the regional Congressional delegation and such agencies as the Department of Interior, United States (U.S.) Bureau of Reclamation, Department of Energy and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, among others.

Additionally, sound and stable utilities and legislative advocacy are two critical goals identified by City Council. These Council goals help provide overall direction to the city's operation, with Environmental Utilities having a key role furthering the implementation of those goals. These proposed advocacy efforts in Washington D.C. helps to further those goals set by City Council.

FISCAL IMPACT

Travel is funded with existing funds budgeted within FY 16/17 that are being pre-prioritized based on changed conditions in Washington D.C. The cost for each person is estimated at:

- Joint agency trip – February 28 – March 3, 2017 – 2 staff - \$2,800 each. Total cost of \$5,600 is covered in the Environmental Utilities Administration FY 16/17 budget.
- Annual Mayor's Trip to Washington D.C. – April 3 – 7, 2017 – 1 staff - \$2,800. Total cost of \$2,800 is covered in the Environmental Utilities Wastewater Operations FY 16/17 budget.
- Sacramento Metro Chamber's Capitol-to-Capitol Program, Washington D.C. – 1 staff - \$3,583 each. Total cost of \$3,583 is covered in the Environmental Utilities Technical Services FY 16/17 budget.

No additional funding is being requested for these additional staff to attend these trips.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

This proposed item is not a “project” as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (CEQA Guideline Section 15378). Consequently, no CEQA action is required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Sean Bigley, Public Affairs Administrator

Richard Plecker, Environmental Utilities Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Cap to Cap Brochure

Agenda for DC Meetings

FLIGHT SPECIFICATIONS

Option 1	United Airlines	Depart	Arrive
April 29	SMF/IAD #822	8:00 a.m.	3:59 p.m.
May 3	IAD/SMF #291	5:30 p.m.	8:12 p.m.
Option 2	United Airlines	Depart	Arrive
April 29	SMF/IAH #1246	6:15 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
April 29	IAH/DCA #788	1:00 p.m.	4:55 p.m.
May 3	DCA/DEN #1532	4:10 p.m.	6:10 p.m.
May 3	DEN/SMF #540	7:17 p.m.	8:49 p.m.
Option 3	United Airlines	Depart	Arrive
April 28	SMF/IAD #822	8:00 a.m.	3:59 p.m.
May 3	DCA/IAH #1954	5:54 p.m.	8:27 p.m.
May 3	IAH/SMF #1220	9:30 p.m.	11:51 p.m.

Please note: arrival and departure dates vary by option.

Legend

SMF	Sacramento International Airport
IAD	Washington, Dulles Airport
DEN	Denver International Airport
DCA	Ronald Reagan, Washington National Airport
IAH	George Bush Intercontinental Airport

Terms and Conditions

EARLY BOOKING: Through February 17, 2017. Standard booking. February 18 - April 21, 2017 (PROGRAM DATES ARE APRIL 29 - MAY 3)

PAYMENTS: Please make checks payable to U.S. Tours. Payment is due no later than March 31, 2017 (please refer to brochure pricing). All payments received after March 31, 2017 are considered late and will be charged a \$100.00 late processing fee. Confirmation is subject to space availability at prevailing rates.

NAME CHANGES: Name changes are allowed with a \$50.00 charge prior to March 31, 2017. A charge of \$100 will apply to all name changes made between April 1 and April 20, 2017. No name changes are allowed after April 20, 2017. A change of name must be submitted in writing by both participants and emailed to U.S. Tours (UST) to margaret@ustours.com. A Name Change form will be emailed that will need to be filled out. UST assumes no responsibility with respect to monies between participants.

EXPENSES: Prices include only those services specifically stated in your tour package. Items such as room service, telephone calls, optional activities and other items not specifically stated in your package are not included. Any tips or gratuities not specifically included in the total price are at your discretion.

PRICES: Prices stated in your brochure are based on airfares and rates effective at time of booking and also reflect a discount for payment by cash, check or money order. Payments by credit card (Visa, MasterCard or American Express) will incur a convenience fee of up to 4.1% of your total Airfares and rates are subject to change. Charges could include fuel surcharges, tax increases and other unforeseeable fees. Any deviations from brochure program dates (April 29 - May 03, 2017) may incur supplemental charges (e.g. transfers and higher fare).

SPONSORS

Presenting Sponsor	Presidential Sponsor	Delegation Gala	Senatorial Sponsor	Hospitality Suite	Opening Breakfast
UC DAVIS HEALTH SYSTEM	Dignity Health	Sutter Health	Goldman Sachs	SMUD	USDA
Event Sponsors	Comcast	US, Tours, Inc.	Sierra Energy	Techert	

REGISTRATION

www.regonline.com/cap2017

Sponsor Inquiries

Attn: Talia Kaufman
Phone: 310-699-6122
tkaufman@metrochamber.org

Event Inquiries

Attn: Susan Harris Brazelton
Phone: 916-826-5410
sharris@metrochamber.org

#CaptoCap17

Attn: Mindy Johnston
Phone: 916-319-4261
mjohnston@metrochamber.org

Travel Inquiries

Kacey Keubler, I.S. Tours
5080 Robert J. Mathews Parkway
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762
Phone: 916-850-1976 ext. 160
Email: kaceyk@istours.com

CANCELLATIONS: If you cancel your reservation, your right to refund is limited, as set forth below. Cancellations must be made in writing and must be emailed to margaret@istours.com. A \$250.00 per person cancellation fee plus any hotel and airline penalties will apply up to February 22, 2017. From Feb 23 - March 20, 2017, a cancellation charge of \$1,000.00 per person plus any hotel and airline penalties will apply. From March 21, 2017 to date of departure, the registration fee is non-refundable and results in loss of the entire trip cost. There are no refunds for no-shows. It is your responsibility to confirm the air has been canceled prior to scheduled departure to have credit applied for future use. Upon cancellation of the transportation or travel costs where you, the customer, are not at fault and have not canceled in violation of the terms and conditions of the contract for transportation or travel costs, all sums paid to IST for services not received by you, will be promptly refunded by IST to you within 14 days after the cancellation, unless you otherwise advise IST in writing. The rights and remedies made available under this contract are in addition to any other rights or remedies available under applicable law. However, we offer refunds under this contract with the express understanding that receipt of that refund by a passenger waives any additional remedies.

BAGGAGE: The current checked bag policy for United Airlines is a \$25 fee for the first checked bag (each way) and a \$35 fee for the second checked bag (each way). PLEASE NOTE: luggage fees are not included in your trip cost and are subject to change at the discretion of the airlines. Each checked bag must not exceed 62 linear inches and cannot weigh more than 50 pounds. A personal item and one carry-on that will fit under your seat or the overhead bin are allowed at no charge.

a METRO CHAMBER production

UC DAVIS HEALTH SYSTEM PRESENTS ★ 47TH ANNUAL

To Capitol 47

SACRAMENTO, CA TO WASHINGTON, D.C.

APRIL 29-MAY 3

2017

NOTE FROM THE CHAIR

Joining forces with hundreds of leaders from across our region to put democracy into action during the Capitol-to-Capitol program fills me with awe each and every year. It's always been, quite simply, an inspiring experience for me. In 2017, I have the honor of leading our 47th Cap-to-Cap, and I'm thrilled to invite you to join us. When I reflect upon the longevity of this program, I'm motivated by and grateful for the powerful force of volunteers that have gathered to advocate on behalf of our beloved region for nearly half a century. While we share a proud and successful history, we still have work to do.

The thoughtful and intentional effort we make to ensure that decisions made in our nation's capital benefit our own Capital Region is immeasurably valuable. The issues we've carried to Washington D.C. over the past 46 years have shaped and continue to guide the future of our incredible region. The relationships formed between members of our volunteer delegation result in better regional collaborations at home, and connections made with the representatives, agencies, and staff in Washington D.C. make year-round advocacy achievable.



This has been a transformational year for our region. Join us as we keep the momentum going – lend your expertise and passion to keeping the place we call home on the path to success and prosperity for all of us. I can promise the feelings of awe, pride, gratitude, and camaraderie will not disappoint.

Thank you for being a part of this effort to ensure our region's bright future. I firmly believe the best is yet to come!

Sincerely,

Erica L. Taylor

Vice President, Communications and Community Relations,
Golden 1 Credit Union
2017 Cap-to-Cap Program Chair

CAPITOL TO CAPITOL

at a glance

- Chair's Reception:** This annual reception provides the Cap-to-Cap delegation with the opportunity to salute the dozens of local elected officials from throughout the Sacramento region who are an integral part of Cap-to-Cap. This year we will host our reception at Potomac View Terrace
- Welcome Breakfast:** The historic Grand Ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel serves as the backdrop as our delegates hear from key Administration and Congressional leaders ahead of energetic, team-oriented discussions while preparing for meetings on Capitol Hill.

DRAFT ITINERARY

Friday, April 28 Early departures for D.C.	Sunday, April 30 5:00 pm-7:00 pm Chair's Reception Potomac View Terrace	Wednesday, May 3 Morning Lobbying Appointments
Saturday, April 29 Main departures for D.C.	Monday, May 1 7:30 am-9:30 am Opening Breakfast & Program The Mayflower Hotel, Mezzanine	Afternoon Main departures for Sacramento <i>Please note: Itinerary subject to change</i>
5:00 pm-8:00 pm Welcome Reception The Mayflower Hotel, Mezzanine	1:15 pm All-Delegation Photo	
	Afternoon Lobbying Appointments	
	6:30 pm-9:30 pm Delegation Gala National Museum of American History	

TEAM TOPICS

Delegates will be organized into teams for lobbying appointments. When registering, you will be asked to select your first and second team choices.

- Air Quality
- Civic Amenities
- Economic Development
- Community Resources
- Flood Protection
- Food & Agriculture
- Health Care
- Land Use & Natural Resources
- Public Safety
- Transportation
- Water Resources
- Workforce & Education

ACCOMMODATIONS

Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, **The Mayflower Hotel**, Autograph Collection has been a vibrant social hub in Washington, DC since opening in 1925. Refreshed and contemporary, this historic hotel newly inspires the city for business or pleasure with its premier location on Connecticut Avenue. The Mayflower delights with a timeless luxury found sweeping marble lobby, picturesque ballrooms, in-house health club, and luxury-minded guestrooms, offering plush bedding, high-speed wireless internet, and flat screen TVs. Enjoy a culinary delight at the lively American brasserie EDGAR, or step outside to experience the local flavor of Dupont Circle and other nearby attractions. Effortlessly blending historic tradition and modern luxury here in the heart of the nation's capital, The Mayflower Hotel is national treasure not to be missed.

CAP-TO-CAP REGISTRATION

Program A	Program B	Program C	Program D	Program E	Add'l Fees	Standard Per Person Rates	Early Discount (by 2/17/17)
Single Occupancy/One Delegate	Double Occupancy/Two Delegates	Double Occupancy/One Delegate	Non-Participant (must accompany a Program C participant)	Team Participant Only (no air/hotel included)	Metro Chamber Non-member Fee** Additional Nights (per room, per night; inclusive of all taxes) Concierge Level Upgrade (per room, per night; inclusive of all taxes) Suite Upgrade (per room, per night; inclusive of all taxes)	\$3,695 \$3,150 \$3,695 \$1,850 \$1,895 \$1,000 \$385 \$95 \$195	\$3,495 \$2,950 \$3,495 \$1,650

Air/Hotel Included:

Programs A thru D include air and hotel cost. If you choose to book your own travel accommodations, a \$350-per-person air credit can be deducted when registering.

**Members First Policy:

As space is limited, attendance will be awarded to Metro Chamber members first. Sponsorship is a member-only benefit. Non-members will be placed on a waiting list and cleared in the order registrations are received. Join today to guarantee your registration and other members-only benefits. Contact Membership at 916-552-6800.

Additional Notes:

See terms and conditions for cancellation policy.
Payments by credit card (Visa, MasterCard or American Express) will incur a convenience fee 4.1% of your total.

To: Richard D. Plecker, P.E., Environmental Utilities Director

From: Sean Bigley, Public Affairs Administrator

Date: January 23, 2017

Subject: Planned activities for Washington D.C. advocacy trips in 2017

Below is a summary of federal agency and Members of Congress visits for the following three trips to Washington D.C., planned for 2017:

- **Joint agency trip – February 28 – March 3, 2017*** – City of Roseville, Placer County Water Agency (PCWA), City of Sacramento and Regional Water Authority (RWA).
 - o Members of Congress – Senator Dianne Feinstein, Senator Kamala Harris, Congressman McClintock, Congressman Bera, Congresswoman Matsui, Congressman Garamendi, Congressman LaMalfa, Congressman Denham, and Congressman Valadao. Also, majority staff in key House and Senate policy committees.
 - o Federal agencies including - Department of Interior, United States (U.S.) Bureau of Reclamation, Department of Energy and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- **Annual Mayor's Trip to Washington D.C. – April 3 – 7, 2017*** – City of Roseville and City of Folsom.
 - o Members of Congress – Senator Dianne Feinstein, Senator Kamala Harris, Congressman McClintock, Congressman Bera, Congresswoman Matsui, Congressman Garamendi, Congressman LaMalfa, Congressman Denham, and Congressman Valadao. Also, majority staff in key House and Senate policy committees.
 - o Federal agencies including - Department of Interior, United States (U.S.) Bureau of Reclamation, Department of Energy and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

- **Sacramento Metro Chamber's Capitol-to-Capitol Program, Washington D.C. - April 28 - May 3, 2017**** – over 300 public and private sector delegates. A Roseville staff member is the Team Leader for the Water Resources Team for this program.
 - o Members of Congress – Senator Dianne Feinstein, Senator Kamala Harris, Congressman McClintock, Congressman Bera, Congresswoman Matsui, Congressman Garamendi, Congressman LaMalfa, Congressman Denham, and Congressman Valadao. Also, majority staff in key House and Senate policy committees.
 - o Federal agencies including - Department of Interior, United States (U.S.) Bureau of Reclamation, Council on Environmental Quality, Department of Energy and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
 - o Governor Jerry Brown's DC Office staff.

*Agenda and activities are developed and implemented by city staff and the city's contract lobbyist.

**Program flyer attached.



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8270
File #: 0600-02

Title: Out of State Travel Request - Fire Department
Contact: Brian Diemer 916-746-1392 bdiemer@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 6.12.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Staff recommends the City Council approve out-of-state travel for staff from the Fire Department and Fleet Services as City representatives. Staff will attend three separate factory inspections of the Tiller Truck being built by Pierce Manufacturing in Appleton, Wisconsin. Travel for the three (3) factory inspection trips for three (3) customer representatives on the pre-construction trip, three (3) customer representatives on the construction review inspection trip and five (5) customer representatives on the final inspection trip. The inspections will occur sometime during the months of March, July and October 2017.

BACKGROUND

It is common practice for four (4) City representatives to attend three (3) factory inspection trips when new fire apparatus are being built. The City representatives include Fire Department and Fleet Services personnel. The inspection trips are scheduled at times mutually agreed upon between the manufacturer's representative and the City representatives, in this case the inspections will occur in March, July and October 2017. Costs related to travel including air fare, lodging and meals are fully covered by Pierce Manufacturing as part of the original purchase price.

The three factory inspections include a Pre-Construction Stage, a Mid-Construction Review and a Final Factory Inspection. The Fire Department or Fleet Services will send appropriate City representatives to fulfill the obligations for contract and milestone approvals as outlined in the purchase contract.

FISCAL IMPACT

All costs related to travel for City employees, including air fare, lodging and meals is being covered by Pierce Manufacturing. Additional costs will be limited to per diem expenses and applicable staff overtime. Staff costs are variable based on travel dates and personnel schedules. All staff costs are within current department budgets with no additional funds requested. The total staff costs for all three trips will not exceed \$12,000.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The out-of-state travel requested related to the fire apparatus inspection visits are not considered a "project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (SEQA). Consequently no CEQA action is required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Brian Diemer, Assistant Fire Chief

Rick Bartee, Fire Chief



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8284
File #: 0102-10

Title: Resolution of Commendation and Appreciation to Mike Parker
Contact: Heather Blanco 916-774-5265 hblanco@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 6.13.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Recommend Mike Parker be commended for his outstanding service and dedication to the City of Roseville, congratulated for his many accomplishments, and wished a long, healthy, and enjoyable retirement.

BACKGROUND

Not applicable.

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Not applicable.

Respectfully Submitted,

Heather Blanco, Deputy City Clerk

Sonia Orozco, City Clerk



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Resolution of Commendation and Appreciation to Mike Parker

City of Roseville RESOLUTION

of

COMMENDATION AND APPRECIATION

WHEREAS, Mike Parker began his distinguished career with the City of Roseville on November 13, 1984 as an Electronic Technician I, promoted to Electronic Technician II in November 1987, promoted to Senior Electronics Technician in July 1991, and promoted Electric System Dispatcher in November 1998; and

WHEREAS, Mike's was instrumental in replacing the Vernon Street Substation Transformer after it was destroyed in a lightning storm, creating and designing the first computerized metering database, and deploying the first fully electronic metering system; and

WHEREAS, Mike assisted in the creation of new policies, procedures, and training, and significantly influenced the development of the Electric Department's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system; and

WHEREAS, Mike deservingly received six Pride of Roseville Awards, including the Pride of Roseville Emergency Response Top Team Award in 2001 for handling the extra workload during the California Energy Crisis, and the Pride of Roseville Emergency Response Top Team Award for the prompt power restoration of 22,643 customers during the widespread Super-bowl Sunday outages of 2005; and

WHEREAS, Mike is retiring after more than 32 years of honorable service to the citizen of Roseville and Roseville Electric, and he will be greatly missed and remembered by all; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA, that **MIKE PARKER** be commended for his outstanding service and dedication to the City of Roseville, congratulated for his many accomplishments, and wished a long, healthy, and enjoyable retirement.

SIGNED AND APPROVED this 15th day of February, 2017.

SUSAN ROHAN, MAYOR

ATTEST:

**SONIA OROZCO, CITY CLERK
CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA**





COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8285
File #: 0102-10

Title: Resolution of Commendation and Appreciation to Richard Sisk
Contact: Heather Blanco 916-774-5265 hblanco@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 6.14.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Recommend Richard John Sisk be commended for his outstanding service and dedication to the City of Roseville, congratulated for his many accomplishments, and wished a long, healthy, and enjoyable retirement.

BACKGROUND

Not applicable.

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Not applicable.

Respectfully Submitted,

Heather Blanco, Deputy City Clerk

Sonia Orozco, City Clerk



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Resolution of Commendation and Appreciation to Richard Sisk

City of Roseville RESOLUTION

of

COMMENDATION AND APPRECIATION

WHEREAS, Richard John Sisk began his distinguished career with the City of Roseville July 29, 1988 as a Firefighter/EMT I, promoted to Fire Engineer on June 5, 1992, promoted to Fire Captain on November 16, 2002, and promoted to Battalion Chief on May 31, 2014; and

WHEREAS, Richard exemplifies the traits of a leader by encouraging the talents and skills and by providing continued support, thereby earning respect and trust; and

WHEREAS, Richard was an original member of the Truck 1 Technical Rescue Team and an early member of the Truck 1 Hazardous Materials Team, and he was instrumental serving as the Logistics Officer in the 2014 and 2016 Placer County Multi Casualty Incident Drills; and

WHEREAS, Richard was deployed in November of 1993 with a strike team to the "Old Topanga Fire" which was one of California's most catastrophic fires, where he found himself pinned under a collapsed burning deck and was thankfully rescued by his Captain; and

WHEREAS, Richard was assigned to Fire Station No. 1 for 27 years, providing him opportunity to respond to numerous incidents affecting countless people's lives in times of despair and happiness; and

WHEREAS, Richard focused on making Roseville Fire Department a valued part of the Roseville community through excellent customer service leading kindergarten tours of the fire station, helping a stranded mother with gas for her vehicle, and assisting an individual with a move on his day off; and

WHEREAS, Richard is retiring after more than 31 years dedicated to the fire service, and 28 years of honorable service to the citizens of Roseville and the Roseville Fire Department, and he will be greatly missed and remembered by all of his friends and coworkers; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA, that **RICHARD JOHN SISK** be commended for his outstanding service and dedication to the City of Roseville, congratulated for his many accomplishments, and wished a long, healthy, and enjoyable retirement.

SIGNED AND APPROVED this 15th day of February, 2017.

SUSAN ROHAN, MAYOR

ATTEST:

**SONIA OROZCO, CITY CLERK
CITY OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA**





COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8278
File #: 0709-05

Title: Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Funding Allocations
Contact: Danielle Foster 916-774-5446 dfoster@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 7.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt the attached resolution that will:

- 1) Approve the application review panel's funding recommendations for use of Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing funds; and
- 2) Authorize the City Manager to execute the necessary form grant agreements to carryout the approved grant allocations.

BACKGROUND

Through the adoption of Senate Bill 341, the state approved the use of the low and moderate income funds (low/mod funds) being held and used by Housing Successors of dissolved redevelopment agencies for the purposes of Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Services. Under this legislation, Housing Successors, after meeting certain obligations, can use up to \$250,000 per year for this new purpose. The City has already used \$36,814 from this total in the Sacramento Steps Forward contract that was authorized in the outreach and assessment of the existing Roseville homeless population and their individual needs, with a focus on homeless prevention and rapid rehousing.

After the expenses of the Sacramento Steps Forward report, the City, acting in its role as the Housing Successor, allocated another \$213,186 towards homeless prevention and rapid rehousing programming, to comply with the \$250,000 cap this year. The City committed \$30,000 of these funds toward an existing commitment from the City's General Fund to the Salvation Army for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing activities in the provision of housing vouchers, rental assistance, utility payment assistance, and other short-term assistance to prevent homelessness and rapidly rehouse client families, and made the remaining \$183,186 amount available for other Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing services.

Through the Sutter Health Foundation's Getting to Zero grant program, the City was then able to receive matching grant funds of \$250,000 and further amplified the available funding to offer \$433,186 in funding for Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing services. In response to the recent Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) on these funds, the City received five applications for funding from this source. This table summarizes the applications received:

Applicant	Requested Amount	Type of Request & Overview (HPRR or Other Homeless Services)
ASSK (Advocates for Mentally Ill Housing (AMIH), St. Vincent De Paul, Stand Up Placer, Kids First)	\$433,186	HPRR- rental assistance, case management, and other services to families and individuals
The Gathering Inn & The Lazarus Project	\$430,000	Rapid Rehousing- rental assistance to move from transitional to permanent housing, case management, supportive services to individuals (\$369,200) Existing Critical Services- TGI case manager and critical services costs (\$60,800)
HomeStart & Legal Services	\$255,000	HPRR- rental assistance, case management, and other services to families
Salvation Army	\$30,000	HPRR- rental assistance, hotel vouchers, and other assistance to families
Volunteers of America (VOA) & Project GO	\$433,000	HPRR- rental assistance, case management, and other services to families and individuals
Totals:	\$1,581,186	

The goals of homeless prevention and rapid rehousing funding are: to provide temporary assistance to prevent an individual or family from losing permanent housing and experiencing homelessness; and to provide temporary assistance to assist a currently homeless individual or family in obtaining permanent housing.

Eligible services for this grant funding include the following types of homeless prevention and rapid rehousing activities: short-term or medium-term rental assistance, short-term hotel vouchers until permanent housing is available (for up to 30 days), housing relocation and stabilization services including housing search/housing navigation services, mediation or outreach to property owners, credit repair, security or utility deposits, utility payments, rental assistance for a final month at a location, moving and short-term storage cost assistance, case management related to these activities, and other appropriate activities for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing of persons who have become homeless. Due to constraints of state law, the low/moderate housing funding cannot be used for health or mental health services, food, clothing, emergency shelter, or other services that do not directly assist an individual with avoiding or exiting homelessness, but there is greater flexibility in the Sutter grant funds that can be used for other critical homeless services.

As part of this funding, the City has evaluated applications using the follow criteria, as provided in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) and reviewed at the applicant workshop:

- Experience and Capacity in the provision of similar services: reviewed whether the applicant(s) is currently providing this type of service, the range of services, and whether it is local provision of services.
- Collaboration with other nonprofits, government agencies, and the community: reviewed whether the applicant(s) was submitting a collaborative application, the number, roles, and capacity of collaborators, and existing connections and acceptance of referrals in the community.
- Demonstrated Need of the services being provided: considered information referenced in application and ranked differently for projects that served single individuals rather than just families, as the need for assistance to individuals is great.
- Cost per Beneficiary and the Leveraging of Funds to ensure efficient delivery of services: accounted for the overall cost per beneficiary as well as the ability to leverage outside resources, like direct matching funds and/or additional resources to Roseville's homeless population.

A review panel of city housing and economic development staff, county health and human services staff, and city social services unit staff of the police department met to review the applications submitted against the above-stated criterion. Here is a summary of the review panel's point allocation and resulting funding recommendations:

Applicant	Experience & Capacity	Collaboration & Coordination	Demonstrated Need/ Gap in Services	Cost per Beneficiary / Leveraging	Total Points & Recommendation
ASSK (AMIH, St. Vincent, Stand Up Placer, Kids First)	5	5	4	4	18/ \$143,186
The Gathering Inn & The Lazarus Project	4	4	4	4	16/ \$105,000
HomeStart & Legal Services	4	2	3	5	14/ \$70,000
Salvation Army	4	2	3	5	14/ \$30,000
Volunteers of America (VOA) & Project GO	4	2	4	5	15/ \$85,000

Staff is recommending that the City Council, acting as the Housing Successor and the City Council, approve the attached resolution that adopts the above funding recommendation and provides authorization to the City Manager for the execution of grant agreements to start the grant year.

During the grant year, through December 2017, grantees will be required to submit a six-month and one-year report on a specified number of outcomes, as outlined in the NOFA and consistent with measurements that the Sutter grant is requiring be reported back to them. These reports are important to the City for high performance under the Sutter grant, and the City is working to improve collaboration, efficiency, and outcomes by managing grants with performance-based measurements. The grant year for these grants will start immediately upon signature of the grant agreements and run through December 2017.

FISCAL IMPACT

The recommended actions in this report do not require any funds from the General Fund. Further, creation of the Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing program decreased General Fund expenses by \$30,000 through the redirection of the City's previously existing Salvation Army funding commitment for hotel vouchers and rapid re-housing services to the low/mod housing fund.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Estimates of total employment created can be based on expenditure data, consistent with guidance from the Council of Economic Advisers (CEA). Total employment not only includes direct and indirect jobs, but also induced jobs. CEA estimates that total employment is increased by one job-year for every \$92,000 in direct government spending. Therefore, this project has the potential to generate 2.3 job years with the expenditure of these funds.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to activities that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment. (CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3)). The allocation of low/mod funds via grants does not include the potential for a significant environmental effect, and therefore is not subject to CEQA.

Respectfully Submitted,

Danielle Foster, Housing Manager

Chris Robles, Economic Development Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

RESOLUTION NO. 17-73

RESOLUTION NO. 17-73

APPROVING FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY
MANAGER TO EXECUTE GRANT AGREEMENTS ON BEHALF OF THE
CITY OF ROSEVILLE

WHEREAS, under Senate Bill 341, Housing Successors, after meeting certain obligations, can use up to \$250,000 per year for the purposes of Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Services; and

WHEREAS, although the City has already allocated some of those funds, there is a remaining balance of \$183,186 available for other Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing services; and

WHEREAS, through the Sutter Health Foundation's Getting to Zero grant program, the City was able to receive matching funds of \$250,000 to bring the available funding to \$433,186; and

WHEREAS, the City recently issued a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) regarding the availability of these funds as grants, for which five applications were received; and

WHEREAS, a review panel of City Housing and Economic Development staff, County Health and Human Services staff, and staff from the City's Social Services unit of the Police department met to review applications and submitted funding recommendations; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Roseville that the funding recommendations as identified in the staff report are hereby approved and that the City Manager is authorized to execute all related grant agreements on behalf of the City of Roseville.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8277
File #: 0800-02

Title: United States Bureau of Reclamation Interim Water Supply Contract
Contact: Jim Mulligan 916-774-5668 jmulligan@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 7.2.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Staff is recommending the City enter into a two-year water supply contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation. The contract will continue the delivery of 32,000 acre feet of Central Valley Project water to Roseville from Folsom Lake. The annual budget to purchase this water supply is \$1.8 million and is paid via the water operations fund which is supported by customer rates.

BACKGROUND

Folsom Lake has been the primary water supply to the City of Roseville since 1970. This water supply was initiated under contract 14-06-200-3474A dated September 9, 1967, which had an expiration date of December 31, 2010.

Staff has been negotiating a long-term contract for Central Valley Project (CVP) water supply with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) since signing Binding Agreement No. 14-06-200-3474A-BA, dated September 17, 1997, which committed the City to renew its existing contract before the 2010 expiration date once an environmental impact statement was performed by Reclamation. The Long-Term Operations (LTO) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) has been completed by Reclamation. However, a decline in Environmental Species Act (ESA)-protected species due to multiple years of drought caused Reclamation to re-initiate ESA consultation with the Federal fisheries agencies for CVP operations through the year 2060. The process will take four to five years to complete and is designed to ensure CVP compliance with ESA for a 40-year period. The Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) provides for interim contracts to be executed until the re-consultation process is completed by Reclamation and long-term contract negotiations can begin again. The interim contract will extend the current water supply contract of 32,000 acre feet to February 28, 2019.

This renewal will be the fourth interim contract executed between Reclamation and the City since 2011. The previous agreement numbers and time-spans are:

- Contract No. 14-06-200-3474A-IR1 (IR1) which provided for the continued water service of up to

32,000 acre-feet per year effective from January 1, 2011, through February 28, 2013.

- Contract No. 14-06-200-3474A-IR2 (IR2) effective from March 1, 2013, through February 28, 2015.

- Contract No. 14-06-200-3474A-IR3 (IR3) effective from March 1, 2015, through February 28, 2017

FISCAL IMPACT

The interim renewal contract is for raw water supply from Folsom lake to be treated at the City's Barton Road treatment facility. The \$1.8 million is funded out of the water operations fund, and was included in the rate case. There are no additional costs associated with this action.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

According to the SRRI Stimulus Calculation Tool, no jobs will be created as a result of this action because there is no construction involved.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The City of Roseville is the CEQA Lead Agency. To comply with CEQA the City's Environmental Coordinator and Attorney's office issued a CEQA Notice of Statutory Exemption for the interim contract renewed in 2013 and have concluded the same exemption applies to this renewal. Section 15261 of the CEQA Guidelines state "If a project being carried out by a public agency was approved prior to November 23, 1970, the project shall be exempt from CEQA..." Because the original contract is dated September 9, 1967, this interim contract renewal is exempt from CEQA and no further CEQA action is required.

Reclamation is the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Lead Agency. To comply with NEPA Reclamation prepared a Draft Environmental Assessment to evaluate environmental impacts associated with this interim renewal contract. The Draft EA is currently circulating for public comment. It is expected that following close of the comment period Reclamation will finalize the draft EA and issue a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) to complete the NEPA process and allow for interim contract execution.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jim Mulligan, Water Utility Manager

Richard Plecker, Environmental Utilities Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:**Description**

Resolution No. 17-72

USBR Interim Renewal Water Supply Contract

RESOLUTION NO. 17-72

APPROVING AN INTERIM RENEWAL CONTRACT BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE

WHEREAS, an interim renewal contract (No. 14-06-200-3474A-IR4) providing for Project Water Service between the City of Roseville and United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, has been reviewed by the City Council;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Roseville that said interim renewal contract, is approved and that the City Manager is authorized to execute it on behalf of the City of Roseville upon receipt and approval of all signed documents by the City Attorney.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk

1 UNITED STATES
2 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
3 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
4 Central Valley Project, California

5 INTERIM RENEWAL CONTRACT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES
6 AND
7 THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE
8 PROVIDING FOR PROJECT WATER SERVICE

9 THIS CONTRACT, made this _____ day of _____, 20____,
10 in pursuance generally of the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and acts amendatory or
11 supplementary thereto, including, but not limited to, the acts of August 26, 1937 (50 Stat. 844),
12 as amended and supplemented, August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1187), as amended and supplemented,
13 June 21, 1963 (77 Stat. 68), October 12, 1982 (96 Stat. 1263), October 27, 1986 (100 Stat. 3050),
14 as amended, and Title XXXIV of the Act of October 30, 1992 (106 Stat. 4706), all collectively
15 hereinafter referred to as Federal Reclamation law, between the UNITED STATES OF
16 AMERICA, hereinafter referred to as the United States, and the CITY OF ROSEVILLE,
17 hereinafter referred to as the Contractor, a public agency of the State of California, duly
18 organized, existing, and acting pursuant to the laws thereof;

19 WITNESSETH, That:

20 EXPLANATORY RECITALS

21 WHEREAS, the United States and the Contractor entered into the interim
22 renewal contract identified as Contract No. 14-06-200-3474A-IR1, hereinafter referred to as
23 IR1, which provided for the continued water service to the Contractor effective from
24 January 1, 2011, through February 28, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the United States and the Contractor have entered into a successive renewal of IR1, which is Contract No. 14-06-200-3474A-IR3, hereinafter referred to as IR3, effective from March 1, 2015, through February 28, 2017; and

WHEREAS, the United States and the Contractor have made significant progress in their negotiations of a long-term renewal contract, believe that further negotiations on the long-term renewal contract would be beneficial, and mutually commit to continue to negotiate to seek to reach agreement, but anticipate that the environmental documentation necessary for execution of any long-term renewal contract may be delayed for reasons beyond the control of the parties; and

WHEREAS, the Contractor has requested a subsequent interim renewal contract pursuant to Article 2 of IR1; and

WHEREAS, the United States has determined that the Contractor has to date fulfilled all of its obligations under IR3; and

WHEREAS, the United States is willing to renew IR3 pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth below;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual and dependent covenants herein contained, it is hereby mutually agreed by the parties hereto as follows:

RENEWAL AND REVISION OF
CONTRACT NO. 14-06-200-3474A-IR3

1. Except as specifically modified by this contract, all provisions of IR3 are renewed with the same force and effect as if they were included in full text with the exception of Article 1 of IR3 thereof, which is revised as follows:

(a) The first sentence in subdivision (a) of Article 1 of IR3 is modified as follows: "This Contract shall be effective from March 1, 2017, and shall remain in effect

through February 28, 2019, and thereafter will be renewed as described in Article 2 of IR1 if a long-term renewal contract has not been executed with an effective commencement date of March 1, 2019.”

(b) Subdivision (b) of Article 1 of IR3 is amended by deleting the date “February 28, 2017,” and replacing same with the date “February 28, 2019.”

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Contract as of the day and year first above written.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By: _____
Regional Director, Mid-Pacific Region
Bureau of Reclamation

(SEAL)

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

By: _____
City Manager

Approved as to form:

By: _____
City Attorney

Attest:

By: _____
City Clerk



Notice of Statutory Exemption

To: Placer County Clerk
Recorder's Office
2954 Richardson Drive
Auburn, CA 95603

From: City of Roseville
Community Development Dept.
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95878

Project Title: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) Interim Water Supply Contract

Project Location(s): Under the Interim Water Supply Contract (Interim Contract) raw water would continue to be supplied from USBR's Folsom Reservoir and delivered to the City's Barton Road Water Treatment Plant where it would be treated and subsequently delivered to City of Roseville water customers.

Project Description: The Environmental Utilities Department proposes entering into an Interim Water Supply contract with the USBR to continue water deliveries to the City. The existing contract is set to expire on December 31, 2010. An interim contract is needed to allow USBR additional time to complete National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review of the direct and indirect impacts and benefits of implementing the overall Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). The Interim Contract would allow for continued delivery of up to 32,000 acre-ft of water supply during normal water supply conditions at the actual cost of service incurred by the USBR. These are generally the same conditions that apply to the existing contract.

Public Agency Approving Project: Roseville City Council

Agency/Individual Carrying Out Project: City of Roseville Environmental Utilities Department

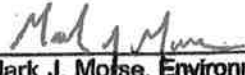
Reason why this Project is Exempt: This project is Statutorily Exempt as an Ongoing Project as defined in Section 15261 of the State CEQA Guidelines which states:

"If a project being carried out by a public agency was approved prior to November 23, 1970, the project shall be exempt from CEQA..."

The current contract was approved by the City and USBR on September 9, 1987 and consequently the Statutory Exemption applies to the Interim Contract.

Lead Agency Contact Person: Ed Kriz, Environmental Utilities Department, 2005 Hilltop Circle, Roseville, CA 95747. (916) 746-1764.

Signature:


Mark J. Morse, Environmental Coordinator
City of Roseville

Date: 10-9-10

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Environmental Assessment

2017 American River Division Interim Water Service Contract Renewal for the City of Roseville

Central California Area Office Folsom, CA



**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Mid Pacific Region
Central California Area Office
Folsom, California**

December 2016

Mission Statements

The Department of the Interior protects and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other information about those resources; and honors its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated island communities.

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AF	Acre Feet
AFY	Acre-Feet Per Year
BO	Biological Opinion
CVP	Central Valley Project
CVPIA	Central Valley Project Improvement Act
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
IRC	Interim Renewal Contract
ITA	Indian Trust Assets
LTO	Coordinated Long-term Operations of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
MFP	Middle Fork Project (owned and operated by PCWA)
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
Non-Project	Not Part of the Central Valley Project
PEIS	Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement
PCWA	Placer County Water Agency
RPAs	Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives
Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation
SWP	State Water Project
WFA	Sacramento Water Forum Agreement

Section 1 Introduction

In conformance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has prepared this Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate and disclose any potential environmental impacts associated with implementing a 24-month interim renewal contract for Central Valley Project (CVP) water in the amount of 32,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) with the City of Roseville (Roseville).

1.1 Background

On October 30, 1992, the President signed into law the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-575) that included Title 34, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). In accordance with Section 3404(c) of the CVPIA, Reclamation proposes to execute an interim water service contract. Interim renewal contracts (IRC) are issued under the authority of the CVPIA to provide a bridge between the expiration of the original long-term water service contracts and the execution of the next long-term water service contracts. The water service contract proposed for interim renewal is for the City of Roseville. Roseville has three IRCs previously executed following the expiration of the previous long-term water service contract. Roseville is one of seven contractors within the American River Division of the CVP.

Section 3409 of the CVPIA required that Reclamation prepare a programmatic environmental impact statement (PEIS) before renewing long-term CVP water service contracts. The PEIS, completed in October 1999, is hereby incorporated by reference. The PEIS analyzed the implementation of all aspects of the CVPIA, contract renewal being one of many programs addressed by this Act. CVPIA Section 3404(c) mandated that upon request all existing CVP contracts be renewed. Implementation of other sections of the CVPIA mandated actions and programs that require modification of previous contract articles or new contract articles to be inserted into renewed contracts. These programs include water measurement requirements (Section 3405(b)), water pricing actions (Section 3405(d)), and water conservation (Section 3405(e)). The PEIS evaluated CVP-wide impacts of long-term contract renewal at a programmatic level. Upon completion of contract renewal negotiations, the local effects of long-term contract renewals at the division level were evaluated in environmental documents that tiered from the PEIS.

Environmental documentation covering long-term renewal of American River Division water service contractors was completed in June 2005 (Reclamation 2005) and is hereby incorporated by reference. This documentation evaluated the effects of renewing long-term contracts for Roseville, Placer County Water

Agency (PCWA), Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA), San Juan Water District (SJWD), Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD), El Dorado Irrigation District (EID), and East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD). The Record of Decision (ROD) for the American River Division long-term renewals was signed on February 28, 2006 (one day prior to the beginning of a new contract year). Three of the seven American River Division contractors, SJWD, EID, and EBMUD were able to execute the long-term contracts prior to the beginning of the new contract year. The remaining Division contractors all had existing contracts in place that allowed for the continued delivery of water in the 2006 water year.

1.1.1 City of Roseville

Roseville has an existing IRC with Reclamation for the delivery of CVP water from Folsom Reservoir. The existing IRC provides for up to 32,000 AFY for municipal and industrial (M&I) uses only. The Roseville service area includes the incorporated city, although two small areas within the city are served by two other water purveyors.

In addition to the IRC, a long-term Warren Act contract was executed with Roseville in November 2006, (expiring in February 2031) to convey up to 30,000 AFY of PCWA Middle Fork Project (MFP) water for diversion at Folsom Reservoir and conveyed through the Folsom Pumping Plant. This Warren Act contract enables Roseville to provide adequate water supplies during peak demand.

In a separate agreement, Roseville conveys up to 4,000 AFY of American River surface water rights held by the SJWD. This water is diverted from Folsom Reservoir through the Folsom Pumping Plant and associated pipelines; Reclamation is not a party to any water purchase agreement between Roseville and SJWD. All water delivered to Roseville is diverted from Folsom Reservoir through the Folsom Pumping Plant and associated pipelines. The water is treated by the Roseville Water Treatment Plant.

Roseville currently operates six groundwater wells, and has plans to construct ten more. The existing wells are capable of delivering a total of approximately 17,500 AFY of water supply if run in full-time. With the construction of the additional wells, Roseville's groundwater facilities would allow for the delivery of up to 43,800 AFY if run on a continuous basis. Roseville's groundwater wells are currently maintained for backup water supply and to improve water supply reliability during drought and emergency conditions (Roseville, 2016).

Roseville's surface water contract entitlements for American River water total 66,000 AFY for direct diversion at Folsom Dam. Additionally, Roseville, as a member of the Sacramento Water Forum, is a signatory to the Water Forum

Agreement¹ (WFA) and has agreed to limit its surface water diversions from the upper American River (upstream of Folsom Dam) to 58,900 AFY during normal/wet years² and 39,800 AFY during drier and driest years³. Per Roseville's contribution to the WFA, Roseville will increase its average and wet year American River diversions from a baseline level of 19,800 AFY to 54,900 AF. In drier years, Roseville will decrease their surface water use from 54,900 AFY to 39,800 AFY and substitute groundwater for surface water along with using reclaimed water for irrigation purposes. Additionally, Roseville will enter into an agreement with PCWA for replacing up to 20,000 AF of water to the American River in drier and driest years, from reoperation of PCWAs MFP reservoirs (Water Forum, 2000).

Roseville has considered numerous methods to reduce the water demand, including conservation and recycling. In 1991, Roseville adopted the Roseville Water Conservation and Drought Management Plan to respond to demand and future drought. Roseville also uses groundwater during dry periods to meet daily peak demands, especially during drought periods. Roseville's participation in the WFA, and access to non-CVP supplies will enable Roseville to meet customer demands in years when CVP allocations are reduced or constrained.

1.2 Action Description

Reclamation proposes to enter into a 24-month IRC with the City of Roseville, an American River contractor, to provide Roseville with an interim CVP contract for up to 32,000 AFY of CVP water for M&I use in Roseville's CVP service area (figure 1). Roseville has three IRCs previously executed following the expiration of the previous long-term water service contract. The Proposed Action is the fourth IRC for Roseville.

¹ The WFA is a purveyor-specific agreement comprised of business and agricultural leaders, citizens groups, environmentalists, water managers, and local governments in Sacramento, Placer and El Dorado counties, to provide a reliable and safe water supply for the region's economic health and planned development to the year 2030; and preserve the fishery, wildlife, recreational, and aesthetic values of the Lower American River. This Agreement allows the region to meet its needs in a balanced way through implementation of integrated water management strategies ranging from increased surface water diversion, improving environmental conditions, managing groundwater supplies and meeting customer demands in dry years.

² Years when the projected March through November Unimpaired Inflow into Folsom Reservoir is greater than 1,600,000 AF.

³ Years when the projected March through November Unimpaired Inflow into Folsom Reservoir is less than 1,600,000 AF.

The term of the Roseville IRC would be from March 1, 2017 through February 28, 2019. In the event a new long-term water service contract is executed, the

IRC, then-in-effect, would be superseded by the long-term water service contract. Effects of executing the long-term water service contract would be analyzed under a separate environmental document.

There would be no changes to Roseville's CVP service area and no construction is required as part of the Proposed Action. Changes to the CVP service area would be a separate federal action and would be analyzed under a separate environmental document.

The use of contract water for M&I use under the proposed IRC would not change from the M&I purpose of use specified in Roseville's existing IRC.

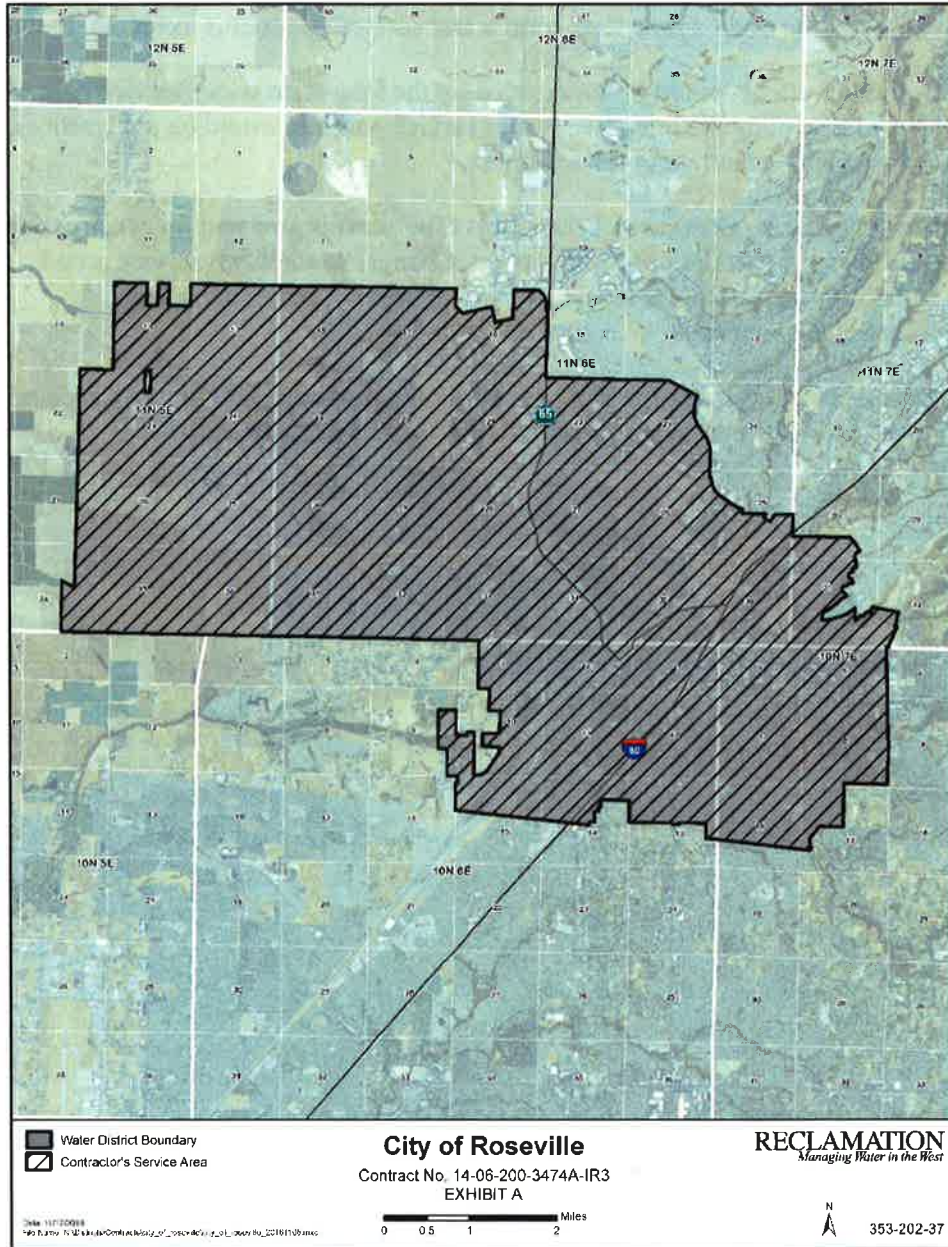


Figure 1: Map of Roseville's CVP Service Area

1.3 Need for the Proposal

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to execute an IRC to provide a continued contract mechanism for the delivery of CVP water to the City of Roseville until a new long-term water service contract can be executed. The contract also continues

reimbursement to the federal government for costs related to the construction and operation of the CVP.

Section 2 Alternatives Including the Proposed Action

This EA considers two possible actions: the No Action Alternative and the Proposed Action. The No Action Alternative reflects future conditions without the Proposed Action and serves as a basis of comparison for determining potential effects to the human environment.

2.1 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the 2015 IRC between Roseville and Reclamation would expire on February 28, 2017. There would be no contractual mechanism for Reclamation to deliver CVP water to Roseville, and the existing needs of Roseville's customers would not be met through CVP contract supplies; however, Roseville would likely meet service area demands with other sources of non-CVP water as described in Chapter 1 of this document.

Reclamation would continue to operate the CVP consistent with all requirements as described in the 2008/2009 BOs from the FWS and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), respectively on the Continued Long-Term Operations of the CVP and SWP. This includes the Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives (RPAs) contained in the 2008/2009 BOs from the FWS and NMFS on the Effects of the Coordinated Operations of the CVP and SWP to species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

2.2 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action is to enter into an IRC with the City of Roseville to facilitate the continued delivery of up to 32,000 AFY of CVP water from Folsom Reservoir. Water associated with this action would be delivered at Folsom Reservoir, which is the point of delivery for Roseville's CVP water (32,000 AFY).

The proposed contract quantity will remain the same as the existing IRC. Water can be delivered under the IRCs in quantities up to the contract total, although reduced quantities may be made available consistent with contract water shortage provisions in years when water supplies are limited. The terms and conditions of Roseville's IRC are incorporated by reference into the Proposed Action.

In the event a new long-term water service contract is executed under the proposed IRC, the IRC then-in-effect would be superseded by the long-term water service contract, and analyzed under a separate process. For purposes of this EA, the following requirements are assumed under the Proposed Action:

- A 24-month interim renewal period, March 1, 2017 to February 28, 2019, is considered in the analysis;
- The IRC would be renewed with existing contract quantities; and
- Reclamation would continue to comply with commitments made or requirements imposed by applicable environmental documents, such as existing biological opinions (BOs) for CVP system operations including any obligations imposed on Reclamation resulting from re-consultations.

2.2.1 Action Area

The Action Area consists of Folsom Reservoir and the American River from Folsom Reservoir to its confluence with the Sacramento River, and Roseville's service area that uses CVP water as shown in figure 1.

Section 3 Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences

Roseville's CVP contract service area is contained within the American River Division of the CVP along with six other water purveyors. The service area boundary within Placer County where CVP water is served is identified in Appendix A.

This EA considers the potential effects of the IRC on the resources listed below. The analysis contained in the December 15, 2008 and June 4, 2009 BOs, including their RPAs, from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) respectively, for the *Continued Long-Term Operations (LTO) of the CVP and State Water Project (SWP)* (USFWS 2008, NMFS 2009); and the 2016 LTO EIS and ROD (Reclamation 2016) is incorporated by reference into this document.

Reclamation formed an interdisciplinary team to identify any physical, biological, social, cultural or economic issues that might be affected by the alternatives. The analysis of these resources compares effects of the Proposal to the No Action Alternative. Impacts to the following resources were considered and found to be minor or absent:

- **Indian Trust Assets (ITA):** Indian Trust Assets (ITAs) are legal interests in property or rights held in trust by the United States for Indian Tribes or individual Indians. Indian reservations, Rancherias, and Public Domain Allotments are common ITAs in California. There are no known ITAs in the action area; therefore, the Proposed Action does not have a potential to affect ITAs (See **Appendix B**, Indian Trust Assets Compliance Memo).
- **Indian Sacred Sites:** Executive Order 13007 (May 24, 1996) requires that federal agencies accommodate access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites by Indian religious practitioners, and avoids adversely affecting the physical integrity of such sacred sites on federal lands. Indian sacred sites do not occur at the point of delivery on Folsom Reservoir and the City's service area is not located on federal lands; therefore, the Proposed Action would not affect access to or use of Indian sacred sites on federal lands.
- **Environmental Justice:** The City of Roseville and area near the point of delivery do not constitute low-income or minority communities. The IRC is a continuation of existing conditions and would not adversely change conditions at or near community gathering places, institutions, workplaces, or housing within the place of use or near the point of

delivery. Therefore the action would have no disproportionate effect on low-income or minority communities.

- **Land Use:** According to Roseville's 2016 General Plan amendment, Roseville is projected to see an increase in population by 2035, as they reach build-out. Because of the sheer number of factors affecting growth trends and the complex interrelationships of these factors, making accurate projections is difficult (Roseville, 2016). Roseville uses up to their full CVP contract, when available, to meet water demands within their service area. Additional demands resulting from increased growth would be met with additional water supplies (non-CVP). Based on planned growth documents and short period of time the IRC will be in place, it is unlikely that Roseville will use this contracted quantity of water to meet growth demands during the time period covered by this analysis. As a result, changes in land use would not be affected by the Proposed Action.
- **Climate Change:** Under the Proposed Action, Roseville would continue to divert CVP water from their point of diversion at the Folsom Pumping Plant, which is generated entirely by hydroelectric power; therefore, there would be no direct emissions from pumping and negligible contributions to emissions from power generation supplying the pumps. Roseville maintains six groundwater wells for emergency backup supplies. These wells are all electrically-powered from hydropower generation. In the event Roseville experiences increased groundwater pumping under the No Action Alternative, there would be no direct emissions from pumping and negligible contributions to emissions from power generation supplying the pumps.
- **Cultural Resources:** By implementing the Proposed Action Alternative, all water will be delivered within existing water service area boundaries utilizing existing water conveyance. The Proposed Action has no potential to cause effects on historic properties pursuant to 36 CFR §800.3(a)(1). See **Appendix A**, Cultural Resources Compliance Memo.

3.1 Biological Resources

3.1.1 No Action

Implementation of the No Action Alternative would mean that the existing IRC with Roseville would expire in February 2017. Roseville would not have a contract mechanism for up to 32,000 AFY of CVP water.

The No Action Alternative assumes that water demands in Roseville's CVP service area would not be met with CVP supplies. Under the No Action Alternative, Reclamation would continue to operate the CVP consistent with all requirements as described in the 2008/2009 BOs from the FWS and NMFS, respectively on the Continued Long-Term Operations of the CVP and SWP. This includes the Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives (RPAs) contained in the 2008/2009 BOs from the FWS and NMFS, respectively on the Effects of the Coordinated Operations of the CVP and SWP to federally listed species.

Actions would continue to be taken to protect sensitive species in the American River including formulation of an annual water temperature management plan for steelhead, the Flow Management Standard for the lower American River, use of CVPIA Section 3406 (b)(2) water supplies to supplement flows in the Lower American River, flow and temperature requirements, and examinations of potential improvements to fish passage and structural temperature control options. There would be no adverse effects to biological resources under the No Action Alternative.

3.1.2 Proposed Action

Impacts to biological resources under the Proposed Action would be identical to conditions under the No Action Alternative. The IRC would provide for the delivery of CVP water in the same quantity to the same lands for the same M&I uses as would be provided under the No Action Alternative. This would be no change from conditions under the existing IRC. Reclamation would continue to operate the CVP consistent with the 2008/09 BiOps, and water deliveries would be made through existing CVP facilities.

The action does not require the construction of any new facilities, the installation of any new structures, or the modification of existing facilities. The water would be placed to beneficial use within the authorized place of use for CVP water from Folsom Reservoir. The potential effects to biological resources occurring within the action area of this Proposed Action have been analyzed in Chapter 9 of the 2016 EIS on the LTO of the CVP and SWP. The impact analysis considered changes in the ecological attributes that affect fish and aquatic resources related to changes in CVP and SWP operations, including: changes in reservoir storage volumes, elevations, and water temperatures in primary storage reservoirs. Potential changes in reservoir storage, elevation and temperature could affect downstream fisheries by changing flow and temperature regimes.

The LTO EIS used modeling data to compare future average monthly hydrologic conditions between alternatives, such as reservoir elevation, storage and temperatures to understand the potential impacts to aquatic resources within the CVP and SWP. This information was compared between each alternative to consider an environmentally preferable alternative to influence positive instream conditions for ESA-listed aquatic species, and to meet downstream water objectives. Reclamation concluded that the environmentally preferable alternative

would be to operate the CVP consistent with the 2008, 2009 BOs and their associated RPAs.

The analysis contained in Chapter 9 of the LTO EIS assumed full contract deliveries of CVP water, including this Proposed Action, in respect to the potential effects on aquatic resources; these results are contained in Table 9.5 (pp. 9-424-9-426) of the LTO EIS (Reclamation, 2016).

Implementation of the Proposed Action would not change biological resources within the Action Area; therefore, the biological resources analysis contained in Chapter 9 of the 2016 EIS on the LTO of the CVP and SWP, which was conducted upon adoption of the 2008/2009 BOs, including their RPAs is incorporated by reference into this document. This action is also in accordance with Section 3404(c) of the CVPIA; in which the Final PEIS and Programmatic CVPIA BO were released in October 1999 and November 2000, respectively. The PEIS addressed the implementation of the CVPIA and the continued operation and maintenance of the CVP (incremental and cumulative effects).

In addition, as part of the essential fish habitat conservation consultation, NMFS analyzed the effects of the Proposed Action on fall-run Chinook salmon in the Lower American River. NMFS identified the primary factors potentially limiting fall-run production within the Lower American River as high water temperatures, reduced flow magnitude, and flow fluctuations. NMFS identified RPAs to alleviate the effects of Folsom Reservoir operations on fall-run Chinook salmon in the Lower American River. The Proposed Action was addressed in the consultation and is subject to the NMFS BO.

Reclamation is currently operating the overall CVP system to meet all regulatory requirements, downstream water needs, and environmental requirements. If the full contract amount was used, water storage and release patterns from Folsom Reservoir may change, but Reclamation would continue to implement all current regulatory actions. The Proposed Action would not result in impacts to biological resources because the CVP would be operated to meet regulatory requirements.

3.2 Facility Operations & Water Supply

3.2.1 No Action

Implementation of the No Action Alternative would mean that the existing IRC with Roseville would expire in February 2017. Reclamation would not enter into an IRC with Roseville. The up to 32,000 AFY of CVP water would not continue to be delivered to Roseville from the existing diversion points at Folsom Reservoir.

Roseville's surface water demand would remain the same as under current conditions and under the Proposed Action Alternative. Reclamation would continue to operate the CVP consistent with all requirements as described in the 2008/2009 BOs from the FWS and NMFS, respectively on the Continued Long-Term Operations of the CVP and SWP. This includes the Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives (RPAs) contained in the 2008/2009 BOs from the FWS and NMFS, respectively on the Effects of the Coordinated Operations of the CVP and SWP to federally listed species. Potential impacts to CVP facilities and CVP operations resulting from the implementation of the 2008/09 BiOps were analyzed in Chapter 5 of the 2016 LTO EIS, and these results are contained in Table 5.115 (pp 5-623-5-624) of the LTO EIS. The findings in this document is hereby incorporated by reference (Reclamation 2016).

3.2.2 Proposed Action

Under the Proposed Action, Reclamation would enter into a two-year IRC with Roseville to provide a contractual mechanism for the delivery of up to 32,000 AFY of CVP supplies from Folsom Reservoir. The 2016 Final EIS for the LTO of the CVP and SWP included analysis to evaluate potential impacts to Folsom Reservoir operations and Reclamation's management of the cold water pool with implementation of Roseville's CVP supply. This analysis indicates that the Proposed Action would not have any changes to cold water pool volume and therefore, would not have any additional effect on Reclamation's ability to meet downstream fisheries requirements. Because the implementation of these water service contracts was found not to affect Folsom Reservoir operations, it is reasonable to conclude that implementation of the Proposed Action would not result in any new effects to Reclamation's operation of Folsom Reservoir or management of the cold water pool, as this is a renewal for ongoing operations within the CVP.

The contract quantity was included in the impact analysis presented in the December 15, 2008 and June 4, 2009 BOs from the FWS and the NMFS, respectively, on the Continued Long-term Operations of the CVP and the SWP. In addition, this action is also in accordance with Section 3404(c) of the CVPIA; in which the Final PEIS and Programmatic CVPIA BO were released in October 1999 and November 2000, respectively. The PEIS addressed the implementation of the CVPIA and the continued operation and maintenance of the CVP (incremental and cumulative effects). The impact assessments for the CVPIA PEIS and the 2008/2009 BOs including the full deliveries, were able to adequately address the hydrologic, operational, and system-wide cumulative conditions expected under the future conditions.

The Proposed Action does not require the construction of any new facilities, the installation of any new structures, or the modification of existing facilities. With implementation of the Proposed Action, CVP reservoir storage and operations, surface water elevations, and release patterns would not change. The Proposed Action would not result in impacts to water resources.

3.3 Cumulative Impacts

According to the Council on Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA, a cumulative impact is defined as the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.

The Proposed Action is a continuation of current CVP water conveyance and implementation of this action would be the continuation of existing conditions. The CVPIA PEIS includes the full contract deliveries in the assumptions regarding future use. By including full deliveries, these impact assessments were able to adequately address the hydrologic, operational, and system-wide cumulative conditions expected under future conditions. The analyses also indicated that future projects, including future water transfer projects, may improve CVP water supply reliability. These types of programs would modify water supply reliability, but not change long-term CVP contract amounts or deliveries from within the historical ranges.

Additionally, full contract deliveries for this Proposed Action were included in the analysis of the 2016 LTO EIS, and is considered to be a continuation of current operations. Reclamation has determined that the Proposed Action has been adequately addressed in the Cumulative Effects analysis for the 2016 LTO EIS. A detailed description of the LTO EIS cumulative effects for water supply is described in Table 5.117 (pp. 5-276-78) of the LTO EIS (Reclamation, 2016).

The Proposed Action, when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, would not result in additional cumulative effects to the surrounding environment, CVP operations, Folsom Reservoir operations, water supply or hydropower.

Section 4 Consultation and Coordination

This section presents the agencies and parties that were coordinated or consulted with during development of the document, the applicable federal, State and local requirements the project will comply with, and the distribution list.

It is reasonable to assume that the 2008 and 2009 BOs, and proceeding BOs have properly identified and analyzed biological impacts associated with the movement of this water through Folsom Reservoir. Furthermore, the 2008/2009 BOs provided additional analyses for the movement of this water and RPAs developed by NMFS and FWS allowed for continued and ongoing operation of the CVP. Roseville had three IRCs previously executed following the expiration of the previous long-term water service contract. The Proposed Action is the fourth IRC for Roseville. Therefore, renewal of this contract is seen as an administrative action and not a new action that will hinder current operations in managing Folsom Reservoir or the Lower American River.

The 2008 FWS BO and 2009 NMFS BO for the LTO of CVP the CVP and SWP indicates RPAs to ensure that project related effects on protected species and their habitats are ameliorated to the extent possible.

4.1 Public Review Period

Reclamation intends to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on the Draft EA between December 23, 2016 and January 23 2017.

4.2 Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.)

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires Federal agencies, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and/or Commerce, to ensure that their actions do not jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species, or result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat of these species.

The Proposed Action is consistent with: (1) CALFEDs 2000 Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan (ERPP) and Multi-Species Conservation Strategy (MSCS); (2) the programmatic determinations for the CALFED program, which include California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (NCCPA) approval and the 2009 NMFS, 2008 USFWS and 2004/2005 BOs; (3) USFWSs 1997 Draft Anadromous Fish Restoration Program (AFRP), which identifies specific actions to protect anadromous salmonids; (4) CDFWs 1996 Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California, which identifies specific actions to protect steelhead; and (5)

CDFWs Restoring Central Valley Streams, A Plan for Action (1993), which identifies specific actions to protect salmonids.

4.3 National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. § 470 et seq.)

The NHPA of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.), requires that federal agencies give the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on the effects of an undertaking on historic properties, properties that are eligible for inclusion in the National Register. The 36 CFR Part 800 regulations implement Section 106 of the NHPA.

Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to consider the effects of federal undertakings on historic properties, properties determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register. Compliance with Section 106 follows a series of steps that are designed to identify interested parties, determine the APE, conduct cultural resource inventories, determine if historic properties are present within the APE, and assess effects on any identified historic properties.

Reclamation has considered the potential effects on cultural and historic resources resulting from the Proposed Action. The cultural resources compliance memorandum is contained in Appendix A.

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Section 5 References

City of Roseville (Roseville). June 2016. General Plan 2035.

City of Roseville (Roseville). May 2016. Final 2015 City of Roseville Urban Water Management Plan.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). June 4, 2009. Biological Opinion on the Continued Long-term Operations of the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project.

Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-575), Title 34, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, October 30, 1992

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). December 15, 2008. Biological Opinion on the Continued Long-term Operations of the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project.

Sacramento Water Forum. January 2000. Sacramento Water Forum Agreement.

http://www.waterforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/WF_Agreement_Compiled.pdf

Appendix A: Cultural Resources

Compliance Memo

Appendix B: Indian Trust Assets

Compliance Memo



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8271

File #: 0401-02-02-1 & 0201-01

Title: Fire Station No. 1 Relocation Project - Design-Assist Construction Agreement, Approval of Plans & Specifications, Professional Services Agreement Amendment, and Budget Adjustment

Contact: Stefanie Kemen 916-746-1300 skemen@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017

Item #: 8.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Staff recommends that the Council take the following actions necessary to proceed with construction of the Fire Station No. 1 Relocation Project:

- A. Approve the plans and specifications;
- B . Authorize a budget adjustment and loan amortization schedule memorializing repayment terms of a \$1,725,000 inter-fund loan from the Strategic Improvement Fund (110) to the Fire Facilities Tax Fund (220); to transfer \$325,000 from the Local Transportation Fund (441) to the Fire Facilities Tax Fund (220); and to transfer \$7,050,000 from the Fire Facilities Tax Fund (220) to the Fire Station No. 1 project account (10006-6130/121001-45);
- C . Adopt a resolution approving the design-assist construction agreement with Carter-Kelly, Inc. for construction of the new Fire Station No. 1 at a Guaranteed Maximum Price of \$6,066,415 and authorize the City Manager to execute said agreement and granting construction contingency change order authority in an amount not to exceed 5% (\$303,320) of the approved GMP.;
- D . Adopt a resolution approving the 1st amendment to the professional services agreement with TM & Associates, Inc. for construction management services for the Fire Station No. 1 Relocation Project for a not-to-exceed fee of \$214,250, and authorize the City Manager to execute said agreement;

BACKGROUND

The Downtown Specific Plan, adopted by the City Council in April 2009, identified the need to relocate Fire Station No. 1 from its current location next to Dry Creek so that the Dry Creek corridor can be better utilized as a resource for the community, and to provide for further

commercial development opportunities in the Downtown. The Downtown Specific Plan also identified the parcel at the Oak Street and Lincoln Street intersection as the new Fire Station No. 1 location.

Further advancing the goals of the Downtown Specific Plan, at its November 16, 2016 meeting, Council authorized staff to initiate negotiations with the University of Warwick for the purchase of the existing Fire Station No. 1 building. At the meeting, Warwick presented their plan to bring a permanent graduate school to downtown Roseville. Although the City and The University of Warwick are still in negotiations, it is anticipated that Warwick will take ownership of the existing Fire Station No. 1 building in the spring of 2018.

Construction at the Oak Street at Lincoln Street site was divided into two phases. Phase 1, which provided utilities and developed a building pad for the new Fire Station No. 1, was awarded for construction at the May 5, 2015, City Council meeting. Construction of Phase 1 was completed in May, 2016.

Phase 2 of the Fire Station No. 1 Relocation Project began with the award of a contract to MFDB Architect (MFDB) at the October 21, 2015, City Council meeting. The contract with MFDB was for preparation of construction plans and specifications; preparation of Design Assist documents; assistance with the selection of a construction contractor; and providing construction management assistance.

MFDB completed 35% construction plans and specifications for the release of a Design-Assist Request for Proposals (RFP) and contractor selection in February of 2016.

DESIGN-ASSIST CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

Unlike a traditional “design-bid-build” procurement process that only allows consideration of the lowest responsible bid, the design-assist procurement process is designed to select “best-value” proposals. This means that price is important, but not the only factor in the selection of a contractor. The design-assist or “best-value” proposal process allows the City to select the contractor that it feels is best qualified to complete the project in the timeframe specified. Factors considered in selection include contractor qualification, proposed team, financial backing, industry reputation, experience, success with similar projects, technical competency, construction planning, and proposed cost. The design-assist method is more effective at driving cost down by involving the contractor earlier in the critical decision-making phase of the design process rather than at the end when little can be done to reduce expenses.

On March 16, 2016, the City released a Request for Proposals for design-assist construction of Fire Station No. 1 which included a requirement for a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP). The deadline to submit proposals was April 29, 2016. Four proposals were received in response to the RFP:

American River Construction, Inc.	\$6,279,700
Carter-Kelly, Inc.	\$7,161,363
Whiting-Turner	\$7,832,639
Boldt	\$7,900,428

Proposals were vetted by a six-member selection committee consisting of representatives from Public Works Engineering, Roseville Fire Department, MFDB Architects, and construction managers TM & Associates. All four contractors were interviewed. All four proposals were

thorough and well done, and all four general contractors were qualified to build the project. However, in this case the selection committee unanimously agreed that Carter-Kelly would be the right fit for this particular project based on their experience with the City on past projects, experience with fire station construction, preliminary value engineering ideas, references, and overall value.

Staff then entered into a Design-Assist Pre-Construction Services Agreement with Carter-Kelly, Inc. on September 20, 2016. MFDB advanced their drawings and specifications to 70%, and together with the construction managers from TM & Associates as well as representatives from the City Manager’s office and Public Works Engineering, Carter-Kelly, Inc. began the process of value engineering the design of the new fire station to generate the most cost effective design. That process resulted in reducing the cost by over \$1 million, resulting in a GMP of \$6,066,415.

Construction of the new Fire Station No. 1 is expected to begin in early March 2017 and be completed by late February 2018. Architectural and engineering plans and specifications for the project have been completed and are available at the City Clerk’s Office for Council’s review.

PROJECT BUDGET

The total estimated project construction cost (excluding the completed Phase 1 portion of the work described above) is \$7,050,000, and is itemized as follows:

Carter Kelly’s GMP:	\$6,066,415
Construction contingency (5% of GMP)	\$303,320
Soft Costs:	\$680,265
<u>Estimated Total Project Cost</u>	<u>\$7,050,000</u>

Soft costs for this project include architectural and engineering fees, plan review and building permit fees, special inspection and material testing, furniture, fixtures & equipment (FF&E), construction management, and staff time.

Construction Contingency – A construction contingency is not included in the contractor’s GMP. In the course of a construction project, it is typical that unanticipated conditions, refinements in design, or other factors will require issuance of change orders to modify the work to be performed under the contract. The cost of change orders can vary considerably, but many practitioners consider ten percent of the contract amount a good rule of thumb for contingencies on most construction projects, with a higher percentage required for particularly complicated or unusual construction work. As a design-assist project, staff feels a greater level of confidence in the GMP since the selected contractor was a member of the design team, and are comfortable with a lesser contingency amount of 5%. Therefore, staff requests that the Council grant a 5% construction contingency change order authority.

OTHER CONTRACTS - CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

The City retained TM & Associates earlier this year on a time and materials basis not to exceed \$8,000 to assist in the RFP review and contractor selection process. TM & Associates has extensive background and expertise in real estate development and construction management, and has already proven itself as an invaluable member of the Fire Station No. 1 team. Staff proposes to retain TM & Associates as its construction manager for the duration of the project.

Typical construction management fees range between 3-5% of the construction cost. Including services rendered to date, TM & Associates \$214,250 fee represents 3.5% of the construction cost. The amendment to the existing professional services agreement with TM & Associates is presented for the Council's approval.

BUDGET ADJUSTMENT

The requested budget adjustment authorizes a \$1,725,000 advance from the Strategic Improvement Fund (SIF) to the Fire Facilities Fund (FFF) via inter-fund loan. Under this structure, the FFF will repay the SIF over a three-year period. Loan terms and an amortization schedule are attached to the budget adjustment for Council approval.

Terms are as follows:

- o Loan: \$1,725,000
- o Rate: City's Pooled Interest Rate
- o Interest accrues from: 2/15/17 (council approval)
- o Number of annual payments: three
- o First principal payment: 7/1/17
- o Principal Payment (Year 1): \$345,000
- o Principal Payment (Year 2-3): \$690,000

Additionally, the requested budget adjustment authorizes the transfer of \$325,000 from the Local Transportation Fund (441) to the Fire Facilities Tax Fund (220); and the transfer of \$7,050,000 from the Fire Facilities Tax Fund (220) to the Fire Station No. 1 project account (10006-6130/121001-45);

Construction costs and soft costs match the requested budget adjustment and total \$7,050,000.

FISCAL IMPACT

The total project cost including construction, soft costs, and a 5% contingency is \$7,050,000 funded through \$325,000 from the Local Transportation Fund, a \$1,725,000 inter-fund loan from the Strategic Improvement Fund, and \$5,000,000 from the Fire Facilities Fund. No General Fund monies will be used on the project.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Federal guidelines suggest there is one job created for every \$92,000.00 in direct government spending. Based on that figure, approximately 69 jobs will be created with the approval of Carter-Kelly's agreement, and TM & Associates amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Development of the Fire Station No. 1 project is identified in the approved City of Roseville Downtown Specific Plan and was previously evaluated at a "project level" in accordance with CEQA in the Downtown Specific Plan (DTSP) final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (certified April 1, 2009; SCH# 2007102090). Construction and operation of the proposed Fire Station No.

1 project is found to be within the scope of the project covered by the DTSP EIR. Because the proposed project is consistent with the DTSP and EIR, no new effects would be expected to occur and all applicable mitigation measures from the DTSP EIR will be implemented during the design, construction and operation of the project. Therefore no additional environmental documentation is required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Stefanie A. Kemen, Assistant Engineer

Rhon Herndon, Public Works Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Fire Station No. 1 Arch. & Eng. Plans

Fire Station No. 1 Specifications.

Loan Amortization Schedule (SIF to FFF)

Resolution No. 17-67

Design-Assist Construction Agreement with Carter/Kelly, Inc

Resolution No. 17-68

TM&Associates Professional Services Agreement Amendment #1

Ordinance No. 5804

Request for Budget Adjustment

**CITY OF ROSEVILLE
FIRE STATION No. 1
LINCOLN STREET
ROSEVILLE, CA 95678**



MFDB ARCHITECTS INC.

111 SCRIPPS DRIVE, SACRAMENTO, CA. 95825
P. (916) 972-0131 F. (916) 481-1845

DESIGN TEAM

OWNER CITY OF ROSEVILLE 311 VERNON STREET ROSEVILLE, CA 95678 CONTACT: PAUL CERVANTES PH: (916) 766-1206	STRUCTURAL ENGINEER POINT 2 STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS 3301 BUSINESS DRIVE SACRAMENTO, CA 95833 CONTACT: BRAD HOLLINS PH: (916) 450-8000 FAX: (916) 451-8512	ELECTRICAL ENGINEER THE ENGINEERING ENTERPRISE 83 LINCOLNWAY, SUITE 100 AUBURN, CA 95603 CONTACT: SCOTT WHEELER PH: (916) 884-8518 FAX: (916) 884-8557
CIVIL ENGINEER MARK THOMAS COMPANY 7389 ELLISON BLVD, SUITE 103 SACRAMENTO, CA 95828 CONTACT: JOHN DOWLING PH: (916) 381-9100 FAX: (916) 381-9100	MECHANICAL / PLUMBING ENGINEER TURNLEY & ASSOCIATES 3401 CAPITOL AVENUE SACRAMENTO, CA 95816 CONTACT: JOHN THOMPSON PH: (916) 325-1005 FAX: (916) 325-1075	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT DESIGNED 108 SCRIPPS DRIVE SACRAMENTO, CA 95825 CONTACT: ALMY VEE PH: (916) 325-7777

21557

PER NUMBER

12-22-2016

DATE

DRAWING INDEX

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT NO. 21557
PROJECT NAME: CITY OF ROSEVILLE FIRE STATION No. 1
PROJECT LOCATION: LINCOLN STREET, ROSEVILLE, CA 95678
PROJECT OWNER: CITY OF ROSEVILLE
PROJECT ARCHITECT: MFDB ARCHITECTS INC.
PROJECT ENGINEER: MARK THOMAS COMPANY
PROJECT MECHANICAL/PLUMBING ENGINEER: TURNLEY & ASSOCIATES
PROJECT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER: THE ENGINEERING ENTERPRISE
PROJECT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: DESIGNED

LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS

LS-100: LANDSCAPE CONCEPT
LS-101: LANDSCAPE SITE PLAN
LS-102: LANDSCAPE SECTION
LS-103: LANDSCAPE ELEVATION
LS-104: LANDSCAPE DETAIL
LS-105: LANDSCAPE MATERIALS
LS-106: LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATIONS
LS-107: LANDSCAPE NOTES

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS

AR-100: ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT
AR-101: ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN
AR-102: ARCHITECTURAL SECTION
AR-103: ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATION
AR-104: ARCHITECTURAL DETAIL
AR-105: ARCHITECTURAL MATERIALS
AR-106: ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS
AR-107: ARCHITECTURAL NOTES
AR-108: ARCHITECTURAL FLOOR PLAN
AR-109: ARCHITECTURAL ROOF PLAN
AR-110: ARCHITECTURAL EXTERIOR ELEVATION
AR-111: ARCHITECTURAL INTERIOR ELEVATION
AR-112: ARCHITECTURAL SECTION
AR-113: ARCHITECTURAL DETAIL
AR-114: ARCHITECTURAL MATERIALS
AR-115: ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS
AR-116: ARCHITECTURAL NOTES

STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS

ST-100: STRUCTURAL CONCEPT
ST-101: STRUCTURAL SITE PLAN
ST-102: STRUCTURAL SECTION
ST-103: STRUCTURAL ELEVATION
ST-104: STRUCTURAL DETAIL
ST-105: STRUCTURAL MATERIALS
ST-106: STRUCTURAL SPECIFICATIONS
ST-107: STRUCTURAL NOTES
ST-108: STRUCTURAL FLOOR PLAN
ST-109: STRUCTURAL ROOF PLAN
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ST-112: STRUCTURAL SECTION
ST-113: STRUCTURAL DETAIL
ST-114: STRUCTURAL MATERIALS
ST-115: STRUCTURAL SPECIFICATIONS
ST-116: STRUCTURAL NOTES

MECHANICAL DRAWINGS

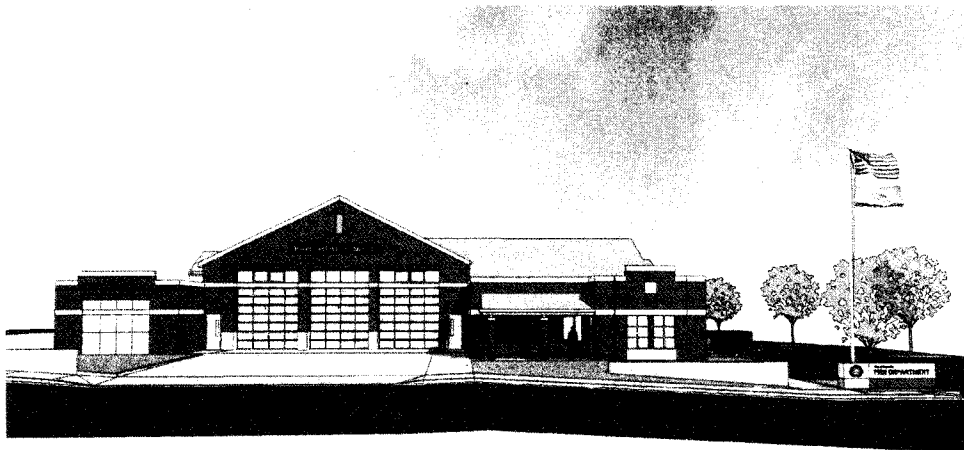
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ME-102: MECHANICAL SECTION
ME-103: MECHANICAL ELEVATION
ME-104: MECHANICAL DETAIL
ME-105: MECHANICAL MATERIALS
ME-106: MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS
ME-107: MECHANICAL NOTES
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ME-114: MECHANICAL MATERIALS
ME-115: MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS
ME-116: MECHANICAL NOTES

PLUMBING DRAWINGS

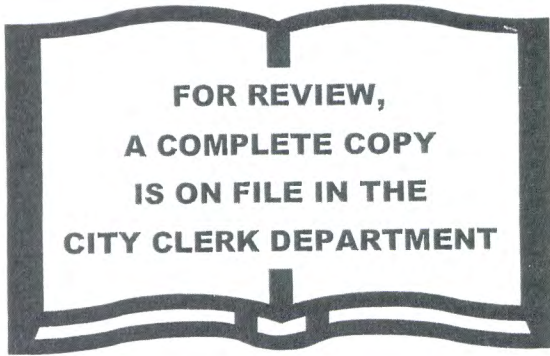
PL-100: PLUMBING CONCEPT
PL-101: PLUMBING SITE PLAN
PL-102: PLUMBING SECTION
PL-103: PLUMBING ELEVATION
PL-104: PLUMBING DETAIL
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PL-113: PLUMBING DETAIL
PL-114: PLUMBING MATERIALS
PL-115: PLUMBING SPECIFICATIONS
PL-116: PLUMBING NOTES

ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS

EL-100: ELECTRICAL CONCEPT
EL-101: ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN
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EL-115: ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS
EL-116: ELECTRICAL NOTES



**FOR REVIEW,
A COMPLETE COPY
IS ON FILE IN THE
CITY CLERK DEPARTMENT**



SPECIFICATIONS

Roseville Station No. 1

**ROSEVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT
ROSEVILLE, CA**

BID SET
December 22, 2016

Architect:

MFDB Architects, Inc.
111 Scripps Drive
Sacramento, CA 95825
Ph: (916) 972-0131
Fx: (916) 481-1845

Owner:

City of Roseville
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678



Loan from SIF (110) to Fire Facilities Fund (220)

Council Approval Date **2/15/2017**

Loan Disbursement Date	2/15/2017
Original Loan Amount	\$ 1,725,000
Annual Interest Rate	City's pool
Loan Period (Years)	3.0
First Principal Payment	7/1/2017
Principal Payment (Year 1)	\$ 345,000
Principal Payment (Year 2-3)	\$ 690,000

Purpose: To cover costs related to the relocation of Fire Station #1. The loan will be repaid back with Fire Facility Fees.

	FY18*	FY19*	FY20*
Interest Rate	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%

*Interest rate is an estimate and will adjust annually based on the City's pooled interest rate.

Payment Date	Beginning Principal Balance	Principal	Interest	Ending Principal Balance
7/1/2017	1,725,000	345,000	8,677	1,380,000
7/1/2018	1,380,000	690,000	18,630	690,000
7/1/2019	690,000	690,000	9,315	-

RESOLUTION NO. 17-67

APPROVING A DESIGN-ASSIST CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND CARTER/KELLY, INCORPORATED, AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE

WHEREAS, a Design-Assist Construction Agreement for the Fire Station No. 1 Relocation Project, by and between the City of Roseville and Carter/Kelly, Incorporated, has been reviewed by the City Council; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Roseville that said agreement is hereby approved and that the City Manager is authorized to execute it on behalf of the City of Roseville.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Public Works Director or his designee is authorized to approve change orders for the project, consistent with the contract terms, provided that the net cost of all change orders shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the contract price.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk

**DESIGN-ASSIST CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT
(PROJECT: Fire Station No. 1)**

This Design-Assist Construction Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 20____, by and between the City of Roseville, a municipal corporation ("CITY") and Carter/Kelly, Incorporated, a California corporation ("CONTRACTOR").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, on April 13, 2016, CITY released a Request for Proposals seeking a contractor to enter into a Design-Assist Construction Contract for a Guaranteed Maximum Price to construct Fire Station No. 1; and

WHEREAS, CITY received four proposals in response to the Request for Proposals, including CONTRACTOR's proposal dated April 26, 2016; and

WHEREAS, after evaluation by the project development committee, CONTRACTOR's proposal was selected as the best value proposal; and

WHEREAS, due to a local shortage of subcontractors, all four proposals, including CONTRACTOR's proposal, were over CITY's budget; and

WHEREAS, in order to value engineer the Fire Station No. 1 project to get to the ultimate guaranteed maximum price for the Design-Assist Construction Agreement, the parties entered into a Design-Assist Pre-Construction Services Agreement on September 20, 2016; and

WHEREAS, CONTRACTOR has submitted an amended Bid Sheet under Tab F of its proposal with the ultimate guaranteed maximum price for this Agreement, dated January 25, 2017. CONTRACTOR's proposal with the amended Bid Sheet is attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit F, and CITY has selected CONTRACTOR to provide design and construction services as set forth in this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, CONTRACTOR is ready, willing and able to perform the aforementioned services required in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and

NOW, THEREFORE, CITY and CONTRACTOR agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1

DEFINITIONS

1.1 "Applicable Laws" means all laws, codes, ordinances, rules and regulations of governmental authorities having jurisdiction over the Site and/or the Work.

1.2 "Application for Payment" means the document prepared by CONTRACTOR and submitted to CITY showing CONTRACTOR's entitlement to progress payments, the requirements of which are more fully described in Section 5.3 hereof.

1.3 "Architect/Engineer" means a licensed professional(s) (and/or entity(ies)) retained by CITY, who provides architectural, design and/or engineering services as may be required by the Work. The Architect/Engineer shall be registered in the State of California and the architect and/or engineer of record for the Work pursuant to their design responsibilities. The Architect/Engineer may be substituted or replaced at the discretion of CITY.

1.4 "Authorized Representatives" means the Design-Assist Team and those individuals appointed by CITY and CONTRACTOR from time to time in accordance with the provisions of Section 3.1.1.

1.5 "Business Day" means any day when the office of the City Clerk of the City of Roseville is open for business.

1.6 "Certificate of Substantial Completion" means a certificate prepared by CONTRACTOR in accordance with Section 5.12 and forwarded to CITY.

1.7 "Certificate of Final Completion" means a certificate prepared by CONTRACTOR and forwarded to CITY stating that the Project is finally complete and that CONTRACTOR is entitled to Final Payment in accordance with Article 5 hereof.

1.8 "Change Directive" means a written order signed by CITY directing a change in the Work. A Change Directive shall state a proposed basis for adjustment, if any, in the GMP or Schedule. CITY may order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract, and a Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order.

1.9 "Change Order" means a written order signed by CONTRACTOR and CITY authorizing a change in the Work, which also may adjust the GMP and/or the Schedule, and which shall constitute a Modification. The GMP and/or Schedule may be changed only by Change Order.

1.10 "Change Proposal" means a proposal for a Change Order submitted by CONTRACTOR to CITY, either at the request of CITY, or at CONTRACTOR's own initiative.

1.11 "Construction Allowance Items" [reserved]

1.12 "Construction Documents" means the plans and specifications prepared by the Design-Assist Team for the Project, approved by CITY, and incorporated into this Agreement by reference after such approval, to be used to construct the Project. The Construction Documents shall set forth in detail all items necessary to complete the construction of the Project in accordance with the Contract Documents (subject to their completion following commencement of the Construction Phase). All amendments and modifications to the Plans and Specifications

must be approved by CITY prior to incorporation into this Agreement. CONTRACTOR's attention is hereby directed to the confidentiality requirements of Section 2.2.

1.13 "Construction Notice to Proceed" means the notice given by CITY to CONTRACTOR stating that the Site is available to CONTRACTOR and directing CONTRACTOR to commence construction of the Project in accordance with Section 4.2.1.

1.14 "Construction Phase" means the period beginning with the issuance of the Construction Notice to Proceed and ending on the date of Final Completion of the Project.

1.15 "Construction Work" means that portion of the Work consisting of the provision of labor, materials, equipment and services in connection with the construction of the Project as set forth in the Contract Documents.

1.16 "Contingency Costs" means those items of Cost of the Work attributable to a contingency for which CITY is responsible and which are payable by CITY to CONTRACTOR pursuant to a Change Order as provided in Article 6.

1.17 "Contract Documents" means this 1) Agreement, 2) its Exhibits, and 3) the Construction Documents, all of which, together with this Agreement, form the entire integrated agreement between CITY and CONTRACTOR. In the event of a conflict between any of these documents, this Agreement controls, followed by its Exhibits.

1.18 "Contract" or "Agreement" means this Design-Assist Construction Agreement, its exhibits, and all amendments and/or modifications hereto executed by the parties.

1.19 "Contract Time" means the period of time, including authorized adjustments, allotted in the Schedule for the Final Completion of the Work.

1.20 "CONTRACTOR" means the individual or entity identified in the preamble to this Agreement.

1.21 "CONTRACTOR Event of Default" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 12.1 hereof.

1.22 "Cost of the Work" consists of those items of Work, which are paid for by CITY to CONTRACTOR, and consist of those categories of costs set forth as allowable on Exhibit A.

1.23 "CPM" means a critical path method schedule in the form of precedents, networks and time sequences.

1.24 "Day" or "Days" means calendar days.

1.25 "Delay Costs" means those items of Cost of the Work attributable to an Excusable Delay for which CITY is responsible and which are payable by CITY to CONTRACTOR pursuant to a Change Order as provided in Article 6.

1.26 "Design-Assist Team" includes the following: Architect/Engineer; CONTRACTOR; and/or others as coordinated by CONTRACTOR and CITY.

1.27 "Design Development Documents" means the drawings, specifications and other documents prepared by the Design-Assist Team for CITY's review and approval prior to the preparation of the Construction Documents. The Design Development Documents shall illustrate the scale and relationship of Project components, outline the nature and structural exterior and three dimensional scale of the Project and shall fix and describe in detail the configuration and character of the Project concerning all items of the Project necessary for the complete and final preparation of the Construction Documents in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, including architectural and electrical systems, materials and such other elements as may be appropriate. CONTRACTOR's attention is hereby directed to the confidentiality requirements of Section 2.2.

1.28 "Design Materials" means any and all documents, shop drawings, electronic information, data, plans, drawings, sketches, illustrations, specifications, descriptions, models and other information developed, prepared, furnished, delivered or required to be delivered by CONTRACTOR to CITY under the Contract Documents or developed or prepared by CONTRACTOR specifically to discharge its duties under the Contract Documents. CONTRACTOR's attention is hereby directed to the confidentiality requirements of Section 2.2.

1.29 "Design-Assist Work" means that portion of the Work consisting of the design-assist services required to be provided in connection with the Architect/Engineer's design of the Project as set forth in the Contract Documents, which shall be performed consistent with the standards of care set forth herein.

1.30 "Excusable Delay" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.4.2 hereof.

1.31 "Fee", if applicable, means the fee payable to CONTRACTOR pursuant to this Agreement and as part of the GMP, if shown on Exhibit A attached hereto.

1.32 "Final Completion" means the point at which the Work has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents, including completion of all Punch list items.

1.33 "Force Majeure" means labor dispute (excluding labor shortage), fire, unusual delay in transportation or delivery, unavoidable casualty, flood (assuming CONTRACTOR has taken reasonable precautions), earthquake, epidemic, civil disturbance, war, freight embargo, riot, sabotage (by persons other than CONTRACTOR or Subcontractors), material shortage or any other similar act or condition, in each case only to the extent the event in question is beyond the reasonable control of and without the fault or negligence of CONTRACTOR.

1.34 "Governmental Approvals" means those CITY approvals necessary for the completion of the Project, including, but not limited to, modification of existing zoning, vacation of certain

streets and/or alleys, and modifications to or variances from applicable building or zoning regulations.

1.35 "Guaranteed Maximum Price" or "GMP" means the amount set forth on Exhibit A hereto, which may be increased or decreased in accordance with the provisions of the Contract Documents.

1.36 "Hazardous Materials" means those items identified on Exhibit C hereto.

1.37 "Indemnified Parties" includes, but is not limited to, CITY, its agents, officers, employees, and volunteers.

1.38 "Liquidated Damages" means the damages payable by CONTRACTOR to CITY in the event CONTRACTOR does not achieve Final Completion of the Project by the date required on the Schedule, as adjusted, as more fully described in Section 4.6 hereof.

1.39 "Modification" means an amendment to this Agreement executed by the parties after the date hereof.

1.40 "Party" shall mean CITY or CONTRACTOR individually, and **"Parties"** shall mean CITY and CONTRACTOR collectively.

1.41 "Payment and Performance Bonds" means the payment bond and performance bond issued by an admitted Surety covering the faithful performance and completion of the Construction Work, including payment for all materials and labor furnished or supplied in connection with the Construction Work, by CONTRACTOR. Such bonds shall be in the form described in Exhibit E.

1.42 "Project" means the design and construction of the project described in the Recitals, together with all on-site infrastructure, site improvements and appurtenances to be designed, constructed and installed in connection therewith, as more fully set forth and described in the Contract Documents and as required thereby or reasonably inferred therefrom.

1.43 "Project Manager" means the person assigned by the director of the CITY administering department to monitor the Project and Work.

1.44 "Punch List" means those minor items of Work to be completed after Substantial Completion and prior to Final Completion, which do not prevent the Project from being used for the purpose for which it is intended and which will not prevent beneficial occupancy or use.

1.45 "Retention" means the amount withheld from progress payments from CITY to CONTRACTOR from time to time, as more fully described in Article 5 hereof.

1.46 "Schedule" means the schedule pursuant to the Proposal and/or other Contract Documents to which CONTRACTOR has agreed to complete the Work. The Schedule shall be adjusted pursuant to the provisions of the Contract Documents. In the event the Schedule is not

contained within the Proposal, then CONTRACTOR shall provide to CITY, within fifteen (15) days of issuance of a notice to proceed by CITY, with a complete milestone schedule identifying, among other things, critical paths (if any) and total calendar days until Substantial and Final Completion. In the event the Schedule is contained in the Proposal, the start of the Schedule shall be adjusted by the CONTRACTOR to reflect the date of the Notice To Proceed.

1.47 "Scheduled Date of Substantial Completion" means the date CONTRACTOR has agreed to achieve Substantial Completion of the Project in accordance with the Schedule, as adjusted.

1.48 "Scope Change Costs" means those items of Cost of the Work attributable to changes in scope of the Work and payable by CITY to CONTRACTOR pursuant to a Change Order, as provided in Article 6.

1.49 "Separate Contractors" means those individuals or entities (including, but not limited to, concessionaires) who have entered into arrangements with CITY for the provision of labor, materials or other services in connection with the Project.

1.50 "Site" is the real property on which the Project will be located.

1.51 "Subcontract" means an agreement between CONTRACTOR and another person or entity engaged to perform a portion of the Work.

1.52 "Subcontractor" means an individual or entity who has entered into an agreement with CONTRACTOR or another Subcontractor for the provision of labor, materials or other services required to be performed by CONTRACTOR under the Contract Documents.

1.53 "Substantial Completion" means the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or a designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that CITY may use the Project for its intended purpose.

1.54 "Surety" means one or more issuers of the Payment and Performance Bonds, each of which shall be admitted and licensed to do business in the State of California.

1.55 "Inexcusable Delay" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.4.

1.56 "Work" or "Scope of Work" means the Project, inclusive of all labor, materials and services required to be performed or provided by CONTRACTOR officers, employees, agents, Subcontractors or Suppliers pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement and its Exhibits (including, the entirety of Exhibit F).

ARTICLE 2

SCOPE OF WORK / PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Performance of Work. CONTRACTOR shall perform the Work in accordance with this Agreement. CONTRACTOR covenants and agrees that it shall be responsible for performing and completing, and for causing all Subcontractors to perform and complete, the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, standard professional and trade practices, and Applicable Laws. CONTRACTOR covenants that the Work and the materials provided thereunder shall be appropriate for the purposes stated in the Request for Proposal and Proposal. Although it is the responsibility of CONTRACTOR to conform the Work to Applicable Laws at all times, to the extent there is a change in one or more Applicable Laws after the date of execution of this Contract, and such change has the effect of increasing the cost or time of performance of the Work, such change may be the subject of a Change Order under the provisions of Article 6 hereof.

2.1.1. Night Work and Normal Working Hours. Normal working hours at the Site shall be between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Legal holidays are excluded. Certain utility connections and street operations are anticipated to require night Work by CONTRACTOR during low usage periods. CONTRACTOR may also be required to prosecute the Work at night if, at any time, the Project Manager shall deem it necessary for the progress of the Work, or if emergencies arise. CONTRACTOR shall promptly comply with any such requirements made in writing by the Project Manager. CONTRACTOR will also be permitted to Work at night if it shall satisfy the Project Manager of the need therefor, in order to maintain the required progress or protect the Work from the elements. Certain activities are required to be performed at night for nominal progress of the Work and/or are specified to be performed at night by other portions of the Contract Documents. When required, ordered, or permitted to Work at night, CONTRACTOR shall provide sufficient and satisfactory lighting and other facilities therefor. CONTRACTOR shall receive no extra payment for night Work, if specified or if required to be performed during the normal progress of the Work, but compensation shall be considered as having been included in the price stipulated for the Work.

If CONTRACTOR performs work during weekends, holidays or any non-normal work hours, CONTRACTOR shall pay for required CITY Inspectors.

2.2 Professional Standard; Ownership of Documents.

2.2.1 Standards of Performance. The Work shall be performed by CONTRACTOR in accordance with the professional standards applicable to projects, buildings or work of complexity, quality and scope comparable to the Work and the Project. CONTRACTOR may make such additions or substitutions to personnel and responsibilities as it deems necessary or appropriate in order to carry out its responsibilities hereunder, provided such personnel shall be suitably qualified. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to create any contractual liability with CITY toward any Subcontractor.

2.2.2 Design Documents and Materials, and Confidentiality.

2.2.2.1 CITY shall have unlimited rights to copy and use in connection with the Project all Design Materials, including the right to use same on the Project at no additional cost to CITY, regardless of degree of completion, provided that said services performed have been fully paid for as required by the terms of this Agreement. CONTRACTOR and its Sub-

contractors shall keep all design documents confidential, and shall not disclose such documents except as may be required in performance of the Work or pursuant to legal process.

2.3 Local Conditions; Environmental Site Conditions.

2.3.1 Local Conditions. CONTRACTOR represents that it has taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the Work, and that it has investigated and satisfied itself as to the general and local conditions which are applicable to the Work such as (a) conditions bearing on transportation, disposal, handling and storage of materials; (b) the availability of labor, water, power and roads; (c) normal weather conditions; (d) observable physical conditions at the Site; (e) the surface conditions of the ground; and (f) the character of equipment and facilities needed prior to and during the performance of the Work. To the extent CONTRACTOR encounters subsurface or concealed conditions which differ materially from that actually known by CONTRACTOR on the date of this Agreement or from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in the activities of the character provided in the Contract Documents; then CONTRACTOR shall give notice to CITY promptly before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than two (2) Days after the first observance of the conditions if a Change Order is contemplated by CONTRACTOR due to such condition. Such materially different conditions may entitle CONTRACTOR to an equitable adjustment in the GMP and/or Schedule pursuant to the Change Order provisions of this Agreement.

2.3.2 Hazardous Materials. The Parties' agreement as to the handling of Hazardous Materials discovered at the Site (and not brought there by CONTRACTOR or any Subcontractor) is set forth in Exhibit C hereto, and the only duties and responsibilities of CONTRACTOR in connection therewith are as therein specified, notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement.

2.4 Design Development Documents and Construction Documents.

2.4.1 General. The Design-Assist Team understands that all construction documents, working drawings and specifications ("Submittals") must be coordinated with, and approved by, CITY prior to construction. CONTRACTOR shall allow CITY a minimum of fourteen (14) days for review of Submittals and corrections made thereto. CONTRACTOR shall work with the Design-Assist Team to prepare, for the approval of CITY, working drawings and specifications setting forth in detail the requirements for the construction of the Project in its entirety including the necessary bidding information. CITY's review of the Design Development Documents and the Construction Documents shall not relieve CONTRACTOR from its responsibilities under this Agreement, or be deemed to be an approval or waiver by CITY of any deviation from, or of CONTRACTOR's failure to comply with, any provision or requirement of the Contract Documents, unless such deviation or failure has been identified as such in writing in the document submitted for approval by CONTRACTOR and approved by CITY. CONTRACTOR shall comply with all CITY construction standards as deemed applicable by the CITY. CONTRACTOR shall provide CITY with a complete, accurate, full size, and current set of as-built drawings in a hard copy acceptable to City prior to Final Completion.

The Architect/Engineer is the entity professionally responsible for the design of the Project. CITY acknowledges that CONTRACTOR is a general contractor and not an architect or engineer. Except with respect to any subcontractors of CONTRACTOR providing architectural or engineering services for the Project as design-build work, CONTRACTOR's review of or input for any design documents, or CONTRACTOR's recommendation for any design concepts, is made solely in CONTRACTOR's capacity as a licensed contractor and not as a licensed design professional. CONTRACTOR is not responsible for any errors in the design or failure of the design to comply with applicable laws, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities. However, if CONTRACTOR observes any such nonconformity or errors it shall promptly notify CITY and the Architect/Engineer.

2.4.2 Reliance on Approvals. CONTRACTOR shall be entitled to rely on the approvals of CITY with respect to the Design Materials. If CITY revokes, modifies or otherwise changes in a material way its approval of a given system after such system has been designed and approved, or modifies the original Scope of Work in a material manner requiring modification to one or more systems which have been designed and approved, CONTRACTOR shall be entitled to a Change Order in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 hereof. No Change Order shall be issued to the extent such modification is due to the fault or neglect of CONTRACTOR.

2.4.3 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions. CONTRACTOR shall take field measurements and verify field conditions and shall carefully compare such field conditions and other information known to CONTRACTOR with the Contract Documents before commencing activities. CONTRACTOR shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and submittals approved in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Agreement.

2.5 Legal Requirements. CONTRACTOR shall comply with Applicable Laws, and shall give applicable notices pertaining thereto. Except with respect to Governmental Approvals, CONTRACTOR shall prepare and file all documents required to obtain the necessary approvals of governmental authorities having jurisdiction over the Work and/or the Project and shall secure and pay for permits and governmental fees, licenses and inspections necessary for the proper execution of the Work and completion of the Project. Notwithstanding the foregoing, CITY has informed CONTRACTOR that fees in connection with building permits, street use permits, and similar permits relating to construction will be waived and are not to be included in the GMP. If and to the extent charges in the future for such permits are imposed in the future, such charges shall be paid by CITY, or shall be the subject of a Change Order to the Contract in accordance with the Change Order provisions of this Agreement.

2.6 Services and Facilities.

2.6.1 General. CONTRACTOR shall provide everything required for the orderly progress and proper execution and completion of the Work and the Project in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated into the Work, including, but not limited to, services,

labor, materials, equipment, furnishings, tools, construction equipment and machinery, utilities, transportation and other facilities and services.

2.6.2 Supervision. CONTRACTOR shall supervise and direct the Work in accordance with its best skill and attention. CONTRACTOR shall be solely responsible for and have control over construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible to CITY for the acts and omissions of, and whenever this Contract refers to the negligence, fault or omission of CONTRACTOR, such term shall include the negligence, fault or omission of, CONTRACTOR's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons performing portions of the Work under an agreement with CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR shall not be relieved of obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons other than CONTRACTOR.

2.6.3 Coordination. CONTRACTOR shall coordinate construction requirements with governmental agencies, utilities, and all other parties either involved in infrastructure improvements or otherwise affected by the design and construction requirements.

2.6.3.1 Design-Assist Development Coordination. CONTRACTOR understands and agrees that all Design Development Documents and time schedules prepared by Architect/Engineer must be coordinated with CONTRACTOR and CITY. CONTRACTOR shall participate and provide recommendations in the development of the drawings and other documents to fix and describe the size and character of the Project in its entirety as to structural, and electrical systems, materials and other essentials in CONTRACTOR's capacity as a general contractor and not as a design professional, focusing on constructability and cost implications of the evolving design.

2.6.3.2 Construction Documents Coordination. [reserved]

2.6.4. Cooperation. CONTRACTOR shall cooperate with the Architect/Engineer, and CITY's financial, design and construction consultants and all other designated representatives during the design and construction of the Project.

2.6.5 Management. CONTRACTOR shall implement suitable management systems and work plans for the Project relative to Project safety, quality assurance and managing and controlling the Work.

2.6.6 Reports. CONTRACTOR shall prepare and submit to CITY monthly progress reports on the Work accomplished during the previous monthly period, which reports shall be prepared in a manner and in a format reasonably acceptable to CITY. Such reports shall be furnished at the time of submission of each monthly Application for Payment. As part of such report, CONTRACTOR shall provide an updated Schedule, including CPM, if any, illustrating the progress that has been made, by reference to the initial CPM, and specifying whether the Work is on schedule or behind schedule and actions being taken to correct Schedule slippage. The monthly report shall also set forth CONTRACTOR's projected progress for the forthcoming month.

2.7 Warranty. CONTRACTOR warrants to CITY that any and all materials, equipment and furnishings incorporated in the Work will be of good quality and new unless otherwise required or permitted by the Contract Documents, that the Construction Work will be free from defects not inherent in the quality required or permitted, and that the Construction Work will conform with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Construction Work not conforming to these requirements, including substitutions not properly approved and authorized, may be considered defective by CITY at its sole discretion.

CONTRACTOR shall warranty the Construction Work for a period of one-year commencing upon recording of the notice of completion. If within this one-year warranty period any of the Work is found to be defective or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, CONTRACTOR shall correct it promptly after receipt of written notice from CITY to do so. CITY shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. CONTRACTOR shall bear the cost of correction.

CONTRACTOR's attention is directed to Section 9.3 below regarding Warranty Bond requirements.

2.8 Taxes. CONTRACTOR shall pay, as Cost of the Work, all existing and future applicable federal, state and local sales, consumer, use and similar taxes, whether direct or indirect, relating to, or incurred in connection with, the performance of the Work (excluding taxes based on CONTRACTOR's income). In the event CONTRACTOR is obligated to pay any new or increased taxes or duties adopted after the date hereof, the amount of such new or increased taxes shall increase the GMP pursuant to the Change Order provisions of this Contract. In the event CONTRACTOR receives the benefit of a tax exemption or tax reduction taking effect after the date hereof, the amount of such exemption or reduction shall decrease the GMP pursuant to the Change Order provisions of this Contract

2.9 Access by CITY. CONTRACTOR shall afford CITY and its authorized designees access to the Project Site at all times, subject to reasonable prior notice for access outside of normal business hours. CONTRACTOR shall at all times permit the Project Manager to inspect the Work of any part thereof. CONTRACTOR shall maintain proper facilities and provide safe access for such inspection by the Project Manager to all parts of the Work, and to the shops where the Work is in preparation. Work shall not be covered up until authorized by the Project Manager and CONTRACTOR shall be solely responsible for notifying the Project Manager where and when such Work is in readiness for inspection and testing. Should any such Work be covered without authorization, it shall, if so ordered, be uncovered at CONTRACTOR's expense.

Whenever CONTRACTOR intends to perform Work on Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, he or she shall give notice to the Project Manager of such intention forty-eight (48) hours prior to performing such Work, or such longer period as may be specified so that the Project Manager may make necessary arrangements.

2.10 Use of Site. CITY shall be permitted beneficial use of the Work.

2.11 Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights. CONTRACTOR shall pay, as a Cost of the Work, all-applicable royalties and license fees on any matters arising in connection with the Work. CONTRACTOR shall defend all suits or claims for infringement of patent, trademark, and copyrights against the Indemnified Parties, and shall save the Indemnified Parties harmless from loss on account thereof for any and all matters arising in connection with the Work or the Project (such costs to be paid as Cost of the Work), except with respect to any particular design process or the product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers specified and required by CITY, other than pursuant to the recommendation or suggestion of CONTRACTOR or a subcontractor; provided however, if CONTRACTOR has reason to believe that the design, process or product so specified is an infringement of a patent, CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for any loss resulting unless CONTRACTOR has provided CITY with prompt written notice of CONTRACTOR's belief, and CITY has nevertheless elected to go forward with such design, process or product so specified.

2.12 Rubbish; Debris; Cleanup. During the performance of all on-site Work, CONTRACTOR shall at all times, as a Cost of the Work, keep the Site and adjacent streets, properties and sidewalks reasonably free from waste materials, debris and/or rubbish, and shall employ adequate dust control measures. If accumulation of such materials, debris, rubbish or dust constitutes a nuisance or safety hazard or is otherwise objectionable in the reasonable opinion of CITY, CONTRACTOR shall promptly remove them. Upon Substantial Completion of the Work, or any portion or component thereof, CONTRACTOR shall remove from the Site, or applicable portion thereof, all tools, construction equipment, machinery, surplus materials, waste materials and rubbish and shall leave the Site in a "broom clean" condition. If CONTRACTOR fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, CITY may do so and the cost thereof shall be charged to CONTRACTOR as a Cost of the Work.

2.13 Permits, Fees and Notices. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, and subject to the provisions of Section 2.5 hereof, CONTRACTOR shall secure all permits, governmental fees, licenses and inspections necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work. To the extent there is a change in the type or cost of any of such permits, fees, licenses or inspection occurring after execution of this Agreement, there shall be an equitable adjustment in the GMP and Schedule on account of such change in accordance with the Change Order provisions. CONTRACTOR shall comply with and give notices required by Applicable Laws.

2.14 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and Other Submittals.

2.14.1 Documents and Samples at the Site. From and after commencement of the Construction Work, CONTRACTOR shall maintain at the site one record copy of the Construction Documents, and any and all amendments thereto, in good order and marked to record changes and selections made during the Construction Phase. In addition, CONTRACTOR shall maintain at the site approved shop drawings, product data, samples and similar required submittals. These shall be provided to CITY upon completion of the Work.

2.14.2 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and Other Submittals.

2.14.2.1 Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules and other data specially prepared for the Work by CONTRACTOR, a Subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.

2.14.2.2 Product Data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams and other information furnished by CONTRACTOR to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work.

2.14.2.3 Samples are physical examples, which illustrate materials, equipment or workmanship and establish standards by which the Work will be judged.

2.14.2.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. The purpose of their submittal is to demonstrate for those portions of the Work for which submittals are required the way CONTRACTOR proposes to conform the construction to the Construction Documents.

2.14.2.5 Submission of items listed in section 2.14.2.4. [reserved]

2.14.3 Responsibility. CONTRACTOR shall not be relieved of responsibility for the deviations from requirements of the Contract Documents by CITY's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals unless CONTRACTOR has specifically informed CITY of such deviation at the time of the submittal and CITY has given written approval to the specific deviation. CONTRACTOR shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals by CITY's approval thereof.

2.15 Tests and Inspections

2.15.1 Initial Tests and Inspections. Tests, inspections and approvals of portions of the Construction Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents, Applicable Laws or normal construction practices and/or as directed by CITY. Unless otherwise provided, CONTRACTOR shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to CITY, or with the appropriate public authority. The costs of such tests, inspections and approvals shall be a cost paid by CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR shall give CITY timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that CITY may observe such procedures. All costs of tests, inspections or approvals imposed upon CONTRACTOR by changes in Applicable Laws occurring after execution of this Agreement shall be an increase to the GMP in accordance with the Change Order provisions herein.

2.15.2 Additional Tests and Inspections. If CITY, or any other public authority having jurisdiction, determines that portions of the Construction Work require additional testing, inspection or approval beyond that required by subsection 2.15.1, CITY will instruct CONTRACTOR to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection or approval by an entity acceptable to CITY, and CONTRACTOR shall give timely notice to CITY of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so CITY may observe such procedures. If such additional tests and/or inspections reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with the

requirements of the Contract Documents, the costs of such tests and required correction shall be paid as a Cost of the Work, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 2.22 hereof. If the additional tests and/or inspections show that the portions of the Work comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the costs thereof shall be an increase to the GMP in accordance with the Change Order provisions of this Agreement.

2.15.3 Required Certificates. Required certificates of testing, inspection or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by CONTRACTOR and promptly delivered to CITY.

2.1 5.4 Timing of Testing. Tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

2.16 Execution, Correlation and Intent.

2.16.1 Execution of Agreement. Execution of this Agreement by CONTRACTOR is a representation that CONTRACTOR has visited the Site, become familiar with the local conditions under which the Work is to be performed and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents.

2.16.2 Intent of Contract Documents. The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by CONTRACTOR. The Contract Documents are complementary and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by CONTRACTOR shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the intended results.

2.16.3 Organization of Materials. Organization of the Design Materials into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of drawings does not necessarily control CONTRACTOR in dividing the Construction Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Construction Work performed by any trade.

2.16.4 Meaning of Words. Unless otherwise stated in this Agreement, words which have well-known technical or construction industry meanings are used in accordance with such recognized meanings.

2.17 Labor and Materials; Liens (Stop Payment Notice Claims); Indemnity. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, CONTRACTOR shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work. CONTRACTOR shall enforce strict discipline and good order among CONTRACTOR's employees, subcontractors, and other persons carrying out the Work. CONTRACTOR shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not skilled in tasks assigned to them.

CONTRACTOR shall not permit any Subcontractor, materialman, or laborer to place liens on the Project covering any portion of the Work for which CITY has made payment to CONTRACTOR. If any liens (e.g., stop payment notice claims) are imposed, CITY may withhold payment in the amount of 125% of the claim until such time an unconditional release is provided in a form satisfactory to CITY. CONTRACTOR shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless CITY regarding any claim or lien that proceeds to, or is the subject of litigation. CITY may withhold payment(s) pending compliance with this provision.

2.18 Cutting and Patching.

2.18.1 Cutting and Patching of the Work. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly.

2.18.2 Damage to Work of CITY or Separate Contractors. CONTRACTOR shall not damage or endanger a portion of the completed Work, fully or partially completed construction of CITY, or work or construction by Separate Contractor(s) by cutting, patching or otherwise altering such construction or work, or by excavation. CONTRACTOR shall not cut or otherwise alter such construction by CITY or a Separate Contractor except with written consent of CITY and of such Separate Contractor, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld.

2.19 Uncovering of Construction Work.

2.19.1 Uncovering. If a portion of the Construction Work is covered contrary to CITY's written request to observe such work prior to it being covered or contrary to requirements of the Contract Documents, it must, if directed in writing by CITY, be uncovered for CITY's observation and be replaced without change in the Schedule or GMP. The costs of such uncovering and replacement shall be Cost of the Work, subject to the limitation set forth in Section 2.22 hereof.

2.19.2 Covering of Work Requested to be Observed. If a portion of the Construction Work has been covered which CITY has not specifically requested to observe prior to its being covered, CITY may request to see such Construction Work and it shall be uncovered by CONTRACTOR. If such Construction Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, costs of uncovering and replacement shall, by appropriate Change Order, be charged to CITY and shall increase the GMP. An appropriate time extension shall also be given. If such Construction Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, CONTRACTOR shall pay such costs as Cost of the Work, unless such condition was caused by CITY or a Separate Contractor in which event CITY shall be responsible for payment of such costs by appropriate Change Order, and an appropriate time extension shall also be given.

2.20 Correction of Work.

2.20.1 Work Rejected by CITY. CONTRACTOR shall promptly correct Construction Work rejected by CITY or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, whether observed before or after Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed

or completed. CONTRACTOR shall bear the costs of correcting such rejected Construction Work, as a Cost of the Work, including additional testing and inspection and compensation for services and expenses of CITY made necessary thereby.

2.20.2 [Intentionally deleted].

2.20.3 Removal of Work. CONTRACTOR shall remove from the Site portions of the Construction Work, which are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by CONTRACTOR nor accepted by CITY. The costs incurred in removing such Work shall be a Cost of the Work, subject to the limitation set forth in Section 2.22 hereof.

2.20.4 Failure to Correct Nonconforming Work. If CONTRACTOR fails to correct nonconforming Construction Work within a reasonable time, CITY may correct it in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. If CONTRACTOR does not proceed with correction of such nonconforming Construction Work within a reasonable time fixed by written notice from CITY, CITY may remove it and store the salvageable materials or equipment at CONTRACTOR's expense. If CONTRACTOR does not pay costs of such removal and storage within ten (10) Days after written notice, CITY may, upon ten (10) additional Days written notice, sell such materials and equipment at auction or at private sale and shall account for the proceeds thereof, after deducting costs and damages that should have been borne by CONTRACTOR, including compensation for services and expenses made necessary thereby. If such proceeds of sale do not cover costs which CONTRACTOR should have borne, CONTRACTOR shall pay such excess to CITY. If such proceeds are in excess of the costs which CONTRACTOR should have borne, such excess shall be paid by CITY to CONTRACTOR. If such costs arise during the performance of the Work, such costs shall be charged against the Cost of the Work. If such costs arise after Substantial Completion, such costs shall be payable as provided in Section 5.1.

2.20.5 Damaged or Destroyed Work. CONTRACTOR shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction, whether completed or partially completed, of CITY or Separate Contractors caused by CONTRACTOR's correction or removal of Construction Work which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. If such costs arise during the performance of the Work, such costs shall be charged against the Cost of the Work. If such costs arise after Substantial Completion, such costs shall be payable as provided in Section 5.1.

2.20.6 No Limitation. Nothing contained in this section 2.20 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations which CONTRACTOR might have under the Contract Documents.

2.21 Value Engineering. CONTRACTOR shall suggest to CITY value engineering to reduce the cost of the Project, which CITY may accept at its sole discretion. To the extent that CONTRACTOR provides value engineering suggestions or comments with respect to the Project's design, CITY acknowledges that such services are advisory only and not professional design services. CITY shall refer all such suggestions and comments to the Architect/Engineer for review and evaluation prior to CITY's acceptance thereof. CITY shall cause the

Architect/Engineer to revise the Project's design documents to reflect all value engineering suggestions and comments accepted by CITY without delay or disruption to the timely and orderly progress of the Work, including revisions needed to address the impact of an agreed value engineering solution on other portions of the Work. The GMP and Contract Time shall be adjusted by Change Order promptly after CONTRACTOR's review and pricing of the change to the Work reflected in the revised design documents.

2.21.1 Subcontractors Bids. CONTRACTOR shall make recommendations to the Architect/Engineer regarding the appropriate quality of materials, equipment, component systems and types of construction for the most reasonable prices for inclusion in the Construction Documents, and CONTRACTOR shall also recommend to the Architect/Engineer and CITY reasonable adjustments in the scope of the Project so that the total cost bid by the bidding Subcontractors will not exceed the estimate.

2.22 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work. If CITY prefers to accept Work, which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, CITY may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the GMP will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made.

2.23 Contractor Registration. No contractor or subcontractor may work on a public works project unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5. During the performance of this Contract, CONTRACTOR and its subcontractors shall have a continuing legal obligation to maintain current registration with the Department of Industrial Relations. CONTRACTOR is hereby notified that this Project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations.

ARTICLE 3 CITY'S RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1. Information and Services Required of CITY.

3.1.1 CITY Designation of Authorized Representative. Both Parties shall designate, from time to time, one or more representatives authorized to act on their behalf with respect to the Project, together with the scope of his/her respective authority. CONTRACTOR shall not be entitled to rely on directions from anyone outside the scope of that person's authority as set forth in written delegations pursuant to this Agreement. Directions and decisions made by Authorized Representative(s) of CITY shall be subject to any further approval(s) required by any provisions of CITY's Charter or the Roseville Municipal Code.

3.1.2 Communication. During the term of this Contract, CITY shall communicate with Subcontractors, suppliers and others performing any part of the Work only through CONTRACTOR's Authorized Representative.

3.1.3 Governmental Approvals. CITY shall be responsible for obtaining the Governmental Approvals. Any delay in obtaining the Governmental Approvals may entitle

CONTRACTOR to an equitable adjustment in the Schedule and GMP in accordance with the Change Order provisions of this Agreement, except to the extent such delay is due to the fault or neglect of CONTRACTOR.

3.2 [Intentionally deleted.]

3.3 [Intentionally deleted.]

3.4 Activities on the Site by CITY or Separate Contractors.

3.4.1 CITY's Right to Award Separate Contracts. CITY reserves the right to perform work or operations related to the Project, with CITY's own forces, and to award separate contracts to Separate Contractors in connection with other portions of the Project.

3.4.2 Integration of the Work with Separate Contractors. Following the request of CITY, CONTRACTOR shall prepare a plan in order to integrate the work performed by Separate Contractors with the performance of the Work, and shall submit such plan to CITY for approval. The plan shall be fair and reasonable for CONTRACTOR and the Separate Contractors, and CONTRACTOR shall work with the Separate Contractors to reach agreement on such plan. CONTRACTOR shall arrange the performance of the Work so that the Work and the work of the Separate Contractors are, to the extent applicable, properly integrated, jointed in an acceptable manner, and performed in the proper sequence so that any disruption or damage to the Work or to any work of Separate Contractors is avoided.

3.4.3 Coordination. CONTRACTOR shall provide for the coordination of the activities of CONTRACTOR and its Subcontractors with the activities of the Separate Contractors. CONTRACTOR shall participate with all Separate Contractors and CITY in reviewing and coordinating the schedules of the Separate Contractors with the Schedule. CONTRACTOR shall make any revisions to the Schedule deemed necessary to properly incorporate the work of the Separate Contractors with the Work. To the extent (a) the date of Substantial Completion is extended by such Schedule revision; (b) CONTRACTOR is required to perform its Work materially out of sequence, and in a manner which is not as efficient or cost effective as originally planned; or (c) the Scope of Work is increased, an equitable adjustment in the GMP and the Schedule shall be made in accordance with the Change Order provisions of this Agreement.

3.4.4 Use of Site. CONTRACTOR shall afford CITY and all Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for storage of materials and equipment and performance of their work. CONTRACTOR shall also connect and coordinate its Work and operations with CITY and all Separate Contractors' operations as required by the Contract Documents. CITY shall direct the Separate Contractors to cooperate with CONTRACTOR and to avoid actions or omissions, which could interfere with or delay the activities of CONTRACTOR.

3.4.5 Deficiency in Work of Contractors. If part of CONTRACTOR's Work depends upon proper execution or results upon construction or operations by CITY or a Separate Contractor, CONTRACTOR shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly

report to the Separate Contractor and CITY apparent discrepancies or defects in such other construction that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results by CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR and the Separate Contractor shall use good faith efforts to resolve any such discrepancies or defects or any disagreements relating thereto. Failure of CONTRACTOR to report such discrepancies or defects shall constitute acceptance by CONTRACTOR of the work of Separate Contractors as fit and proper to receive CONTRACTOR's Work (except as to those defects or discrepancies that are not apparent).

3.4.6 Claims Involving Separate Contractors. In the event that CONTRACTOR unnecessarily and unreasonably delays the work of Separate Contractors by not cooperating with them as required hereby, or by not affording them reasonable opportunity to perform their work as stated herein, CONTRACTOR shall, in such event, pay, as Cost of the Work, all reasonable direct incremental costs and expenses incurred by such Separate Contractors due to any such delays. If any Separate Contractor shall assert a claim or bring an action against CITY alleging damage due to the fault or neglect of CONTRACTOR, CITY shall immediately notify CONTRACTOR, who shall defend such claim. If it is determined that CONTRACTOR was at fault, CONTRACTOR shall pay all costs of defense, including attorney's fees, as well as any resulting judgment or settlement, as a Cost of the Work.

3.5 Assignment of Separate Contracts. If CITY determines that it wishes to assign to CONTRACTOR one or more contracts between CITY and a Separate Contractor, it shall give CONTRACTOR written notice of such desire, including in such notice a copy of such contract for CONTRACTOR's review and approval. The Separate Contractor shall be fully qualified to perform the work under the to-be-assigned contract, shall possess the financial capability to perform its obligations under such to-be-assigned contract, and shall provide one hundred percent (100%) payment and performance bonds covering such work from sureties meeting the standards set forth in Section 1.53 hereof. Such contract shall contain provisions similar to those contained in CONTRACTOR's agreements with its Subcontractors with respect to liability, indemnification, retention, payment, labor, warranty, and other material items. Upon CONTRACTOR's approval of the assignment of such contract, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned, such Separate Contractor shall cease to be a Separate Contractor and shall thereafter be deemed to be a Subcontractor of CONTRACTOR, and the GMP shall be increased by Change Order in the amount of (a) such assigned contract, and (b) the additional Fee pursuant to the provisions of Section 6.5.1.

3.6 CITY's Right to Stop the Work. If CONTRACTOR persistently fails to correct Work which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and this Agreement or persistently fails to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, CITY, by written order signed by CITY, may deliver a notice to CONTRACTOR setting forth that such a persistent and material failure is occurring and has occurred, and demanding that CONTRACTOR commence a cure of such persistent and material failure within twenty (20) Days and diligently pursue such cure thereafter. In the event that the cure is not commenced and pursued diligently, CITY may, by written notice to CONTRACTOR, order CONTRACTOR to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the use for such order has been eliminated; provided, however, that the right of CITY to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of CITY to exercise this right for the benefit of CONTRACTOR or any other person or entity and shall

not give rise to any liability of CITY to CONTRACTOR resulting from any delay (except to the extent that such order is found to be improper).

3.7 CITY's Right to Carry out the Work. If CONTRACTOR defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a seven (7) Day period after receipt of written notice from CITY to commence and diligently continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, CITY may after such seven (7) Day period give CONTRACTOR a second written notice to correct such deficiencies within such second seven (7) Day period. If CONTRACTOR within such second seven (7) Day period after receipt of such second notice fails to commence and diligently continue to correct any deficiencies, CITY, without prejudice to other remedies CITY may have, may correct such deficiencies. In such case an appropriate Change Order shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due to CONTRACTOR the cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Compensation for additional services and expenses made necessary by such default, neglect or failure. If payments then or thereafter due to CONTRACTOR are insufficient to cover such amounts, CONTRACTOR shall pay the difference to CITY.

ARTICLE 4 TIME

4.1. Progress and Completion. Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of this Agreement. By executing this Agreement, CONTRACTOR confirms that the Contract Time is a reasonable period of time for achieving Final Completion of the Work.

4.2 Schedule Obligations.

4.2.1 Contract Schedule and Notice To Proceed. CONTRACTOR shall provide a schedule as stated in Section 1.46. CONTRACTOR shall begin work pursuant to this Agreement and in accordance with the Schedule (as described in Exhibit F) within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of issuance of a Notice To Proceed by CITY, unless extended at the request made to and at the sole discretion of City. CONTRACTOR shall update said schedule to commence from the date of this Agreement, and the overall timeline shall remain consistent with the original schedule. CITY may issue the Notice To Proceed within fifteen (15) days of full execution of this Agreement.

4.2.2 Prosecution of the Work. CONTRACTOR shall prosecute the Work so that the portion of the Work completed at any point in time shall be not less than as required by the Schedule. If the rate of progress is such that the total amount of Work and/or the degree of completion of the Project accomplished by CONTRACTOR within any time period required by the Schedule is less than the amount therein specified, CONTRACTOR shall so notify CITY. If the delay is an Unexcused Delay, CONTRACTOR shall prepare a recovery schedule for CITY's review and approval, showing how CONTRACTOR will compensate for the delays and achieve Final Completion by the date shown on the Schedule. If CONTRACTOR is unable to demonstrate how it will overcome Unexcused Delays, CONTRACTOR shall employ such extraordinary measures as are necessary to bring the Work into conformity with the Final

Completion Date set forth therein, the costs of which shall be a Cost of the Work and not exceed the GMP. If the delay is an Excusable Delay, CITY shall either (a) authorize an equitable extension in the Schedule to account for such delay, and equitably adjust the GMP on account of such delay, to the extent permitted by Article 6; or (b) request that CONTRACTOR prepare a recovery schedule showing how (if possible) CONTRACTOR can achieve Substantial Completion by the date shown on the Schedule (as modified), and equitably adjust the GMP in accordance with the Change Order provisions of this Agreement on account of any extraordinary activities required of CONTRACTOR on account of such recovery schedule. Schedule float (total float) shall be owned by CITY. As float is an expiring resource, if the Work is delayed on the critical path due to a delay caused by the CONTRACTOR and/or Architect/Engineer, the CONTRACTOR may not use any float created by such a delay on any other path without the express written approval of CITY.

4.3 Pre-construction Activities. Within thirty (30) Days after execution of this Agreement, CONTRACTOR shall submit to CITY for review a detailed schedule of pre-construction activities, by expanding the pre-construction activities set forth on the Schedule. This pre-construction schedule shall be prepared using the CPM, and shall show in sufficient detail the starting and completion times sequences of Subcontract award activities of CONTRACTOR, and identify all interface activities of CITY.

4.4 Extensions of Time.

4.4.1 General. An extension in the scheduled date of Final Completion will only be granted in the event of Excusable Delays affecting Work activities on the critical path.

4.4.2 Excusable Delays. Subject to 4.4.1 and 4.5.2, to the extent any of the following events results in an actual delay in the Work affecting Work activities on the critical path, such shall constitute an "**Excusable Delay**" (to the extent not set forth below, a delay will be considered an "**Inexcusable Delay**").

4.4.2.1 Failure or inability of CITY to make available any or all of the Site in accordance with the requirements of the Schedule.

4.4.2.2 Failure or inability of CITY or CONTRACTOR to obtain necessary zoning changes, variances, code changes, permits or approvals from any governmental authority, or failure to obtain any street or alley vacations required for the performance of the Work, except to the extent due to the fault or neglect of CONTRACTOR.

4.4.2.3 Delays resulting solely from the acts or omissions of Separate Contractors; provided however, only to the extent Separate Contractors perform their work improperly and not in accordance with any applicable critical path schedule.

4.4.2.4 Delays resulting from Force Majeure.

4.4.2.5 Differing, unusual or concealed site conditions that could not reasonably have been anticipated by CONTRACTOR in preparing the Schedule.

4.4.2.6 Delays resulting from the existence or discovery of Hazardous Materials on the Site not brought to the site by CONTRACTOR or any Subcontractor.

4.4.2.7 Delays resulting from changes in Applicable Laws occurring after the date of execution of this Agreement.

4.4.2.8 Delays occurring solely due to the acts or omissions of CITY and those within the control of CITY, including, but not limited to, Separate Contractors.

4.4.2.9 Delays resulting from weather conditions, which shall be determined as follows: Should CONTRACTOR prepare to begin work at the regular starting time of any working day on which inclement weather, or the conditions resulting from the weather, prevents the Work from beginning at the usual starting time and the crew is dismissed as a result thereof and CONTRACTOR does not proceed with at least 75% of the normal labor and equipment force engaged in the current operations for at least 60% of the total daily time being spent, CONTRACTOR will not be charged for a working day, even if the conditions change during the course of the day. At the start of such days, CONTRACTOR shall notify CITY if CONTRACTOR believes that inclement weather or conditions resulting from the weather exist. A non-working day determination of such conditions shall be made by CITY, who will immediately notify CONTRACTOR.

4.4.2.10 Delays resulting from unproductive work days, which shall be determined as follows: When CONTRACTOR is prevented from working on current operations due to site conditions, CITY action, or force majeure for at least 60% of the total daily time on the controlling operations. Controlling operations are determined by the critical path method schedule described in the applicable CITY construction standards. The critical path schedule used in this determination shall be no more than thirty (30) days old. CONTRACTOR shall notify CITY if CONTRACTOR believes an unproductive work day exists upon discovery of such condition. A non-working day determination of such conditions shall be made by CITY, who will immediately notify CONTRACTOR.

4.4.3 Requirements for Schedule Amendment due to Excusable Delays. In order to obtain an extension of time due to an Excusable Delay, CONTRACTOR shall comply with the following requirements:

4.4.3.1 CONTRACTOR shall notify CITY of the Excusable Delay as soon as practicable, but in no event more than four (4) Business Days after CONTRACTOR becomes aware of the occurrence of the Excusable Delay. Such notice shall describe the Excusable Delay and shall state the approximate number of Days CONTRACTOR expects to be delayed. After the cessation of the Excusable Delay, CONTRACTOR shall notify CITY of the number of Days CONTRACTOR believes that its activities were in fact delayed by the Excusable Delay. In the event that the delay arises as a result of a Change Order request by CITY, the request for an extension of time contained in the resulting Change Order proposal shall be deemed sufficient for purposes of this subsection.

4.4.3.2 CONTRACTOR shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of CITY that the Excusable Delay in fact delayed the critical path for performance of the Work (by use of CPM analysis). Any delay that impacts the CPM will be presented to the Project Manager at the monthly meeting, and prior to completion of each activity.

4.4.4 Decision by CITY. Within thirty (30) Days after cessation of an event giving rise to either an Excusable Delay or Inexcusable Delay, the parties will use good faith efforts to agree on the extent to which the Work has been delayed and whether the delay is an Excusable Delay or an Inexcusable Delay. In the absence of agreement between the parties as to the then current status of Excusable Delays and Inexcusable Delays, CITY will provide CONTRACTOR with written notice of CITY's determination of the respective number of Days of Excusable Delay and/or Inexcusable Delay within ten (10) Days after receipt by CITY of CONTRACTOR's written request for such determination. The issuance by CITY of such a determination shall not, however, be deemed a concurrence by CONTRACTOR of the matters set forth therein, and CONTRACTOR may invoke the dispute resolution procedures with respect to such determination. Pending completion of dispute resolution procedures, CONTRACTOR may take such acceleration or other measures required on account of CITY's determination of Inexcusable Delay, and if completion of the dispute resolution procedures results in CITY's determination being changed to Excusable Delay, the costs associated with such measures shall be paid by CITY as an increase to the GMP in accordance with the Change Order provisions of this Agreement.

4.5 Adjustment in GMP on Account of Extensions of Time.

4.5.1 Certain Excusable Delays. Section 4.5 governs the extent to which CONTRACTOR is entitled to an extension of time due to Excusable Delays. Provisions governing the payment of additional compensation on account of such Excusable Delays, (if any) are set forth in Article 6.

4.5.2 Concurrent Delays. To the extent CONTRACTOR is entitled to an extension of time due to an Excusable Delay, but the performance of the Work would have been suspended, delayed or interrupted by the fault or neglect of CONTRACTOR, any subcontractor and/or by an Inexcusable Delay, CONTRACTOR shall not be entitled to any additional costs for the period of such concurrency.

4.6 Liquidated Damages.

4.6.1 General. CONTRACTOR and CITY acknowledge that in the event that CONTRACTOR fails to achieve Final Completion of the Project by the date established, CITY will incur substantial damages that shall be incapable of accurate measurement. Nonetheless, the parties acknowledge that on the date of this Agreement, the amount of liquidated damages set forth below represents a good faith estimate as to the actual potential damages that CITY would incur as a result of late Completion of the Project. Such liquidated damages shall be in-lieu of actual damages resulting from late completion. The amount of the liquidated damages calculated hereunder does not include any penalty.

4.6.2 Amount of Liquidated Damages. If CONTRACTOR fails to achieve Final Completion of the Work on or before the Notice of Completion date, as adjusted for Excusable Delays, CONTRACTOR shall pay to CITY liquidated damages in the amount of \$750.00 (seven hundred fifty dollars) per Day for each calendar day the date of Final Completion is inexcusably delayed. Payment of liquidated damages shall be made contemporaneously with CITY's required payment to CONTRACTOR, and such payments may be offset against each other.

ARTICLE 5 PAYMENT AND COMPLETION

5.1 Guaranteed Maximum Price ("GMP"). CITY shall pay for CONTRACTOR's performance under this Agreement the Cost of the Work and Fee (as described in Exhibit A hereto); provided, however, that the sum of the Cost of the Work and the Fee shall not exceed the GMP, as adjusted by Change Order/Directive in accordance with the Contract Documents. CONTRACTOR bears the risk of its increased costs due to market price increases (including escalating costs for materials).

5.1.1 [reserved]

5.2 Schedule of Values. Before the first Application for Payment, CONTRACTOR shall submit to CITY, and CITY shall approve, a schedule of values, setting forth the various portions of the Work, and the portions of the GMP allocated to each portion. This schedule of values shall be used as a basis for payment.

5.3 Applications for Payment. CONTRACTOR shall deliver to CITY not more than once each month an Application for Payment covering the Cost of Work and Fee applicable to the Work performed during the immediately preceding month. With each Application for Payment CONTRACTOR shall submit such evidence as may be necessary to demonstrate costs incurred on account of Cost of the Work during such month and the percentage of completion of each category of Work. CITY may reject requests for payment, or portions thereof, for Work, or portions thereof, not performed or completed.

5.4 Amount of Progress Payments. CITY shall pay CONTRACTOR the actual Cost of the Work and Fee, if any, through the period covered by the Application for Payment, less Retention as set forth in Section 5.5 below, provided that the aggregate payment amount before retention will not exceed the percentage of completion of the Work multiplied by the GMP (excluding items of the GMP not subject to retention). CITY may additionally withhold from progress payments such amounts pursuant to stop payment notice claims as required by law and CITY administrative regulation 4.01.

5.5 Retention; Escrow Agreement; Final Payment. Five percent (5%) Retention shall be withheld from each progress payment until the expiration of thirty-five (35) days following the recordation of the notice of completion; provided however, City shall continue to retain such amount as required by law and/or CITY administrative regulation 4.01. CONTRACTOR may elect to establish an escrow account for securities in-lieu of the five percent (5%) Retention in a

form of escrow agreement compliant with law and subject to approval by the City Attorney (form of escrow agreement is attached as Exhibit D). Release of Retention monies shall constitute the Final Payment.

5.6 Early Release of Subcontractor Retention. [reserved]

5.7 Payment for On-Site and Off-Site Stored Materials. [reserved]

5.8 Title to Construction Work. CONTRACTOR warrants that title to all Construction Work covered by an Application for Payment shall pass to CITY no later than the time of payment. CONTRACTOR further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment, all Construction Work for which Applications for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from CITY shall, to the best of CONTRACTOR's knowledge, information and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances in favor of CONTRACTOR, Subcontractors, material suppliers, or other persons or entities making a claim by reason of having provided labor, materials or equipment relating to the Construction Work.

5.9 Withholding of Payment. CITY may withhold payment on account of an Application for Payment if required or authorized by any Applicable Law, or to the extent necessary to protect CITY from loss because of:

5.9.1 defective Work not remedied;

5.9.2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims;

5.9.3 failure of CONTRACTOR to make payments of undisputed amounts to Subcontractors for labor, materials or equipment;

5.9.4 damage to CITY or a Separate Contractor caused by the fault or neglect of CONTRACTOR to the extent not reimbursed by insurance; or

5.9.5 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be Substantially Completed within the Contract Time due to Inexcusable Delay, and that the unpaid balance of the GMP would not be adequate to cover liquidated damages for the anticipated Inexcusable Delay.

5.10 Failure of Payment; Interest. In accordance with Public Contract Code §20104.50, CITY shall pay CONTRACTOR interest on any progress payment, which is made by CITY more than thirty (30) days after CITY receives an undisputed and properly submitted written payment request. Said interest shall be equal to the rate set forth in Code of Civil Procedure §685.010(a), and shall begin to accrue upon the expiration of said thirty (30) day period. Any written request for a progress payment which CITY determines to be disputed, improper or not suitable for payment for any reason shall be returned to CONTRACTOR within seven (7) days after receipt by CITY, along with a written statement of the reason or reasons why such request is disputed, improper or not suitable for payment.

5.11 Occupancy by CITY Prior to Acceptance. CITY reserves the right to Beneficial Occupancy and without charge by CONTRACTOR. In those areas of the Work which are completed, CITY may store materials, equipment, and supplies, and may perform partial operation.

5.12 Substantial Completion. When CONTRACTOR considers the entire Work complete and ready for its intended use, CONTRACTOR shall certify in writing to CITY that the entire Work is substantially complete provide CITY with a Certificate of Substantial Completion. Within a reasonable time thereafter, CITY and CONTRACTOR shall make an inspection of the Work to determine the status of completion. If CITY does not consider the Work substantially complete, CITY will notify CONTRACTOR in writing giving reasons therefor. If CITY considers the Work substantially complete, CITY will accept a corresponding partial Certificate of Substantial Completion. There shall be attached to the Certificate a Punch List of items to be completed or corrected before Final Acceptance and Final Payment.

5.13 Final Completion. When the Work is fully completed, CONTRACTOR shall provide CITY with a Certificate of Final Completion and shall request final inspection in writing. Additionally, CONTRACTOR shall provide legally effective releases or waivers satisfactory to CITY of all lien rights arising out of or liens filed in connection with the Work. Within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of such completed request form, CITY shall make final inspection. If following final inspection CITY determines that the Work (including all Punch List items) has been fully completed, CITY will process a Notice of Completion. If CITY determines that the Work is not complete after receipt of certification from CONTRACTOR, CONTRACTOR shall be notified in writing of deficiencies. After the deficiencies have been corrected, the procedure for final inspection as set forth above shall again be initiated by CONTRACTOR. In the event CITY determines the Work is fully completed, CITY shall initiate process of attaining a notice of completion.

5.13.1 Waiver of Claims at Final Payment. Acceptance of final payment by CONTRACTOR shall constitute a waiver of all claims by CONTRACTOR, except those previously made in writing and identified as unsettled at the time of final payment.

5.14 Construction Allowance Items. [reserved]

5.15 Superintendent. CONTRACTOR shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Construction Work. The superintendent shall represent CONTRACTOR, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to CONTRACTOR.

5.16 Documents and Samples at the Site. CONTRACTOR shall maintain at the site for CITY one record copy of the drawings, specifications, addenda, Change Order and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to record changes and selections made during construction, and in addition approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar required submittals. CONTRACTOR shall also prepare one reproducible set of as-built drawings. These shall be provided to CITY upon completion of the Work.

5.17 Contingency. [reserved]

**ARTICLE 6
CHANGES IN THE WORK; CLAIMS**

6.1 Changes. Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents. If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are so changed in a proposed Change Order or Change Directive that application of such unit prices to quantities of Work proposed will cause substantial inequity to CITY or CONTRACTOR, the applicable unit prices for such change order/directive shall be equitably adjusted. No GMP adjustment on account of a Change Order shall include CONTRACTOR's or Subcontractor's profit, Fee, home office overhead or a formula allocation of indirect costs unless otherwise specifically allowed hereunder.

6.2 Change Directives. The following procedures shall apply with respect to Change Directives:

6.2.1 Upon receipt of a Change Directive signed by CITY, CONTRACTOR shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise CITY of CONTRACTOR's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the GMP or the Schedule. If CONTRACTOR receives a written communication signed by CITY which CONTRACTOR believes is a Change Directive but is not so identified, it shall not proceed with the change in the Work until it receives from CITY a written confirmation that such communication is in fact a Change Directive.

6.2.2 A Change Directive signed by CONTRACTOR indicates the agreement of CONTRACTOR with the contents thereof, and shall convert the Change Directive to a Change Order.

6.2.3 If CONTRACTOR does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the GMP or Schedule, the method and adjustment shall be determined as provided in Sections 6.5 or 6.10 below, as applicable. In such case, CONTRACTOR shall keep and present, in such form as CITY may request, an itemized accounting, together with appropriate supporting data.

6.2.4 Pending final determination of cost to CITY, amounts not in dispute shall be included in Applications for Payment. The amount of credit to be allowed by CONTRACTOR to CITY for a deletion or change which results in a net decrease in the GMP shall be actual net cost. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for Fee shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.

6.2.5 If CITY and CONTRACTOR do not agree with the adjustment in the Schedule or the GMP, such disagreement shall be submitted for dispute resolution in accordance with the provisions of this Contract.

6.3 Change Proposals. If CITY requests CONTRACTOR to submit a Change Proposal which would entitle CONTRACTOR to an increase in the GMP for costs of preparation of such Change Proposal pursuant to the provisions of this Section 6.3, CONTRACTOR shall first estimate the costs of preparing such Change Proposal and inform CITY in writing of such costs. CITY shall then direct CONTRACTOR either to proceed with the Change Proposal or cancel the Change Proposal. If CITY directs CONTRACTOR to proceed with the Change Proposal and then elects not to proceed with the Change Order contemplated therein, a Change Order shall be issued to reimburse CONTRACTOR for costs reasonably incurred by CONTRACTOR on account of such Change Proposal, but only to the extent the Change Order contemplated by such Change Proposal involves a material change to the scope of the Work requiring modification to one or more systems which have been designed and approved in accordance with the standards set forth in the technical specifications. To the extent the preparation of such Change Proposal impacts the Schedule (e.g., other Work is suspended pending a decision on such Change Proposal or the design or Design-Assist Work is delayed due to the preparation of the Change Proposal), an equitable adjustment in the Schedule shall be made.

6.4 Claims. CONTRACTOR shall submit any claims for additional compensation to CITY in writing. The claim shall set forth the reason(s) that CONTRACTOR believes additional compensation will or may be due, the nature of the costs involved, and insofar as possible, the amount of the potential claim. The notice must be given to the Project Manager prior to the time that CONTRACTOR shall have performed the work giving rise to the potential work for additional compensation, if based on an act or failure to act by CITY, or in all other cases within fifteen (15) calendar days after happening of the event, thing or occurrence giving rise to the potential claim. Any and all Claims not presented as required herein shall be waived.

6.5 Change Orders Increasing or Decreasing Scope.

6.5.1 Increased Scope. With respect to Change Orders which increase the Scope of Work described on Exhibit F, are not due to the errors or omissions of CONTRACTOR and are not attributable to Excusable Delays or the contingencies set forth in Section 6.6 below, the GMP shall be increased by the following "Scope Change Costs":

6.5.1.1 Construction Work and Mark Ups.

6.5.1.1.1 The estimated increase in the Cost of the Work attributable to the Change Order and which would not have been incurred but for the Change Order and/or Work Directive. In addition, CONTRACTOR may add a markup of up to ten percent (10%), subject to the discretion of the Project Manager, to the increase in the Cost of the Work due to the Change Order. This markup shall constitute full compensation for all delay costs, overhead costs and profit. The GMP shall be revised accordingly.

6.5.1.1.2 When Change Order work is performed by a Subcontractor(s), each Subcontractor may add a markup of up to ten percent (10%), subject to the discretion of the Project Manager, to their direct costs for labor, materials and equipment used in performing the Change Order work. The GMP shall be revised accordingly.

6.5.2 Decreased Scope. With respect to Change Orders, which decrease the Scope of Work described on Exhibit F, the GMP shall be decreased by the Cost of Work attributable to such Change Order and/or Work Directive. Furthermore, if the Change Order deletes a part of the Scope of Work, CONTRACTOR shall be entitled to retain a value of five percent (5%) of the full value of the reduction in Cost of Work attributable only to the portion of the Scope of Work deleted from the Scope of Work. The GMP shall be revised accordingly.

6.6 Change Orders on Account of Contingencies. With respect to Change Orders which are attributable to the following contingencies, the GMP shall be adjusted (increased or decreased) by the following "**Contingency Costs**," consisting of the following:

6.6.1 With respect to new or increased taxes arising after the date of this Agreement (other than taxes assessed based on the income of CONTRACTOR), the Change Order shall consist of the incremental amount of such new or increased taxes only. With respect to reductions in taxes arising after the date of this Agreement (other than taxes assessed based on the income of CONTRACTOR), the Change Order shall consist of the incremental amount of such reduced taxes only.

6.6.2 With respect to increases or decreases in fees for permits or other governmental certificates or instruments arising after the date of this Agreement, the Change Order shall consist of the incremental amount of such increases or decreases. To the extent this Agreement states that a permit or certificate is not required and CONTRACTOR is later required to procure such permit or certificate, all out-of-pocket costs reasonably associated therewith shall be included in the Change Order.

6.7 Change Orders on Account of Excusable Delay. With respect to Change Orders, which are attributable to Excusable Delays, and subject to the exceptions set forth in Section 6.7.3 below, the GMP shall be increased by the following "Delay Costs":

6.7.1 Construction Work.

6.7.1.1 Increased allowable labor costs resulting from wage increases paid due to the delay;

6.7.1.2 Premiums for overtime and extra shifts incurred in accelerating the Work, but only if acceleration is required in advance by CITY;

6.7.1.3 Proven increased material costs;

6.7.1.4 Additional general conditions costs which would not have been incurred but for the delay (itemized, and not based on a formula allocation);

6.7.1.5 Demobilization and remobilization costs; and

6.7.1.6 Additional items of Cost of the Work attributable to the Excusable Delay and which would not have been incurred but for the Excusable Delay.

6.7.2 Intentionally left blank.

6.7.3 Exceptions. The following exceptions to the provisions of Section 6.7.1 above shall apply:

6.7.3.1 With respect to the Excusable Delay described in Section 4.4.2.1, the cost described in Section 6.7.1 shall not be compensable delay costs if such Excusable Delay occurs prior to the commencement of the Construction Work.

6.7.3.2 With respect to the Excusable Delay described in Section 4.4.2.2, the cost described in Section 6.7.1 shall not be compensable delay costs if such Excusable Delay occurs prior to the commencement of the Construction Work.

6.7.3.3 With respect to the Excusable Delay described in Section 4.4.2.4, costs incurred in connection with such delay are chargeable against the Cost of the Work but shall not increase the GMP.

6.7.3.4 With respect to the Excusable Delay described in Section 4.4.2.5, in addition to the compensation provided in Section 6.7.1, CONTRACTOR shall be entitled to the additional costs set forth in Section 6.10.

6.7.3.5 With respect to the Excusable Delay described in Section 4.4.2.7, additional compensation shall only be paid if the change in Applicable Law is not a change in law of general application (e.g., CAL/OSHA), but is a change in law specifically affecting the Project.

6.8 Force Majeure. There shall be no additional compensation to CONTRACTOR on account of Force Majeure.

6.9 Intentionally left blank.

6.10 Change Orders on Account of Differing Site Conditions. If CONTRACTOR encounters conditions described in Section 4.4 which constitute Excusable Delay, in addition to the increase in the GMP on account of delay costs incurred by CONTRACTOR (as described in Section 6.7.1), the GMP shall also be increased by the additional Cost of the Work attributable to such conditions which would not have been incurred but for such conditions.

6.11 Time Extensions on Account of Change Orders. CONTRACTOR shall be entitled to a time extension in connection with any Change Order to the extent its time of performance is extended due to such Change Order. CONTRACTOR shall present to CITY a CPM analysis showing how the Change Order affects the critical path of the Work.

**ARTICLE 7
CORRECTION OF WORK**

7.1 Correction of Work Prior to Completion. Prior to the date of Final Completion, CONTRACTOR shall correct Work which (a) CITY reasonably rejects as being defective or nonconforming to the requirements of the Contract Documents in a written notice delivered to CONTRACTOR or (b) CONTRACTOR recognizes is defective or nonconforming to the Contract Documents. If other portions of the Work are adversely affected by or are damaged by such defective Work, CONTRACTOR shall also correct, repair or replace such affected or damaged Work, as well as any other property of CITY or others damaged by such defective or nonconforming Work. Prior to the date of Final Completion, the cost of correcting any damaged or defective work shall be paid as a Cost of the Work.

7.2 Correction of Work After Completion. For defects identified by CITY and for which CITY has notified CONTRACTOR within a period of twelve (12) months after the date of Final Completion, or within such longer period as may be provided by special warranties contained in the Contract Documents, CONTRACTOR shall re-execute, correct, repair or replace all Work found to be defective or nonconforming to the Contract Documents (whether arising from a construction defect, error, omission or deficiency). If other portions of the Work are adversely affected by or damaged by such defective Work, CONTRACTOR shall also correct, repair or replace such affected or damaged Work, as well as any other property of CITY or others damaged by such defective or nonconforming Work.

7.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work. If CITY prefers to accept Work, which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, CITY may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the GMP will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made.

7.4 No Effect on Limitations. Nothing contained in this Article shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations, which CONTRACTOR may have under the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 8 SUBCONTRACTORS

8.1 Subcontracts

8.1.1 Incorporation of Contract Documents. CONTRACTOR may enter into Subcontracts with various Subcontractors for portions of the Work. The Subcontracts shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by such Subcontractor, to assume towards CONTRACTOR all the obligations and responsibilities which CONTRACTOR assumes towards CITY. All Subcontracts shall incorporate the terms of this Agreement and the Contract Documents to the extent applicable to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor.

8.1.2 Approval of Subcontractors. Those portions of the Construction Work that the CONTRACTOR does not intend to perform with CONTRACTOR's own personnel shall be performed under Subcontracts. A proposed list of Subcontractors shall be submitted to CITY for

approval. Proposed Subcontractors will be deemed accepted unless CITY objects in writing within five (5) days after submission by CONTRACTOR.

ARTICLE 9 INSURANCE AND BONDS; INDEMNIFICATION

9.1 Insurance to be provided by CONTRACTOR:

A. Evidence of Coverage. CONTRACTOR shall, at all times, maintain in full force and effect at a minimum the insurance required by this section. An original Certificate of Insurance, and copies of all required endorsements, all in a form approved by the Risk Manager, evidencing all required coverage or policies shall be filed after the award of the bid and prior to approval of the Contract by the City Council. CONTRACTOR shall provide ten (10) Days prior written notice to CITY of any reduction of coverage limits or cancellation of the coverage or policies shall be given to the City of Roseville as Certificate holder.

B. Qualifying Insurers. With the exception of the State Compensation Insurance Fund, all required insurance policies shall be issued by companies licensed to do business in the State of California and who hold a current policy holders alphabetic and financial size category rating of not less than AVII according to the most recent issue of Best's Insurance Reports.

C. Insurance Required. Commercial General Liability, automobile liability, and worker's compensation insurance shall be maintained as follows:

1. Commercial General Liability	\$2,000,000 each occurrence
Minor Construction Project	\$4,000,000 aggregate
(Projects under \$1,000,000)	
	Personal Injury:
	\$2,000,000 each occurrence
	\$4,000,000 aggregate
Commercial General Liability for	\$5,000,000 each occurrence
Major Construction Projects	\$10,000,000 aggregate
(Projects over \$1,000,000)	Personal Injury:
	\$5,000,000 each occurrence
	\$10,000,000 aggregate

The Commercial General Liability policy shall include coverage or endorsements for:

- a. Completed operations.
- b. Losses related to independent contractors, products and equipment.
- c. Explosion, collapse and underground hazards.

The Commercial General Liability Insurance shall include the following, copies of which shall be provided:

- a. Inclusion of the City of Roseville, and its officers, agents, employees and volunteer, as additional insured (except for workers' compensation as respects services or operations under the Contract. The additional insured endorsement for the general liability policy shall be at least as broad as the Insurance Services Office ("ISO") CG 20 38 04 13 or an equivalent, blanket endorsement or section of the policy. Endorsements must include coverage for on-going and completed operations. Endorsements shall cover the City of Roseville, its officers, agents, employees, and volunteers.
- b. Cross liability and severability of interest clauses providing that the insurance applies separately to each insured except with respect to the limits of liability.
- c. Stipulation that the insurance is primary and noncontributory, as evidenced by a separate endorsement (CG 20 01 04 13 or an equivalent) or section of the policy, and that neither CITY nor its insurers will be called upon to contribute to a loss.
- d. Such insurance shall specifically cover the contractual liability of the CONTRACTOR.
- e. Any available insurance proceeds in excess of the specified minimum insurance coverage requirements and limits shall be available to the additional insureds. Furthermore, the requirements for coverage and limits shall be: (1) the minimum coverage and limits specified in this Agreement; or (2) the full coverage and maximum limits of any insurance proceeds available to the named insureds, whichever is greater.
- f. Waiver of subrogation endorsement.
- g. CONTRACTOR shall furnish a certificate for the period covered.

SPECIAL NOTICE - CLAIMS MADE COVERAGE:

Liability insurance coverage may not be written on a "claims made" basis. The Certificate of Insurance must clearly provide that the coverage is on an "occurrence" basis.

2. Comprehensive Automobile Liability for bodily injury (including death) and property damage which provides total limits of not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) combined single limits per accident, applicable to all owned, non-owned, and hired vehicles.
3. Statutory Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance, including a waiver of subrogation endorsement and a Broad Form "All-States" Endorsement for all employees engaged in services or operations under the Contract. The employer's liability insurance shall provide limits of not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence. Both the worker's compensation and employer's liability policies shall contain the Insurer's waiver of subrogation in favor of CITY, its officers, agents, employees, and volunteers.
4. Builder's Risk/Course of Construction Insurance: CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for all loss, damage or destruction whatsoever to the Work called for by this Contract until the approval of a Notice of Completion. CONTRACTOR shall secure "All Risk" type of builder's Risk Insurance of the type covering one hundred percent (100%) of the value of the Work performed under this Contract (the value is presumed to be the Contract amount unless otherwise stated in Supplemental Conditions) and all materials, equipment, or other items to be incorporated therein while the same are located at the construction site, a bonded warehouse, or

its place of manufacture. At any time, the policy shall cover the value of the Work completed. The policy shall cover hazards including the losses due to fire, explosion, hail, rain, lightning, flood (separate insurance as needed), vandalism, malicious mischief, wind, collapse, aircraft, and smoke.

The policies providing such insurance shall name CITY as a loss payee as its respective interests may appear, and certified copies of such policies shall be filed with CITY. The maximum deductible allowable under the Builder's All Risk policy shall be five percent (5%) of the Contract amount.

Builder's Risk Insurance is not required for coverage of losses in excess of five percent (5%) of the Contract amount for damages resulting from earthquake in excess of a magnitude of 3.5 on the Richter scale, or tidal waves. Coverage in the amount of five percent (5%) of the Contract amount for such losses is required.

D. Other Insurance Provisions.

1. The requirements of the Contract Conditions as to types and limits of insurance coverage to be maintained by CONTRACTOR, and any approval of insurance by CITY, are not intended to, and shall not in any manner limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations otherwise assumed by CONTRACTOR pursuant to the Contract, including, but not limited to, the provisions concerning indemnification, nor preclude CITY from taking any other action available to it under any other provision of the Contract or law.

2. CITY acknowledges that some insurance requirements contained in the Contract Conditions may be fulfilled by self-insurance on the part of CONTRACTOR. However, this shall not in any way limit liabilities assumed by CONTRACTOR under the Contract. Any self-insurance must be approved in writing by CITY, in its sole discretion and shall not reduce the limits of liability. Any deductibles or self-insured retentions ("SIR") must be declared on the certificate of insurance and approved by CITY in writing. Policies containing any SIR provision shall provide or be endorsed to provide that the SIR may be satisfied by either the named insured or CITY. CITY reserves the right to obtain a full certified copy of any insurance policy and endorsements. The failure to exercise this right shall not constitute a waiver of such right.

3. CONTRACTOR agrees to include in its contracts with all subcontractors the same requirements and provisions of this Contract, including the indemnity and insurance requirements, to the extent they apply to the scope of the subcontractor's work. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the insurance limits required pursuant to section 9.1(C) may be reduced to \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$2,000,000 aggregate for each subcontractor. Furthermore, CONTRACTOR shall require its subcontractors to agree to be bound to CONTRACTOR and CITY in the same manner and to the same extent as CONTRACTOR is bound to CITY under this Contract. Additionally, CONTRACTOR shall obligate its subcontractors to comply with these same provisions with respect to any tertiary subcontractor, regardless of tier. A copy of CITY's indemnity and insurance provisions will be furnished to the subcontractor or tertiary subcontractor upon request. Alternatively, CONTRACTOR may insure subcontractor(s) under its own policy.

4. CITY, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers are to be covered as insureds with respect to liability arising out of automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed by or on behalf of CONTRACTOR; and with respect to liability arising out of work or operations performed by or on behalf of CONTRACTOR including materials, parts or equipment furnished in connection with such work or operations. Coverage shall not extend to any indemnity coverage for the active negligence of the additional insured in any case where an agreement to indemnify the additional insured would be invalid under California Insurance Code Section 11580.04. In addition, the insurance policy may not contain language which prohibits additional insureds or other insurers from satisfying the self-insured retention or deductible.

5. The limits of insurance required in this Contract may be satisfied by a combination of primary and excess insurance. Any excess insurance shall contain or be endorsed to contain a provision that such coverage shall also apply on a primary and noncontributory basis for the benefit of CITY (if agreed to in a written contract) before the CITY's own insurance shall be called upon to protect it as a named insured.

6. In the event CONTRACTOR retains the Architect/Engineer, CONTRACTOR shall require its Architect/Engineer to provide professional liability (errors and omissions) insurance (certificate and additional insured endorsement) in the amount of \$2,000,000.

7. CITY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO WITHHOLD ANY PROGRESS PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTOR IN THE EVENT OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH ANY INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.

9.2 Insurance to be provided by CITY. [not applicable]

9.3 Payment, Performance and Warranty Bonds. CONTRACTOR shall furnish and deliver to CITY Performance, Labor & Materials, and Warranty Bonds issued by a surety prior to, and as a condition precedent to, commencement of the Construction Work on the Site; provided, however, the Warranty Bond shall be waived if such bond is not required pursuant to CITY's request for proposals for the Project. The Payment and Performance Bonds shall be in a penal sum equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the GMP, and the Warranty Bond shall be in the penal sum equal to ten percent (10%) of the GMP. All bonds shall be in the form as set forth in Exhibit E hereto. All premiums for the Performance, Labor & Materials, and Warranty Bonds shall be a Cost of the Work. CITY shall have the right to withhold any payment(s) under this Agreement until CONTRACTOR has fully complied with this sub-section.

9.4 Indemnification. To the fullest extent allowed by law, CONTRACTOR shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless, CITY, its officers, employees, agents, and volunteers, and each and every one of them, from and against all actions, damages, claims, losses, expenses or other liabilities of every type and description, including reasonable attorney fees, to which they may be subjected or put, by reason of, or resulting from, the performance of the Work, whether upon or off the Work, including the loss of use thereof, that is caused in whole or in part by willful or reckless misconduct and/or any negligent or wrongful act or omission of CONTRACTOR, any Subcontractor, and anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or anyone for whose

acts any of them may be liable, whether or not it is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder, except for such claims arising from the sole or active negligence of CITY. The parties intend that this provision shall be broadly construed.

CONTRACTOR's responsibility for such defense and indemnity obligations shall survive the termination or completion of this Agreement for the full period of time allowed by law. The defense and indemnity obligations of this Agreement are undertaken in addition to, and shall not in any way be limited by, the insurance obligations contained in this Agreement.

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs.

10.1.1 Site Safety. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and providing supervision of safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, and shall also comply with any and all insurance carrier-mandated safety requirements and programs.

10.1.2 Safety Notices. In connection with the performance of the Work, CONTRACTOR shall provide notices and comply with all Applicable Laws bearing on the safety of persons and property and their protection from damage, injury or loss.

10.2 Safety of Persons and Property.

It is the intent of the parties that CITY is not an exposing, creating, controlling, or correcting employer under California Labor Code Section 6400. In accordance with generally accepted fabrication and construction practices and all applicable Laws and Standards and Codes, CONTRACTOR shall have the authority and be solely and completely responsible for the safety of all property utilized and all persons performing under this Agreement. Moreover, the CONTRACTOR shall be the controlling employer and has the authority and responsibility to enforce safety for all fabrication, construction work, and Work performed under this Agreement. The services of CITY's contract administrator, if any, in conducting a review of CONTRACTOR's performance under this Agreement is not intended to include a review of the adequacy of CONTRACTOR's work methods, equipment or safety measures. If CITY and/or its contract administrator observes a safety violation related to the CONTRACTOR's performance under this Agreement, then CITY and/or its contract administrator will report the violation to the CONTRACTOR who is then responsible for assuring the violation is abated.

CONTRACTOR is hereby informed that work on this Project could be hazardous. CONTRACTOR shall carefully instruct all personnel performing under this Agreement in potentially hazardous work areas as to potential dangers and shall provide such necessary safety equipment and instructions as are necessary to prevent injury to personnel and damage to property.

All Equipment, Work and materials provided under this Agreement shall be in strict accordance with all applicable Laws and Standards and Codes, and attention is drawn to the requirements of CAL/OSHA.

CONTRACTOR shall perform under this Agreement so as not to expose personnel to, or to discharge into the atmosphere from any materials brought to the Site by CONTRACTOR, smoke, dust, asbestos, toxic chemicals or other air contaminants in violation of applicable Laws and Standards and Codes.

10.2.1 Reasonable Precautions. CONTRACTOR shall take all precautions and implement all safety measures and requirements imposed by any Applicable Law. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, CONTRACTOR shall take necessary precautions for the safety of, and shall provide necessary protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to:

10.2.1.1 Employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;

10.2.1.2 The Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the Site under care, custody or control of CONTRACTOR; and

10.2.1.3 Other property at the Site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures and utilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of the Construction Work.

10.2.2 Safeguards. CONTRACTOR shall erect and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Work, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards, promulgating safety regulations and notifying CITY and users of adjacent sites and utilities, and shall comply fully with the requirements of CAL/OSHA.

10.2.3 Use of Explosives. Use of explosives is prohibited, unless approved in advance in writing by CITY. CITY may impose reasonable conditions on the use of explosives.

10.2.4 Remedy of Damage. CONTRACTOR shall promptly remedy damage and loss to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by CONTRACTOR, or anyone employed by or in control of CONTRACTOR, or any Subcontractor. All costs incurred by CONTRACTOR in connection with its obligations under this Section shall be cost of the Work, but shall not increase the GMP.

10.2.5 Designation of Safety Coordinator. [reserved]

10.2.6 Loads. CONTRACTOR shall not load or permit any part of the Construction Work or the Site to be loaded so as to endanger its safety.

10.3 Security. CONTRACTOR shall take any and all precautions that may be reasonably necessary to render all portions of the Work, the Site and any adjacent areas affected by the

Work secure in all material respects, to decrease the likelihood of accidents, and to avoid vandalism and other contingencies which are liable to delay the Work or give rise to claims or liabilities. CONTRACTOR shall furnish and install all necessary facilities to provide safe means of access to all points where Work is being performed. CONTRACTOR shall take all precautions and measures as may be reasonably necessary to secure the Project at all hours, including evenings, holidays and non-work hours. Such precautions may include provision of security guards.

10.4 Damage to Property at the Site. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for any and all damage or loss to property at the Site, except to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of CITY or its representatives, agents or employees. The costs and expenses incurred by CONTRACTOR under this Article shall be paid as a Cost of the Work to the extent that such costs and expenses are in excess of or are not covered by required insurance, and to the extent of any deductibles. If such damage or loss is caused by CONTRACTOR, payment of such costs as Cost of the Work shall be limited by the provisions of Section 2.20.5 hereof.

10.5 Damage to Property of Others. CONTRACTOR shall avoid damage, as a result of CONTRACTOR's operations, to existing sidewalks, curbs, streets, alleys, pavements, utilities, adjacent property, the work of Separate Contractors and the property of CITY. CONTRACTOR shall repair any such damage caused by the operations of CONTRACTOR, which costs shall be paid as a Cost of the Work to the extent that such costs and expenses are in excess of or are not covered by required insurance, and to the extent of any deductible.

10.6 Failure of CONTRACTOR to Repair Damage. If CONTRACTOR fails to commence the repair of damage to property as set forth in this Article, and/or diligently pursue such repair, then CITY, after ten (10) Days prior written notice to CONTRACTOR (provided CONTRACTOR has not commenced such repair during such ten (10) Day period), may elect to repair such damages with its own forces and to deduct from payments due or to become due to CONTRACTOR amounts paid or incurred by CITY in correcting such damage.

10.7 Emergencies. In an emergency affecting the safety of persons or property, CONTRACTOR shall act, at CONTRACTOR's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. Additional costs or extensions of time caused by CONTRACTOR on account of an emergency not caused by the fault or neglect of CONTRACTOR shall be determined as provided in Section 6.2 hereof.

ARTICLE 11 DISPUTES

11.1 Disputes between CITY and CONTRACTOR. In the event of any dispute arising between CITY and CONTRACTOR regarding any part of the Contract or the Contract Documents, or the Parties' obligations or performance thereunder, and subject to any claims presentation requirements set forth in the Contract Documents, either Party may institute the dispute resolution procedures set forth herein. The Parties shall continue performance of their respective obligation hereunder notwithstanding the existence of a dispute.

11.2 Dispute Resolution Procedures. CONTRACTOR must submit all claims as defined in and in accordance with the claim resolution process set forth in Section 9204 of the Public Contract Code. Each such claim must be sent to CITY by registered mail or certified mail with return receipt requested and must contain reasonable documentation to support the claim. All claims must be received prior to acceptance of the Work.

ARTICLE 12 EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES; TERMINATION

12.1 CONTRACTOR Events of Default. The following shall be considered "CONTRACTOR Events of Default":

12.1.1 If CONTRACTOR fails or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the provisions of the Contract Documents, and fails, after seven (7) Days' notice from CITY, to commence a cure to correct such failure or neglect and thereafter diligently pursue such cure to completion;

12.1.2 If CONTRACTOR materially breaches this Agreement and fails, after seven (7) Days' notice from CITY, to commence a cure to correct such breach and thereafter diligently pursue such cure to completion (such breach to include, but not be limited to, failure to make payment to Subcontractors for materials or labor in accordance with the respective agreements between CONTRACTOR and the Subcontractors or violation of Applicable Laws);

12.1.3 If a custodian, trustee or receiver is appointed for CONTRACTOR, or if CONTRACTOR becomes insolvent or bankrupt, is generally not paying its debts as they become due or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or CONTRACTOR causes or suffers an order for relief to be entered with respect to it under applicable bankruptcy law or applies for or consents to the appointment of a custodian, trustee or receiver for CONTRACTOR, or bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement or insolvency proceedings, or other proceedings for relief under any bankruptcy or similar law or laws for the relief of debtors, are instituted by or against CONTRACTOR, and in any of the foregoing cases such action is not discharged or terminated within sixty (60) Days of its institution.

12.2 Remedies of CITY upon a CONTRACTOR Event of Default.

12.2.1 Termination of Contract. Upon the occurrence of a CONTRACTOR Event of Default, CITY shall have the right to terminate this Contract upon an additional seven (7) Days written notice to CONTRACTOR, provided that CONTRACTOR has not commenced a cure within such seven (7) Day period. Without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of CITY, CITY may:

12.2.1.1 Take possession of the Site and of all materials, equipment, tools and construction equipment thereon owned by CONTRACTOR;

12.2.1.2 Accept assignment of Subcontracts; and

12.2.1.3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method CITY may deem expedient.

12.2.1.4 When CITY terminates the Contract as aforesaid, CONTRACTOR shall not be entitled to receive further payment until the Work is finished. If the unpaid balance of the GMP exceeds costs incurred in finishing the Work, such excess shall be paid to CONTRACTOR, up to the amount due CONTRACTOR for work performed prior to termination. If such costs exceed the unpaid balance of the GMP, CONTRACTOR shall pay the difference to CITY.

12.2.2 Recourse to Payment and Performance Bonds. Upon the occurrence of a CONTRACTOR Event of Default and termination of this Contract by CITY, CITY may call upon the Surety to perform its/their obligations under the Payment and Performance Bonds, if applicable.

12.3 Remedies not Exclusive. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, no remedy hereunder is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy, but each and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to any other available legal or equitable remedy, existing now or hereafter. No delay or omission to exercise any right or power accruing shall impair any such right or power nor shall it be construed to be a waiver of any Event of Default or acquiescence therein, and every such right and power may be exercised from time to time as often as may be deemed expedient.

12.4 Termination or Suspension for Convenience.

12.4.1 Termination for Convenience. CITY may, without cause, terminate this Contract, or any portion of Work to be performed hereunder at any time by a notice in writing from CITY to CONTRACTOR for CITY's convenience. In such case, CITY shall pay to CONTRACTOR all funds due CONTRACTOR for work performed up to the date of termination, plus all demobilization and close-out costs, including, but not limited to, any amounts payable to Subcontractors for early termination, plus reasonable overhead and profit on Work performed. All funds due hereunder, including unpaid Retention, shall be released within thirty (30) Days of termination of the Contract for convenience, subject to any withholding required or authorized by any Applicable Law. In no event shall such amounts owed to CONTRACTOR exceed the GMP.

12.4.2 Suspension for Convenience. CITY may, without cause, order CONTRACTOR in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work in whole or in part for such period of time as CITY may determine. An adjustment shall be made for increases in the cost of performance of the Work, including Fee on the increased cost of performance, caused by the suspension, delay or interruption, in accordance with the Change Order provisions of this Contract. No adjustment

shall be made to the extent (1) the performance is, was or would have been so suspended, delayed or interrupted by another cause for which CONTRACTOR is responsible or (2) that an equitable adjustment to the GMP and/or Schedule is made or denied under another provision of this Contract. Adjustments made in the cost of performance may have a mutually agreed fixed or percentage Fee.

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

13.1 Governing Law. This Contract shall be construed with and governed by the laws of the State of California.

13.2 Successors and Assigns. CITY and CONTRACTOR respectively bind themselves, their partners, shareholders, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the other Party hereto and to shareholders, successors, assigns and legal representatives of such other Party in respect to covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Neither Party shall assign the Contract without the prior written consent of the other.

13.3 Notice. Any notices to Parties required by this Agreement shall be delivered or mailed, U.S. first class, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

If to CITY:

Raul Cervantes
City of Roseville
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678

If to CONTRACTOR:

Jim Carter
Carter/Kelly, Inc.
PO Box 1477
Placerville, CA 95667

Address for Notice may be changed by Notice to the other Party.

13.4 Prevailing Wages. For purposes of this Agreement, CONTRACTOR and its Subcontractors shall comply with all applicable prevailing wage laws, e.g., but not limited to, California Labor Code Sections 1770 et seq. In accordance with said Section 1775, CONTRACTOR shall forfeit as a penalty to the City Two Hundred Dollars (\$200) for each calendar Day or portion thereof for each worker paid less than the prevailing rates for such work or craft in which such worker is employed for any work done on-Site under the Agreement by CONTRACTOR or by any Subcontractor in violation of the provisions of the Labor Code and in particular, Labor Code Sections 1770 to 1780, inclusive. In addition to said penalty and pursuant to said Section 1775, the difference between such stipulated prevailing wage rates and the amount paid to each worker for each calendar Day or portion thereof for which each worker was paid less than the stipulated prevailing wage shall be paid to each worker by CONTRACTOR or the applicable Subcontractor.

Pursuant to the provisions of California Labor Code Sections 1773, the Department has identified the source, stated below, of the General Prevailing Rate of Wages applicable to the work to be done, for straight time, overtime, and holiday work. The holiday wage rate listed shall be applicable to all holidays recognized in the collective bargaining agreement of the particular craft, classification or type of worker concerned. These wage rates may be obtained from the State Department of Industrial Relations and/or the following website address: <http://www.dir.ca.gov/dlsr/DPreWageDetermination.htm>, which is a part of this Agreement.

Pursuant to Labor Code Section 1773.2, General Prevailing Wage Rates set forth above, which forms a part of this Agreement, shall be posted by CONTRACTOR at a prominent place at the Site. Prevailing wage rates to be posted at the Site will be furnished by the Department. The possibility of wage increases is one of the elements to be considered by CONTRACTOR in determining its Proposal, and will not under any circumstances be considered as the basis of a claim against CITY or the Agreement.

13.5 Payroll Records. CONTRACTOR's attention is directed to the following provisions of Labor Code Section 1776. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the compliance with these provisions by his or her subcontractors.

13.5.1 Each contractor and subcontractor shall keep accurate and current payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by him or her in connection with the public work.

13.5.2 The payroll records enumerated under section 13.5.1 shall be certified and shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours at the principal office of CONTRACTOR on the following basis:

13.5.2.1 A certified copy of an employee's payroll record shall be made available for inspection or furnished to such employee or his or her authorized representative on request.

13.5.2.2 A certified copy of all payroll records enumerated in section 13.5.1 shall be made available for inspection or furnished upon request to a representative of CITY, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, and the Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the Department of Industrial Relations. CITY reserves the right to withhold any progress payments to CONTRACTOR in the event of noncompliance with the subsection.

13.5.2.3 A certified copy of all payroll records enumerated in section 13.5.1 shall be made available upon request by the public for inspection or for copies thereof. However, a request by the public shall be made through either CITY, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. The public shall not be given access to such records at the principal office of CONTRACTOR.

13.5.3 The certified payroll records shall be on forms provided by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or shall contain the same information as the forms provided by the Division.

13.5.4 Each contractor shall file a certified copy of the records enumerated in section 13.5.1 with the entity that requested the records within ten (10) Days after receipt of a written request.

13.5.5 Any copy of the records made available for inspection as copies and furnished upon request to the public or any public agency by the City, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement shall be marked or obliterated to prevent disclosure of an individual's name, address and social security number. The name and address of the contractor awarded the contract or subcontractor performing the contract shall not be marked or obliterated. Any copy of records made available for inspection by, or furnished to, a joint labor-management committee established pursuant to the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (Section 175a of Title 29 of the United States Code) shall be marked or obliterated only to prevent the disclosure of an individual's name and social security number. A joint labor management committee may maintain an action in a court of competent jurisdiction against an employer who fails to comply with Section 1774. The court may award restitution to an employee for unpaid wages and may award the joint labor management committee reasonable attorney's fee and costs incurred in maintaining the action. An action under this subdivision may not be based on the employer's misclassification of the craft of a worker on its certified payroll records. Nothing in this subdivision limits any other available remedies for a violation of this chapter.

13.5.6 CONTRACTOR shall inform CITY of the location of the records enumerated under section 13.5.1, including the street address, city and county, and shall, within five (5) working days, provide a notice of a change of location and address.

13.5.7 CONTRACTOR shall have ten (10) Days in which to comply subsequent to receipt of written notice requesting the records enumerated in subdivision (a). In the event that CONTRACTOR or any subcontractor fails to comply with the ten (10) day period, CONTRACTOR shall, as a penalty to the State or City, forfeit twenty-five (\$25) Dollars for each calendar day, or portion thereof, for each worker, until strict compliance is effectuated. Upon the request of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, these penalties shall be withheld from progress payment or final payment then due. A contractor is not subject to a penalty assessment pursuant to this section due to the failure of a subcontractor to comply with this section.

13.6 Modifications. No Modifications or Change Orders shall be valid unless in writing and signed by CITY and CONTRACTOR.

13.7 Interpretation. Any and all headings of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and do not modify, define or limit the provisions thereof. Words of any gender shall be deemed and construed to include correlative words of the other gender. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and vice versa, unless the context shall otherwise be deemed to include all supplements and/or amendments to any such exhibits or documents entered into in accordance with the terms hereof and thereof. All references to any person or entity shall be deemed to include any person or entity succeeding to the rights, duties and obligations of such person or entity in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. Where

reference is made in this Agreement to another Contract Document, the reference refers to that provision as amended or supplemented by the other provisions of the Contract Documents. In the event of any conflict between or among the Contract Documents, the provisions of this Agreement shall govern.

13.8 Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be inoperative or unenforceable as applied in any particular case because it conflicts with any other provision hereof or any constitution, statute, ordinance, rule of law or public policy, or for any other reason, such holding shall not have the effect of rendering the provision in question inoperative or unenforceable in any other case, or of rendering any other provision herein contained inoperative or unenforceable to any extent whatever. The invalidity of any one or more phrases, sentences, clauses or sections contained in this Agreement shall not affect the remaining portions of this Agreement or any part hereof, and they shall otherwise remain in full force and effect.

13.9 Whole Agreement. This Agreement, the Exhibits hereto and the Contract Documents, specifications and Drawings shall constitute the entire agreement between the Parties, and no inducements, considerations, promises or other references shall be implied in this Agreement that are not expressly addressed herein

13.10 Accounting Records. CONTRACTOR shall keep full and detailed accounts and exercise such controls as may be necessary for proper financial management under this Agreement; the accounting and control systems shall be reasonably satisfactory to CITY. CITY and CITY's accountants shall be afforded access to CONTRACTOR's records, books, correspondence, instructions, drawings, receipts, Subcontracts, vouchers, memoranda and other data relating to this Agreement, and CONTRACTOR shall preserve these for a period of three (3) years after final payment, or for such longer period as may be required by law.

13.11 Intentionally left blank.

13.12 No Waiver. Neither the inspection by CITY or its agents, nor any order or certificate for payment of money, nor payment for, nor acceptance of the whole or any part of the work by CITY, nor any extensions of time, nor any position taken by CITY or its agents shall operate as a waiver of any provision of this Agreement or of any power herein reserved to CITY or any right to damages herein provided, nor shall any waiver of any breach of this Agreement be held to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach.

13.13 CONTRACTOR Shall Assume Risks. Until the Final Completion or acceptance by CITY of all Work under this Contract, the Work shall be under CONTRACTOR's responsible care and charge. CONTRACTOR shall rebuild, repair, restore and make good all injuries, damages, corrections, and repairs occasioned or rendered necessary by accidental causes of any nature, to all or any portions of the Work, except as otherwise stipulated.

13.14 General Liability of CONTRACTOR. Except as otherwise herein expressly stipulated, CONTRACTOR shall perform all the work and furnish all the labor, materials, tools power and light, and appliances, necessary or proper for performing and completing the Work herein required in the manner within the time herein specified. The mention of any specific duty or

liability of CONTRACTOR shall not be construed as a limitation or restriction of any general liability or duty of CONTRACTOR and, any reference to any specific duty or liability shall be construed to be the purpose of explanation.

13.15 Attorney's Fees and Venue. If either Party commences any legal action against the other Party arising out of this Agreement or the performance thereof, the prevailing Party shall be entitled to recover its reasonable litigation expenses, including but not limited to, court costs, expert witness fees, discovery expenses, and attorney's fees. Any action arising out of this Agreement shall be brought in Placer County, California, regardless of where else venue may lie. To the extent permitted by applicable law, each Party waives any defense that it may have based on lack of *in personam* jurisdiction or *forum nonconveniens*.

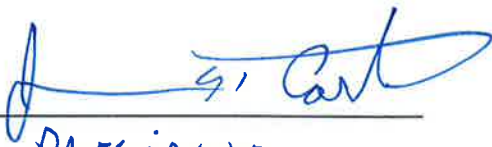
13.16 Third Party Beneficiaries. There are no third party beneficiaries to this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Roseville, a municipal corporation, has authorized the execution of this Agreement in duplicate by its City Manager and attested to by its City Clerk under the authority of Resolution No. _____, adopted by the Council of the City of Roseville on the ____ day of _____, 20____, and CONTRACTOR has caused this Agreement to be executed.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, a
municipal corporation:

Carter/Kelly, Inc. a
California corporation:

BY: _____
ROB JENSEN
City Manager

BY: 
its: PRESIDENT

ATTEST:

and

BY: _____
SONIA OROZCO
City Clerk

BY: _____
its: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: _____
ROBERT R. SCHMITT
City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO SUBSTANCE

By: 
RHON HERNDON
Public Works Director

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

- Exhibit A Guaranteed Maximum Price**
- Exhibit B Construction Allowance Items [reserved]**
- Exhibit C Hazardous Materials**
- Exhibit D In Lieu of Securities Escrow Agreement**
- Exhibit E Performance, Labor & Materials, and Warranty Bonds**
(Note: Warranty Bond requirement may be waived at the option of CITY)
- Exhibit F CONTRACTOR's Proposal**

EXHIBIT A

GUARANTEED MAXIMUM PRICE, FEE, AND COST OF WORK

A. GUARANTEED MAXIMUM PRICE: The **Guaranteed Maximum Price** as of the date of execution of this Agreement is six million, sixty-six thousand, four hundred fifteen dollars and no cents (\$6,066,415.00), U.S. Currency.

B. FEE AND CONTINGENCY: The Fee and Contingency amounts, if any, are as stated in the Proposal.

C. COST OF THE WORK:

1. "Cost of the Work." The term "Cost of the Work" shall mean costs incurred by CONTRACTOR in the performance of the Work, that do not exceed the GMP. The following are categories of cost and expense to be paid by CITY to CONTRACTOR as Cost of the Work:

2. Construction Costs.

2.1 Labor Costs.

2.1.1 Wages of construction workers directly employed by CONTRACTOR to perform the construction of the Work at the Site or, with CITY's agreement, at off-site workshops.

2.1.2 Wages or salaries of CONTRACTOR's supervisory and administrative personnel when stationed at the Site and wages, salaries and other costs of project management, pre-construction services, form design, foundation engineering, manpower planning, purchasing, estimating and data processing, whether performed at the Site or in CONTRACTOR's offices, including, but not limited to services rendered during the Design Phase of the Project.

2.1.3 Wages and salaries of CONTRACTOR's supervisory or administrative personnel engaged at factories, workshops or on the road, in expediting the production or transportation of materials or equipment required for the Work, but only for that portion of their time required for the Work.

2.1.4 Costs paid or incurred by CONTRACTOR for taxes, insurance, contributions, assessments and benefits required by law or collective bargaining agreements and, for personnel not covered by such agreements, customary benefits such as sick leave, medical and health benefits, holidays, vacations and pensions, provided such costs are based on wages and salaries included in subsections 2.1.1 through 2.1.3 above.

2.2 Subcontract Costs. Amounts due Subcontractors in accordance with the requirements of the Subcontracts.

2.3 Costs of Materials and Equipment Incorporated in the Completed Construction. Costs, including transportation, of materials and equipment incorporated or to be incorporated in the completed construction.

2.4 Costs of other Materials and Equipment, Temporary Facilities, and Related Items.

2.4.1 Costs, including transportation, installation, maintenance, dismantling and removal of materials, supplies, temporary facilities, machinery, equipment and hand tools not customarily owned by the construction workers, which are provided by CONTRACTOR at the Site and fully consumed in the performance of the Work; and cost, less salvage value, on such items if not fully consumed, whether sold to others or retained by CONTRACTOR. Costs for items previously used by CONTRACTOR shall mean fair market value.

2.4.2 Rental charges for temporary facilities, machinery, equipment and hand tools not customarily owned by the construction workers, which are provided by CONTRACTOR at the Site, whether rented from CONTRACTOR or others, and costs of transportation, installation, minor repairs and replacements, dismantling and removal thereof. Rental charges for equipment owned by CONTRACTOR shall be at then prevailing rates.

2.4.3 Costs of removal of debris from the Site.

2.4.4 Costs of facsimiles, telegrams and long distance telephone calls, postage and delivery charges (whether originating at the Site or at the offices of CONTRACTOR or CONTRACTOR), telephone service at the Site and reasonable petty cash expenses of the Site office.

2.5 Premiums; Taxes; Fees; Royalties.

2.5.1 That portion directly attributable to this Agreement of premiums for insurance and the Payment and Performance Bonds.

2.5.2 Sales, use, gross receipts or similar taxes imposed by a governmental authority, which are related to the Work and for which CONTRACTOR is liable.

2.5.3 Fees and assessments for any permits, licenses and inspections required by the Contract Documents.

2.5.4 Fees of testing laboratories for tests required by the Contract Documents or government authorities.

2.5.5 Royalties and license fees paid for the use of a particular design, process or product required by the Contract Documents. The costs of defending suits or claims for infringement of patent rights arising from such requirement by the Contract Documents;

payments made in accordance with legal judgments against CONTRACTOR or CONTRACTOR resulting from such suits or claims and payments of settlements in connection therewith.

2.5.6 Deposits lost for cause other than CONTRACTOR's negligence.

2.6 Emergencies. Costs incurred in taking action to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss in case of emergency affecting the safety of persons and property, as provided in Section 10.7 of this Agreement.

2.7 Other Costs. Other costs incurred in the performance of the Work, if and to the extent approved in writing by CITY, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

3. Items not Included in Cost of the Work.

3.1 Salaries and other compensation of CONTRACTOR's personnel stationed at CONTRACTOR's principal office or offices other than the Site, except as specifically provided in subsections 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 above.

3.2 Expenses of CONTRACTOR's principal office and offices, other than the Site office.

3.3 Overhead and general expenses, except as may be included in Sections 1 and 2 above.

3.4 The capital expenses of CONTRACTOR, including interest on capital employed for the Work.

3.5 Costs that would cause the GMP to be exceeded.

EXHIBIT B
CONSTRUCTION ALLOWANCE ITEMS

(reserved)

EXHIBIT C

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

1. Certain Definitions.

1.1 "Hazardous Materials" means any substance:

1.1.1 the presence of which requires investigation or remediation under federal, state or local law, statute, regulation, ordinance, order, action, policy or common law;

1.1.2 which is or becomes defined as a "hazardous waste," "hazardous substance," pollutant or contaminant under any federal, state or local law, statute, regulation, rule or ordinance or amendments thereto, including, without limitation, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 USC §§9601 et seq. ("CERCLA"), as amended, or the Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, 42 USC §§6901 et seq. ("RCRA");

1.1.3 which is petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof not otherwise designated as a "hazardous substance" under CERCLA, including without limitation gasoline, diesel fuel or other petroleum hydrocarbons;

1.1.4 which is toxic, explosive, corrosive, flammable, infectious, radioactive, carcinogenic, mutagenic, or otherwise hazardous and is or becomes regulated by any governmental authority or instrumentality;

1.1.5 the presence of which on the Site causes or threatens to cause a nuisance upon the Site or to the adjacent properties or poses or threatens to pose a hazard to the health or safety of persons on or about the Site; or

1.1.6 the presence of which on adjacent properties could constitute a trespass by CONTRACTOR or CITY.

1.2 "Underground Storage Tank" shall have the definition assigned to that term by RCRA §9001, 42 USC §6991, and also shall include:

1.2.1 any tank of 1,100 gallons or less capacity used for storing motor fuel;

1.2.2 any tank used for storing heating oil for consumption on the premises where stored;

1.2.3 any septic tank; and

1.2.4 any pipes connected to items 1.2.1-1.2.3.

1.3 "Environmental Requirements" means all Applicable Laws, statutes, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, licenses, permits, orders and similar items of all federal, state or local governmental agencies or other instrumentalities and all applicable judicial, administrative and regulatory decrees, judgments and orders relating to the protection of human health or the environment, including, without limitation:

1.3.1 all requirements, including but not limited to, those pertaining to reporting, licensing, permitting, investigation and remediation of emissions, discharges, releases or threatened releases of Hazardous Materials into the air, surface water, ground water or land, or relating to the manufacture, processing, distribution, use, treatment, storage, disposal, transport or handling of Hazardous Materials; and

1.3.2 all requirements pertaining to the protection of the health and safety of employees or the public.

1.4 "Environmental Damages" means all claims, judgments, damages, losses, penalties, fines, liabilities, encumbrances, liens, costs and expenses of investigation and defense of any claim, including, without limitation, attorney's fees, which are incurred at any time as a result of the existence of Hazardous Materials upon, about or beneath the Site or migrating or threatening to migrate to or from the Site, and including, without limitation:

1.4.1 damages for personal injury, or injury to property or to natural resources occurring upon or off the Site;

1.4.2 fees incurred for the services of attorneys, consultants, CONTRACTOR, experts, laboratories and all other costs incurred in connection with the investigation or remediation of such Hazardous Materials or violation of Environmental Requirements; and

1.4.3 liability to any third party or governmental agency or political subdivision to indemnify such party, agency or political subdivision for costs expended in connection with the items listed in subparagraph 1.4.2.

1.5 "Environmental Conditions" means collectively, Hazardous Materials and Underground Storage Tanks existing on the Site and not brought there by CONTRACTOR or any Subcontractor.

2. Investigation of Site.

2.1 Upon written notice from CITY, CONTRACTOR shall prepare for approval and execution by CITY, one or more contracts ("Environmental Contracts") with suitably qualified consultants and/or engineers ("Environmental Engineers"), for purposes of performing an investigation and analysis of the Site prior to demolition and excavation activities, to determine the presence of any Environmental Conditions on, in or under the Site. The Environmental Contracts shall provide for a commercially reasonable scope of investigation approved by CITY, and may provide for conducting the investigation and testing in phases acceptable to CITY. The Environmental Contracts shall also provide that the Environmental Engineers shall begin their

tests and inspections at the Site as soon as CITY is able to arrange access to the Site, or any portions thereof, for such purposes. The Environmental Contracts shall provide that CONTRACTOR, acting as agent of CITY, shall coordinate the activities of the Environmental Engineers.

2.2 The Environmental Contracts shall provide that the Environmental Engineers shall prepare such reports, feasibility studies and remedial plans ("Environmental Assessments") as may be reasonably necessary in order to identify and explain the quantity, scope and nature of the Environmental Conditions found to exist at the Site. The Environmental Assessments shall contain a detailed analysis of the Environmental Conditions discovered, and the actions ("Remedial Actions") required for the response, removal, cleanup or remediation of such Environmental Conditions (i) which are required by Environmental Requirements, or (ii) which are reasonably necessary to mitigate Environmental Damages.

2.3 The Environmental Contracts shall provide that the Environmental Engineers shall promptly provide CITY and CONTRACTOR with a copy of each Environmental Assessment, together with any other reports and test results generated pursuant to the Environmental Contracts. CONTRACTOR shall, promptly after receipt of the foregoing matters from the Environmental Engineers, prepare and submit to CITY a written report setting forth CONTRACTOR's understanding of whether and to what extent any recommended Remedial Actions may result in an amendment to the Schedule and the progress of the Work.

2.4 The Environmental Contracts shall provide that it shall be the responsibility of the Environmental Engineers to give any necessary notice to the appropriate regulatory agency or agencies of the presence of any Environmental Conditions; to pursue all necessary negotiations with such agencies concerning preparation and approval of a plan for clean-up to the extent required; and to obtain all necessary permits to perform any Remedial Actions.

3. Remedial Actions.

3.1 If so instructed by CITY, based upon the results of the Environmental Assessments, CONTRACTOR shall, as agent for CITY, obtain bids from remediation contractors ("Remediation Contractors") suitably qualified and approved by CITY, to perform the Remedial Actions selected by CITY and shall submit such bids to CITY, together with CONTRACTOR's recommendation of the Remediation Contractor(s) to be retained. If CITY elects to go forward with all or any portion of the Remedial Actions covered by the bids submitted, CITY will so advise CONTRACTOR in a written notice on or before the date which is sixty (60) Days after receipt of the foregoing matters from CONTRACTOR. Promptly after receipt of such notice, CONTRACTOR shall prepare for CITY's execution remediation contracts ("Remediation Contracts") with the Remediation Contractors identified in such notice.

3.2 CONTRACTOR, as agent for CITY, shall be responsible for coordinating the work and services performed by the Remediation Contractors, and coordinating such remediation work with the Work.

3.3 If in the course of performance of the Work, CONTRACTOR encounters on the Site any Hazardous Materials not previously disclosed and remediated by the Environmental Engineers or the Remediation Contractors, CONTRACTOR shall immediately suspend the Work in the area affected and promptly thereafter report the condition to CITY.

4. Payments: Liability of CONTRACTOR.

4.1 All payments due under the Environmental Contracts and the Remediation Contracts shall be made by CITY directly to the Environmental Engineers and the Remediation Contractors. Such payments will be based on requisitions, which requisitions shall be approved by CONTRACTOR prior to submission to CITY.

4.2 All payments due under the Environmental Contracts, the Remediation Contracts and for Environmental Damages, shall not be a part of the GMP, and shall be the sole responsibility of CITY, except as expressly provided otherwise in Section 5 hereof.

4.3 It is understood and agreed that with respect to any Environmental Conditions existing on the Site, CONTRACTOR is not, and shall not be deemed to be, a generator, arranger, operator, treater, storer, transporter or disposer of, or otherwise responsible for, any such Environmental Conditions. It is understood and agreed that CONTRACTOR shall have no right to direct the means or methods of performance of any Environmental Engineer or Remediation Contractor.

4.4 CITY shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless CONTRACTOR, from and against any Environmental Damages asserted against or sustained by CONTRACTOR as a result of CONTRACTOR being deemed or determined to be a generator, arranger, operator, treater, storer, transporter or disposer of, or otherwise responsible for, any such Environmental Conditions.

5. Environmental Responsibilities of CONTRACTOR.

5.1 CITY acknowledges and agrees that CONTRACTOR shall not commence or continue any demolition or construction activities on any portion of the Site on or in which Remedial Actions are to be performed until such Remedial Actions are to the point where construction activities will not interfere with such Remedial Actions, as evidenced by appropriate certification by the applicable Environmental Engineer and/or Remediation CONTRACTOR and any required approval of any applicable government agency. CONTRACTOR agrees to use good faith diligent efforts to adjust and reschedule its activities at the Site so as to minimize, to the extent reasonably practical, the adverse effect on the progress of the Work resulting from any Remedial Actions.

5.2 CONTRACTOR shall not bring Hazardous Materials to the Site, and shall not include Hazardous Materials in any construction materials, unless permitted by Environmental Requirements. CONTRACTOR shall comply, and shall cause all Subcontractors to comply, with all Environmental Requirements regarding the generation, handling, storage, treatment and disposal of Hazardous Materials.

5.3 CONTRACTOR shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Indemnified Parties from and against any Environmental Damages asserted against or sustained by such parties as a result of any Environmental Conditions caused or created by CONTRACTOR or any Subcontractor, or of any violation by CONTRACTOR or the Subcontractors, of any Environmental Requirement arising out of the performance of the Work.

EXHIBIT D

IN LIEU OF SECURITIES ESCROW AGREEMENT

**(form of agreement follows this page)
(use is optional by Contractor)**

ESCROW No. _____

ESCROW AGREEMENT FOR SECURITY DEPOSITS IN LIEU OF RETENTION

(Project: _____)

N/A J.C.

THIS ESCROW AGREEMENT is made and entered into on this ____ day of

_____, 20__ by and between the:

City of Roseville, whose address is:

311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678

(hereinafter called "CITY"); and

_____, whose address is:

(hereinafter called "CONTRACTOR"); and

_____, whose address is:

(hereinafter called "ESCROW AGENT").

For the consideration hereinafter set forth, CITY, CONTRACTOR, and ESCROW AGENT agree as follows:

1. Pursuant to Section 22300 of the Public Contract Code of the State of California, CONTRACTOR has the option to deposit securities, subject to prior approval of CITY, with ESCROW AGENT, as a substitute for retention earnings required to be withheld by CITY pursuant to the contract for public works entered into between the CITY and CONTRACTOR for the Project in the amount of _____

_____ dollars (\$ _____) dated _____, (hereinafter referred to as the "Contract"). Alternatively, on written request of CONTRACTOR, CITY shall make payments of the retention earnings directly to the ESCROW AGENT.

When CONTRACTOR deposits the securities as a substitute for Contract earnings, the ESCROW AGENT shall notify CITY within ten (10) days of the deposit. The market value of the securities at the time of the substitution shall be at least equal to the cash amount then required to be withheld as retention under the terms of the Contract between CITY and CONTRACTOR. Securities shall be held in the name of ESCROW AGENT, and shall designate CONTRACTOR as the beneficial owner, and shall be limited to those types of acceptable securities as described in Public Contract Code Section 22300.

2. CITY shall make progress payments to CONTRACTOR for those funds which otherwise would be withheld from progress payments pursuant to the Contract provisions, provided that ESCROW AGENT holds securities in the form and amount specified above.

3. When CITY makes payment of retentions earned directly to ESCROW AGENT, ESCROW AGENT shall hold them for the benefit of CONTRACTOR until the time that the escrow created under this Agreement is terminated. CONTRACTOR may direct the investment of the payments into securities. All terms and conditions of this Agreement and the rights and responsibilities of the parties shall be equally applicable and binding when CITY pays ESCROW AGENT directly.

4. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for paying all fees for the expenses incurred by ESCROW AGENT in administering the Escrow Account and all expenses of CITY. These expenses and payment terms shall be determined by CITY, CONTRACTOR, and ESCROW AGENT.

5. The interest earned on the securities or the money market accounts held in escrow and all interest earning on that interest shall be for the sole account of CONTRACTOR and shall be subject to withdrawal by CONTRACTOR at any time and from time to time without notice to CITY.

6. CONTRACTOR shall have the right to withdraw all or any part of the principal in the Escrow Account only by written notice to ESCROW AGENT accompanied by written authorization from CITY to ESCROW AGENT that CITY consents to the withdrawal of the amount sought to be withdrawn by CONTRACTOR.

7. CITY shall have a right to draw upon the securities in the event of default by CONTRACTOR. Upon seven (7) days' written notice to ESCROW AGENT from CITY of the default, ESCROW AGENT shall immediately convert the securities to cash and shall distribute the cash as instructed by CITY.

8. Only upon receipt of written notification from CITY certifying that the Contract is final and complete, and that CONTRACTOR has complied with all requirements and procedures applicable to the Contract, ESCROW AGENT shall release to CONTRACTOR all securities and interest on deposit less escrow fees and charges of the Escrow Account. The escrow shall be closed immediately upon disbursement of all moneys and securities on deposit and payments of fees and charges.

9. ESCROW AGENT shall rely on the written notifications from CITY and CONTRACTOR pursuant to Sections (5) to (8), inclusive, of this Agreement and CONTRACTOR shall hold ESCROW AGENT harmless from ESCROW AGENT's release and disbursement of the securities and interest as set forth above.

10. The parties hereto mutually agree that this Agreement is substantially similar to the form under Public Contracts Code Section 22300.

11. The names of the persons who are authorized to give written notice or to receive written notice on behalf of CITY and on behalf of CONTRACTOR in connection with the foregoing, and exemplars of their respective signatures are as follows:

On behalf of CITY:

Title

Name

Signature

Address

On behalf of CONTRACTOR:

Title

Name

Signature

Address

On behalf of ESCROW AGENT:

Title

Name

Signature

Address

12. At the time the Escrow Account is opened, CITY and CONTRACTOR shall deliver to ESCROW AGENT a fully executed counterpart of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Roseville, a municipal corporation, has authorized the execution of this Agreement by its City Manager and attestation by its City Clerk under the authority of Resolution No. 87-141, adopted by the Council of the City of Roseville on the 5th day of August, 1987, and CONTRACTOR and ESCROW AGENT have authorized the execution of this Agreement.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, a
municipal corporation:

CONTRACTOR:
_____, a

BY: _____
ROB JENSEN
City Manager

BY: _____
its: _____

ATTEST:

and

BY: _____

BY: _____
SONIA OROZCO
City Clerk

its: _____

ESCROW AGENT:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: _____

its: _____

BY: _____
ROBERT R. SCHMITT
City Attorney

and

BY: _____

APPROVED AS TO SUBSTANCE:

its: _____

BY: _____
JAY PANZICA
Chief Financial Officer

ACKNOWLEDGED BY ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT:

BY: _____
RHON HERNDON
Public Works Director

ESCROW No. _____

EXHIBIT E
BOND FORMS

EXHIBIT F

CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSAL

RESOLUTION NO. 17-68

APPROVING A FIRST AMENDMENT TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BY
AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND TM & ASSOCIATES, INC., AND
AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF
THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE

WHEREAS, a First Amendment to Professional Services Agreement for consulting services for the Fire Station No. 1 Relocation project, by and between the City of Roseville and TM & Associates, Inc., has been reviewed by the City Council; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Roseville that said amendment is hereby approved and that the City Manager is authorized to execute it on behalf of the City of Roseville; and

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk

**FIRST AMENDMENT TO
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT**

Consulting Services for the Fire Station No. 1 Relocation Project

THIS FIRST AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT is made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 20__, by and between the City of Roseville, a municipal corporation (“CITY”), and TM & Associates, Inc., a California corporation (“CONSULTANT”); and

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, CITY and CONSULTANT previously entered into a Professional Services Agreement dated August 1, 2016 (“Agreement”) regarding Consulting Services for the Fire Station No. 1 Relocation Project (“Project”); and

WHEREAS, CITY desires to amend the Agreement to include additional services as described in CONSULTANT’s letter/proposal which is attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, CONSULTANT is willing and able to provide such additional services; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. CONSULTANT shall provide additional services as described in Exhibit “A” of this First Amendment to Agreement.
2. Paragraph 2 of the Agreement is amended by adding additional paragraphs to read as follows:

“CITY shall pay two hundred six thousand, two hundred fifty dollars (\$206,250), in consideration of the additional services as set forth in Exhibit “A” to the First Amendment to Agreement. This brings the total not to exceed contract amount to two hundred fourteen thousand, two hundred fifty dollars (\$214,250).

CONSULTANT shall submit monthly invoices for its services. Such invoices shall be delineated by task and the person performing the services. CITY shall pay invoices within thirty (30) days after receipt, if the services specified in the invoice have been satisfactorily completed.”

3. All other provisions of the Agreement shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Roseville, a municipal corporation, has authorized the execution of this First Amendment to Agreement in duplicate by its City Manager and attested to by its City Clerk under the authority of Resolution No. _____, adopted by the Council of the City of Roseville on the ____ day of _____, 20__, and CONSULTANT has caused this First Amendment to Agreement to be executed.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, a
municipal corporation

TM & ASSOCIATES, INC., a
California corporation

BY: _____
ROB JENSEN
City Manager

BY: 
Thomas J. Menz
its: President

[SIGNATURES CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

ATTEST:

and

BY: _____

BY: _____

its: _____

SONIA OROZCO
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: _____

ROBERT R. SCHMITT
City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO SUBSTANCE:

BY: _____


RHON HERNDON
Public Works Director

EXHIBIT “A”

TM & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY:

At **TM & Associates, Inc.**, we strive to provide our clients with a balanced "team approach" to total project coordination. Our role as Construction Manager is not to replace any other profession or craft, but to assist all involved in meeting their goals and to create an environment where the entire project team works together to achieve the same goal and realize the same vision on behalf of the owner. Our experience has taught us that each project's goal is to be on time, within budget, and to allow for the greatest value-to-cost ratio. This is where the true worth of a project is realized and provides the owner with a product that not only meets their needs, but is cost effective, and that will maintain or increase in value.

TM & Associates, Inc. offers construction management services that promote frequent and direct owner input. Owner participation is essential from preliminary design through completed construction and occupancy. Our approach to construction management allows for the owner to participate at whatever level of interest the owner deems appropriate, yet still achieve the vision driving the project.

TM & Associates, Inc. believes that our invaluable experience ensures that an owner can benefit from having a "Single" point of contact with centralized project management, thereby providing for seamless control from project commencement to completion. Ultimately, this approach can significantly reduce an owner's risk and exposure to unnecessary project costs and change orders. **TM & Associates, Inc.** is committed to not only achieving but EXCEEDING our clients' level of satisfaction, thereby "Raising the Bar of Excellence".

SCOPE OF SERVICES:

TM & Associates, Inc. provides a cohesive planning and delivery effort, acting on the owner's behalf. Our construction management services are divided into three main categories:

- (1) The Planning, Design, & Pre-Construction Phase;
- (2) The Construction & Delivery Phase; and
- (3) The Post Construction/Closeout Phase.

1. Planning, Design, & Pre-Construction Phase

TM & Associates, Inc. assists the owner with clearly defining the scope and budget of the project. Our Construction Management Team can be used as a sounding board in providing information and analyzing alternatives for both the architect/engineer and owner. It is in working through and under the direction of the architect/engineer during the design and planning stage that maximum value can be added to the project (i.e., space used, energy efficiency, design, mechanical systems, structural integrity, and market value). The assistance provided by our Construction Management Team at this point includes:

- Assisting with the administration of all professional services agreements, tenant lease agreements and construction contracts related to the project.
- Participating in the planning phase to assist with facilitating the team's project execution.
- Assisting the architect/engineer in defining the owner's needs and setting the project criteria.
- Teaming with the architect/engineer(s) to provide a value/cost analysis to the owner, tailored specifically around owner's objectives.
- Advising owner of "value-add" construction methods, materials, and structural components as the project plan matures.
- Reviewing environmental, geotech, and all other pertinent property reports specific to the project (provided by owner).
- Assisting with bid packaging and coordination with the architect/engineer.
- Establishing operational/accountability procedures for the project.
- Organizing responsibilities and work flow projections.
- Assisting with bid assessment, qualifying, and providing owner with recommendation.
- Assisting with awarding of contracts.
- Assisting with contract review and execution.

- Attending all necessary governmental hearings, design/planning meetings with architect/engineer, general contractor, and any other consultant(s) contracted for project during the schematic design, design development, and construction document stages of project delivery.
- Assisting with finalization of project design and planning decisions.
- Assisting with achieving the necessary governmental entitlements to develop the project.

2. Construction & Delivery Phase

Our Construction Management Team assumes one of the responsible leadership roles on the project team, focused on delivering the project within the agreed upon plans, specifications, and budgets. The Construction Management Team is an agent and a liaison for the owner in respect to all activity involving the construction of the project. Services provided by the Construction Management Team during the Construction Phase include:

- Assisting with obtaining all applicable owner project insurance policy coverage.
- Ensuring a central control file of all design, engineering and construction documents, including contracts, plans and specifications is maintained for owner.
- Providing regular on-site construction administration, to inspect and monitor the progression of the project (i.e. liaison with architect, consultants, contractors, project managers, site superintendent or any others tasked with the responsibility to deliver workmanship to the project).
- Ensuring that the project's work is being carried out in the proper order and that all workmanship is being completed to a best practices standard.
- Assisting with the development and adherence to the established construction schedules.
- Approving general contractor payment applications with subsequent owner approval prior to owner's release of funds.
- Managing project budget (i.e. maintaining project cost accounting and cost control records).
- Preparing and reviewing with the owner monthly status reports as follows:
 - a) Cost vs. Budget.
 - b) Construction progress vs. schedule narrative.

- c) Change order summary.
- d) Quality of workmanship review.
- Administering change requests and subsequent general contractor change orders initiated and ultimately approved by the owner.
- Preparing punch lists in advance of completion and establishing management systems for correction of any deficient work by the appropriate contractor.
- Monitoring on-site worker adherence to general contractor safety programs.
- Assisting the owner/architect/engineer with selection of the surveyor and testing labs.
- Ensuring that all major building equipment systems are commissioned to owner's standards with appropriate certification, if applicable.
- Obtaining for owner all building equipment, operating manuals and warranty information, and coordinating startup with owner training of the building systems with owner's appropriate operational personnel.
- Finalizing accounting on construction contracts, recommending retainage release, and obtaining final lien waivers.

3. Post Construction/Closeout Phase

On behalf of the owner, our Construction Management Team focuses on the thorough project closeout, thereby assuring the owner of the successfully completed project and the protection of the owner's asset. Services provided by the Construction Management Team during the Post Construction/Closeout Phase include:

- Assisting to reach Substantial Completion in a timely manner.
- Assisting with the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.
- Assisting the owner as "move-in" coordinator for occupancy.
- Reviewing all operational systems commissioning documentation to ensure they achieve owner's project requirements and expectations.
- Obtaining from architect/engineer and general contractor all "As-Built" provided information and reviewing same for accuracy.
- Reviewing all warranty information for accuracy and completeness.
- Providing owner with a construction management closeout information reference book.

TM & ASSOCIATES, INC.

TM & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT FEE SCHEDULE*

Project Hard Cost Budget			Fee As A Percentage Of Hard Costs	
\$ 50,000	up to	\$ 3,000,000	TBD	
\$ 3,000,001		\$ 5,000,000	4.00%	
\$ 5,000,001		\$ 8,000,000	3.75%	but in no event less than \$200,000
\$ 8,000,001		\$ 12,000,000	3.50%	but in no event less than \$300,000
\$ 12,000,001		\$ 20,000,000	3.25%	but in no event less than \$420,000
\$ 20,000,001	and above		3.00%	but in no event less than \$650,000

* Fee Schedule as of calendar year 2016 and subject to change

ORDINANCE NO. 5804

ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE
AUTHORIZING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE 2016-17
BUDGET AND DECLARING THIS ORDINANCE TO BE IMMEDIATELY
EFFECTIVE AS AN APPROPRIATION MEASURE

THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE ORDAINS:

SECTION 1. The City of Roseville Annual Budget, Fiscal Year 2016-17, is hereby amended by transferring appropriation to and from the activities indicated below:

Appropriate funds for the Fire Station No. 1 Relocation project per request of the Public Works Department, as listed on the attached Request for Budget Adjustment totaling \$9,100,000.00

SECTION 2. This ordinance is hereby declared to be an appropriation measure, immediately effective pursuant to the provisions of Section 5.03 of the Charter.

SECTION 3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to post a true copy of the foregoing ordinance in each of three (3) conspicuous locations in the City and she shall immediately after such posting enter in the ordinance book, under the record of the ordinance, a certificate under her hand stating the time and place of such publication by posting.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville, this _____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk



REQUEST FOR BUDGET ADJUSTMENT FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Instructions: Complete all necessary fields. Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory and required for processing. Obtain required approvals and process according to the procedure outlined in: A.R. 6.01 Budget Adjustment Policy & Procedure.

For more detailed budget adjustment training information, including examples, please click on the following link:
Miscellaneous Budget Training Information.

REQUESTER*: Stefanie A. Kemen

DEPARTMENT/DIVISION*: Public Works/Engineering

FISCAL YEAR/EFFECTIVE DATE*: FY 2017

PROPOSED COUNCIL DATE (if applicable): 02/15/2017

USE OF FUNDS*						
AMOUNT*	ACCOUNT NUMBER					Account Title/Activity Description*
	GL			JL		
	ORG KEY*	OBJECT*	FUND*	PROJECT	ACTIVITY	
7,050,000	10006	6130	220	121001	45	Fire Station No. 1 Relocation
1,725,000	00220	3911	220			Loan from SIF to Fire Facilities
325,000	00220	3902	220			Transfer in to Fire Fac from Local transportation Fund
\$ 9,100,000	TOTAL					

SOURCE OF FUNDS*						
AMOUNT*	ACCOUNT NUMBER					Account Title/Activity Description*
	GL			JL		
	ORG KEY	OBJECT	FUND*	PROJECT	ACTIVITY	
5,000,000			220			Fire Facilities Tax Fund fund balance
1,725,000	00110	8911	110			Loan from SIF to Fire Facilities
325,000			441			Transit fund balance from TDA
1,725,000						SIF fund balance to fund loan
325,000	00441	8902	441			transfer from Transit to Fire Facilities
\$ 9,100,000	TOTAL					

FINANCE USE	Approved:		
	<i>Kathy Cullen</i>	1/26/17	<i>Wally Haul</i>
	BUDGET MANAGER/C SIGNEE	DATE	Finance Director
			Date

Justification for Budget Adjustment*:

Construction costs (including soft costs and contingencies) for the relocation of Fire Station No. 1 from its current location next to Dry Creek to the site identified by the Council adopted Downtown Specific Plan at the Oak Street/Lincoln Street intersection.

Approved:		Approved:	
<i>[Signature]</i>	1-26-2017		
REQUESTING DEPARTMENT HEAD/DESIGNEE	DATE	CITY MANAGER	DATE



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8273
File #: 0102-11

Title: "Bizz Johnson" Highway Interchange Joint Powers Authority, South Placer Regional Transportation Authority and Placer County Transportation Planning Agency Committee Updates
Contact: Scott Gandler 916-774-5331 sgandler@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 9.1.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

This Item is informational - no action is required.

BACKGROUND

"Bizz Johnson" Highway Interchange Joint Powers Authority (Highway 65 JPA)

The Highway 65 JPA was formed between Roseville, Rocklin and Placer County to construct four interchanges along Highway 65 at Galleria Blvd., Pleasant Grove Blvd., Blue Oaks Blvd. and Sunset Blvd. All four are constructed, with additional improvements planned at two of those interchanges. Roseville has contributed \$13.8 million in Traffic Mitigation Fee-funded reimbursable improvements and has been reimbursed for nearly half of that amount to date.

The Highway 65 JPA is currently working with Caltrans on additional improvements at the Galleria Blvd. interchange that are expected to be constructed with I-80/Highway 65 Interchange improvements beginning in 2018. As a result, agency reimbursements are temporarily on hold so that fee revenues can be redirected toward construction of this important project. Agency reimbursements are anticipated to resume in 2019, subject to fee revenue and construction costs. Meetings are generally held annually, in June, to approve budgets and similar annual items. Additional meetings are held on an as-needed basis.

South Placer Regional Transportation Authority (SPRTA)

SPRTA was formed between Roseville, Rocklin, Lincoln and Placer County to fund regional roadway improvements that serve multiple jurisdictions. Projects include the Placer Parkway, Sierra College Blvd., the Lincoln Bypass, Highway 65 widening, Douglas/I-80 interchange and various transit projects. Most of those projects were completed using fee revenues collected and reimbursable agency funds. A few projects, such as the Atlantic Street and Douglas Boulevard Westbound onramp widening have not yet been constructed due to funding constraints. SPRTA also administers the Tier 2 fee, which is designated to fund design and construction of the Placer Parkway. In 2013, as a result of the economic downturn, a Tier 2 fee deferral was enacted, allowing residential development the opportunity to defer 50 percent of their SPRTA Tier 2

fees for 7,000 units, then 30 percent for an additional 7,000 units. SPRTA is now considering an expansion of that deferral program, to defer 50 percent of fees for all residential units between now and 2035 in order to further stimulate growth in south Placer County.

Meetings are held monthly, adjacent to PCTPA meetings, on an as needed basis. There are usually two to three meetings per year.

Placer County Transportation Planning Agency (PCTPA)

The PCTPA is the Regional Transportation Planning Agency for Placer County, including Roseville. PCTPA is the forum for making regional transportation decisions in our county. The Agency also represents Placer jurisdictions in federal planning and funding of projects. The PCTPA Board is comprised of one councilmember from each of the incorporated jurisdictions, two members from the Placer County Board of Supervisors, and one citizen representative.

A recent item of note discussed at the PCTPA Board meetings includes the unanimous approval of the 2017 Federal Legislative Action Plan. This plan guides staff in the prioritization of the agency's federal advocacy efforts. The plan remains mostly the same as last year's plan with the addition of supporting the reintroduction of Congressionally directed funding (earmarks) towards critical infrastructure projects such as the Interstate 80/Highway 65 Interchange Project. Also of note this year is that PCTPA will be traveling to Washington DC to lobby on behalf of Placer County interests separate from Sacramento's annual Cap to Cap trip.

Another recent item unanimously approved by the PCTPA Board was an agreement with Smith, Watts, and Hartmann to assist PCTPA in seeking legislative approval of a transportation sales tax district within Placer County. Following the failure of Measure M last November, the Board asked staff to investigate the possibility of forming a tax district covering the areas of the County where voters the transportation sales tax. Measure M received 63.8% yes votes, but required 67% to pass. This would have required another 5,167 yes votes. The measure passed in Roseville (68%), Rocklin (68%), and Lincoln (72%). The unincorporated areas received yes votes in the 50% range. PCTPA staff will be working with local agencies to define the potential tax district boundaries over the next several months. Senator Kiley has offered his support in seeking legislative approval of the district.

Finally, the board unanimously approved an agreement with Kittelson & Associates to prepare an update to the 2002 Placer County Regional Bikeway Plan which identified proposed bikeway projects in the unincorporated areas of Placer County, and integrated the bike planning efforts from the incorporated jurisdictions to create a comprehensive system. The update will refresh the vision for the bikeway system in the unincorporated area by identifying gaps in the bikeway network, bridging connections between jurisdictional boundaries, and accounting for the various community and development plans that have occurred since the plan's inception.

FISCAL IMPACT

There are no actions requested as part of this item and, therefore, no impact to the City's General Fund or any other revenue sources.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

No jobs will be directly provided by this item; however, a national economic development study

has shown that for every \$92,000 invested in public projects 1 job is created.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to activities that will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment (CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3)). This item is informational only and therefore does not include the potential for a significant environmental effect, and therefore is not subject to CEQA.

Respectfully Submitted,

Scott Gandler, P.E. Senior Civil Engineer

Kevin Payne, Development Services Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8279

File #: 1003

Title: 401 Oak Street and Adjacent Properties Purchase and Sale Agreement

Contact: Laura Matteoli 916-774-5284 lmatteoli@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017

Item #: 10.1.



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8282
File #: 0113-02

Title: Community Development Block Grant Funds Annual Action Plan Amendment
Contact: Danielle Foster 916-774-5446 dfoster@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017
Item #: 10.2.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Staff recommends that the City Council:

- 1) Hold a public hearing on the proposed amendment to the Annual Action Plan; and
- 2) Adopt the proposed amendment to the Annual Action Plan to add in an award of \$150,000 to Meta Housing Corporation, pending any significant comments prior to the close of the comment period on February 20.

BACKGROUND

The City received a proposal from Meta Housing Corporation to develop the site at 130-134 Main Street in conjunction with a neighboring city-owned affordable housing parcel at 304 Washington Boulevard. The parcel at 130-134 Main Street has an existing building that is mostly vacant and partially condemned, with the inclusion of one business that will require relocation as part of the site building's demolition and clearance.

The project developer is requesting CDBG funding for the demolition and clearance of a blighted nuisance site in the City of Roseville. This project will demolish an existing building that consists of: the deteriorating Roseville Hotel on the second floor, predominantly vacant commercial space on the first floor, and a small pizza business (Fast Freddie's) on the first floor. The pizza business leases the space and will be offered relocation assistance paid by the project developer consistent with state and federal requirements, as part of the demolition and development of the site. The majority of the existing building has been condemned and deemed inhabitable by the City's Building Official and the current property owners are dealing with code violations on the property. The project developer is in escrow for purchase of the property, closing mid February. The vacant inhabitable upstairs that was the Roseville Hotel, is boarded up with broken windows and is consistently broken into and left unsecured, resulting in ongoing police and fire calls for service to the site. This building is a serious safety issue and blight to the surrounding neighborhood. The location of this building is within the City's Historic Old Town, identified as a focus area of city's redevelopment activities and part of the central/core neighborhoods that the City Council has set as a revitalization focus area in its current Council Goals. The City finds assistance in the clearance of this site to be of the benefit of the adjacent neighborhoods and the community overall.

With the cancellation of other CDBG-funded projects for the 2016-17 Program Year, including the

Atlantic Street soundwall that was deemed infeasible, \$150,000 is available for the demolition and clearance of the site at 130-134 Main Street. Under national objectives of the CDBG program, the project will be removing blight on a spot basis. The City has completed the necessary federal environmental review under the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) and is currently completing the required 30-day comment period for amendment to the City's Annual Action Plan for the program year, which details how federal CDBG funding will be used. No public comments have been received to-date on the proposed substantial amendment to fund the demolition and clearance of the Main Street parcel with \$150,000. If significant comments are voiced prior to the expiration of the comment period, staff will consider them. There is support for the completion of this project from the City's building department and public safety departments, as they have been managing the code enforcement violations and nuisance calls.

This item continues the efforts of Meta Housing in putting the necessary financing together to clear this site and develop it with the affordable housing parcel at 304 Washington Boulevard with a mixed-use project comprised of 3,500 square feet of commercial space and 78 affordable apartment units. Meta is looking into the likelihood of applying for additional CDBG assistance for the relocation expenses associated with this project, but this current substantial amendment focuses on the demolition and clearance of the site at 130-134 Main Street, as shown in the attached project budget.

FISCAL IMPACT

With this action, the City Council is approving the use of \$150,000 in CDBG funding for the demolition and clearance of the property at 130-134 Main Street. These funds are available due to the cancellation of other CDBG activities that were deemed infeasible. This action does not impact the General Fund and these monies must be used in a timely manner in accordance with federal grant requirements.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Estimates of total employment created can be based on expenditure data, consistent with guidance from the Council of Economic Advisers (CEA). Total employment not only includes direct and indirect jobs, but also induced jobs. CEA estimates that total employment is increased by one job-year for every \$92,000 in direct government spending. Therefore, this project has the potential to generate 1.63 jobs with the expenditure of these funds.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

On April 1, 2009, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was certified for the Downtown Specific Plan (DTSP). Development of the property was previously evaluated in the DTSP EIR. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review of this project is being completed as part of the planning application process for the project in consultation with the previously adopted Environmental Impact Report (EIR). Staff has also completed the necessary National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) review, as required by the federal department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. As a result of the NEPA review, staff has concluded a finding of no significant impact, as the project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

Respectfully Submitted,

Danielle Foster, Housing Manager

Chris Robles, Economic Development Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Resolution No. 17-76

Demolition Estimate

RESOLUTION NO. 17-76

APPROVING AN AMENDMENT TO THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK
GRANT ANNUAL ACTION PLAN TO USE FUNDS FOR A HOUSING PROJECT AT
130-134 MAIN STREET

WHEREAS, the City receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds annually from the Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD); and

WHEREAS, the Annual Action Plan, describes the activities the City will undertake during the program year with the CDBG funds; and

WHEREAS, the Historic Old Town District was part of the City's Redevelopment area and continues to be a focus area for revitalization and economic development, and is also included in the City Council goals of Great Downtown and Core Area Neighborhoods; and

WHEREAS, the parcel at 130-134 Main Street has an existing building that is mostly vacant and partially condemned; and

WHEREAS, the City has received a proposal from project developer Meta Housing Corporation to develop the site at 130-134 Main Street in conjunction with the neighboring city-owned affordable housing parcel at 304 Washington Boulevard; and

WHEREAS, due to the cancellation of CDBG activities that were deemed infeasible, \$150,000 in CDBG funding is available for the demolition and clearance of the property at 130-134 Main Street; and

WHEREAS, this project is being funded in accordance with the CDBG national objective for the site removal of blight, and this is being accomplished through the demolition and clearance of a blighted nuisance building that is currently condemned at 134 Main Street; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Roseville approving an amendment to the CDBG Annual Action Plan to include the use \$150,000 in CDBG funds for a housing project at 130-134 Main Street; and

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk

Old Roseville Hotel Demo

Preliminary Summary

1/11/17

					1/11/17	
					\$	-
	Description		Number	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
<u>General Conditions</u>						\$ -
	Supervision		2	WK	\$6,500	\$ 13,000
	Temp Fencing		1	LS	\$3,500	\$ 3,500
	Traffic Control		5	D	\$1,250	\$ 6,250
	Survey adjoining structure		1	LS	\$4,000	\$ 4,000
	Inspect Adjoining Structure		1	LS	\$3,000	\$ 3,000
	Temp Shoring					\$ -
	Street Cleaning		5	d	\$300	\$ 1,500
		Subtotal - GCs				\$ 31,250
<u>Demolition</u>						
	Structure		10,691	SF	\$6.00	\$ 64,146
	Misc paving & landscape		5,773	SF	\$1.85	\$ 10,680
						\$ -
		Subtotal - Demolition				\$ 75,576
		SUBTOTAL				\$ 106,826
		City Tax				
		Contractor Insurance	1.30%			\$ 1,389
		Fee	14.00%			\$ 14,956
		G.C. Bond	0.70%			\$ 748
		Current Market Total				\$ 123,918
		Contingency	15.00%			\$ 18,588
		Budget				\$ 142,506



COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

CC #: 8286

File #: 0709-03-02

Title: Main Street Plaza Affordable Housing Disposition and Development Agreement and Reservation of Funds
Contact: Danielle Foster 916-774-5446 dfoster@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 2/15/2017

Item #: 10.3.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

Staff recommends that the City Council and the City Council acting as the Housing Successor:

- 1) Authorize the City Manager to execute the attached Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) for the affordable housing site, owned by the City as the Housing Successor, at 304 Washington Boulevard to be sold to Main Street Plaza, LLC for the development of an affordable housing project, subject to the conditions of the DDA; and
- 2) Approve a reservation of funds in the amount of \$2,150,000 from the following affordable housing sources: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), affordable housing loan subsidy repayments, the Housing Trust Fund, and Low & Moderate Housing Fund; and
- 3) Approve the commitment of any Sutter Health Getting to Zero Campaign matching funds awarded for this project to be committed to the project immediately upon award; and
- 4) Authorize the City Manager to execute any associated documents to carry out the sale, the development and associated funding reservations.

BACKGROUND

On January 18, 2017, the City Council, acting as the Housing Successor, approved the Exclusive Right to Negotiate Agreement (ENA) with Meta Housing for the affordable housing site at 304 Washington Boulevard. Since that time, staff and Meta Housing have developed the attached Disposition and Development Agreement for City Council consideration. Main Street Plaza, LLC is owned and controlled by Meta Housing and will be the party contracting with the City.

The development of the project's ENA and subsequent DDA are in response to a proposal from Meta Housing Corporation to develop the site at 130-134 Main Street in conjunction with a neighboring city-owned affordable housing parcel at 304 Washington Boulevard. The parcel at 130-134 Main Street has an existing building that is mostly vacant and partially condemned. Meta Housing is requesting CDBG funding for the demolition and clearance of this blighted nuisance site in the City of Roseville. This project will demolish the existing building that consists of: the deteriorating Roseville Hotel on the second floor, predominantly vacant commercial space on the first floor, and a small pizza business (Fast Freddie's) on the first floor. The pizza business leases the space and as a result will be displaced as part of this development. The business tenant will

be offered relocation assistance paid by the Developer consistent with state and federal requirements, as part of the demolition and development of the site. The majority of the existing building has been condemned for approximately three years and deemed inhabitable by the City's Building Official. The current property owners are dealing with code violations on the property, and have been for a few years.

The Developer is in escrow for purchase of the property, closing mid February. The vacant inhabitable upstairs that was the Roseville Hotel, is boarded up with broken windows and is consistently broken into and left unsecured, resulting in ongoing police and fire calls for service to the site. This building is a serious safety issue and blight to the surrounding neighborhood. The location of this building is within the City's Historic Old Town, identified as a focus area of city's redevelopment activities and part of the central/core neighborhoods that the City Council has set as a revitalization focus area in its current Council Goals. The City finds assistance in the clearance of this site to be of benefit to the adjacent neighborhoods and the community overall. Once the site at 130-134 Main Street is demolished, Meta Housing will develop the property in conjunction with 304 Washington Boulevard as a mixed-use project comprised of 3,500 square feet of commercial space and 75 affordable apartment units. This overall project is estimated to cost approximately \$35 million and will be able to serve incomes ranging from extremely low (30-35% of Area Median Income), to very low (50% of Area Median Income), and low (60% of Area Median Income) income. This development will also include permanent supportive housing units to assist individuals and families who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness, potentially including veterans and those with a physical or mental disability. There will be additional services provided to residents to ensure their success in remaining housed.

Included are current project plans for the site, slightly updated as part of the recent planning review process which is nearly complete. Meta Housing intends to apply for additional funding sources by the end of February and requires the execution of this Disposition and Development Agreement to document with state funders its controlling interest in the property. The Developer is also actively pursuing \$1 million of county affordable housing funding for this project, is planning to work with staff on an application to the Sutter Health Getting to Zero Campaign for matching funds, and anticipates applying for project-based vouchers to further support a project of this subsidy, serving a widerange of incomes.

Staff plans to submit a request for matching funds to the Sutter Health Getting to Zero Campaign, and has alerted Sutter to this project and this likely next step. The inclusion of extremely low income and supportive housing units align with Sutter's goals around reducing homelessness. If awarded matching funds for this project, staff is requesting Council authorization to commit these funds directly to Meta Housing and this project in an effort to have that commitment in place for use in their state funding application. Additional funding commitments will make the project more competitive for state consideration and will, of course, help the project overall to secure the necessary financing to begin construction.

Staff believes this project will both remove a blighted building from the Historic Old Town district and will further achieve city goals in the provision of affordable housing. Meta plans to secure all of the necessary project financing by mid-year 2018 and start construction soon after.

FISCAL IMPACT

No general funds will be used for this project. The project consists of the reservation and use of \$2,150,000 from CDBG funds, affordable housing loan subsidy repayments, housing trust fund, and the redevelopment low/moderate housing fund. These are all sources set-aside for the development of affordable housing and similar restricted activities that benefit low-income households. A preliminary project proforma is attached.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / JOBS CREATED

Estimates of total employment created can be based on expenditure data, consistent with guidance from the Council of Economic Advisers (CEA). Total employment not only includes direct and indirect jobs, but also induced jobs. CEA estimates that total employment is increased by one job-year for every \$92,000 in direct government spending. Therefore, this project has the potential to generate 23 jobs with the expenditure of these funds.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

On April 1, 2009, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was certified for the Downtown Specific Plan (DTSP). Development of the property was previously evaluated in the DTSP EIR. An analysis has determined that the Main Street Plaza housing development will not exceed the anticipated number of residential units, square footage allocation, or vehicular trips and accordingly no new environmental impacts beyond those already considered in the DTSP EIR are anticipated. Therefore, this development is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15182 and accordingly no further environmental review is required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Danielle Foster, Housing Manager

Chris Robles, Economic Development Director



Rob Jensen, City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

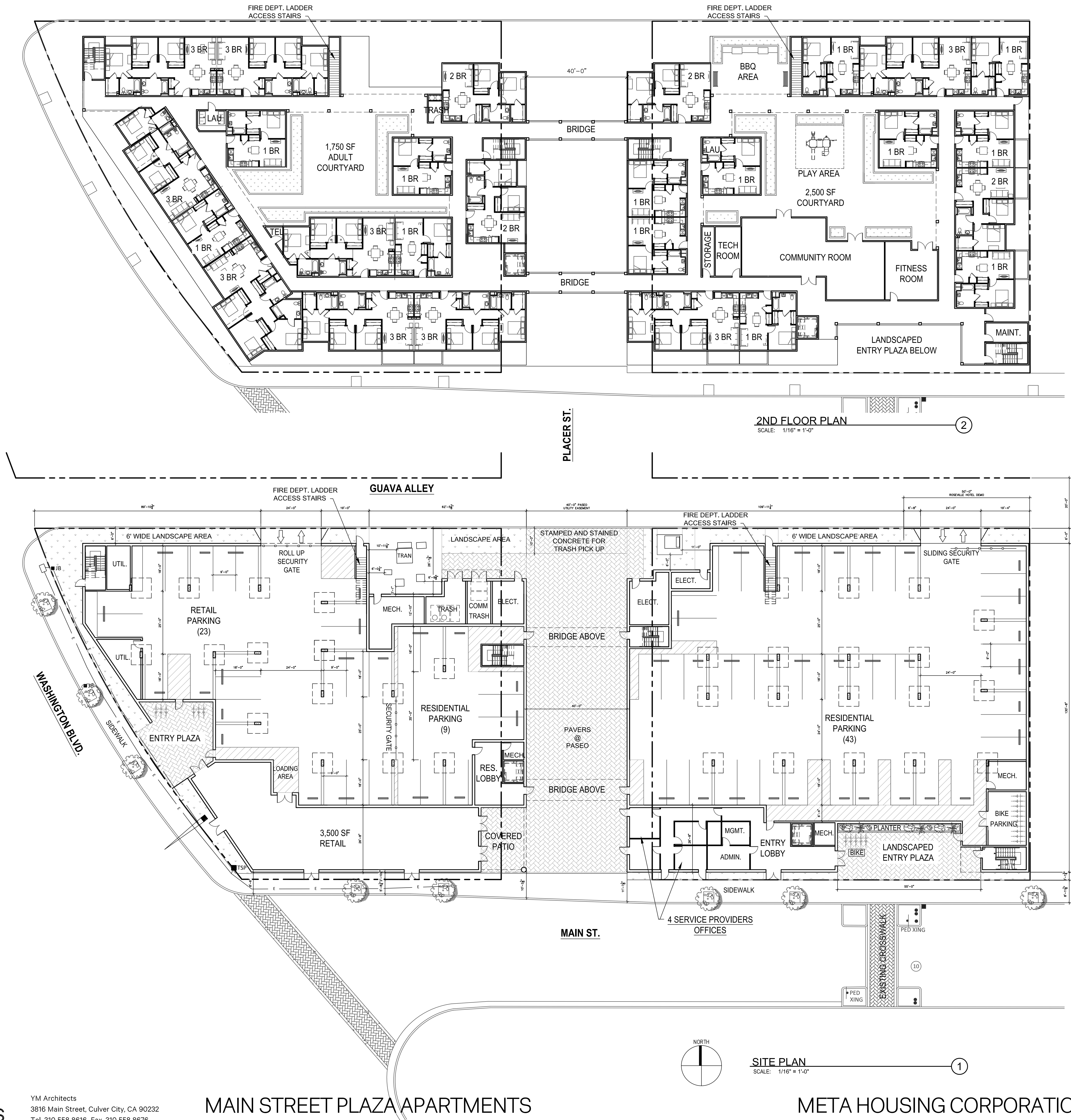
Description

Main Street Plaza Site Plan

Main Street Plaza Preliminary Proforma

Resolution No. 17-77

DDA



PROJECT SUMMARY:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

2 + 3 STORY TYPE-V RESIDENTIAL
APARTMENTS OVER
1 STORY COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL
LOBBY AND PARKING GARAGE

PROJECT ADDRESS:

304 WASHINGTON BLVD.
134, 138, 140 MAIN ST.

EXISTING ZONING:

GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION :
DOWNTOWN (DT-4)
PRIMARY ZONING:
OLD TOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT (HD/SA-DT)
PRIMARY LAND USE:
CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD)

SITE AREA :

50,907 SF OR 1.16 ACRES ,
(INCLUDES 8,421 SF PLACER ST.)

DENSITY:

AS DETERMINED BY THE FAR OR
32 UNITS/ACRE, WHICHEVER IS GREATER

FAR:

TOTAL COMBINED BUILDING AREA:
1ST FLOOR = 38,116 SF
GARAGE = 32,036 SF
RETAIL = 3,500 SF
LOBBY/OFFICE = 2,580 SF
2ND FLOOR: = 30,675 SF
3RD FLOOR: = 30,675 SF
4TH FLOOR: = 24,235 SF
TOTAL BUILDING AREA
EXCLUDING GARAGE = 91,665 SF

TOTAL SITE AREA = 50,907 SF

FAR PROVIDED - 1.79

UNIT SUMMARY:

37 - 1 BR UNITS @ 555 SF
10 - 2 BR UNITS @ 765 SF
28 - 3 BR UNITS @ 1,045 SF
75 UNITS TOTAL

OPEN SPACE REQUIREMENTS:

77 UNITS X 50 SF/UNIT = 3,900 SF

OPEN AREA PROVIDED:

PODIUM COURTYARD = ± 5,000 SF
ROOF DECK = 1,500 SF
COMMUNITY AREA = 2,100 SF
TOTAL OPEN AREA = ± 8,600 SF

LOBBY AND SERVICE

PROVIDER OFFICES = 1,850 SF

PARKING REQUIRED:

RESIDENTIAL: (AB744)
.5 SPACE / UNIT = 39 SPACES
PROVIDED = 52 SPACES

COMMERCIAL:

1 SPACE / 500 SF = 7 SPACES
3,500 SF / 500 SF = 23 SPACES
PROVIDED = 23 SPACES

The above drawings, specifications, ideas, designs and arrangements represented thereby are and shall remain property of the Architect (Y&M Architects), and no part thereof shall be copied, divided, or altered or used in connection with any other project other than the specific project for which they have been prepared and developed, without the written consent of the Architect (Y&M Architects). Visual contact with these drawings or specifications shall constitute conclusive evidence of acceptance of these restrictions. Written dimensions on these drawings shall have precedence over scaled dimensions. Contractors shall verify and be responsible for all dimensions and conditions on the job and the office must be notified of any variations from the dimensions and conditions shown by these drawings. Shop details must be submitted to this office for approval before proceeding with fabrication.

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PART VII. PROJECT FINANCING (Sources of Funds)

A. Construction Financing

List Below All Projected Sources Required to Complete Construction.

<i>Name of Lender/Source</i>	<i>Term in Months</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Amount of Funds</i>
Construction Lender	24	3.40%	\$ 24,500,000
City - Land Contribution	24	0.00%	\$ 1,800,000
AHSC	24	0.00%	
City - Residential Loan	24	0.00%	\$ 4,000,000
MHSA - Capital Facilities	24	0.00%	\$ 250,000
MHSA - Capital Funds	24	0.00%	\$ 1,000,000
AHP	24	0.00%	\$ 760,000
Tax Credit Equity	N/A	N/A	\$ 2,337,775
Def. Fee and Costs	24	3.00%	\$ 2,047,241
Total Funds for Construction			\$ 36,695,016

B. Permanent Financing

List Below All Projected Sources Of Funds, Including Grants, Land donations, deferred fees, owner equity, etc.

<i>Name of Lender/Source</i>	<i>Term In Months</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Amount of Funds</i>	<i>Annual Debt Service</i>	<i>Residual Receipts/ Deferred Pymt.</i>
Perm Lender	420	5.25%	\$ 1,685,982	254,094	N/A
Section 8 Overhang Loan	240	5.25%	\$ 1,839,425		N/A
City - Residential Loan	660	0.00%	\$ 4,000,000		N/A
City - Land Contribution	660	3.00%	\$ 1,800,000		Residual Receipts
AHSC	660	5.00%	\$ 9,000,000		Residual Receipts
VHHP	660	105.00%	\$ 4,000,000		
MHSA - Capital Facilities	660	5.00%	\$ 250,000		Residual Receipts
MHSA - Capital Funds	660	5.00%	\$ 1,000,000		Residual Receipts
AHP	660	0.00%	\$ 760,000		N/A
Deferred Developer Fee/Costs	N/A	5.00%	\$ 670,735		Residual Receipts
Total Permanent Financing			\$ 25,006,141		
Tax Credit Equity			\$ 11,688,875		
Total Sources of Project Funds			\$ 36,695,016		

PART VIII. BASIS, CREDIT AMOUNTS, OPERATING EXPENSES & INCOME

A. Development Budget

	TOTAL PROJECT COST	RESIDENTIAL COST	COMMERCIAL COST	70% PVC for New Construction/ Rehabilitation	30% PVC for Acquisition
		96.0%	4.0%		
<i>LAND COST/ACQUISITION</i>					
Land Cost or Value	2,000,000	1,920,000	80,000	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
Title/Escrow/Legal	50,000	48,000	2,000	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
Broker Fees	20,000	19,200	800	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
Acq Loan - Fees/Interest/Extensions	25,000	24,000	1,000	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
Total Land Cost or Value	2,095,000	2,011,200	83,800	-	XXXXXXXXXX
Existing Improvements Value	650,000	624,000	26,000	XXXXXXXXXX	650,000
Off-Site Improvements	1,000,000	960,000	40,000	960,000	
Total Acquisition Cost	3,745,000	3,595,200	149,800	960,000	
<i>REHABILITATION</i>					
Site Work		-	-	-	-
Structures		-	-	-	-
Prevailing Wages		-	-	-	-
General Requirements		-	-	-	-
Contractor Overhead		-	-	-	-
Contractor Profit		-	-	-	-
General Liability Insurance		-	-	-	-
Total Rehab. Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Relocation Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
<i>NEW CONSTRUCTION</i>					
Site Work	1,400,000	1,344,000	56,000	1,344,000	-
Structures	14,500,000	13,920,000	580,000	13,920,000	-
Prevailing Wages	2,500,000	2,400,000	100,000	2,400,000	-
General Requirements	1,164,000	1,117,440	46,560	1,117,440	-
Contractor Overhead	776,000	744,960	31,040	744,960	-
Contractor Profit	776,000	744,960	31,040	744,960	-
General Liability Insurance	316,740	304,070	12,670	304,070	-
Total New Const. Costs	21,432,740	20,575,430	857,310	20,575,430	-

	TOTAL PROJECT COST	RESIDENTIAL COST	COMMERCIAL COST	70% PVC for NC/Rehab or 30% PVC for Fed Subsidized NC/Rehab	30% PVC for Acquisition
<i>ARCHITECTURAL FEES</i>					
Design	600,000	576,000	24,000	576,000	-
Supervision	275,000	264,000	11,000	264,000	-
Total Architectural Costs	875,000	840,000	35,000	840,000	-
Total Survey and Engineering	875,000	840,000	35,000	840,000	-
<i>CONST. INTEREST & FEES</i>					
Const. Loan Interest	570,375	547,560	22,815	547,560	-
Origination Fee	168,750	162,000	6,750	162,000	-
Credit Enhance. & App. Fee	25,000	24,000	1,000	24,000	-
Predev/Bridge Loan Fees/Interest	60,000	57,600	2,400	57,600	-
Taxes	17,500	15,500	2,000	15,500	-
Insurance	257,193	246,905	10,288	246,905	-
Title and Recording	32,000	30,720	1,280	30,720	-
Total Const. Interest & Fees	1,130,818	1,084,285	46,533	1,084,285	-
<i>PERMANENT FINANCING</i>					
Loan Origination Fee	10,000	9,600	400	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
Investor Legal	-	-	-	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
Bond Issuance Costs	175,000	168,000	7,000	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
Title and Recording	5,000	4,800	200	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
Perm Interest	307,125	294,840	12,285	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
CHFA Fee	10,000	9,600	400	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
Total Perm. Financing Costs	507,125	486,840	20,285	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
<i>LEGAL FEES</i>					
Lender Legal Pd. by Applicant	55,000	52,800	2,200	52,800	-
Other : Legal/Due Diligence	100,000	96,000	4,000	96,000	-
Other : Organizational/Accounting	85,000	81,600	3,400	29,750	-
Total Attorney Costs	240,000	230,400	9,600	178,550	-
<i>RESERVES</i>					
Transition Reserves	300,000	300,000	-	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
Capitalized Rent Reserves	-	-	-	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
*6- Month Operating Reserve	153,147	153,147	-	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
Total Reserve Costs	453,147	453,147	-	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
TOTAL APPRAISAL COSTS	12,000	12,000		12,000	-

Note: Syndication Costs may not be included as a project cost.

	TOTAL PROJECT COST	RESIDENTIAL COST	COMMERCIAL COST	70% PVC for NC/Rehab or 30% PVC for Fed Subsidized NC/Rehab	30% PVC for Acquisition
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION					
CONTINGENCY COSTS	1,121,637	1,076,772	44,865	1,076,772	-
<i>OTHER</i>					
TCAC App/Alloc/Monitor Fees	85,000	85,000	-	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
Relocation	30,000	30,000	-	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
Reproductions	25,000	24,000	1,000	24,000	-
Local Dev. Impact Fees	2,400,000	2,304,000	96,000	2,304,000	-
Permit Processing Fees	250,000	240,000	10,000	240,000	-
Marketing	40,000	38,400	1,600	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
Consulting Fees	50,000	48,000	2,000	48,000	XXXXXXXXXX
Interior Design/Furnishings	750,000	250,000	500,000	250,000	-
Studies/Surveys	50,000	48,000	2,000	48,000	-
Soft Cost Contingency	150,000	144,000	6,000	144,000	-
Total Other Costs	3,830,000	3,211,400	618,600	3,058,000	-
Subtotals	34,222,467	32,405,474	1,816,993	28,625,037	-
	Total Project Cost	Total Residential	Total Commercial	28,625,037	-
<i>DEVELOPER COSTS</i>				89.0%	
Developer Overhead/Profit	2,472,549	2,200,000	272,549	2,200,000	-
Consultant/Processing Agent	-	-	-	-	-
Project Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Syndicator Consulting Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Personal Guarantee Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Const. Mngmt Oversight by developer	-	-	-	-	-
Other (specify) _____	-	-	-	-	-
Total Developer Costs	2,472,549	2,200,000	272,549	2,200,000	-
TOTAL PROJECT COST	36,695,016	34,605,474	2,089,542	30,825,037	-
				-	-
				30,825,037	-

G Income Information
(BREAK OUT UNIT SIZES BY VARYING AFFORDABILITY LEVELS)

(a) # of Bedrooms	(b) # of Units	(c) Proposed Monthly Rent Less Utilities	(d) Total Monthly Rents (b x c)	(e) Monthly Utility Allowance	(f) Monthly Rent Plus Utilities (c + e)	Max Allowable Rents	(g) % of Area Median Income	(h) Sec. 8 VASH Sec. 811	(i) HUD Rents	(j) Diff. TCAC vs. HUD Rents	(j) HUD Overhang Income
Low-Income Units											
1	3	348.60	1,046	42.00	390.6	740.0	30%	3	821.00	430.40	\$ 1,291
1	25	373.80	9,345	42.00	455.7	373.8	35%	25	821.00	365.30	\$ 9,133
1		478.80	-	42.00	520.8	740.0	40%	-	821.00	300.20	\$ -
1	-	543.90	-	42.00	585.9	740.0	45%	-	821.00	235.10	\$ -
1		609.00	-	42.00	651.0	740.0	50%	-	821.00	170.00	\$ -
1		739.20	-	42.00	781.2	740.0	60%	-	821.00	39.80	\$ -
2	3	383.15	1,149	85.45	468.6	900.0	30%	3	1,036.00	567.40	\$ 1,702
2	7	539.35	3,775	85.45	624.8	900.0	40%	7	1,036.00	411.20	\$ 2,878
2	-	695.55	-	85.45	781.0	900.0	50%		1,036.00	255.00	\$ -
2	15	851.75	12,776	85.45	937.2	900.0	60%		1,036.00	98.80	\$ -
2		695.55	-	85.45	781.0	900.0	50%		1,036.00	255.00	\$ -
2		851.75	-	85.45	937.2	900.0	60%		1,036.00	98.80	\$ -
3	3	444.57	1,334	96.63	541.2	1,072.0	30%	-	1,508.00	966.80	\$ -
3	-	624.97	-	96.63	721.6	1,072.0	40%		1,508.00	786.40	\$ -
3		805.37	-	96.63	902.0	1,072.0	50%	-	1,508.00	606.00	\$ -
3	20	985.77	19,715	96.63	1,082.4	1,072.0	60%	-	1,508.00	425.60	\$ -
3		805.37	-	96.63	902.0	1,072.0	50%		1,508.00	606.00	\$ -
3	-	985.77	-	96.63	1,082.4	1,072.0	60%		1,508.00	425.60	\$ -
Total # U	76	Total	\$ 49,141					38	Total VASH/PBVs		

Managers' Units			
2	1	1,562	1,562
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
Total # U	1	Total	\$ 1,562

Total Overhang Income - Monthly **\$ 15,004** **\$ 25,616**
Total Overhang Income - Annual **#####** **\$ 307,386**

AGGREGATE MONTHLY RENTS
FOR ALL UNITS **\$ 65,707**
x 12

AGGREGATE ANNUAL
RENTS FOR ALL UNITS (co **\$788,488**

Commercial Rent Income \$ -

Total Un 77

I. Annual Residential Operating Expenses (Reg. Section 10327(f))

General Administrative

Advertising	\$ 2,000	
Legal	\$ 6,500	
Accounting/Audit	\$ 10,000	
Other (General Admin.)	\$ 25,000	
Total General Administrative		\$ 43,500

Management Fee

6% \$ 48,357

Electricity	\$ 32,500	
Gas	\$ 6,500	
Total Utilities		\$ 39,000
Total Water/Sewer		\$ 47,000

Payroll/Payroll Taxes

On-site Manager	\$ 35,000	
Manager's Unit	18,744	
Assistant Manager	30,000	
Maintenance Personnel	\$ 34,000	
Payroll Taxes/Benefits	\$ 22,000	
Total Payroll/Payroll Taxes		\$ 139,744
Total Insurance		\$ 14,245

Maintenance

Painting/Cleaning/Supplies	\$ 20,000	
Repairs	\$ 20,000	
Trash Removal	\$ 13,000	
Exterminating	\$ 3,000	
Grounds	\$ 12,000	
Elevator	\$ 8,500	
Other (Fire Sprinkler/Alarm Service)	\$ 2,500	
Total Maintenance		\$ 79,000

Other (specify)

Misc.	\$ 5,000	
City Fee		
CHFA Fee		
Total Other		\$ 5,000

* TOTAL ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 415,846
** TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS IN PROJECT	77
ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES PER UNIT (divide */**)	\$ 5,401
TOTAL 3-MONTH OPERATING RESERVE	\$ 140,488
TOTAL SERVICE AMENITIES BUDGET	\$ 18,000
TOTAL RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT	\$ 19,250
TOTAL REAL ESTATE TAXES	\$ 3,500

J. Annual Commercial Operating Expenses

TOTAL COMMERCIAL SPACE EXPENSES	\$ -
TOTAL ANNUAL COMMERCIAL DEBT SERVICE	\$ -

15-YEAR CASH FLOW PROJECTION

	Inflation Fact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15
Rental Income	2.5%	608,437	623,648	639,239	655,220	671,600	688,390	705,600	723,240	741,321	759,854	778,850	798,322	818,280	838,737	859,705
HA Units	2.5%	180,052	184,553	189,167	193,896	198,743	203,712	208,805	214,025	219,375	224,860	230,481	236,243	242,149	248,203	254,408
Commercial Income	3.0%	63,000	64,890	66,837	68,842	70,907	73,034	75,225	77,482	79,807	82,201	84,667	87,207	89,823	92,518	95,293
Other - Residential	2.5%	10,164	10,418	10,679	10,946	11,219	11,500	11,787	12,082	12,384	12,693	13,011	13,336	13,669	14,011	14,361
TOTAL GROSS POTENTIAL REVENUE		861,652	883,509	903,921	928,903	952,470	976,636	1,001,417	1,026,829	1,052,887	1,079,608	1,107,009	1,135,108	1,163,922	1,193,469	1,223,768
Vacancy - Residential	5.0%	30,930	31,187	31,967	32,766	33,585	34,425	35,286	36,168	37,072	37,999	38,949	39,923	40,921	41,944	42,993
Vacancy - HA	5.0%	9,016	9,241	9,472	9,709	9,952	10,201	10,456	10,717	10,985	11,260	11,541	11,830	12,125	12,429	12,739
Vacancy - Commercial	25.0%	15,750	16,223	16,709	17,210	17,727	18,259	18,806	19,371	19,952	20,550	21,167	21,802	22,456	23,129	23,823
TOTAL NET RENTAL INCOME		805,956	826,858	847,772	869,217	891,206	913,752	936,869	960,573	984,878	1,009,799	1,035,352	1,061,554	1,088,419	1,115,967	1,144,213
Advertising	3.5%	2,000	2,070	2,142	2,217	2,295	2,375	2,459	2,545	2,634	2,726	2,821	2,920	3,022	3,128	3,237
Legal	3.5%	6,500	6,728	6,963	7,207	7,459	7,720	7,990	8,270	8,559	8,859	9,169	9,490	9,822	10,166	10,522
Accounting	3.5%	10,000	10,350	10,712	11,087	11,475	11,877	12,293	12,723	13,168	13,629	14,106	14,600	15,111	15,640	16,187
Other Administrative	3.5%	25,000	25,875	26,781	27,718	28,688	29,692	30,731	31,807	32,920	34,072	35,265	36,499	37,777	39,099	40,467
Management Fee	3.5%	48,337	50,050	51,802	53,615	55,491	57,433	59,444	61,524	63,677	65,906	68,213	70,600	73,071	75,629	78,276
Utilities	3.5%	39,000	40,365	41,778	43,240	44,753	46,320	47,941	49,619	51,356	53,153	55,013	56,939	58,932	60,994	63,129
Water & Sewer	3.5%	47,000	48,645	50,348	52,110	53,934	55,821	57,775	59,797	61,890	64,056	66,298	68,619	71,020	73,506	76,079
On-Site Manager	3.5%	35,000	36,225	37,493	38,805	40,163	41,569	43,024	44,530	46,088	47,701	49,371	51,099	52,887	54,738	56,654
Manager's Unit	3.5%	18,744	19,400	20,079	20,782	21,509	22,262	23,041	23,848	24,682	25,546	26,440	27,366	28,323	29,315	30,341
Assistant Manager	3.5%	30,000	31,050	32,137	33,262	34,426	35,631	36,878	38,168	39,504	40,887	42,318	43,799	45,332	46,919	48,561
Maintenance Personnel	3.5%	34,000	35,190	36,422	37,696	39,016	40,381	41,795	43,257	44,772	46,339	47,960	49,639	51,376	53,175	55,036
Other Payroll	3.5%	22,000	22,770	23,567	24,392	25,246	26,129	27,044	27,990	28,970	29,984	31,033	32,119	33,244	34,407	35,611
Insurance	3.5%	14,245	14,744	15,260	15,794	16,346	16,919	17,511	18,124	18,758	19,414	20,094	20,797	21,525	22,279	23,058
Real Estate Taxes	2.0%	3,500	3,570	3,641	3,714	3,789	3,864	3,942	4,020	4,101	4,183	4,266	4,352	4,439	4,528	4,618
Painting	3.5%	20,000	20,700	21,425	22,174	22,950	23,754	24,585	25,446	26,336	27,258	28,212	29,199	30,221	31,279	32,374
Repairs	3.5%	10,000	10,350	10,712	11,087	11,475	11,877	12,293	12,723	13,168	13,629	14,106	14,600	15,111	15,640	16,187
Trash Removal	3.5%	13,000	13,455	13,926	14,413	14,918	15,440	15,980	16,540	17,119	17,718	18,338	18,980	19,644	20,331	21,043
Exterminating	3.5%	3,000	3,105	3,214	3,326	3,443	3,563	3,688	3,817	3,950	4,089	4,232	4,380	4,533	4,692	4,856
Grounds Maintenance	3.5%	12,000	12,420	12,855	13,305	13,770	14,252	14,751	15,267	15,802	16,355	16,927	17,520	18,133	18,767	19,424
Other Maintenance	3.5%	2,500	2,588	2,678	2,772	2,869	2,969	3,073	3,181	3,292	3,407	3,526	3,650	3,778	3,910	4,047
Elevator	3.5%	8,500	8,798	9,105	9,424	9,754	10,095	10,449	10,814	11,193	11,585	11,990	12,410	12,844	13,294	13,759
Misc.	3.5%	5,000	5,175	5,356	5,544	5,738	5,938	6,146	6,361	6,584	6,814	7,053	7,300	7,555	7,820	8,093
comm	2.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Amenities	3.5%	18,000	18,630	19,282	19,957	20,655	21,378	22,127	22,901	23,703	24,532	25,391	26,279	27,199	28,151	29,137
Replacement Reserve	0.0%	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250
TOTAL EXPENSES		456,596	471,851	487,638	503,977	520,887	538,388	556,500	575,244	594,644	614,721	635,500	657,004	679,261	702,294	726,133
NET OPERATING RENTAL INCOME		349,360	355,007	360,134	365,240	370,318	375,364	380,370	385,329	390,234	395,078	399,853	404,549	409,159	413,672	418,080
DEBT SERVICE		105,356	105,356	105,356	105,356	105,356	105,356	105,356	105,356	105,356	105,356	105,356	105,356	105,356	105,356	105,356
Overhang Debt Service		148,738	148,738	148,738	148,738	148,738	148,738	148,738	148,738	148,738	148,738	148,738	148,738	148,738	148,738	148,738
HCD Mandatory Debt Svc		37,800	37,800	37,800	37,800	37,800	37,800	37,800	37,800	37,800	37,800	37,800	37,800	37,800	37,800	37,800
Total HARD PAYMENT	0.42%	291,894	291,894	291,894	291,894	291,894	291,894	291,894	291,894	291,894	291,894	291,894	291,894	291,894	291,894	291,894
FORECASTED CASH AVAILABLE		57,466	63,113	68,240	73,346	78,425	83,470	88,476	93,435	98,340	103,184	107,959	112,655	117,265	121,778	126,186
Debt Coverage Ratio		1.20	1.22	1.23	1.25	1.27	1.29	1.30	1.32	1.34	1.35	1.37	1.39	1.40	1.42	1.43
Asset Management Fee	3.0%	7,500	7,725	7,957	8,195	8,441	8,695	8,955	9,224	9,501	9,786	10,079	10,382	10,693	11,014	11,344
Partnership Management Fee	3.0%	10,000	10,300	10,609	10,927	11,255	11,593	11,941	12,299	12,668	13,048	13,439	13,842	14,258	14,685	15,126
Def. Dev. Fee - Balance		670,735	630,768	585,681	536,007	481,784	423,055	359,873	292,293	220,380	144,208	63,857	-	-	-	-
Def. Dev. Fee - Payment		39,966	45,088	49,674	54,223	58,728	63,183	67,580	71,912	76,172	80,357	84,571	88,815	93,098	97,420	101,782

RESOLUTION NO. 17-77

APPROVING A DISPOSITION AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN
THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AND MAIN STREET PLAZA, LLC, AND AUTHORIZING THE
CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE IT ON BEHALF OF
THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE

WHEREAS, a Disposition and Development Agreement for the project development generally located at 304 Washington Boulevard, by and between the City of Roseville and Main Street Plaza, LLC, has been reviewed by the City Council; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Roseville that said agreement is hereby approved and that the City Manager is authorized to execute it and any related documents on behalf of the City of Roseville; and

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Roseville this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COUNCILMEMBERS:

NOES COUNCILMEMBERS:

ABSENT COUNCILMEMBERS:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk

DISPOSITION AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

By and Between

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

and

MAIN STREET PLAZA, LLC

Dated as of _____, 2017

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ATTACHMENT NO. 11	GRANT DEED

DISPOSITION AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

THIS DISPOSITION AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") dated, for identification purposes only, as of _____, 2017 (the "Effective Date") is made and entered into by and between the CITY OF ROSEVILLE ("City"), a municipal corporation (the "City"), and MAIN STREET PLAZA, LLC, a California limited liability company (the "Developer"), with reference to the following:

RECITALS

A. WHEREAS, the sole member of Developer is an experienced owner, and developer, of affordable housing for low, very low, and extremely low income households; and

B. WHEREAS, the City, as Housing Successor to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Roseville, currently owns that certain real property generally located at 304 Washington Boulevard, in Roseville, California (the "Site"), as more particularly described in the Legal Description of the Site attached hereto this Agreement as **Attachment No. 1** and incorporated herein by this reference. The Site was purchased by the former Roseville Redevelopment Agency with housing funds for the development of affordable housing; and

C. WHEREAS, in 2010, the City issued a request for proposals for the development of the Site and selected a response from USA Properties. This proposal was pursued for some time and ultimately deemed infeasible. There is no current proposal or agreement on the Site; and

D. WHEREAS, on November 1, 2016, the Developer went into contract on the neighboring parcel at 134 Main Street (the "Adjacent Parcel") and proposes to combine the Adjacent Parcel with the Site for development of affordable housing units, commercial space, and associated parking spaces; and

E. WHEREAS, on January 18, 2017, the City and Meta Housing Corporation, which owns and controls Developer, entered into an Exclusive Right to Negotiate Agreement in order to continue further discussions about the Site and the Developer's plan development; and

F. WHEREAS, the City finds development of the 304 Washington Boulevard parcel in conjunction with the 134 Main Street parcel to be highly beneficial to the Site's development and the overall public benefit; and

G. WHEREAS, this Agreement contains the terms and conditions negotiated and agreed to by the Parties, whereby the City plans to convey to the Developer, and the Developer will accept conveyance of the Site, for development of an approximately 75- unit affordable housing project that includes commercial space and the associated parking spaces, as described in the Scope of Development (the "Project") pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants, and conditions herein contained, City and Developer hereto agree as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 Defined Terms

As used in this Agreement (including in the Recitals above), capitalized terms are defined where first used or as set forth in this Section 1.1. Capitalized terms used in an attachment attached hereto and not defined therein shall also have the meanings set forth in this Section 1.1.

"Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement" has the meaning set forth in Section 10.2.

"Building Permit" means all permits issued by the City of Roseville and required for commencement of construction of the Improvements.

"CDBG Loan" "means the predevelopment and permanent loan made by the City to the Developer pursuant to Section 10 from the proceeds of funds made available under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000).

"CDBG Note" means the CDBG Note attached hereto as Attachment No. 8.

"CDBG Deed of Trust" means the CDBG Deed of Trust attached hereto as Attachment No. 9.

"Certificate of Completion" has the meaning set forth in Article 11.

"City" means the City of Roseville, California, a municipal corporation.

"City Land Loan" means the loan in the amount of the Purchase Price to be made to the Developer by the City pursuant to Section 10.

"City Land Note" means the City Land Note attached hereto as Attachment No. 4.

"City Land Deed of Trust" means the City Land Deed of Trust attached hereto as Attachment No. 5.

"City Housing Loan" means the loan in the amount of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) to be made to the Developer by the City pursuant to Section 10.

"City Housing Note" means the City Housing Note attached hereto as Attachment No. 6.

"City Housing Deed of Trust" means the City Housing Deed of Trust attached hereto as Attachment No. 7.

"City Manager" means the City Manager for the City of Roseville, California, and his or her designee.

"Construction Lender" means the first trust deed lender that provides construction financing for the Project.

"Construction Loan" means the construction loan for the Project.

"Construction Loan Closing" means the date of recordation of the Loan Documents in the Official Records.

"Consumer Price Index" means United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, Subgroup "All Items," for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose area, 1982-84 = 100, or successor or equivalent index in case such index is no longer published.

"County" means the County of Placer, California.

"Developer" has the meaning set forth in the opening paragraph of this Agreement.

"Developer Title Policy" has the meaning set forth in Section 7.3.

"Economic Development Director" means the Economic Development Director for the City of Roseville, California.

"Environmental Law" means any federal, state or local law, statute, ordinance or regulation pertaining to health, industrial hygiene or the environmental conditions on, under or about the premises, including, without limitation, (i) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. Sections 9601 et seq.; (ii) the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. Sections 6901 et seq.; (iii) California Health and Safety Code Sections 25100 et seq.; (iv) the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.5 et seq.; (v) California Health and Safety Code Section 25359.7; (vi) California Health and Safety Code Section 25915; (vii) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. Sections 1317 et seq.; (viii) California Water Code Section 1300 et seq.; and (ix) California Civil Code Section 3479 et seq., as such laws are amended and the regulations and administrative codes applicable thereto.

"Escrow" means the escrow through which the Construction Loan Closing is conducted and through which the Lender's Title Policy and the Developer's Title Policy are obtained.

"Escrow Holder" means the firm that holds the Escrow.

"Event of Default" has the meaning set forth in Section 14.1.

"Federal Tax Credits" has the meaning set forth in Section 6.1(a).

"Final Project Budget" has the meaning set forth in Section 6.2.

"Final Construction Documents" means plans, drawings and specifications in sufficient detail to support issuance of a Building Permit for the Project.

"Grant Deed" means the grant deed for the conveyance of the Site from the City to Developer, in the form of Attachment No. 11 attached hereto which is incorporated herein.

"Hazardous Materials" includes, without limitation, any material or substance which is (i) defined or listed as a "hazardous waste", "extremely hazardous waste", "restrictive hazardous

waste" or "hazardous substance" or considered a waste, condition of pollution or nuisance under the Environmental Laws; (ii) petroleum or a petroleum product or fraction thereof; (iii) asbestos; and/or (iv) substances known by the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. Hazardous Materials expressly exclude substances typically used in the construction, development, operation and maintenance of an apartment complex provided such substances are used in accordance with all applicable laws.

"Improvements" means the improvements to be made to the Site substantially in accordance with this Agreement, including, without limitation, substantially in accordance with the Scope of Development and the Final Construction Documents.

"Indemnitees" means the City and its officers, employees, representatives, agents, and volunteers.

"Issuance of the Developer Title Policy" has the meaning set forth in Section 7.3.

"Lender's Title Policy" has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4(g).

"Management Agreement" has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4(j).

"MHSA Lender" means the California Housing Finance Agency, through its Local Government Special Needs Housing Program (SNHP), and its successors.

"MHSA Loan" means the construction and permanent loan made by the MHSA Lender to the Developer from the proceeds of funds made available under the Mental Health Services Act Housing Program jointly administered by the California Department of Mental Health and MHSA Lender, which program provides funding for development, acquisition, construction and/or rehabilitation of permanent supportive housing for individuals and their families who have a mental illness and are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

"Note" has the meaning set forth in Section 10.1.

"Notices" has the meaning set forth in Article 15.

"Official Records" means the Official Records of the County.

"Permanent Lender" means the lending institution that makes the Permanent Loan and its successors and assigns.

"Permanent Loan" means the long-term loan made by the Permanent Lender to Developer in order to take out the Construction Loan.

"Project" has the meaning set forth in Recital G above.

"Project Architect" means the lead architect for the Project.

"Project Budget" means the final budget approved by Developer.

"Project Costs" means all costs of any nature incurred in connection with development of the Project.

"Project Documents" means, collectively, this Agreement, and any other agreement, document or instrument that the Developer and City enter into pursuant to this Agreement or in order to effectuate the purposes of this Agreement.

"Project Financing" has the meaning set forth in Section 6.1.

"Schedule of Performance" means the Schedule of Performance attached hereto as Attachment No. 2.

"Scope of Development" means the Scope of Development attached hereto as Attachment No. 3.

"Site" means that certain real property described in Attachment No. 1.

"Site Plan Approval" has the meaning set forth in Section 4.2.

"Syndication" has the meaning set forth in Section 6.1(a).

"Title Company" means First American Title Company or such other title insurance company agreed to by Developer and the City.

1.2 Singular and Plural Terms

Any defined term used in the plural in this Agreement shall refer to all members of the relevant class and any defined term used in the singular shall refer to any number of the members of the relevant class.

1.3 Accounting Principles

Any accounting term used and not specifically defined in this Agreement shall be construed in conformity with, and all financial data required to be submitted under this Agreement shall be prepared in conformity with, generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis or in accordance with such other principles or methods as are reasonably acceptable to the City.

1.4 References and Other Terms

References herein to Articles, Sections and Attachments shall be construed as references to this Agreement unless a different document is named. References to subparagraphs shall be construed as references to the same Section in which the reference appears. The terms "including" and "include" mean "including (include) without limitation".

1.5 Attachments Incorporated

All attachments to this Agreement, as now existing and as the same may from time to time be modified, are incorporated herein by this reference.

2. SUBJECT OF THE AGREEMENT

2.1 Purpose of the Agreement

The provision of affordable housing is in the interest of the City and the general public. The purpose of this Agreement is to assist in the construction of affordable housing to benefit the community of Roseville. This Agreement and the attachments hereto are intended to effectuate the purpose of providing affordable housing to the residents of the City of Roseville ("City").

2.2 The Project

For purposes of this Agreement, the Project, as more particularly described in the Scope of Development in Attachment No. 3, will consist of the construction of a residential housing project consisting of 75 residential units, one of which shall be a manager's unit and the rest of which shall be rented to qualified lower income persons and families for the longest feasible time but no less than fifty-five (55) years from the date of recordation of the Certificate of Completion. The Project will also include a minimum of 3,000 square feet of commercial space on the ground floor and the associated parking spaces.

2.3 The Site

The Site consists of an approximately one acre parcel more commonly known and referred to as 304 Washington Blvd. The Site is located within the boundaries of the City of Roseville and is owned by the City. The parties hereto acknowledge that Placer Street is a public right of way that bisects the Site and the Adjoining Parcel and that in order to construct the Project, the City will need to relinquish its rights (excluding public utility easements) in and to the strip of land lying between the Site and the Adjacent Parcel commonly known as Placer Street. The City hereby agrees to effectuate the foregoing through a vacation or extinguishment of its rights (excluding public utility easements) prior to the Closing.

2.4 Parties to the Agreement

(a) City. City is the City of Roseville and any successor to its rights, powers and responsibilities. The principal offices of the City are located at 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678.

(b) Developer. Developer is Main Street Plaza, LLC, a California limited liability company. The principal offices of the Developer are located at 1640 Sepulveda Blvd, Suite 425, Los Angeles, CA 90025.

3. SCHEDULE OF PERFORMANCE

A Schedule of Performance for the Project is attached hereto as Attachment No. 2 and incorporated herein by this reference. Subject to force majeure delays, the Schedule of Performance sets forth the times by which the parties are to perform certain obligations under this Agreement. The Schedule of Performance may be modified from time to time by written agreement of Developer and City.

4. DUE DILIGENCE; LAND USE REQUIREMENT

4.1 Due Diligence Period; Permission to Enter Site

City shall permit Developer and Developer's representatives and agents to enter onto the Site commencing on the Effective Date and continuing for a period of ninety (90) calendar days thereafter ("Due Diligence Period") for the purpose of enabling Developer to examine, inspect, and investigate the physical and environmental condition of the Site, including any foundations, soil, subsurface soils, drainage, seismic, and other geological and topographical matters, location of asbestos, toxic substances, Hazardous Materials, if any, and, at Developer's sole and absolute discretion, to enable Developer to determine whether the Site is acceptable to Developer and suitable for Developer's intended use. Developer and Developer's representatives and agents shall also be entitled to enter onto the Site to conduct additional examinations and investigations at any time after expiration of the Due Diligence Period and through the Closing.

(i) As a condition to Developer's entry onto the Site prior to the Closing, whether before or after the expiration of the Due Diligence Period, Developer shall, without any representation or warranty, provide to City a copy of all reports, studies, and test results prepared by Developer's consultants. Developer shall notify City, in writing, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to any entry by Developer or Developer's representatives on the Site. City shall have the right, but not the obligation, to accompany the Developer during such investigations. As an additional condition of such entry, Developer shall (i) conduct all work or studies in a diligent, expeditious, and safe manner and not allow any dangerous or hazardous conditions to occur on the Site during or after the investigation, (ii) obtain any required governmental permits and comply with all applicable laws and governmental regulations; (iii) keep the Site free and clear of all materialmen's liens, lis pendens, and other liens or notices arising out of the entry and work performed under this paragraph; (iv) maintain or assure maintenance of workers' compensation insurance (or state approved self-insurance) for all persons entering the Site in the amounts required by the State of California; and (v) provide to City prior to initial entry a certificate of insurance evidencing that Developer and/or the persons entering the Site have procured and have in effect commercial general liability insurance with a combined single limit of liability not less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00). City shall be named as an additional insured upon such insurance. Such coverage shall provide that the policy shall not be cancelled, modified or allowed to lapse without the insurer providing to City thirty (30) calendar days' prior written notice. Developer shall provide the certificate of such insurance with the attached endorsement prior to, and as a condition of, any entry.

Additionally, Developer shall, in a timely manner, repair any and all damage to the Site caused by such inspections or investigations and shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Indemnitees from and against any claims, liabilities, and losses arising from the entries of Developer and its representatives and agents on the Site pursuant to this Section 4.1.

Notwithstanding Developer's right to enter the Site after expiration of the Due Diligence Period pursuant to the second sentence in the first paragraph of this Section 4.1, Developer shall notify City in writing on or before the expiration of the Due Diligence Period of Developer's approval or disapproval of the physical and environmental condition of the Site and Developer's investigations with respect thereto. Developer's disapproval shall constitute Developer's election to terminate this Agreement and cancel the Escrow and the parties shall have no further liability hereunder. Developer's failure to deliver notice to City on or before the expiration of the Due Diligence Period shall be conclusively deemed Developer's approval thereof and

Developer shall be deemed to have waived its termination/cancellation right set forth in this Section 4.1.

4.2 Developer Obligations

The Developer shall make commercially reasonable efforts to secure, by the time provided in the Schedule of Performance and under applicable laws, regulations and ordinances, the site plan and design review approval (collectively, the " Site Plan Approval").

4.3 Land Use Entitlements

Subject to the terms of Section 4.1 hereof, the City will provide all required assistance and cooperation to the Developer in connection with Developer obtaining all required land use entitlement applications, including but not limited to, General Plan Amendment, Zoning Code Amendment, Conditional Use Permit, California Environmental Quality Act approval, or any and all permits and fees required by the City, County, and other governmental agencies with jurisdiction over the Improvements. All related costs associated with any land use entitlements required under this Agreement shall be at the sole cost of Developer and execution of this Agreement does not constitute the granting of or a commitment to obtain any required land use permits, entitlements, or approvals required by the City.

4.4 Developer Right to Terminate

At any time prior to Construction Loan Closing, the Developer may terminate this Agreement by giving thirty (30) calendar days' notice to City if the Developer is unable, by the time provided in the Schedule of Performance, to secure the Site Plan Approval.

5. DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY

5.1 Scope of Development

5.1.1 Developer shall perform the tasks set forth on the Schedule of Performance by the deadlines set forth in the Schedule of Performance, subject to force majeure delays as described in Section 18.11 below.

5.1.2 Without limiting the foregoing, Developer shall complete the Improvements in accordance with the Scope of Development, the Plans and Specifications, and the Schedule of Performance. Subject to force majeure delays as provided in Section 18.11 below, construction of the Improvements shall commence no later than the date specified therefor in the Schedule of Performance and be diligently prosecuted to completion, and the Developer shall otherwise comply with all deadlines and tasks in the Schedule of Performance.

5.1.3 The Developer shall also comply with any and all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations, and any applicable mitigation measures adopted pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

5.2 City's Right to Review Plans and Specifications

This Agreement is both a real property purchase and sale document and financing document of the City, and is not a land use or planning document. Approval of the Project under this Agreement by the City is not and shall not be considered an approval of land use entitlements or structural design of the Project, or the aesthetic design of the Project except as an approval by the City of the Project design "concept" as presented in this Agreement. Developer shall comply with all applicable land use, planning and design laws, rules and regulations of each governmental agency acting in proper exercise of their respective jurisdictions, including without limitation, departments, staff, boards and commissions of the City. The City shall have the right, but not the obligation, to review the plans to assure their conformity with the provisions of this Agreement and approvals given under this Agreement, and to assure that any City funds which may be obligated under this Agreement are used as intended by the City. City's right of review includes, without limitation, the right to review architectural and engineering plans and specifications, off-site plans and specifications, and landscaping designs and specifications. City's approval of plans is not an assurance of their adequacy or correctness.

In connection with design of the Improvements, the Developer shall submit basic concept drawings, preliminary plans, landscaping plans, and final plans and specifications to the City for the City's review and approval, which review and approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld, provided, however, that if City has not responded within thirty (30) calendar days after submission to the City, City shall be deemed to have approved the item submitted. Final plans and specifications shall consist of the set of construction documents from which the Improvements will be constructed. The Developer shall construct the Improvements in substantial compliance with the plans and specifications approved by the City. This section shall not apply to the review and approval of concept drawings, preliminary plans, landscaping plans, and final plans and specifications required as part of the City's entitlement and building permit process.

5.3 Approval of Plans

The City shall reasonably approve or disapprove such plans, drawings, and related documents referred to in Section 5.2 in a reasonably timely fashion but in no event, longer than thirty (30) calendar days after the Developer submits such plans, drawings and related documents referred to in Section 5.2. In the event the City fails to approve or disapprove such plans, drawings and related documents within thirty (30) calendar days after submittal by the Developer, the plans, drawings and related documents shall be deemed approved by the City. Any disapproval shall state in writing the reasons for disapproval. The Developer, upon receipt of a notice of disapproval, shall revise such portion of the plans, drawings or related documents in a manner that satisfies the reasons for disapproval and shall resubmit such revised portions to the City as soon as possible after receipt of the notice of disapproval. The City shall approve or disapprove such revised portions in the same manner as provided in this Agreement for approval or disapproval of plans, drawings, and related documents initially submitted to the City, which approval or disapproval shall be provided within a reasonable time taking into consideration the scope and detail of the plans, drawings and documents submitted. All approvals or disapprovals to be made by the City pursuant to this Article 5 may be made by the Economic Development Director of the City or the Economic Development Director's designated staff members. Notwithstanding the above, City approval hereunder shall only pertain to the approval of the design and concept. All final building permit

and public safety approvals shall be approved by the applicable building and safety departments of the City. This section shall not apply to the review and approval of plans, drawings, and related documents required as part of the City's entitlement and building permit process.

5.4 Changes in Construction Drawings

If the Developer desires to make any changes in the construction drawings and related documents after their approval by the City, the Developer shall submit the proposed changes to the Economic Development Director for his/her reasonable approval. The City shall approve or disapprove such changes in the same manner as provided in Section 5.3 for approval or disapproval of plans, drawings, and related documents initially submitted to the City, which approval or disapproval shall be provided within a reasonable time taking into consideration the scope and detail of the plans, drawings and documents submitted, provided, however, that if the Economic Development Director has not responded within thirty (30) calendar days after submission to the Economic Development Director, the Economic Development Director shall be deemed to have approved the item submitted. The Developer shall revise any disapproved portions and resubmit them to the Economic Development Director as provided in Section 5.3. This section shall not apply to the review and approval of construction drawings and related documents required as part of the City's entitlement and building permit process.

5.5 Construction Contract

Consistent with the date(s) set forth in the Schedule of Performance, the Developer shall provide to the City a copy of the fully executed construction contract or contracts as may be applicable (the "Construction Contract(s)"), which Construction Contract(s) shall obligate a reputable and financially responsible general contractor (the "General Contractor"), licensed in California and experienced in completing the type of improvements contemplated by this Agreement, to commence and complete the construction of the Improvements in accordance with this Agreement, and all applicable laws. Such Construction Contract(s) shall set forth a stipulated sum based on the City-approved plans and specifications. The City shall also have the right to confirm that the Construction Contract(s) will conform to the Project Budget.

5.6 Local, State and Federal Laws

The Developer shall carry out the construction of the Improvements in conformity with all applicable laws, including all applicable federal, state and local occupation, safety and health laws, rules, regulations and standards. Developer agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Indemnitees harmless from and against any cost, expense, claim, charge or liability relating to or arising directly or indirectly from any breach by or failure of Developer or its contractor(s) or agents to comply with such laws, rules or regulations, including but not limited to, the failure to pay prevailing wages if required by law.

5.7 Nondiscrimination During Construction

The Developer, for itself and its successors and assigns, agrees that it shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status in the construction of the Improvements. The Developer shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to the categories stated in this section. Such affirmative action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. Developer agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

Additionally, Developer will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Developer, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to the categories stated in this section.

5.8 Entitlements

The City will provide its assistance and cooperation to the Developer in connection with any entitlement applications for the Project.

5.9 Defects in Plans

The City shall not be responsible either to the Developer or to third parties in any way for any defects in the design review set forth herein, nor for any structural or other defects in any work done according to the approved designs, construction drawings, or plans set for which City approval is required under this Agreement, nor for any delays reasonably caused by the review and approval process established by this Section 5. Developer agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Indemnitees harmless from and against any cost, expense, claim, charge or liability relating to or arising directly or indirectly from any defects in any work done according to the approved designs, construction drawings, or plan sets, or from delays caused by the review and approval process.

5.10 Marketing Plan

Prior to the conveyance of the Site and the closing of the Construction Loan, Developer shall submit a marketing plan to the City for its approval. The Marketing Plan shall include, but not be limited to, Developer's marketing plan describing in reasonable detail the following: (i) how the affordable units shall be marketed and advertised to City residents, business owners, and the public and (ii) how the waiting list will be compiled and formed, if applicable. The Marketing Plan shall include reasonable measures for marketing to existing City residents, relatives of residents, business owners within the City, and individuals employed within the jurisdictional boundaries of the City of Roseville. Additional outreach may be required by City based on special needs populations and other population demographics aimed to be served by the Project.

5.11 Performance and Payment Bonds

As a condition precedent to beginning construction of the Project, the Developer shall provide the City with a performance bond obtained by Developer or contractor in favor of the Developer as a named obligee, and a payment bond securing payment of all labor and material suppliers and subcontractors for the work as stated in the construction contract for the Project. The bonds shall be written with a surety admitted in the State of California. The bonds shall be in an amount equal to the project budget, subject to project cost increases, and in a form approved by the Roseville City Attorney.

5.12 Public Safety Protections

Developer shall assure that all necessary steps are taken (including the erection of fences, barricades and warning devices) to protect private contractors and their employees and the public from the risk of injury arising out of the condition of the Site or Developer's activities in connection with the Site, including without limitation, fire, or the failure, collapse or deterioration of any improvements or buildings.

5.13 City Access to the Site

Developer shall, with twenty-four (24) hours prior notice, permit City representatives access, without charge, to the entire Site at any time and for any purpose which City reasonably considers necessary to carry out its obligations and protect its interests under this Agreement. Purposes for City entry may include, without limitation, inspection of all work being performed in connection with the construction of the Project.

5.14 Project Sign

If Developer places a sign on the Site during construction stating the names of the Project participants, it shall also name "the City of Roseville" as a participant in the Project. The City name on the sign shall be in letters not less than the size of letters used to name any of the other participants.

5.15 Notification of General Contractors, Architects and Engineers

Developer shall assure notification of the Project contractors, architects and engineers for the Project of the requirements of this Agreement. Where applicable, Developer shall include the provisions of this Agreement in construction contracts, subcontracts, materials and supplies contracts and services and consulting contracts for the Project, and Developer shall undertake the enforcement of such provisions.

5.16 Prevailing Wages

Developer shall comply with all applicable prevailing wage laws with regard to any improvements to the Site and shall indemnify City for violations of applicable prevailing wage laws.

5.17 DIR Registration

Pursuant to Labor Code Section 1771.1(b), notice is hereby given that a contractor or subcontractor shall not be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, subject to the requirements of Section 4104 of the Public Contract Code, or engage in the performance of any contractor for public work, as defined in Labor Code Sections 1720, et seq., unless currently registered and qualified to perform public work pursuant to Labor Code Section 1725.5. It is not a violation of Labor Code Section 1771.1 for an unregistered contractor to submit a bid that is authorized by Section 7029.1 of the Business and Professions Code or by Section 10164 or 20103.5 of the Public Contract Code, provided the contractor is registered to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5.

5.18 Relocation

If and to the extent acquisition or disposition of the Site or the Adjacent Parcel or any aspect of development or operation of the Project results in the permanent or temporary displacement of any occupants of the Site or Adjacent Parcel, the following shall apply: (a) Developer shall comply with all applicable local, state and federal statutes and regulations with respect to relocation planning, advisory assistance and payment of monetary benefits (collectively referred to as the "Relocation Laws"); and (b) Developer shall be solely responsible for payment of any relocation benefits (if any) to any displaced persons and any other obligations (if any) associated with complying with the Relocation Laws. Developer also hereby agrees to indemnify, defend and hold the Indemnitees harmless from any and against any and all claims and liabilities arising directly or indirectly as a result of or in connection with the breach of Developer's obligations set forth in this Section 5.18.

6. FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT

6.1 Financing Plan

It is contemplated that Developer will finance the Project through a combination of:

(a) Developer equity, consisting of equity raised by the syndication of limited partnership interests in the Developer to reputable investors (the "Syndication") wishing to acquire federal low-income housing tax credits obtained pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 42 (the "Federal Tax Credits");

(b) the Construction Loan and, following repayment of the Construction Loan, the Permanent Loan; and

(c) the MHSA Loan; and

(d) the City Land Loan; and

(e) the CDBG Loan; and

(f) the City Housing Loan.

(collectively, the "Project Financing").

6.2 Final Project Budget

Prior to the Construction Loan Closing, the Developer and the third-party lenders and/or investors providing the Project Financing shall agree on the final Project Budget (the "Final Project Budget").

6.3 Financing Commitments

The Developer shall use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain financing for the Project, including, without limitation, (a) a commitment for the MHSA Loan, (b) a commitment for the CDBG Loan, (c) a commitment for the Construction Loan, (d) a commitment for the Permanent Loan, (e) a reservation for the Federal Tax Credits, (f) Section 8 Project Based Vouchers for the Project (the "Project Based Vouchers"), (g) rental assistance through the HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) program for the Project, and (h) a commitment for the City Housing Loan (collectively, the "Project Financing"). The City agrees to allow the Developer six (6) successive rounds to apply for nine percent (9%) Federal Tax Credits from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee ("TCAC"). In the event that Developer has not received an allocation of Federal Tax Credits after six (6) successive rounds of TCAC applications, the City will allow the Developer to pursue a bond allocation from the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee ("CDLAC").

6.4 Developer Right to Terminate

At any time prior to the Construction Loan Closing, the Developer may terminate this Agreement by giving thirty (30) calendar days' notice to City if the Developer has been unable to obtain all or any portion of the Project Financing after the final round for the award of Federal Tax Credits in calendar year 2019.

7. CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY

7.1 Purchase and Sale of Site

The City agrees to sell and convey to the Developer, and the Developer agrees to purchase and acquire from City, not later than the Construction Loan Closing, the Site for a purchase price equal to the fair market value of the Site as determined by a third party appraisal, pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and to be paid to the City at Closing in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. Developer shall select an appraiser ("Developer's Appraiser") who shall determine the fair market value of the Site which appraiser shall be an MAI appraisal with at least five (5) years' experience appraising similar properties in the Placer County area and shall be reasonably acceptable to City ("Appraiser Qualifications"). Developer shall deliver written appraisal to City within sixty (60) calendar days of the Effective Date. In the event the City disagrees with the appraised value of the Site as determined by the Developer's Appraiser, the City shall have the right to select a second independent appraiser ("City's Appraiser"), meeting the Appraiser Qualifications and the Purchase Price for the Site shall be the average price determined between the City's Appraiser and the Developer's Appraiser. Each Party shall pay any costs associated with their own Appraiser.

7.2 Escrow

Within three (3) calendar days of the opening of the Construction Loan Escrow, the parties to this Agreement shall deposit this Agreement into Escrow for the purpose of conveying the Site from the City to Developer.

7.2.1 Costs of Escrow

The Developer shall pay the premiums for the Lender's Title Policy, the Developer's Owner Title Policy. The City shall pay documentary transfer tax, if any, due with respect to the conveyance of the Site. Developer agrees to pay all fees, charges, and costs which arise from Escrow.

7.2.2 Escrow Instructions

This Agreement constitutes the joint escrow instructions of Developer and City, and the escrow agent to whom these instructions are delivered is hereby empowered to act under this Agreement. The parties hereto agree to do all acts reasonably necessary to close Escrow in the shortest possible time. All funds received in the Escrow shall be deposited with other escrow funds and may be transferred to any other such escrow trust account in any State or National Bank doing business in the State of California. All disbursements shall be made by check from such account.

If in the opinion of either party it is necessary or convenient in order to accomplish the Closing, such party may require that the parties sign supplemental escrow instructions; provided that if there is any inconsistency between this Agreement and the supplemental escrow instructions, then the provisions of this Agreement shall control. The parties agree to execute such other and further documents as may be reasonably necessary, helpful or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this Agreement. The Closing shall take place when both the City's

Conditions to Conveyance of the Site and the Developer's Conditions to Acquire the Site as set forth under Section 7.4 and 7.5 have been satisfied and when all of Developer's and the Construction Loan conditions precedent to closing the Construction Loan have been satisfied.

7.2.3 Closing

This transaction shall close within thirty (30) calendar days of the parties satisfaction of all of City's and Developer's conditions precedent as set forth in Sections 7.4 and 7.5 hereof, but in no event later than December 31, 2018 (the "Outside Date"). The Closing shall occur at a location within the County of Placer at a time and place reasonably agreed on by the Parties. The "Closing" shall mean the time and day the Construction Loan documents are recorded in the Official Records.

7.3 Title Insurance

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the City, concurrently with the Construction Loan Closing, will cause the Title Company to issue to the Developer an ALTA owner's form policy of title insurance (the "Developer Title Policy"), with liability in the amount of the total of the equity raised from the Syndication plus the principal amounts of the Permanent Loan, the City Land Loan, the City Housing Loan, the CDBG Loan, and the MHSA Loan showing fee title to the Site vested in Developer, subject only to such liens and other exceptions as may be approved by Developer ("Issuance of the Developer Title Policy").

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Developer, concurrently with the Construction Loan Closing, will cause the Title Company to issue to City an ALTA lender's coverage policy of title insurance to the City, with liability in the amount of the City Land Loan, the City Housing Loan, and the CDBG Loan.

7.4 City's Conditions to Conveyance of the Site

The City's obligation to convey the Site to Developer shall be subject to satisfaction of the following conditions precedent:

(a) Site Plan Approval; Other Approvals

The Developer has secured and possesses the following approvals from the City: (1) Site Plan Approval, (2) approvals required pursuant to Sections 5.2 and 5.3, and (3) Marketing Plan approval pursuant to Section 5.10.

(b) Final Project Budget

The City has approved Developer's Final Project Budget and Developer's binding commitments for the Project Financing.

(c) Final Construction Documents

The City has received a full set of the Final Construction Documents for the construction of the Improvements.

(d) Organizational Documents

The City has received a copy of such portions of the organizational documents (e.g., partnership agreement, limited liability company operating agreement) of the Developer or the Developer's successor-in-interest as the City deems reasonably necessary to document the power and authority of the organization to perform its obligations under this Agreement. The Developer has also made full disclosure to the City of the names and addresses of all persons and entities that have a beneficial interest in the Developer, excluding, if the Developer is a limited partnership, the limited partners in the Developer.

(e) Building Permit

The Building Permit for the Improvements has been issued or is ready to be issued upon only payment of a sum certain.

(f) Work to Commence

The City shall be reasonably satisfied that the work of the Improvements will commence not later than thirty (30) calendar days after the Issuance of the Developer Title Policy and will thereafter be completed in a diligent manner.

(g) Title Insurance

The Title Company is prepared to issue its ALTA lender's coverage policy of title insurance to the City, with liability in the amount of the City Land Loan, the City Housing Loan, and the CDBG Loan (the "Lender's Title Policy").

(h) Assignment of Plans and Architect's Contract

The Developer shall conditionally assign to City the Final Construction Documents for the Improvements, which assignment shall be expressly subordinate to any concurrent or subsequent assignment by the Developer to the Construction Lender and/or the MHSA Lender.

(i) Management Plan

The City has received from the Developer a comprehensive management plan for the Project, including a fair housing component.

(j) Management Agreement

The City has received a form of agreement between the Developer and a reputable and experienced property manager for management of the Project (the "Management Agreement"), which Management Agreement shall be consistent with this Agreement and the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement. The City hereby approves of the use of John Stewart Company as a reputable and experienced property manager for initial management of the Project. Developer and City agree that any property management fee paid pursuant to the Management Agreement shall not exceed six percent (6%) of the Project's "effective gross income".

(k) Documents Executed

Developer shall have duly executed the Notes, Deeds of Trust, and Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement, and any other documents required hereunder with signatures acknowledged (as applicable) and deposited them into Escrow.

(l) Representations and Warranties

The representations of the Developer contained in this Agreement shall be correct in all material respects as of the Issuance of the Developer Title Policy.

(m) No Default

No Event of Default by the Developer shall then exist, and no event shall then exist which, with the giving of notice or the passage of time or both, would constitute an Event of Default by the Developer.

7.5 Developer's Conditions to Acquire the Site

Developer's obligation to acquire the Site from City shall be subject to satisfaction of the following conditions precedent or Developer's written waiver of such conditions precedent in its sole and absolute discretion:

(a) Developer's Approval or Disapproval of Physical and Environmental Condition of Site During Due Diligence Period.

Developer shall have approved the physical and environmental condition of the Site during the Due Diligence Period or be deemed to have so approved the physical and environmental condition of the Site, in accordance with Section 4.1.

(b) Land Use Entitlements.

Developer shall have approved or be deemed to have so approved the Land Use Entitlements for the Project, in accordance with Section 4.3.

(c) Building Permit.

Developer's receipt of a building permit from the City for the Project.

(d) Project Budget.

The City, Developer, Construction Lender, and Investor shall have approved the Project Budget.

(e) Financing.

The Developer shall have obtained commitments for the Project Financing in the form acceptable to the Developer in its sole discretion, and City shall have approved, in the exercise of its reasonable discretion, the financing for the Improvements as follows:

(i) Construction Loan. True and complete copies of the Construction Loan documents evidencing the obligation of an Institutional Lender, subject only to reasonable and customary conditions, to make the Construction Loan to Developer.

(ii) Tax Credit Financing. Documentary evidence reasonably acceptable to the City that Developer has committed, or caused to be committed, an equity investment in the Federal Tax Credits, which commitment may be subject only to reasonable and customary conditions.

(iii) Take-Out Loan Commitment. A commitment from an Institutional Lender (including, without limitation, the Construction Lender), subject only to reasonable and customary conditions, pursuant to which said lender agrees to make a permanent loan to Developer (or to convert the Construction Loan to its permanent phase), with a term of not less than fifteen (15) years, in sum sufficient, when added to any equity investment made in connection with the Federal Tax Credits to be disbursed for such purpose, to take-out (or convert) any existing short-term financing.

(f) Condition of Title.

Developer shall have approved of the condition of title to the Site. With respect thereto, City shall, within thirty (30) calendar days after the Effective Date, cause the Title Company to provide to Developer a Preliminary Title Report, with copies of all exceptions noted therein (the "Report"). Developer also intends to obtain a survey for the Site. Developer shall have thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the Report to notify City of Developer's approval or disapproval of any of the exceptions in the Report. If Developer objects to any exception or exceptions in the Report or anything shown on the Survey, City shall notify Developer within ten (10) calendar days after City's receipt of Developer's disapproval notice whether or not City will cause such exception(s) to be removed by the Site Closing. If City does not timely agree to cause any such exception to be removed, City shall be deemed to have declined to cause such disapproved exception(s) to be removed. If City does not timely agree or is deemed to not have agreed to cause such disapproved exception(s) to be removed, Developer shall, within ten (10) calendar days after receipt of City's notice or within ten (10) calendar days after the deadline for City's delivery of such notice, whichever first occurs, elect either to waive the exception or terminate this Agreement by written notice to City. If Developer fails to timely deliver written notice to City waiving an exception that it has previously disapproved, Developer shall be conclusively deemed to not have waived such exception and/or objection and this Agreement shall be terminated. From and after the Effective Date and continuing until the earlier of (i) the Close of the Site Escrow; and (ii) termination of this Agreement, the City shall not further encumber the Site with additional exceptions to title or matters which would be shown on a Survey without Developer's prior written consent. The condition of title approved by Developer or deemed to be approved by Developer as provided herein is referred to as the "Approved Title Condition."

(g) Title Insurance

The Title Company shall be prepared to issue its ALTA owner's form policy of title insurance, with liability in the amount of the total of the equity raised from the sale of the Federal Tax Credits plus the principal amount of the Take-Out Loan, showing fee title to the Site and title to the improvements located thereon vested in Developer in the Approved Title Condition, subject only to the liens of the Project Financing, and such other exceptions as Developer previously approved (the "Developer Title Policy").

(h) No Default

No Event of Default by City shall then exist, and no event shall then exist which, with only the giving of notice or the passage of time or both, would constitute an Event of Default by City.

(i) Documents Executed

City shall have duly executed the Grant Deed, and any other documents required hereunder with signatures acknowledged (as applicable) and deposited them into Escrow.

(j) Adjacent Parcel

Developer shall have acquired, or shall acquire concurrently with the acquisition of the Site, fee title to the Adjacent Parcel.

7.6 Developer Right to Terminate

At any time prior to the conveyance of the Site, the Developer may terminate this Agreement by giving thirty (30) calendar days' notice to the City if it has been unable, within fifteen (15) calendar days from the time provided in the Schedule of Performance, to satisfy any of the conditions set forth in Section 7.4.

7.7 City Right to Terminate

At any time prior to the Issuance of the Developer Title Policy, the City, if it is not then in material default under this Agreement, may terminate this Agreement by giving thirty (30) calendar days, notice to the Developer if, within thirty (30) calendar days from the time provided in the Schedule of Performance (as such time may be extended by the mutual agreement of the parties), the Developer has failed to satisfy any of the conditions set forth in Section 7.5. That notwithstanding, if the Developer, during said thirty (30) calendar day notice period, satisfies said conditions, then the City notice of termination shall be deemed nullified thereby.

7.8 Waiver of Conditions

The conditions set forth in Section 7.4 are for City's benefit only and the City may waive all or any part of such rights by notice to Developer and the Escrow Holder.

8. AFFORDABILITY COVENANTS

In accordance with the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement, one hundred percent (100%) of the dwelling units in the Project shall be rented to tenants whose incomes do not exceed sixty percent (60%) of area median income at rents affordable to such tenants for the longest feasible time but at least a period of fifty-five (55) years from the date of recordation of the Certificate of Completion. The Project will also include a significant number of units designated for tenants whose incomes do not exceed thirty-five percent (35%) and fifty percent

(50%) of area median income. One (1) unit in the Project may be a manager's unit; provided, however, if not so used, it shall be rented to a tenant whose income does not exceed sixty percent (60%) of area median at rents affordable to such tenant. As of the date of execution of this DDA, Developer is anticipating that there will be (i) eight (8) units designated for tenants whose incomes do not exceed thirty percent (30%) of area median income, (ii) thirty-three (33) units designated for tenants whose incomes do not exceed thirty-five percent (35%) of area median income, (iii) eight (8) units designated for tenants whose incomes do not exceed fifty percent (50%) of area median income, and (iv) twenty-five (25) units designated for tenants whose incomes do not exceed sixty percent (60%) of area median income. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Economic Development Director shall have the authority to approve the final affordability restrictions on behalf of City.

The dwelling units shall be rented at affordable rent as defined by California Health and Safety Code Section 50053 and adjusted for each applicable income level and for family size appropriate for the unit. If the Project qualifies for Federal Tax Credits, then those rules for affordable rent rates shall apply in lieu of the requirements of the preceding sentence. For purposes hereof, "Area Median Income" shall mean the area median income for the Sacramento Metropolitan Statistical Area as published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

9. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY

9.1 Hazardous Materials Remediation

If, prior to the Construction Loan Closing, Developer discovers Hazardous Materials, then Developer, subject to the condition set forth below, shall have the right, prior to the Construction Loan Closing and provided that Developer is not then in material default under this Agreement (subject to the notice and cure provisions of Section 14.1), to terminate this Agreement by thirty (30) calendar days' written notice to City. Developer's right to terminate this Agreement shall be subject to the condition precedent that Developer first have submitted to City any and all information then available to Developer as to the nature and scope of the Hazardous Materials discovered and as to the cost estimated to remediate them, if any such cost estimate exists. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City acknowledges and agrees that neither this Section 9.1, nor any other term, provision or condition of this Agreement obligates the Developer, as between it and City to remediate, or to incur any cost to remediate, any Hazardous Materials existing on, at, under or about the Site prior to the Construction Loan Closing, regardless of when such Hazardous Materials are discovered.

9.2 Hazardous Materials Indemnity

To the fullest extent permitted by law, Developer shall indemnify, protect, hold harmless and defend (with counsel reasonably satisfactory to City) the Indemnitees from and against any and all losses, costs, claims, expenses, damages (including, without limitation, foreseeable or unforeseeable consequential damages) and liabilities (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs) directly or indirectly arising from, related to, or as the result of the use, handling, production, transaction, disposal, presence, release or storage of any Hazardous Materials in, under or on the Site or the Project, except to the extent caused by the Indemnitees' gross negligence or willful misconduct or to the extent the Hazardous Materials

first arose on at or under the Site prior to the Construction Loan Closing. This indemnity shall survive termination of this Agreement and issuance of the Certificate of Completion.

10. CITY FINANCING

10.1 City Land Loan

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the City agrees to make a loan to the Developer in the principal amount of the Purchase Price (the "City Land Loan"), which shall be evidenced by a promissory note substantially in the form attached hereto as Attachment No. 4 (the "City Land Note") bearing interest at a simple interest rate of three percent (3%) per annum. Repayment of the City Land Loan including all principal and accrued interest shall be made in annual payments from 8% of the Residual Cash Flow (as defined below) to the extent Residual Cash Flow is available commencing in the first year after issuance of the Certificate of Completion for the Project. The City Land Loan and any interest thereon, if applicable, shall be due in full fifty-five (55) years from the date of recordation of the Certificate of Completion (as hereinafter defined) (the "Maturity Date"). The City Land Note shall be secured by a deed of trust substantially in the form attached hereto as Attachment No. 5 (the "City Land Deed of Trust") encumbering the Developer's fee estate in the Site, which City Land Deed of Trust shall be junior and subordinate in all regards to the deeds of trust securing the Construction Loan (and, following repayment of the Construction Loan, the Permanent Loan), and the MHSA Loan but senior to the deed of trust securing the CDBG Loan and City Housing Loan. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the City Land Loan shall be a nonrecourse obligation of the Developer. For purposes hereof, the following terms shall have the designated meanings:

(a) "Residual Cash Flow" means, for each calendar year commencing upon the funding of the Permanent Loan, Revenues less the sum of: (i) Operating Expenses, (ii) Debt Service, (iii) deposits made to any reserves established by or for the benefit of the Developer, (iv) deferred developer fees paid by the Developer, (v) partnership management and asset management fees in an aggregate amount of \$25,000 increasing 3% annually, (v) any tax credit adjuster payments, and (vi) an annual audit fee, in an amount not to exceed an aggregate amount for each calendar year that is within custom and standard of certified public accountants practicing in Placer County, California, who prepare annual audits for comparable properties; provided, however, that if such calculation results in a negative number, Residual Receipts shall be zero for that year.

(b) "Permanent Loan" means the long-term permanent loan for the Project.

(c) "Revenues" means all rental revenues of the Project in a calendar year, including without limitation, rental income and Section 8 housing assistance payments, if any.

(d) "Operating Expenses" actual, reasonable and customary (for comparable quality, newly constructed rental housing developments in Placer County) costs, fees and expenses directly incurred, paid, and attributable to the operation, maintenance and management of the Project in a calendar year, including, without limitation: Ground Lease rent, painting, cleaning, repairs, alterations, landscaping, utilities, refuse removal, certificates, permits and licenses, sewer charges, real and personal property taxes, assessments, insurance, security, advertising and promotion, janitorial services, cleaning and building supplies,

purchase, repair, servicing and installation of appliances, equipment, fixtures and furnishings which are not paid from the capital replacement reserve, fees and expenses of property management and common area expenses, fees and expenses of accountants, attorneys and other professionals, the cost of social services, repayment of any completion or operating loans made to the Developer, its successors or assigns, and other actual operating costs and capital costs which are incurred and paid by the Developer, but which are not paid from reserve accounts.

(e) "Debt Service" means payments made in a calendar year pursuant to the financing obtained for the acquisition, construction, operation or ownership of the Project, but excluding payments made pursuant to the Notes.

10.2 City Housing Loan

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, in addition to the City Housing Loan, the City agrees to make a loan to the Developer in the principal amount of at least Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) (the "City Housing Loan"), which shall be evidenced by a promissory note substantially in the form attached hereto as Attachment No. 6 (the "City Housing Note") bearing interest at a simple interest rate of three percent (3%) per annum. No payments shall be due with respect to the City Housing Loan unless and until the City Land Loan has been repaid in full. Repayment of the City Housing Loan including all principal and accrued interest shall commence upon repayment in full of the City Land Loan and be made in annual payments from 8% of the Residual Cash Flow to the extent Residual Cash Flow is available. The City Housing Loan and any interest thereon, if applicable, shall be due in full fifty-five (55) years from the date of recordation of the Certificate of Completion. The City Housing Note shall be secured by a deed of trust substantially in the form attached hereto as Attachment No. 7 (the "City Housing Deed of Trust") encumbering the Developer's fee estate in the Site, which City Housing Deed of Trust shall be junior and subordinate in all regards to the deeds of trust securing the City Land Loan, Construction Loan (and, following repayment of the Construction Loan, the Permanent Loan), and the MHSA Loan but senior to the deed of trust securing the CDBG Loan. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the City Housing Loan shall be a nonrecourse obligation of the Developer.

10.3 CDBG Loan

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, in addition to the City Housing Loan and the City Land Loan, the City agrees to make a loan to the Developer in the principal amount of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000) (the "CDBG Loan"), which shall be evidenced by a promissory note substantially in the form attached hereto as Attachment No. 8 (the "CDBG Note and together with the City Land Note and the City Housing Note, the "Notes") bearing interest at a simple interest rate of three percent (3%) per annum. The CDBG Loan and any interest thereon, if applicable, shall be due in full fifty-five (55) years from the date of recordation of the Certificate of Completion. The CDBG Note shall be secured by a deed of trust substantially in the form attached hereto as Attachment No. 9 (the "CDBG Deed of Trust" and together with the City Land Deed of Trust and City Housing Deed of Trust, the "Deeds of Trust") encumbering the Developer's fee estate in the Site, which CDBG Deed of Trust shall be junior and subordinate in all regards to the deeds of trust securing the City Land Loan, City Housing Loan, Construction Loan (and, following repayment of the Construction Loan, the Permanent Loan), and the MHSA Loan. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the CDBG Loan shall be a nonrecourse obligation of the Developer. Prior to maturity of the CDBG Loan, no payments shall be due with respect to the CDBG Loan unless and until the

City Land Loan and City Housing Loan have been repaid in full. Upon repayment of the City Land Loan and City Housing Loan in full, Developer shall make payments on the CDBG Loan from 8% of the Residual Cash Flow.

10.4 General Terms and Conditions.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 10, in the event the Developer obtains additional residual receipt financing for the Project approved by the City, the City's percentage of Residual Cash Flow on the City Land Loan, City Housing Loan, or the CDBG Loan shall be adjusted to be a fraction in which the principal amount of the financing pursuant to the applicable Note is the numerator and the sum of applicable Note plus all other residual receipts Project Financing is the denominator, multiplied by fifty percent (50%).

The Developer shall not have any direct or indirect personal liability for payment of the principal of, or interest on, the Notes or the performance of the covenants of the Developer under the Deeds of Trust. The sole recourse of the City with respect to the principal of, or interest on, the Notes and defaults by the Developer in the performance of its covenants under the Deeds of Trust shall be to the Site described in the Deeds of Trust; provided, however, that nothing contained in the foregoing limitation of liability shall (a) limit or impair the enforcement against all such security for the Notes of all the rights and remedies of the City thereunder, or (b) be deemed in any way to impair the right of the City to assert the unpaid principal amount of the Notes as demand for money within the meaning and intent of Section 431.70 of the California Code of Civil Procedure or any successor provision thereto. The foregoing limitation of liability is intended to apply only to the obligation for the repayment of the principal of, and payment of interest on the Notes and the performance of the Developer's obligations under the Deeds of Trust, except as hereafter set forth. Nothing contained herein is intended to relieve the Developer of its obligation to indemnify for (i) fraud or willful misrepresentation; (ii) the failure to pay taxes, assessments or other charges which may create liens on the Site that are payable or applicable prior to any foreclosure under the Deeds of Trust (to the full extent of such taxes, assessments or other charges); (iii) the fair market value of any personal property or fixtures removed or disposed of by the Developer other than in accordance with the Deeds of Trust; and (iv) the misappropriation of any proceeds under any insurance policies or awards resulting from condemnation or the exercise of the power of eminent domain or by reason of damage, loss or destruction to any portion of the Site.

The City shall subordinate the Deeds of Trust to the lien of certain deeds of trust securing the Project Financing provided the subordination documents provide the City with reasonably adequate notice and cure rights to enable the City to avoid foreclosure of the deeds of trust securing the Project Financing.

10.5 Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement

Concurrently with execution and delivery of the Note, and prior to and as a condition precedent to funding any remaining portion of the City Housing Loan, the Developer shall also execute and deliver an "Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement" setting out the Developer's obligations to develop and use the Site for affordable housing purposes, as provided under Article 8. The Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement shall be in substantially the form attached hereto as Attachment No. 10 and incorporated herein by reference. The Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement shall be recorded against the Site. The City agrees that the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement on the Site and any restrictions set forth in this

Agreement shall be subordinate to any regulatory, deed of trust, or other covenants and restrictions relating to the Project Financing, in an amount reasonably approved by the City Manager, provided that such subordination conforms to the circumstances authorized by California Health and Safety Code Section 33334.14(a). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, if the City does not agree to subordinate its Deeds of Trust and Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement to the liens of Developer's Project Financing, Developer may terminate this Agreement.

11. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

Promptly after completion of all construction and development of the Improvements in substantial conformity with the Final Construction Documents and the Scope of Development, and subject to the approval of the Roseville City Council, the City shall furnish Developer with a final Certificate of Completion. Such final Certificate of Completion shall be, and shall so state, conclusive determination of satisfactory completion of the construction and development required by this Agreement upon the Site. The Certificate of Completion shall be in such form as to permit it to be recorded in the Official Records of the County. If the City refuses or fails to furnish the applicable Certificate of Completion upon request therefor, the City shall, within fifteen (15) calendar days after such failure, provide the Developer with a written statement of the reasons the City refused or failed to furnish the Certificate of Completion. The statement shall also contain the City's opinion of the action the Developer must take to obtain the Certificate of Completion. If the reason for such refusal is confined to either (a) the immediate unavailability of specific items or materials for landscaping or (b) the need only to complete "punch list" items, the City will issue the Certificate of Completion upon the posting of a bond by Developer with the City in an amount representing the fair value of the work not yet completed. If City the fails to provide such written statement within said fifteen (15) day period, the Developer shall be deemed entitled to the Certificate of Completion.

12. INTENTIONALLY DELETED

13. INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE

13.1 Nonliability of City

Developer acknowledges and agrees that:

(a) City neither undertakes nor assumes any responsibility to review, inspect, supervise, approve (other than for aesthetics) or inform Developer of any matter in connection with the Project, including matters relating to: (i) the Final Construction Drawings, (ii) architects, contractors, subcontractors and materialmen, or the workmanship of or materials used by any of them, or (iii) the progress of the Project and its conformity with the Final Construction Drawings; and Developer shall rely entirely on its own judgment with respect to such matters and acknowledge that any review, inspection, supervision, approval or information supplied to Developer by City in connection with such matters is solely for the protection of City and that neither Developer nor any third party is entitled to rely on it;

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement: (i) City is not a partner, joint venturer, developer, alter-ego, manager, controlling person or other business associate or participant of any kind of Developer and City does not intend to ever assume any such status; (ii) City shall not be deemed responsible for or a participant in any acts, omissions or decisions of Developer;

(c) City shall not be directly or indirectly liable or responsible for any loss or injury of any kind to any person or property resulting from any construction on, or occupancy or use of, any portion of the Site whether arising from: (i) any defect in any building, grading, landscaping or other on-site or off-site improvement; (ii) any act or omission of Developer or any of Developer's agents, employees, contractors, licensees or invitees; or (iii) any accident on any portion of the Site or any fire or other casualty or hazard thereon not caused by the Indemnitees; and

(d) By accepting or approving anything required to be performed or given to under this Agreement, including any certificate, financial statement, survey, appraisal or insurance policy, City shall not be deemed to have warranted or represented the sufficiency or legal effect of the same, and no such acceptance or approval shall constitute a warranty or representation by City to anyone.

13.2 Indemnity

Developer shall indemnify, protect, hold harmless and defend (with counsel reasonably satisfactory to City) the Indemnitees from and against any and all losses, costs, claims, expenses, damages (including, without limitation, foreseeable or unforeseeable consequential damages) and liabilities (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs) directly or indirectly arising from, related to, or as the result of (a) the death of any person, (b) damage, injury or loss to any person, (c) damage or injury to any property occurring or resulting directly or indirectly from the use, occupancy or development of the Site pursuant to this Agreement, (d) claims, expenses, reasonable attorney's fees, judgments associated with or arising out of the relocation of tenants, (e) the activities of Developer or its officers, directors, employees, agents, servants or contractors, or (f) the failure to pay prevailing wages if required by law, or from any other cause, except to the extent caused by the Indemnitees' gross negligence or willful misconduct. This indemnity shall survive termination of this Agreement and issuance of the Certificate of Completion.

13.3 Insurance

With regard to this Agreement, the Developer shall obtain and maintain, and require the contractor and subcontractors for the Project to obtain and maintain such insurance as will protect them, respectively, from the following claims which may result from the operations of the Developer, contractor, subcontractor or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable: (a) claims under workers' compensation benefit acts; (b) claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of his employees; (c) claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than his employees; (d) claims for damages insured by usual personal injury liability coverage which are sustained (1) by any person as a result of an offense directly or indirectly related to the employment of such person by the

Developer, or (2) by any other person; claims for damages, other than to the construction itself, because of injury to or destruction of tangible property, including resulting loss of use; (e) claims for damages because of bodily injury or death of any person or property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of any motor vehicle; and (f) claims for contractual liability arising from the Developer's obligations under this Agreement.

Developer shall assure that the insurance required by this Section shall be written with a deductible of not more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) or an amount approved by City, and for limits of liability which shall not be less than the following.

13.3.1 Workers' Compensation. Workers' compensation coverage shall be written for the statutory limits as required by Article 1 (commencing with Section 3700) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 4 of the California Labor Code (as it may, from time to time, be amended) and having an employer's liability of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence. The workers' compensation policy shall contain the insurer's waiver of subrogation in favor of the City, its officers, agents, employees, and volunteers.

13.3.2 Comprehensive General Liability. Commercial general liability coverage shall include premises-operations, independent contractor's protective, products and completed operations (for four years), broad form property damage, and contractual liability coverage with employment exclusion deleted (or such other substantially similar coverage as may be approved by Agency Counsel). Such insurance shall have limits of liability which are not less than \$2,000,000, each occurrence, for bodily injury coverage, and for products and completed operations coverage, and aggregate of \$4,000,000; and \$2,000,000 each occurrence for property damage coverage, and aggregate of \$4,000,000. The general liability policy shall contain the insurer's waiver of subrogation in favor of the City, its officers, agents, employees, and volunteers.

13.3.3 Comprehensive Automobile Liability. Comprehensive automobile liability coverage for any vehicle used for, or in connection with, the Project (owned, nonowned, hired, leased) having limits of liability which are not less than \$1,000,000 combined single limits per accident.

13.3.4 Fire, Hazard and Extended Coverage Insurance. For the duration of this Agreement, Developer shall obtain and maintain fire and hazard insurance to the full insurable value of the Site with endorsements of extended coverage, vandalism, and malicious mischief, and with such other endorsements and in such amounts as the City may reasonably require to protect the Project. In the event of damage to the Project and subject to the requirements of any lender, Developer shall use the proceeds of such insurance to reconstruct the Project.

13.3.5 Approval of Insurer. Each policy of insurance required under this Agreement shall be obtained from a provider licensed to do business in California and having a current Best's Insurance Guide rating of AVII, or such other equivalent rating, as may reasonably be approved by City's Risk Manager. Each policy shall contain the following provisions stated below.

13.3.6 Additional Insured. During the term of construction, City and its officers, agents, employees, and volunteers shall be additional insured on all insurance policies, except the fire and hazard insurance and the worker's compensation policy, unless otherwise approved by City's Risk Manager in writing. The additional insured endorsement for the general

liability policy shall be at least as broad as the Insurance Services Office ("ISO") CG 20 38 04 13 or an equivalent, blanket endorsement or section of the policy. Endorsements must include coverage for on-going and completed operations.

13.3.7 Cancellation. Each policy shall bear an endorsement precluding cancellation or termination of the policy or reduction in coverage unless the City has been given written notice of such intended action at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to its effective date.

13.3.8 Failure to Maintain. If Developer fails to obtain or maintain, or cause to be obtained and maintained, any insurance required by this Agreement, the City shall have the right to purchase the insurance on Developer's behalf, and Developer shall promptly reimburse the full cost of such insurance to the City. If Developer fails to reimburse the City for insurance, the amount of unpaid reimbursement shall bear interest, at the maximum rate permissible under the law, until paid.

13.3.9 Blanket Coverage. Developer's obligation to carry insurance as required under this section may be satisfied by coverage under a "blanket" policy or policies of insurance (as the term is customarily used in the insurance industry); provided, however, that the City shall nevertheless be named as an additional insured under such blanket policy or policies to the extent required by this section, the coverage afforded the City will not be reduced or diminished thereby, and all of the other requirements of this section with respect to such insurance shall otherwise be satisfied by such blanket policy.

13.4 Reimbursement of City

Developer shall, within fifteen (15) calendar days after written demand, reimburse City for all costs reasonably incurred by City (including the reasonable fees and expenses of attorneys, accountants, appraisers and other consultants) in connection with City enforcement of the Project Documents and all related matters, including, without limitation, the following: (a) City's commencement of, appearance in, or defense of any action or proceeding purporting to affect the rights or obligations of the parties to any Project Document; and (b) all claims, demands, causes of action, liabilities, losses, and other costs against which City is indemnified under the Project Documents. Such reimbursement obligations shall bear interest from the date occurring fifteen (15) calendar days after City makes written demand to Developer at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum. Such reimbursement obligations shall survive termination of this Agreement and issuance of the Certificate of Completion.

14. **DEFAULTS AND REMEDIES**

14.1 Event of Default

Any of the following events or occurrences with respect to either party shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement and, after the expiration of any applicable cure period, shall constitute an "Event of Default" by such party:

(a) The failure by either party to pay any amount in full when it is due under this Agreement, if the failure has continued for a period of fifteen (15) calendar days after the party entitled to payment demands in writing that the other party cure that failure.

(b) The failure by either party to perform any other obligation under this Agreement, including, without limitation, the other Project Documents, if the failure has continued for a period of thirty (30) calendar days after demand in writing that such party cure the failure; provided, however, if such failure cannot reasonably be cured within such thirty (30) calendar day period, such party may have such longer period of time as may be reasonably necessary to cure the failure provided that cure is commenced within such thirty (30) calendar day period, and thereafter diligently prosecuted to completion.

14.2 No Waiver

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, any failure or delay by any party in asserting any of its rights or remedies as to any default shall not operate as a waiver of any default, or of any such rights or remedies, or deprive any such party of its right to institute and maintain any actions or proceedings which it may deem necessary to protect, assert or enforce any such rights or remedies.

14.3 Rights and Remedies are Cumulative

Except as otherwise expressly stated in this Agreement, the rights and remedies of the parties are cumulative, and the exercise by any party of one or more of such rights or remedies shall not preclude the exercise by it, at the same time or different times, of any other rights or remedies for the same default or any other default by another party.

15. NOTICES

All notices, consents, demands, approvals and other communications (the "Notices") that are given pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing to the appropriate party and shall be deemed to have been fully given when delivered, including delivery by commercial delivery service, or if deposited in the United States mail, certified or registered, postage prepaid, when received or refused. All Notices shall be addressed as follows:

If to the Developer:	Main Street Plaza, LLC c/o Meta Housing Corporation 1640 Sepulveda Blvd, Suite 425 Los Angeles, CA 90025

If to City:	City of Roseville Attn: Housing Division 316 Vernon Street, Suite 150 Roseville, CA 95678

Addresses for notice may be changed from time to time by notice to all other parties. Notwithstanding that Notices shall be deemed given when delivered, the nonreceipt of any Notice as the result of a change of address of which the sending party was not notified shall be deemed receipt of such Notice.

16. LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFERS AND ASSIGNMENT OF THIS AGREEMENT

16.1 Transfer and Assignment

Except as otherwise permitted herein, prior to completion of the Improvements, the Developer shall not (i) transfer its rights and obligations under this Agreement or (ii) sell, assign, transfer, encumber, pledge or lease the Project without the City's prior written consent, which consent may be granted or withheld at the sole and absolute discretion of the City. This prohibition shall not be deemed to prevent the (i) granting of easements or licenses to facilitate the construction of the Improvements or the development of the Site, (ii) any mortgage or deed of trust permitted by this Agreement, (iii) any residential leases to tenant entered into by the Developer in the normal course of business for improvements, (iv) recordation of any parcel map with respect to the Site, (v) transfer of limited partnership interests in Developer, (vi) assignment by Developer of its rights and obligations under this Agreement to an affiliate of Developer which is owned and controlled by Developer or to a limited partnership in which Developer acts as a general partner (as shown by evidence delivered and acceptable to City). Upon the issuance of the Certificate of Completion, subject to the prior written approval of the City, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed, the Developer may transfer the Site and assign its interest in this Agreement to a transferee subject to the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement and the other Loan Documents so long as such transferee agrees in writing to assume and be bound by all of the covenants and conditions set forth in this Agreement.

16.2 Security Financing; Rights of Holders

(a) No Encumbrances Except Mortgages, Deeds of Trust, or Other Conveyance for Financing for Development.

(1) Notwithstanding Section 16.1 or any other provision herein to the contrary, mortgages, deeds of trust, sales and leaseback, or any other form of encumbrance or conveyance required for any reasonable method of construction and permanent financing are permitted but only for the purpose of securing loans of funds to be used for financing the direct and indirect costs of the Project (including reasonable and customary loan fees and costs, and other normal and customary project costs and/or tenant improvement costs), and City will subordinate its Deeds of Trust, this Agreement, and Regulatory Agreement to any such financing pursuant to a reasonable subordination agreement if required by the applicable lender. Further, to the extent necessary to make the Project financing feasible, and subject to the City's reasonable approval of the terms thereof, the City shall consent to encumber its fee interest (if applicable) in the Site in connection with Developer's financing for the Project.

(2) The words "mortgage" and "deed of trust" as used herein include all other appropriate modes of financing commonly used in construction and land development. Any reference herein to the "holder" of a mortgage or deed of trust shall be deemed also to refer to a lessor under a sale and leaseback.

(b) Noninterference with Holders.

The provisions of this Agreement do not limit the right of Holders to foreclose or otherwise enforce any mortgage, deed of trust, or other security instrument encumbering the Site and the improvements thereon, or the right of Holders to pursue any remedies for the

enforcement of any pledge or lien encumbering the Site; provided, however, that in the event of a foreclosure sale under any such mortgage, deed of trust or other lien or encumbrance, or sale pursuant to any power of sale contained in any such mortgage or deed of trust, the purchaser or purchasers and their successors and assigns, and the Site, shall be, and shall continue to be, subject to all of the conditions, restrictions and covenants of this Agreement and all documents and instruments recorded pursuant hereto.

17. ADMINISTRATION

Following approval of this Agreement by the City, this Agreement shall be administered and executed on behalf of the City. The Economic Development Director shall have the authority to issue interpretations, waive terms and conditions, and enter into amendments to the Schedule of Performance on behalf of City provided that such actions do not substantially change the uses or development permitted on the Site or materially add to the costs of the City provided herein. However, all amendments to this Agreement require the approval of the Roseville City Council.

18. MISCELLANEOUS

18.1 Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, all of which, taken together, shall be deemed to be one and the same document.

18.2 Prior Agreements; Amendments; Consents

This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the City and the Developer with respect to the Site, and all prior negotiations, understandings and agreements are superseded by this Agreement. No modification of this Agreement (including waivers of rights and conditions) shall be effective unless in writing and signed by the party against whom enforcement of such modification is sought, and then only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose given.

18.3 Governing Law; Venue

This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of California. Assuming proper service of process, the Developer and the City waive any objection regarding personal or in rem jurisdiction and agree that venue shall be proper in the County of Placer, California.

18.4 Severability of Provisions

No provision of this Agreement that is held to be unenforceable or invalid shall affect the remaining provisions, and to this end all provisions of this Agreement are hereby declared to be severable.

18.5 Headings

Section headings are included in this Agreement for convenience of reference only and shall not be used in construing this Agreement.

18.6 Time of the Essence

Time is of the essence of this Agreement.

18.7 Conflict of Interest

No member, official or employee of the City shall have any direct or indirect interest in this Agreement, nor participate in any decision relating to this Agreement which is prohibited by law.

18.8 Warranty Against Payment of Consideration

The Developer warrants that it has not paid or given, and will not pay or give, any third person any money or other consideration for obtaining this Agreement.

18.9 Nonliability of City Officials and Employees

No member, official or employee of the City shall be personally liable to the Developer, or any successor in interest, in the event of any material default or breach by the City or for any amount which may become due to the Developer or successor, or on any obligation under the terms of this Agreement.

18.10 Submission of Documents and Other Matters for Approval

Whenever this Agreement requires either party to submit plans, drawings, documents or other matters to the other party for approval, and there is no time specified herein for such approval, the submitting party may submit a letter requiring approval or rejection by the other party of the documents or matter submitted within ten (10) calendar days after submission, and unless rejected within the stated time such documents or matter shall be deemed approved. Except where such approval is expressly reserved to the sole discretion of the approving party, all approvals required hereunder by either party shall be reasonable and not unreasonably withheld or delayed. This section shall not apply to the approval of documents required as part of the City's entitlement and building permit process.

18.11 Force Majeure

In addition to specific provisions of this Agreement, performance by either party hereunder shall not be deemed to be in default where delays or defaults are due to war; insurrection; strikes; lockouts; riots; floods; earthquakes; fires; casualties; acts of God; acts of the public enemy; epidemics; quarantine restrictions; freight embargoes; litigation beyond the

reasonable control of a party; unusually severe weather; inability, despite best efforts, to secure necessary labor, materials or tools; delays of any contractor, subcontractor or supplier beyond the reasonable control of a party; acts of the other party; acts or the failure to act of any public or governmental entity (except that acts or the failure to act of City shall not excuse performance by City); or any other acts or causes beyond the reasonable control of the party claiming an extension of time to perform. An extension of time for any such cause shall be for the period of the enforced delay and shall commence to run from the time of the commencement of the cause, if notice by the party claiming such extension is sent to the other party within thirty (30) calendar days of the commencement of the cause.

Force Majeure shall serve also to extend the time by which any condition, for the benefit of either party, shall be satisfied under this Agreement.

18.12 Inspection of Books and Records

City has the right, at all reasonable times, to inspect the books and records of Developer regarding the Site as reasonably necessary to carry out its purposes of this Agreement.

18.13 Ownership of Data

If this Agreement is terminated, for any reason other than an event of default by City, prior to the completion of the Project, Developer shall deliver to City, without representation and warranty and subject to the receipt of any third party consents, originals or copies of any and all data acquired for development of the Site, including but not limited to plans, reports and studies. City shall reimburse Developer for actual and verifiable costs of such documentation. The City shall have full ownership and rights to use such data provided, however, that the City's rights pursuant to this Section 18.13 shall be subordinate to the rights of any third-party lenders and/or investors providing the Project Financing.

[Signatures on the following page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Roseville, a municipal corporation, has authorized the execution of the Agreement in duplicate by its City Manager and attested to by its City Clerk under the authority of Resolution No. _____, adopted by the City of Roseville on the ____ day of _____, 2017, and DEVELOPER has caused this Agreement to be executed.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE,
a municipal corporation:

BY: _____
ROB JENSEN
City Manager

ATTEST:

BY: _____
SONIA OROZCO
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: _____
ROBERT R. SCHMITT
City Attorney

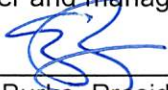
APPROVED AS TO SUBSTANCE:

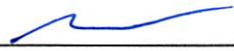
BY: _____
CHRIS ROBLES
Economic Development Director

MAIN STREET PLAZA, LLC,
a California limited liability company

By: Meta AGP Investments, LLC
a California limited liability company
its sole member and manager

by: Meta Housing Corporation
a California corporation
its sole member and manager

By: 
Kasey Burke, President

By: 
George Russo, Chief Financial Officer

ATTACHMENT NO. 1

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF SITE

Real property in the City of Roseville, County of Placer, State of California, described as follows:

PARCEL ONE:

LOTS 1 AND 2, BLOCK 3, AS SHOWN ON THAT CERTAIN MAP OF PLAT ENTITLED "AMENDED MAP OF MCRAES ADDITION OF THE TOWN (NOW CITY OF ROSEVILLE)" FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF PLACER COUNTY, AUGUST 21, 1906 IN BOOK [A OF MAPS AT PAGE 38](#), PLACER COUNTY RECORDS.

PARCEL TWO:

A PORTION OF LOTS 3 AND 4 IN BLOCK 3, AS SHOWN ON THAT CERTAIN MAP OF PLAT ENTITLED "AMENDED MAP OF MCRAE'S ADDITIONS TO THE TOWN (NOW CITY) OF ROSEVILLE", FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF PLACER COUNTY, AUGUST 31, 1906 IN BOOK [A OF MAPS AT PAGE 38](#), DESCRIBED AS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 3; THENCE WESTERLY 85.49 FEET ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 3 AND 4 TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 4 THAT IS DISTANT WESTERLY 35.49 FEET FROM THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 4; THENCE FROM A TANGENT THAT BEARS SOUTH 20° 17' 20" EAST ALONG A CURVE TO THE LEFT, WITH A RADIUS OF 420.50 FEET, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 11° 20' A DISTANCE OF 83.98 FEET (THE CHORD OF SAID CURVE BEARS SOUTH 25° 58' 20" EAST 83.04 FEET TO A POINT IN THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 4 THAT IS DISTANT NORTHERLY 65.01 FEET FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 4; THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID CURVE TO THE LEFT WITH A RADIUS OF 420.50 FEET, FROM A TANGENT THAT BEARS SOUTH 31° 37' 20" EAST THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 7° 03' 40" A DISTANCE OF 57.43 FEET; THE CHORD OF WHICH CURVE BEARS SOUTH 35° 11' 40" EAST 57.40 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 38° 46' EAST 37.83 FEET TO A POINT IN THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 3 THAT IS DISTANT WESTERLY 3.06 FEET FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 3; THENCE EASTERLY 3.06 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 3 TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 3; THENCE NORTHERLY 140.00 FEET ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 3 TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

APN: 011-145-005-000

ATTACHMENT NO. 2

SCHEDULE OF PERFORMANCE

DATE	MILESTONE	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
Complete	Site Control – Old Roseville Hotel	Meta Housing Corporation
Complete	Land Use Entitlements Submitted	Meta Housing Corporation
2/15/17	DDA/City Funding Approved	City of Roseville
2/10/17	PBV/VASH NOFA Application Submitted	Meta Housing Corporation
2/31/17	134 Main Street Site Acquisition Completed	Meta Housing Corporation
2/17/17	MHSA Funding Commitment Approved	Placer County
2/17/17	Land Use Entitlements Approved	City of Roseville
2/17/17	PBV/VASH NOFA Application Approved	City of Roseville
2/21/17	VHHP Application Submitted	Meta Housing Corporation
8/15/17	AHP Application Submitted	Meta Housing Corporation
5/30/17	VHHP Application Awarded	Meta Housing Corporation
11/15/17	AHP Application Awarded	Meta Housing Corporation
9/30/17	HCD AHSC Application Submitted	Meta Housing Corporation
12/30/17	HCD AHSC Application Awarded	Meta Housing Corporation
3/15/17	TCAC 4% & Tax Exempt Bond Applications Submitted	Meta Housing Corporation
6/1/18	Building Permit Application Submitted	Meta Housing Corporation
6/15/18	TCAC 4% & Tax Exempt Bond Applications Awarded	Meta Housing Corporation
12/1/18	Secure Permits and Construction Plans approval	Meta Housing Corporation
12/15/18	Close Construction Financings, Start Construction	Meta Housing Corporation

7/15/20	Commence Tenant Selection Process	Meta Housing Corporation
7/30/20	Complete Construction	Meta Housing Corporation
11/30/20	Complete Lease-up	Meta Housing Corporation

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

SCOPE OF DEVELOPMENT

The development will consist of a 75-unit housing community and approximately 3,500 square feet of community serving retail space on the ground floor. The development will be located on approximately 0.96 acres of land in the City of Roseville, plus portions of the public streets and right of ways, and will be constructed in conformance with the entitlements approved by the City of Roseville. The development will consist of 2 separate buildings that will be bisected by a pedestrian paseo.

Of the 75-units, twenty eight (28) of which shall be three bedroom units, ten (10) shall be two bedroom units , and thirty seven (37) shall be one bedroom units. There will be approximately seventy-five (75) on-grade parking spaces distributed about the Site for residents, guests, and retail. The recreational amenity package shall include a community center, offices for management and supportive services, and laundry facilities. In addition, there will be a tot-lot, landscaped open space, and a barbecue/picnic area.

The development will target low income families, veterans, and individuals with special needs.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4

CITY LAND PROMISSORY NOTE

\$ _____, 201_____
Roseville, California

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, _____ (the "Maker"), having an address of _____, promises to pay the **CITY OF ROSEVILLE** ("Holder"), the initial principal sum of _____, or so much of said amount which may be advanced from time to time, with simple interest at the rate of **Three Percent (3%)** per annum.

1. This Note is made pursuant to Section 10.1 of that Disposition and Development Agreement dated as of _____ (the "DDA") between Maker and Holder. All capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the DDA. Pursuant to the DDA, Maker has acquired that certain real property defined in the DDA as the "Site", and will construct on the Site a residential housing project consisting of ___ residential units (the "Units"), one of which shall be a manager's units and the rest of which shall be rented to qualified low income persons and families (the "Housing Project"), as described in the DDA and the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement dated concurrently herewith between Developer and Holder.

2. Payment of this Note is secured by a deed of trust having even date herewith, assignment of rents, security agreement and fixture filing (the "Deed of Trust") from Maker to Holder upon the Site.

3. All principal and any interest thereon shall be due in full on the date that is fifty-five (55) years from the date of recordation of the Certificate of Completion (as defined in the DDA). Payment shall be made in lawful money of the United States to Holder at 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, California 95678. The place of payment may be changed from time to time as the Holder may from time to time designate in writing.

All payments on this Note shall be without expense to the Holder, and the Maker agrees to pay all costs and expenses, including reconveyance fees and reasonable attorneys' fees of the Holder, incurred in connection with the payment of this Note and the release of any security hereof.

4. A default by Maker under the DDA not cured within any applicable cure period under the DDA, and a failure to pay any sum due hereunder within ten (10) business days after it is due shall constitute an event of default under this Note.

If written request is made by Maker's limited partner, Holder shall also deliver a copy of default notice to such limited partner. Any partner of Maker shall have the right to cure any default within the applicable cure periods set forth hereinabove, whether in its own capacity or on behalf of Maker, and Holder shall accept such cure as if tendered by Maker. However, failure by Holder to deliver such notice to Maker's limited partner shall not be a default under this Note or the DDA.

Upon the occurrence of any event of default, or at any time thereafter, at the option of the Holder hereof and without notice, the entire unpaid principal and interest owing on this Note shall become immediately due and payable. This option may be exercised at any time following any such event, and the acceptance of one or more installments thereafter shall not

constitute a waiver of Holder's option. Holder's failure to exercise such option shall not constitute a waiver of such option with respect to any subsequent event. Holder's failure in the exercise of any other right or remedy hereunder or under any agreement which secures the indebtedness or is related thereto shall not affect any right or remedy and no single or partial exercise of any such right or remedy shall preclude any further exercise thereof.

5. At all times when Maker is in default hereunder by reason of Maker's failure to pay principal due under this Note or any amounts due under any loan documents securing this Note, the interest rate on the sums as to which Maker is in default (including principal, if Holder has elected to declare it immediately due and payable), shall be the lower of (i) the highest rate then allowed by law or (ii) two percent (2%) over the prime interest rate announced by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as of the date of the default.

6. During the existence of default or delinquency under the terms of this Note or the Deed of Trust, Holder is expressly authorized to apply all payments made on this Note to the payment of all or part of the delinquency, as it may elect.

7. Maker and any endorsers hereof and all others who may become liable for all or any part of this obligation, severally waive presentment for payment, demand and protest and notice of protest, and of dishonor and nonpayment of this Note, and expressly consent to any extension of the time of payment hereof or of any installment hereof, to the release of any party liable for this obligation, and any such extension or release may be made without notice to any of said parties and without any way affecting or discharging this liability.

8. Maker agrees to pay immediately upon demand all costs and expenses of Holder including reasonable attorneys' fees, (i) if after default this Note be placed in the hands of an attorney or attorneys for collection, (ii) if after a default hereunder or under the Deed of Trust, the DDA or under any loan document referred to herein Holder finds it necessary or desirable to secure the services or advice of one or more attorneys with regard to collection of this Note against Maker, any guarantor or any other party liable therefor or to the protection of its rights under this Note, the Deed of Trust, the DDA or other loan document, or (iii) if Holder seeks to have the Site abandoned by or reclaimed from any estate in bankruptcy, or attempts to have any stay or injunction prohibiting the enforcement or collection of the Note or prohibiting the enforcement of the Deed of Trust or any other agreement evidencing or securing this Note lifted by any bankruptcy or other court.

9. If Holder shall be made a party to or shall reasonably intervene in any action or proceeding, whether in court or before any governmental agency, affecting the property or the title thereto or the interest of the Holder under the Deed of Trust, including, without limitation, any form of condemnation or eminent domain proceeding, Holder shall be reimbursed by maker immediately upon demand for all costs, charges and attorneys' fees incurred by Holder in any such case, and the same shall be secured by the Deed of Trust as a further charge and lien upon the Site.

10. Any notices provided for in this Note shall be given by mailing such notice by certified mail, return receipt requested at the address stated in this Note or at such address as either party may designate by written notice.

11. This Note shall be binding upon Maker, its successors and assigns. Except as permitted in the DDA, this Note shall not be assumable by the successors and assigns of Maker without the prior written consent of Holder.

12. This Note shall be construed in accordance with and be governed by the laws of the State of California.

13. If any provision of this Note shall be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

14. Except for misrepresentation, waste and willful misconduct, the obligation to repay this Note is a nonrecourse obligation of the Borrower.

15. Except for any misrepresentation or willful misconduct by Maker, and except as otherwise provided in the Deed of Trust, this Note is nonrecourse and neither Maker nor any member, officer, partner or employee of Maker shall have any personal liability for repayment of the sums evidenced hereby, and the Holder must resort only to the Housing Project for repayment should the Maker fail to repay the sums evidenced hereby.

16. Any extension of time for payment of this Note or any installment hereof made by agreement of Holder with any person now or hereafter liable for payment of this Note shall not operate to release, discharge, modify, change or affect the original liability of Maker under this Note, either in whole or in part.

17. The obligations of Maker under this Note shall be absolute and Maker waives any and all rights to offset, deduct or withhold any payments or charges due under this Note for any reason whatsoever.

18. Maker promises to pay all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by Holder in the enforcement of the provisions of this Note, regardless of whether suit is filed to seek enforcement.

19. This Note may not be changed orally, but only by an agreement in writing signed by the party against whom enforcement of any waiver, change, modification or discharge is sought.

20. This document, together with the DDA, the Deed of Trust, and the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement, contains the entire agreement between the parties as to the loan. It may not be modified except upon written consent of the parties.

21. The times for the performance of any obligations hereunder shall be strictly construed, time being of the essence.

22. If any term, condition or provision of this Note is in conflict with the term, condition or provision of the DDA, the Deed of Trust, or the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement, said term, condition or provision of the DDA, the Deed of Trust, and the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement shall control to the extent of such conflict.

23. Maker may prepay this Note in full or in part at any time, without any prepayment penalty being charged by Holder.

MAKER:

By: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

ATTACHMENT NO. 5

FORM OF CITY LAND LOAN DEED OF TRUST

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

City of Roseville
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678
Attention: City Clerk

No fee for recording pursuant to
Government Code Section 27383

**DEED OF TRUST WITH ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS, SECURITY AGREEMENT, AND
FIXTURE FILING
CITY LAND LOAN**

_____, **Roseville**

THIS DEED OF TRUST WITH ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS, SECURITY AGREEMENT,
AND FIXTURE FILING ("Deed of Trust") is made as of _____, 2017, by and among
_____ ("Trustor"), First American Title Company, a California corporation
("Trustee"), and the City of Roseville ("Beneficiary").

FOR GOOD AND VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, including the indebtedness herein
recited and the trust herein created, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, Trustor
hereby irrevocably grants, transfers, conveys and assigns to Trustee, IN TRUST, WITH
POWER OF SALE, for the benefit and security of Beneficiary, under and subject to the terms
and conditions hereinafter set forth, Trustor's interest in the property located in the City of
Roseville, County of Placer, State of California, that is described in the attached Exhibit A,
incorporated herein by this reference (the "Property").

TOGETHER WITH all interest, estates or other claims, both in law and in equity which
Trustor now has or may hereafter acquire in the Property and the rents;

TOGETHER WITH all easements, rights-of-way and rights used in connection therewith
or as a means of access thereto, including (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) all
tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereof and thereto;

TOGETHER WITH any and all buildings and improvements of every kind and
description now or hereafter erected thereon, and all property of the Trustor now or hereafter
affixed to or placed upon the Property;

TOGETHER WITH all building materials and equipment now or hereafter delivered to
said property and intended to be installed therein;

TOGETHER WITH all right, title and interest of Trustor, now owned or hereafter

acquired, in and to any land lying within the right-of-way of any street, open or proposed, adjoining the Property, and any and all sidewalks, alleys and strips and areas of land adjacent to or used in connection with the Property;

TOGETHER WITH all estate, interest, right, title, other claim or demand, of every nature, in and to such property, including the Property, both in law and in equity, including, but not limited to, all deposits made with or other security given by Trustor to utility companies, the proceeds from any or all of such property, including the Property, claims or demands with respect to the proceeds of insurance in effect with respect thereto, which Trustor now has or may hereafter acquire, any and all awards made for the taking by eminent domain or by any proceeding or purchase in lieu thereof of the whole or any part of such property, including without limitation, any awards resulting from a change of grade of streets and awards for severance damages to the extent Beneficiary has an interest in such awards for taking as provided in Paragraph 4.1 herein;

TOGETHER WITH all of Trustor's interest in all articles of personal property or fixtures now or hereafter attached to or used in and about the building or buildings now erected or hereafter to be erected on the Property which are necessary to the complete and comfortable use and occupancy of such building or buildings for the purposes for which they were or are to be erected, including all other goods and chattels and personal property as are ever used or furnished in operating a building, or the activities conducted therein, similar to the one herein described and referred to, and all renewals or replacements thereof or articles in substitution therefor, whether or not the same are, or shall be attached to said building or buildings in any manner; and

TOGETHER WITH all of Trustor's interest in all building materials, fixtures, equipment, work in process and other personal property to be incorporated into the Property; all goods, materials, supplies, fixtures, equipment, machinery, furniture and furnishings, signs and other personal property now or hereafter appropriated for use on the Property, whether stored on the Property or elsewhere, and used or to be used in connection with the Property; all rents, issues and profits, and all inventory, accounts, accounts receivable, contract rights, general intangibles, chattel paper, instruments, documents, notes drafts, letters of credit, insurance policies, insurance and condemnation awards and proceeds, trade names, trademarks and service marks arising from or related to the Property and any business conducted thereon by Trustor; all replacements, additions, accessions and proceeds; and all books, records and files relating to any of the foregoing.

All of the foregoing, together with the Property, is herein referred to as the "Security." To have and to hold the Security together with acquittances to the Trustee, its successors and assigns forever.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING THE FOLLOWING OBLIGATIONS (the "Secured Obligations"):

(a) Payment to Beneficiary of all sums at any time owing under or in connection with the Note (defined in Section 1.3 below) until paid or cancelled and any other amounts owing under the Loan Documents (defined in Section 1.2 below). Said principal and other payments shall be due and payable as provided in the Note or other Loan Documents, as applicable. The Note and all its terms are incorporated herein by reference, and this conveyance shall secure any and all extensions thereof, however evidenced;

(b) Payment of any sums advanced by Beneficiary to protect the Security pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Deed of Trust following a breach of Trustor's obligation to advance said sums and the expiration of any applicable cure period, with interest thereon as provided herein;

(c) Performance of every obligation, covenant or agreement of Trustor contained herein and in the Loan Documents; and

(d) All modifications, extensions and renewals of any of the Secured Obligations (including without limitation (i) modifications, extensions, or renewals at a different rate of interest, or (ii) deferrals or accelerations of the required principal payment dates or interest payment dates or both, in whole or in part), however evidenced, whether or not any such modification, extension or renewal is evidenced by a new or additional promissory note or notes.

AND TO PROTECT THE SECURITY OF THIS DEED OF TRUST, TRUSTOR
COVENANTS AND AGREES:

ARTICLE 1: DEFINITIONS

In addition to the terms defined elsewhere in this Deed of Trust, the following terms shall have the following meanings in this Deed of Trust:

Section 1.1 The term "DDA" means that certain Disposition and Development Agreement between Trustor and Beneficiary, of even date herewith, providing for the Beneficiary to loan to the Trustor _____ (\$ _____) to assist in the permanent financing of seventy-five (75) rental housing units (and one manager's unit) on the Property, of which seventy-four (74) units shall be affordable for fifty-five (55) years in accordance with the Regulatory Agreement. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Deed of Trust shall have the meanings set forth in the Disposition and Development Agreement.

Section 1.2 The term "Loan Documents" means this Deed of Trust, the Note, the DDA, the Regulatory Agreement, and any other debt, loan or security instruments between Trustor and the Beneficiary relating to the Property.

Section 1.3 The term "Note" means the promissory note in the principal amount of _____ (\$ _____) of even date herewith, executed by Trustor in favor of the Beneficiary, as it may be amended or restated, the payment of which is secured by this Deed of Trust. (A copy of the Note is on file with the Beneficiary and terms and provisions of the Note are incorporated herein by reference.).

Section 1.4 The term "Principal" means the amount required to be paid under the Note.

Section 1.5 The term "Regulatory Agreement" means the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement of even date herewith by and between the Beneficiary and the Trustor.

**ARTICLE 2:
MAINTENANCE AND MODIFICATION OF
THE PROPERTY AND SECURITY**

Section 2.1 Maintenance and Modification of the Property by Trustor.

The Trustor agrees that at all times prior to full payment and performance of the Secured Obligations, the Trustor will, at the Trustor's own expense, maintain, preserve and keep the Security or cause the Security to be maintained and preserved in good condition and shall not commit waste. The Trustor will from time to time make or cause to be made all repairs, replacements and renewals deemed proper and necessary by it. In addition, Trustor shall not use, maintain, operate or occupy, or allow the use, maintenance, operation or occupancy of, the Security in any manner which (1) violates any laws; (2) endangers the Security or adjoining properties; or (3) constitutes a public or private nuisance. The Beneficiary shall have no responsibility in any of these matters or for the making of improvements or additions to the Security.

Trustor agrees to pay fully and discharge (or cause to be paid fully and discharged) all claims for labor done and for material and services furnished in connection with the Security, diligently to file or procure the filing of a valid notice of cessation upon the event of a cessation of labor on the work or construction on the Security for a continuous period of thirty (30) calendar days or more, and to take all other reasonable steps to forestall the assertion of claims of lien against the Security of any part thereof. Trustor irrevocably appoints, designates and authorizes Beneficiary as its agent (said agency being coupled with an interest) with the authority, but without any obligation, to file for record any notices of completion or cessation of labor or any other notice that Beneficiary deems necessary or desirable to protect its interest in and to the Security or the Loan Documents; provided, however, that Beneficiary shall exercise its rights as agent of Trustor only in the event that Trustor shall fail to take, or shall fail to diligently continue to take, those actions as hereinbefore provided.

Upon demand by Beneficiary, Trustor shall make or cause to be made such demands or claims as Beneficiary shall specify upon laborers, materialmen, subcontractors or other persons who have furnished or claim to have furnished labor, services or materials in connection with the Security. Nothing herein contained shall require Trustor to pay any claims for labor, materials or services which Trustor in good faith disputes and is diligently contesting provided that Trustor shall, within thirty (30) calendar days after the filing of any claim of lien, record in the Office of the Recorder of Placer County, a surety bond in an amount required by law to protect against a claim of lien.

Section 2.2 Granting of Easements.

Trustor may not grant easements, licenses, rights-of-way or other rights or privileges in the nature of easements with respect to any property or rights included in the Security except those required or desirable for installation and maintenance of public utilities including, without limitation, water, gas, electricity, sewer, telephone and telegraph, or those required by law, and as approved, in writing, by Beneficiary.

Section 2.3 Assignment of Rents.

As part of the consideration for the indebtedness evidenced by the Note and subject to

the rights of the Senior Lenders, Trustor hereby absolutely and unconditionally assigns and transfers to Beneficiary all the rents and revenues of the Property including those now due, past due, or to become due by virtue of any lease or other agreement for the occupancy or use of all or any part of the Property, regardless of to whom the rents and revenues of the Property are payable. Trustor hereby authorizes Beneficiary or Beneficiary's agents to collect the aforesaid rents and revenues and hereby directs each tenant of the Property to pay such rents to Beneficiary or Beneficiary's agents; provided, however, that prior to written notice given by Beneficiary to Trustor of the breach by Trustor of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in the Loan Documents, Trustor shall collect and receive all rents and revenues of the Property as trustee for the benefit of Beneficiary and Trustor to apply the rents and revenues so collected to the Secured Obligations with the balance, so long as no such breach has occurred, to the account of Trustor, it being intended by Trustor and Beneficiary that this assignment of rents constitutes an absolute assignment and not an assignment for additional security only. Upon delivery of written notice by Beneficiary to Trustor of the breach by Trustor of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in the Loan Documents, and without the necessity of Beneficiary entering upon and taking and maintaining full control of the Property in person, by agent or by a court appointed receiver, Beneficiary shall immediately be entitled to possession of all rents and revenues of the Property as specified in this Section 2.3 as the same become due and payable, including but not limited to rents then due and unpaid, and all such rents shall immediately upon delivery of such notice be held by Trustor as trustee for the benefit of Beneficiary only; provided, however, that the written notice by Beneficiary to Trustor of the breach by Trustor shall contain a statement that Beneficiary exercises its rights to such rents. Trustor agrees that commencing upon delivery of such written notice of Trustor's breach by Beneficiary to Trustor, each tenant of the Property shall make such rents payable to and pay such rents to Beneficiary or Beneficiary's agents on Beneficiary's written demand to each tenant therefor, delivered to each tenant personally, by mail or by delivering such demand to each rental unit, without any liability on the part of said tenant to inquire further as to the existence of a default by Trustor.

Trustor hereby covenants that Trustor has not executed any prior assignment of said rents other than assignments to the Senior Lenders, that Trustor has not performed, and will not perform, any acts or has not executed and will not execute, any instrument which would prevent Beneficiary from exercising its rights under this Section 2.3, and that at the time of execution of this Deed of Trust, there has been no anticipation or prepayment of any of the rents of the Property for more than two (2) months prior to the due dates of such rents. Trustor covenants that Trustor will not hereafter collect or accept payment of any rents of the Property more than two (2) months prior to the due dates of such rents. Trustor further covenant that Trustor will execute and deliver to Beneficiary such further assignments of rents and revenues of the Property as Beneficiary may from time to time request.

Upon Trustor's breach of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in the Loan Documents and after the expiration of any applicable cure periods, Beneficiary may in person, by agent or by a court-appointed receiver, regardless of the adequacy of Beneficiary's security, enter upon and take and maintain full control of the Property in order to perform all acts necessary and appropriate for the operation and maintenance thereof including, but not limited to, the execution, cancellation or modification of leases, the collection of all rents and revenues of the Property, the making of repairs to the Property and the execution or termination of contracts providing for the management or maintenance of the Property, all on such terms as are deemed best to protect the security of this Deed of Trust. In the event Beneficiary elects to seek the appointment of a receiver for the Property upon Trustor's breach of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in this Deed of Trust, Trustor hereby expressly consents to the appointment of such

receiver. Beneficiary or the receiver shall be entitled to receive a reasonable fee for so managing the Property.

All rents and revenues collected subsequent to delivery of written notice by Beneficiary to Trustor of the breach by Trustor of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in the Loan Documents shall be applied first to the costs, if any, of taking control of and managing the Property and collecting the rents, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees, receiver's fees, premiums on receiver's bonds, costs of repairs to the Property, premiums on insurance policies, taxes, assessments and other charges on the Property, and the costs of discharging any obligation or liability of Trustor as lessor or landlord of the Property and then to the sums secured by this Deed of Trust. Beneficiary or the receiver shall have access to the books and records used in the operation and maintenance of the Property and shall be liable to account only for those rents actually received. Beneficiary shall not be liable to Trustor, anyone claiming under or through Trustor or anyone having an interest in the Property by reason of anything done or left undone by Beneficiary under this Section 2.3.

If the rents of the Property are not sufficient to meet the costs, if any, of taking control of and managing the Property and collecting the rents, any funds expended by Beneficiary for such purposes shall become part of the Secured Obligations pursuant to Section 3.3 hereof. Unless Beneficiary and Trustor agree in writing to other terms of payment, such amounts shall be payable upon notice from Beneficiary to Trustor requesting payment thereof and shall bear interest from the date of disbursement at the rate stated in Section 3.3.

Any entering upon and taking and maintaining of control of the Property by Beneficiary or the receiver and any application of rents as provided herein shall not cure or waive any default hereunder or invalidate any other right or remedy of Beneficiary under applicable law or provided herein. This assignment of rents of the Property shall terminate at such time as this Deed of Trust ceases to secure the Secured Obligations.

ARTICLE 3: TAXES AND INSURANCE; ADVANCES

Section 3.1 Taxes, Other Governmental Charges and Utility Charges.

Trustor shall pay, or cause to be paid, prior to the date of delinquency, all taxes, assessments, charges and levies imposed by any public authority or utility company which are or may become a lien affecting the Security or any part thereof; provided, however, that Trustor shall not be required to pay and discharge any such tax, assessment, charge or levy so long as (a) the legality thereof shall be promptly and actively contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings, and (b) Trustor maintains reserves adequate to pay any liabilities contested pursuant to this Section 3.1. With respect to taxes, special assessments or other similar governmental charges, Trustor shall pay such amount in full prior to the attachment of any lien therefor on any part of the Security; provided, however, if such taxes, assessments or charges may be paid in installments, Trustor may pay in such installments. Except as provided in clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph, the provisions of this Section 3.1 shall not be construed to require that Trustor maintain a reserve account, escrow account, impound account or other similar account for the payment of future taxes, assessments, charges and levies.

In the event that Trustor shall fail to pay any of the foregoing items required by this Section to be paid by Trustor, Beneficiary may (but shall be under no obligation to) pay the

same, after the Beneficiary has notified the Trustor of such failure to pay and the Trustor fails to fully pay such items within seven (7) business days after receipt of such notice. Any amount so advanced therefor by Beneficiary, together with interest thereon from the date of such advance at the maximum rate permitted by law, shall become part of the Secured Obligations secured hereby, and Trustor agrees to pay all such amounts.

Section 3.2 Provisions Respecting Insurance.

Trustor agrees to provide insurance conforming in all respects to that required under the Loan Documents during the course of construction and following completion, and at all times until all amounts secured by this Deed of Trust have been paid and all Secured Obligations secured hereunder fulfilled, and this Deed of Trust reconveyed.

All such insurance policies and coverages shall be maintained at Trustor's sole cost and expense. Certificates of insurance for all of the above insurance policies, showing the same to be in full force and effect, shall be delivered to the Beneficiary upon demand therefor at any time prior to Trustor's satisfaction of the Secured Obligations.

Section 3.3 Advances.

In the event the Trustor shall fail to maintain the full insurance coverage required by this Deed of Trust or shall fail to keep the Security in accordance with the Loan Documents, the Beneficiary, after at least seven (7) calendar days prior notice to Trustor, may (but shall be under no obligation to) take out the required policies of insurance and pay the premiums on the same or may make such repairs or replacements as are necessary and provide for payment thereof; and all amounts so advanced therefor by the Beneficiary shall become part of the Secured Obligations (together with interest as set forth below) and shall be secured hereby, which amounts the Trustor agrees to pay on the demand of the Beneficiary, and if not so paid, shall bear interest from the date of the advance at the lesser of eight percent (8%) per annum or the maximum rate permitted by law.

ARTICLE 4: DAMAGE, DESTRUCTION OR CONDEMNATION

Section 4.1 Awards and Damages.

Subject to the rights of the Senior Lenders, all judgments, awards of damages, settlements and compensation made in connection with or in lieu of (1) taking of all or any part of or any interest in the Property by or under assertion of the power of eminent domain, (2) any damage to or destruction of the Property or in any part thereof by insured casualty, and (3) any other injury or damage to all or any part of the Property (collectively, the "Funds") are hereby assigned to and shall be paid to the Beneficiary by a check made payable to the Beneficiary. The Beneficiary is authorized and empowered (but not required) to collect and receive any Funds and is authorized to apply them in whole or in part upon any indebtedness or obligation secured hereby, in such order and manner as the Beneficiary shall determine at its sole option. The Beneficiary shall be entitled to settle and adjust all claims under insurance policies provided under this Deed of Trust and may deduct and retain from the proceeds of such insurance the amount of all expenses incurred by it in connection with any such settlement or adjustment. Application of all or any part of the Funds collected and received by the Beneficiary or the release thereof shall not cure or waive any default under this Deed of Trust. The rights of the

Beneficiary under this Section 4.1 are subject to the rights of any Senior Lender (as defined in the DDA). The Beneficiary shall release the Funds to Trustor to be used to reconstruct the improvements on the Property under the terms and conditions set forth in Section 36 of the DDA.

**ARTICLE 5:
AGREEMENTS AFFECTING THE PROPERTY; FURTHER ASSURANCES; PAYMENT OF
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST**

Section 5.1 Other Agreements Affecting Property.

The Trustor shall duly and punctually perform all terms, covenants, conditions and agreements binding upon it under the Loan Documents and any other agreement of any nature whatsoever now or hereafter involving or affecting the Security or any part thereof.

Section 5.2 Agreement to Pay Attorneys' Fees and Expenses.

In the event of any Event of Default (as defined in Section 7.1) hereunder, and if the Beneficiary should employ attorneys or incur other expenses for the collection of amounts due or the enforcement of performance or observance of an obligation or agreement on the part of the Trustor in this Deed of Trust, the Trustor agrees that it will, on demand therefor, pay to the Beneficiary the reasonable fees of such attorneys and such other reasonable expenses so incurred by the Beneficiary (including, but not limited to, other professional service fees and costs); and any such amounts paid by the Beneficiary shall be added to the Secured Obligations, and shall bear interest from the date such expenses are incurred at the lesser of eight percent (8%) per annum or the maximum rate permitted by law.

Section 5.3 Payment of the Principal.

The Trustor shall pay to the Beneficiary the Principal and any other payments as set forth in the Note in the amounts and by the times set out therein.

Section 5.4 Personal Property.

To the maximum extent permitted by law, the personal property subject to this Deed of Trust shall be deemed to be fixtures and part of the real property and this Deed of Trust shall constitute a fixtures filing under the California Commercial Code. As to any personal property not deemed or permitted to be fixtures, this Deed of Trust shall constitute a security agreement under the California Commercial Code. The Trustor hereby grants the Beneficiary a security interest in such items.

Section 5.5 Financing Statement.

The Trustor shall execute and deliver to the Beneficiary such financing statements pursuant to the appropriate statutes, and any other documents or instruments as are required to convey to the Beneficiary a valid perfected security interest in the Security. The Trustor agrees to perform all acts which the Beneficiary may reasonably request so as to enable the Beneficiary to maintain such valid perfected security interest in the Security in order to secure the payment of the Note in accordance with its terms. The Beneficiary is authorized to file a copy of any such financing statement in any jurisdiction(s) as it shall deem appropriate from

time to time in order to protect the security interest established pursuant to this instrument. Trustor shall pay all costs of filing such financing statements and any extensions, renewals, amendments, and releases thereof, and shall pay all reasonable costs and expenses of any record searches for financing statements, and releases thereof, as the Beneficiary may reasonably require. Without the prior written consent of the Beneficiary, Trustor shall not create or suffer to be created pursuant to the California Commercial Code any other security interest in the Security, including replacements and additions thereto.

Section 5.6 Operation of the Security.

The Trustor shall operate the Security (and, in case of a transfer of a portion of the Security subject to this Deed of Trust, the transferee shall operate such portion of the Security) in full compliance with the Loan Documents.

Section 5.7 Inspection of the Security.

At any and all reasonable times upon seventy-two (72) hours' notice, the Beneficiary and its duly authorized agents, attorneys, experts, engineers, accountants and representatives, shall have the right, without payment of charges or fees, to inspect the Security.

Section 5.8 Nondiscrimination.

The Trustor herein covenants by and for itself, its heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, and all persons claiming under or through them, that there shall be no discrimination against or segregation of, any person or group of persons on account of race, color, creed, religion, age, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, ancestry, familial status, source of income, disability, or genetic information in the sale, lease, sublease, transfer, use, occupancy, tenure or enjoyment of the Security, nor shall the Trustor itself or any person claiming under or through it establish or permit any such practice or practices of discrimination or segregation with reference to the selection, location, number, use or occupancy of tenants, lessees, subtenants, sublessees or vendees in the Security. The foregoing covenants shall run with the land.

ARTICLE 6: HAZARDOUS WASTE

Trustor shall keep and maintain the Property in compliance with, and shall not cause or permit the Property to be in violation of any federal, state or local laws, ordinances or regulations relating to industrial hygiene or to the environmental conditions on, under or about the Property including, but not limited to, soil and ground water conditions. Trustor shall not use, generate, manufacture, store or dispose of on, under, or about the Property or transport to or from the Property any flammable explosives, radioactive materials, hazardous wastes, toxic substances or related materials, including without limitation, any substances defined as or included in the definition of "hazardous substances," hazardous wastes," "hazardous materials," or "toxic substances" under any applicable federal or state laws or regulations (collectively referred to hereinafter as "Hazardous Materials") except such of the foregoing as may be customarily used in construction or operation of a multifamily residential development.

Trustor shall immediately advise Beneficiary in writing if at any time it receives written notice of (i) any and all enforcement, cleanup, removal or other governmental or regulatory

actions instituted, completed or threatened against Trustor or the Property pursuant to any applicable federal, state or local laws, ordinances, or regulations relating to any Hazardous Materials, ("Hazardous Materials Law"); (ii) all claims made or threatened by any third party against Trustor or the Property relating to damage, contribution, cost recovery compensation, loss or injury resulting from any Hazardous Materials (the matters set forth in clauses (i) and (ii) above are hereinafter referred to a "Hazardous Materials Claims"); and (iii) Trustor's discovery of any occurrence or condition on any real property adjoining or in the vicinity of the Property that could cause the Property or any part thereof to be classified as "border-zone property" (as defined in the California Health and Safety Code) under the provision of California Health and Safety Code, Sections 25220 et seq., or any regulation adopted in accordance therewith, or to be otherwise subject to any restrictions on the ownership, occupancy, transferability or use of the Property under any Hazardous Materials Law.

Beneficiary shall have the right to join and participate in, as a party if it so elects, any legal proceedings or actions initiated in connection with any Hazardous Materials Claims and to have its reasonable attorneys' fees in connection therewith paid by Trustor. Trustor shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless Beneficiary and its board members, supervisors, directors, officers, employees, agents, successors and assigns from and against any loss, damage, cost, expense or liability directly or indirectly arising out of or attributable to the use, generation, storage, release, threatened release, discharge, disposal, or presence of Hazardous Materials on, under, or about the Property including without limitation: (a) all foreseeable consequential damages; (b) the costs of any required or necessary repair, cleanup or detoxification of the Property and the preparation and implementation of any closure, remedial or other required plans; and (c) all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by Beneficiary in connection with clauses (a) and (b), including but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees and consultant's fees. This indemnification applies whether or not any government agency has issued a cleanup order. Losses, claims, costs, suits, liability, and expenses covered by this indemnification provision include, but are not limited to: (1) losses attributable to diminution in the value of the Property; (2) loss or restriction of use of rentable space on the Property; (3) adverse effect on the marketing of any rental space on the Property; and (4) penalties and fines levied by, and remedial or enforcement actions of any kind issued by any regulatory agency (including but not limited to the costs of any required testing, remediation, repair, removal, cleanup or detoxification of the Property and surrounding properties).

Without Beneficiary's prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, Trustor shall not take any remedial action in response to the presence of any Hazardous Materials on, under or about the Property, nor enter into any settlement agreement, consent decree, or other compromise in respect to any Hazardous Material Claims, which remedial action, settlement, consent decree or compromise might, in Beneficiary's reasonable judgment, impair the value of the Beneficiary's security hereunder; provided, however, that Beneficiary's prior consent shall not be necessary in the event that the presence of Hazardous Materials on, under, or about the Property either poses an immediate threat to the health, safety or welfare of any individual or is of such a nature that an immediate remedial response is necessary and it is not reasonably possible to obtain Beneficiary's consent before taking such action, provided that in such event Trustor shall notify Beneficiary as soon as practicable of any action so taken. Beneficiary agrees not to withhold its consent, where such consent is required hereunder, if (i) a particular remedial action is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, (ii) Trustor will or may be subjected to civil or criminal sanctions or penalties if it fails to take a required action; (iii) Trustor establishes to the reasonable satisfaction of Beneficiary that there is no reasonable alternative to such remedial action which would result in less impairment of Beneficiary's

security hereunder; or (iv) the action has been agreed to by Beneficiary.

The Trustor hereby acknowledges and agrees that (i) this Article is intended as the Beneficiary's written request for information (and the Trustor's response) concerning the environmental condition of the Property as required by California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5, and (ii) each representation and warranty in this Deed of Trust or any of the other Loan Documents (together with any indemnity applicable to a breach of any such representation and warranty) with respect to the environmental condition of the property is intended by the Beneficiary and the Trustor to be an "environmental provision" for purposes of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 736.

In the event that any portion of the Property is determined to be "environmentally impaired" (as that term is defined in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(e)(3)) or to be an "affected parcel" (as that term is defined in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(e)(1)), then, without otherwise limiting or in any way affecting the Beneficiary's or the Trustee's rights and remedies under this Deed of Trust, the Beneficiary may elect to exercise its rights under California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(a) to (1) waive its lien on such environmentally impaired or affected portion of the Property and (2) exercise (a) the rights and remedies of an unsecured creditor, including reduction of its claim against the Trustor to judgment, and (b) any other rights and remedies permitted by law. For purposes of determining the Beneficiary's right to proceed as an unsecured creditor under California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(a), the Trustor shall be deemed to have willfully permitted or acquiesced in a release or threatened release of hazardous materials, within the meaning of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(d)(1), if the release or threatened release of hazardous materials was knowingly or negligently caused or contributed to by any lessee, occupant, or user of any portion of the Property and the Trustor knew or should have known of the activity by such lessee, occupant, or user which caused or contributed to the release or threatened release. All costs and expenses, including (but not limited to) reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by the Beneficiary in connection with any action commenced under this paragraph, including any action required by California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(b) to determine the degree to which the Property is environmentally impaired, plus interest thereon at the default rate specified in the DDA, until paid, shall be added to the indebtedness secured by this Deed of Trust and shall be due and payable to the Beneficiary upon its demand made at any time following the conclusion of such action.

The Trustor is aware that California Civil Code Section 2955.5(a) provides as follows: "No lender shall require a borrower, as a condition of receiving or maintaining a loan secured by real property, to provide hazard insurance coverage against risks to the improvements on that real property in an amount exceeding the replacement value of the improvements on the property."

ARTICLE 7: EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

Section 7.1 Events of Default.

The following shall constitute events of default ("Events of Default") following the expiration of any applicable notice and cure periods: (1) failure to make any payment to be paid by Trustor under the Loan Documents; (2) failure to observe or perform any of Trustor's other covenants, agreements or obligations under the Loan Documents, including, without limitation, the provisions concerning transfer and discrimination; or (3) failure to make any payment or

observe or perform any of Trustor's other covenants, agreements, or obligations under any Secured Obligations, which default shall not be cured within the times and in the manner provided therein. Trustor's limited partner shall have cure rights as set forth in Section 14.1 of the DDA.

Section 7.2 Acceleration of Maturity.

If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, then at the option of the Beneficiary, the amount of any payment related to the Event of Default and all unpaid Secured Obligations shall immediately become due and payable, upon written notice by the Beneficiary to the Trustor (or automatically where so specified in the Loan Documents), and no omission on the part of the Beneficiary to exercise such option when entitled to do so shall be construed as a waiver of such right.

Section 7.3 The Beneficiary's Right to Enter and Take Possession.

If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Beneficiary may:

(a) Either in person or by agent, with or without bringing any action or proceeding, or by a receiver appointed by a court, and without regard to the adequacy of its security, enter upon the Security and take possession thereof (or any part thereof) and of any of the Security, in its own name or in the name of Trustee, and do any acts which it deems necessary or desirable to preserve the value or marketability of the Property, or part thereof or interest therein, increase the income therefrom or protect the security thereof. The entering upon and taking possession of the Security shall not cure or waive any Event of Default or Notice of Sale (as defined in Section 7.3(c)) hereunder or invalidate any act done in response to such Event of Default or pursuant to such Notice of Sale and, notwithstanding the continuance in possession of the Security, Beneficiary shall be entitled to exercise every right provided for in this Deed of Trust, or by law upon occurrence of any Event of Default, including the right to exercise the power of sale;

(b) Commence an action to foreclose this Deed of Trust as a mortgage, appoint a receiver, or specifically enforce any of the covenants hereof;

(c) Deliver to Trustee a written declaration of default and demand for sale, and a written notice of default and election to cause Trustor's interest in the Security to be sold ("Notice of Sale"), which notice Trustee or Beneficiary shall cause to be duly filed for record in the Official Records of Placer County; or

(d) Exercise all other rights and remedies provided herein, in the instruments by which the Trustor acquires title to any Security, or in any other document or agreement now or hereafter evidencing, creating or securing the Secured Obligations.

Section 7.4 Foreclosure By Power of Sale.

Should the Beneficiary elect to foreclose by exercise of the power of sale herein contained, the Beneficiary shall deliver to the Trustee the Notice of Sale and shall deposit with Trustee this Deed of Trust which is secured hereby (and the deposit of which shall be deemed to constitute evidence that the Secured Obligations are immediately due and payable), and such receipts and evidence of any expenditures made that are additionally secured hereby as

Trustee may require.

(a) Upon receipt of such Notice of Sale from the Beneficiary, Trustee shall cause to be recorded, published and delivered to Trustor such Notice of Sale as then required by law and by this Deed of Trust. Trustee shall, without demand on Trustor, after lapse of such time as may then be required by law and after recordation of such Notice of Sale having been given as required by law, sell the Security, at the time and place of sale fixed by it in the Notice of Sale, whether as a whole or in separate lots or parcels or items as Trustee shall deem expedient and in such order as it may determine unless specified otherwise by the Trustor according to California Civil Code Section 2924g(b), at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in lawful money of the United States payable at the time of sale. Trustee shall deliver to such purchaser or purchasers thereof its good and sufficient deed or deeds conveying the property so sold, but without any covenant or warranty, express or implied. The recitals in such deed or any matters of facts shall be conclusive proof of the truthfulness thereof. Any person, including, without limitation, Trustor, Trustee or Beneficiary, may purchase at such sale.

(b) After deducting all reasonable costs, fees and expenses of Trustee, including costs of evidence of title in connection with such sale, Trustee shall apply the proceeds of sale to payment of: (i) the unpaid Principal amount of the Note; (ii) all other Secured Obligations owed to Beneficiary under the Loan Documents; (iii) all other sums then secured hereby; and (iv) the remainder, if any, to Trustor.

(c) Trustee may postpone sale of all or any portion of the Property by public announcement at such time and place of sale, and from time to time thereafter, and without further notice make such sale at the time fixed by the last postponement, or may, in its discretion, give a new Notice of Sale.

Section 7.5 Receiver.

If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, Beneficiary, as a matter of right and without further notice to Trustor or anyone claiming under the Security, and without regard to the then value of the Security or the interest of Trustor therein, shall have the right to apply to any court having jurisdiction to appoint a receiver or receivers of the Security (or a part thereof), and Trustor hereby irrevocably consents to such appointment and waives further notice of any application therefor. Any such receiver or receivers shall have all the usual powers and duties of receivers in like or similar cases, and all the powers and duties of Beneficiary in case of entry as provided herein, and shall continue as such and exercise all such powers until the date of confirmation of sale of the Security, unless such receivership is sooner terminated.

Section 7.6 Remedies Cumulative.

No right, power or remedy conferred upon or reserved to the Beneficiary by this Deed of Trust is intended to be exclusive of any other right, power or remedy, but each and every such right, power and remedy shall be cumulative and concurrent and shall be in addition to any other right, power and remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity.

Section 7.7 No Waiver.

(a) No delay or omission of the Beneficiary to exercise any right, power or remedy accruing upon any Event of Default shall exhaust or impair any such right, power or

remedy, or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such Event of Default or acquiescence therein; and every right, power and remedy given by this Deed of Trust to the Beneficiary may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expeditious by the Beneficiary. Beneficiary's express or implied consent to breach, or waiver of, any obligation of the Trustor hereunder shall not be deemed or construed to be a consent to any subsequent breach, or further waiver, of such obligation or of any other obligations of the Trustor hereunder. Failure on the part of the Beneficiary to complain of any act or failure to act or to declare an Event of Default, irrespective of how long such failure continues, shall not constitute a waiver by the Beneficiary of its right hereunder or impair any rights, power or remedies consequent on any Event of Default by the Trustor.

(b) If the Beneficiary (i) grants forbearance or an extension of time for the payment or performance of any Secured Obligations, (ii) takes other or additional security or the payment of any sums secured hereby, (iii) waives or does not exercise any right granted in the Loan Documents, (iv) releases any part of the Security from the lien of this Deed of Trust, or otherwise changes any of the terms, covenants, conditions or agreements in the Loan Documents, (v) consents to the granting of any easement or other right affecting the Security, or (iv) makes or consents to any agreement subordinating the lien hereof, any such act or omission shall not release, discharge, modify, change or affect the original liability under this Deed of Trust, or any other obligation of the Trustor or any subsequent purchaser of the Security or any part thereof, or any maker, co-signer, endorser, surety or guarantor (unless expressly released); nor shall any such act or omission preclude the Beneficiary from exercising any right, power or privilege herein granted or intended to be granted in any Event of Default then made or of any subsequent Event of Default, nor, except as otherwise expressly provided in an instrument or instruments executed by the Beneficiary shall the lien of this Deed of Trust be altered thereby.

Section 7.8 Suits to Protect the Security.

The Beneficiary shall have power to (a) institute and maintain such suits and proceedings as it may deem expedient to prevent any impairment of the Security and the rights of the Beneficiary as may be unlawful or any violation of this Deed of Trust, (b) preserve or protect its interest (as described in this Deed of Trust) in the Security, and (c) restrain the enforcement of or compliance with any legislation or other governmental enactment, rule or order that may be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, if the enforcement for compliance with such enactment, rule or order would impair the Security thereunder or be prejudicial to the interest of the Beneficiary.

Section 7.9 Trustee May File Proofs of Claim.

In the case of any receivership, insolvency, bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, composition or other proceedings affecting the Trustor, its creditors or its property, the Trustee and/or the Beneficiary, to the extent permitted by law, shall be entitled to file such proofs of claim and other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Beneficiary allowed in such proceedings and for any additional amount which may become due and payable by the Trustor hereunder after such date.

Section 7.10 Waiver.

The Trustor waives presentment, demand for payment, notice of dishonor, notice of

protest and nonpayment, protest, notice of interest on interest and late charges, and diligence in taking any action to collect any Secured Obligations or in proceedings against the Security, in connection with the delivery, acceptance, performance, default, endorsement or guaranty of this Deed of Trust.

**ARTICLE 8:
MISCELLANEOUS**

Section 8.1 Amendments.

This Deed of Trust cannot be waived, changed, discharged or terminated orally, but only by an instrument in writing signed by Beneficiary and Trustor.

Section 8.2 Reconveyance by Trustee.

Upon written request of Beneficiary stating that all Secured Obligations have been paid or forgiven, and upon surrender of this Deed of Trust to Trustee for cancellation and retention, and upon payment by Trustor of Trustee's reasonable fees, Trustee shall reconvey the Security to Trustor, or to the person or persons legally entitled thereto.

Section 8.3 Notices.

If at any time after the execution of this Deed of Trust it shall become necessary or convenient for one of the parties hereto to serve any notice, demand or communication upon the other party, such notice, demand or communication shall be in writing and shall be served personally, by reputable overnight delivery service (which provides a delivery receipt) or by depositing the same in the registered United States mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid and (1) if intended for Beneficiary shall be addressed to:

City of Roseville
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678
Attention: City Manager

and (2) if intended for Trustor shall be addressed to:

with a copy to:

Any notice, demand or communication shall be deemed given, received, made or communicated on the date personal delivery is effected or, if mailed in the manner herein specified, on the delivery date or date delivery is refused by the addressee, as shown on the return receipt. Either party may change its address at any time by giving written notice of such change to Beneficiary or Trustor as the case may be, in the manner provided herein, at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the date such change is desired to be effective.

Section 8.4 Successors and Joint Trustors.

Where an obligation created herein is binding upon Trustor, the obligation shall also apply to and bind any transferee or successors in interest. Where the terms of the Deed of Trust have the effect of creating an obligation of the Trustor and a transferee, such obligation shall be deemed to be a joint and several obligation of the Trustor and such transferee. Where Trustor is more than one entity or person, all obligations of Trustor shall be deemed to be a joint and several obligation of each and every entity and person comprising Trustor.

Section 8.5 Captions.

The captions or headings at the beginning of each Section hereof are for the convenience of the parties and are not a part of this Deed of Trust.

Section 8.6 Invalidity of Certain Provisions.

Every provision of this Deed of Trust is intended to be severable. In the event any term or provision hereof is declared to be illegal or invalid for any reason whatsoever by a court or other body of competent jurisdiction, such illegality or invalidity shall not affect the balance of the terms and provisions hereof, which terms and provisions shall remain binding and enforceable. If the lien of this Deed of Trust is invalid or unenforceable as to any part of the debt, or if the lien is invalid or unenforceable as to any part of the Security, the unsecured or partially secured portion of the debt, and all payments made on the debt, whether voluntary or under foreclosure or other enforcement action or procedure, shall be considered to have been first paid or applied to the full payment of that portion of the debt which is not secured or partially secured by the lien of this Deed of Trust.

Section 8.7 Governing Law.

This Deed of Trust shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

Section 8.8 Gender and Number.

In this Deed of Trust the singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter and vice versa, if the context so requires.

Section 8.9 Deed of Trust, Mortgage.

Any reference in this Deed of Trust to a mortgage shall also refer to a deed of trust and

any reference to a deed of trust shall also refer to a mortgage.

Section 8.10 Actions.

Trustor agrees to appear in and defend any action or proceeding purporting to affect the Security.

Section 8.11 Substitution of Trustee.

Beneficiary may from time to time substitute a successor or successors to any Trustee named herein or acting hereunder to execute this Trust. Upon such appointment, and without conveyance to the successor trustee, the latter shall be vested with all title, powers, and duties conferred upon any Trustee herein named or acting hereunder. Each such appointment and substitution shall be made by written instrument executed by Beneficiary, containing reference to this Deed of Trust and its place of record, which, when duly recorded in the proper office of the county or counties in which the Property is situated, shall be conclusive proof of proper appointment of the successor trustee.

Section 8.12 Statute of Limitations.

The pleading of any statute of limitations as a defense to any and all obligations secured by this Deed of Trust is hereby waived to the full extent permissible by law.

Section 8.13 Acceptance by Trustee.

Trustee accepts this Trust when this Deed of Trust, duly executed and acknowledged, is made public record as provided by law. Except as otherwise provided by law the Trustee is not obligated to notify any party hereto of pending sale under this Deed of Trust or of any action of proceeding in which Trustor, Beneficiary, or Trustee shall be a party unless brought by Trustee.

Section 8.14 Tax Credit Provisions.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any documents secured by this Deed of Trust or contained in any subordination agreement, the Beneficiary acknowledges and agrees that in the event of a foreclosure or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure (collectively, "Foreclosure") with respect to the Security encumbered by this Deed of Trust, the following rule contained in Section 42(h)(6)(E)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Section 42 (h)(6)(E)(ii)), as amended, shall apply:

For a period of three (3) years from the date of Foreclosure, with respect to any unit that had been regulated by the Regulatory Agreement with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, (i) none of the tenants occupying those units at the time of Foreclosure may be evicted or their tenancy terminated (other than for good cause), (ii) nor may any rent be increased except as otherwise permitted under Section 42 of the Code.

Section 8.15 Statement of Obligation.

Beneficiary may collect a reasonable fee for furnishing the statement of obligation as provided by Section 2943 of the California Civil Code, as it may be amended from time to time.

[Remainder of page intentionally blank.]

[Signatures on following page.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Trustor has executed this Deed of Trust as to the day and year first above written.

TRUSTOR:

By:
Print Name:
Title:

RIDER TO DEED OF TRUST

This Rider To Deed of Trust (the "Rider") is attached to and made a part of the Deed of Trust with Assignment of Rents, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing (the "Deed of Trust") entered into by _____ (the "Trustor") for the benefit of **the City of Roseville** (the "Beneficiary"), which secures a loan (the "Loan") in the amount of _____ (\$_____) made to Trustor to help finance the development of that certain property as further described in the Deed of Trust (the "Property"). The Loan is evidenced by a Disposition and Development Agreement executed by Trustor and Beneficiary (the "DDA") and by a Promissory Note executed by Trustor in favor of the Beneficiary (the "Note"). The Trustor, through its limited partner, is providing equity for the Property and is sometimes referred to herein as the "Partnership."

The parties herein agree that the following covenants, terms and conditions shall be part of and shall modify or supplement the Deed of Trust, the Note, and the DDA between the parties and any and all other documents evidencing, securing or governing the Loan referenced therein (the "Loan Documents"), and that in the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the covenants, terms and conditions of the Loan Documents and this Rider, the following covenants, terms and conditions shall control and prevail:

1. If a non-monetary event of default occurs under the terms of any of the Loan Documents, prior to exercising any remedies thereunder, Beneficiary shall give Trustor and each of its general and limited partners simultaneous written notice of such default. If the default is reasonably capable of being cured within thirty (30) calendar days, the Trustor and its limited partner shall have such period to effect a cure prior to exercise of remedies by Beneficiary under the Loan Documents. If the default is such that it is not reasonably capable of being cured within thirty (30) calendar days, and if the Trustor (a) initiates corrective action within said period, and (b) diligently, continually, and in good faith works to effect a cure as soon as possible, then the Trustor shall have such additional time as is reasonably necessary to cure the default prior to exercise of any remedies by Beneficiary.
2. Beneficiary hereby agrees that any cure of any default made or tendered by one or more of the Partnership's limited partners shall be deemed to be a cure by the Partnership and shall be accepted or rejected on the same basis as if made or tendered by the Partnership. Copies of all notices which are sent to the Partnership under the terms of the Loan Documents shall also be sent to:

The Partnership's limited partners may change their address for receipt of copies of notices by giving notice in writing stating its new address to the Beneficiary.

3. Transfers permitted under Section 16.1 of the DDA shall not constitute a violation of the Loan Documents.

4. The Trustor and the Beneficiary hereby agree that the lien of this Deed of Trust is subordinate to and inferior in lien priority to that certain deed of trust, as amended, in favor of _____."

5. This Rider may be executed in counterparts.

In Witness Whereof, the undersigned have caused this Rider to be executed.

TRUSTOR:

By:
Print Name:
Title:

BENEFICIARY:

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, a municipal corporation

By: _____
Rob Jensen
City Manager

ATTEST:

Sonia Orozco
City Clerk

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California)

County of San Francisco)

On _____ before me, _____, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared, _____, proved to me the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person (s) whose name (s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her their authorized capacity (ies), and that by his/her/their signature (s) on the instrument the person (s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person (s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____

Exhibit A

Legal Description of the Property

The land described herein is situated in the State of California, County of Placer, City of Roseville, and is described as follows:

APN:

ATTACHMENT NO. 6
FORM OF CITY HOUSING NOTE

\$2,000,000

_____, 201____
Roseville, California

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, _____ (the "Maker"), having an address of _____, promises to pay the **CITY OF ROSEVILLE** ("Holder"), the initial principal sum of **Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000)** or so much of said amount which may be advanced from time to time, with simple interest at the rate of **Three Percent (3%)** per annum.

1. This Note is made pursuant to Section 10.2 of that Disposition and Development Agreement dated as of _____ (the "DDA") between Maker and Holder. All capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the DDA. Pursuant to the DDA, Maker has acquired that certain real property defined in the DDA as the "Site", and will construct on the Site a residential housing project consisting of ___ residential units (the "Units"), one of which shall be a manager's units and the rest of which shall be rented to qualified low income persons and families (the "Housing Project"), as described in the DDA and the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement dated concurrently herewith between Developer and Holder.

2. Payment of this Note is secured by a deed of trust having even date herewith, assignment of rents, security agreement and fixture filing (the "Deed of Trust") from Maker to Holder upon the Site.

3. All principal and any interest thereon shall be due in full on the date that is fifty-five (55) years from the date of recordation of the Certificate of Completion (as defined in the DDA). Payment shall be made in lawful money of the United States to Holder at 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, California 95678. The place of payment may be changed from time to time as the Holder may from time to time designate in writing.

All payments on this Note shall be without expense to the Holder, and the Maker agrees to pay all costs and expenses, including reconveyance fees and reasonable attorneys' fees of the Holder, incurred in connection with the payment of this Note and the release of any security hereof.

4. A default by Maker under the DDA not cured within any applicable cure period under the DDA, and a failure to pay any sum due hereunder within ten (10) business days after it is due shall constitute an event of default under this Note.

If written request is made by Maker's limited partner, Holder shall also deliver a copy of default notice to such limited partner. Any partner of Maker shall have the right to cure any default within the applicable cure periods set forth hereinabove, whether in its own capacity or on behalf of Maker, and Holder shall accept such cure as if tendered by Maker. However, failure by Holder to deliver such notice to Maker's limited partner shall not be a default under this Note or the DDA.

Upon the occurrence of any event of default, or at any time thereafter, at the option of the Holder hereof and without notice, the entire unpaid principal and interest owing on this Note shall become immediately due and payable. This option may be exercised at any time following any such event, and the acceptance of one or more installments thereafter shall not

constitute a waiver of Holder's option. Holder's failure to exercise such option shall not constitute a waiver of such option with respect to any subsequent event. Holder's failure in the exercise of any other right or remedy hereunder or under any agreement which secures the indebtedness or is related thereto shall not affect any right or remedy and no single or partial exercise of any such right or remedy shall preclude any further exercise thereof.

5. At all times when Maker is in default hereunder by reason of Maker's failure to pay principal due under this Note or any amounts due under any loan documents securing this Note, the interest rate on the sums as to which Maker is in default (including principal, if Holder has elected to declare it immediately due and payable), shall be the lower of (i) the highest rate then allowed by law or (ii) two percent (2%) over the prime interest rate announced by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as of the date of the default.

6. During the existence of default or delinquency under the terms of this Note or the Deed of Trust, Holder is expressly authorized to apply all payments made on this Note to the payment of all or part of the delinquency, as it may elect.

7. Maker and any endorsers hereof and all others who may become liable for all or any part of this obligation, severally waive presentment for payment, demand and protest and notice of protest, and of dishonor and nonpayment of this Note, and expressly consent to any extension of the time of payment hereof or of any installment hereof, to the release of any party liable for this obligation, and any such extension or release may be made without notice to any of said parties and without any way affecting or discharging this liability.

8. Maker agrees to pay immediately upon demand all costs and expenses of Holder including reasonable attorneys' fees, (i) if after default this Note be placed in the hands of an attorney or attorneys for collection, (ii) if after a default hereunder or under the Deed of Trust, the DDA or under any loan document referred to herein Holder finds it necessary or desirable to secure the services or advice of one or more attorneys with regard to collection of this Note against Maker, any guarantor or any other party liable therefor or to the protection of its rights under this Note, the Deed of Trust, the DDA or other loan document, or (iii) if Holder seeks to have the Site abandoned by or reclaimed from any estate in bankruptcy, or attempts to have any stay or injunction prohibiting the enforcement or collection of the Note or prohibiting the enforcement of the Deed of Trust or any other agreement evidencing or securing this Note lifted by any bankruptcy or other court.

9. If Holder shall be made a party to or shall reasonably intervene in any action or proceeding, whether in court or before any governmental agency, affecting the property or the title thereto or the interest of the Holder under the Deed of Trust, including, without limitation, any form of condemnation or eminent domain proceeding, Holder shall be reimbursed by maker immediately upon demand for all costs, charges and attorneys' fees incurred by Holder in any such case, and the same shall be secured by the Deed of Trust as a further charge and lien upon the Site.

10. Any notices provided for in this Note shall be given by mailing such notice by certified mail, return receipt requested at the address stated in this Note or at such address as either party may designate by written notice.

11. This Note shall be binding upon Maker, its successors and assigns. Except as permitted in the DDA, this Note shall not be assumable by the successors and assigns of Maker without the prior written consent of Holder.

12. This Note shall be construed in accordance with and be governed by the laws of the State of California.

13. If any provision of this Note shall be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

14. Except for misrepresentation, waste and willful misconduct, the obligation to repay this Note is a nonrecourse obligation of the Borrower.

15. Except for any misrepresentation or willful misconduct by Maker, and except as otherwise provided in the Deed of Trust, this Note is nonrecourse and neither Maker nor any member, officer, partner or employee of Maker shall have any personal liability for repayment of the sums evidenced hereby, and the Holder must resort only to the Housing Project for repayment should the Maker fail to repay the sums evidenced hereby.

16. Any extension of time for payment of this Note or any installment hereof made by agreement of Holder with any person now or hereafter liable for payment of this Note shall not operate to release, discharge, modify, change or affect the original liability of Maker under this Note, either in whole or in part.

17. The obligations of Maker under this Note shall be absolute and Maker waives any and all rights to offset, deduct or withhold any payments or charges due under this Note for any reason whatsoever.

18. Maker promises to pay all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by Holder in the enforcement of the provisions of this Note, regardless of whether suit is filed to seek enforcement.

19. This Note may not be changed orally, but only by an agreement in writing signed by the party against whom enforcement of any waiver, change, modification or discharge is sought.

20. This document, together with the DDA, the Deed of Trust, and the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement, contains the entire agreement between the parties as to the loan. It may not be modified except upon written consent of the parties.

21. The times for the performance of any obligations hereunder shall be strictly construed, time being of the essence.

22. If any term, condition or provision of this Note is in conflict with the term, condition or provision of the DDA, the Deed of Trust, or the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement, said term, condition or provision of the DDA, the Deed of Trust, and the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement shall control to the extent of such conflict.

23. Maker may prepay this Note in full or in part at any time, without any prepayment penalty being charged by Holder.

MAKER:

By: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

ATTACHMENT NO. 7
FORM OF CITY HOUSING DEED OF TRUST

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

City of Roseville
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678
Attention: City Clerk

No fee for recording pursuant to
Government Code Section 27383

**DEED OF TRUST WITH ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS, SECURITY AGREEMENT, AND
FIXTURE FILING
CITY HOUSING LOAN**

_____, Roseville

THIS DEED OF TRUST WITH ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS, SECURITY AGREEMENT, AND FIXTURE FILING ("Deed of Trust") is made as of _____, 2017, by and among _____ ("Trustor"), First American Title Company, a California corporation ("Trustee"), and the City of Roseville ("Beneficiary").

FOR GOOD AND VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, including the indebtedness herein recited and the trust herein created, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, Trustor hereby irrevocably grants, transfers, conveys and assigns to Trustee, IN TRUST, WITH POWER OF SALE, for the benefit and security of Beneficiary, under and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, Trustor's interest in the property located in the City of Roseville, County of Placer, State of California, that is described in the attached Exhibit A, incorporated herein by this reference (the "Property").

TOGETHER WITH all interest, estates or other claims, both in law and in equity which Trustor now has or may hereafter acquire in the Property and the rents;

TOGETHER WITH all easements, rights-of-way and rights used in connection therewith or as a means of access thereto, including (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) all tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereof and thereto;

TOGETHER WITH any and all buildings and improvements of every kind and description now or hereafter erected thereon, and all property of the Trustor now or hereafter affixed to or placed upon the Property;

TOGETHER WITH all building materials and equipment now or hereafter delivered to said property and intended to be installed therein;

TOGETHER WITH all right, title and interest of Trustor, now owned or hereafter acquired, in and to any land lying within the right-of-way of any street, open or proposed,

adjoining the Property, and any and all sidewalks, alleys and strips and areas of land adjacent to or used in connection with the Property;

TOGETHER WITH all estate, interest, right, title, other claim or demand, of every nature, in and to such property, including the Property, both in law and in equity, including, but not limited to, all deposits made with or other security given by Trustor to utility companies, the proceeds from any or all of such property, including the Property, claims or demands with respect to the proceeds of insurance in effect with respect thereto, which Trustor now has or may hereafter acquire, any and all awards made for the taking by eminent domain or by any proceeding or purchase in lieu thereof of the whole or any part of such property, including without limitation, any awards resulting from a change of grade of streets and awards for severance damages to the extent Beneficiary has an interest in such awards for taking as provided in Paragraph 4.1 herein;

TOGETHER WITH all of Trustor's interest in all articles of personal property or fixtures now or hereafter attached to or used in and about the building or buildings now erected or hereafter to be erected on the Property which are necessary to the complete and comfortable use and occupancy of such building or buildings for the purposes for which they were or are to be erected, including all other goods and chattels and personal property as are ever used or furnished in operating a building, or the activities conducted therein, similar to the one herein described and referred to, and all renewals or replacements thereof or articles in substitution therefor, whether or not the same are, or shall be attached to said building or buildings in any manner; and

TOGETHER WITH all of Trustor's interest in all building materials, fixtures, equipment, work in process and other personal property to be incorporated into the Property; all goods, materials, supplies, fixtures, equipment, machinery, furniture and furnishings, signs and other personal property now or hereafter appropriated for use on the Property, whether stored on the Property or elsewhere, and used or to be used in connection with the Property; all rents, issues and profits, and all inventory, accounts, accounts receivable, contract rights, general intangibles, chattel paper, instruments, documents, notes drafts, letters of credit, insurance policies, insurance and condemnation awards and proceeds, trade names, trademarks and service marks arising from or related to the Property and any business conducted thereon by Trustor; all replacements, additions, accessions and proceeds; and all books, records and files relating to any of the foregoing.

All of the foregoing, together with the Property, is herein referred to as the "Security." To have and to hold the Security together with acquittances to the Trustee, its successors and assigns forever.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING THE FOLLOWING OBLIGATIONS (the "Secured Obligations"):

(a) Payment to Beneficiary of all sums at any time owing under or in connection with the Note (defined in Section 1.3 below) until paid or cancelled and any other amounts owing under the Loan Documents (defined in Section 1.2 below). Said principal and other payments shall be due and payable as provided in the Note or other Loan Documents, as applicable. The Note and all its terms are incorporated herein by reference, and this conveyance shall secure any and all extensions thereof, however evidenced;

(b) Payment of any sums advanced by Beneficiary to protect the Security pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Deed of Trust following a breach of Trustor's obligation to advance said sums and the expiration of any applicable cure period, with interest thereon as provided herein;

(c) Performance of every obligation, covenant or agreement of Trustor contained herein and in the Loan Documents; and

(d) All modifications, extensions and renewals of any of the Secured Obligations (including without limitation (i) modifications, extensions, or renewals at a different rate of interest, or (ii) deferrals or accelerations of the required principal payment dates or interest payment dates or both, in whole or in part), however evidenced, whether or not any such modification, extension or renewal is evidenced by a new or additional promissory note or notes.

AND TO PROTECT THE SECURITY OF THIS DEED OF TRUST, TRUSTOR COVENANTS AND AGREES:

ARTICLE 1: DEFINITIONS

In addition to the terms defined elsewhere in this Deed of Trust, the following terms shall have the following meanings in this Deed of Trust:

Section 1.1 The term "DDA" means that certain Disposition and Development Agreement between Trustor and Beneficiary, of even date herewith, providing for the Beneficiary to loan to the Trustor Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) to assist in the permanent financing of seventy-five (75) rental housing units (and one manager's unit) on the Property, of which seventy-four (74) units shall be affordable for fifty-five (55) years in accordance with the Regulatory Agreement. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Deed of Trust shall have the meanings set forth in the Disposition and Development Agreement.

Section 1.2 The term "Loan Documents" means this Deed of Trust, the Note, the DDA, the Regulatory Agreement, and any other debt, loan or security instruments between Trustor and the Beneficiary relating to the Property.

Section 1.3 The term "Note" means the promissory note in the principal amount of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) of even date herewith, executed by Trustor in favor of the Beneficiary, as it may be amended or restated, the payment of which is secured by this Deed of Trust. (A copy of the Note is on file with the Beneficiary and terms and provisions of the Note are incorporated herein by reference.).

Section 1.4 The term "Principal" means the amount required to be paid under the Note.

Section 1.5 The term "Regulatory Agreement" means the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement of even date herewith by and between the Beneficiary and the Trustor.

**ARTICLE 2:
MAINTENANCE AND MODIFICATION OF
THE PROPERTY AND SECURITY**

Section 2.1 Maintenance and Modification of the Property by Trustor.

The Trustor agrees that at all times prior to full payment and performance of the Secured Obligations, the Trustor will, at the Trustor's own expense, maintain, preserve and keep the Security or cause the Security to be maintained and preserved in good condition and shall not commit waste. The Trustor will from time to time make or cause to be made all repairs, replacements and renewals deemed proper and necessary by it. In addition, Trustor shall not use, maintain, operate or occupy, or allow the use, maintenance, operation or occupancy of, the Security in any manner which (1) violates any laws; (2) endangers the Security or adjoining properties; or (3) constitutes a public or private nuisance. The Beneficiary shall have no responsibility in any of these matters or for the making of improvements or additions to the Security.

Trustor agrees to pay fully and discharge (or cause to be paid fully and discharged) all claims for labor done and for material and services furnished in connection with the Security, diligently to file or procure the filing of a valid notice of cessation upon the event of a cessation of labor on the work or construction on the Security for a continuous period of thirty (30) calendar days or more, and to take all other reasonable steps to forestall the assertion of claims of lien against the Security of any part thereof. Trustor irrevocably appoints, designates and authorizes Beneficiary as its agent (said agency being coupled with an interest) with the authority, but without any obligation, to file for record any notices of completion or cessation of labor or any other notice that Beneficiary deems necessary or desirable to protect its interest in and to the Security or the Loan Documents; provided, however, that Beneficiary shall exercise its rights as agent of Trustor only in the event that Trustor shall fail to take, or shall fail to diligently continue to take, those actions as hereinbefore provided.

Upon demand by Beneficiary, Trustor shall make or cause to be made such demands or claims as Beneficiary shall specify upon laborers, materialmen, subcontractors or other persons who have furnished or claim to have furnished labor, services or materials in connection with the Security. Nothing herein contained shall require Trustor to pay any claims for labor, materials or services which Trustor in good faith disputes and is diligently contesting provided that Trustor shall, within thirty (30) calendar days after the filing of any claim of lien, record in the Office of the Recorder of Placer County, a surety bond in an amount required by law to protect against a claim of lien.

Section 2.2 Granting of Easements.

Trustor may not grant easements, licenses, rights-of-way or other rights or privileges in the nature of easements with respect to any property or rights included in the Security except those required or desirable for installation and maintenance of public utilities including, without limitation, water, gas, electricity, sewer, telephone and telegraph, or those required by law, and as approved, in writing, by Beneficiary.

Section 2.3 Assignment of Rents.

As part of the consideration for the indebtedness evidenced by the Note and subject to

the rights of the Senior Lenders, Trustor hereby absolutely and unconditionally assigns and transfers to Beneficiary all the rents and revenues of the Property including those now due, past due, or to become due by virtue of any lease or other agreement for the occupancy or use of all or any part of the Property, regardless of to whom the rents and revenues of the Property are payable. Trustor hereby authorizes Beneficiary or Beneficiary's agents to collect the aforesaid rents and revenues and hereby directs each tenant of the Property to pay such rents to Beneficiary or Beneficiary's agents; provided, however, that prior to written notice given by Beneficiary to Trustor of the breach by Trustor of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in the Loan Documents, Trustor shall collect and receive all rents and revenues of the Property as trustee for the benefit of Beneficiary and Trustor to apply the rents and revenues so collected to the Secured Obligations with the balance, so long as no such breach has occurred, to the account of Trustor, it being intended by Trustor and Beneficiary that this assignment of rents constitutes an absolute assignment and not an assignment for additional security only. Upon delivery of written notice by Beneficiary to Trustor of the breach by Trustor of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in the Loan Documents, and without the necessity of Beneficiary entering upon and taking and maintaining full control of the Property in person, by agent or by a court appointed receiver, Beneficiary shall immediately be entitled to possession of all rents and revenues of the Property as specified in this Section 2.3 as the same become due and payable, including but not limited to rents then due and unpaid, and all such rents shall immediately upon delivery of such notice be held by Trustor as trustee for the benefit of Beneficiary only; provided, however, that the written notice by Beneficiary to Trustor of the breach by Trustor shall contain a statement that Beneficiary exercises its rights to such rents. Trustor agrees that commencing upon delivery of such written notice of Trustor's breach by Beneficiary to Trustor, each tenant of the Property shall make such rents payable to and pay such rents to Beneficiary or Beneficiary's agents on Beneficiary's written demand to each tenant therefor, delivered to each tenant personally, by mail or by delivering such demand to each rental unit, without any liability on the part of said tenant to inquire further as to the existence of a default by Trustor.

Trustor hereby covenants that Trustor has not executed any prior assignment of said rents other than assignments to the Senior Lenders, that Trustor has not performed, and will not perform, any acts or has not executed and will not execute, any instrument which would prevent Beneficiary from exercising its rights under this Section 2.3, and that at the time of execution of this Deed of Trust, there has been no anticipation or prepayment of any of the rents of the Property for more than two (2) months prior to the due dates of such rents. Trustor covenants that Trustor will not hereafter collect or accept payment of any rents of the Property more than two (2) months prior to the due dates of such rents. Trustor further covenant that Trustor will execute and deliver to Beneficiary such further assignments of rents and revenues of the Property as Beneficiary may from time to time request.

Upon Trustor's breach of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in the Loan Documents and after the expiration of any applicable cure periods, Beneficiary may in person, by agent or by a court-appointed receiver, regardless of the adequacy of Beneficiary's security, enter upon and take and maintain full control of the Property in order to perform all acts necessary and appropriate for the operation and maintenance thereof including, but not limited to, the execution, cancellation or modification of leases, the collection of all rents and revenues of the Property, the making of repairs to the Property and the execution or termination of contracts providing for the management or maintenance of the Property, all on such terms as are deemed best to protect the security of this Deed of Trust. In the event Beneficiary elects to seek the appointment of a receiver for the Property upon Trustor's breach of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in this Deed of Trust, Trustor hereby expressly consents to the appointment of such

receiver. Beneficiary or the receiver shall be entitled to receive a reasonable fee for so managing the Property.

All rents and revenues collected subsequent to delivery of written notice by Beneficiary to Trustor of the breach by Trustor of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in the Loan Documents shall be applied first to the costs, if any, of taking control of and managing the Property and collecting the rents, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees, receiver's fees, premiums on receiver's bonds, costs of repairs to the Property, premiums on insurance policies, taxes, assessments and other charges on the Property, and the costs of discharging any obligation or liability of Trustor as lessor or landlord of the Property and then to the sums secured by this Deed of Trust. Beneficiary or the receiver shall have access to the books and records used in the operation and maintenance of the Property and shall be liable to account only for those rents actually received. Beneficiary shall not be liable to Trustor, anyone claiming under or through Trustor or anyone having an interest in the Property by reason of anything done or left undone by Beneficiary under this Section 2.3.

If the rents of the Property are not sufficient to meet the costs, if any, of taking control of and managing the Property and collecting the rents, any funds expended by Beneficiary for such purposes shall become part of the Secured Obligations pursuant to Section 3.3 hereof. Unless Beneficiary and Trustor agree in writing to other terms of payment, such amounts shall be payable upon notice from Beneficiary to Trustor requesting payment thereof and shall bear interest from the date of disbursement at the rate stated in Section 3.3.

Any entering upon and taking and maintaining of control of the Property by Beneficiary or the receiver and any application of rents as provided herein shall not cure or waive any default hereunder or invalidate any other right or remedy of Beneficiary under applicable law or provided herein. This assignment of rents of the Property shall terminate at such time as this Deed of Trust ceases to secure the Secured Obligations.

ARTICLE 3: TAXES AND INSURANCE; ADVANCES

Section 3.1 Taxes, Other Governmental Charges and Utility Charges.

Trustor shall pay, or cause to be paid, prior to the date of delinquency, all taxes, assessments, charges and levies imposed by any public authority or utility company which are or may become a lien affecting the Security or any part thereof; provided, however, that Trustor shall not be required to pay and discharge any such tax, assessment, charge or levy so long as (a) the legality thereof shall be promptly and actively contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings, and (b) Trustor maintains reserves adequate to pay any liabilities contested pursuant to this Section 3.1. With respect to taxes, special assessments or other similar governmental charges, Trustor shall pay such amount in full prior to the attachment of any lien therefor on any part of the Security; provided, however, if such taxes, assessments or charges may be paid in installments, Trustor may pay in such installments. Except as provided in clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph, the provisions of this Section 3.1 shall not be construed to require that Trustor maintain a reserve account, escrow account, impound account or other similar account for the payment of future taxes, assessments, charges and levies.

In the event that Trustor shall fail to pay any of the foregoing items required by this Section to be paid by Trustor, Beneficiary may (but shall be under no obligation to) pay the

same, after the Beneficiary has notified the Trustor of such failure to pay and the Trustor fails to fully pay such items within seven (7) business days after receipt of such notice. Any amount so advanced therefor by Beneficiary, together with interest thereon from the date of such advance at the maximum rate permitted by law, shall become part of the Secured Obligations secured hereby, and Trustor agrees to pay all such amounts.

Section 3.2 Provisions Respecting Insurance.

Trustor agrees to provide insurance conforming in all respects to that required under the Loan Documents during the course of construction and following completion, and at all times until all amounts secured by this Deed of Trust have been paid and all Secured Obligations secured hereunder fulfilled, and this Deed of Trust reconveyed.

All such insurance policies and coverages shall be maintained at Trustor's sole cost and expense. Certificates of insurance for all of the above insurance policies, showing the same to be in full force and effect, shall be delivered to the Beneficiary upon demand therefor at any time prior to Trustor's satisfaction of the Secured Obligations.

Section 3.3 Advances.

In the event the Trustor shall fail to maintain the full insurance coverage required by this Deed of Trust or shall fail to keep the Security in accordance with the Loan Documents, the Beneficiary, after at least seven (7) calendar days prior notice to Trustor, may (but shall be under no obligation to) take out the required policies of insurance and pay the premiums on the same or may make such repairs or replacements as are necessary and provide for payment thereof; and all amounts so advanced therefor by the Beneficiary shall become part of the Secured Obligations (together with interest as set forth below) and shall be secured hereby, which amounts the Trustor agrees to pay on the demand of the Beneficiary, and if not so paid, shall bear interest from the date of the advance at the lesser of eight percent (8%) per annum or the maximum rate permitted by law.

ARTICLE 4: DAMAGE, DESTRUCTION OR CONDEMNATION

Section 4.1 Awards and Damages.

Subject to the rights of the Senior Lenders, all judgments, awards of damages, settlements and compensation made in connection with or in lieu of (1) taking of all or any part of or any interest in the Property by or under assertion of the power of eminent domain, (2) any damage to or destruction of the Property or in any part thereof by insured casualty, and (3) any other injury or damage to all or any part of the Property (collectively, the "Funds") are hereby assigned to and shall be paid to the Beneficiary by a check made payable to the Beneficiary. The Beneficiary is authorized and empowered (but not required) to collect and receive any Funds and is authorized to apply them in whole or in part upon any indebtedness or obligation secured hereby, in such order and manner as the Beneficiary shall determine at its sole option. The Beneficiary shall be entitled to settle and adjust all claims under insurance policies provided under this Deed of Trust and may deduct and retain from the proceeds of such insurance the amount of all expenses incurred by it in connection with any such settlement or adjustment. Application of all or any part of the Funds collected and received by the Beneficiary or the release thereof shall not cure or waive any default under this Deed of Trust. The rights of the

Beneficiary under this Section 4.1 are subject to the rights of any Senior Lender (as defined in the DDA). The Beneficiary shall release the Funds to Trustor to be used to reconstruct the improvements on the Property under the terms and conditions set forth in Section 36 of the DDA.

**ARTICLE 5:
AGREEMENTS AFFECTING THE PROPERTY; FURTHER ASSURANCES; PAYMENT OF
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST**

Section 5.1 Other Agreements Affecting Property.

The Trustor shall duly and punctually perform all terms, covenants, conditions and agreements binding upon it under the Loan Documents and any other agreement of any nature whatsoever now or hereafter involving or affecting the Security or any part thereof.

Section 5.2 Agreement to Pay Attorneys' Fees and Expenses.

In the event of any Event of Default (as defined in Section 7.1) hereunder, and if the Beneficiary should employ attorneys or incur other expenses for the collection of amounts due or the enforcement of performance or observance of an obligation or agreement on the part of the Trustor in this Deed of Trust, the Trustor agrees that it will, on demand therefor, pay to the Beneficiary the reasonable fees of such attorneys and such other reasonable expenses so incurred by the Beneficiary (including, but not limited to, other professional service fees and costs); and any such amounts paid by the Beneficiary shall be added to the Secured Obligations, and shall bear interest from the date such expenses are incurred at the lesser of eight percent (8%) per annum or the maximum rate permitted by law.

Section 5.3 Payment of the Principal.

The Trustor shall pay to the Beneficiary the Principal and any other payments as set forth in the Note in the amounts and by the times set out therein.

Section 5.4 Personal Property.

To the maximum extent permitted by law, the personal property subject to this Deed of Trust shall be deemed to be fixtures and part of the real property and this Deed of Trust shall constitute a fixtures filing under the California Commercial Code. As to any personal property not deemed or permitted to be fixtures, this Deed of Trust shall constitute a security agreement under the California Commercial Code. The Trustor hereby grants the Beneficiary a security interest in such items.

Section 5.5 Financing Statement.

The Trustor shall execute and deliver to the Beneficiary such financing statements pursuant to the appropriate statutes, and any other documents or instruments as are required to convey to the Beneficiary a valid perfected security interest in the Security. The Trustor agrees to perform all acts which the Beneficiary may reasonably request so as to enable the Beneficiary to maintain such valid perfected security interest in the Security in order to secure the payment of the Note in accordance with its terms. The Beneficiary is authorized to file a copy of any such financing statement in any jurisdiction(s) as it shall deem appropriate from

time to time in order to protect the security interest established pursuant to this instrument. Trustor shall pay all costs of filing such financing statements and any extensions, renewals, amendments, and releases thereof, and shall pay all reasonable costs and expenses of any record searches for financing statements, and releases thereof, as the Beneficiary may reasonably require. Without the prior written consent of the Beneficiary, Trustor shall not create or suffer to be created pursuant to the California Commercial Code any other security interest in the Security, including replacements and additions thereto.

Section 5.6 Operation of the Security.

The Trustor shall operate the Security (and, in case of a transfer of a portion of the Security subject to this Deed of Trust, the transferee shall operate such portion of the Security) in full compliance with the Loan Documents.

Section 5.7 Inspection of the Security.

At any and all reasonable times upon seventy-two (72) hours' notice, the Beneficiary and its duly authorized agents, attorneys, experts, engineers, accountants and representatives, shall have the right, without payment of charges or fees, to inspect the Security.

Section 5.8 Nondiscrimination.

The Trustor herein covenants by and for itself, its heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, and all persons claiming under or through them, that there shall be no discrimination against or segregation of, any person or group of persons on account of race, color, creed, religion, age, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, ancestry, familial status, source of income, disability, or genetic information in the sale, lease, sublease, transfer, use, occupancy, tenure or enjoyment of the Security, nor shall the Trustor itself or any person claiming under or through it establish or permit any such practice or practices of discrimination or segregation with reference to the selection, location, number, use or occupancy of tenants, lessees, subtenants, sublessees or vendees in the Security. The foregoing covenants shall run with the land.

ARTICLE 6: HAZARDOUS WASTE

Trustor shall keep and maintain the Property in compliance with, and shall not cause or permit the Property to be in violation of any federal, state or local laws, ordinances or regulations relating to industrial hygiene or to the environmental conditions on, under or about the Property including, but not limited to, soil and ground water conditions. Trustor shall not use, generate, manufacture, store or dispose of on, under, or about the Property or transport to or from the Property any flammable explosives, radioactive materials, hazardous wastes, toxic substances or related materials, including without limitation, any substances defined as or included in the definition of "hazardous substances," hazardous wastes," "hazardous materials," or "toxic substances" under any applicable federal or state laws or regulations (collectively referred to hereinafter as "Hazardous Materials") except such of the foregoing as may be customarily used in construction or operation of a multifamily residential development.

Trustor shall immediately advise Beneficiary in writing if at any time it receives written notice of (i) any and all enforcement, cleanup, removal or other governmental or regulatory

actions instituted, completed or threatened against Trustor or the Property pursuant to any applicable federal, state or local laws, ordinances, or regulations relating to any Hazardous Materials, ("Hazardous Materials Law"); (ii) all claims made or threatened by any third party against Trustor or the Property relating to damage, contribution, cost recovery compensation, loss or injury resulting from any Hazardous Materials (the matters set forth in clauses (i) and (ii) above are hereinafter referred to a "Hazardous Materials Claims"); and (iii) Trustor's discovery of any occurrence or condition on any real property adjoining or in the vicinity of the Property that could cause the Property or any part thereof to be classified as "border-zone property" (as defined in the California Health and Safety Code) under the provision of California Health and Safety Code, Sections 25220 et seq., or any regulation adopted in accordance therewith, or to be otherwise subject to any restrictions on the ownership, occupancy, transferability or use of the Property under any Hazardous Materials Law.

Beneficiary shall have the right to join and participate in, as a party if it so elects, any legal proceedings or actions initiated in connection with any Hazardous Materials Claims and to have its reasonable attorneys' fees in connection therewith paid by Trustor. Trustor shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless Beneficiary and its board members, supervisors, directors, officers, employees, agents, successors and assigns from and against any loss, damage, cost, expense or liability directly or indirectly arising out of or attributable to the use, generation, storage, release, threatened release, discharge, disposal, or presence of Hazardous Materials on, under, or about the Property including without limitation: (a) all foreseeable consequential damages; (b) the costs of any required or necessary repair, cleanup or detoxification of the Property and the preparation and implementation of any closure, remedial or other required plans; and (c) all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by Beneficiary in connection with clauses (a) and (b), including but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees and consultant's fees. This indemnification applies whether or not any government agency has issued a cleanup order. Losses, claims, costs, suits, liability, and expenses covered by this indemnification provision include, but are not limited to: (1) losses attributable to diminution in the value of the Property; (2) loss or restriction of use of rentable space on the Property; (3) adverse effect on the marketing of any rental space on the Property; and (4) penalties and fines levied by, and remedial or enforcement actions of any kind issued by any regulatory agency (including but not limited to the costs of any required testing, remediation, repair, removal, cleanup or detoxification of the Property and surrounding properties).

Without Beneficiary's prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, Trustor shall not take any remedial action in response to the presence of any Hazardous Materials on, under or about the Property, nor enter into any settlement agreement, consent decree, or other compromise in respect to any Hazardous Material Claims, which remedial action, settlement, consent decree or compromise might, in Beneficiary's reasonable judgment, impair the value of the Beneficiary's security hereunder; provided, however, that Beneficiary's prior consent shall not be necessary in the event that the presence of Hazardous Materials on, under, or about the Property either poses an immediate threat to the health, safety or welfare of any individual or is of such a nature that an immediate remedial response is necessary and it is not reasonably possible to obtain Beneficiary's consent before taking such action, provided that in such event Trustor shall notify Beneficiary as soon as practicable of any action so taken. Beneficiary agrees not to withhold its consent, where such consent is required hereunder, if (i) a particular remedial action is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, (ii) Trustor will or may be subjected to civil or criminal sanctions or penalties if it fails to take a required action; (iii) Trustor establishes to the reasonable satisfaction of Beneficiary that there is no reasonable alternative to such remedial action which would result in less impairment of Beneficiary's

security hereunder; or (iv) the action has been agreed to by Beneficiary.

The Trustor hereby acknowledges and agrees that (i) this Article is intended as the Beneficiary's written request for information (and the Trustor's response) concerning the environmental condition of the Property as required by California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5, and (ii) each representation and warranty in this Deed of Trust or any of the other Loan Documents (together with any indemnity applicable to a breach of any such representation and warranty) with respect to the environmental condition of the property is intended by the Beneficiary and the Trustor to be an "environmental provision" for purposes of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 736.

In the event that any portion of the Property is determined to be "environmentally impaired" (as that term is defined in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(e)(3)) or to be an "affected parcel" (as that term is defined in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(e)(1)), then, without otherwise limiting or in any way affecting the Beneficiary's or the Trustee's rights and remedies under this Deed of Trust, the Beneficiary may elect to exercise its rights under California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(a) to (1) waive its lien on such environmentally impaired or affected portion of the Property and (2) exercise (a) the rights and remedies of an unsecured creditor, including reduction of its claim against the Trustor to judgment, and (b) any other rights and remedies permitted by law. For purposes of determining the Beneficiary's right to proceed as an unsecured creditor under California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(a), the Trustor shall be deemed to have willfully permitted or acquiesced in a release or threatened release of hazardous materials, within the meaning of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(d)(1), if the release or threatened release of hazardous materials was knowingly or negligently caused or contributed to by any lessee, occupant, or user of any portion of the Property and the Trustor knew or should have known of the activity by such lessee, occupant, or user which caused or contributed to the release or threatened release. All costs and expenses, including (but not limited to) reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by the Beneficiary in connection with any action commenced under this paragraph, including any action required by California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(b) to determine the degree to which the Property is environmentally impaired, plus interest thereon at the default rate specified in the DDA, until paid, shall be added to the indebtedness secured by this Deed of Trust and shall be due and payable to the Beneficiary upon its demand made at any time following the conclusion of such action.

The Trustor is aware that California Civil Code Section 2955.5(a) provides as follows: "No lender shall require a borrower, as a condition of receiving or maintaining a loan secured by real property, to provide hazard insurance coverage against risks to the improvements on that real property in an amount exceeding the replacement value of the improvements on the property."

ARTICLE 7: EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

Section 7.1 Events of Default.

The following shall constitute events of default ("Events of Default") following the expiration of any applicable notice and cure periods: (1) failure to make any payment to be paid by Trustor under the Loan Documents; (2) failure to observe or perform any of Trustor's other covenants, agreements or obligations under the Loan Documents, including, without limitation, the provisions concerning transfer and discrimination; or (3) failure to make any payment or

observe or perform any of Trustor's other covenants, agreements, or obligations under any Secured Obligations, which default shall not be cured within the times and in the manner provided therein. Trustor's limited partner shall have cure rights as set forth in Section 14.1 of the DDA.

Section 7.2 Acceleration of Maturity.

If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, then at the option of the Beneficiary, the amount of any payment related to the Event of Default and all unpaid Secured Obligations shall immediately become due and payable, upon written notice by the Beneficiary to the Trustor (or automatically where so specified in the Loan Documents), and no omission on the part of the Beneficiary to exercise such option when entitled to do so shall be construed as a waiver of such right.

Section 7.3 The Beneficiary's Right to Enter and Take Possession.

If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Beneficiary may:

(a) Either in person or by agent, with or without bringing any action or proceeding, or by a receiver appointed by a court, and without regard to the adequacy of its security, enter upon the Security and take possession thereof (or any part thereof) and of any of the Security, in its own name or in the name of Trustee, and do any acts which it deems necessary or desirable to preserve the value or marketability of the Property, or part thereof or interest therein, increase the income therefrom or protect the security thereof. The entering upon and taking possession of the Security shall not cure or waive any Event of Default or Notice of Sale (as defined in Section 7.3(c)) hereunder or invalidate any act done in response to such Event of Default or pursuant to such Notice of Sale and, notwithstanding the continuance in possession of the Security, Beneficiary shall be entitled to exercise every right provided for in this Deed of Trust, or by law upon occurrence of any Event of Default, including the right to exercise the power of sale;

(b) Commence an action to foreclose this Deed of Trust as a mortgage, appoint a receiver, or specifically enforce any of the covenants hereof;

(c) Deliver to Trustee a written declaration of default and demand for sale, and a written notice of default and election to cause Trustor's interest in the Security to be sold ("Notice of Sale"), which notice Trustee or Beneficiary shall cause to be duly filed for record in the Official Records of Placer County; or

(d) Exercise all other rights and remedies provided herein, in the instruments by which the Trustor acquires title to any Security, or in any other document or agreement now or hereafter evidencing, creating or securing the Secured Obligations.

Section 7.4 Foreclosure By Power of Sale.

Should the Beneficiary elect to foreclose by exercise of the power of sale herein contained, the Beneficiary shall deliver to the Trustee the Notice of Sale and shall deposit with Trustee this Deed of Trust which is secured hereby (and the deposit of which shall be deemed to constitute evidence that the Secured Obligations are immediately due and payable), and such receipts and evidence of any expenditures made that are additionally secured hereby as

Trustee may require.

(a) Upon receipt of such Notice of Sale from the Beneficiary, Trustee shall cause to be recorded, published and delivered to Trustor such Notice of Sale as then required by law and by this Deed of Trust. Trustee shall, without demand on Trustor, after lapse of such time as may then be required by law and after recordation of such Notice of Sale having been given as required by law, sell the Security, at the time and place of sale fixed by it in the Notice of Sale, whether as a whole or in separate lots or parcels or items as Trustee shall deem expedient and in such order as it may determine unless specified otherwise by the Trustor according to California Civil Code Section 2924g(b), at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in lawful money of the United States payable at the time of sale. Trustee shall deliver to such purchaser or purchasers thereof its good and sufficient deed or deeds conveying the property so sold, but without any covenant or warranty, express or implied. The recitals in such deed or any matters of facts shall be conclusive proof of the truthfulness thereof. Any person, including, without limitation, Trustor, Trustee or Beneficiary, may purchase at such sale.

(b) After deducting all reasonable costs, fees and expenses of Trustee, including costs of evidence of title in connection with such sale, Trustee shall apply the proceeds of sale to payment of: (i) the unpaid Principal amount of the Note; (ii) all other Secured Obligations owed to Beneficiary under the Loan Documents; (iii) all other sums then secured hereby; and (iv) the remainder, if any, to Trustor.

(c) Trustee may postpone sale of all or any portion of the Property by public announcement at such time and place of sale, and from time to time thereafter, and without further notice make such sale at the time fixed by the last postponement, or may, in its discretion, give a new Notice of Sale.

Section 7.5 Receiver.

If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, Beneficiary, as a matter of right and without further notice to Trustor or anyone claiming under the Security, and without regard to the then value of the Security or the interest of Trustor therein, shall have the right to apply to any court having jurisdiction to appoint a receiver or receivers of the Security (or a part thereof), and Trustor hereby irrevocably consents to such appointment and waives further notice of any application therefor. Any such receiver or receivers shall have all the usual powers and duties of receivers in like or similar cases, and all the powers and duties of Beneficiary in case of entry as provided herein, and shall continue as such and exercise all such powers until the date of confirmation of sale of the Security, unless such receivership is sooner terminated.

Section 7.6 Remedies Cumulative.

No right, power or remedy conferred upon or reserved to the Beneficiary by this Deed of Trust is intended to be exclusive of any other right, power or remedy, but each and every such right, power and remedy shall be cumulative and concurrent and shall be in addition to any other right, power and remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity.

Section 7.7 No Waiver.

(a) No delay or omission of the Beneficiary to exercise any right, power or remedy accruing upon any Event of Default shall exhaust or impair any such right, power or

remedy, or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such Event of Default or acquiescence therein; and every right, power and remedy given by this Deed of Trust to the Beneficiary may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expeditious by the Beneficiary. Beneficiary's express or implied consent to breach, or waiver of, any obligation of the Trustor hereunder shall not be deemed or construed to be a consent to any subsequent breach, or further waiver, of such obligation or of any other obligations of the Trustor hereunder. Failure on the part of the Beneficiary to complain of any act or failure to act or to declare an Event of Default, irrespective of how long such failure continues, shall not constitute a waiver by the Beneficiary of its right hereunder or impair any rights, power or remedies consequent on any Event of Default by the Trustor.

(b) If the Beneficiary (i) grants forbearance or an extension of time for the payment or performance of any Secured Obligations, (ii) takes other or additional security or the payment of any sums secured hereby, (iii) waives or does not exercise any right granted in the Loan Documents, (iv) releases any part of the Security from the lien of this Deed of Trust, or otherwise changes any of the terms, covenants, conditions or agreements in the Loan Documents, (v) consents to the granting of any easement or other right affecting the Security, or (iv) makes or consents to any agreement subordinating the lien hereof, any such act or omission shall not release, discharge, modify, change or affect the original liability under this Deed of Trust, or any other obligation of the Trustor or any subsequent purchaser of the Security or any part thereof, or any maker, co-signer, endorser, surety or guarantor (unless expressly released); nor shall any such act or omission preclude the Beneficiary from exercising any right, power or privilege herein granted or intended to be granted in any Event of Default then made or of any subsequent Event of Default, nor, except as otherwise expressly provided in an instrument or instruments executed by the Beneficiary shall the lien of this Deed of Trust be altered thereby.

Section 7.8 Suits to Protect the Security.

The Beneficiary shall have power to (a) institute and maintain such suits and proceedings as it may deem expedient to prevent any impairment of the Security and the rights of the Beneficiary as may be unlawful or any violation of this Deed of Trust, (b) preserve or protect its interest (as described in this Deed of Trust) in the Security, and (c) restrain the enforcement of or compliance with any legislation or other governmental enactment, rule or order that may be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, if the enforcement for compliance with such enactment, rule or order would impair the Security thereunder or be prejudicial to the interest of the Beneficiary.

Section 7.9 Trustee May File Proofs of Claim.

In the case of any receivership, insolvency, bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, composition or other proceedings affecting the Trustor, its creditors or its property, the Trustee and/or the Beneficiary, to the extent permitted by law, shall be entitled to file such proofs of claim and other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Beneficiary allowed in such proceedings and for any additional amount which may become due and payable by the Trustor hereunder after such date.

Section 7.10 Waiver.

The Trustor waives presentment, demand for payment, notice of dishonor, notice of

protest and nonpayment, protest, notice of interest on interest and late charges, and diligence in taking any action to collect any Secured Obligations or in proceedings against the Security, in connection with the delivery, acceptance, performance, default, endorsement or guaranty of this Deed of Trust.

ARTICLE 8: MISCELLANEOUS

Section 8.1 Amendments.

This Deed of Trust cannot be waived, changed, discharged or terminated orally, but only by an instrument in writing signed by Beneficiary and Trustor.

Section 8.2 Reconveyance by Trustee.

Upon written request of Beneficiary stating that all Secured Obligations have been paid or forgiven, and upon surrender of this Deed of Trust to Trustee for cancellation and retention, and upon payment by Trustor of Trustee's reasonable fees, Trustee shall reconvey the Security to Trustor, or to the person or persons legally entitled thereto.

Section 8.3 Notices.

If at any time after the execution of this Deed of Trust it shall become necessary or convenient for one of the parties hereto to serve any notice, demand or communication upon the other party, such notice, demand or communication shall be in writing and shall be served personally, by reputable overnight delivery service (which provides a delivery receipt) or by depositing the same in the registered United States mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid and (1) if intended for Beneficiary shall be addressed to:

City of Roseville
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678
Attention: City Manager

and (2) if intended for Trustor shall be addressed to:

with a copy to:

Any notice, demand or communication shall be deemed given, received, made or communicated on the date personal delivery is effected or, if mailed in the manner herein specified, on the delivery date or date delivery is refused by the addressee, as shown on the return receipt. Either party may change its address at any time by giving written notice of such change to Beneficiary or Trustor as the case may be, in the manner provided herein, at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the date such change is desired to be effective.

Section 8.4 Successors and Joint Trustors.

Where an obligation created herein is binding upon Trustor, the obligation shall also apply to and bind any transferee or successors in interest. Where the terms of the Deed of Trust have the effect of creating an obligation of the Trustor and a transferee, such obligation shall be deemed to be a joint and several obligation of the Trustor and such transferee. Where Trustor is more than one entity or person, all obligations of Trustor shall be deemed to be a joint and several obligation of each and every entity and person comprising Trustor.

Section 8.5 Captions.

The captions or headings at the beginning of each Section hereof are for the convenience of the parties and are not a part of this Deed of Trust.

Section 8.6 Invalidity of Certain Provisions.

Every provision of this Deed of Trust is intended to be severable. In the event any term or provision hereof is declared to be illegal or invalid for any reason whatsoever by a court or other body of competent jurisdiction, such illegality or invalidity shall not affect the balance of the terms and provisions hereof, which terms and provisions shall remain binding and enforceable. If the lien of this Deed of Trust is invalid or unenforceable as to any part of the debt, or if the lien is invalid or unenforceable as to any part of the Security, the unsecured or partially secured portion of the debt, and all payments made on the debt, whether voluntary or under foreclosure or other enforcement action or procedure, shall be considered to have been first paid or applied to the full payment of that portion of the debt which is not secured or partially secured by the lien of this Deed of Trust.

Section 8.7 Governing Law.

This Deed of Trust shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

Section 8.8 Gender and Number.

In this Deed of Trust the singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter and vice versa, if the context so requires.

Section 8.9 Deed of Trust, Mortgage.

Any reference in this Deed of Trust to a mortgage shall also refer to a deed of trust and

any reference to a deed of trust shall also refer to a mortgage.

Section 8.10 Actions.

Trustor agrees to appear in and defend any action or proceeding purporting to affect the Security.

Section 8.11 Substitution of Trustee.

Beneficiary may from time to time substitute a successor or successors to any Trustee named herein or acting hereunder to execute this Trust. Upon such appointment, and without conveyance to the successor trustee, the latter shall be vested with all title, powers, and duties conferred upon any Trustee herein named or acting hereunder. Each such appointment and substitution shall be made by written instrument executed by Beneficiary, containing reference to this Deed of Trust and its place of record, which, when duly recorded in the proper office of the county or counties in which the Property is situated, shall be conclusive proof of proper appointment of the successor trustee.

Section 8.12 Statute of Limitations.

The pleading of any statute of limitations as a defense to any and all obligations secured by this Deed of Trust is hereby waived to the full extent permissible by law.

Section 8.13 Acceptance by Trustee.

Trustee accepts this Trust when this Deed of Trust, duly executed and acknowledged, is made public record as provided by law. Except as otherwise provided by law the Trustee is not obligated to notify any party hereto of pending sale under this Deed of Trust or of any action of proceeding in which Trustor, Beneficiary, or Trustee shall be a party unless brought by Trustee.

Section 8.14 Tax Credit Provisions.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any documents secured by this Deed of Trust or contained in any subordination agreement, the Beneficiary acknowledges and agrees that in the event of a foreclosure or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure (collectively, "Foreclosure") with respect to the Security encumbered by this Deed of Trust, the following rule contained in Section 42(h)(6)(E)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Section 42 (h)(6)(E)(ii)), as amended, shall apply:

For a period of three (3) years from the date of Foreclosure, with respect to any unit that had been regulated by the Regulatory Agreement with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, (i) none of the tenants occupying those units at the time of Foreclosure may be evicted or their tenancy terminated (other than for good cause), (ii) nor may any rent be increased except as otherwise permitted under Section 42 of the Code.

Section 8.15 Statement of Obligation.

Beneficiary may collect a reasonable fee for furnishing the statement of obligation as provided by Section 2943 of the California Civil Code, as it may be amended from time to time.

[Remainder of page intentionally blank.]

[Signatures on following page.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Trustor has executed this Deed of Trust as to the day and year first above written.

TRUSTOR:

By:
Print Name:
Title:

RIDER TO DEED OF TRUST

This Rider To Deed of Trust (the "Rider") is attached to and made a part of the Deed of Trust with Assignment of Rents, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing (the "Deed of Trust") entered into by _____ (the "Trustor") for the benefit of **the City of Roseville** (the "Beneficiary"), which secures a loan (the "Loan") in the amount of _____ (\$_____) made to Trustor to help finance the development of that certain property as further described in the Deed of Trust (the "Property"). The Loan is evidenced by a Disposition and Development Agreement executed by Trustor and Beneficiary (the "DDA") and by a Promissory Note executed by Trustor in favor of the Beneficiary (the "Note"). The Trustor, through its limited partner, is providing equity for the Property and is sometimes referred to herein as the "Partnership."

The parties herein agree that the following covenants, terms and conditions shall be part of and shall modify or supplement the Deed of Trust, the Note, and the DDA between the parties and any and all other documents evidencing, securing or governing the Loan referenced therein (the "Loan Documents"), and that in the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the covenants, terms and conditions of the Loan Documents and this Rider, the following covenants, terms and conditions shall control and prevail:

1. If a non-monetary event of default occurs under the terms of any of the Loan Documents, prior to exercising any remedies thereunder, Beneficiary shall give Trustor and each of its general and limited partners simultaneous written notice of such default. If the default is reasonably capable of being cured within thirty (30) calendar days, the Trustor and its limited partner shall have such period to effect a cure prior to exercise of remedies by Beneficiary under the Loan Documents. If the default is such that it is not reasonably capable of being cured within thirty (30) calendar days, and if the Trustor (a) initiates corrective action within said period, and (b) diligently, continually, and in good faith works to effect a cure as soon as possible, then the Trustor shall have such additional time as is reasonably necessary to cure the default prior to exercise of any remedies by Beneficiary.
2. Beneficiary hereby agrees that any cure of any default made or tendered by one or more of the Partnership's limited partners shall be deemed to be a cure by the Partnership and shall be accepted or rejected on the same basis as if made or tendered by the Partnership. Copies of all notices which are sent to the Partnership under the terms of the Loan Documents shall also be sent to:

The Partnership's limited partners may change their address for receipt of copies of notices by giving notice in writing stating its new address to the Beneficiary.

3. Transfers permitted under Section 16.1 of the DDA shall not constitute a violation of the Loan Documents.

4. The Trustor and the Beneficiary hereby agree that the lien of this Deed of Trust is subordinate to and inferior in lien priority to that certain deed of trust, as amended, in favor of _____."
5. This Rider may be executed in counterparts.

In Witness Whereof, the undersigned have caused this Rider to be executed.

TRUSTOR:

By:
Print Name:
Title:

BENEFICIARY:

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, a municipal corporation

By: _____
Rob Jensen
City Manager

ATTEST:

Sonia Orozco
City Clerk

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California)

County of San Francisco)

On _____ before me, _____, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared, _____, proved to me the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person (s) whose name (s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her their authorized capacity (ies), and that by his/her/their signature (s) on the instrument the person (s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person (s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____

Exhibit A

Legal Description of the Property

The land described herein is situated in the State of California, County of Placer, City of Roseville, and is described as follows:

APN:

ATTACHMENT NO. 8

FORM OF CDBG NOTE

\$150,000

Roseville, California

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, _____ (the "Maker"), having an address of _____, promises to pay the **CITY OF ROSEVILLE** ("Holder"), the initial principal sum of **One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000)** or so much of said amount which may be advanced from time to time, with simple interest at the rate of **Three Percent (3%)** per annum.

1. This Note is made pursuant to Section 10.3 of that Disposition and Development Agreement dated as of _____ (the "DDA") between Maker and Holder. All capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the DDA. Pursuant to the DDA, Maker has acquired that certain real property defined in the DDA as the "Site", and will construct on the Site a residential housing project consisting of ___ residential units (the "Units"), one of which shall be a manager's units and the rest of which shall be rented to qualified low income persons and families (the "Housing Project"), as described in the DDA and the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement dated concurrently herewith between Developer and Holder.

2. Payment of this Note is secured by a deed of trust having even date herewith, assignment of rents, security agreement and fixture filing (the "Deed of Trust") from Maker to Holder upon the Site.

3. All principal and any interest thereon shall be due in full on the date that is fifty-five (55) years from the date of recordation of the Certificate of Completion (as defined in the DDA). Payment shall be made in lawful money of the United States to Holder at 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, California 95678. The place of payment may be changed from time to time as the Holder may from time to time designate in writing.

All payments on this Note shall be without expense to the Holder, and the Maker agrees to pay all costs and expenses, including reconveyance fees and reasonable attorneys' fees of the Holder, incurred in connection with the payment of this Note and the release of any security hereof.

4. A default by Maker under the DDA not cured within any applicable cure period under the DDA, and a failure to pay any sum due hereunder within ten (10) business days after it is due shall constitute an event of default under this Note.

If written request is made by Maker's limited partner, Holder shall also deliver a copy of default notice to such limited partner. Any partner of Maker shall have the right to cure any default within the applicable cure periods set forth hereinabove, whether in its own capacity or on behalf of Maker, and Holder shall accept such cure as if tendered by Maker. However, failure by Holder to deliver such notice to Maker's limited partner shall not be a default under this Note or the DDA.

Upon the occurrence of any event of default, or at any time thereafter, at the option of the Holder hereof and without notice, the entire unpaid principal and interest owing on this Note shall become immediately due and payable. This option may be exercised at any time following any such event, and the acceptance of one or more installments thereafter shall not constitute a waiver of Holder's option. Holder's failure to exercise such option shall not constitute a waiver of such option with respect to any subsequent event. Holder's failure in the exercise of any other right or remedy hereunder or under any agreement which secures the indebtedness or is related thereto shall not affect any right or remedy and no single or partial exercise of any such right or remedy shall preclude any further exercise thereof.

5. At all times when Maker is in default hereunder by reason of Maker's failure to pay principal due under this Note or any amounts due under any loan documents securing this Note, the interest rate on the sums as to which Maker is in default (including principal, if Holder has elected to declare it immediately due and payable), shall be the lower of (i) the highest rate then allowed by law or (ii) two percent (2%) over the prime interest rate announced by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as of the date of the default.

6. During the existence of default or delinquency under the terms of this Note or the Deed of Trust, Holder is expressly authorized to apply all payments made on this Note to the payment of all or part of the delinquency, as it may elect.

7. Maker and any endorsers hereof and all others who may become liable for all or any part of this obligation, severally waive presentment for payment, demand and protest and notice of protest, and of dishonor and nonpayment of this Note, and expressly consent to any extension of the time of payment hereof or of any installment hereof, to the release of any party liable for this obligation, and any such extension or release may be made without notice to any of said parties and without any way affecting or discharging this liability.

8. Maker agrees to pay immediately upon demand all costs and expenses of Holder including reasonable attorneys' fees, (i) if after default this Note be placed in the hands of an attorney or attorneys for collection, (ii) if after a default hereunder or under the Deed of Trust, the DDA or under any loan document referred to herein Holder finds it necessary or desirable to secure the services or advice of one or more attorneys with regard to collection of this Note against Maker, any guarantor or any other party liable therefor or to the protection of its rights under this Note, the Deed of Trust, the DDA or other loan document, or (iii) if Holder seeks to have the Site abandoned by or reclaimed from any estate in bankruptcy, or attempts to have any stay or injunction prohibiting the enforcement or collection of the Note or prohibiting the enforcement of the Deed of Trust or any other agreement evidencing or securing this Note lifted by any bankruptcy or other court.

9. If Holder shall be made a party to or shall reasonably intervene in any action or proceeding, whether in court or before any governmental agency, affecting the property or the title thereto or the interest of the Holder under the Deed of Trust, including, without limitation, any form of condemnation or eminent domain proceeding, Holder shall be reimbursed by maker immediately upon demand for all costs, charges and attorneys' fees incurred by Holder in any such case, and the same shall be secured by the Deed of Trust as a further charge and lien upon the Site.

10. Any notices provided for in this Note shall be given by mailing such notice by certified mail, return receipt requested at the address stated in this Note or at such address as either party may designate by written notice.

11. This Note shall be binding upon Maker, its successors and assigns. Except as permitted in the DDA, this Note shall not be assumable by the successors and assigns of Maker without the prior written consent of Holder.

12. This Note shall be construed in accordance with and be governed by the laws of the State of California.

13. If any provision of this Note shall be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

14. Except for misrepresentation, waste and willful misconduct, the obligation to repay this Note is a nonrecourse obligation of the Borrower.

15. Except for any misrepresentation or willful misconduct by Maker, and except as otherwise provided in the Deed of Trust, this Note is nonrecourse and neither Maker nor any member, officer, partner or employee of Maker shall have any personal liability for repayment of the sums evidenced hereby, and the Holder must resort only to the Housing Project for repayment should the Maker fail to repay the sums evidenced hereby.

16. Any extension of time for payment of this Note or any installment hereof made by agreement of Holder with any person now or hereafter liable for payment of this Note shall not operate to release, discharge, modify, change or affect the original liability of Maker under this Note, either in whole or in part.

17. The obligations of Maker under this Note shall be absolute and Maker waives any and all rights to offset, deduct or withhold any payments or charges due under this Note for any reason whatsoever.

18. Maker promises to pay all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by Holder in the enforcement of the provisions of this Note, regardless of whether suit is filed to seek enforcement.

19. This Note may not be changed orally, but only by an agreement in writing signed by the party against whom enforcement of any waiver, change, modification or discharge is sought.

20. This document, together with the DDA, the Deed of Trust, and the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement, contains the entire agreement between the parties as to the loan. It may not be modified except upon written consent of the parties.

21. The times for the performance of any obligations hereunder shall be strictly construed, time being of the essence.

22. If any term, condition or provision of this Note is in conflict with the term, condition or provision of the DDA, the Deed of Trust, or the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement, said term, condition or provision of the DDA, the Deed of Trust, and the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement shall control to the extent of such conflict.

23. Maker may prepay this Note in full or in part at any time, without any prepayment penalty being charged by Holder.

MAKER:

By: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

ATTACHMENT NO. 9

FORM OF CDBG DEED OF TRUST

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

City of Roseville
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678
Attention: City Clerk

No fee for recording pursuant to
Government Code Section 27383

**DEED OF TRUST WITH ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS, SECURITY AGREEMENT, AND
FIXTURE FILING
CDBG LOAN**

_____, Roseville

THIS DEED OF TRUST WITH ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS, SECURITY AGREEMENT,
AND FIXTURE FILING ("Deed of Trust") is made as of _____, 2017, by and among
_____ ("Trustor"), First American Title Company, a California corporation
("Trustee"), and the City of Roseville ("Beneficiary").

FOR GOOD AND VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, including the indebtedness herein
recited and the trust herein created, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, Trustor
hereby irrevocably grants, transfers, conveys and assigns to Trustee, IN TRUST, WITH
POWER OF SALE, for the benefit and security of Beneficiary, under and subject to the terms
and conditions hereinafter set forth, Trustor's interest in the property located in the City of
Roseville, County of Placer, State of California, that is described in the attached Exhibit A,
incorporated herein by this reference (the "Property").

TOGETHER WITH all interest, estates or other claims, both in law and in equity which
Trustor now has or may hereafter acquire in the Property and the rents;

TOGETHER WITH all easements, rights-of-way and rights used in connection therewith
or as a means of access thereto, including (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) all
tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereof and thereto;

TOGETHER WITH any and all buildings and improvements of every kind and
description now or hereafter erected thereon, and all property of the Trustor now or hereafter
affixed to or placed upon the Property;

TOGETHER WITH all building materials and equipment now or hereafter delivered to
said property and intended to be installed therein;

TOGETHER WITH all right, title and interest of Trustor, now owned or hereafter
acquired, in and to any land lying within the right-of-way of any street, open or proposed,

adjoining the Property, and any and all sidewalks, alleys and strips and areas of land adjacent to or used in connection with the Property;

TOGETHER WITH all estate, interest, right, title, other claim or demand, of every nature, in and to such property, including the Property, both in law and in equity, including, but not limited to, all deposits made with or other security given by Trustor to utility companies, the proceeds from any or all of such property, including the Property, claims or demands with respect to the proceeds of insurance in effect with respect thereto, which Trustor now has or may hereafter acquire, any and all awards made for the taking by eminent domain or by any proceeding or purchase in lieu thereof of the whole or any part of such property, including without limitation, any awards resulting from a change of grade of streets and awards for severance damages to the extent Beneficiary has an interest in such awards for taking as provided in Paragraph 4.1 herein;

TOGETHER WITH all of Trustor's interest in all articles of personal property or fixtures now or hereafter attached to or used in and about the building or buildings now erected or hereafter to be erected on the Property which are necessary to the complete and comfortable use and occupancy of such building or buildings for the purposes for which they were or are to be erected, including all other goods and chattels and personal property as are ever used or furnished in operating a building, or the activities conducted therein, similar to the one herein described and referred to, and all renewals or replacements thereof or articles in substitution therefor, whether or not the same are, or shall be attached to said building or buildings in any manner; and

TOGETHER WITH all of Trustor's interest in all building materials, fixtures, equipment, work in process and other personal property to be incorporated into the Property; all goods, materials, supplies, fixtures, equipment, machinery, furniture and furnishings, signs and other personal property now or hereafter appropriated for use on the Property, whether stored on the Property or elsewhere, and used or to be used in connection with the Property; all rents, issues and profits, and all inventory, accounts, accounts receivable, contract rights, general intangibles, chattel paper, instruments, documents, notes drafts, letters of credit, insurance policies, insurance and condemnation awards and proceeds, trade names, trademarks and service marks arising from or related to the Property and any business conducted thereon by Trustor; all replacements, additions, accessions and proceeds; and all books, records and files relating to any of the foregoing.

All of the foregoing, together with the Property, is herein referred to as the "Security." To have and to hold the Security together with acquittances to the Trustee, its successors and assigns forever.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING THE FOLLOWING OBLIGATIONS (the "Secured Obligations"):

(a) Payment to Beneficiary of all sums at any time owing under or in connection with the Note (defined in Section 1.3 below) until paid or cancelled and any other amounts owing under the Loan Documents (defined in Section 1.2 below). Said principal and other payments shall be due and payable as provided in the Note or other Loan Documents, as applicable. The Note and all its terms are incorporated herein by reference, and this conveyance shall secure any and all extensions thereof, however evidenced;

(b) Payment of any sums advanced by Beneficiary to protect the Security pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Deed of Trust following a breach of Trustor's obligation to advance said sums and the expiration of any applicable cure period, with interest thereon as provided herein;

(c) Performance of every obligation, covenant or agreement of Trustor contained herein and in the Loan Documents; and

(d) All modifications, extensions and renewals of any of the Secured Obligations (including without limitation (i) modifications, extensions, or renewals at a different rate of interest, or (ii) deferrals or accelerations of the required principal payment dates or interest payment dates or both, in whole or in part), however evidenced, whether or not any such modification, extension or renewal is evidenced by a new or additional promissory note or notes.

AND TO PROTECT THE SECURITY OF THIS DEED OF TRUST, TRUSTOR
COVENANTS AND AGREES:

ARTICLE 1: DEFINITIONS

In addition to the terms defined elsewhere in this Deed of Trust, the following terms shall have the following meanings in this Deed of Trust:

Section 1.1 The term "DDA" means that certain Disposition and Development Agreement between Trustor and Beneficiary, of even date herewith, providing for the Beneficiary to loan to the Trustor One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000) to assist in the permanent financing of seventy-five (75) rental housing units (and one manager's unit) on the Property, of which seventy-four (74) units shall be affordable for fifty-five (55) years in accordance with the Regulatory Agreement. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Deed of Trust shall have the meanings set forth in the Disposition and Development Agreement.

Section 1.2 The term "Loan Documents" means this Deed of Trust, the Note, the DDA, the Regulatory Agreement, and any other debt, loan or security instruments between Trustor and the Beneficiary relating to the Property.

Section 1.3 The term "Note" means the promissory note in the principal amount of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000) of even date herewith, executed by Trustor in favor of the Beneficiary, as it may be amended or restated, the payment of which is secured by this Deed of Trust. (A copy of the Note is on file with the Beneficiary and terms and provisions of the Note are incorporated herein by reference.).

Section 1.4 The term "Principal" means the amount required to be paid under the Note.

Section 1.5 The term "Regulatory Agreement" means the Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement of even date herewith by and between the Beneficiary and the Trustor.

**ARTICLE 2:
MAINTENANCE AND MODIFICATION OF
THE PROPERTY AND SECURITY**

Section 2.1 Maintenance and Modification of the Property by Trustor.

The Trustor agrees that at all times prior to full payment and performance of the Secured Obligations, the Trustor will, at the Trustor's own expense, maintain, preserve and keep the Security or cause the Security to be maintained and preserved in good condition and shall not commit waste. The Trustor will from time to time make or cause to be made all repairs, replacements and renewals deemed proper and necessary by it. In addition, Trustor shall not use, maintain, operate or occupy, or allow the use, maintenance, operation or occupancy of, the Security in any manner which (1) violates any laws; (2) endangers the Security or adjoining properties; or (3) constitutes a public or private nuisance. The Beneficiary shall have no responsibility in any of these matters or for the making of improvements or additions to the Security.

Trustor agrees to pay fully and discharge (or cause to be paid fully and discharged) all claims for labor done and for material and services furnished in connection with the Security, diligently to file or procure the filing of a valid notice of cessation upon the event of a cessation of labor on the work or construction on the Security for a continuous period of thirty (30) calendar days or more, and to take all other reasonable steps to forestall the assertion of claims of lien against the Security of any part thereof. Trustor irrevocably appoints, designates and authorizes Beneficiary as its agent (said agency being coupled with an interest) with the authority, but without any obligation, to file for record any notices of completion or cessation of labor or any other notice that Beneficiary deems necessary or desirable to protect its interest in and to the Security or the Loan Documents; provided, however, that Beneficiary shall exercise its rights as agent of Trustor only in the event that Trustor shall fail to take, or shall fail to diligently continue to take, those actions as hereinbefore provided.

Upon demand by Beneficiary, Trustor shall make or cause to be made such demands or claims as Beneficiary shall specify upon laborers, materialmen, subcontractors or other persons who have furnished or claim to have furnished labor, services or materials in connection with the Security. Nothing herein contained shall require Trustor to pay any claims for labor, materials or services which Trustor in good faith disputes and is diligently contesting provided that Trustor shall, within thirty (30) calendar days after the filing of any claim of lien, record in the Office of the Recorder of Placer County, a surety bond in an amount required by law to protect against a claim of lien.

Section 2.2 Granting of Easements.

Trustor may not grant easements, licenses, rights-of-way or other rights or privileges in the nature of easements with respect to any property or rights included in the Security except those required or desirable for installation and maintenance of public utilities including, without limitation, water, gas, electricity, sewer, telephone and telegraph, or those required by law, and as approved, in writing, by Beneficiary.

Section 2.3 Assignment of Rents.

As part of the consideration for the indebtedness evidenced by the Note and subject to

the rights of the Senior Lenders, Trustor hereby absolutely and unconditionally assigns and transfers to Beneficiary all the rents and revenues of the Property including those now due, past due, or to become due by virtue of any lease or other agreement for the occupancy or use of all or any part of the Property, regardless of to whom the rents and revenues of the Property are payable. Trustor hereby authorizes Beneficiary or Beneficiary's agents to collect the aforesaid rents and revenues and hereby directs each tenant of the Property to pay such rents to Beneficiary or Beneficiary's agents; provided, however, that prior to written notice given by Beneficiary to Trustor of the breach by Trustor of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in the Loan Documents, Trustor shall collect and receive all rents and revenues of the Property as trustee for the benefit of Beneficiary and Trustor to apply the rents and revenues so collected to the Secured Obligations with the balance, so long as no such breach has occurred, to the account of Trustor, it being intended by Trustor and Beneficiary that this assignment of rents constitutes an absolute assignment and not an assignment for additional security only. Upon delivery of written notice by Beneficiary to Trustor of the breach by Trustor of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in the Loan Documents, and without the necessity of Beneficiary entering upon and taking and maintaining full control of the Property in person, by agent or by a court appointed receiver, Beneficiary shall immediately be entitled to possession of all rents and revenues of the Property as specified in this Section 2.3 as the same become due and payable, including but not limited to rents then due and unpaid, and all such rents shall immediately upon delivery of such notice be held by Trustor as trustee for the benefit of Beneficiary only; provided, however, that the written notice by Beneficiary to Trustor of the breach by Trustor shall contain a statement that Beneficiary exercises its rights to such rents. Trustor agrees that commencing upon delivery of such written notice of Trustor's breach by Beneficiary to Trustor, each tenant of the Property shall make such rents payable to and pay such rents to Beneficiary or Beneficiary's agents on Beneficiary's written demand to each tenant therefor, delivered to each tenant personally, by mail or by delivering such demand to each rental unit, without any liability on the part of said tenant to inquire further as to the existence of a default by Trustor.

Trustor hereby covenants that Trustor has not executed any prior assignment of said rents other than assignments to the Senior Lenders, that Trustor has not performed, and will not perform, any acts or has not executed and will not execute, any instrument which would prevent Beneficiary from exercising its rights under this Section 2.3, and that at the time of execution of this Deed of Trust, there has been no anticipation or prepayment of any of the rents of the Property for more than two (2) months prior to the due dates of such rents. Trustor covenants that Trustor will not hereafter collect or accept payment of any rents of the Property more than two (2) months prior to the due dates of such rents. Trustor further covenant that Trustor will execute and deliver to Beneficiary such further assignments of rents and revenues of the Property as Beneficiary may from time to time request.

Upon Trustor's breach of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in the Loan Documents and after the expiration of any applicable cure periods, Beneficiary may in person, by agent or by a court-appointed receiver, regardless of the adequacy of Beneficiary's security, enter upon and take and maintain full control of the Property in order to perform all acts necessary and appropriate for the operation and maintenance thereof including, but not limited to, the execution, cancellation or modification of leases, the collection of all rents and revenues of the Property, the making of repairs to the Property and the execution or termination of contracts providing for the management or maintenance of the Property, all on such terms as are deemed best to protect the security of this Deed of Trust. In the event Beneficiary elects to seek the appointment of a receiver for the Property upon Trustor's breach of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in this Deed of Trust, Trustor hereby expressly consents to the appointment of such

receiver. Beneficiary or the receiver shall be entitled to receive a reasonable fee for so managing the Property.

All rents and revenues collected subsequent to delivery of written notice by Beneficiary to Trustor of the breach by Trustor of any covenant or agreement of Trustor in the Loan Documents shall be applied first to the costs, if any, of taking control of and managing the Property and collecting the rents, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees, receiver's fees, premiums on receiver's bonds, costs of repairs to the Property, premiums on insurance policies, taxes, assessments and other charges on the Property, and the costs of discharging any obligation or liability of Trustor as lessor or landlord of the Property and then to the sums secured by this Deed of Trust. Beneficiary or the receiver shall have access to the books and records used in the operation and maintenance of the Property and shall be liable to account only for those rents actually received. Beneficiary shall not be liable to Trustor, anyone claiming under or through Trustor or anyone having an interest in the Property by reason of anything done or left undone by Beneficiary under this Section 2.3.

If the rents of the Property are not sufficient to meet the costs, if any, of taking control of and managing the Property and collecting the rents, any funds expended by Beneficiary for such purposes shall become part of the Secured Obligations pursuant to Section 3.3 hereof. Unless Beneficiary and Trustor agree in writing to other terms of payment, such amounts shall be payable upon notice from Beneficiary to Trustor requesting payment thereof and shall bear interest from the date of disbursement at the rate stated in Section 3.3.

Any entering upon and taking and maintaining of control of the Property by Beneficiary or the receiver and any application of rents as provided herein shall not cure or waive any default hereunder or invalidate any other right or remedy of Beneficiary under applicable law or provided herein. This assignment of rents of the Property shall terminate at such time as this Deed of Trust ceases to secure the Secured Obligations.

ARTICLE 3: TAXES AND INSURANCE; ADVANCES

Section 3.1 Taxes, Other Governmental Charges and Utility Charges.

Trustor shall pay, or cause to be paid, prior to the date of delinquency, all taxes, assessments, charges and levies imposed by any public authority or utility company which are or may become a lien affecting the Security or any part thereof; provided, however, that Trustor shall not be required to pay and discharge any such tax, assessment, charge or levy so long as (a) the legality thereof shall be promptly and actively contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings, and (b) Trustor maintains reserves adequate to pay any liabilities contested pursuant to this Section 3.1. With respect to taxes, special assessments or other similar governmental charges, Trustor shall pay such amount in full prior to the attachment of any lien therefor on any part of the Security; provided, however, if such taxes, assessments or charges may be paid in installments, Trustor may pay in such installments. Except as provided in clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph, the provisions of this Section 3.1 shall not be construed to require that Trustor maintain a reserve account, escrow account, impound account or other similar account for the payment of future taxes, assessments, charges and levies.

In the event that Trustor shall fail to pay any of the foregoing items required by this Section to be paid by Trustor, Beneficiary may (but shall be under no obligation to) pay the

same, after the Beneficiary has notified the Trustor of such failure to pay and the Trustor fails to fully pay such items within seven (7) business days after receipt of such notice. Any amount so advanced therefor by Beneficiary, together with interest thereon from the date of such advance at the maximum rate permitted by law, shall become part of the Secured Obligations secured hereby, and Trustor agrees to pay all such amounts.

Section 3.2 Provisions Respecting Insurance.

Trustor agrees to provide insurance conforming in all respects to that required under the Loan Documents during the course of construction and following completion, and at all times until all amounts secured by this Deed of Trust have been paid and all Secured Obligations secured hereunder fulfilled, and this Deed of Trust reconveyed.

All such insurance policies and coverages shall be maintained at Trustor's sole cost and expense. Certificates of insurance for all of the above insurance policies, showing the same to be in full force and effect, shall be delivered to the Beneficiary upon demand therefor at any time prior to Trustor's satisfaction of the Secured Obligations.

Section 3.3 Advances.

In the event the Trustor shall fail to maintain the full insurance coverage required by this Deed of Trust or shall fail to keep the Security in accordance with the Loan Documents, the Beneficiary, after at least seven (7) calendar days prior notice to Trustor, may (but shall be under no obligation to) take out the required policies of insurance and pay the premiums on the same or may make such repairs or replacements as are necessary and provide for payment thereof; and all amounts so advanced therefor by the Beneficiary shall become part of the Secured Obligations (together with interest as set forth below) and shall be secured hereby, which amounts the Trustor agrees to pay on the demand of the Beneficiary, and if not so paid, shall bear interest from the date of the advance at the lesser of eight percent (8%) per annum or the maximum rate permitted by law.

ARTICLE 4: DAMAGE, DESTRUCTION OR CONDEMNATION

Section 4.1 Awards and Damages.

Subject to the rights of the Senior Lenders, all judgments, awards of damages, settlements and compensation made in connection with or in lieu of (1) taking of all or any part of or any interest in the Property by or under assertion of the power of eminent domain, (2) any damage to or destruction of the Property or in any part thereof by insured casualty, and (3) any other injury or damage to all or any part of the Property (collectively, the "Funds") are hereby assigned to and shall be paid to the Beneficiary by a check made payable to the Beneficiary. The Beneficiary is authorized and empowered (but not required) to collect and receive any Funds and is authorized to apply them in whole or in part upon any indebtedness or obligation secured hereby, in such order and manner as the Beneficiary shall determine at its sole option. The Beneficiary shall be entitled to settle and adjust all claims under insurance policies provided under this Deed of Trust and may deduct and retain from the proceeds of such insurance the amount of all expenses incurred by it in connection with any such settlement or adjustment. Application of all or any part of the Funds collected and received by the Beneficiary or the release thereof shall not cure or waive any default under this Deed of Trust. The rights of the

Beneficiary under this Section 4.1 are subject to the rights of any Senior Lender (as defined in the DDA). The Beneficiary shall release the Funds to Trustor to be used to reconstruct the improvements on the Property under the terms and conditions set forth in Section 36 of the DDA.

**ARTICLE 5:
AGREEMENTS AFFECTING THE PROPERTY; FURTHER ASSURANCES; PAYMENT OF
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST**

Section 5.1 Other Agreements Affecting Property.

The Trustor shall duly and punctually perform all terms, covenants, conditions and agreements binding upon it under the Loan Documents and any other agreement of any nature whatsoever now or hereafter involving or affecting the Security or any part thereof.

Section 5.2 Agreement to Pay Attorneys' Fees and Expenses.

In the event of any Event of Default (as defined in Section 7.1) hereunder, and if the Beneficiary should employ attorneys or incur other expenses for the collection of amounts due or the enforcement of performance or observance of an obligation or agreement on the part of the Trustor in this Deed of Trust, the Trustor agrees that it will, on demand therefor, pay to the Beneficiary the reasonable fees of such attorneys and such other reasonable expenses so incurred by the Beneficiary (including, but not limited to, other professional service fees and costs); and any such amounts paid by the Beneficiary shall be added to the Secured Obligations, and shall bear interest from the date such expenses are incurred at the lesser of eight percent (8%) per annum or the maximum rate permitted by law.

Section 5.3 Payment of the Principal.

The Trustor shall pay to the Beneficiary the Principal and any other payments as set forth in the Note in the amounts and by the times set out therein.

Section 5.4 Personal Property.

To the maximum extent permitted by law, the personal property subject to this Deed of Trust shall be deemed to be fixtures and part of the real property and this Deed of Trust shall constitute a fixtures filing under the California Commercial Code. As to any personal property not deemed or permitted to be fixtures, this Deed of Trust shall constitute a security agreement under the California Commercial Code. The Trustor hereby grants the Beneficiary a security interest in such items.

Section 5.5 Financing Statement.

The Trustor shall execute and deliver to the Beneficiary such financing statements pursuant to the appropriate statutes, and any other documents or instruments as are required to convey to the Beneficiary a valid perfected security interest in the Security. The Trustor agrees to perform all acts which the Beneficiary may reasonably request so as to enable the Beneficiary to maintain such valid perfected security interest in the Security in order to secure the payment of the Note in accordance with its terms. The Beneficiary is authorized to file a copy of any such financing statement in any jurisdiction(s) as it shall deem appropriate from

time to time in order to protect the security interest established pursuant to this instrument. Trustor shall pay all costs of filing such financing statements and any extensions, renewals, amendments, and releases thereof, and shall pay all reasonable costs and expenses of any record searches for financing statements, and releases thereof, as the Beneficiary may reasonably require. Without the prior written consent of the Beneficiary, Trustor shall not create or suffer to be created pursuant to the California Commercial Code any other security interest in the Security, including replacements and additions thereto.

Section 5.6 Operation of the Security.

The Trustor shall operate the Security (and, in case of a transfer of a portion of the Security subject to this Deed of Trust, the transferee shall operate such portion of the Security) in full compliance with the Loan Documents.

Section 5.7 Inspection of the Security.

At any and all reasonable times upon seventy-two (72) hours' notice, the Beneficiary and its duly authorized agents, attorneys, experts, engineers, accountants and representatives, shall have the right, without payment of charges or fees, to inspect the Security.

Section 5.8 Nondiscrimination.

The Trustor herein covenants by and for itself, its heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, and all persons claiming under or through them, that there shall be no discrimination against or segregation of, any person or group of persons on account of race, color, creed, religion, age, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, ancestry, familial status, source of income, disability, or genetic information in the sale, lease, sublease, transfer, use, occupancy, tenure or enjoyment of the Security, nor shall the Trustor itself or any person claiming under or through it establish or permit any such practice or practices of discrimination or segregation with reference to the selection, location, number, use or occupancy of tenants, lessees, subtenants, sublessees or vendees in the Security. The foregoing covenants shall run with the land.

ARTICLE 6: HAZARDOUS WASTE

Trustor shall keep and maintain the Property in compliance with, and shall not cause or permit the Property to be in violation of any federal, state or local laws, ordinances or regulations relating to industrial hygiene or to the environmental conditions on, under or about the Property including, but not limited to, soil and ground water conditions. Trustor shall not use, generate, manufacture, store or dispose of on, under, or about the Property or transport to or from the Property any flammable explosives, radioactive materials, hazardous wastes, toxic substances or related materials, including without limitation, any substances defined as or included in the definition of "hazardous substances," hazardous wastes," "hazardous materials," or "toxic substances" under any applicable federal or state laws or regulations (collectively referred to hereinafter as "Hazardous Materials") except such of the foregoing as may be customarily used in construction or operation of a multifamily residential development.

Trustor shall immediately advise Beneficiary in writing if at any time it receives written notice of (i) any and all enforcement, cleanup, removal or other governmental or regulatory

actions instituted, completed or threatened against Trustor or the Property pursuant to any applicable federal, state or local laws, ordinances, or regulations relating to any Hazardous Materials, ("Hazardous Materials Law"); (ii) all claims made or threatened by any third party against Trustor or the Property relating to damage, contribution, cost recovery compensation, loss or injury resulting from any Hazardous Materials (the matters set forth in clauses (i) and (ii) above are hereinafter referred to a "Hazardous Materials Claims"); and (iii) Trustor's discovery of any occurrence or condition on any real property adjoining or in the vicinity of the Property that could cause the Property or any part thereof to be classified as "border-zone property" (as defined in the California Health and Safety Code) under the provision of California Health and Safety Code, Sections 25220 et seq., or any regulation adopted in accordance therewith, or to be otherwise subject to any restrictions on the ownership, occupancy, transferability or use of the Property under any Hazardous Materials Law.

Beneficiary shall have the right to join and participate in, as a party if it so elects, any legal proceedings or actions initiated in connection with any Hazardous Materials Claims and to have its reasonable attorneys' fees in connection therewith paid by Trustor. Trustor shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless Beneficiary and its board members, supervisors, directors, officers, employees, agents, successors and assigns from and against any loss, damage, cost, expense or liability directly or indirectly arising out of or attributable to the use, generation, storage, release, threatened release, discharge, disposal, or presence of Hazardous Materials on, under, or about the Property including without limitation: (a) all foreseeable consequential damages; (b) the costs of any required or necessary repair, cleanup or detoxification of the Property and the preparation and implementation of any closure, remedial or other required plans; and (c) all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by Beneficiary in connection with clauses (a) and (b), including but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees and consultant's fees. This indemnification applies whether or not any government agency has issued a cleanup order. Losses, claims, costs, suits, liability, and expenses covered by this indemnification provision include, but are not limited to: (1) losses attributable to diminution in the value of the Property; (2) loss or restriction of use of rentable space on the Property; (3) adverse effect on the marketing of any rental space on the Property; and (4) penalties and fines levied by, and remedial or enforcement actions of any kind issued by any regulatory agency (including but not limited to the costs of any required testing, remediation, repair, removal, cleanup or detoxification of the Property and surrounding properties).

Without Beneficiary's prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, Trustor shall not take any remedial action in response to the presence of any Hazardous Materials on, under or about the Property, nor enter into any settlement agreement, consent decree, or other compromise in respect to any Hazardous Material Claims, which remedial action, settlement, consent decree or compromise might, in Beneficiary's reasonable judgment, impair the value of the Beneficiary's security hereunder; provided, however, that Beneficiary's prior consent shall not be necessary in the event that the presence of Hazardous Materials on, under, or about the Property either poses an immediate threat to the health, safety or welfare of any individual or is of such a nature that an immediate remedial response is necessary and it is not reasonably possible to obtain Beneficiary's consent before taking such action, provided that in such event Trustor shall notify Beneficiary as soon as practicable of any action so taken. Beneficiary agrees not to withhold its consent, where such consent is required hereunder, if (i) a particular remedial action is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, (ii) Trustor will or may be subjected to civil or criminal sanctions or penalties if it fails to take a required action; (iii) Trustor establishes to the reasonable satisfaction of Beneficiary that there is no reasonable alternative to such remedial action which would result in less impairment of Beneficiary's

security hereunder; or (iv) the action has been agreed to by Beneficiary.

The Trustor hereby acknowledges and agrees that (i) this Article is intended as the Beneficiary's written request for information (and the Trustor's response) concerning the environmental condition of the Property as required by California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5, and (ii) each representation and warranty in this Deed of Trust or any of the other Loan Documents (together with any indemnity applicable to a breach of any such representation and warranty) with respect to the environmental condition of the property is intended by the Beneficiary and the Trustor to be an "environmental provision" for purposes of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 736.

In the event that any portion of the Property is determined to be "environmentally impaired" (as that term is defined in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(e)(3)) or to be an "affected parcel" (as that term is defined in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(e)(1)), then, without otherwise limiting or in any way affecting the Beneficiary's or the Trustee's rights and remedies under this Deed of Trust, the Beneficiary may elect to exercise its rights under California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(a) to (1) waive its lien on such environmentally impaired or affected portion of the Property and (2) exercise (a) the rights and remedies of an unsecured creditor, including reduction of its claim against the Trustor to judgment, and (b) any other rights and remedies permitted by law. For purposes of determining the Beneficiary's right to proceed as an unsecured creditor under California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(a), the Trustor shall be deemed to have willfully permitted or acquiesced in a release or threatened release of hazardous materials, within the meaning of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(d)(1), if the release or threatened release of hazardous materials was knowingly or negligently caused or contributed to by any lessee, occupant, or user of any portion of the Property and the Trustor knew or should have known of the activity by such lessee, occupant, or user which caused or contributed to the release or threatened release. All costs and expenses, including (but not limited to) reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by the Beneficiary in connection with any action commenced under this paragraph, including any action required by California Code of Civil Procedure Section 726.5(b) to determine the degree to which the Property is environmentally impaired, plus interest thereon at the default rate specified in the DDA, until paid, shall be added to the indebtedness secured by this Deed of Trust and shall be due and payable to the Beneficiary upon its demand made at any time following the conclusion of such action.

The Trustor is aware that California Civil Code Section 2955.5(a) provides as follows: "No lender shall require a borrower, as a condition of receiving or maintaining a loan secured by real property, to provide hazard insurance coverage against risks to the improvements on that real property in an amount exceeding the replacement value of the improvements on the property."

ARTICLE 7: EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

Section 7.1 Events of Default.

The following shall constitute events of default ("Events of Default") following the expiration of any applicable notice and cure periods: (1) failure to make any payment to be paid by Trustor under the Loan Documents; (2) failure to observe or perform any of Trustor's other covenants, agreements or obligations under the Loan Documents, including, without limitation, the provisions concerning transfer and discrimination; or (3) failure to make any payment or

observe or perform any of Trustor's other covenants, agreements, or obligations under any Secured Obligations, which default shall not be cured within the times and in the manner provided therein. Trustor's limited partner shall have cure rights as set forth in Section 14.1 of the DDA.

Section 7.2 Acceleration of Maturity.

If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, then at the option of the Beneficiary, the amount of any payment related to the Event of Default and all unpaid Secured Obligations shall immediately become due and payable, upon written notice by the Beneficiary to the Trustor (or automatically where so specified in the Loan Documents), and no omission on the part of the Beneficiary to exercise such option when entitled to do so shall be construed as a waiver of such right.

Section 7.3 The Beneficiary's Right to Enter and Take Possession.

If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Beneficiary may:

(a) Either in person or by agent, with or without bringing any action or proceeding, or by a receiver appointed by a court, and without regard to the adequacy of its security, enter upon the Security and take possession thereof (or any part thereof) and of any of the Security, in its own name or in the name of Trustee, and do any acts which it deems necessary or desirable to preserve the value or marketability of the Property, or part thereof or interest therein, increase the income therefrom or protect the security thereof. The entering upon and taking possession of the Security shall not cure or waive any Event of Default or Notice of Sale (as defined in Section 7.3(c)) hereunder or invalidate any act done in response to such Event of Default or pursuant to such Notice of Sale and, notwithstanding the continuance in possession of the Security, Beneficiary shall be entitled to exercise every right provided for in this Deed of Trust, or by law upon occurrence of any Event of Default, including the right to exercise the power of sale;

(b) Commence an action to foreclose this Deed of Trust as a mortgage, appoint a receiver, or specifically enforce any of the covenants hereof;

(c) Deliver to Trustee a written declaration of default and demand for sale, and a written notice of default and election to cause Trustor's interest in the Security to be sold ("Notice of Sale"), which notice Trustee or Beneficiary shall cause to be duly filed for record in the Official Records of Placer County; or

(d) Exercise all other rights and remedies provided herein, in the instruments by which the Trustor acquires title to any Security, or in any other document or agreement now or hereafter evidencing, creating or securing the Secured Obligations.

Section 7.4 Foreclosure By Power of Sale.

Should the Beneficiary elect to foreclose by exercise of the power of sale herein contained, the Beneficiary shall deliver to the Trustee the Notice of Sale and shall deposit with Trustee this Deed of Trust which is secured hereby (and the deposit of which shall be deemed to constitute evidence that the Secured Obligations are immediately due and payable), and such receipts and evidence of any expenditures made that are additionally secured hereby as

Trustee may require.

(a) Upon receipt of such Notice of Sale from the Beneficiary, Trustee shall cause to be recorded, published and delivered to Trustor such Notice of Sale as then required by law and by this Deed of Trust. Trustee shall, without demand on Trustor, after lapse of such time as may then be required by law and after recordation of such Notice of Sale having been given as required by law, sell the Security, at the time and place of sale fixed by it in the Notice of Sale, whether as a whole or in separate lots or parcels or items as Trustee shall deem expedient and in such order as it may determine unless specified otherwise by the Trustor according to California Civil Code Section 2924g(b), at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in lawful money of the United States payable at the time of sale. Trustee shall deliver to such purchaser or purchasers thereof its good and sufficient deed or deeds conveying the property so sold, but without any covenant or warranty, express or implied. The recitals in such deed or any matters of facts shall be conclusive proof of the truthfulness thereof. Any person, including, without limitation, Trustor, Trustee or Beneficiary, may purchase at such sale.

(b) After deducting all reasonable costs, fees and expenses of Trustee, including costs of evidence of title in connection with such sale, Trustee shall apply the proceeds of sale to payment of: (i) the unpaid Principal amount of the Note; (ii) all other Secured Obligations owed to Beneficiary under the Loan Documents; (iii) all other sums then secured hereby; and (iv) the remainder, if any, to Trustor.

(c) Trustee may postpone sale of all or any portion of the Property by public announcement at such time and place of sale, and from time to time thereafter, and without further notice make such sale at the time fixed by the last postponement, or may, in its discretion, give a new Notice of Sale.

Section 7.5 Receiver.

If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, Beneficiary, as a matter of right and without further notice to Trustor or anyone claiming under the Security, and without regard to the then value of the Security or the interest of Trustor therein, shall have the right to apply to any court having jurisdiction to appoint a receiver or receivers of the Security (or a part thereof), and Trustor hereby irrevocably consents to such appointment and waives further notice of any application therefor. Any such receiver or receivers shall have all the usual powers and duties of receivers in like or similar cases, and all the powers and duties of Beneficiary in case of entry as provided herein, and shall continue as such and exercise all such powers until the date of confirmation of sale of the Security, unless such receivership is sooner terminated.

Section 7.6 Remedies Cumulative.

No right, power or remedy conferred upon or reserved to the Beneficiary by this Deed of Trust is intended to be exclusive of any other right, power or remedy, but each and every such right, power and remedy shall be cumulative and concurrent and shall be in addition to any other right, power and remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity.

Section 7.7 No Waiver.

(a) No delay or omission of the Beneficiary to exercise any right, power or remedy accruing upon any Event of Default shall exhaust or impair any such right, power or

remedy, or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such Event of Default or acquiescence therein; and every right, power and remedy given by this Deed of Trust to the Beneficiary may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expeditious by the Beneficiary. Beneficiary's express or implied consent to breach, or waiver of, any obligation of the Trustor hereunder shall not be deemed or construed to be a consent to any subsequent breach, or further waiver, of such obligation or of any other obligations of the Trustor hereunder. Failure on the part of the Beneficiary to complain of any act or failure to act or to declare an Event of Default, irrespective of how long such failure continues, shall not constitute a waiver by the Beneficiary of its right hereunder or impair any rights, power or remedies consequent on any Event of Default by the Trustor.

(b) If the Beneficiary (i) grants forbearance or an extension of time for the payment or performance of any Secured Obligations, (ii) takes other or additional security or the payment of any sums secured hereby, (iii) waives or does not exercise any right granted in the Loan Documents, (iv) releases any part of the Security from the lien of this Deed of Trust, or otherwise changes any of the terms, covenants, conditions or agreements in the Loan Documents, (v) consents to the granting of any easement or other right affecting the Security, or (iv) makes or consents to any agreement subordinating the lien hereof, any such act or omission shall not release, discharge, modify, change or affect the original liability under this Deed of Trust, or any other obligation of the Trustor or any subsequent purchaser of the Security or any part thereof, or any maker, co-signer, endorser, surety or guarantor (unless expressly released); nor shall any such act or omission preclude the Beneficiary from exercising any right, power or privilege herein granted or intended to be granted in any Event of Default then made or of any subsequent Event of Default, nor, except as otherwise expressly provided in an instrument or instruments executed by the Beneficiary shall the lien of this Deed of Trust be altered thereby.

Section 7.8 Suits to Protect the Security.

The Beneficiary shall have power to (a) institute and maintain such suits and proceedings as it may deem expedient to prevent any impairment of the Security and the rights of the Beneficiary as may be unlawful or any violation of this Deed of Trust, (b) preserve or protect its interest (as described in this Deed of Trust) in the Security, and (c) restrain the enforcement of or compliance with any legislation or other governmental enactment, rule or order that may be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, if the enforcement for compliance with such enactment, rule or order would impair the Security thereunder or be prejudicial to the interest of the Beneficiary.

Section 7.9 Trustee May File Proofs of Claim.

In the case of any receivership, insolvency, bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, composition or other proceedings affecting the Trustor, its creditors or its property, the Trustee and/or the Beneficiary, to the extent permitted by law, shall be entitled to file such proofs of claim and other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Beneficiary allowed in such proceedings and for any additional amount which may become due and payable by the Trustor hereunder after such date.

Section 7.10 Waiver.

The Trustor waives presentment, demand for payment, notice of dishonor, notice of

protest and nonpayment, protest, notice of interest on interest and late charges, and diligence in taking any action to collect any Secured Obligations or in proceedings against the Security, in connection with the delivery, acceptance, performance, default, endorsement or guaranty of this Deed of Trust.

**ARTICLE 8:
MISCELLANEOUS**

Section 8.1 Amendments.

This Deed of Trust cannot be waived, changed, discharged or terminated orally, but only by an instrument in writing signed by Beneficiary and Trustor.

Section 8.2 Reconveyance by Trustee.

Upon written request of Beneficiary stating that all Secured Obligations have been paid or forgiven, and upon surrender of this Deed of Trust to Trustee for cancellation and retention, and upon payment by Trustor of Trustee's reasonable fees, Trustee shall reconvey the Security to Trustor, or to the person or persons legally entitled thereto.

Section 8.3 Notices.

If at any time after the execution of this Deed of Trust it shall become necessary or convenient for one of the parties hereto to serve any notice, demand or communication upon the other party, such notice, demand or communication shall be in writing and shall be served personally, by reputable overnight delivery service (which provides a delivery receipt) or by depositing the same in the registered United States mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid and (1) if intended for Beneficiary shall be addressed to:

City of Roseville
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678
Attention: City Manager

and (2) if intended for Trustor shall be addressed to:

with a copy to:

Any notice, demand or communication shall be deemed given, received, made or communicated on the date personal delivery is effected or, if mailed in the manner herein specified, on the delivery date or date delivery is refused by the addressee, as shown on the return receipt. Either party may change its address at any time by giving written notice of such change to Beneficiary or Trustor as the case may be, in the manner provided herein, at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the date such change is desired to be effective.

Section 8.4 Successors and Joint Trustors.

Where an obligation created herein is binding upon Trustor, the obligation shall also apply to and bind any transferee or successors in interest. Where the terms of the Deed of Trust have the effect of creating an obligation of the Trustor and a transferee, such obligation shall be deemed to be a joint and several obligation of the Trustor and such transferee. Where Trustor is more than one entity or person, all obligations of Trustor shall be deemed to be a joint and several obligation of each and every entity and person comprising Trustor.

Section 8.5 Captions.

The captions or headings at the beginning of each Section hereof are for the convenience of the parties and are not a part of this Deed of Trust.

Section 8.6 Invalidity of Certain Provisions.

Every provision of this Deed of Trust is intended to be severable. In the event any term or provision hereof is declared to be illegal or invalid for any reason whatsoever by a court or other body of competent jurisdiction, such illegality or invalidity shall not affect the balance of the terms and provisions hereof, which terms and provisions shall remain binding and enforceable. If the lien of this Deed of Trust is invalid or unenforceable as to any part of the debt, or if the lien is invalid or unenforceable as to any part of the Security, the unsecured or partially secured portion of the debt, and all payments made on the debt, whether voluntary or under foreclosure or other enforcement action or procedure, shall be considered to have been first paid or applied to the full payment of that portion of the debt which is not secured or partially secured by the lien of this Deed of Trust.

Section 8.7 Governing Law.

This Deed of Trust shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

Section 8.8 Gender and Number.

In this Deed of Trust the singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter and vice versa, if the context so requires.

Section 8.9 Deed of Trust, Mortgage.

Any reference in this Deed of Trust to a mortgage shall also refer to a deed of trust and any reference to a deed of trust shall also refer to a mortgage.

Section 8.10 Actions.

Trustor agrees to appear in and defend any action or proceeding purporting to affect the Security.

Section 8.11 Substitution of Trustee.

Beneficiary may from time to time substitute a successor or successors to any Trustee named herein or acting hereunder to execute this Trust. Upon such appointment, and without conveyance to the successor trustee, the latter shall be vested with all title, powers, and duties conferred upon any Trustee herein named or acting hereunder. Each such appointment and substitution shall be made by written instrument executed by Beneficiary, containing reference to this Deed of Trust and its place of record, which, when duly recorded in the proper office of the county or counties in which the Property is situated, shall be conclusive proof of proper appointment of the successor trustee.

Section 8.12 Statute of Limitations.

The pleading of any statute of limitations as a defense to any and all obligations secured by this Deed of Trust is hereby waived to the full extent permissible by law.

Section 8.13 Acceptance by Trustee.

Trustee accepts this Trust when this Deed of Trust, duly executed and acknowledged, is made public record as provided by law. Except as otherwise provided by law the Trustee is not obligated to notify any party hereto of pending sale under this Deed of Trust or of any action of proceeding in which Trustor, Beneficiary, or Trustee shall be a party unless brought by Trustee.

Section 8.14 Tax Credit Provisions.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any documents secured by this Deed of Trust or contained in any subordination agreement, the Beneficiary acknowledges and agrees that in the event of a foreclosure or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure (collectively, "Foreclosure") with respect to the Security encumbered by this Deed of Trust, the following rule contained in Section 42(h)(6)(E)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Section 42 (h)(6)(E)(ii)), as amended, shall apply:

For a period of three (3) years from the date of Foreclosure, with respect to any unit that had been regulated by the Regulatory Agreement with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, (i) none of the tenants occupying those units at the time of Foreclosure may be evicted or their tenancy terminated (other than for good cause), (ii) nor may any rent be increased except as otherwise permitted under Section 42 of the Code.

Section 8.15 Statement of Obligation.

Beneficiary may collect a reasonable fee for furnishing the statement of obligation as provided by Section 2943 of the California Civil Code, as it may be amended from time to time.

[Remainder of page intentionally blank.]

[Signatures on following page.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Trustor has executed this Deed of Trust as to the day and year first above written.

TRUSTOR:

By:
Print Name:
Title:

RIDER TO DEED OF TRUST

This Rider To Deed of Trust (the "Rider") is attached to and made a part of the Deed of Trust with Assignment of Rents, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing (the "Deed of Trust") entered into by _____ (the "Trustor") for the benefit of **the City of Roseville** (the "Beneficiary"), which secures a loan (the "Loan") in the amount of _____ (\$_____) made to Trustor to help finance the development of that certain property as further described in the Deed of Trust (the "Property"). The Loan is evidenced by a Disposition and Development Agreement executed by Trustor and Beneficiary (the "DDA") and by a Promissory Note executed by Trustor in favor of the Beneficiary (the "Note"). The Trustor, through its limited partner, is providing equity for the Property and is sometimes referred to herein as the "Partnership."

The parties herein agree that the following covenants, terms and conditions shall be part of and shall modify or supplement the Deed of Trust, the Note, and the DDA between the parties and any and all other documents evidencing, securing or governing the Loan referenced therein (the "Loan Documents"), and that in the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the covenants, terms and conditions of the Loan Documents and this Rider, the following covenants, terms and conditions shall control and prevail:

1. If a non-monetary event of default occurs under the terms of any of the Loan Documents, prior to exercising any remedies thereunder, Beneficiary shall give Trustor and each of its general and limited partners simultaneous written notice of such default. If the default is reasonably capable of being cured within thirty (30) calendar days, the Trustor and its limited partner shall have such period to effect a cure prior to exercise of remedies by Beneficiary under the Loan Documents. If the default is such that it is not reasonably capable of being cured within thirty (30) calendar days, and if the Trustor (a) initiates corrective action within said period, and (b) diligently, continually, and in good faith works to effect a cure as soon as possible, then the Trustor shall have such additional time as is reasonably necessary to cure the default prior to exercise of any remedies by Beneficiary.
2. Beneficiary hereby agrees that any cure of any default made or tendered by one or more of the Partnership's limited partners shall be deemed to be a cure by the Partnership and shall be accepted or rejected on the same basis as if made or tendered by the Partnership. Copies of all notices which are sent to the Partnership under the terms of the Loan Documents shall also be sent to:

The Partnership's limited partners may change their address for receipt of copies of notices by giving notice in writing stating its new address to the Beneficiary.

3. Transfers permitted under Section 16.1 of the DDA shall not constitute a violation of the Loan Documents.

4. The Trustor and the Beneficiary hereby agree that the lien of this Deed of Trust is subordinate to and inferior in lien priority to that certain deed of trust, as amended, in favor of _____.
5. This Rider may be executed in counterparts.

In Witness Whereof, the undersigned have caused this Rider to be executed.

TRUSTOR:

By:
Print Name:
Title:

BENEFICIARY:

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, a municipal corporation

By: _____
Rob Jensen
City Manager

ATTEST:

Sonia Orozco
City Clerk

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California)

County of San Francisco)

On _____ before me, _____, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared, _____, proved to me the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person (s) whose name (s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her their authorized capacity (ies), and that by his/her/their signature (s) on the instrument the person (s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person (s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____

Exhibit A

Legal Description of the Property

The land described herein is situated in the State of California, County of Placer, City of Roseville, and is described as follows:

APN:

ATTACHMENT NO. 10

AFFORDABLE HOUSING REGULATORY AGREEMENT

NO FEE DOCUMENT
PER GOV'T CODE § 27383
RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND WHEN RECORDED, MAIL TO:

City of Roseville
CITY Clerk
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678

AFFORDABLE HOUSING REGULATORY AGREEMENT

(Project: Meta Housing – _____, Roseville)

This Affordable Housing Regulatory Agreement ("Regulatory Agreement") is made this _____ day of _____, 2017 ("Effective Date"), by and between the City of Roseville, a municipal corporation ("CITY"), and _____, L.P. ("DEVELOPER").

RECITALS

A. WHEREAS, the City, as Housing Successor to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Roseville, currently owns that certain real property generally located at 304 Washington Boulevard in Roseville, California as more particularly described in **Exhibit A**, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

B. WHEREAS, 304 Washington Boulevard was purchased by the former Roseville Redevelopment Agency with housing funds for the development of affordable housing.

C. WHEREAS, DEVELOPER is in the process of securing possession or has secured possession of real property located at 134 Main Street in Roseville, California as more particularly described in **Exhibit B**, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

D. WHEREAS, CITY and DEVELOPER have entered into that certain Disposition and Development Agreement dated _____, 2017 whereby CITY agreed to sell 304 Washington Boulevard to DEVELOPER for development of an approximately _____ unit affordable housing project that includes commercial space and the associated parking spaces (the "Project").

E. WHEREAS, the Project will be located on real property created by the merger of 134 Main Street and 304 Washington Boulevard (the "Property") as more particularly described in **Exhibit C**, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

F. WHEREAS, DEVELOPER specifically proposes to develop a _____ () unit multi-family apartment project on the Property, _____ () of which shall be rented at rents that are affordable to Low (60% of Area Median Income (AMI)), Very Low (40-50% AMI),

and Extremely Low (30% AMI) income households (collectively, the “Regulated Units”), with one manager’s unit.

G. WHEREAS, the Project is intended to serve as a community resource by providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing for households which would otherwise be unable to afford such housing.

H. WHEREAS, the CITY has agreed to provide DEVELOPER with financial assistance in the form of three loans in the combined principal amount of _____ (\$X,XXX,XX) to assist DEVELOPER in the construction and permanent financing of the Project (collectively, such financing referred to herein, as the “Loan”.

I. WHEREAS, in making this Loan, the CITY is acting in its capacity as Housing Successor to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Roseville.

K. DEVELOPER is simultaneously: (1) executing three Promissory Notes and three Deeds of Trust evidencing and regulating certain aspects the Loan; (2) recording the Deeds of Trust to secure the Loan; and (3) as further consideration for the Loan, and to further the public interests of the CITY in seeing the Project maintained as affordable housing, DEVELOPER is executing and recording this Regulatory Agreement. The DDA, the Promissory Notes, the Deeds of Trust, and this Regulatory Agreement are collectively referred to herein as the “Loan Documents.”

L. This Regulatory Agreement is being executed and recorded pursuant to the requirements of California Health and Safety Code Section 33334.3 which further requires the recordation of the “Notice of Affordability Restrictions on Transfer of Property,” attached hereto as **Exhibit D**. The purpose of this Regulatory Agreement is to regulate and restrict the occupancy, rents, operation, ownership, and management of the Project for the benefit of Project occupants and the people of the City of Roseville. The covenants in this Regulatory Agreement are intended to run with the land and be binding on DEVELOPER and DEVELOPER’s successors in interest for the full term of this Regulatory Agreement. This Regulatory Agreement, in conjunction with any other regulatory agreements between the DEVELOPER and other providers of financing, will ensure the Project’s continuing affordability.

M. The Loan is being made to DEVELOPER at an interest rate below the market rate in order to help achieve financial stability for the Project and to increase the supply of affordable rental housing in the CITY. In consideration for the Loan, DEVELOPER has agreed to observe all the terms and conditions set forth below.

NOW, THEREFORE, DEVELOPER and the CITY hereby agree as follows:

DEFINITIONS

The following terms have the meanings set forth herein wherever used in this Regulatory Agreement or attached exhibits. Capitalized terms not defined in this Regulatory Agreement shall have the same meaning as defined in the DDA.

1. “CITY” means the City of Roseville, a municipal corporation.

2. **“AREA MEDIAN INCOME”** (referred to herein as “AMI”) means the median income for the Metropolitan Statistical Area which includes the City of Roseville (“MSA”), with adjustments for household size, as determined from time to time by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”) pursuant to Section 8(f)(3) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 as amended, or such other method of median income calculation applicable to the City of Roseville that HUD may hereafter adopt in connection with said Act. If HUD should cease making such determination, the CITY may designate another method of calculation of area median income used by any federal or state agency and applicable to the City of Roseville.

3. **“DDA”** means the Disposition and Development Agreement executed contemporaneously with this Regulatory Agreement by DEVELOPER and the CITY, which governs the Loan, as well any amendments to, modifications of, or restatements of said DDA.

4. **“DEEDS OF TRUST”** means the three Deeds of Trust executed contemporaneously with this Regulatory Agreement and recorded against the Property as security for the Loan and other obligations by DEVELOPER, as trustor and the CITY as beneficiary, as well as any amendments to, modifications of, and restatements of said deeds of trust.

5. **“DEVELOPER”** means _____ L.P., together with its permitted successors and assigns.

6. **“LOAN”** means the loan of funds provided by the CITY to DEVELOPER for the Project pursuant to the DDA and includes both the City Land Loan, the City Housing Loan, and the CDBG Loan.

7. **“LOAN DOCUMENTS”** means, collectively, the DDA, the Promissory Notes, the Deeds of Trust and this Regulatory Agreement for the Project, as they may be amended, modified, or restated from time to time, along with all exhibits and attachments to these documents.

8. **“NOTES”** mean the promissory notes executed contemporaneously with this Regulatory Agreement by DEVELOPER in favor of the CITY evidencing the Loans, which are secured by the Deeds of Trust, as well as any amendments to, modifications of, or restatements of said promissory note(s). The Notes are on file with the City of Roseville.

9. **“PROJECT”** means the development, construction and operation of a 75 unit residential, multi-family rental apartment project on the Property to be rented at rents that are affordable to Low, Very Low and Extremely Low income households, one (1) unregulated manager’s unit, approximately 3,0000 square feet of commercial space, and any additional improvements, landscaping, roads, and parking spaces existing thereon, as the same may from time to time exist.

10. **“PROPERTY”** means the real property located at _____, Roseville, California, 95678 identified and described in **Exhibit C**, attached hereto and incorporated into this Regulatory Agreement by this reference, and any buildings or improvements now or hereafter situated on such real property.

11. **“QUALIFYING HOUSEHOLD”** means a household in which household income does not exceed the percentage of Area Median Income prescribed for the applicable housing unit by the terms of this Regulatory Agreement.

12. **“QUALIFYING RENT”** means the maximum monthly rent allowed under **Exhibit C** “adjusted for family size appropriate to the unit” (as such term is defined by California Health and Safety Code Sections 50052.5 and 50053) including a reasonable allowance for tenant-paid utilities (also known as Utility Allowance). During the period a regulatory agreement governing the allocation and award of any federal tax credits is in effect, Qualifying Rent may be determined in accordance with such regulatory agreement and 26 U.S.C., Section 42, for initial and ongoing occupancy of tenants.

13. **“REGULATED UNITS”** means _____ () rental dwelling units of the _____ () rental dwelling units on the Property constructed for the Project that shall be rented at rents that are affordable Low, Very Low and Extremely Low income households and having the following composition: _____ () one (1) bedroom units, _____ () two (2) bedroom units, and _____ () three (3) bedroom units.

DEVELOPER’S OBLIGATIONS

14. **COMPLIANCE WITH LOAN DOCUMENTS.** DEVELOPER’s actions with respect to the Property and the use of Loan funds shall at all times be in full conformity with the requirements of the Loan Documents.

15. **TERM OF AGREEMENT.** This Regulatory Agreement shall commence upon the Effective Date and shall remain in full force for the longest feasible time but at least a period of fifty-five (55) years from the date of recordation of the Certificate of Completion. The obligations in this Regulatory Agreement shall remain effective and fully binding on DEVELOPER in perpetuity regardless of any expiration of the term of any loan, any payment, or prepayment of any loan, any assignment of a note, any reconveyance of a deed of trust, or any sale, assignment, transfer, or conveyance of the Property (other than certain transfers by foreclosure, deed in lieu of foreclosure, exercise of the power of sale or other similar transfer), unless terminated earlier by the CITY in a recorded writing.

16. **LEGAL INTEREST IN PROJECT.** DEVELOPER represents that it has legal interest in the Property and that all other persons holding legal or equitable interests in the Property have signed an “Acknowledgement and Consent Certificate”, in a form approved by the City Attorney of the CITY, acknowledging and consenting to the terms of this Regulatory Agreement. All persons holding any legal or equitable interest in the Property shall be bound by this Regulatory Agreement.

PROJECT OCCUPANCY AND RENTS

17. **OCCUPANCY OF PROJECT.** DEVELOPER shall limit, for the full term of this Regulatory Agreement identified in paragraph 15, above, the rental of Regulated Units to Qualifying Households according to the schedule contained in **Exhibit E** herein, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Regulatory Agreement. The income levels and other qualifications of applicants shall be certified prior to initial occupancy in conformance with the Final Management Plan identified in paragraph 25, below, and the City of Roseville’s rules

governing income certification, as these rules may be amended from time to time by California law or as required in order to comply with California law. Specifically, DEVELOPER covenants and agrees that for the full term of this Regulatory Agreement it shall reserve for occupancy: (i) _____ (X) one-bedroom, _____ (X) two-bedroom, and _____ (X) three-bedroom Regulated Units for households whose income does not exceed thirty percent (30%) of AMI; and (ii) _____ (X) one-bedroom, _____ (X) two-bedroom, and _____ (X) three-bedroom Regulated Units for households whose income does not exceed forty percent (40%) of AMI; and (iii) _____ (X) one-bedroom, _____ (X) two-bedroom, and _____ (X) three-bedroom Regulated Units for households whose income does not exceed fifty percent (50%) of AMI; and (iv) _____ (X) one-bedroom, _____ (X) two-bedroom, and _____ (X) three-bedroom Regulated Units for households whose income does not exceed sixty percent (60%) of AMI. The remaining one (1) unregulated unit shall be a two bedroom unit reserved for use by on-site Project management staff.

The Project shall be owned, managed and operated as a single, multi-family residential rental project, which may be comprised of several buildings and structures, each consisting of more than one residential dwelling unit, together with facilities functionally related and subordinate thereto, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable California law, as the same may be amended from time to time. All of the residential dwelling units in the Project will be similarly constructed and shall contain separate and complete facilities for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation for a single person or family, including sleeping area, bathing and sanitation facilities and cooking facilities equipped with a cooking range, refrigerator and sink. None of the residential dwelling units shall be utilized, at any time, on a transient basis. Neither the Project, nor any portion thereof, shall ever be used as a hotel, motel, hostel, vacation rental, dormitory, fraternity house, sorority house, rooming house, hospital, nursing home, sanitarium, rest home or trailer park, or court. DEVELOPER shall further ensure that reasonable support services for the residents of this Project are provided, such as, but not limited to, life skills training, social and recreational programs, educational, health and nutritional programs, and computer training. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Project shall be permitted to include approximately 3,0000 square feet of commercial space.

18. **PROJECT RENTS.** Rents for Regulated Units shall be limited to Qualifying Rents as set forth in **Exhibit E** as the same may be revised from time to time in accordance with this Regulatory Agreement and applicable federal or state laws and regulations. Rent shall be no greater than considered "affordable rent" for the applicable household pursuant to Sections 50052.5 and 50053 of the California Health and Safety Code, as amended, or any successor statute thereto, including the use of a CITY-approved utility allowance. Nothing in this Regulatory Agreement shall prevent DEVELOPER from charging lower rents.

19. **SECURITY DEPOSITS.** Any security deposits collected by DEVELOPER or DEVELOPER's agent shall be kept separate and apart from all other funds in a trust account with a depository insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other comparable federal deposit insurance program and shall be held and disbursed in accordance with California law. The balance in the trust account shall at all times equal or exceed the aggregate of all outstanding obligations, plus accrued interest thereon.

20. **RENTAL INCREASES FOR EXISTING TENANTS ON THE PROPERTY.** Irrespective of when income limits are published under applicable tax credit law, rents for Regulated Units may be adjusted no more frequently than: (a) after the initial twelve (12)

months following the date of initial occupancy or (b) every twelve (12) months following the last permissible date of recorded rental adjustment. Additionally, in no event shall the amount of annual rent increase exceed the amount of annual rent increase allowed by Tax Credit Law. Rents for Regulated Units may be adjusted annually to coincide with the increases in the Annual Adjustment Factors ("AAFs") as published by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") for the West Region.

In the event that HUD terminates publication of the AAFs, rents shall be adjusted annually to coincide with the State Department of Housing and Community Development ("HCD") State Income Limits, using the limits established for Placer County, adjusted for household size, unit type and affordability. If DEVELOPER does not agree with the adjustment factors provided herein, DEVELOPER may, within fifteen (15) calendar days of notification by the CITY's Economic Development Director or successor ("the EDD") of that year's adjustment, present to the EDD information on which it wishes to base its annual rent adjustment. The EDD will review this information and decide on which adjustment factor DEVELOPER shall base its annual rent increase. The decision of the EDD shall be final.

21. **CONDOMINIUM CONVERSION PROHIBITED.** DEVELOPER shall not convert Project units, including Regulated Units and/or any unregulated units, to condominium or cooperative ownership or sell condominium or cooperative conversion rights to the Project units, during the term of this Regulatory Agreement.

22. **NONDISCRIMINATION.**

A. DEVELOPER herein covenants by and for itself, its subcontractors, its successors and assigns, and all persons claiming under or through them, that there shall be no discrimination against or segregation of, nor denial of the benefits of this Regulatory Agreement to, any person or group of persons, on the basis of race, color, ancestry, national origin or ethnic group identification, religion or religious creed, sex, gender or self-identified gender, gender expression, sexual orientation, marital status, age, mental disability, physical disability or medical condition (including cancer, HIV and AIDS), genetic information, military or veteran status, familial status, source of income, or political affiliation or belief, nor any unlawful discrimination against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, ancestry, national origin or ethnic group identification, religion or religious creed, sex, gender or self-identified gender, gender expression, sexual orientation, marital status, age (over 40), mental disability, physical disability or medical condition (including cancer, HIV and AIDS), use of family care leave, genetic information, military or veteran status, familial status, source of income, or political affiliation or belief. DEVELOPER shall ensure that the evaluation and treatment of employees and applicants for employment are free of such discrimination or harassment. In addition to the foregoing general obligations, DEVELOPER shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code Section 12900, et seq.), the regulations promulgated thereunder (Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 10000, et seq.), the provisions of Article 9.5, Chapter 1, Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code (Sections 11135-11139.5) and any state or local regulations adopted to implement any of the foregoing, as such statutes and regulations may be amended from time to time. To the extent this Regulatory Agreement subcontracts to DEVELOPER services or works required of the CITY by the State of California pursuant to agreement between the CITY and the State, the applicable regulations of the Fair Employment and Housing Commission implementing Government Code Section 12990 (a) through (f), set forth in Subchapter 5 of Division 4.1 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations are expressly incorporated into this

Regulatory Agreement by reference and made a part hereof as if set forth in full, and DEVELOPER and any of its subcontractors shall give written notice of their obligations thereunder to labor organizations with which they have collective bargaining or other agreements.

B. The provisions of paragraph (A) shall further apply to the leasing, subleasing, transferring, use, occupancy, tenure or enjoyment of the Project, and DEVELOPER and any person claiming under or through the DEVELOPER, shall not establish or permit any such practice or practices of discrimination or segregation with reference to the selection, location, number, use or occupancy of tenants, lessees, sublessees, subtenants, or vendees in the Project.

C. DEVELOPER shall include the provisions contained in this section in all contracts and subcontracts related to the Project.

D. The requirements in this section shall survive the repayment of the Loan, and the reconveyance of the Deeds of Trust.

23. **MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES.** DEVELOPER is specifically responsible, subject to its obligations herein, for all management functions with respect to the Property, including, without limitation, the selection of tenants, certification and recertification of household size and income, evictions, collection of rents and deposits, maintenance, landscaping, routine and extraordinary repairs, replacement of capital items, and security. The CITY shall have no responsibility over management of the Property. A resident manager or an alternative designated contact shall be required to reside on-site.

24. **INTENTIONALLY OMITTED.**

25. **DRAFT AND FINAL MANAGEMENT PLANS.**

A. **DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN.** DEVELOPER shall prepare and submit to the CITY a Draft Management Plan for the CITY's review and approval. The Draft Management Plan shall be submitted to the CITY at least one hundred eighty (180) calendar days prior to the anticipated date for completion of construction of the Project. The Draft Management Plan shall contain, but is not limited to, specific statement as to (1) the identity, experience and duties of all employees of the Management Agency who intend to manage the Project; (2) marketing policies and strategies; (3) tenancy occupancy rules and regulations; (4) rental procedures and tenant income limitation; (5) eviction procedures; (6) operating policies and guidelines; (7) reserve account policies; (8) maintenance and capital improvement policies; (9) shall provide as an exhibit thereto a sample form of lease agreement; and (10) any provisions required by the DDA. Upon transfer of OWNER/ DEVELOPER's interest in the Project, the party to whom the Project is transferred shall, as a condition of such transfer, provide the CITY with a copy of such party's Management Plan for the Project, which plan shall provide statements as called for herein.

B. **CITY REVIEW OF DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN.** Upon submittal of the Draft Management Plan by DEVELOPER to the CITY, the CITY shall review the Draft Management Plan and provide written comments to DEVELOPER within ninety (90) calendar days or as soon thereafter as is practicable.

C. **FINAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.** Prior to issuance of any Certificate of Occupancy for the Project, DEVELOPER shall submit a Final Management Plan to the CITY for its review and final approval no later than thirty (30) calendar days prior to the anticipated date for completion of construction of the Project.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the CITY shall have the right to review and approve any proposed amendments to DEVELOPER's contract with its management firm, or any new management contracts, during the term of this Regulatory Agreement; provided, however, that the CITY's approval shall not be required for a renewal of the initial management contract.

26. **MANAGEMENT AGENCY.** The Project shall at all times be managed by an experienced Management Agency reasonably acceptable to the CITY, with demonstrated ability to operate residential facilities like the Project in a manner that will provide decent, safe and sanitary housing. The City shall have the right to require a change in the Management Agency or the on-site manager for reasonable cause at any time during the term of this Regulatory Agreement, subject to the prior written consent of the Senior Lenders and the tax credit investor. During the monitoring as described in paragraph 32, the CITY will assess the Management Agency's ability to operate the Project in a decent, safe and sanitary manner. Calls for police and fire services at a significantly greater number or with a significantly greater frequency of serious calls and frequent fair housing complaints by tenants or applicants may be among criteria considered by the CITY in determining whether any management change shall be required.

DEVELOPER shall submit for the CITY's approval the identity of any proposed Management Agency. DEVELOPER shall also submit such additional information about the background, experience, and financial condition of any proposed Management Agency as is reasonably necessary for the CITY to determine whether the proposed Management Agency meets the standards for a qualified Management Agency set forth above.

If the proposed Management Agency meets the standards for a qualified Management Agency set forth above, the CITY shall approve the proposed Management Agency by notifying OWNER/DEVELOPER in writing. Unless the proposed Management Agency is disapproved by the CITY within thirty (30) calendar days of said submission of identity and qualifications of proposed Management Agency, which disapproval shall state reasonable specificity the basis for disapproval, it shall be deemed approved. The CITY hereby approves of the use of _____, a _____, engaged in the provision of multi-family residential and commercial property management services, as the designated initial Management Agency for the Project.

27. **DISMISSAL OF MANAGEMENT AGENCY.** Within fifteen (15) calendar days from DEVELOPER's receipt of any recommendation by CITY staff to dismiss the Management Agency, DEVELOPER shall either dismiss the Management Agency or request a meeting with CITY staff representatives to discuss further. If an agreement cannot be reached with CITY staff representatives, DEVELOPER may request a public meeting to discuss the CITY recommendation. If, after conducting a requested public meeting, the CITY Council supports said recommendation of CITY staff, DEVELOPER shall promptly dismiss the Management Agency and shall appoint as the new Management Agency a person or entity which meets the standards for Management Agency and is approved by the CITY as set forth in paragraph 26.

28. MAINTENANCE AND SECURITY. DEVELOPER shall at its own cost and expense maintain the Property in good condition, in good repair, and in decent, safe, sanitary, habitable, and tenantable living condition for the benefit of Project occupants. DEVELOPER shall not commit or permit any waste on or to the Property, and shall prevent and/or rectify any physical deterioration of the Property. DEVELOPER shall provide adequate security equipment for the safety of Project occupants and to minimize the need for public safety calls. DEVELOPER shall maintain the Property in conformance with all applicable state, federal, and local laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations and the Management Plan; but DEVELOPER's maintenance obligations shall not be limited only to the standards contained in these laws or the Management Plan.

In the event the DEVELOPER fails to maintain the Property in accordance with the foregoing standards, and after at least seven (7) calendar days' prior written notice to DEVELOPER and the Senior Lenders, the CITY or its agent may, but shall be under no obligation to, enter upon the Property, make such repairs or replacements as are deemed necessary in the CITY's reasonable discretion (with the prior written consent of the Senior Lenders), and provide for payment thereof. Any amount advanced by the CITY to make such repairs, together with interest thereon from the date of such advance at the same rate of interest as specified in the Notes for the Project (unless payment of such an interest rate would be contrary to applicable law, in which case interest shall accrue at the highest rate then allowed by applicable law), shall become an additional obligation of DEVELOPER to the CITY, and shall be secured by the Deeds of Trust.

29. UNIT VACANCIES. DEVELOPER shall use its best efforts to fill vacancies in Regulated Units as quickly as possible.

30. INSPECTIONS AND RECORDS. DEVELOPER shall maintain complete, accurate and current records which clearly document DEVELOPER's performance of its obligations to operate the Property and the Project under the terms of this Regulatory Agreement. DEVELOPER shall submit any records reasonably requested by the CITY in connection with the Project to the CITY within ten (10) business days of the CITY's request. DEVELOPER shall also permit the CITY or its duly authorized representatives to enter and inspect the Property and the Project for compliance with obligations under this Regulatory Agreement upon seventy-two (72) hours advance notice of such visit by the CITY to DEVELOPER or DEVELOPER's Management Agency and to tenants of any inspected Project units, subject to the provisions of the leases regarding inspection and entry rights, which provisions must otherwise be consistent with state law.

All tenant lists, applications and waiting lists relating to the Regulated Units shall at all times be kept separate and identifiable from any other business of the DEVELOPER and shall be maintained as required by the CITY, in a reasonable condition for proper audit and subject to examination during business hours by representatives of the CITY. DEVELOPER shall retain copies of all materials obtained or produced with respect to occupancy of the Regulated Units for a period of at least five (5) years.

The CITY shall also have the right to perform on-site inspections of the Project, including the Regulated Units, as is reasonably required to ensure compliance with the Loan Documents, but in any case at least once per year. DEVELOPER agrees to cooperate in such inspection(s). If the CITY desires to inspect the interior of the Regulated Units, the CITY shall give

DEVELOPER sufficient notice to allow DEVELOPER to give seventy-two (72) hours' notice to tenants.

31. **ANNUAL REPORTS.** DEVELOPER shall provide any information reasonably requested by the CITY in connection with the Project. In particular, DEVELOPER shall provide the CITY with annual reports required by the Regulatory Agreement, including but not limited to reports regarding the Project's rent and occupancy levels, as well as the annual operating budget. Without limitation, DEVELOPER shall provide the CITY no later than the ninetieth (90th) day after the close of each calendar year following the date of this Regulatory Agreement, hardcopies and PDF copies of the following documents:

A. Insurance certificates detailing all coverage required under the DDA and the Deeds of Trust.

B. Evidence of payment of property taxes or property tax exemption for the Project, as applicable.

C. Audited financial statements for the Project and DEVELOPER.

D. An occupancy report including: (i) the verified income of each tenant or household; (ii) the number and demographic information of tenants in each household; (iii) the current rents charged each tenant or household and whether these rents include utilities; (iv) the date tenancy commenced for each Unit; and (v) any additional information required by California Health and Safety Code Section 33418.

E. Certifications of eligibility for all tenants of Regulated Units at the time of initial occupancy and upon the yearly anniversary of their continuing tenancies. Such certification shall include verified income statements on a form provided by the CITY. DEVELOPER shall retain in the tenant's file all verifications of tenant's income (tax returns, W-2 forms, paycheck stubs, etc.).

Within fifteen (15) calendar days after receipt of a written request, DEVELOPER shall provide any other information or completed forms requested by the CITY to ensure compliance with the Loan Documents or this Regulatory Agreement.

If similar reports on some or all of the Regulated Units are required for regulatory compliance with other financing programs, those reports may be deemed satisfactory for the purpose of this section by the CITY, with respect to the portion of the requirements of this section covered by such reports, provided that copies are provided on an annual basis to the CITY with an owner certification addressed to the CITY certifying that the DEVELOPER has complied with this Regulatory Agreement.

32. **MONITORING/NON-COMPLIANCE/CURE.** DEVELOPER's compliance with the provisions of this Regulatory Agreement shall be reviewed at least annually, and at such other times as the CITY may require, upon thirty (30) calendar days prior written notice from the CITY. During any such review, DEVELOPER shall bear the burden of proof to demonstrate good faith compliance with the terms of this Regulatory Agreement. If, as a result of such review, the CITY finds and determines that DEVELOPER has not complied in good faith with the terms and conditions of this Regulatory Agreement, the CITY shall give written notice to DEVELOPER of its findings and of the exact nature of DEVELOPER's non-compliance. DEVELOPER shall be

given a period of sixty (60) calendar days after delivery of any such notice in which to cure, to the reasonable satisfaction of the CITY, any non-compliance; provided that, if the non-compliance cannot be cured within sixty (60) calendar days, DEVELOPER shall not be in breach so long as DEVELOPER is diligently undertaking to cure such non-compliance. In the event the CITY fails to give DEVELOPER notice of any non-compliance at or before the annual review, DEVELOPER shall not be held responsible for any failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this Regulatory Agreement during the year covered by the annual review.

33. CITY REMEDIES FOR BREACH. If DEVELOPER is unable or otherwise fails to cure any non-compliance within sixty (60) calendar days (or longer as provided herein) after the CITY delivers notice of non-compliance pursuant to paragraph 32, the CITY may, in addition to any other remedy provided by law or equity, modify or terminate this Regulatory Agreement, revoke the Project approval, or take any other action available to it under this Regulatory Agreement.

In particular, and without limitation by reason of enumeration, DEVELOPER acknowledges and agrees that failure to cure any non-compliance under this Regulatory Agreement, whether by DEVELOPER or any successor, shall, at the option of the CITY, constitute a breach and default under this Regulatory Agreement as to all other property within the Project. In addition, and without limitation by reason of enumeration, OWNER/DEVELOPER acknowledges and agrees that the CITY shall have the right to withhold issuance of all building permits within the Project until such breach is cured.

Any partners of DEVELOPER shall have the right to cure any default. The CITY agrees that any cure of a default by any partners of DEVELOPER shall be deemed to be a cure by DEVELOPER, and shall be accepted or rejected on the same basis as if made or tendered by DEVELOPER.

In the event of any breach/default or violation of any agreement, obligation, or warranty under this Regulatory Agreement, the CITY shall give written notice to DEVELOPER, with copies to the Senior Lenders, specifying: (a) the nature of the breach or violation; (b) the action required to cure the breach or violation; and (c) a date, which shall not be less than thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the notice, by which such action to cure must be taken. If DEVELOPER fails to cure the breach or violation within the timeframe specified in the notice, the CITY additionally has the right, at its sole election, to:

A. Declare a default under the Notes, accelerate the indebtedness evidenced by the Notes, and with respect to the Loan, proceed with foreclosure under the Deeds of Trust;

B. Bring an action for equitable relief seeking the specific performance by DEVELOPER of the terms and conditions of this Regulatory Agreement, and/or enjoining, abating, or preventing any violation of said terms and conditions, and/or seeking declaratory relief;

C. Enter upon, take possession of, and manage the Property and the Project, either in person, by agent, or by a receiver appointed by a court, and collect any rents, income, deposits, or reserves and apply them to operate the Property and the Project, and continue in possession until such time as the CITY in its sole judgment determines that

DEVELOPER is in a position to operate the Property and the Project in compliance with this Regulatory Agreement;

D. After notice provided for herein, make such repairs or replacements to the Property as are necessary and provide for payment thereof;

E. Declare an event of default under the Loan Documents and pursue the remedies described therein; and/or

F. Pursue any other remedy allowed at law or in equity.

The CITY's rights hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, every other right or remedy provided for herein or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity by statute or otherwise, including, but not limited to injunctive relief, specific performance and damages. The exercise or beginning of exercise by the CITY of any one or more rights or remedies, provided herein or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity by statute or otherwise, shall not preclude the simultaneous or later exercise by the CITY of any or all other rights or remedies provided for in this Regulatory Agreement or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute or otherwise. All such rights and remedies shall be considered cumulative and nonexclusive.

34. **FEES, TAXES, AND OTHER LEVIES.** DEVELOPER shall be responsible for payment of all fees, assessments, taxes, charges, and levies imposed by any public authority or utility company with respect to the Property and the Project, and shall pay such charges prior to delinquency in order to prevent any penalty from accruing or any lien or charge from attaching to the Property or the Project. However, DEVELOPER shall not be required to pay any such charge so long as (a) the legality thereof is being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings; and (b) DEVELOPER maintains reserves adequate to pay any contested liabilities. In the event DEVELOPER exercises its right to contest any tax, assessment, or charge against it, DEVELOPER, on final determination of the proceeding or contest, shall immediately pay or discharge any decision or judgment rendered against it, together with all costs, charges and interest.

35. **INSURANCE COVERAGE.** DEVELOPER shall cause to have in full force and effect during the term of this Regulatory Agreement continuous insurance coverage as required by the DDA.

36. **PROPERTY DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION.** Subject to the requirements of Senior Lenders, and if economically feasible in the CITY's reasonable judgment after consultation with the DEVELOPER, if any improvement now or in the future on the Property is damaged or destroyed, then the DEVELOPER shall, at its cost and expense, diligently undertake to repair or restore such improvement consistent with the plans and specifications for the Development. Such work or repair shall be commenced no later than the later of one hundred twenty (120) calendar days, or such longer period approved by the CITY in writing, after the damage or loss occurs or thirty (30) calendar days following receipt of the insurance proceeds, and shall be complete within one year thereafter. Any insurance proceeds collected for such damage or destruction shall be applied to the cost of such repairs or restoration and, if such insurance proceeds shall be insufficient for such purpose, then the DEVELOPER shall make up the deficiency. If the DEVELOPER does not make repairs, then any insurance proceeds collected for such damage or destruction shall be promptly delivered to the CITY as a special repayment of the Loan, subject to the rights of the Senior Lenders, if any.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

37. **SUBORDINATION.** Except as expressly set forth herein or in the DDA, this Regulatory Agreement shall not be subordinated in priority to any other interest in the Property that was not recorded on or prior to the date of recordation of this Regulatory Agreement, unless the CITY expressly consents, in writing, to the subordination or junior priority of this Regulatory Agreement. Such consent, if any, shall be within the CITY's sole discretion, and may only be permitted, if at all, for purposes that conform with the circumstances authorized by California Health and Safety Code Section 33334.14(a), and to the extent the proposed subordination does not jeopardize the CITY's security interest in the property and is otherwise consistent and compliant with all legal standards, including eligibility requirements and other conditions imposed by funding sources for the Project and any Loan.

38. **TRANSFER AND ENCUMBRANCE OF PROPERTY.** During the term of this Regulatory Agreement, DEVELOPER shall not, except as permitted by the DDA, make or permit any sale, agreement to sell, assignment, conveyance, lease (other than the rental of Project units to eligible residential tenant occupants), or transfer of the Property or any part thereof, including the sale of any general or limited partnership interests, the removal of any general partner, or any substantial change in operational or management control over the Property (collectively referred to as "Transfers"), without the prior written consent of the CITY. The limitations on DEVELOPER's right of assignment or other transfer contained in this paragraph 38 shall not apply to any foreclosure, deed in lieu of foreclosure, or other remedial action lawfully taken by any Senior Lender holding a security interest in the Property with priority over the CITY's interests; nor shall they apply to: (i) the transfer of limited partner interests in DEVELOPER, (ii) the removal of a general partner or a limited partner pursuant to the terms and conditions of DEVELOPER's organizational document; and/or (iii) transfers to a tax-exempt entity under the direct control of or under common control with DEVELOPER.

The CITY shall give its consent to a Transfer provided that it determines all of the following conditions are met: (a) DEVELOPER is in compliance with this Regulatory Agreement and the Loan Documents, or the Transfer will cure existing violations of this Regulatory Agreement or the Loan Documents; (b) the transferee agrees to assume all obligations of DEVELOPER imposed by this Regulatory Agreement and the Loan Documents; (c) the transferee demonstrates to the CITY's satisfaction that it is capable of owning and/or operating the Property and the Project in full compliance with this Regulatory Agreement and the Loan Documents; (d) the terms of the Transfer shall not jeopardize the CITY's security interest in the Property and is otherwise in full compliance with all legal standards, including eligibility requirements and other conditions imposed by funding sources for the Project and any Loan; and (e) the Transfer has been approved by the CITY's governing body, if such approval is required.

During the term of this Regulatory Agreement, DEVELOPER shall not, except as may be contemplated by the DDA, engage in any financing or other transaction creating any mortgage or other encumbrance or lien upon the Property and/or the Project (except for any financing provided by the CITY), without the prior written consent of the CITY, which consent may be withheld in the CITY's sole discretion. The CITY may give its consent to such financing if and only to the extent necessary to maintain or improve the affordability or condition of the Property and/or the Project.

39. **NONLIABILITY OF OFFICIALS, EMPLOYEES, AND AGENTS.** No member, official, officer, director, employee, agent, or independent contractor of the CITY shall be personally liable to DEVELOPER or third party beneficiaries for any obligation created under the terms of this Regulatory Agreement.

40. **INDEMNITY AND WAIVER.** Notwithstanding the insurance coverage required herein and to the fullest extent allowed by law, DEVELOPER shall defend, indemnify and save and hold the CITY, its members, officials, officers, directors, employees, agents, and independent contractors (collectively "Indemnitees"), harmless against any losses, damages, liabilities, claims, demands, judgments, actions, court costs, and legal or other expenses (including attorneys' fees) which Indemnitees may incur as a result of (1) DEVELOPER's failure to perform any obligations as and when required by this Regulatory Agreement; (2) any failure of DEVELOPER's representations or warranties to be true and complete in any material respect; or (3) any act or omission by DEVELOPER or any contractor, subcontractor, management agent, or supplier with respect to the Project or the Property, except to the extent that such losses are caused solely by the negligence or willful misconduct of Indemnitees. The duty of the DEVELOPER to indemnify includes the duty to defend Indemnitees in any court action, administrative action, or other proceeding brought by any third party arising from the Project or the Property. DEVELOPER's duty to defend and indemnify Indemnitees shall survive the term of this Regulatory Agreement, the reconveyance of the Deeds of Trust, and any release of part or all of the Property from the burdens of this Regulatory Agreement. The parties intend that this provision shall be broadly construed.

DEVELOPER hereby waives any claims, suits, or actions against the CITY on account of or arising from the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act, California Civil Code Sections 1954.50 *et seq.* ("CHRNA"). Furthermore, the parties hereby acknowledge and agree that, without limitation, the Loan and any Project entitlements, permits, or approvals have conferred upon the DEVELOPER and/or the Project either a direct financial contribution or other form of assistance pursuant to Section 1954.52(b) of the CHRNA.

41. **GOVERNING LAW AND VENUE.** This Regulatory Agreement shall be interpreted under and be governed by the laws of the State of California, except for those provisions relating to choice of law and those provisions preempted by federal law. Any action arising out of this Regulatory Agreement shall be brought in Placer County, California, regardless of where else venue may lie.

42. **CONFLICTS.** In the event of any conflict among the Loan Documents, the most restrictive requirements shall apply. In addition, the Project may be subject to the terms of other governmental subsidy programs. This Regulatory Agreement and the agreements entered into by DEVELOPER pursuant to these subsidy programs independently regulate the Regulated Units in the Project. If any provision of another regulatory agreement is found in conflict or in contradiction with the terms of this Regulatory Agreement in relation to the Regulated Units, the most restrictive requirement, providing the greatest affordability to the most tenants for the longest term, shall apply to those Regulated Units, except as otherwise specified.

43. **ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS.** In the event that a legal or administrative action is brought to interpret or enforce the terms of this Regulatory Agreement, the prevailing party in such action shall be entitled to recover its reasonable litigation expenses, including but not limited to, court costs, expert witness fees, discovery expenses, and attorneys' fees.

44. **TIME.** Time is of the essence in this Regulatory Agreement.

45. **CONSENTS AND APPROVALS.** Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Regulatory Agreement, any consent or approval required under the Regulatory Agreement shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

46. **NOTICES, DEMANDS, AND COMMUNICATIONS.** Formal notices, demands, and communications between DEVELOPER and the CITY shall be given by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid or delivered personally, to DEVELOPER and the CITY as follows, or at such other address as a party may designate by written notice to the other party:

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

DEVELOPER

Economic Development Director
City of Roseville
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678

with a copy to:

47. **BINDING UPON SUCCESSORS.** All provisions of this Regulatory Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, administrators, executors, successors in interest, transferees, and assigns of DEVELOPER and the CITY, and shall run with the land for the full term of this Regulatory Agreement, regardless of any assignment, payment, prepayment, expiration, extinguishment of the Loan or Notes, any reconveyance of the Deeds of Trust, or any conveyance or transfer of the Property. Any successor in interest to DEVELOPER and any purchaser or transferee of the Property shall be subject to all of the duties and obligations imposed on DEVELOPER under this Regulatory Agreement for the full term of this Regulatory Agreement. The term "DEVELOPER" as used in this Regulatory Agreement shall include all such assigns, successors-in-interest, and transferees.

48. **RELATIONSHIP OF PARTIES.** The relationship of DEVELOPER and the CITY for this Project during the term of this Regulatory Agreement shall not be construed as a joint venture, equity venture, or partnership. The CITY neither undertakes nor assumes any responsibility or duty to DEVELOPER or to any third party with respect to the operation of the Property or the actions of DEVELOPER. Except as the CITY may specify in writing, DEVELOPER shall have no authority to act as an agent of the CITY or to bind the CITY to any obligation.

49. **WAIVER.** Any waiver by the CITY of any obligation in this Regulatory Agreement must be in writing. No waiver shall be implied from any delay or failure by the CITY

to take action on any breach or default of DEVELOPER or to pursue any remedy allowed under this Regulatory Agreement or applicable law. Any extension of time granted to DEVELOPER to perform any obligation under this Regulatory Agreement shall not operate as a waiver or release from any of its obligations under this Regulatory Agreement. Consent by the CITY to any act or omission by DEVELOPER shall not be construed as the consent to any other or subsequent act or omission or to waive the requirement for the CITY's written consent to future waivers.

50. **OTHER AGREEMENTS.** DEVELOPER represents that it has not entered into any agreements that would restrict or compromise its ability to comply with the terms of this Regulatory Agreement. DEVELOPER shall not enter into any agreements that are inconsistent with the terms of this Regulatory Agreement without an express written waiver by the CITY.

51. **AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS.** Any amendments or modifications to this Regulatory Agreement must be in writing, and shall be effective only if executed by both DEVELOPER and the CITY, following receipt of all required approvals, and only with the consent of the Senior Lenders.

52. **SEVERABILITY.** Every provision of this Regulatory Agreement is intended to be severable. If any provision of this Regulatory Agreement is held invalid, illegal, or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity, legality, and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not be affected or impaired.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

53. **ADMINISTRATIVE FEE.** In the event of DEVELOPER's breach or violation of any agreement, obligation or warranty under the Regulatory Agreement that is uncured within the cure periods provided herein, or in the event the Property is transferred in violation of paragraph 38 of this Regulatory Agreement, DEVELOPER shall pay annually, not later than April 15 of each year, a \$10,000 fee ("Administrative Fee"). The CITY shall provide the DEVELOPER with notice and the right to cure, as set forth in above paragraph 32, any event which the CITY believes give rise to an obligation to pay the Administrative Fee. Such fee shall remain in effect during any period of breach or violation. The payment of such Administrative Fee shall be in addition to, and not to the exclusion of, the CITY's other remedies contemplated in paragraph 33 of this Regulatory Agreement; provided however that this provision shall be subject to the nonrecourse provisions set forth in the Notes.

54. **REFINANCING/RESYNDICATION REVIEW FEE.** In the event that the Property and/or the Project is a tax credit project and is refinanced or resyndicated during the term of this Regulatory Agreement, DEVELOPER shall provide the CITY a prepayment in amount to be determined by the CITY, upon request by DEVELOPER, for CITY's staff actual and documented costs in reviewing any refinancing or resyndication documentation submitted to the CITY for the CITY's review and approval. Such prepayment shall be submitted by DEVELOPER prior to the CITY commencing any review and shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00). DEVELOPER shall not be entitled to receive a refund of any such fee in the event that DEVELOPER fails to complete such refinancing or resyndication.

55. **TENANT MONITORING FEE.** Commencing one (1) year after the date of the final Certificate of Occupancy for the Project and annually thereafter, DEVELOPER shall pay to the CITY, not later than March 31 of each year, a tenant monitoring fee equal to FORTY

DOLLARS (\$40) for each occupied, rent restricted, apartment unit within the Project. A penalty of ten percent (10%) per month shall be assessed against any fee not paid when due.

56. **PARTICIPATION IN HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER PROGRAM.** DEVELOPER agrees to accept tenants who qualify under the Housing Choice Voucher ("HCV") program administered by the Roseville Housing Authority (the "Authority") or its successor.

57. **CHECKLIST FOR REGULATED UNITS.** DEVELOPER agrees that each prospective tenant, prior to rental of a Regulated Unit, shall be required to complete forms required by Exhibit F, or DEVELOPER's equivalent as approved in writing by the CITY.

[Signatures Next Page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Roseville, a municipal corporation, has authorized the execution of this Regulatory Agreement in duplicate by its City Manager and attested to by its City Clerk under the authority of Resolution No. _____, adopted by the Council of the City of Roseville on the ____ day of _____, 20____, and DEVELOPER has caused this Regulatory Agreement to be executed.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE, a
municipal corporation:

_____, L.P.

BY: _____
ROB JENSEN
City Manager

BY: _____
NAME
Title

ATTEST:

and

BY: _____
SONIA OROZCO
City Clerk

BY: _____
NAME
Title

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: _____
ROBERT R. SCHMITT
City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO SUBSTANCE:

BY: _____
CHRIS ROBLES
Economic Development Director

EXHIBIT A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF 304 WASHINGTON BLVD.

The land described herein is situated in the State of California, County of Placer, City of Roseville, and is described as follows:

APN:

EXHIBIT B
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF 134 MAIN STREET

The land described herein is situated in the State of California, County of Placer, City of Roseville, and is described as follows:

APN:

EXHIBIT C
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The land described herein is situated in the State of California, County of Placer, City of Roseville, and is described as follows:

APN:

EXHIBIT D

NOTICE OF AFFORDABILITY RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND WHEN RECORDED, MAIL TO:

City of Roseville
CITY Clerk
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, CA 95678

**NOTICE OF AFFORDABILITY RESTRICTIONS
ON TRANSFER OF PROPERTY**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the real property that is the subject of this Notice of Affordability Restrictions on Transfer of Property (hereinafter "Notice"), which property is identified and described in **Exhibit A**, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference (hereinafter "Property"), is subject to the following affordability covenants and restrictions that run with the land and are binding on Meta Housing Corporation, a California corporation, and/or its permitted successors and assigns:

- (a) The Property shall be developed, constructed, owned, operated and managed as a residential, multi-family rental housing apartment project to be rented at rents that are affordable to Low, Very Low and Extremely Low income households. Occupancy of _____ (X) of the _____ (X) total units shall be reserved, for the full term set forth in subdivision (b) below, as follows:
 - (i) _____ (X) one-bedroom, _____ (X) two-bedroom, and _____ (X) three-bedroom regulated units for households whose income does not exceed thirty percent (30%) of Area Median Income (as defined in the Regulatory Agreement between the City of Roseville, a municipal corporation and Meta Housing Corporation, a California corporation, executed on _____, 2017 and recorded concurrently with this Notice (hereinafter "Regulatory Agreement");
 - (ii) _____ (X) one-bedroom, _____ (X) two-bedroom, and _____ (X) three-bedroom regulated units for households whose income does not exceed forty percent (40%) of Area Median Income as defined in the Regulatory Agreement;
 - (iii) _____ (X) one-bedroom, _____ (X) two-bedroom, and _____ (X) three-bedroom regulated units for households whose income does not exceed fifty percent (50%) of Area Median Income; and
 - (iv) _____ (X) one-bedroom, _____ (X) two-bedroom, and _____ (X) three-bedroom regulated units for households whose income does not exceed sixty percent (60%) of Area Median Income.

Rents shall be established according to the schedule contained in the Regulatory Agreement.

- (b) The covenants and restrictions referenced above commence upon the execution of the Regulatory Agreement and shall remain in full force and effect for in perpetuity. The obligations referenced in this Notice and set forth in greater

detail in the Regulatory Agreement shall remain effective and fully binding in perpetuity regardless of any expiration of the term of any loan, any payment, or prepayment of any loan, any assignment of a note, any reconveyance of a deed of trust, or any sale, assignment, transfer, or conveyance of the Property (other than certain transfers by foreclosure, deed in lieu of foreclosure, exercise of the power of sale or other similar transfer), unless terminated earlier by the City of Roseville in a recorded writing.

- (c) The street address for the Property is _____, Roseville, California, 95678, as further identified and described in **Exhibit A.**
- (d) The assessor's parcel number for the property is: APN: _____ as further identified and described in **Exhibit A.**

Any questions about the contents of this Notice may be directed to the Office of the City Attorney for the City of Roseville, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, California 95678; Telephone (916) 774-5325.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE,
a municipal corporation

Dated: _____

By: _____
Robert R. Schmitt
City Attorney
City of Roseville

EXHIBIT A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The land described herein is situated in the State of California, County of Placer, City of Roseville, and is described as follows:

APN:

EXHIBIT E
UNIT CONFIGURATION AND INITIAL RENT RESTRICTIONS

Maximum Household Income 30% AMI

Bedroom size	Number of Units	Gross Rent	Less TCAC approved CUAC*	Allowable Contract Rent
1		\$	\$	\$
2		\$	\$	\$
3		\$	\$	\$

Maximum Household Income 40% AMI

Bedroom size	Number of Units	Gross Rent	Less TCAC approved CUAC*	Allowable Contract Rent
1		\$	\$	\$
2		\$	\$	\$
3		\$	\$	\$

Maximum Household Income 50% AMI

Bedroom size	Number of Units	Gross Rent	Less TCAC approved CUAC*	Allowable Contract Rent
1		\$	\$	\$
2		\$	\$	\$
3		\$	\$	\$

Maximum Household Income 60% AMI

Bedroom size	Number of Units	Gross Rent	Less TCAC approved CUAC*	Allowable Contract Rent
1		\$	\$	\$
2		\$	\$	\$
3		\$	\$	\$

* California Utility Allowance Calculator (CUAC) is California's energy consumption model for calculating utility allowance estimates. These estimates are approved by California's Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) and are limited to new construction projects in the design phase.

EXHIBIT F

CHECKLIST FOR AFFORDABLE RENTAL UNITS

The following documentation must be present in the Tenant's file (in a form approved by the Housing Manager) for an "affordable renter."

- _____ Certification of Affordable Rental Unit Eligibility
- _____ Calculation of Tenant Eligibility Form
- _____ Record of Rental Increases
- _____ Written, third party verification of all income sources, including:
 - _____ Employment
 - _____ Self-employment (tax return and profit & loss statement for current year)
 - _____ Unemployment
 - _____ AFDC (Welfare) Benefits
 - _____ Child Support
 - _____ Alimony
 - _____ Social Security Benefits
 - _____ Supplemental Security Income (SSK)
 - _____ VA or Military Benefits
 - _____ Pensions and/or Annuities
 - _____ Retirement Funds
 - _____ Savings Accounts (Interest Income)
 - _____ Checking Accounts
 - _____ Government Grants
 - _____ Trust Funds
 - _____ Stocks & Bonds (Cash Value)
 - _____ Life Insurance (Cash Value)

Name _____

Complex _____

Title _____

Date

CERTIFICATION OF AFFORDABLE RENTAL UNIT ELIGIBILITY

Re: _____ Apt. # _____
 _____ Apartment Complex

I/we have read and answered truthfully, fully frankly and personally each of the following questions for all persons who are to occupy the unit being applied for in the above apartment project. Listed below are the names of all persons who intend to reside in the unit:

[illegible]

CERTIFICATION OF AFFORDABLE RENTAL UNIT ELIGIBILITY (CONT.)
INCOME COMPUTATION

- 6) The total anticipated income calculated in accordance with this paragraph 6, of all persons (except children under the age of 18 years) listed above for the 12-month period beginning the date that I/we plan to move into a unit is \$_____.

Included in the total anticipated income listed above are:

- a. All wages and salaries, overtime pay, commissions, fees and other compensation for personal services, before payroll deductions.

Excluded from such anticipated income are:

- a. Casual, sporadic or irregular gifts;
- b. Amounts which are specifically for or in reimbursement of medical expenses;
- c. Lump sum additions to family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments (including payments under health and accident insurance and worker's compensation), capital gains and settlements for personal or property losses;
- d. Amounts of educational scholarships paid directly to the student or the educational institution and amounts paid by the government to a veteran for use in meeting the costs of tuition, fees, books, and equipment. Any amounts of such scholarships or payments to veterans not used for the above purposes are to be included in income;
- e. Hazardous duty pay to a family member in the Armed Forces who is away from home and exposed to hostile fire;
- f. Relocation payments under Title II of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970;
- g. Foster child care payments;
- h. The value of coupon allotments for the purchase of food pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1977.

- 7) This certificate is made with the knowledge that it will be relied upon by the Owner to determine maximum income for eligibility to occupy the unit; and I/we declare that all information set forth herein is true, correct and complete and based upon information I/we deem reliable and that the statement of total anticipated income contained in paragraph 6 is reasonable and based upon such investigation as the undersigned deemed necessary.
- 8) I/We will assist the Owner in obtaining any information or documents required to verify the statement made herein, including either an income verification from my/our present employer(s) or copies of federal tax returns for the immediately preceding calendar year.

- 9) I/We acknowledge that I/we have been advised that the making of any misrepresentation or misstatement in this declaration will constitute a material breach of my/our agreement with the Owner to lease the unit and will entitle the Owner to prevent or terminate my/our occupancy of the unit by institution of an action for eviction or other appropriate proceedings.

I/We declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this _____ day of _____ in the City of
_____ California.

Applicant

Applicant

Applicant

Applicant

Applicant

[All persons listed in number 2 above, except children under the age of 18 must sign this form]

CALCULATION OF TENANT ELIGIBILITY FORM

(FORM COMPLETION BY APARTMENT OWNER OR AGENT)

NAME: _____ UNIT # _____

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>MONTHLY</u>	<u>ANNUAL</u>
Social Security	\$ _____	\$ _____
Social Security	\$ _____	\$ _____
Civil Service	\$ _____	\$ _____
Pension _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Interest _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Wages _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Tips _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Wages _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Tips _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Child Support	\$ _____	\$ _____
Welfare	\$ _____	\$ _____
Stocks/Bonds	\$ _____	\$ _____
Other _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Other _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
TOTAL INCOME	\$ _____	\$ _____
	Monthly base rent	\$ _____
	Move-in date	_____

BY

TITLE _____

DATE _____

AFFORDABLE TENANT RECORD OF RENTAL INCREASES

(FORM COMPLETION BY APARTMENT OWNER OR AGENT)

APT. NO. _____

INITIAL BASE RENT \$ _____

ANNUAL INCOME \$ _____

[illegible]

[illegible]

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

State of California

County of _____

On _____ before me, _____,
(here insert name and title of the officer)
personally appeared _____, who proved to me on the basis of
satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within
instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their
authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s),
or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the
foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____

(Seal)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

State of California

County of _____

On _____ before me, _____,
(here insert name and title of the officer)
personally appeared _____, who proved to me on the basis of
satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within
instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their
authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s),
or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the
foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____

(Seal)

EXHIBIT A
DESCRIPTION OF SITE

ATTACHMENT NO. 11

GRANT DEED

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:

WHEN RECORDED MAIL
TAX STATEMENTS TO:

(Space above this line is for recorder's use)

GRANT DEED

THE UNDERSIGNED GRANTOR(S) DECLARE(S)

DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX is \$ _____

☐ computed on full value of property conveyed, or

☐ computed on full value less value of liens or encumbrances remaining at time of sale

☐ Unincorporated area ☒ City of Roseville

FOR VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,
_____ ("Grantor"), hereby GRANTS AND CONVEYS to
_____ ("Grantee"), following described real property located in the City of
Roseville, California, and more particularly described in Exhibit A, attached to and incorporated
into this Grant Deed by this reference.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has caused this Grant Deed to be executed as of the
____ day of _____, 201____

“Grantor”

CITY OF ROSEVILLE,
a municipal corporation:

BY: _____
ROB JENSEN
City Manager

ATTEST:

BY: _____
SONIA OROZCO
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: _____
ROBERT R. SCHMITT
City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO SUBSTANCE:

BY: _____
CHRIS ROBLES
Economic Development Director

EXHIBIT A TO GRANT DEED

Legal Description