

Section 5. Public Services & Facilities

Introduction

Development within the planning area depends on an elaborate network of public services and utilities. This chapter describes these services, including law enforcement, fire protection, schools, libraries, water and sewer services, drainage, solid waste, gas service, and electrical service. Roadways and transit services are discussed in Section 2 – Circulation.

Public Services

Law Enforcement

Law enforcement services are provided in Loomis by the Placer County Sheriff's Department. The department operates from the South Placer Substation located at 6140 Horseshoe Bar Road and Interstate 80 in Loomis. The South Placer Substation staff include one commander, 36 patrol officers, a community services/school safety sergeant, eight school resource deputies, one field community services officer, six patrol sergeants, three community service officers, three detectives, other professional staff, and numerous volunteers. Deputies from this substation provide 24-hour protection.

The crime rate in Loomis is relatively low, and calls for law enforcement services are usually directed at the protection of property rather than responding to crimes against persons. The Department has found that community involvement programs, such as Neighborhood Watch, are particularly effective in assisting the efforts of Sheriff's patrols. Crime rates for 2018 and 2019 are shown as follows:

Calls for Service	2018	2019	Percent Change
Crimes Against Persons (Loomis)	50	51	+2% (although only 1 additional call)
Property Crimes (Loomis)	202	188	-7%
Total Service Calls	2,392	2,282	-4% (No change per the Department)
Total Calls Including Deputy Initiated Calls	4,130	3,877	-6%

Placer County Sheriff's Department, 2020.

Response times average about 5.2 minutes for priority one (more critical) calls and 6.5 minutes for priority two calls for years 2018/19 (Silva, 2020). Currently, the Town pays for 0.5 Lieutenants, 4.25 Deputies, 0.5 Detectives, and one Traffic Deputy, totaling 6.25 personnel paid for by the Town of Loomis; however, a total of 14 law enforcement personnel work out of the South Placer Substation in Loomis and serve the area (Silva, 2020). The Placer County General Plan goal for service is 1:1000 residents. With an estimated population of 6,866 Loomis residents in 2019, the ratio of deputies specifically paid for by the Town to Loomis residents is 1:1,098 or based on the 14 personnel assigned to the South Placer Substation, the ratio is 1:492 or 2:1,000 (Silva, 2020). Based on the County standard and the number of deputies paid for by the Town, the ratio of deputies to residents is slightly exceeded, and payment for an additional 0.62 deputies are needed to meet that standard. Based on actual sworn personnel available to serve the Town out of the substation, the standard is fully met. As the Town grows or should larger commercial facilities develop within the Town, funding for an additional deputy sheriff or full-time detective may be beneficial (Silva, 2020).

1 **Fire Protection**

2 The Loomis Fire Protection District (LFPD) consolidated with the South Placer Fire District (SPFD)
3 in 2017 and operates as the SPFD. The SPFD serves nearly all of the planning area. The California
4 Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) also provides fire protection services,
5 particularly with regard to rural wildland fires. These agencies and their service abilities are described
6 below, and service areas are depicted in Figure 5-1.

7
8 Small portions of the northern Town limits are served by the Penryn Fire Protection District (PFPD).
9 Mutual aid and automatic aid agreements are in place with the PFPD and CAL FIRE.

10
11 SPFD provides fire protection, fire suppression, emergency medical service, open area (wildlands)
12 fire protection, assists in search and rescue operations and removal of hazardous materials. The SPFD
13 operates out of five staffed stations and one volunteer station to serve the communities of Loomis,
14 Granite Bay, and the southern areas of Penryn and Newcastle, and covering an area of 55 square
15 miles with 42,000 residents. There are two stations within Loomis. Station 18 is located at 5840
16 Horseshoe Bar Road in the heart of downtown Loomis, and is staffed with a captain, engineer, and
17 paramedic firefighter. Apparatus located at Station 18 includes an engine, brush truck, grass unit,
18 utility unit, and an all-terrain vehicle. The location of this station allows for quick response to fire
19 hazards along I-80, the railroad, high pressure underground pipeline, and the wildland urban interface.
20 Station 20 is located at 3505 Auburn Folsom Road in Loomis and is located furthest north within the
21 service area. This station operates with a captain and a paramedic engineer, and includes a medic unit,
22 grass unit, and an engine. The location of this station provides primarily for wildland fire response
23 and emergency medical response. Both stations provide advanced life support (ALS) services. All
24 District personnel are Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) or Paramedics, the latter who have an
25 expanded scope of medical practice to include advanced lifesaving skills. SPFD includes an EMS
26 Division that is headed by an EMS Officer and a Medical Director who is a local emergency room
27 physician.

28
29 SPFD uses a 49/96 work schedule in which staff work two days on and four days off in rotation.
30 Approximately 8,000 responses to 6,000 calls are made annually, of which 75 percent are medical, 13
31 percent are fire-related, and 12 percent are other service or false calls.

32
33 The Insurance Service Office (ISO), a national rating service sponsored by fire insurance carriers to
34 measure fire-fighting capability to reduce structural fire losses, provides rankings of fire-fighting
35 capability on a scale of 1 - 10 with 1 being best. The ~~LFPD SPFD~~ fire services are rated ~~3~~ 7 ~~in areas~~
36 ~~that do not have fire hydrants and 6 in areas served by fire hydrants~~ (Placer County Local Hazard
37 Mitigation Plan, March 2016).

38
39 SPFD operating costs are financed from three property related tax sources: a general property tax; a
40 benefit assessment tax of \$70 per parcel or irrigated farm, \$0.05 per square foot of commercial unit,
41 \$20 per mobile home unit, and an additional \$2.00 per acre of land, and a special zone of benefit
42 assessment limited to non-residential developments that occur within the District. The separate
43 benefit assessment applies to zones created for each such new development. Currently, new
44 development within the SPFD service area is required to pay a fire impact fee based on the type of
45 use and size of the proposed structure. These fees fund fire facilities, apparatus, and equipment. The
46 fees are:

Land Use Category	Maximum Fee
	Per Living Sq. Ft.
Residential Development	
Single-Family Housing	\$0.81
Multi-Family Housing	\$1.41
Mobile Home	\$0.97
Assisted Living Facility	\$0.89
	Per Building Sq. Ft.
Nonresidential Development	
Retail / Commercial	\$1.32
Office	\$1.70
Industrial	\$1.05
Agriculture	\$0.53
Warehouse / Distribution	\$0.87

Notes:

¹ The fire impact fee is rounded to the nearest whole cent.

Source: SPFD 2018/2019 Annual Report, 12/13/19

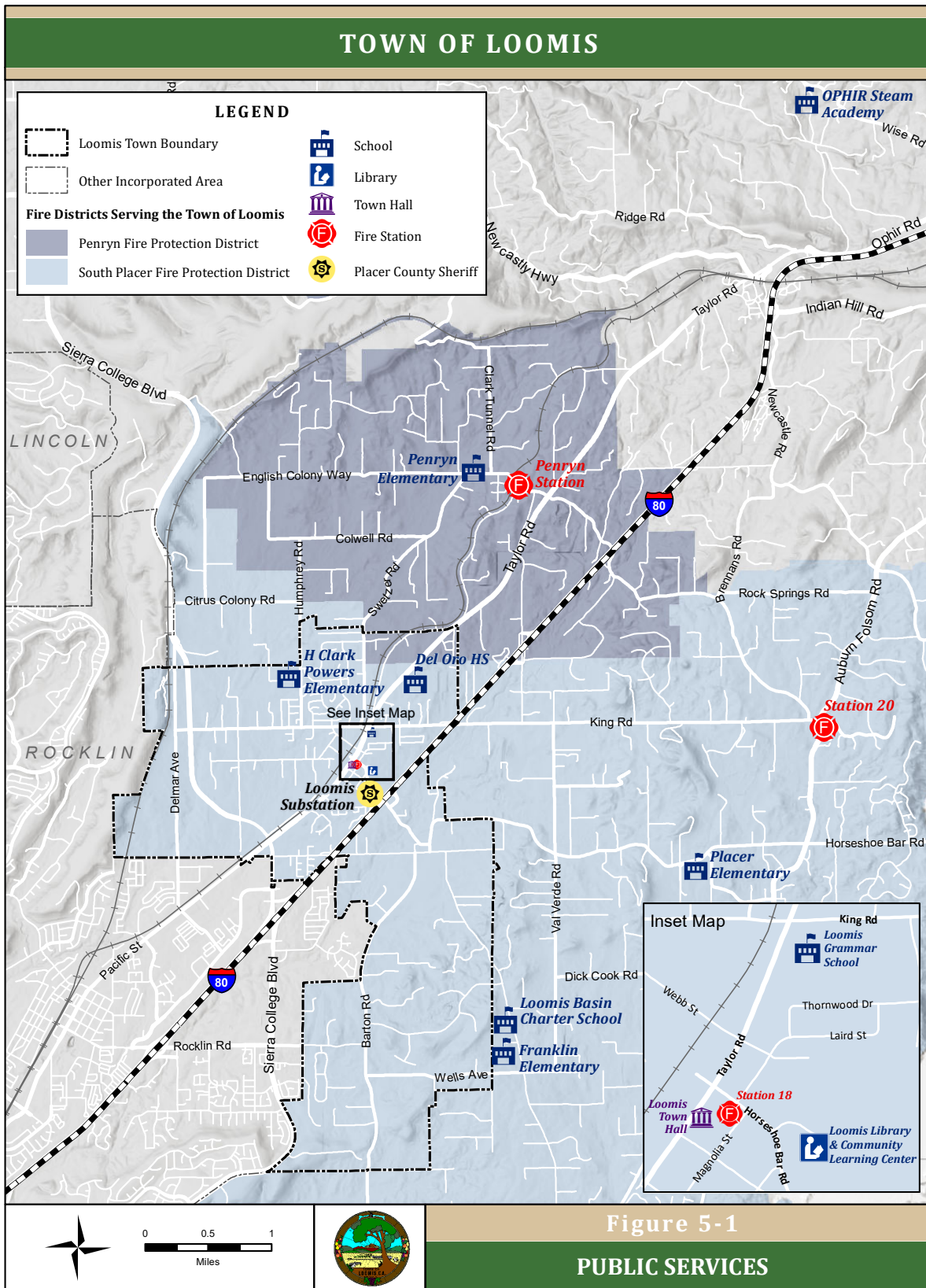
All money collected helps pay the annual SPFD budget which was budgeted for 2019/2020 for expenditures of \$13,988,068 (\$11,677,956. operational expenditures such as salaries operations and fixed assets, \$1,617,261 in capital expenditures reserve account, \$355,000 in California Fire Agreement Assistance through. The State Office of Emergency Services, and other general capital expenditures and mitigation). The estimated revenue was \$13,448,641 (\$12,678,641 in general revenue, \$415,000 in mitigation/development fee revenue, and \$355,000 in California Fire Agreement Assistance funds).

Penryn Fire Protection District

The Penryn Fire District operates one fire station located on Church Street, off English Colony Way, in Penryn. The station serves about 6,000 residents, very few of whom live within the Loomis planning area. The PFPD covers an area of 10.5 square miles and serves 1,164 residences, and 63 businesses. Only two percent of the service area is within Loomis. The district receives about 500 calls per year, about 42 percent of which are related to fire incidents Two personnel staff the station 24 hours a day with assistance from Intern Firefighters. Staff provide a variety of resources including equipment operation, hazardous materials, swift water rescue, fire prevention, and training and safety, among others. Station equipment includes three engines and a command vehicle. Response times range from five to eight minutes. The PFPD would like to increase staffing from two to three staff members on duty at all times to expand medical response capabilities and service. Property taxes, Measure C, Measure A, and other means such as inspection fees and other services fund the PFPD (Penryn Fire Protection. District, Strategic Plan 2019-2024). The ISO rating for the district is 3/3x 6. PFPD indicates there are no areas in Loomis that they serve in which there is insufficient fire protection infrastructure and the PFPD has no current issues in providing adequate service in relation to staffing or equipment. Additionally, PFPD indicates there are no existing funding deficiencies. Future vegetation and roadway maintenance within the Town will help PFPD to continue to provide quality service to Loomis. (Penryn Fire Protection District, October 30, 2020).

1

Figure 5-1. Public Service Areas



2

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection CAL FIRE

The entire planning area is served by the California Department of Forestry, And Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). This agency is responsible for controlling wildland fires in the unincorporated areas of the state. Loomis is served by the Nevada-Yuba-Placer CAL FIRE unit, and is not located within a High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, but is adjacent to the moderate fire hazard severity zone. In Placer County, CAL FIRE operates stations in Auburn, Lincoln, Colfax, Foresthill, Alta, and Higgins. The Auburn or Lincoln stations are most likely to serve the planning area, but all stations could respond in the event of a major wildfire.

Schools

Facilities and Enrollment

The Loomis planning area encompasses portions of two school districts: Placer Union High School District (PUHSD) and Loomis Union School District (LUSD). The entire planning area lies within the PUHSD, which serves grades 9-12, and within the LUSD, which serves grades K-8. The facilities and enrollments within these districts are described below.

Placer Union High School District. Placer Union High School District operates several high schools within its far-reaching boundaries. Del Oro High School lies within the planning area, and is the only one to serve planning area residents. Its current capacity is 1,750. The school’s enrollment of about 1,750, which includes the school’s acceptance of approximately 300 inter-district transfers from other communities, indicates it operates at capacity (Sziraki, 2020). Table 5-1 shows the enrollment and capacity of Del Oro High School.

Loomis Union School District. There are seven elementary schools within the LUSD, including one charter school. Each of the schools serve grades TK-8. The current enrollment districtwide is essentially equal to the existing capacity of the facilities, with some schools operating above the capacity limit as shown in Table 5-1. Portable classrooms are used to house excess enrollment. With the introduction of the statewide Class Size Reduction Program and ongoing growth in Loomis, Rocklin, and the surrounding County, the demand for new facilities has increased, and the shortage of space is exacerbated. Table 5-1 shows the current capacity and enrollment within planning area schools. The District’s 2018-2020 Report to the Community estimates a 2% annual growth rate, gaining approximately 300 students between 2019 and 2025.

Table 5-1. Planning Area School Capacity & Enrollment

School	Capacity	Enrollment (2018-2019)	Percent of Capacity
Loomis USD			
Franklin Elementary	500	498	100%
Loomis Basin Charter	500	436	87%
H. Clarke Powers Elementary	500	505	101%
Loomis Grammar School	500	498	100%
Ophir STEAM Academy	250	214	86%
Penryn Elementary	250	243	97%
Placer Elementary	500	515	103%
<i>Total LUSD</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>2,909*</i>	<i>97%</i>
Placer UHSD			
Del Oro High (9-12)	1,750	1,750	100%
TOTAL all schools	4,750	4,659	98%

Source: 2018-2019 School Accountability Report Cards

*Total enrollment at LUSD was cited as 2,998 in the LUSD Report to the Community 2018-2020

1
2 **Facilities Funding**

3 Revenue for facilities construction comes from both state and local sources, including developer fees.
4 Both the PUHSD and LUSD participate in school construction programs, whereby new development
5 contributes half of the cost of new facilities, while the remainder is supplied by state and local resident
6 taxes.

7
8 The school districts charge developer fees for both new commercial and residential development to
9 fund facilities. As of July 1, 2020, PUHSD commercial construction fees were \$0.264 per square foot
10 and residential construction fees were \$3.19 per square foot (PUHSD, 2020 Developer Fees
11 Information, <https://sites.google.com/puhsd.k12.ca.us/developerfees/Home>, site accessed May 3,
12 2021). LUSD's current developer fees, as of May 2021, are \$2.45 per square foot of living space for
13 residential development and \$0.40 per square foot for commercial development (LUSD, Kim Chase,
14 Personal Communication, May 6, 2021). A statutory fee that also contributes to funding facilities is
15 the Stirling fee. This fee, currently \$1.93 per square foot, is based on the amount of building
16 construction proposed and is adjusted annually. The fee is split between the LUSD and PUHSD, with
17 the two districts receiving \$1.11 and \$0.73, respectively. However, it has been found that reliance on
18 such developer fees is insufficient to meet the facilities needs.

19
20 Consequently, the LUSD has implemented its Mutual Benefit School Impact Fee Agreement, which
21 imposes the following fees on residential developments: \$5,211 per single family home; \$3,138 per
22 duplex; and \$2,012 per multi-family unit. A similar agreement was initiated by the PUHSD in March
23 1998, with fees as follows: \$3,483 per single family home; \$2,589 per duplex; and \$656 per multi-
24 family unit.

25
26 PUHSD passed a general obligation bond (Measure D) in November 2018, which provides \$40
27 million to address facilities needs at Del Oro High School. ~~2020 improvements at Del Oro High~~
28 ~~School using Measure D funds include modernization and repairs to Building 100, CTE classroom~~
29 ~~reconfigurations and renovations, Learning Commons modernization, and development of Buildings~~
30 ~~#1 and #2 containing 12 classrooms each, followed by construction of Building #3 (10 classrooms).~~
31 ~~Other projects to be completed in 2021 with Measure D funds include parking lot modernization and~~
32 ~~renovations to the Art and Ceramics room. This fund provides 34 new classrooms as well as~~
33 ~~modernization, renovations, and upgrades to several again classrooms and facilities. This bond will~~
34 ~~be paid off through an additional property tax of \$27 per \$100,000 of assessed value through 2050.~~

35
36 **Libraries**

37 The Loomis Library and Community Learning Center (CLC) is the only library within the planning
38 area, and is located at 6050 Library Drive in Loomis. While previously a branch of the Auburn Placer
39 County Library, the Loomis Library and CLC became an entity of the Town on March 1, 2019. As a
40 Town entity, the library operates under appointees to the Mayor's Library Board. The library is funded
41 through the Town's operating budget.

42
43 **Water & Sewer Services**

44 **Water**

45 **Supply.** Most of the Town of Loomis is supplied by the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA).
46 However, some of the more rural portions of the planning area are not connected to the PCWA's
47 infrastructure, and are supplied by private wells. Each source of water is described in greater detail
48 below.

49 **Placer County Water Agency**

50 The Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) provides retail and wholesale domestic water service

throughout Placer County, including the Loomis community, which is located in PCWA’s lower Zone 64. Zone 64 extends from the Alta community on the east, along the Interstate 80 corridor into western Placer County, including the Cities of Auburn, Rocklin, Lincoln, and Roseville, the Newcastle and Penryn communities, the Granite Bay area, and vast areas of unincorporated Placer County including agricultural lands west of the City of Lincoln.

PCWA has various sources of water for meeting the needs of its service area. Those sources include two separate water supply contracts with PG&E, water obtained from the American River pursuant to PCWA’s water rights for its Middle Fork American River Project, supply from the Federal Central Valley Project, supplies obtained from Canyon Creek which are pre-1914 appropriative rights acquired from PG&E, and water supplies obtains from groundwater sources within western Placer County west of Hwy. 65. includes the watershed below Auburn, extending west to Lincoln and south to Granite Bay. Water is delivered in Zone 1 by contract through Pacific Gas and Electric Company’s Drum-Spaulding hydroelectric system. Water is also supplied to Zone 1 through the Middle Fork American River Project. It is estimated that Zone 1 will receive 100,400 acre-feet of water per year (AFY) from the PG&E contract and 120,000 AFY from PCWA’s Middle Fork American River water rights, for a total of 220,400 AFY.

Table 5-2 summarizes the water supplies available to the PCWA.

Table 5-2. Water Available to the PCWA

Water Source	Amount (AFY)
<u>Yuba and Bear Rivers PG&E water supply contract</u>	125,400
<u>North Fork American River PCWA Middle Fork Project water rights</u>	120,000
<u>Folsom Reservoir Central Valley Project contract (Bureau of Reclamation)</u>	35,000
<u>Canyon Creek Pre-1914 water rights</u>	~5,000
<u>Groundwater (two wells presently, each capable of producing 1000 acre-feet per year. Note: zero amount shown because PCWA utilizes groundwater sources for emergency or dry-year supplies only. Middle Fork Project Reservoirs Storage Capacity</u>	340,000
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>285,400</u>

Source: PCWA, 2020 and 2021

PCWA estimates normal year demand to be 158,800 AFY, compared to a current delivery capacity of 236,900 AFY. This includes water deliveries to a service population of over 248,000 and 7,000 acres of agricultural land.

Water Treatment, Storage, and Transmission/Distribution and Storage Facilities. While PCWA operates eight total water treatment plants throughout its service area. The Town of Loomis is within PCWA’s Foothill/Sunset water system which is supplied from the Foothill Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and the Sunset WTP. The Foothill WTP has a present capacity of 60 million gallons per day and the Sunset WTP has a present capacity of 5 million gallons per day. The peak-day demand on this water system was 49.1 million gallons per day in 2020, resulting in 15.9 million gallons per day of remaining capacity., two water treatment plants (WTP) serve Zone 1: the Foothill WTP and Sunset WTP. The treatment plants are located northwest of Loomis in the southern portion of Newcastle. Foothill WTP has a capacity of 55 million gallons per day (mgd) and Sunset WTP has a capacity of 8 mgd. The Foothill Water Treatment Plant near Newcastle provides the required water treatment for the domestic water supplied to the Loomis community. PCWA operates 600 miles of pipeline, and 165 miles of canals. Water reaches the Foothill Water Treatment Plant from two conduits: PG&E’s South Canal is the main source, while the PCWA’s Boardman Canal is a secondary

1 source. The water is stored in two reservoirs, the Penryn Tank in Penryn and Mammoth Reservoir
2 between King and Horseshoe Bar roads. Both are located outside the planning area. The Penryn Tank
3 stores about 1 million gallons of treated water, while Mammoth Reservoir stores canal water. A
4 120,000-gallon storage tank on Taylor Road across from Del Oro High School can hold additional
5 water for the community.
6

7 Two additional water treatment plants located in the Auburn area are the primary plants serving the
8 Bowman, Auburn, and Newcastle areas. These two plants have a combined capacity of 15 million
9 gallons per day and are also able to support the Foothill WTP service area by means of a pipeline
10 connecting the two water systems. Additional pipelines connecting the Auburn/Bowman water system
11 to the Foothill/Sunset water system are planned in the future, allowing for even greater backup capacity
12 to be conveyed from the upper system to the lower system.
13

14 In order to meet future water system demands that exceed PCWA's current water treatment plant
15 capacity, PCWA is planning to construct a new water treatment plant known as the Ophir WTP. This
16 plant is planned to be constructed along Ophir Road between Auburn and Newcastle and would likely
17 be needed within the next 10 to 15 years, depending on the pace of growth within PCWA's service
18 area.
19

20 PCWA's treated water systems include numerous storage tanks in various locations through its service
21 area. Water storage for the Town of Loomis area is provided directly from two locations. There is a
22 10-million-gallon water storage tank at the Foothill WTP and also a 1-million-gallon water storage tank
23 within the Penryn area. These storage tanks provide operational and emergency water storage to the
24 Town of Loomis and surrounding area. According to the PCWA 2020 Year End Report, there are
25 3,052 treated water customers in Loomis and 1,332 untreated water customers (PCWA, 2020 Year End
26 Report, [https://imgix.cosmicjs.com/492aa9a0-6658-11eb-8120-dfe8ec2b682f-Year-End-Report-](https://imgix.cosmicjs.com/492aa9a0-6658-11eb-8120-dfe8ec2b682f-Year-End-Report-2020FINAL.pdf)
27 2020FINAL.pdf).
28

29 The main transmission pipelines that convey water from the Foothill WTP to the Town of Loomis
30 include 48-inch and 30-inch transmission pipelines from the WTP to Taylor Road in the Penryn area,
31 a 24-inch pipeline along Taylor Road between Penryn and Loomis, and 24-inch and 18-inch pipelines
32 that generally convey water on the south east side of Interstate 80 toward the Granite Bay area, with
33 connecting pipelines to Loomis in Horseshoe Bar Road, Brace Road, Laird Road, and Wells Avenue.
34 A future pipeline is planned for Barton Road between Brace Road and La Vista Drive.
35

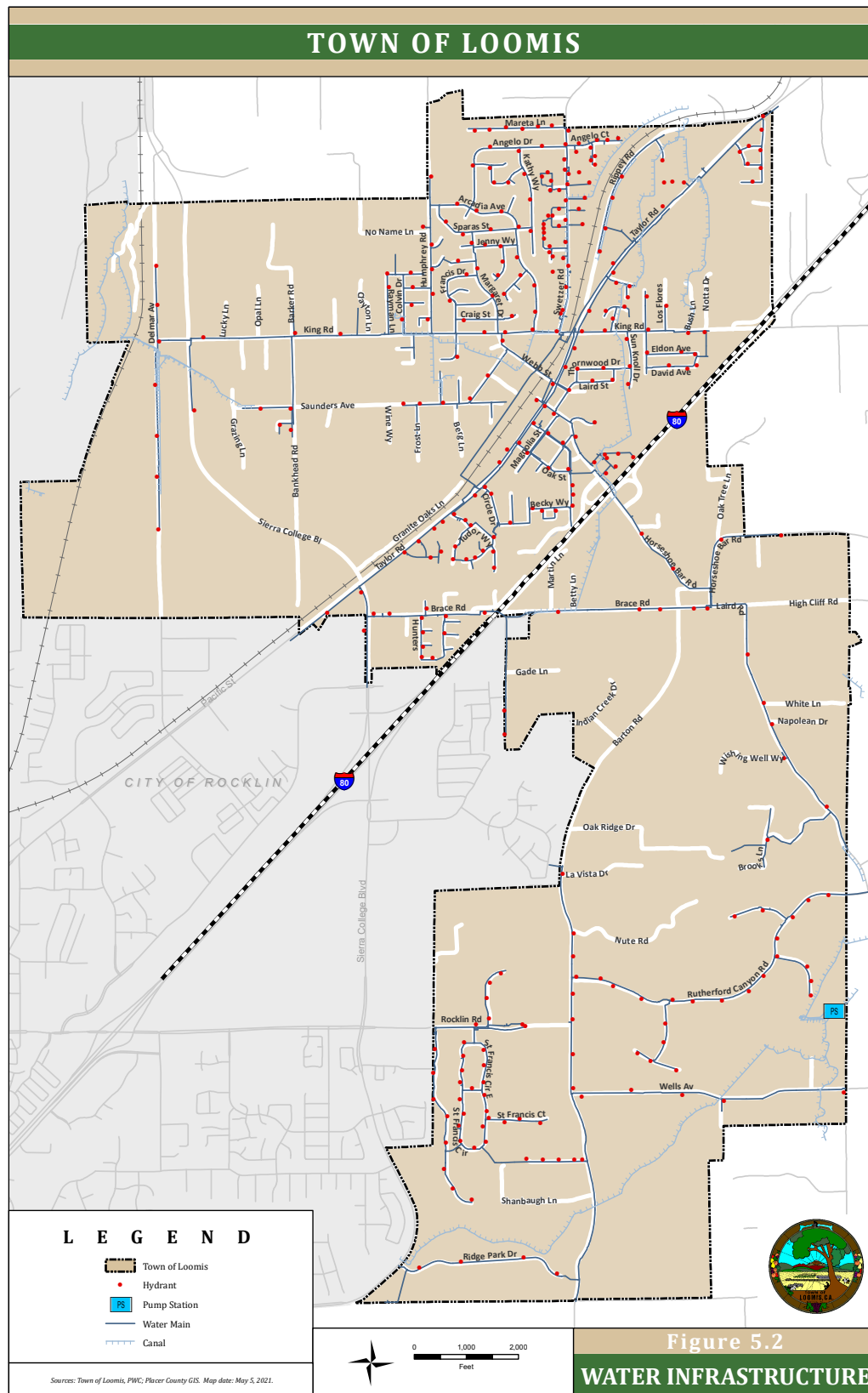
36 In addition to treated water (drinking water) service to the Town of Loomis and surrounding areas,
37 PCWA also operates and maintains an untreated, or canal water, system of canals and pipes that
38 provides untreated irrigation water service. This system of canals and pipes dates back to the 1800s
39 and continues to deliver irrigation water in units of miners inches to PCWA customers throughout the
40 Town of Loomis and surrounding areas (PCWA, Personal Communication April 28, 2021).
41

42 ~~The Cross-Basin Pipeline connects to the Foothill Water Treatment Plant to the Sunset Water~~
43 ~~Treatment Plant providing additional service to Loomis and the areas north and east of Loomis.~~
44

45 ~~Residential, commercial and industrial customers in the Town receive water service by feeder lines~~
46 ~~that branch from a 24-inch main running along the Union Pacific Railroad corridor on the west side~~
47 ~~of Taylor Road. The primary north-south main in the community is a 12-inch pipeline along Laird~~
48 ~~Road.~~
49

50 Figure 5-2 shows the major lines in the PCWA water distribution network within the Loomis planning
51 area.
52

Figure 5-2. Water Distribution Network



1 **System Deficiencies.** PCWA's ~~Zone 1 Water System Master Plan~~ identifies no major
2 transmission problems with the distribution system in the planning area, and does not
3 indicate there are any deficiencies in the service system within the Town or in relation to
4 infrastructure ultimately serving the Town. PCWA indicates the existing water distribution
5 system within the Town is robust and can be extended from existing infrastructure to meet
6 the needs of new development activity. There is no indication that PCWA's water supplies
7 are insufficient or unable to meet the Town's future needs.
8 (Personal Communication, Brent Smith, PCWA, April 27, 2001)

9 **Private Wells.** Portions of the Loomis community do not have access to the PCWA's
10 distribution system and are supplied by private wells. The rural residential properties along
11 Barton Road are within the largest area in Loomis not served by the PCWA. Groundwater
12 distribution in the planning area is sporadic and well yield is highly variable. The average
13 production of wells in the area is 4 to 9 gallons per minute. Water quality varies with the
14 source. Granitic rock wells provide the best water quality in the area and many of the area's
15 wells are of this type. Wells overlying alluvial deposits vary from low to moderate quality.
16 Many wells in the area experience iron and manganese contamination, sometimes associated
17 with low yield. **Please refer to Section 4.2.3, *Groundwater*, for further discussion of this issue.**
18

19 **Wastewater**

20 Most of the planning area is connected to wastewater collection infrastructure, a service
21 provided by the South Placer Municipal Utility District (SPMUD). SPMUD operates under
22 a joint-powers agreement between the City of Roseville, SPMUD, and Placer County, and
23 funds a recycled water facility, sewer trunk lines, and two wastewater treatment plants.
24 Serving Loomis, Rocklin, Penryn, Newcastle, and portions of Granite Bay, SPMUD's service
25 area covers over 18,560 acres and serves 34,530 equivalent dwelling units (EDUs) through
26 280 miles of mainline pipe that ranges in size from 4 to 54 inches in diameter, 6,000
27 manholes, 13 lift stations and 10 permanent flow monitoring stations. Most connections are
28 residential. Currently SPMUD averages dry-weather flows of 4.62 mgd and wet-weather
29 flows of 8.67 mgd. By 2060, SPMUD projects the total number of EDUs served will increase
30 to 46,850, resulting in average dry-weather flows of 6.95 mgd and average wet-weather flows
31 of 15.99 mgd (SPMUD Sewer Participation Nexus Fee Study 2020).
32

33 The Town of Loomis falls within three SPMUD Wards. Ward 3 includes the portions of
34 Loomis south of I-80, Ward 4 includes the portion of Loomis north of King Road, and Ward
35 5 includes west and central portions of Loomis between I-80 and King Road. (SPMUD 2020)
36

37 There are three larger sized sewer lines that serve the Town of Loomis, including a 15-inch
38 line near Taylor Road (Lower Loomis Trunk), a combination 15-inch and 18-inch line south
39 of Horseshoe Bar Road and along Brace Road and Dias Lane (Loomis Diversion Line), and
40 a 10-inch line that serves the southern portion of the Town near Barton Road and Monte
41 Claire Lane. SPMUD provides access to a district-wide interactive map showing the location
42 and size of the service lines and sewer facilities in Loomis at: [https://spmud.ca.gov/district-
43 map](https://spmud.ca.gov/district-map). In total, there are over 183,311 feet of sewer lines serving the Town of Loomis as
44 detailed in the table below:
45

1
2

Pipe Diameter (inches)	Number of Pipelines	Total Length (feet)
4	7	4,135
6	383	88,183
8	259	54,606
10	78	18,479
12	40	11,015
15	19	5,112
18	7	1,781
Total:	793	183,311

Source: SPMUD, 2020

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The South Placer Wastewater Authority (SPWA) was created by the City of Roseville, Placer County and SPMUD to provide regional wastewater and recycled water facilities in southwestern Placer County. SPWA oversees two regional facilities: the Dry Creek and Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTPs), both of which receive flows from SPMUD. All of the sewer generated within the Town of Loomis flows to the Dry Creek WWTP, located at 1800 Booth Road in Roseville. Treatment at the Dry Creek WWTP includes screening, primary clarification, aeration, secondary clarification, filtering, and disinfection, and the recycled water is used for landscape irrigation in Roseville.

To project future regional wastewater needs, the SPWA prepared the South Placer Regional Wastewater and Recycled Water Systems Evaluation (Evaluation) in June 2007 and is currently in the process of completing an updated Evaluation. Background data for the Evaluation update indicates that as of 2019, flows to both WWTPs were below design flows. Both WWTPs are permitted discharges under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Specifically, the Dry Creek WWTP is permitted to discharge an average dry weather flow not to exceed 18 mgd, while the Pleasant Grove WWTP is permitted to discharge an average dry weather flow not to exceed 12 mgd. For fiscal year 2019-2020 the Dry Creek WWTP had an average dry weather inflow of 8.6 mgd, with SPMUD’s portion being 1.9 mgd, and the Pleasant Grove WWTP had an average dry weather inflow of 7.6 mgd, with SPMUD’s portion being 2.2 mgd (SPMUD, 2020). Therefore, there is currently adequate capacity at the WWTPs to serve the area, based on the existing intensity of development in the region.

It should be noted that the two WWTPs are limited not only by capacity but by the amount of nutrients they can receive and treat. The State Water Board regulates nutrient levels such as biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids and the WWTPs must meet those regulatory thresholds. Although total flow volumes have decreased with water efficiency, the concentration of nutrients in those flows has increased. To date, this nutrient capacity volume has been accommodated at the WWTPs, but as water efficiency continues to improve and as new development occurs in the region served by SPWA, nutrient levels will continue to concentrate and increase, resulting in a need for improved infrastructure to treat nutrient loads. This could also be exacerbated should regulatory requirements for nutrient removal become more stringent. Improvements at the WWTPs may require additional nutrient handling infrastructure or conversion of infrastructure to newer technologies and systems with increased efficiency. A 2009 Systems Efficiency study identifies improvements to the WWTPs to ensure the WWTPs continue to meet State standards (RMC 2009 South Placer Regional Wastewater and Recycled Water Systems Evaluation). Therefore, future development in Loomis may need to assess not only total flow capacity, but also nutrient

1 volume capacity for the Dry Creek WWTP serving the Town.
2

3 According to the 2020 Sewer Participation Fee Nexus Study and the 2020 System Evaluation
4 and Capacity Assurance Plan (SECAP), SPMUD plans to improve the Boyington Road
5 Diversion Trunk in the near term (by 2025). This project includes 3,240 feet of 12-inch
6 diameter trunk line along the Boyington Road frontage at I-80. This improvement allows for
7 the abandonment of two aging sewer lift stations. Long-term system improvements include
8 replacing various sections of pipe with larger diameter pipe within the service area, such as
9 replacing the 8-inch and 12-inch diameter pipe in Bankhead Road with new 15-inch diameter
10 pipe, as well as the installation of new trunklines and a pump station in underserved areas,
11 notably areas south of I-80 in east Loomis and areas near Antelope Creek. However, it is
12 critical to note that these improvements are based on development assumptions and
13 estimates to help SPMUD plan for future improvements and establish estimated
14 improvements and timeframes for those improvements. These improvement assumptions in
15 the 2020 SECAP are subject to change depending on the actual pace, scale, and location of
16 future development within the Town, which fluctuates over time.
17

18 SPMUD is funded through connection fees and service charges, as well as through inspection
19 fees, taxes and bond revenues, interest income and other revenues.
20

21 Some of the wastewater in the planning area is treated by on-site private septic systems,
22 particularly within larger rural residential lots on the periphery of the planning area, especially
23 (but not exclusively) in the more rural portions of Town where sanitary sewer service is not
24 available or where main lines are located too far from a property for a connection. Where
25 sewer infrastructure is not available or within an adequate distance, septic systems can be an
26 appropriate alternative, if property and soil conditions allow. unincorporated areas. Septic
27 systems may only be located on land with the appropriate soil type and away from property
28 setbacks, wells, surface waters, and other waterways with approval of the Placer County
29 Health Department. The Placer County Health Department requires a permit, soil testing in
30 the exact location of the proposed septic system on the property, and the payment of
31 appropriate fees. Some septic systems in the area have a history of discharge and maintenance
32 problems. However, because the placement and maintenance of septic systems is up to
33 private individuals and not public agencies, **issues related to septic systems are discussed in**
34 **more detail in Sections 4.2 and 4.3 of this report, *Water Resources* and *Soil and Mineral Resources*,**
35 **respectively.**
36

37 ***Drainage & Flood Control***

38 The planning area is within the Dry Creek watershed, which covers about 101 square miles
39 in Placer and Sacramento counties. Antelope Creek, Secret Ravine, and their tributaries are
40 the primary drainages in the area.
41

42 The Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (PCFCWCD) is
43 responsible for developing flood control management strategies within the County. The 2011
44 Update to the Dry Creek Watershed Flood Control Plan prepared for the PCFCWCD
45 addresses flood control within the watershed, and suggests the following recommendations:
46

- 47 1. Implement the two phases of the Antelope Creek at Atlantic Street project and
48 ALERT system upgrades to mitigate for development impacts as funding becomes
49 available.
- 50 2. Pursue other regional flood flow reduction projects with consideration for additional
51 multi-objective components along with stream corridor if and when opportunities
52 for funding develop.

- 1 3. Implement bridge and culvert improvements in a manner that does not exacerbate
2 flooding at other locations in the watershed. Stream crossing modifications may
3 provide opportunities for additional projects that could improve the flood control
4 benefit of the existing floodplain.
- 5 4. Support building elevation and floodplain property buy-outs as these programs are
6 expected to be the most effective means available to reduce future flood damage to
7 existing structures.
- 8 5. Require onsite (local) detention where mitigation is necessary due to local flood
9 impact considerations.
- 10 6. Incorporate [low impact development] LID measures into future development
11 design that promotes infiltration.
12

13 The Town of Loomis Resolution 97-70 establishes an agreement between PCFCWCD and
14 the Town to coordinate the development, support and operation of PCFCWCD facilities.
15 Within the planning area, the Loomis Town Manager is the Town Floodplain Administrator.
16 The PCFCWCD provides guidance to the Town in dealing with potential flooding impacts.
17 To help implement the above recommendations, on-site detention that reduces runoff to 90
18 percent of existing flows is required of new development within the Dry Creek watershed.
19

20 No regional flood control facilities are located within the Loomis planning area. However,
21 several small unnamed reservoirs provide local flood detention within the Town.
22

23 Please refer to Section 7, *Safety & Noise Issues, Flooding Hazards*, for additional information
24 regarding the location of flood-prone areas in the Town.
25

26 The Town maintains storm drain infrastructure within the Town limits. This infrastructure
27 includes roadway gutters, drop inlets, and conveyance piping, and roadside drainage ditches
28 or rock-lined ditches. Infrastructure improvements are conducted on a case-by-case basis
29 through the Town's Capital Improvement Program.
30

31 **Solid Waste Management**

32 Recology Auburn Placer (Recology) provides solid waste disposal for the planning area,
33 including residential and commercial yard waste, recycling, and garbage collection. If
34 households elect to subscribe to the service, each is provided with a 32- or 90-gallon
35 container for weekly collection of domestic refuse. Customers may choose to supply and use
36 their own 32-gallon container; however, no green waste container is supplied by Recology at
37 that service level and containers may weigh no more than 50 pounds when full. Recology
38 also offers the “One Big Bin” recycling service. Recyclable materials are collected in one bin
39 and sorted at the materials recovery facility at the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill.
40

41 Calrecycle data collected between 2007 and 2018 indicates the per capita production of solid
42 waste in Loomis was 6.7 pounds per day (ppd) in 2007 and 6.6 ppd in 2018. For per capita
43 employees, the rate was 10.8 ppd in 2007 and 11.3 ppd in 2018. The target per resident
44 disposal rate is 6.2 ppd and the target employee disposal rate is 10.8 ppd, indicating that both
45 targets continue to be exceeded.
46

47 Solid waste is taken to the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill (WRSL) in western Placer
48 County at the intersection of Athens Avenue and Fiddymont Road. The landfill is managed
49 by the Western Placer Waste Management Authority, which consists of representatives from
50 Rocklin, Lincoln, Roseville, and Placer County. The 800-acre landfill has been operating since
51 1979.

1
2 The maximum permitted throughput at the WRSL is 1,900 tons per day (tpd), with a total
3 maximum permitted capacity of 36.4 million cubic yards. According to the California
4 Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), the remaining capacity at
5 the WRSL is approximately 29.1 million cubic yards and it has an anticipated closure date of
6 January 1, 2058. Loomis’s solid waste has been sent to the WRSL since 2003. Calrecycle
7 disposal data indicates Loomis has an increasing volume of disposal tonnage, with 4,916 tons
8 generated by Loomis in 2010 and 8,214 tons generated by Loomis in 2018.

9
10 A materials recovery facility (MRF) at the landfill was opened in 1997. The MRF recovers
11 recyclable materials from mixed waste, process green and wood wastes for composting or
12 biomass, receive and process source-separated recyclables, and receive, recycle, and dispose
13 of household hazardous waste. The facility can handle up to 2,000 tons per day with a 16-
14 hour shift, with a 17 percent guaranteed minimum recovery rate. The materials recovery
15 facility includes a compacted residential waste tipping area and recyclables drop- off/buy
16 back center.

17
18 Loomis participates in the Placer County Solid Waste Task Force, which assists in the review,
19 revision and implementation of county and city source reduction and recycling elements,
20 household hazardous waste elements and non-disposal facility elements.

21
22 The Western Placer Waste Management Authority is a regional agency that provides recycling
23 and waste disposal opportunities to the Town of Loomis. The WPWMA oversees operations
24 of the WRSL, MRF, and permanent household hazardous waste collection facility.

25 26 **Utilities**

27 **Gas and Electricity**

28 The Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) supplies natural gas and electricity to homes
29 and businesses in Loomis. These services are provided in accordance with Public Utilities
30 Commission (PUC) rules and regulations, which requires PG&E to update their systems to
31 meet additional demands. As new development occurs, PG&E expands infrastructure within
32 the Town as needed based on the demands of the developments. PG&E has interest in
33 expanding services as new customers fund operations, and it is in their best interest to expand
34 services and maintain infrastructure to continue operations. Town residents, and much of
35 Placer County, are also served by Pioneer Community Energy. Pioneer Community Energy
36 uses PG&E lines to provide electrical service to the area. Pioneer Community Energy
37 operates with a locally elected board and without shareholders to provide a competitive rate.
38 Residents may choose to use unbundled electric service through Pioneer Community Energy
39 or opt back into PG&E’s bundled service (<http://pioneercommunityenergy.ca.gov/>).

40
41 PG&E’s electrical mainline is an overhead line located generally along Taylor Road. This is
42 a 60 kV, single circuit line that extends for five miles between Rocklin and Penryn (California
43 State Geoportal. California Electric Transmission Lines, <https://gis.data.ca.gov/datasets/>.
44 Site accessed May 6, 2021). Electrical substations associated with this line are located in
45 Penryn, near Penryn Road, and in Rocklin at the Del Mar Substation near Sierra Meadows
46 Drive (California Energy Commission, California Energy Maps
47 [https://caenergy.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=ad8323410d9b47c1](https://caenergy.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=ad8323410d9b47c1b1a9f751d62fe495)
48 [b1a9f751d62fe495](https://caenergy.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=ad8323410d9b47c1b1a9f751d62fe495). Site accessed May 6, 2021).

49
50 The primary gas main in Loomis runs along Taylor Road, and PG&E is currently upgrading

1 the valve system to improve service and safety. This line (Line 173) extends from Roseville
2 and Rocklin along Taylor Road and up through Penryn and Auburn. Another natural gas
3 main runs along Rocklin Road and continues south along Barton Road (Line 1519-01). The
4 lines within Loomis, except for a portion along Barton Road, are considered to be within
5 High Consequence Areas and as such have been pressure tested for safety. Based on these
6 tests, valve improvements are being installed to maintain system safety.
7 ([https://www.pge.com/includes/docs/pdfs/myhome/edusafety/systemworks/gas/latestu](https://www.pge.com/includes/docs/pdfs/myhome/edusafety/systemworks/gas/latestupdates/filingmaps/Map%2020.pdf)
8 [pdates/filingmaps/Map%2020.pdf](https://www.pge.com/includes/docs/pdfs/myhome/edusafety/systemworks/gas/latestupdates/filingmaps/Map%2020.pdf)).

9
10 Most electrical lines in the Town are located above-ground on utility poles, although some
11 areas, such as the newer developments, have located lines underground to improve the
12 aesthetic. In recent years, due to an increase in wildfire events caused by high winds, the
13 electrical service in Town and the surrounding region has been periodically suspended during
14 high-wind events to avoid fire risk. Although undergrounding utilities is expensive, the
15 increasing vulnerability of the lines and uncertainty of service due to inclement weather may
16 make undergrounding more desirable not just for the aesthetic benefit, but also in terms of
17 maintaining system reliability.

18
19 Some rural locations on the periphery of the community are not connected to the existing
20 gas distribution network and are instead on individual propane hookups. This service is
21 currently provided by many private propane providers on an individual basis. With increased
22 interest and availability of electric cars and the various home solar infrastructure
23 opportunities and state mandates, homes in Loomis are increasingly equipped with electric
24 vehicle charging infrastructure, solar collection systems, and battery storage.

25 26 **Telephone**

27 AT&T currently provides phone service to homes and businesses in the Loomis area and is
28 responsible for maintaining telephone infrastructure in the area. However, many alternative
29 local and long-distance companies are available to provide service using AT&T's network of
30 phone lines. Cellular service is provided by AT&T, Verizon, ~~Sprint~~, and T-Mobile (~~Sprint~~).
31

32 **Cable/Satellite Television and Internet**

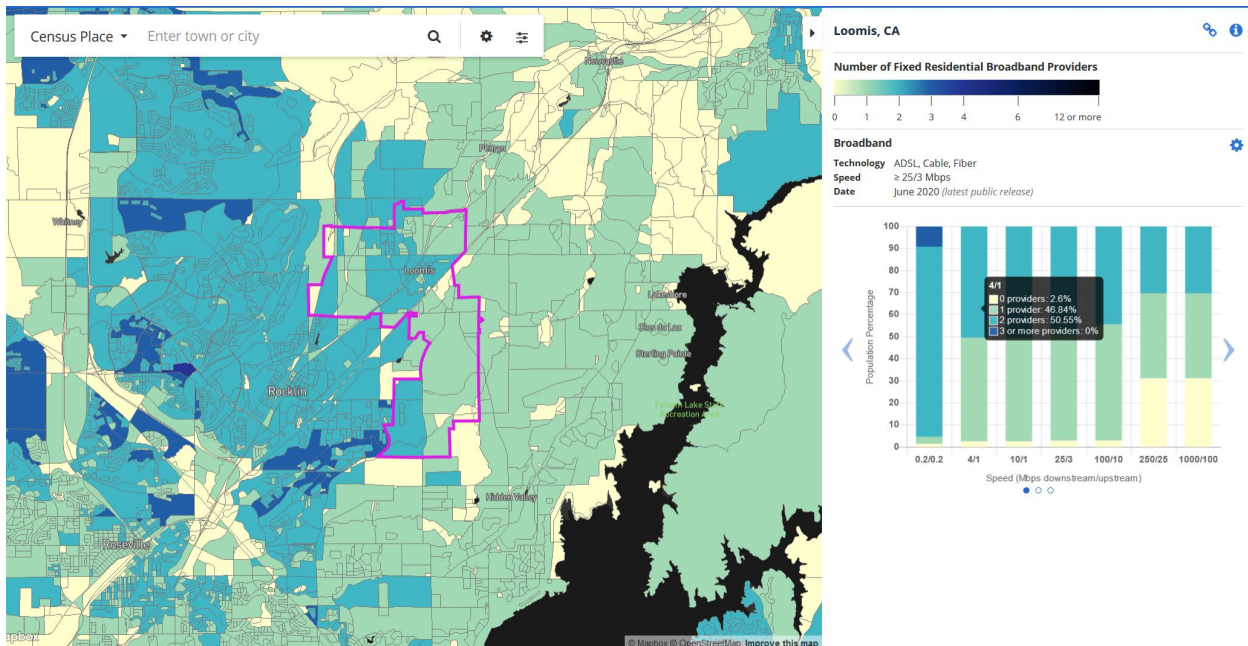
33 A variety of home internet and cable or satellite service providers are available in Loomis
34 including AT&T, Wave Cable, DISH, DirectTV, HughesNet, Cal.net, Pivotal Global
35 Capacity, Winters Broadband, and South Valley Internet. Internet speeds range from 6 to
36 1,000 megabits per second (Mbps). Approximately 98% of homes in Loomis can be served
37 by fixed-line service, with residents having between three to five competitive options for
38 wired service at their home, although most residents are only served by one or two
39 cable/fiber/satellite providers. The primary service providers are AT&T (DSL) service or
40 Wave (cable) service. While fiber service is limited, access through wireless internet, DSL,
41 and cable are widely available through multiple providers (DecisionData.org, April 24, 2020).
42 Wireless service and infrastructure are driven by market demand, with infrastructure
43 installation or service established as new land development occurs or as customers demand.
44 Installation or expansion of telecommunications services occurs in accordance with the rules
45 of the State Public Utilities Commission.

46
47 According to the FCC as of June 2020, approximately 97% of Loomis has access to non-
48 wireless (DSL, cable, or fiber) or satellite internet at 25 Mbps/3 Mbps (download/upload
49 speed in megabits per second); however, approximately 43% of Loomis residents are only
50 served one service provider, with the remaining 51% having access to two service providers.
51 (Federal Communications Commission, [https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/#/area-](https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/#/area-summary?version=jun2020&type=place&geoid=0643140&tech=acf&speed=25_3&vlat=3)
52 [summary?version=jun2020&type=place&geoid=0643140&tech=acf&speed=25_3&vlat=3](https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/#/area-summary?version=jun2020&type=place&geoid=0643140&tech=acf&speed=25_3&vlat=3)

1 [8.80633933495537&vlon=-121.200696&vzoom=11.488214487788884](https://www.broadbandmap.fcc.gov/#/area-summary?version=jun2020&type=place&geoid=0643140&tech=acf&speed=25_3&vlat=38.80633933495537&vlon=-121.200696&vzoom=11.488214487788884), Fixed Broadband
2 Deployment, site accessed April 28, 2021)

3
4 Loomis residents indicate that service is not reliable in all areas of the Town and that many
5 areas of the Town, particularly southeast of I-80, receive poor service. While providers other
6 than AT&T and Wave are available, they are wireless or satellite providers and often charge
7 much higher fees that are not feasible for all residents Public Services and Facilities
8 Committee, March 17, 2001). The Town offers free wifi service at the Loomis Depot and
9 the Loomis Library and Community Learning Center.

10
11 **Figure 5-3. Communications Service Map (June 2020)**



13 Source: FCC, [https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/#/area-](https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/#/area-summary?version=jun2020&type=place&geoid=0643140&tech=acf&speed=25_3&vlat=38.80633933495537&vlon=-121.200696&vzoom=11.488214487788884)
14 [summary?version=jun2020&type=place&geoid=0643140&tech=acf&speed=25_3&vlat=38.80633933495537](https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/#/area-summary?version=jun2020&type=place&geoid=0643140&tech=acf&speed=25_3&vlat=38.80633933495537&vlon=-121.200696&vzoom=11.488214487788884)
15 [&vlon=-121.200696&vzoom=11.488214487788884](https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/#/area-summary?version=jun2020&type=place&geoid=0643140&tech=acf&speed=25_3&vlat=38.80633933495537&vlon=-121.200696&vzoom=11.488214487788884), Fixed Broadband Deployment, site accessed April 28,
16 2021.
17