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 in Table 5-1:

Table 5-1. Law Enforcement Service Calls in Loomis

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).

Fire Protection

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

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

South Placer Fire District

SPFD provides fire protection, fire suppression, emergency medical service, open area (wildlands) fire protection, assists in search and rescue operations and removal of hazardous materials. The SPFD operates out of five staffed stations and one volunteer station to serve the communities of Loomis, Granite Bay, and the southern areas of Penryn and Newcastle, and covering an area of 55 square miles with 42,000 residents. There are two stations within Loomis. Station 18 is located at 5840 Horseshoe Bar Road in the heart of downtown Loomis, and is staffed with a captain, engineer, and paramedic firefighter. Apparatus located at Station 18 includes an engine, brush truck, and an all-terrain vehicle. The location of this station allows for quick response to fire hazards along I-80, the railroad, high pressure underground pipeline, and the wildland urban interface. Although fully operational, SPFD is proposing to increase the size of Station 18, however, that project has been delayed due to Covid-19 and construction costs. Station 20 is located at 3505 Auburn Folsom Road in Loomis and is located furthest north within the service area. This station operates with a captain paramedic engineer and a paramedic/ firefighter, and includes a medic unit, grass unit, and an engine. The location of this station provides primarily for wildland fire response and emergency medical response. Both. stations provide advanced life support (ALS) services. All District personnel are Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) or Paramedics, the latter who have an expanded scope of medical practice to include advanced lifesaving skills. SPFD includes an EMS Division that is headed by an EMS Officer and a Medical Director who is a local emergency room physician. (SPFD June 3, 2021)

SPFD uses a 48/96 work schedule in which staff work two days on and four days off in rotation. Approximately 8,000 responses to 6,000 calls are made annually, of which 75 percent are medical, 13 percent are fire-related, and 12 percent are other service or false calls. (SPFD June 3, 2021)

SPFD indicates there are no areas of Loomis that are not served or that have insufficient infrastructure for service. The Insurance Service Office (ISO), a national rating service sponsored by fire insurance carriers to measure fire-fighting capability to reduce structural fire losses, provides rankings of fire-fighting capability on a scale of 1 - 10 with 1 being best. The SPFD fire services are rated 3 (Placer County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, March 2016 and SPFD June 3, 2021).

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

Land Use Category	Maximum Fee
Residential Development	**Per Living Sq. Ft.**
Single-Family Housing	$0.81
Multi-Family Housing	$1.41
Mobile Home	$0.97
Assisted Living Facility	$0.89
Nonresidential Development	**Per Building Sq. Ft.**
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). The 2020/21 budget is also nearly $14,000,000. SPFD indicates they are, "currently considering pursuing a voter approved special tax with a consumer price index adjustment in the former South. Placer Fire District Service area prior to the merger in July 2017 with Loomis Fire. The costs associated with providing fire services is always increasing and the District is continuously trying to find ways to be more efficient while being sensitive to the taxpayers of the communities we serve." (SPFD, June 3, 2021)

Penryn Fire Protection District

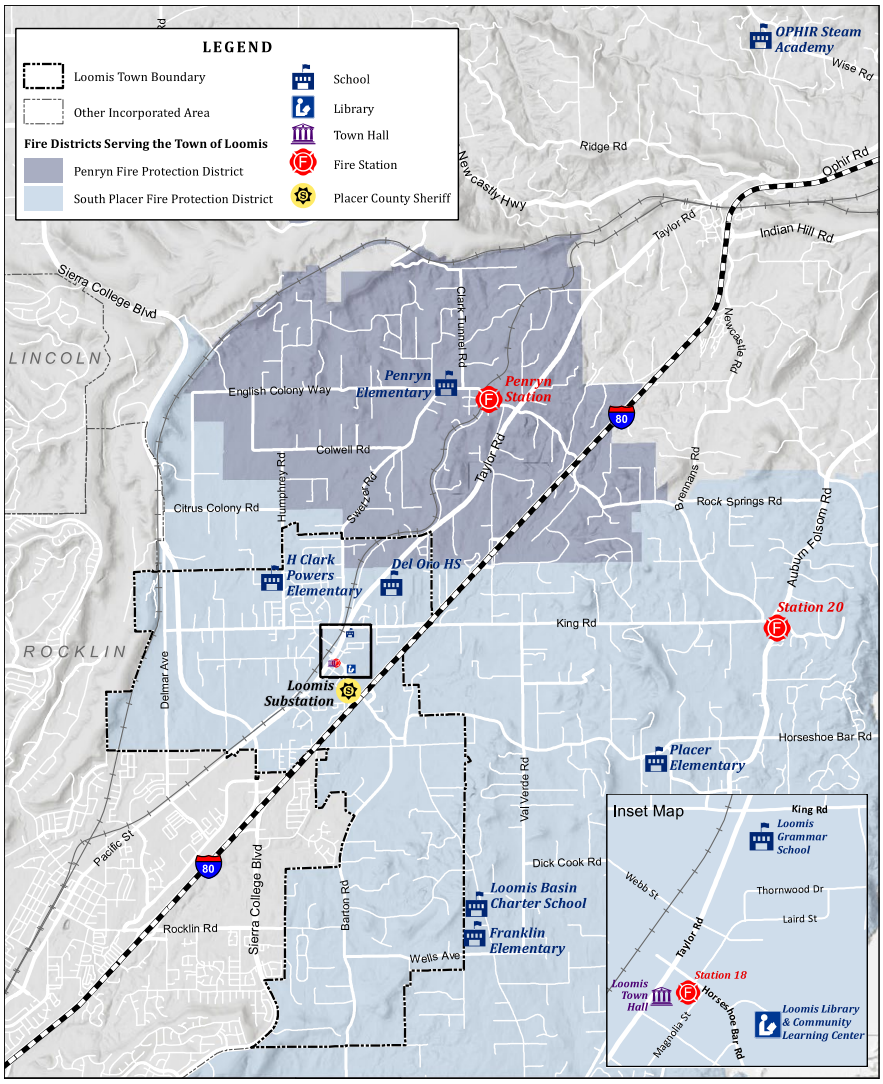
The Penryn Fire District operates one fire station located on Church Street, off English Colony Way, in Penryn. The station serves about 6,000 residents, very few of whom live within the Loomis planning area. The PFPD covers an area of 10.5 square miles and serves 1,164 residences, and 63 businesses. 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. 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).

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.

Figure 5-1. Public Service Areas



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 5-2. 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 5-2. 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%
Total LUSD	*3,000*	*2,909**	*97%*
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*

Facilities Funding

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

The school districts charge developer fees for both new commercial and residential development to fund facilities. As of July 1, 2020, PUHSD commercial construction fees were $0.264 per square foot

and residential construction fees were $3.19 per square foot (PUHSD, 2020 Developer Fees Information, https://sites.google.com/puhsd.k12.ca.us/developerfees/Home, site accessed May 3, 2021). LUSD's current developer fees, as of May 2021, are $2.45 per square foot of living space for residential development and $0.40 per square foot for commercial development (LUSD, Kim Chase, Personal Communication, May 6, 2021).

PUHSD passed a general obligation bond (Measure D) in November 2018, which provided $40 million to address facilities needs at Del Oro High School, specifically 34 new classrooms as well as modernization, renovations, and upgrades to several again classrooms and facilities. This bond will be paid off through an additional property tax of $27 per $100,000 of assessed value through 2050.

Libraries

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

Water & Sewer Services

Water

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

Placer County Water Agency

The Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) provides retail and wholesale water service throughout Placer County, including the Loomis community, which is in PCWA's lower Zone 6. Zone 6 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. Table 5-3 summarizes the water supplies available to the PCWA.

Table 5-3. Water Available to the PCWA

Water Source	Amount (AFY)
Yuba and Bear Rivers PG&E water supply contract	125,400
North Fork American River PCWA Middle Fork Project water rights	120,000
Folsom Reservoir Central Valley Project contract (Bureau of Reclamation)	35,000
Canyon Creek Pre-1914 water rights	~5,000
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.	–
TOTAL	285,400

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 Facilities. PCWA operates eight 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 (mgd) and the Sunset WTP has a present capacity of 5 mgd. The peak-day demand on this water system was 49.1 mgd in 2020, resulting in 15.9 mgd of remaining capacity.

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

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

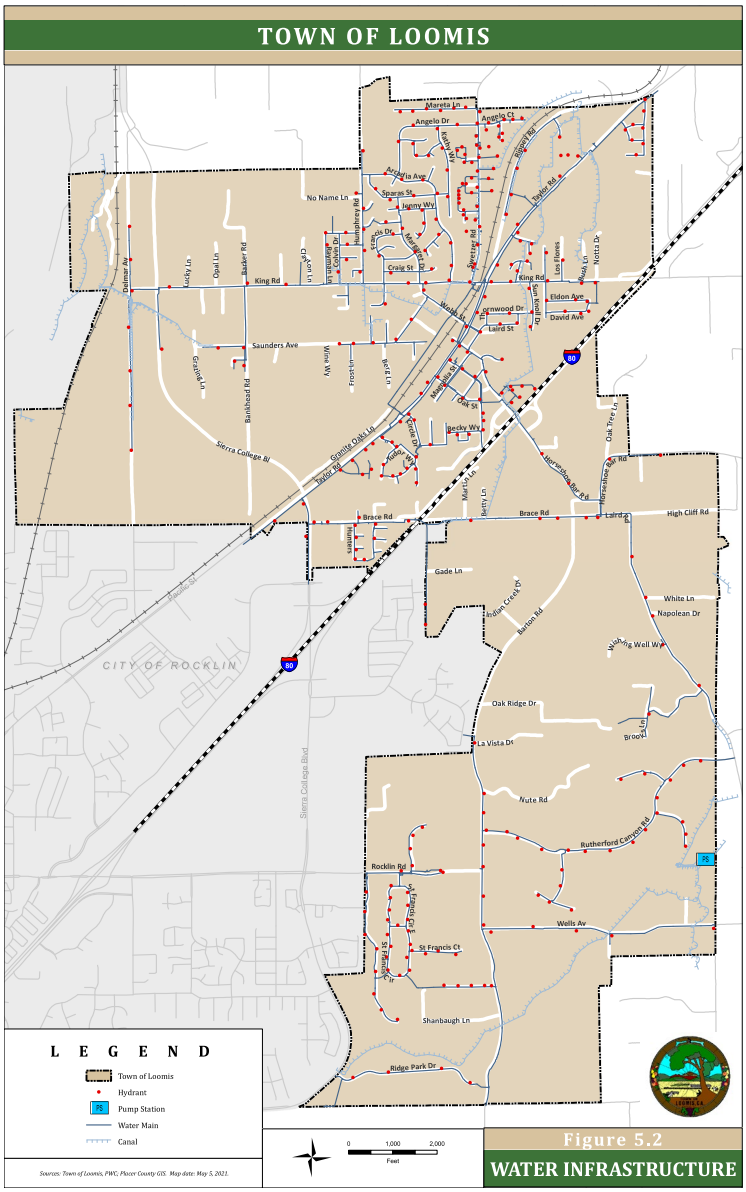
PCWA's treated water systems include numerous storage tanks in various locations through its service area. Water storage for the Town of Loomis area is provided directly from two locations. There is a 10-million-gallon water storage tank at the Foothill WTP and a 1-million-gallon water storage tank within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

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

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

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

Figure 5-2. Water Distribution Network



System Deficiencies. PCWA identifies no major transmission problems with the distribution system in the planning area and does not indicate there are any deficiencies in the service system within the Town or in relation to infrastructure ultimately serving the Town. PCWA indicates the existing water distribution system within the Town is robust and can be extended from existing infrastructure to meet the needs of new development activity. There is no indication that PCWA's water supplies are insufficient or unable to meet the Town's future needs.
(Personal Communication, Brent Smith, PCWA, April 27, 2021)

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

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Wastewater

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

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

There are three larger sized sewer lines that serve the Town of Loomis, including a 15-inch line near Taylor Road (Lower Loomis Trunk), a combination 15-inch and 18-inch line south of Horseshoe Bar Road and along Brace Road and Dias Lane (Loomis Diversion Line), and a 10-inch line that serves the southern portion of the Town near Barton Road and Monte Claire Lane. SPMUD provides access to a district-wide interactive map showing the location and size of the service lines and sewer facilities in Loomis at: https://spmud.ca.gov/district-map. In total, there are over 183,311 feet of sewer lines serving the Town of Loomis as detailed in Table 5-4:

Table 5-4. SPMUD Sewer Infrastructure in Loomis		
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

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 volume capacity for the Dry Creek WWTP serving the Town.

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

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

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

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Drainage & Flood Control

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

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

1. Implement the two phases of the Antelope Creek at Atlantic Street project and ALERT system upgrades to mitigate for development impacts as funding becomes available.
2. Pursue other regional flood flow reduction projects with consideration for additional multi-objective components along with stream corridor if and when opportunities for funding develop.
3. Implement bridge and culvert improvements in a manner that does not exacerbate flooding at other locations in the watershed. Stream crossing modifications may provide opportunities for additional projects that could improve the flood control

benefit of the existing floodplain.

4. Support building elevation and floodplain property buy-outs as these programs are expected to be the most effective means available to reduce future flood damage to existing structures.
5. Require onsite (local) detention where mitigation is necessary due to local flood impact considerations.
6. Incorporate [low impact development] LID measures into future development design that promotes infiltration.

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

No regional flood control facilities are located within the Loomis planning area. However, several small unnamed reservoirs provide local flood detention within the Town. Please refer to Section 7, *Safety & Noise Issues*, *Flooding Hazards*, for additional information regarding the location of flood-prone areas in the Town.

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

Solid Waste Management

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

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

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

The maximum permitted throughput at the WRSL is 1,900 tons per day (tpd), with a total maximum permitted capacity of 36.4 million cubic yards. According to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), the remaining capacity at

the WRSL is approximately 29.1 million cubic yards and it has an anticipated closure date of January 1, 2058. Loomis's solid waste has been sent to the WRSL since 2003. Calrecycle disposal data indicates Loomis has an increasing volume of disposal tonnage, with 4,916 tons generated by Loomis in 2010 and 8,214 tons generated by Loomis in 2018.

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

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

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

Utilities

Gas and Electricity

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

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

The primary gas main in Loomis runs along Taylor Road, and PG&E is currently upgrading the valve system to improve service and safety. This line (Line 173) extends from Roseville and Rocklin along Taylor Road and up through Penryn and Auburn. Another natural gas main runs along Rocklin Road and continues south along Barton Road (Line 1519-01). The lines within Loomis, except for a portion along Barton Road, are considered to be within

High Consequence Areas and as such have been pressure tested for safety. Based on these tests, valve improvements are being installed to maintain system safety. (https://www.pge.com/includes/docs/pdfs/myhome/edusafety/systemworks/gas/latestupdates/filingmaps/Map%2020.pdf).

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

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

Telephone

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

Cable/Satellite Television and Internet

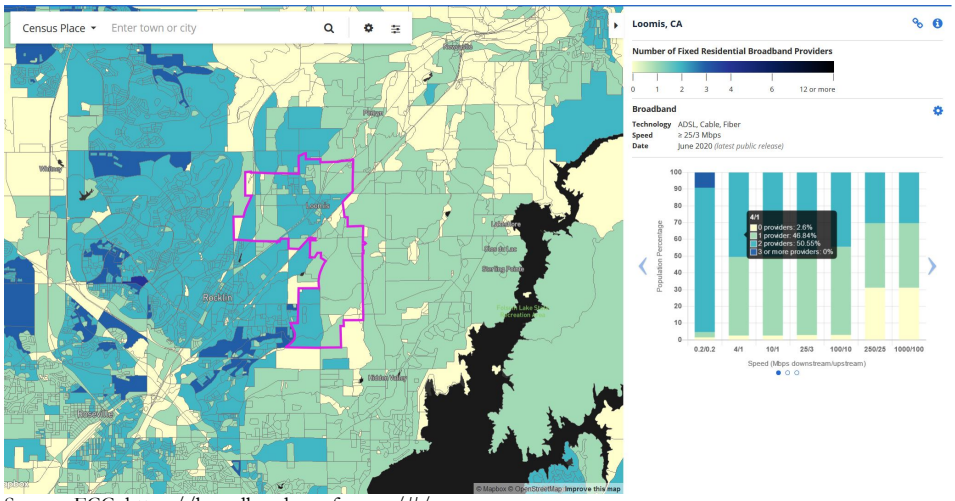
A variety of home internet and cable or satellite service providers are available in Loomis. While fiber service is limited, access through wireless internet, DSL, and cable are widely available through multiple providers including AT&T, Wave Cable, DISH, DirectTV, HughesNet, Cal.net, Pivotal Global Capacity, Winters Broadband, and South Valley Internet (DecisionData.org, April 24, 2020). Internet speeds range from 6 to 1,000 megabits per second (Mbps).

Wireless service and infrastructure are driven by market demand, with infrastructure installation or service established as new land development occurs or as customers demand. Installation or expansion of telecommunications services occurs in accordance with the rules of the State Public Utilities Commission.

According to the FCC as of June 2020, approximately 97% of Loomis has access to non-wireless (DSL, cable, or fiber) or satellite internet at 25 Mbps/3 Mbps (download/upload speed); however, approximately 47% of Loomis residents are only served by one service provider, while the remaining 50% having access to only two service providers. (see Figure 5-3) The primary service providers are AT&T (DSL) service or Wave (cable) service.

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

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



Source: FCC, 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, 2021.