



*City of Roseville Hazard Mitigation Plan
Pre-Adoption Review Draft
June 2005*

PART 1—PRECEDING DOCUMENTS

City of Roseville Hazard Mitigation Plan

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Roseville City Council acknowledges the following citizen volunteers, consultants, and staff members for their contributions to the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan preparation.

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Name	Title	Jurisdiction or Agency
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

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 (HMGP) 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. “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 developed this Roseville Hazard Mitigation Plan (RHMP) 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 defined as 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 PURPOSE

Building on a tradition of progressive planning and past mitigation successes, the Roseville planning team set out to develop a plan that would meet the objectives summarized below.

- The plan would meet or exceed program requirements specified under the DMA
- The plan would not only meet state and federal requirements but also the needs of the City. Therefore, it was determined that this plan would include human-caused hazards, which are not required under the DMA.
- Plan development would follow a script prescribed by the Community Rating System (CRS) so that Roseville could meet CRS classification prerequisites, clearing the way for the City to become the very first CRS Class 1 community in the nation.
- The plan would coordinate existing ongoing plans and programs so that high-priority initiatives and projects to mitigate possible disaster impacts would be funded and implemented. The plan would also create a linkage between the

RHMP and established plans such as the City's general and specific plans so that they can work together in achieving successful mitigation for the City.

It should be noted that DMA compliance is not the sole purpose of this RHMP. Roseville has a long-standing tradition of proactive, progressive planning and program implementation. This tradition is further enhanced by the development of this RHMP. Multiple objectives drive this planning effort, one of which is DMA compliance. Elements and strategies included in this plan were not selected only because they meet a program requirement; they were selected because they best meet the needs of Roseville and its citizens

PLAN DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY

The development of the RHMP was carried out over the following four principle phases:

- Phase 1—Organize resources and involve the public
- Phase 2—Assess the risk
- Phase 3—Develop the mitigation plan
- Phase 4—Implement, evaluate, and revise the plan.

Phase 1—Organize Resources and Involve the Public

Under this phase, a 13-member steering committee was assembled to oversee the development of the plan consisting of City staff, citizens, and other stakeholders in the planning area. A technical subcommittee consisting of key City staff from city departments and utilities was also assembled to provide technical support to the steering committee. The planning process and steering committee were formally recognized by the Roseville City Council. Full coordination with other county, state, and federal agencies involved in hazard mitigation occurred from the onset of this plan's development through its completion. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provided technical assistance to the City in the form of a contract consultant to assist in the preparation of the risk assessment for this plan. The City also hired its own consultant to facilitate the plan development process and to ensure that all objectives were met. A multi-media public involvement strategy centered on a hazard preparedness questionnaire was also implemented under this phase. This strategy proved to be highly effective in gauging the public's perception of risk and vulnerability to all hazards and their support of mitigation alternatives.

Phase 2—Assess the Risk

To identify potential vulnerability to all hazards that could impact the City, a risk assessment was performed. *Risk assessment is the process of measuring the potential loss of life, personal injury, economic injury, and property damage resulting from natural hazards.* This process assesses the vulnerability of people, buildings, and infrastructure to natural hazards. It focuses on the following parameters:

- Hazard identification
- The impact of hazards on physical, social, and economic assets
- Vulnerability identification
- Estimates of the cost of damage or costs that can be avoided through mitigation

The risk assessment for the City of Roseville evaluates eight natural and non-natural hazards:

- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flood
- Landslide
- Human-caused hazards
- Human health hazards
- Severe weather
- Wildfire

Phase 3—Develop the Mitigation Plan

Using the information garnered under Phases 1 and 2, the steering committee and planning team assembled a planning document to meet the requirements of DMA and CRS programs. The first task was to develop a set of goals and objectives for the plan. Once these planning elements were established, the steering committee, with support from the technical committee, performed a series of facilitated exercises in order to generate the following parameters of this plan:

- Rank relative risk according to exposure for the City
- Identify capabilities
- Identify strengths, weaknesses, obstacles, and opportunities
- Create a catalog of mitigation alternatives
- Select mitigation initiatives and prioritize these initiatives, emphasizing benefits vs. costs when appropriate

Phase 4—Implement, Evaluate, and Revise the Plan

This plan includes a plan implementation and maintenance section that details the formal process for ensuring that the RHMP 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 5 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 general plan, capital improvement plan, building code, and development design guidelines.

HOW THE PLAN IS ORGANIZED

The RHMP is organized into five basic parts that highlight the phases of the plan's development. Part I contains preceding documents, such as the table of contents, plan point of contact, acknowledgements, and this executive summary. Part 2 of the plan contains a detailed description of the planning process, including purposes for planning, the scope of work, organization of resources, public involvement, and a plan development chronology and milestones. Part 3 contains the risk assessment for the plan, which includes a profile of the City, identification of hazards, inventory of assets, a vulnerability assessment, and a ranking of risk. Part 4 contains the mitigation strategy for the plan, including goals and objectives, a review of alternatives, and an action plan. Part 5 contains a strategy for plan implementation and maintenance, including coordination with other planning mechanisms within the City.

MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goals and objectives identified by the steering committee for this plan are summarized below.

- **Goals**
 - 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: Maintain, enhance, and restore the natural environment’s capacity to deal with the impacts of disasters

- **Objectives**
 - 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
 - O-2: Protect and sustain reliable local emergency operations and communication facilities during and after disasters
 - O-3: Develop new or enhance existing early warning response systems and plans
 - O-4: Seek to enhance emergency response capabilities through improvements to infrastructure and City programs
 - O-5: Enhance the understanding of all hazards that impact the City of Roseville and the risks they pose
 - O-6: Seek mitigation projects that provide the highest degree of hazard protection at the least cost
 - 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, county, state, and federal agencies
 - 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
 - O-9: Educate the public on preparedness for and mitigation of potential impacts of hazards to the City of Roseville
 - O-10: Retrofit, purchase, or relocate structures in high hazard areas, including those known to be repetitively damaged

MITIGATION INITIATIVES

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-resistant through sustainable hazard mitigation. This action plan includes an assessment of the capabilities of the

City to implement hazard mitigation initiatives, a review of alternatives, a prioritization schedule, and a mitigation strategy matrix that identifies the following:

- Initiative by hazard addressed
- Goals and objectives addressed
- Lead implementation agency (or agencies)
- Estimated benefits
- Estimated costs
- Timeline for implementation
- Funding sources
- Prioritization

For the purposes of this document, mitigation initiatives are defined as activities designed to reduce or eliminate losses resulting from disasters.

Although one of the driving influences for preparing this plan was grant funding eligibility, this plan is not a “how to get grant money” plan. It was very important to the City and the steering committee to examine initiatives that would work through all phases of emergency management. Some of the initiatives outlined in this plan and the mitigation catalog that guided their selection are not grant- eligible—grant eligibility was not the focus of the selection. Rather, the focus was the initiatives’ effectiveness in achieving the goals of the plan and whether they are within the city’s capabilities. A summary of the hazard mitigation initiatives identified by this plan are presented in Table ES-1.

TABLE ES-1 SUMMARY OF HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES				
Initiative No.	Mitigation Initiative	Lead Agency	Timeline	Priority
Drought Hazard				
D-1	Perform a groundwater recharge feasibility study to determine the most cost-effective way to replenish groundwater resources within Roseville	Environmental Utilities District (EUD)/Public Works	Long -term	Medium
D-2	Implement aquifer storage and recovery program that uses direct injection technique in areas identified as appropriate	EUD	Short-term, ongoing	Medium
D-3	Continue to implement EUD’s recycled water program and seek all opportunities to expand its coverage focusing first on the Sunset Industrial area	EUD	Ongoing	High
D-4	Promote active water conservation techniques and strategies to private property owners through City-sponsored outreach projects such as printed media and the City website	Roseville Public Information Office	Short-term, ongoing	High
Earthquake Hazard				
EQ-1	Perform building-specific structural seismic vulnerability assessment of City-owned critical facilities, including infrastructure, constructed before 1980	Public Works	Long-term	Medium
EQ-2	Incorporate earthquake mitigation measures for private property into existing City-sponsored outreach programs such as printed media and the City website	Roseville Public Information Office	Short-term, ongoing	High

TABLE ES-1 (continued)
SUMMARY OF HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Initiative No.	Mitigation Initiative	Lead Agency	Timeline	Priority
Earthquake Hazard (continued)				
EQ-3	Reassess overall vulnerability to earthquake hazards using best available science and technology as it becomes available	Planning, Public Works	Short-term	Medium
EQ-4	Implement seismic construction standards under the International Building Code (IBC) as an “alternative means” code until the IBC is formally adopted as the California State Building Code	Community Development	Short-term, ongoing	High
Flood Hazard				
F-1	Designate all areas identified as the 100-year floodplain; 100-year floodplain boundaries shall be as specified in the floodplain designations section of this component of the City’s general plan; preserve floodplain areas as specified in the open space and conservation element of the general plan; such preservation may include required dedication to the City; if needed, modify City ordinances to include floodplain use regulations consistent with 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	Planning	Ongoing	High
F-2	Refer any development proposal that has a direct or indirect impact on flood protection to Public Works department for comment; in addition, forward such proposals to other agencies as applicable, including U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Reclamation Board, FEMA, California Department of Fish and Game, Placer County Resource Conservation District, and Placer County Flood Control District (PCFCD); consider agencies’ comments during development review process	Public Works, Planning	Ongoing	High
F-3	Continue City participation in National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and CRS; seek CRS classification improvements within capabilities of City programs, including adoption and administration of FEMA-approved ordinances and flood insurance rate maps (FIRM)	Public Works	Ongoing	High
F-4	Continue City’s outreach program to flood-prone property owners and Roseville citizens to help make them aware of flood threats and how best to deal with them	Public Works	Ongoing	High
F-5	Continue to pursue regional approach to flood issues by remaining actively involved in the PCFCD	Public Works	Ongoing	High
F-6	Continue City coordination with other agencies on issues of flood control; coordination between City and adjacent jurisdictions occurs through several mechanisms, including distribution of development proposals for review and comment	Planning, Public Works	Ongoing	High

TABLE ES-1 (continued)
SUMMARY OF HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Initiative No.	Mitigation Initiative	Lead Agency	Timeline	Priority
Flood Hazard (continued)				
F-7	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	Public Works	Short-term	High
F-8	Ensure that future specific plans and specific plan amendments are consistent with goals and policies of the general plan; specific plans shall include the designation and preservation of floodplain areas and adjacent habitat	Planning, Public Works	Short-term	High
F-9	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	Public Works	Short-term	Medium
F-10	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	Planning, Public Works	Short-term	High
F-11	Continue the Parks and Recreation Department's regular creek maintenance program within the City's creeks and floodplain areas	Parks and Recreation	Ongoing	Medium
F-12	Continue annual inspection and maintenance of City's storm drain systems; after every major storm, review system function and performance; this program removes debris that could contribute to blockage of storm drain system	Street Department	Ongoing	Medium
F-13	Complete final two phases of Cirby/Linda/Dry Creek flood control project (Phases 1 and 2); basis for determining viability of this project will be a benefit/cost analysis to determine if project meets federal grant eligibility requirements	Public Works	Long-term	Low
F-14	Analyze alternative improvements to the Cirby/Linda/Dry Creek Flood Control Project that may be cost effective in flood-prone areas of Roseville: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	Public Works	Long-term	Low
F-15	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	Public Works	Short-term	High
F-16	Divert main drainage storm drain system down Crestmont Avenue to Cirby Way and into Dry Creek so that existing system will not exceed capacity	Public Works	Short-term	High

TABLE ES-1 (continued)
SUMMARY OF HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Initiative No.	Mitigation Initiative	Lead Agency	Timeline	Priority
Flood Hazard (continued)				
F-17	Continue to promote and sponsor programs to buy out, relocate, and flood-proof existing flood-prone structures within Roseville	Public Works	Short-term	High
F-18	Set back and raise sewer pond levees at Dry Creek Sewer Plant so raw sewage will not enter Dry Creek	Public Works, EUD	Short-term, ongoing	High
F-19	Replace existing wood flood wall along Dry Creek that protects City's Main Library and Public Safety Building because wood wall allows flood water to leak through, and constant pumping is required	Public Works	Long-term	High
F-20	Manage beaver dam sites for flood control protection and habitat restoration after dam removal	Parks and Recreation	Short-term	Medium
F-21	Perform a scenario-based dam failure analysis to determine the probable impact of flooding within Roseville if western levees on Folsom Reservoir fail.	Public Works	Long-term	Low
F-22	Once dam failure analysis is complete, create a dam failure element for the City's emergency response plan.	Police and Fire Departments	Long-term	Low
F-23	Develop a comprehensive interpretive sign program, including trail and open space preserve signage, at road crossings. Create creek corridor trail maps and coordinate with local schools and public stewardship events to increase public awareness of the need to preserve, restore, and proactively manage open space corridors and provide a sense of civic identity and pride.	Community Development	Short-term	High
Landslide Hazard				
LS-1	Once California Geological Survey (CAGS) completes soils mapping for Roseville vicinity under Seismic Hazards Mapping Act, reassess landslide hazard using best available data to gauge true vulnerability	Public Works	Long-term	Low
LS-2	Implement soil testing standards under IBC as an "alternative means" code until IBC is formally adopted as California State Building Code	Community Development	Short-term, ongoing	High
LS-3	Continue to implement policies adopted by the general plan that promote open space land uses within identified steep slope areas of Roseville	Planning	Ongoing	High
Human-Caused Hazard				
HC-1	Incorporate Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design strategies into future enhancements and revisions to community design guidelines	Planning	Short-term	High

TABLE ES-1 (continued)
SUMMARY OF HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Initiative No.	Mitigation Initiative	Lead Agency	Timeline	Priority
Human-Caused Hazard (continued)				
HC-2	Commit support to Sacramento Urban Area Security Initiative in the form of staff support from City of Roseville public safety departments	Police and Fire Departments	Short-term	High
HC-3	Enhance emergency response capability of City by contingency planning for specific events based on identified vulnerabilities	Police and Fire Departments	Short-term; ongoing	High
HC-4	Seek to establish appropriate staffing levels of public safety personnel to address vulnerabilities identified	RCC	Short-term	High
HC-5	Prepare site-specific vulnerability assessment of City-owned critical facilities that use the best available science and technology with regards human-caused hazards	Police, Fire, and Planning Departments	Long-term	Medium
HC-6	Develop and enhance a continuity of operations plan (COOP) specific to human-caused hazards	Police and Fire Departments	Short-term; ongoing	Medium
HC-7	Enhance camera surveillance program to improve security at electrical substations, receiving stations, and energy park	Roseville Electric	Short-term	High
HC-8	Address vulnerabilities identified in vulnerability assessment of water facilities performed by EUD in response to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) initiative	EUD	Long-term	Medium
Human Health Hazard				
HH-1	Continue to collaborate with the Placer County Health Department to ensure the health and welfare of the community	Fire Department, Public Information Office	Ongoing	High
HH-2	Support the public education efforts of the Placer County Health Department and the Placer Mosquito Abatement District	Public Information Office, Fire Department	Ongoing	High
HH-3	Collaborate with the Placer Mosquito Abatement District to review resource protection policies that conflict with human health protection in the City of Roseville and work to resolve those policy issues	Community Development Departments	Short-term	High
Severe Weather Hazard				
SW-1	Purchase mobile generators to provide redundancy for electrical utilities	Roseville Electric	Ongoing	High
SW-2	Continue "Right Tree, Right Place" program, a community service sponsored by Roseville Electric and Roseville Urban Forest Foundation	Roseville Electric	Short-term	Low
SW-3	Continue ongoing line clearing and weed abatement of electrical utilities to reduce exposure to severe weather hazards	Roseville Electric	Ongoing	High

TABLE ES-1 (continued)
SUMMARY OF HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Initiative No.	Mitigation Initiative	Lead Agency	Timeline	Priority
Severe Weather Hazard				
SW-4	Continue education/outreach programs to improve winter preparedness and minimize loss of life or injury	Roseville Electric	Ongoing	High
SW-5	Enhance and implement strategies for debris management and removal during severe weather events	Roseville Fire Department	Short-term; ongoing	High
SW-6	Continue ongoing program of conversion of overhead utilities to underground service	Roseville Electric	Ongoing	Medium
Wildfire Hazard				
WF-1	Continue ongoing line clearing and weed abatement of electrical utilities to reduce exposure to fire and severe weather hazards	Roseville Electric	Ongoing	High
WF-2	Continue “Goat Grazing” program for removal of grassland in areas of Roseville potentially vulnerable to wildfire	Community Development Fire Department	Ongoing	High
WF-3	Enhance existing City public outreach programs to include information on fire safety, defensible spaces, and areas of concern.	Fire Department	Short-term Ongoing	High
WF-4	Purchase a minimum 4,000-gallon water tender with wildfire fighting capability.	Fire Department	Long Term	Medium
WF-5	Consider adopting building code regulations that would allow only class “A” roofing on new or substantially improved structures.	Community Development	Short Term	Medium
WF-6	Enhance wildfire-fighting capabilities of the Fire Department through approaches that include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of gel for fire protection of threatened structures, • Equipment with adequate supplies of class A foam, • Expanded vegetation management areas, • Enhanced wildfire training for response personnel, and • Establishment of a reserve supply of wildfire-fighting land equipment. 	Fire Department	Short term	High
Multiple Hazards				
MH-1	Adopt IBC as amended once approved as California State Building Code	Community Development	Short-term	High
MH-2	Continue to seek State Office of Emergency Services (OES) certification of all City inspectors for post-disaster damage assessment	Community Development	Ongoing	High

TABLE ES-1 (continued)
SUMMARY OF HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Initiative No.	Mitigation Initiative	Lead Agency	Timeline	Priority
Multiple Hazards (continued)				
MH-3	Establish hazard mitigation page on City website that provides following types of information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RHMP and its progress report(s) • 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 	Public Information Office	Short-term	High
MH-4	Review existing automatic/mutual aid agreements with outside public safety agencies to identify opportunities for enhancement	Police and Fire Departments	Short-term	High
MH-5	Enhance the post-disaster action plan of the Roseville Emergency Response Plan to include the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for public information • Post-disaster damage assessment • Grant writing • Code enforcement • Redundant operations 	Police and Fire Departments, and Planning	Short-term	High
MH-6	Relocate City Emergency Operations Center out of the floodplain, and construct new facility to current seismic standards; this project would mitigate impacts of flood, earthquake, and human-caused hazards	Police and Fire Departments	Short-term	High
MH-7	Implement an “Adopt an Open Space” program in coordination with the open space management program.	Community Development	Short-term	Medium
MH-8	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).	Community Development	Short-term	High
MH-9	Work with the Roseville City School District, local high school districts, and non-profit organizations to promote ecology-oriented curricula and stewardship activities.	Community Development	Short-term	Medium
MH-10	Institute a city program requiring a “Resale Property Report” for all sale of developed real property for a fee. The report would disclose information on hazards to be provided to a prospective buyer.	Community Development	Short-term	High

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. The true measure of the plan's success will be its ability to adapt to the ever-changing climate of hazard mitigation. Funding resources are always evolving, as are programmatic changes based on new state or federal mandates. 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. Roseville'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 that maximizes the potential for implementation based on available and potential resources. It commits the City to pursue initiatives when the benefits of a project exceed its costs. Most importantly, the City developed this plan with extensive public input. These techniques have proven successful for the City of Roseville in its past planning efforts and will set the stage for successful implementation of the recommendations in this plan.



*City of Roseville Hazard Mitigation Plan
Pre-Adoption Review Draft
June 2005*

PART 2—THE PLANNING PROCESS

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION TO THE PLANNING PROCESS

1.1 WHY PREPARE THIS PLAN

The sections below discuss why the City of Roseville has prepared this Roseville hazard mitigation plan (RHMP), including “the big picture” and purposes for planning.

1.1.1 The Big Picture

The federal Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) of 2000 (Public Law 106-390), commonly known as the 2000 Stafford Act amendments, was approved by Congress on October 10, 2000. This act required state and local governments to develop hazard mitigation plans as a condition for federal grant assistance. Prior to 2000, federal legislation provided funding for disaster relief, recovery, and some hazard mitigation planning. The DMA improves upon the planning process by emphasizing the importance of community planning for disasters before they occur.

Using this initiative as a foundation for proactive planning, the City of Roseville developed this 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 these 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 any action taken to permanently eliminate or reduce long-term risks to human life and property from natural hazards. Along with preparedness, response, and recovery, mitigation is an essential element in emergency management. Disasters can have significant impacts on communities. They can destroy or damage life, property, and infrastructure, local economies, and the environment.

The RHMP strives to protect its citizens’ health, safety, economic, and environmental interests. Using a systematic planning approach that organizes resources, assesses risk, and identifies actions, Roseville has established a plan for dealing with the impacts of disasters before they occur. This proactive approach helps reduce the impacts of disasters and increase the community’s resilience through awareness and implementation of mitigation actions. Fewer lives, homes, and businesses will be lost, and a disaster’s disruption to the community will be lessened. Ultimately, a community that is hazard-resilient is more likely to remain intact economically, structurally, socially, and environmentally, even when disaster does occur.

1.1.2 Purposes for Planning

This RHMP is intended to assist the City of Roseville in reducing its risk from all hazards by identifying resources, information, and strategies for risk reduction. The plan will also help guide and coordinate mitigation activities throughout the City. Building on a tradition of progressive planning and past mitigation successes, the Roseville planning team set out to develop a plan that would meet the objectives summarized below.

- The plan would meet or exceed program requirements specified under the DMA
- The plan would not only meet state and federal requirements but also the needs of the City. Therefore, it was determined that this plan would include human-caused hazards, which are not required under the DMA.

- Plan development would follow a script prescribed by the Community Rating System (CRS) so that Roseville could meet CRS classification prerequisites, clearing the way for the city to become the very first CRS Class 1 community in the nation.
- The plan would coordinate existing ongoing plans and programs so that high-priority initiatives and projects to mitigate possible disaster impacts would be funded and implemented. The plan would also create a linkage between the RHMP and established plans such as the City's general and specific plans so that they can work together in achieving successful mitigation for the City.

It should be noted that DMA compliance is not the sole purpose of this RHMP. Roseville has a long-standing tradition of proactive, progressive planning and program implementation. This tradition is further enhanced by the development of this RHMP. Multiple objectives drive this planning effort, one of which is DMA compliance. Elements and strategies included in this plan were not selected only because they meet a program requirement; they were selected because they best meet the needs of Roseville and its citizens.

1.2 WHO WILL BENEFIT FROM THIS PLAN

Ultimately, the benefactors of mitigation efforts are the citizens and businesses of Roseville. The planning area for this RHMP is contiguous with the planning area defined by the City's general plan. The RHMP protects those who live in, work in, and visit Roseville. Although this plan does not establish mandates for the City, it does provide a viable planning framework for all foreseeable hazards that may impact the City. Key "stakeholders" within Roseville participated in the development of this plan. Their involvement will help coordinate mutually beneficial outcomes targeted by this plan. The resources and background information in the RHMP are applicable City-wide, and the plan's goals and recommendations can lay groundwork for the development and implementation of local mitigation activities and partnerships.

1.3 HOW TO USE THIS PLAN

This RHMP is organized into five primary parts that follow the phases of the plan's development as follows:

- Part 1—Preceding Documents (including the table of contents, acknowledgements, and executive summary)
- Part 2—The Planning Process
- Part 3—Risk Assessment
- Part 4—Mitigation Strategies
- Part 5—Plan Implementation and Maintenance

Each part this RHMP includes required elements specified under Section 201.6 of Title 44 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (44 CFR). As stated earlier, one of the objectives established for this RHMP is to achieve compliance for the City of Roseville under the DMA. The requirements specified for program compliance are often cited at the beginning of a subsection to illustrate how that subsection attempts to comply with the requirement.

At the end of this RHMP are Appendix A – Resolution adopted by City Council to support plan preparation, Appendix B – a Glossary and definitions, Appendix C – Roseville Hazard Mitigation Questionnaire and summary, Appendix D – Documentation of Public Meetings, Appendix E – quantifiable results of Public involvement strategy and Appendix F- Maps that help illustrate vulnerability

to the risks identified in this plan. These appendices include vital information or explanations to support the main content of this plan. Technical terms, acronyms, and abbreviations are abundant in this document. To aid the reader, technical terms that are defined in the glossary are indicated in bold italics. The list of acronyms and abbreviations defines all shortened forms used in this RHMP.

CHAPTER 2. ORGANIZING RESOURCES

2.1 PLANNING RESOURCE ORGANIZATION

The first phase in the development of the RHMP was to organize the resources necessary to ensure a successful planning effort. Under this phase, the City of Roseville assessed its readiness for planning by establishing a planning team, seeking technical assistance, securing political support, and engaging the public to determine its perception of risk and support of hazard mitigation. This phase also included thorough coordination with other local, state, and federal agencies involved in hazard mitigation within the region to ensure a consistent platform with other ongoing efforts. This phase had the following six primary objectives to define its scope of work:

- Forming the planning team
- Obtaining political support for the process
- Forming a steering committee
- Coordinating with other agencies
- Reviewing existing plans
- Engaging the public

The first five objectives are discussed below, and the last objective is discussed in Chapter 3 of this RHMP.

2.2 FORMING THE PLANNING TEAM

The RHMP planning team is multidisciplinary, with leadership provided by the City Manager's Office and technical support provided by City departments and contract consultants. As stated in Section 1.1.2, there were multiple reasons for the City of Roseville to prepare this RHMP. To ensure that all City objectives could be met in a manner consistent with other city planning programs, the City Manager's Office appointed the Planning Department as the lead agency for the planning process. Mr. Mike Isom, project planner for the City of Roseville Planning and Redevelopment Department, was appointed as the lead planner for this effort. Mr. Isom's responsibilities for this effort included oversight of the planning process to ensure that City planning protocols were adhered to.

The first planning team element established was a technical subcommittee of key staff from City departments integral to implementing City programs pertinent to hazard mitigation. Table 2.1 lists committee members and affiliations. The purpose of this subcommittee was to provide guidance, support, and feedback to the planning team during all phases of plan development.

Because the City had established multiple objectives for this plan, some of which required compliance elements for program eligibility (DMA and CRS), it was determined that technical assistance in the form of contract consultants would be needed. Two contract consultants provided technical support to the planning team during the development of this RHMP. Specifically, under the Hazard Mitigation Technical Assistance Program, Region IX of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), provided staff from Greenhorn and O'Mara Inc. to the City of Roseville to support the City in assessing risks from earthquake, flood, and human-caused hazards.

TABLE 2.1 TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS	
Name	Department/Agency
Julia Burrows	City Manager's Office
Mike Isom	Planning Department
Garth Gaylord	Public Works-Floodplain Management
Gene Paolini	Public Works-Building Division
Steve Pitts	Parks and Recreation
Terri Shirhall	Community Development
Mary Lou Pierce	Roseville Fire Department
Jeff Carman	Roseville Fire Department
Don Shingara	Roseville Police Department
Joe Redding	Roseville Electric
Kelye McKinney	Environmental Utilities District (EUD)-Engineering Division
Ed Kriz	EUD-Water Division
Dave Brown	Roseville Electric

Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech), was retained by the City of Roseville to assist the planning team in assessing risks for flood, landslide, drought, severe weather, wildfire, and technological hazards. Tetra Tech's primary role was to facilitate the plan development process so that it would meet DMA requirements and the prescriptive CRS planning requirements to ensure compliance with the CRS Class 1 prerequisites.

2.3 OBTAINING POLITICAL SUPPORT FOR THE PROCESS

To be successful, mitigation planning, like all community planning efforts, requires collaboration between and support from all levels of City government. To ensure this City-wide support, formal recognition of the planning team and the plan development process was provided by Roseville City Council in the form of a council resolution adopted by motion on July 4, 2004. Appendix A provides a copy of this resolution.

2.4 FORMING THE RHMP 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 work plan established for this process was built around this concept by the formation of a steering committee that would oversee all phases of the RHMP's development. The members of this committee included key city personnel, citizens, and other stakeholders from within the planning area. The planning team assembled a list of possible steering committee candidates, striving to create a committee with a diverse makeup that could best represent all of the interests of the City. Prospective candidates were solicited by the planning team, and a list of 14 volunteers was submitted to the Roseville City Council for approval on July 12, 2004. Table 2.2 provides the roster of steering committee members approved by the City Council.

TABLE 2.2
STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Name	Title	Jurisdiction or Agency	Representing
Grace Keller, Chair	Member	Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)	Stakeholder
Kim Kelley, Vice-Chair	Safety Manager	Kaiser Permanente, Environmental Health	Stakeholder
Clair Alway	Homeowner	Floodplain resident	Citizen
David Benedetti	Staff Safety Engineer	NEC Electronics America Inc.	Stakeholder
Steve Pease	Member	Roseville Chamber of Commerce	Stakeholder
Dan Dimick	Western Region Environmental Health and Safety Manager	Hewlett-Packard	Stakeholder
Dave Kingsbury	Director of Facilities	Roseville City School District	Stakeholder
Alan Colombo	Director of Facilities	Dry Creek School District	Stakeholder
Jerry Erickson	Member	Roseville Coalition of Neighborhood Associations (RCONA)	Citizen
Don Snow	Manager, Chemical Transportation Safety	Union Pacific Railroad	Stakeholder
Mary Lou Pierce	Emergency Response Manager	City of Roseville Fire Department	City
Mike Isom	Planner	City of Roseville Planning Department	City
Susan Webb	Emergency Management Coordinator	Sutter-Roseville Medical Center	Stakeholder
George Booth **	Assoc. Civil Engineer	Sacramento Department of Water Resources and Roseville city resident	Citizen/Stakeholder
Jim Williams **	Member	RCONA	Citizen

** Mr. Booth and Mr. Williams were both mid-term replacements to the Steering Committee to maintain the Roseville City Council's approved size of the committee at 13 members.

The steering committee first convened on Tuesday August 3, 2004, to initiate the RHMP development process. Leadership roles and ground rules were established during this initial meeting. The steering committee agreed to meet on the third Tuesday of every month throughout the course of the plan's development. The Roseville planning team facilitated each steering committee meeting, which addressed a set of objectives based on the work plan established for the RHMP. The steering committee met a total of nine times from August 2004 to April 2005. Detailed records in the form of meeting agendas, minutes, and attendance logs were maintained by the planning team and are available for review upon request. All steering committee meetings were advertised as public meetings on the City website and through press releases prior to scheduled meeting dates.



First Steering Committee Meeting on August 3, 2004

2.5 COORDINATING WITH OTHER AGENCIES

Section 201.6.b.2 of 44 CFR requires that opportunities for involvement in the planning process be provided to neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies that have the authority to regulate development, businesses, academia, and other private and nonprofit interests. This task was accomplished by the RHMP planning team as summarized below.

- **Agency Notification**—A diligent effort was made to keep important agencies apprised of the planning process. The following agencies were invited to participate in this process from the beginning and were kept apprised of plan development milestones:
 - FEMA Region IX
 - California Office of Emergency Services (OES)
 - California Department of Water Resources
 - Placer County Office of Emergency Services
 - Placer County Flood Control District (PCFCD)
 - Placer County Office of Education
 - Sacramento County Department of Water Resources
 - City of Rocklin
 - City of Citrus Heights
 - Roseville Joint Union High School District
 - Eureka School District

All of these agencies received meeting announcements, meeting agendas, and meeting minutes through 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 RHMP web page for up-to-date information.

- **Steering Committee Involvement**—Members of the agencies listed above were invited to participate on the RHMP steering committee. The Placer County Office of Emergency Services supported the steering committee in an *ex officio* role, and the Sacramento Department of Water Resources agreed to serve as a steering committee member. Stakeholders within the planning area were also invited and agreed to participate on the steering committee.
- **Coordination with Placer and Sacramento Counties**—Both Sacramento and Placer Counties were involved in the preparation of multi-jurisdictional natural hazard mitigation plans concurrently with the Roseville effort. Roseville was invited to participate in each of these planning efforts, most notably in the Placer County planning effort. The City decided against participating in the multi-jurisdictional efforts because of differing planning objectives (non-natural hazards and CRS Class 1). However, the City committed to coordinate their planning efforts with both counties to ensure regional consistence in mitigation measures for similar hazards. Representatives from both counties were actively involved in all phases of the RHMP development, and representatives from the City of Roseville supported the Placer County planning process. An early steering committee action item was to review the California state hazard mitigation plan, the draft Placer County plan, and the draft Sacramento County plan for regional consistency.
- **Pre-adoption Review**—All the agencies listed above were provided the means to review and comment on Part 4 of the RHMP, which includes the mitigation action plan. The predominant means for this review was through the RHMP webpage on the City website. Each agency was sent an e-mail message informing them that draft portions of the RHMP were available for review. In addition, the complete draft plan was sent to FEMA Region IX, OES, and the Insurance Service Office (ISO) for a pre-adoption review to ensure program compliance.

2.6 REVIEWING EXISTING PLAN

Section 201.6.b(3) of 44 CFR states that a hazard mitigation plan shall include a review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information as part of the planning process. The City of Roseville has an established reputation as a community that has proactively addressed problems through successful mitigation projects. This was accomplished by proactive, progressive planning through the City's General Plan, which includes a safety element designed to address hazards that could impact the City of Roseville. As the principle planning document that directs the City's growth and land use, the general plan is viewed as an integral part of the RHMP. These two planning documents will work together in their respective arenas to achieve a common goal of hazard risk reduction. Many of the action items identified in Part 4 of this RHMP are policies implemented as recommendations of the general plan. The maintenance strategy identified in Part 5 of this RHMP identifies a plan update trigger for the RHMP tied to an update of the general plan. The general plan purpose and contents are discussed below.

2.6.1 General Plan Purpose

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 allocations, annexations, zoning, subdivision and design review, redevelopment, and capital improvements, must be consistent with such a plan. The City of Roseville General Plan serves these purposes and

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

The General Plan is designed to be

- Long-range. However imperfect the vision of the future is, almost any development decision has effects lasting more than 20 years. In order to create a useful context for development decisions, the general plan looks toward the year 2010 and beyond.
- Comprehensive. The general plan provides direction to coordinate all major components of the community's physical development.
- General. Because it is long-range and comprehensive, in most cases, the plan is 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 prior to any future specific plan to modify the general plan's land-use allocation.

Roseville's first General Plan consisted basically of a land-use map and was adopted in 1963. The first comprehensive General Plan for the City was adopted in 1977. Various elements were updated since 1977, but the 1992 General Plan represented the first comprehensive update since that time. Although no new land uses were allocated beyond those identified in the previous General Plan, the 1992 Plan did result in substantial policy revisions. The plan's land-use allocation has been modified by the Roseville City Council several times since the 1992 update with the adoption of the Del Webb, North, Highland Reserve North, and Stoneridge Specific plans, and with the annexation of the Pleasant Grove Waste Water Treatment Plant and Foothill Business Park properties. However, although land use has changed, the core policies of the 1992 update were retained.

A technical update to the General Plan was accomplished in January 2003 that focused on updating information that had changed as a result of previous Roseville City Council actions (adoption of specific plans and update of the Capital Improvement Program, etc). The most recent change to the General Plan also occurred in 2003 with the adoption of the West Roseville Specific Plan annexation and sphere-of-influence amendment. Because of the adoption of the specific plan and annexation, several revisions to the General Plan occurred, including inclusion of the City's previously adopted guiding principles for development west of Roseville, a change in land-use allocation, and map revisions. The general plan integrates the City's nine adopted specific plans. These plans are incorporated as a part of the general plan and should be referred to for specific requirements.

The General Plan places emphasis on "performance" policies or standards that attempt to define levels of service and other less tangible factors that the City is seeking to achieve. It is these factors and requirements that will be paramount in defining Roseville's quality of life.

2.6.2 General Plan Contents

Two primary components constitute the City of Roseville General Plan:

1. The General Plan document, which incorporates goals, policies, and implementation measures
2. 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 separate mandatory and optional elements. The state-mandated elements include Land Use, Circulation, Open Space and Conservation (combined), Safety, Housing, and Noise. The optional elements consist of Air Quality, Parks and Recreation, and Public Facilities.

Each element is organized in the same fashion, with a brief setting and outlook section describing existing conditions and critical issues for the topic area. In each element, goals, policies, and implementation measures are discussed. 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 desired conditions or goals. The implementation measures are more specific and include precise actions to achieve the slated policies. Each element contains one or more components structured in a similar manner.

The general content of each element is described below.

- **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 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 between 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, and 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.

The General Plan also includes a glossary and an appendix. The appendix includes a list of references used to prepare the plan, including issue papers, environmental impact reports (EIR), and specific plans. All referenced materials are available through the Roseville Planning Department. The City of Roseville considers that this General Plan (incorporating the land-use map) meets all the state-mandated requirements for the substance and content of a General Plan.

To understand the full intent of the general plan, the goals, policies, and implementation measures must be reviewed together and in combination with the land-use map. In addition, many individual issues have implications that are contained in more than one element throughout the plan. Readers of the General Plan should review other parts of the document where references are made to additional information.

CHAPTER 3. ENGAGING THE PUBLIC

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Section 201.6.b.1 of 44 CFR requires that the public have opportunities to comment on disaster mitigation plans during the drafting stages and prior to plan approval. The CRS expands on these requirements by making CRS credits available for optional public involvement activities. With these factors in mind, the planning team drafted a public involvement strategy that was comprehensive, using multimedia sources available within the City.

Although the planning team represents a cross-section of the City, it is important to include broad public participation in the planning process as well. Involving those not part of the core team in all stages of the process will introduce the planning team to different points of view about the needs of the City. A conscious effort was made by the planning team to identify stakeholders within the City to target through the multi-disciplinary public involvement strategy discussed below.

3.2 STRATEGY

As part of the work plan for the RHMP, a complete strategy was developed for involving the public that included the following objectives:

- Utilize the vast media resources along with the in-house expertise available to the City
- Use a questionnaire to gauge the public's perception of risk and support of hazard mitigation and to get direction on alternatives
- Attempt to reach as many citizens in the planning area as possible through the use of multimedia
- Identify and involve stakeholders in the planning area

The sections below discuss the steering committee, questionnaire, and multi-media approach taken to achieve these objectives.

3.2.1 Steering Committee

Thirteen of the fifteen people involved on the steering committee represented either the citizens of Roseville or identified stakeholders within the planning area. A primary objective of the public involvement strategy for the RHMP was to involve citizens and stakeholders in the actual planning process. The make-up of the steering committee helped to achieve this objective and proved to be integral in the success of this planning effort.

3.2.2 Questionnaire

A Roseville hazard mitigation survey questionnaire was developed by the planning team to gauge household preparedness for hazards that may impact the City of Roseville and the level of knowledge of tools and techniques to assist in reducing risk and loss from those hazards. The questionnaire asked 25 quantifiable questions about perception of risk, knowledge of mitigation, and support of City programs. The questionnaire also asked several demographic questions to help analyze trends. Survey results were used by the steering committee as a guide when establishing goals, objectives, and mitigation strategies for the RHMP.

A city resource known as the On-line Citizens Advisory Panel (OCAP) was used to e-mail the survey to survey Roseville residents about hazards in Roseville. The OCAP is a panel of 2,400 households in the City that are e-mailed surveys periodically on current Roseville issues. The OCAP responses are tabulated by Data-Cycles, an independent consulting firm that tabulates the data and reports the results in the aggregate so that no individual is identified. Both quantifiable and qualitative responses are received. The Multi-Hazard Mitigation Survey was e-mailed to approximately one-third of the total members or 740 households. The survey was completed and returned by 437 recipients, which represents a 58 percent return rate. Appendix B provides a complete summary of the survey and survey findings. The OCAP members were also invited to the January public meetings via an e-mail from Data-cycles on behalf of the City.

3.2.3 Multimedia Approach

Many media options were available to implement the public involvement strategy. To reach as many citizens in the planning area as possible, the Internet, press releases, public meetings, and cable television coverage were used.

Internet

At the beginning of the process, an RHMP informational web page was created on the City website to keep the public posted on plan development milestones and to solicit information pertinent to the development of the plan. The webpage address <http://www.roseville.ca.us> was publicized in all press releases, mailings, questionnaires, and public meetings. Information on the steering committee, meetings, key elements of the plan, the DMA, and phased drafts of the RHMP was made available to the public throughout this process. The City intends to keep an RHMP website active after the plan's completion to keep the public informed about successful mitigation projects and future plan updates.

Press Releases

Several press releases were disseminated throughout the RHMP's development as key milestones were achieved. Press releases were sent out at the initiation of the planning process in July 2004 before the public workshops held in January and prior to the Roseville City Council workshop to review the draft plan in May 2005. The planning effort received good press coverage from both the *Sacramento Bee* and the *Press Tribune*, which ran full-length articles on the RHMP purpose and development in January and May 2005.

Public Meetings

A key objective in the public involvement strategy employed for this planning effort was to give the public as many opportunities to participate in the process as possible. This objective was achieved on many fronts during the RHMP development process. All steering committee meetings were open to the public and publicized as such using the same protocol employed by Roseville City Council. Three key public formatted meetings were also held separate from the steering committee meetings aimed at taking the planning process out to the planning area. Appendix C provides complete documentation of all public meetings.

A traditional format public meeting was held on Tuesday, January 18, 2005, at the Roseville Civic Center. The purpose of this meeting was to present information on terrorism and technological hazards to the public. Members of the steering committee were present and participated in the presentation that centered on identified risks, vulnerabilities, and mitigation alternatives for non-natural hazards to which the City is exposed. This session also covered the reasons for planning, the steering committee, and the committee's

role in the plan's development. Participants in this session were given the opportunity to ask questions that were recorded for future use by the steering committee. A total of 43 people were in attendance at this public meeting.

A second public meeting was held on Wednesday, January 19, 2005, at the City of Roseville Fire Training Center. This meeting had an open-house format designed to present the public with information on risk, vulnerability, and mitigation alternatives for natural hazards that could impact the City of Roseville. Subject matter tables were set up for each of five natural hazards the City of Roseville has potential exposure to. At each of these tables was a map that identified areas potentially exposed to the hazard, estimated vulnerability to that hazard, and a catalog of mitigation alternatives specific to that hazard. Participants were asked specific questions about their perception of risk and support of mitigation. Steering committee members were once again actively involved in this session. A minimum of one steering committee member was assigned to each table to give them an opportunity to interact with the public. Also attending this session were representatives of FEMA Region IX, California OES, and the Placer County Office of Emergency Services. A total of 36 people attended the Natural Hazards Open House.

The third and final public meeting was held on Tuesday May 31, 2005, at the Roseville City Council Chambers. This meeting was a workshop designed to present the draft RHMP to the Roseville City Council for its review and comment prior to the adoption process. Once again, this session was open to the public and was advertised as such. Members of the public were given the opportunity to comment on the draft RHMP during the session. Members of the steering committee participated in this meeting as well as key members of the planning team.

Cable Television Coverage

An additional City resource was used by the planning team to inform the public about RHMP development. The City has access to a cable television channel (Comcast Channel 14 & Sure West Channel 73) used to broadcast important City government events. These events are taped and replayed numerous times according to a schedule. The meetings are also video streamed live on the world wide web and archived on the City's website. The events and replay times are all publicized on the City website. The public meetings on January 18 and May 31, 2005, were both televised and replayed by Comcast Channel 14 & Sure West Channel 73. In addition, the City sponsors a "Focus" television show televised over Channel 14/73. This show's format is a question-and-answer session conducted by a Roseville City Council member with an invited guest. On February 28, 2005, a "Focus" show was televised that addressed the RHMP. Key members of the technical subcommittee were interviewed about the RHMP and emergency preparedness within Roseville. Once again, this session was replayed according to a schedule and was available to the public any time on the City website.

3.3 RESULTS OF PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The steering committee considered input received from the public involvement strategy to be invaluable in providing a gauge of the public's perception of risk, vulnerability, and mitigation. This information was used during all phases of the RHMP's development. Appendix D summarizes quantifiable results of this strategy. Complete records of attendance and participation in this strategy were maintained by the planning team are available for review upon request.

CHAPTER 4. OVERVIEW OF PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

4.1 PHASES OF DEVELOPMENT

The development of the RHMP occurred in four phases over approximately 10 months. A detailed work plan was developed by the planning team that scripted this process to meet the objectives described in Section 1.1.2. These phases were as follows:

- Organize resources
- Assess risks
- Develop a mitigation plan
- Plan implementation and maintenance

4.2 PLAN DEVELOPMENT CHRONOLOGY AND MILESTONES

Progress in the development of the RHMP is marked by numerous milestone events that occurred over the 10 months of plan development. Table 4.1 summarizes these events.

TABLE 4.1 RHMP DEVELOPMENT CHRONOLOGY AND MILESTONES			
Date	Event	Milestone Description	Attendance
2004			
May 28	City selects technical consultant	Assembly of planning team	Not applicable (NA)
June 2	First technical subcommittee meeting	Seismic and human-caused hazards risk assessment review	15
July 21	Steering committee appointment	Roseville City Council recognition of steering committee and RHMP process	NA
July 31	Press release in <i>Press Tribune</i> advertising first steering committee meeting	Public involvement strategy	NA
August 3	First steering committee meeting	Established ground rules and steering committee leadership; public involvement strategy	14
September 1	Distribution of hazard mitigation survey questionnaire	Initiation of public involvement strategy	NA
September 21	Second steering committee meeting	Discussion of what RHMP will look like, review of questionnaire results, and flood risk assessment	16
October 19	Third steering committee meeting	Identify critical facilities, finalize risk assessment format, discuss on-line survey results, and determine plan goals	16

TABLE 4.1 (continued)
RHMP DEVELOPMENT CHRONOLOGY AND MILESTONES

Date	Event	Milestone Description	Attendance
2004 (continued)			
November 16	Fourth steering committee meeting	Finalize RHMP table of contents, critical facilities definition and inventory, and goals and objectives; discuss seismic risk assessment	13
December 14	Fifth steering committee meeting	Critical facilities inventory; finalize objectives and review seismic and severe weather risk assessments; discuss January public meeting and open house	15
2005			
January 12	Article on RHMP in <i>Press Tribune</i>	Public involvement strategy	NA
January 18	Second technical subcommittee meeting	Review risk assessments, goals, and objectives	10
January 18	First public meeting /Sixth Steering Committee meeting	Terrorism and technological hazards	47
January 19	Second public meeting	Natural hazards open house	36
January 23	Article on RHMP in <i>Sacramento Bee</i>	Public involvement strategy	NA
February 15	Seventh steering committee meeting	Review public meetings and finalize critical facilities and mitigation actions	13
February 28	“Focus” show on emergency preparedness	Public involvement strategy	NA
March 15	Third technical subcommittee meeting	Risk ranking; Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Obstacles (SWOO) Sessions	13
March 15	Eighth steering committee meeting	Risk ranking; SWOO Session	17
April 19	Fourth technical subcommittee meeting	Establish mitigation action plan, review/approve mitigation catalog	11
April 19	Ninth steering committee meeting	Plan maintenance strategy and finalize mitigation catalog	18
May 11-May 31	Mitigated negative declaration posted for public review and comment	California Environmental Quality Act process	No comments received during 20-day review period
May 31	Roseville City Council workshop	Public and Roseville City Council review of draft plan	5
June 13	Draft plan posted on City website for public review and comment	Public involvement strategy	NA
June 13	Peer review of draft plan	Sent draft plan to FEMA, OES, ISO, and Placer County for pre-adoption review	NA
July 20 (tentative)	Presentation to Roseville City Council for adoption	Adoption	TBD