

WRSP's added traffic will choke city streets adding to some of the worse air pollution in the Sacramento region.

Paying for schools

Six schools are planned. The developer, in briefings on the project, stated they would fund the schools. When asked to provide that in writing, they said their investors would not allow it. In hearings before governmental bodies, it became obvious the developer will pay only what the Sterling Act requires - 50% of the cost. For a project with housing units to be approved, the school districts must provide Will Serve Letters for the project to go forward. No letter - no project. The elementary schools are in the Roseville School District (two current property bonds) and the high school is in the Roseville Joint Union High School District (one current bond). Will residents vote for two or more bonds to pay the other half of the cost? Not included in the school discussion: Where will the gas main be routed to serve the electric plant? State law prohibits gas lines through school property.

Water shortage

Water has always been fought over in the west. Soon, it will become scarcer than oil in California. Roseville has ordered that developments to annex to the city must bring their own water. The West Plan will need 7,026 acre feet of water a year. Roseville has contracts or options for 62,800 acre feet (AF) a year. The Water Forum Agreement allocates 55,700 AF in wet years and 39,800 AF in drought years. When the current city is built out, water customers will use about 51,600 AF. According to Roseville staff there is enough water to supply the WRSP except in drought years. The staff feels that ground water (wells) of 2,732 acre feet would be needed. The 3,200 AF of the San Juan Water District allocated water is not guaranteed. It will not be available during dry years. It may not be available at all because there is no contract between them and Roseville. The city is planning to recharge a 1,300 acre farm during wet years. But ground water travels and any well can claim the water. As more wells call for water, it will be fought over. The figures of what the present city water needs are and what will be needed with annexations do not compute.

The loss of habitat and vernal pools cannot be mitigated. Project traffic through Sun City, using Del Webb Boulevard off of Fiddymment Road to Blue Oaks Boulevard and visa versa is a concern.

Baggage

The baggage - traffic, air pollution, water shortage, and unfunded schools and parkway.

THUNDER VALLEY CASINO - WINNERS AND LOSERS

It has been six months since Thunder Valley Casino opened to the threat of being shut down by a group made up of Rocklin, Roseville and Citizens for a Safer Community. Two lawsuits (costing Roseville \$100,000) by that group have been set aside by the courts with an onus of a possible hefty fine for filing a frivolous suit. Roseville was offered \$1 million a year, but gambled on closing down the casino. Lincoln and Placer County are now assured of upwards of \$2.7 million a year since the casino will continue to operate. Ironically, County Supervisor Santucci voted against the initial financial casino offer only to vote for an increase in fire-protection money. It is as if that bode ill in the ensuing lawsuits.

The casino is a 24/7 operation with thousands of people in the building each day. Crime was one reason cited in the lawsuits to close the casino. The casino has given Placer County over \$600,000 for law enforcement. Five sheriff deputies salaries are paid from that money - all to mitigate crime even though the casino employs 70 security personnel. It is a closed community with tight security.

As it turns out, winners and losers have emerged in the casino gamble.

URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY INITIATIVE

Reasons

Because of traffic, water, school, and other problems facing Roseville, an initiative has been drafted to establish an Urban Growth Boundary for Roseville. The initiative will set the area generally north of Baseline Road and Fiddymment Road as the boundary. It will remove the City's