



CITY of CLOVIS

AGENDA • CLOVIS CITY COUNCIL
Council Chamber, 1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612 (559) 324-2060
www.cityofclovis.com

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to access the City Council Chamber to participate at this meeting, please contact the City Clerk or General Services Director at (559) 324-2060 (TTY – 711). Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to the Council Chamber.

Any writings or documents provided to a majority of the City Council regarding any item on this agenda will be made available for public inspection at City Hall, in the City Clerk's office, during normal business hours. In addition, such writings and documents may be posted on the City's website at www.cityofclovis.com.

June 19, 2017

6:00 PM

Council Chamber

The City Council welcomes participation at Council Meetings. Members of the public may address the Council on any item of interest to the public that is scheduled on the Agenda. In order for everyone to be heard, please limit your comments to 5 minutes or less, or 10 minutes per topic.

Meeting called to order by Mayor Whalen
Flag salute led by Councilmember Flores

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC COMMENTS (This is an opportunity for the members of the public to address the City Council on any matter within the City Council's jurisdiction that is not listed on the Agenda. In order for everyone to be heard, please limit your comments to 5 minutes or less, or 10 minutes per topic. Anyone wishing to be placed on the Agenda for a specific topic should contact the City Manager's office and submit correspondence at least 10 days before the desired date of appearance.)

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS (With respect to the approval of resolutions and ordinances, the reading of the title shall be deemed a motion to waive a reading of the complete resolution or ordinance and unless there is a request by a Councilmember that the resolution or ordinance be read in full, further reading of the resolution or ordinance shall be deemed waived by unanimous consent of the Council.)

CONSENT CALENDAR Consent Calendar items are considered routine in nature and voted upon as one item unless a request is made to give individual consideration to a specific item. (See Attached Consent Agenda.)

1. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- A. Consider items associated with approximately 40 acres of property located at the southeast corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues. Carl Armstrong, et al, owner; Stone Valley Communities, LLC, applicant; Ennis Consulting, representative. (Staff: O. Ramirez)
1. Consider Approval - Res. 17-____, A request to approve an environmental finding of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for General Plan Amendment GPA2016-10, Rezone R2016-16 and Vesting Tentative Tract Map TM6161.
 2. Consider Approval - Res. 17-____, GPA2016-10, A request to amend the General Plan and Loma Vista Specific Plan to re-designate from Low Density Residential (2.1 to 4.0 DU/AC) and School classifications to a Single-Family Residential Medium Density (4.1 to 7.0 DU/AC) classification.
 3. Consider Introduction - Ord. 17-____, R2016-16, A request to prezone from the County AE-20 Zone District to the R-1-MD (Single-Family Residential Medium Density) Zone District.
 4. Consider Approval - Res. 17-____, TM6161, A request to approve a vesting tentative tract map for a 142-lot single-family residential development.
- B. Consider Introduction - Ord. 17-____, R2017-02, A request to approve a rezone of approximately 11.03 acres of land located on the west side of Leonard Avenue at Dakota Avenue from the R-1-7500 (Single Family Residential – 7,500 Sq. Ft.) Zone District to the R-1 (Single Family Residential – 6,000 Sq. Ft.) Zone District. Michael Lynn Doolittle, Cindy Gill, owners; De Young Properties, applicant; Quad Knopf, Inc., representative. (Staff: G. Gonzalez)
- C. Consider Approval - Res. 17-____, A request to initiate rezoning to the R-3 (Medium Density Multiple Family Residential) Zone District for four properties located on the east side of De Wolf Avenue, between Shaw and San Jose Avenues. Virginia R. & David Simpson, Marcella A. Deanda Trs., Liru Huang & Michael Blackston, Herbert Paul Bethel, owners; Westgate Construction and Development, applicant; Burrell Consulting Group, representative. (Staff: G. Gonzalez)

2. ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS

A. ADMINISTRATION (City Manager, City Clerk, Finance)

1. Consider Approval – Employment Agreement for City Manager. (Staff: S. Halterman)

B. PUBLIC SAFETY

1. Consider Introduction – Ord. 17-____, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Clovis Amending sections 10.3.02 and 10.3.05, of Chapter 3, of Title 10, of the Clovis Municipal Code Pertaining to Prohibited acts in City Parks and Park Suspensions. (Staff: J. Gomez / C. Shurtliff)

2. Consider Introduction – Ord. 17-____, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Clovis Amending sections 5.5.02 and 5.5.04, of Chapter 5, of Title 5, of the Clovis Municipal Code Pertaining to Entertainment Establishments. (Staff: C. Fleming / J. Binford)
3. Consider Introduction – Ord. 17-____, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Clovis Amending section 5.27.403, of Chapter 27, of Title 5, of the Clovis Municipal Code pertaining to nuisances related to real property management. (Staff: C. Fleming / I. Guerra)
4. Consider Introduction – Ord.-17-____, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Clovis adding Chapter 31 to Title 5 of the Clovis Municipal Code Pertaining to Prevention of Credit Card Fraud at Public Lodging Facilities. (Staff: C. Fleming / J. Binford)
5. Consider Approval – Res. 17-____, Adopting the Clovis Fire Department Master Services Plan. (Staff: J. Binaski)

3. CITY MANAGER COMMENTS

4. COUNCIL ITEMS

A. Council Comments

ADJOURNMENT

Meetings and Key Issues			
July 3, 2017 (Mon.)	6:00 P.M.	Regular Meeting (To Be Cancelled)	Council Chamber
July 10, 2017 (Mon.)	6:00 P.M.	Regular Meeting	Council Chamber
July 17, 2017 (Mon.)	6:00 P.M.	Regular Meeting	Council Chamber
Aug. 7, 2017 (Mon.)	6:00 P.M.	Regular Meeting	Council Chamber
Aug. 8 – Sep. 4, 2017	Summer Recess		
Sep. 5, 2017 (Tue.)	6:00 P.M.	Regular Meeting	Council Chamber
Sep. 11, 2017 (Mon.)	6:00 P.M.	Regular Meeting	Council Chamber
Sep. 18, 2017 (Mon.)	6:00 P.M.	Joint Meeting with CUSD	CUSD

CONSENT CALENDAR - Items considered routine in nature are to be placed upon the Consent Calendar. They will all be considered and voted upon in one vote as one item unless a Councilmember requests individual consideration. A Councilmember's vote in favor of the Consent Calendar is considered and recorded as a separate affirmative vote in favor of each action listed. Motions in favor of adoption of the Consent Calendar are deemed to include a motion to waive the reading of any ordinance or resolution on the Consent Calendar. For adoption of ordinances, only those that have received a unanimous vote upon introduction are considered Consent items.

A. CITY CLERK

- 1) Approval - Minutes for the June 12, 2017 Council meeting.

B. ADMINISTRATION

- 1) No items.

C. COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- 1) No items.

D. FINANCE

- 1) Receive and File - Investment Report for the month of March 2017.
- 2) Receive and File - Treasurer's Report for the month of March 2017.

E. GENERAL SERVICES

- 1) Approval - Claim Rejection of General Liability claim for Lionel Hawkins.
- 2) Approval – Res. 17-____, Adopting the FY2017-2018 Consolidated Transportation Service Agency (CTSA) Operations and Program Budget for Roundup Transit Services.

F. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

- 1) Approval - Final Acceptance for CIP 14-15, Shepherd and N. Fowler Traffic Signal.
- 2) Approval – Partial Acceptance for Tract 5701A, located on the southeast corner of Ashlan and Leonard Avenues (Wilson Homes).

G. PUBLIC SAFETY

- 1) No items.

H. PUBLIC UTILITIES

- 1) No items.

I. REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY

- 1) No items.

CLOVIS CITY COUNCIL MEETING

June 12, 2017

6:00 P.M.

Council Chamber

Meeting called to order by Mayor Whalen
Flag Salute led by Councilmember Ashbeck

Roll Call: Present: Councilmembers Ashbeck, Bessinger, Flores, Mouanoutoua
Mayor Whalen
Absent: None

6:03 PUBLIC COMMENTS
None

6:04 CONSENT CALENDAR

Motion by Councilmember Ashbeck, seconded by Councilmember Flores, that the items on the Consent Calendar be approved. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

- A1) Approved - Minutes for the June 5, 2017 Council meeting.
- F1) Approved - Bid Award for CIP 15-12, Santa Ana Alley Reconstruction, and; Authorize the City Manager to execute the contract on behalf of the City.
- H1) Approved - Award non-exclusive franchise agreement for hauling of Construction and Demolition Debris to: Industrial Waste and Salvage, Waste Management, Nick's Trucking, North Cal Hauling, Allied Waste Services, Kroeker, Inc., Mini Dumpsters of Fresno, and Mid Valley Disposal.

6:05 **CLOSED SESSION**

1A. Government Code Section 54957
PUBLIC EMPLOYEE APPOINTMENT/EMPLOYMENT
Title: City Manager

1B. Government Code Section 54957.6
CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS
Agency designated representatives: City Attorney, David J. Wolfe
Unrepresented Employee: City Manager

Assistant City Attorney Scott Cross reported that the City Council took action on a motion by Councilmember Ashbeck, seconded by Councilmember Mouanoutoua, for the Council to appoint Luke Serpa as City Manager effective July 1, 2017 and bring the employment contract for consideration on June 19, 2017. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

Interim City Manager Luke Serpa offered gratitude to be offered the position. Mayor Whalen offered comments of support for Luke Serpa.

6:15 ITEM A1 - CONSIDERED AND APPROVED – RES. 17-58, ADOPTING THE 2017-18 ANNUAL BUDGET AND 2017-18 CLOVIS REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY'S BUDGET. (CONTINUED FROM THE MAY 15, 2017 AND JUNE 5, 2017 COUNCIL MEETINGS)

- E) PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT (L. KOEHN / S. REDELFS)
- F) PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES / COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (D. KROLL)
- G) GENERAL SERVICES (S. HALTERMAN)
- H) COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / SUCCESSOR AGENCY (A. HAUSSLER)

COMPLETED JUNE 5:

- A) FINANCE DEPARTMENT (J. SCHENGEL)
- B) CITY COUNCIL / CITY ATTORNEY / CITY CLERK / CITY MANAGER (J. HOLT)
- C) POLICE DEPARTMENT (M. BASGALL)
- D) FIRE DEPARTMENT (J. BINASKI)

Continued from the June 5th meeting. Interim City Manager provided introductory comments. Assistant Public Utilities Director Lisa Koehn and Assistant Public Utilities Director Scott Redelfs presented an overview of the Public Utilities Department budget. Planning and Development Services Director Dwight Kroll presented an overview of the Planning and Development Services Department budget. General Services Director Shonna Halterman presented the General Services Department Budget. Community and Economic Development Director Andy Haussler presented the Community and Economic Development Department budget.

Section 2-8.10 of the Clovis Municipal Code provides that the budget must be adopted by June 30 for the ensuing fiscal year. After due public notice, the Council conducted public hearings on the proposed budget and has reviewed all Department budgets. Council received a public comment from Mike Cunninham at 732 Powers, Clovis spoke of the NextDoor application to gain additional input on the budget and Council received follow up information to questions posed, deliberations ensued and the Council took final action to adopt the City Manager's recommended budget. Motion by Councilmember Ashbeck, seconded by Councilmember Bessinger for the Council to approve Resolution 17-58, 2017-18 Annual Budget and the 2017-18 Clovis Redevelopment Successor Agency Budget. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

7:36 ITEM 3 - CITY MANAGER COMMENTS
None

7:37 ITEM 4A - DISCUSSION AND DIRECTION REGARDING CITY FEES TO APPEAL PLANNING COMMISSION ITEMS TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Dwight Kroll, Planning and Development Services Director presented background on fees charged for appeals to be made to the City Council on a Planning Commission items. Councilmember Bessinger expressed concern with the process and cost of filing an appeal by residents. Councilmember Ashbeck and Councilmember Flores expressed

desire to maintain the current policy. Paul Hinkle provided public testimony that the application fee be maintained. Mayor Whalen asked for a motion. Motion by Councilmember Ashbeck, seconded by Councilmember Mouanoutoua for the Council to approve leaving the appeal fees the same. Approved 5-0

8:01 ITEM 4B - COUNCIL COMMENTS

Councilmember Flores reported out on the League of California Cities Public Safety Committee meeting on potential federal and state legislation and impacts on public safety.

Councilmember Bessinger asked a question on how landscaping services are provided in the City.

Councilmember Ashbeck reported on the Fresno County Transportation Authority meeting attended and the Hall of Fame dinner.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Whalen adjourned the meeting of the Council to June 19, 2017

Meeting adjourned: 8:10 p.m.

Mayor

City Clerk



AGENDA ITEM NO: **CC-D-1**

City Manager: LS

CITY *of* CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Finance Department

DATE: June 19, 2017

SUBJECT: Receive and File - Investment Report for the Month March 2017

Exhibits: (A) Distribution of Investments
(B) Monthly Investment Transactions
(C) Certificates of Deposit
(D) Graph of March 31, 2017 Treasury Rates

Attached is the Investment Report for the month of March 2017. Shown in Exhibit A is the distribution of investments which lists all the individual securities owned by the City with the book and market values. Book value is the actual price paid for the investment. Market value is the amount that the investment is worth if sold in the open market. The market value (which fluctuates daily) that is used in the report is as of the last working day of the month. Exhibit B reflects the monthly investment transactions for the month of March 2017. Exhibit C lists the certificates of deposit. Exhibit D is a graph of Treasury rates on March 31, 2017.

The investment of the City's funds is performed in accordance with the adopted Investment Policy. Funds are invested with the following objectives in mind:

1. Assets are invested in adherence with the safeguards and diversity of a prudent investor.
2. The portfolio is invested in a manner consistent with the primary emphasis on preservation of the principal, while attaining a high rate of return consistent with this guideline. Trading of securities for the sole purpose of realizing trading profits is prohibited.
3. Sufficient liquidity is maintained to provide a source for anticipated financial obligations as they become due.
4. Investments may be made, consistent with the Investment Policy Guidelines, in fixed income securities maturing in three years or less and can be extended to five years with the City Manager's approval.

The Finance Department invests the City's assets with an expectation of achieving a total rate of return at a level that exceeds the annualized rate of return on short-term government guaranteed or insured obligations (90 day Treasury bills) and to assure that the principal is preserved with minimal risk of depreciation or loss. In periods of rising interest rates the City of Clovis portfolio return may be less than that of the annualized 90 day Treasury bill. In periods of decreasing interest rates, the City of Clovis portfolio return may be greater than the annualized 90 day Treasury bill. The current 90 day Treasury bill rate (annualized) is 0.41%. The rate of return for the City of Clovis portfolio is 0.92%. The goal for the City of Clovis investment return is 120% of the 90 day Treasury bill rate. The current rate of return is 224% of the Treasury bill rate.

In accordance with the Investment Policy the investment period on each investment does not exceed three years and can be extended to five years with the City Manager's approval. As of March 2017 the average investment life of the City's investment portfolio is 0.65 years.

Current Investment Environment and Philosophy

During the month of March 2017 the Federal Reserve did not adjust the federal funds rate and it remained at 0.25 - 0.50%.

On March 31, 2017 the Treasury yield curve shows a steady increase in yields for three month treasuries through six month treasuries. As the holding period extended out beyond six months higher yields are realized.

Certificates of Deposit (CD's)

The City purchases both negotiable and non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit (CD's). Although negotiable CD's can be traded, it is the City's policy to buy and hold all CD's. Negotiable CD's are held by U.S. Bank, a third party custodian. Non-negotiable CD's are held in the City's safe.

Purchases and Maturities

- 2 government securities totaling \$2,000,000.00 were purchased.
- 1 government security totaling \$3,000,000.00 was called or matured.
- No certificates of deposit were purchased.
- 1 certificate of deposit totaling \$245,000.00 was called or matured.

Market Environment

- During March, the federal funds rate was maintained at .25% - .50%.
- On March 31, the yield curve increased steadily for shorter term treasuries (through six months) and shows larger increases beyond six month treasuries. See Exhibit D, Graph of Treasury Rates on March 31, 2017.

Prepared by: Haley Lynch, Deputy Finance Director

Submitted by: Jay Schengel, Finance Director 

**CITY OF CLOVIS
DISTRIBUTION OF INVESTMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2017**

Exhibit A

	<u>COST</u>	<u>NET BOOK VALUE</u>	<u>MARKET VALUE *</u>	<u>YIELD TO MATURITY</u>	<u>STATED INTEREST RATE</u>	<u>INVEST DATE</u>	<u>MATURITY DATE</u>	<u>DAYS TO MATURITY FROM 3/31/2017</u>
<u>GOV'T SECURITIES</u>								
FHLMC	3,007,944	3,007,944	3,001,080	1.000%	1.000%	12/01/15	07/28/17	119
FHLB	3,015,870	3,015,870	3,001,560	1.125%	1.125%	07/02/15	12/08/17	252
FNMA	2,998,479	2,998,479	2,989,770	0.875%	0.875%	09/29/15	05/21/18	416
FHLB	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,981,100	1.250%	1.250%	04/29/16	04/29/19	759
FNMA	3,018,480	3,018,480	2,992,770	1.125%	1.125%	06/09/16	12/14/18	623
FFCB	3,007,560	3,007,560	2,977,800	1.300%	1.300%	06/09/16	06/06/19	797
FNMA	3,006,150	3,006,150	2,985,240	1.250%	1.250%	07/13/16	06/28/19	819
FNMA	3,002,400	3,002,400	2,977,200	1.125%	1.125%	07/26/16	07/26/19	847
FNMA	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,975,790	1.250%	1.250%	11/16/16	11/15/19	959
FHLMC	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,979,270	1.300%	1.300%	11/28/16	11/27/19	971
FNMA	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,998,710	1.700%	1.700%	12/30/16	12/30/19	1,004
FHLB	1,008,597	1,008,597	1,007,640	1.875%	1.875%	03/22/17	03/13/20	1,078
FFCB	994,500	994,500	992,640	1.400%	1.400%	03/30/17	02/24/20	1,060
SECURITIES TOTAL	<u>\$ 35,059,980</u>	<u>\$ 35,059,980</u>	<u>\$34,860,570</u>					
LAIF		<u>\$ 64,299,746</u>	<u>\$ 64,299,746</u>					
MONEY MARKET		<u>\$ 9,691,963</u>	<u>\$ 9,691,963</u>					
PREMIUM-IOC		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>					
TOTAL CD'S		<u>\$ 14,524,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,512,502</u>					
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		<u>\$ 123,575,689</u>	<u>\$ 123,364,781</u>					

* Market values for securities obtained from BNY Western Trust Company

**CITY OF CLOVIS
MONTHLY INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 2017**

Exhibit B

Institution	Description	Activity	Amount	Market Value	Rate	Activity Date	Maturity Date
FHLB Deb	Gov Sec	Purchase	1,000,000	1,008,597	1.875%	03/22/17	03/13/20
FFCB Deb	Gov Sec	Purchase	1,000,000	994,500	1.400%	03/30/17	02/24/20
DHMLMCMTN	Gov Sec	Maturity	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	1.000%	03/08/17	03/08/17
Firstcity Bank	CD	Maturity	(245,000)	(245,000)	1.000%	03/24/17	03/24/17
FHLB Deb	Gov Sec	Interest	(469)			03/22/17	
FFCB Deb	Gov Sec	Interest	(1,400)			03/30/17	

PORTFOLIO DATA

Current Month (3/17)

	Book	Market
CD'S	\$ 14,524,000	\$14,512,502
Gov't Securities*	35,059,980	34,860,570
LAIF	64,299,746	64,299,746
Money Market	9,691,963	9,691,963
Premium IOC	0	0
TOTAL	\$ 123,575,689	\$123,364,781

One Month Previous (2/17)

	Book	Market
CD'S	\$ 14,769,000	\$14,783,030
Gov't Securities*	36,066,936	35,861,640
LAIF	64,299,746	64,299,746
Money Market	9,691,963	9,691,963
Premium IOC	0	0
TOTAL	\$ 124,827,645	\$124,636,379

Three Months Previous (12/16)

	Book	Market
CD'S	\$ 14,769,000	\$14,777,687
Gov't Securities*	36,066,936	35,850,450
LAIF	50,214,214	50,214,214
Money Market	9,691,963	9,691,963
Premium IOC	0	0
TOTAL	\$ 110,742,113	\$110,534,314

Six Months Previous (9/16)

	Book	Market
CD'S	\$ 16,233,939	\$ 16,308,839
Gov't Securities*	32,068,056	32,053,550
LAIF	50,138,032	50,138,032
Money Market	9,691,963	9,691,963
Premium IOC	0	0
TOTAL	\$ 108,131,990	\$ 108,192,384

One Year Previous (3/16)

	Book	Market
CD'S	\$ 17,459,000	\$ 17,506,518
Gov't Securities*	33,034,669	33,041,710
LAIF	50,012,183	50,012,183
Money Market	9,691,963	9,691,963
Premium IOC	899	899
TOTAL	\$ 110,198,714	\$ 110,253,273

*Adjusted Quarterly for Premium/Discount Amortization

**CITY OF CLOVIS
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
AS OF MARCH 31, 2017**

Exhibit C

Negotiable CDs	COST	MARKET PRICE	INTEREST RATE	INVEST DATE	MATURITY DATE	MATURITY FROM 03/31/17	INTEREST FREQUENCY
MINNESOTA NATIONAL	245,000	245,020	0.800%	07/15/15	04/17/17	17	MONTHLY
TRADITION CAPITAL	245,000	245,020	0.800%	07/17/15	04/17/17	17	MONTHLY
UNITED	245,000	245,020	0.650%	07/15/15	04/17/17	17	MONTHLY
BARCLAYS BANK	245,000	245,047	1.050%	04/15/14	04/18/17	18	SEMI-ANNUALLY
NBT BANK	245,000	245,118	1.000%	05/14/14	05/15/17	45	SEMI-ANNUALLY
FRANKLIN SYNERGY	245,000	245,061	0.900%	07/17/15	05/17/17	47	MONTHLY
MERRICK BANK	245,000	245,157	0.900%	06/11/14	06/12/17	73	MONTHLY
NORTHBROOK BANK AND TRUST	245,000	245,191	1.000%	06/27/14	06/27/17	88	SEMI-ANNUALLY
FIRSTTRUST	245,000	245,154	1.000%	06/30/15	06/30/17	91	MONTHLY
APPLE BK	245,000	245,306	1.000%	01/13/16	07/13/17	104	SEMI-ANNUALLY
BANK HAPOALIM	245,000	245,279	1.150%	07/17/14	07/17/17	108	SEMI-ANNUALLY
EVERBANK FLORIDA	230,000	230,331	1.250%	06/24/14	07/17/17	108	SEMI-ANNUALLY
AMERICAN EXPRESS	245,000	245,363	1.200%	08/07/14	08/07/17	129	SEMI-ANNUALLY
CUSTOMER'S BANK	245,000	245,590	1.350%	09/10/14	09/11/17	164	SEMI-ANNUALLY
CAMBRIDGE TRUST	245,000	245,323	1.050%	07/22/15	09/22/17	175	MONTHLY
CAPITAL ONE BANK	245,000	245,345	1.350%	10/01/14	10/02/17	185	SEMI-ANNUALLY
PINNACLE BANK SCOTTSDALE	245,000	245,502	1.100%	10/30/14	10/30/17	213	MONTHLY
DOLLAR BANK FED	245,000	245,507	1.200%	11/17/14	11/17/17	231	SEMI-ANNUALLY
BANKUNITED	245,000	245,492	1.200%	11/21/14	11/21/17	235	SEMI-ANNUALLY
FLUSHING BANK	245,000	245,581	1.300%	12/12/14	12/12/17	256	MONTHLY
CATHAY BANK	245,000	245,615	1.150%	07/07/15	12/29/17	273	MONTHLY
GUARANTY BANK	245,000	244,848	0.900%	05/15/15	01/16/18	291	MONTHLY
MERCANTILE BANK	245,000	245,081	1.050%	01/30/15	01/30/18	305	MONTHLY
JP MORGAN CHASE	245,000	245,853	1.200%	02/27/15	02/27/18	333	QUARTERLY
CONNECTONE BANK	245,000	245,686	1.150%	03/13/15	03/13/18	347	MONTHLY
WEBBANK CORP	245,000	245,066	1.200%	03/27/15	03/27/18	361	MONTHLY
PEOPLES UNITED	245,000	244,723	1.050%	04/15/15	04/16/18	381	SEMI-ANNUALLY
INVESTORS BANK	245,000	245,559	1.100%	04/30/15	04/30/18	395	SEMI-ANNUALLY
YADKIN BANK	245,000	245,279	1.050%	05/08/15	05/08/18	403	MONTHLY
WORLDS FOREMOST	200,000	200,106	1.300%	05/13/15	05/14/18	409	MONTHLY
B-BAY LLC PROMI	245,000	245,105	1.300%	05/22/15	05/22/18	417	SEMI-ANNUALLY
COMMERCE BANK	245,000	245,064	1.250%	06/18/15	06/18/18	444	MONTHLY
FIRST COMMERCIAL	245,000	244,995	1.250%	06/26/15	06/26/18	452	MONTHLY
ENERBANK	245,000	245,431	1.400%	07/14/15	07/13/18	469	MONTHLY
WELCH STATE BANK	245,000	245,703	1.350%	07/17/15	07/17/18	473	MONTHLY
CAPITAL ONE N.A.	245,000	245,995	1.650%	07/29/15	07/30/18	486	SEMI-ANNUALLY
FIRST BUSINESS	245,000	245,331	1.400%	08/18/15	08/17/18	504	SEMI-ANNUALLY
BUCKS COUNTY BANK	245,000	246,281	1.300%	08/31/15	08/31/18	518	MONTHLY
WASHINGTON COUNTY	129,000	129,672	1.250%	09/23/15	09/24/18	542	MONTHLY
KEY BANK	245,000	246,127	1.300%	11/12/15	11/13/18	592	SEMI-ANNUALLY
WELLS FARGO BANK	245,000	245,933	1.400%	11/12/15	11/13/18	592	MONTHLY
GOLDMAN SACHS BK	245,000	246,796	1.750%	01/13/16	01/14/19	654	SEMI-ANNUALLY
FIRST SAVINGS BANK	245,000	243,807	1.250%	02/19/16	02/19/19	690	MONTHLY
FIRST WESTERN	245,000	245,546	1.150%	02/26/16	02/26/19	697	MONTHLY
KATAHDIN TRUST	245,000	245,088	1.200%	02/26/16	02/26/19	697	MONTHLY
BRYN MAWR TR	245,000	244,441	1.200%	03/30/16	03/29/19	728	MONTHLY
PRIVATE BANK	245,000	243,689	1.100%	05/20/16	05/20/19	780	SEMI-ANNUALLY
HORIZON BANK	245,000	242,898	1.100%	05/25/16	05/24/19	784	MONTHLY
QUANTUM NATIONAL BANK	245,000	242,797	1.150%	06/22/16	06/21/19	812	QUARTERLY
DISCOVER BANK	245,000	242,802	1.200%	07/01/16	07/01/19	822	SEMI-ANNUALLY
NORTHERN BANK TRUST	245,000	242,687	1.100%	07/12/16	07/12/19	833	QUARTERLY
WEX BANK	245,000	241,893	1.200%	08/12/16	08/12/19	864	SEMI-ANNUALLY
FNB OF MCGREGOR	245,000	241,955	1.100%	08/18/16	08/19/19	871	MONTHLY
ALLY BANK	245,000	241,666	1.300%	09/15/16	09/16/19	899	SEMI-ANNUALLY
ATLANTIC	245,000	241,565	1.200%	09/30/16	09/30/19	913	MONTHLY
MORTON COMMUNITY BANK	245,000	243,728	1.500%	12/15/16	12/16/19	990	MONTHLY
SALLIE MAE	245,000	245,255	1.750%	01/11/17	01/13/20	1,018	SEMI-ANNUALLY
STEARNS BANK	245,000	244,140	1.600%	02/10/17	02/10/20	1,046	SEMI-ANNUALLY
CRESCENT BANK	245,000	243,780	1.550%	02/15/17	02/14/20	1,050	MONTHLY
PYRAMAX BANK	245,000	244,106	1.600%	02/17/17	02/18/20	1,054	MONTHLY
Negotiable CD TOTAL	\$ 14,524,000	\$ 14,512,502					
CD TOTAL	\$ 14,524,000	\$ 14,512,502					

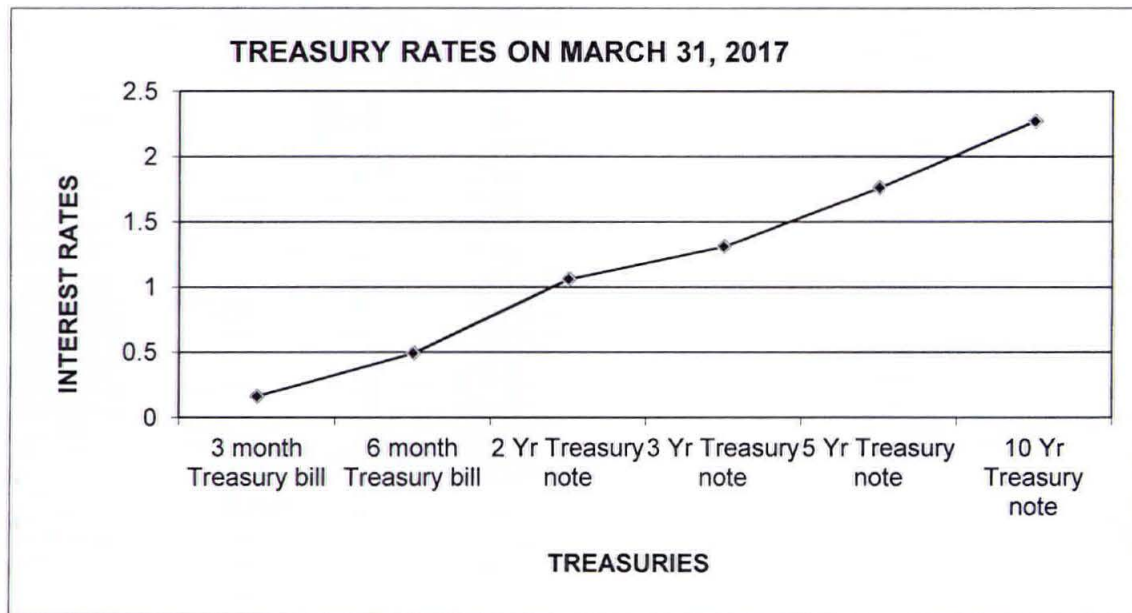
Exhibit C

**CITY OF CLOVIS
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
MARCH 31, 2017 TREASURY RATES**

Exhibit D

Treasury Rates as of March 31, 2017

3 month Treasury bill	0.76
6 month Treasury bill	0.91
2 Yr Treasury note	1.27
3 Yr Treasury note	1.50
5 Yr Treasury note	1.93
10 Yr Treasury note	2.40



As indicated in the above graph, treasuries climb at a steady pace as duration increases with an increase that is only slightly more pronounced at the interval between 6 months and 2 years.



AGENDA ITEM NO: **CC-D-2**
City Manager: CS

CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Finance Department

DATE: June 19, 2017

SUBJECT: Receive and File - Treasurer's Report for the Month of March 2017

ATTACHMENTS: (A) Statement of Cash Balances
(B) Summary of Investment Activity
(C) Investments with Original Maturities Exceeding One Year

Attached for the Council's information is the Treasurer's Report for the month ended **March 31, 2017**.

Pursuant to Section 41004 of the Government Code of the State of California, the City Treasurer is required to submit a monthly report of all receipts, disbursements and fund balances. The first page of the report provides a summary of the beginning balance, total receipts, total disbursements, ending balance for all funds, and a listing, by fund, of all month end fund balances. The second page of the report summarizes the investment activity for the month and distribution, by type of investment, held by the City. The third page lists all investments with original maturities exceeding one year as of the month ended **March 31, 2017**.

Prepared by: Haley Lynch, Deputy Finance Director

Submitted by: Jay Schengel, Finance Director 

**CITY OF CLOVIS
STATEMENT OF CASH BALANCES
AS OF MARCH 31, 2017**

Previous Balance	\$	31,572,187.56
Deposits		12,800,883.20
Disbursements		(12,607,816.87)
Current Balance	\$	<u>31,765,253.89</u>

<u>FUNDS</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
100 General Fund	\$ 5,053,033.81
201 Local Transportation	10,961,474.50
202 Parking and Business Improvements	141,500.28
203 Off Highway Use	66,428.91
205 Senior Citizen Memorial Trust	48,917.80
207 Landscape Assessment District	2,214,411.44
208 Blackhorse III (95-1) Assessment District	111,285.47
275 HCD Block Grant Fund	(636,105.34)
301 Park & Recreation Acquisition	4,570,206.25
305 Refuse Equipment Reserve	1,298,966.26
310 Special Street Deposit Fund	16,049,304.55
313 Successor Agency	(508,272.15)
314 Housing Successor Agency	132,923.10
402 1976 Fire Bond Redemption	25,591.17
404 1976 Sewer Bond Redemption Fund	382,768.05
501 Community Sanitation Fund	14,121,492.38
502 Sewer Service Fund	31,362,650.53
504 Sewer Capital Projects-Users	741,090.67
506 Sewer Capital Projects-Developer	(2,975,322.83)
507 Water Service Fund	32,975,274.27
508 Water Capital Projects-Users	2,936,447.83
509 Water Capital Projects-Developer	704,218.99
515 Transit Fund	(300,081.48)
540 Planning & Development Services	8,422,319.01
601 Property & Liability Insurance	801,175.61
602 Fleet Maintenance	10,069,585.89
603 Employee Benefit Fund	7,278,573.94
604 General Government Services	7,782,471.28
701 Curb & Gutter Fund	150,192.34
702 Sewer Revolving Fund	132,255.68
703 Payroll Tax & Withholding Fund	596,037.99
712 Temperance/Barstow Assmt Dist (98-1)	70,984.12
713 Shepherd/Temperance Assmt Dist (2000-1)	8,746.69
715 Supp Law Enforcement Serv	133,750.03
716 Asset Forfeiture	10,650.54
720 Measure A-Public Safety Facility Tax	329,501.42
736 SA Admin Trust Fund	1,421.40
741 SA Debt Service Trust Fund	73,933.61
747 Housing Successor Trust Fund	1,137.98
SUBTOTALS	\$ 155,340,941.99
999 Invested Funds	(123,575,688.10)
TOTAL	\$ <u>31,765,253.89</u>

**CITY OF CLOVIS
SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITY
FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 2017**

Balance of Investments Previous Month End		\$ 124,827,644.38
Time Certificates of Deposit Transactions		
Investments	0.00	
Withdrawals	(245,000.00)	
Total CD Changes		(245,000.00)
Other Changes		
Government Securities	(1,006,956.28)	
US Treasury Notes	0.00	
Local Agency Investment Fund		
Money Market	0.00	
UBOC-Premium IOC	0.00	
Total Other Changes		(1,006,956.28)
Balance of Investments Current Month End		\$ 123,575,688.10

**CITY OF CLOVIS
DISTRIBUTION OF INVESTMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2017**

Insured CD's	14,524,000.00
Government Securities	35,059,979.72
Local Agency Investment Fund	64,299,745.55
US Treasury Notes	0.00
Medium Term Notes	0.00
Money Market	9,691,962.83
UBOC-Premium IOC	0.00
Investment Total	\$ 123,575,688.10

**CITY OF CLOVIS
ORIGINAL MATURITIES EXCEEDING ONE YEAR
AS OF MARCH 31, 2017**

Institution	Face Value	Investment Balance At Amortized Cost	Maturity	Stated Rate
FHLMC-GOVT SEC	\$3,000,000	\$3,007,944	07/28/17	1.000%
FHLB-GOV SEC	\$3,000,000	\$3,015,870	12/08/17	1.125%
FNMA-GOVT SEC	\$3,000,000	\$2,998,479	05/21/18	0.875%
FHLB-GOV SEC	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	04/29/19	1.250%
FNMA-GOVT SEC	\$3,000,000	\$3,018,480	12/14/18	1.125%
FFCB-GOVT SEC	\$3,000,000	\$3,007,560	06/06/19	1.300%
FNMA-GOVT SEC	\$3,000,000	\$3,006,150	06/28/19	1.250%
FNMA-GOVT SEC	\$3,000,000	\$3,002,400	07/29/19	1.250%
FNMA-GOVT SEC	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	11/15/19	1.250%
FHLMCMTN-GOVT SEC	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	11/27/19	1.300%
FNMA-GOVT SEC	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	12/30/19	1.700%
FHLB-GOV SEC	\$1,000,000	\$1,008,597	03/12/20	1.875%
FFCB-GOVT SEC	\$1,000,000	\$994,500	02/24/20	1.400%



AGENDA ITEM NO: **CC-E-1**
City Manager: LS

CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council
FROM: General Services Department
DATE: June 19, 2017

SUBJECT: Approval – Claim Rejection of the General Liability Claim for Lionel Hawkins.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

Reject the claim submitted on behalf of Lionel Hawkins.

BACKGROUND

On June 2, 2017, a general liability claim was filed against the City of Clovis on behalf of Mr. Lionel Hawkins. The claim was legally sufficient and timely. In 2014, Mr. Hawkins was employed with the City of Clovis. Mr. Hawkins alleges that he was wrongfully terminated on December 16, 2016.

This claim seeks loss of earnings and other tangible employment benefits. There was no specific amount for damages sought.

FISCAL IMPACT

Rejection of the claim does not result in any fiscal impact.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the claim be rejected. The City is not liable for this claim. In addition, by rejecting this claim the time in which lawsuits may be filed against the City will begin to run.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

A letter will be sent to the claimant informing them that the claim has been rejected.

Prepared by: Charles W. Johnson, Management Analyst

Submitted by: Shonna Halterman, General Services Director





AGENDA ITEM NO: **CC-E-2**
City Manager: LS

CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: General Services Department

DATE: June 19, 2017

SUBJECT: Approval – Res. 17-____; Adopting the FY2017-2018 Consolidated Transportation Service Agency (CTSA) Operations and Program Budget for Roundup Transit Services

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution 17-____

Attachment A: Clovis Transit FY2017-2018 Consolidated Transportation Service Agency (CTSA) Operations and Program Budget for Roundup Transit Services

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

For the City Council to approve Resolution 17-____; adopting the FY2017-2018 Consolidated Transportation Service Agency (CTSA) Operations and Program Budget for Roundup Transit Services.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The CTSA Operations and Program Budget (OPB) is a planning document required to maintain compliance with Public Utilities Code regulations to secure Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds for designated Consolidated Transportation Service Agencies. The document is revised annually as required.

BACKGROUND

The CTSA Operations and Program Budget (OPB) for the Clovis Urban Area, Fresno Metropolitan Area, Rural Fresno County, and the City of Clovis has been developed in cooperation with the Council of Fresno County Governments (COFCG). The OPB is intended to serve the following purposes.

1. Provide a program of operations, including an implementation schedule for new or modified services, and a program budget for the Clovis CTSA coordinated and consolidated social service transportation services for the program year beginning July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018.
2. Serve as a resource document for local elected officials, social service agencies, and citizens.
3. Demonstrate the CTSA's compliance with Section 99275.5 of the Public Utilities Code concerning Transportation Development Act (TDA) / Local Transportation Fund (LTF) Article 4.5 claim evaluation criteria and required findings, and with the Fresno Council of Governments Assembly Bill 120 Action Plan.
4. Document efforts to improve coordination and consolidation of social services transportation services in order to meet state regulations.

Transportation Development Act regulations require the Council to adopt the document by Resolution. The CTSA budget has been prepared in accordance with the City's proposed FY2017-2018 budget. The Clovis section of the CTSA document is written to be a stand-alone document for specialized transportation for the elderly and disabled citizens of Clovis and is consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1995 (ADA) Paratransit Implementation Plan, 1996 and 1997 Updated Plan.

FISCAL IMPACT

None

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

As a designated CTSA, the City of Clovis is required to prepare the OPB annually to comply with Section 99275.5 of the Public Utilities Code concerning the Transportation Development Act (TDA) Local Transportation Funds (LTF) Article 4.5 claim criteria and required productivity findings.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

Include Resolution 17-____ in the Clovis section of the CTSA document and file document with the Fresno Council of Governments.

Prepared by: Amy Hance, General Services Manager

Submitted by: Shonna Halterman, General Services Director



RESOLUTION 17 -

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS ADOPTING
THE CTSA'S OPERATIONS AND PROGRAM BUDGET FOR CLOVIS TRANSIT
ROUNDUP SERVICES**

WHEREAS, the Fresno Council of Governments (COG) has separately designated the Clovis Transit Roundup Service as a Consolidated Transportation Service Agency (CTSA); and,

WHEREAS, the Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission (FCEOC) has prepared, under contract to the COG, the 2017-2018 "Operations and Program Budget for the Fresno CTSA, the Clovis CTSA, and the Rural CTSA"; and,

WHEREAS, the document has been prepared in cooperation with Fresno Area Express, Clovis Transit, the FCEOC, and the Fresno County Rural Transit Agency (FCRTA); and,

WHEREAS, the document has been prepared in conjunction with the annual performance evaluation process, the Short Range Transit Plans and Public Transit Budgets; and,

WHEREAS, said document has been reviewed during the past forty-five (45) days.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Clovis does hereby adopt the "Operations and Program Budgets for the Clovis CTSA 2017-2018" (Attachment), as the basis for its continued responsibility as the designated CTSA for the City of Clovis

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was approved at the regularly scheduled meeting of the Clovis City Council on the 19th day of June, 2017, by the following vote to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

Dated:

Mayor

City Clerk

CONSOLIDATED TRANSPORTATION SERVICE AGENCY

OPERATIONS PROGRAM AND BUDGET

FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018

CLOVIS URBAN AREA

Date: May 2017

**SUBMITTED TO
THE FRESNO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**

PREPARED BY

**CITY OF CLOVIS
THE CLOVIS CONSOLIDATED TRANSPORTATION SERVICE AGENCY**

155 N. Sunnyside Ave
Clovis, CA 93611
Phone: 559-324-2760

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A.	ORGANIZATIONAL CHART.....	A-1
B.	MAP-SERVICE AREA.....	A-2
C.	RESOLUTION.....	A-3

OPERATIONS AND PROGRAM BUDGET OF THE CLOVIS URBAN CONSOLIDATED TRANSPORTATION SERVICE AGENCY

INTRODUCTION

The City of Clovis operates two types of public transit service. Clovis Stageline provides general public, fixed-route service within the City limits and to California State University, Fresno. Clovis Roundup operates specialized demand-responsive service for elderly and disabled residents with scheduled trips within Clovis/ Fresno metropolitan area. The City of Clovis has designated Roundup services as the Consolidated Transportation Service Agency (CTSA) for the Clovis Transit service area.

INTRODUCTION

The Consolidated Transportation Service Agency (CTSA) Operations Program and Budget (OPB) for the Clovis Urban Area has been developed in cooperation with the Fresno Council of Governments (Fresno COG). The OPB is intended to:

1. Provide a program of operations, including an implementation schedule for new or modified services, and a program budget for CTSA coordinated and consolidated social service transportation services for the program year, July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.
2. Serve as a resource document for local elected officials, social service agencies, and citizens.
3. Demonstrate the CTSA's compliance with Section 99275.5 of the Public Utilities Code concerning Article 4.5 claim evaluation criteria and required findings, and with the Fresno COG Assembly Bill 120 Action Plan (adopted February 1982).
4. Document efforts to improve coordination and consolidation of social service transportation services in order to:
 - a. Demonstrate compliance with Chapter 1120 of the 1979 California Statutes by addressing and substantiating which of the coordination benefits specifically listing in the legislation should be pursued by the CTSA.
 - b. Create additional opportunities to utilize supplemental grant funding available from federal and state assistance programs to support social service transportation services by demonstrating that "coordination criteria" have been met.

Operational concerns for FY18 include:

- Continued coordination for elderly and disabled riders between the fixed route and demand responsive services;
- Additional demand for service to newly expanded service areas to the northwest and northeast, especially the Harlan Ranch area and southeast urban area;
- Design and construction of a new transit facility with offices;
- Final programming and launch of electronic farebox project in concert with Fresno Area Express;
- Purchase of three replacement buses for Stageline service;
- Purchase of one replacement bus for Round Up service;
- Purchase of additional vans for Round Up service;
- Replacement of aging on-board bus video camera systems;
- Consider the addition of real-time bus locator technology accessible by passengers via smartphone app and via transit website;
- Coordination with the City of Fresno to transfer passengers between paratransit services to/from Clovis for Fresno residents;
- Continue to enforce the new no-show policy in an effort to reduce the number of no-shows and late cancellations on Roundup in order to improve efficiency.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES FOR CONSOLIDATED TRANSPORTATION SERVICE AGENCIES (STATE AND REGIONAL MANDATES)

In 1985 the Clovis City Council adopted the following goals, objectives and standards for Clovis Transit as part of the transit planning process. Annually the Council reviews and amends these standards as needed.

Chapter 1120 of the 1979 California Statutes and the Assembly Bill 120 Action Plan declare goals, objectives and policies which apply "generally" to CTSA services. These are as follows:

GOAL

Improve transportation service required by social service fund recipients by promoting the improved coordination and consolidation of transportation services.

Objectives Which May Apply

1. Centralized administration for the elimination of duplicated administrative requirements.
2. Identification and consolidation of all sources of funding for the provision of more effective and cost efficient services.
3. Centralized dispatching for more efficient vehicle use.
4. Centralized maintenance for adequate, regular and more cost effective vehicle maintenance.
5. Adequate driver training programs for safer vehicle operation and lower insurance costs.
6. Combined purchasing for more effective cost savings.

Policies

1. Any centralized administration shall utilize, to the maximum extent possible, existing public and private administrative capabilities and expertise to achieve the system goals.
2. Existing sources of funding utilized prior to the Social Service Transportation Improvement Act (Assembly Bill 120) shall, to the maximum extent possible, be continued.
3. The consolidation of services shall, to the maximum extent possible, utilize existing agency operating and maintenance personnel and expertise.
4. The Fresno COG shall utilize its regulatory roll over Transportation Development Act (TDA) moneys by monitoring and evaluating the performance of the CTSA's through the TDA claim process, an annual financial audit, and annual productivity evaluation, a triennial performance audit, and the CTSA's compliance with the Action Plan.
5. The Fresno COG, as part of its on going transportation planning process, which includes review by various technical committees, shall review CTSA designates compliance with the Action Plan at least annually.
6. The Fresno COG shall review, through the Executive Order 12372 review process, the transportation services offered by social service agencies and their consistency with the Action Plan, and make appropriate comments and findings encouraging their participation with the CTSA, as part of the final Clearinghouse commentary.
7. The Fresno COG shall encourage members to evaluate their financial commitments to local social service projects (which either in full or part provide transportation services) and make appropriate recommendations for proper coordination with the CTSA in order to maximize the effective use of local transportation dollars.
8. Transportation Development Act/Local Transportation Fund (TDA/LTF) Article 4.5 moneys shall not be expended without a minimum dollar for dollar match with other available funds to the CTSA.

9. The CTSA shall be required to maintain, at a minimum, an overall farebox revenue to operating cost ratio of 10% for all CTSA transportation services. The 10% farebox recovery may also be provided for by CTSA contractual arrangements or donations. The funding formula would then be 45% TDA/LTF Article 4.5 moneys and 55% local match.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND STANDARDS FOR THE CLOVIS CONSOLIDATED TRANSPORTATION SERVICE AGENCY (LOCAL MANDATES)

In 1985 the Clovis City Council adopted the following goals, objectives and standards for Clovis Transit as part of the transit planning process. Annually the Council reviews and amends these standards as needed.

GOAL 1. SERVICE LEVELS: CLOVIS TRANSIT WILL PROVIDE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SERVICE TO A MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THE CLOVIS AREA.

Objective A.: To provide a transit system that meets the public transportation needs of the service area.

Standard 1: Clovis Transit's demand responsive service (Roundup) will operate seven (7) days a week excluding City observed holidays. Operational hours for demand responsive service in Clovis are 6:15 A.M. to 7:15 P.M. Monday through Friday. Saturday & Sunday hours are 7:00am to 3:30pm.

Standard 2: Clovis Transit's CTSA Roundup services shall implement "real time dispatching" for demand responsive service to improve overall operations and increase ridership.

Objective B: To provide CTSA Roundup transit services that adequately serves the elderly and disabled residents.

Standard 1: Clovis Transit should maintain base fare levels for elderly and disabled riders, those qualifying for ADA paratransit service.

Standard 2: As per The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) all new vehicles purchased must have ADA lifts. All vehicles met those regulations as of March 16, 1997.

Objective C: To secure a stable and sufficient local funding mechanism.

Standard 1: Clovis Transit should identify and coordinate funding mechanisms that will address all transportation funding needs in the Clovis Area.

Standard 2: Clovis Transit should identify short and long range needs and maximize revenue resources, utilizing all funding mechanisms including federal grants, State enabling legislation, and farebox revenue.

GOAL 2. SERVICE QUALITY: CLOVIS TRANSIT WILL PROVIDE A QUALITY SERVICE.

Objective A: To provide reliable public transit service.

Standard 1: Clovis Transit's CTSA Roundup Services should operate its demand response service within five (5) minutes before the scheduled pick up time and no more than fifteen (15) minutes after the scheduled pick up time. Drivers shall not wait for patrons for more than five (5) minutes after arrival at the designated pick up time. Passengers going to Fresno must be ready an hour before the appointment time and may wait 45 minutes to one hour for a ride back to Clovis.

Objective B: To provide clean, attractive and comfortable vehicles and facilities.

Standard 1: All CTSA Roundup vehicles returning to the yard after revenue service should be swept and dusted before being assigned for service the following day.

Standard 2: The exteriors of Clovis Transit vehicles should be cleaned at least once a week.

Standard 3: In winter, the heaters on Clovis Transit vehicles should work 100% of the time.

Standard 4: In summer, at least 95% of all vehicles on the street should have operable air-conditioners.

Objective C: To provide a safe system.

Standard 1: Clovis Transit vehicles should operate in excess of 150,000 miles between preventable accidents, and bus operators should be formally recognized for their safe driving.

Standard 2: Buses should be checked daily for proper operation and condition of lights, mirrors, radios, and fluids; detailed mechanical inspections should be done every 3,000 miles/45 days. Operations, maintenance, and other employees will be provided safety training at the beginning of their employment and such training will be updated on a regularly scheduled basis.

Objective D: To record and respond to all public comments.

Standard 1: Clovis Transit should continue to track and evaluate all compliments, complaints, and inquiries from the public.

GOAL 3: SERVICE PRODUCTIVITY: CLOVIS TRANSIT WILL OPERATE AN EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE BUS SYSTEM.

Objective A: To establish and maintain system-wide productivity indicators.

Standard 1: Clovis Transit should achieve a 10% farebox recovery ratio for demand responsive (CTSA Roundup Service) and 20% for fixed route (Stageline Services).

Standard 2: Clovis Transit should record and report, at least monthly with quarterly reports forwarded to Clovis City Council, the following performance indicators.

Total Monthly Ridership
Total Monthly Revenue
Total Monthly Expense
Total Revenue Hours
Passengers Per Revenue Mile
Total Revenue Miles
Total Non-Revenue Miles
Average Weekday Ridership
Farebox Ratio
Total Road Calls
Total Operating Expense Per Passenger
Total Operating Expense Per Revenue Hour
Total Operating Expense Per Revenue Mile
Total Revenue Per Revenue Hour
Total Revenue Per Revenue Mile
Passengers Per Revenue Hour
Equivalent Full Time Employees

GOAL 4 SYSTEM IMAGE: CLOVIS TRANSIT WILL STRIVE TO PROMOTE ITS SERVICE AND IMPROVE ITS IMAGE.

Objective A: To develop and implement a fixed-route Request for Proposal requirement in which the Contractors will assist in the update of the Clovis Transit Marketing Program.

Standard 1: Clovis Transit will continue to review and update its marketing program.

Standard 2: Clovis Transit should stress the positive impact of Clovis Transit in the community through press releases, speeches, and involvement in community activities on the average of at least once a month.

Standard 3: Through effective marketing and implementation of route changes, Clovis Transit should increase overall system ridership.

Objective B: To provide complete and accurate public transit information.

Standard 1: Current bus schedules and system information should be available to the public at all major public facilities and on the internet.

Standard 2: Telephone service information should be available to the public at all times during hours of operation.

Objective C: To provide for community involvement in transit system affairs.

Standard 1: Clovis Transit should become involved in and work with citizens groups, the Chamber of Commerce, the Downtown Association and other area merchant associations, to communicate the services and benefits of Clovis Transit.

Standard 2: Clovis Transit should develop a public relations program with area schools to educate children about the bus system

OVERVIEW

The "Assembly Bill 120 Action Plan for Fresno County" (February 1982) developed by the Fresno COG designated the City of Clovis as the CTSA for the Clovis Urbanized Area. The Clovis CTSA is coordinated by the Transit Supervisor and General Services Manager.

Clovis Roundup provides demand-responsive, curb-to-curb and door-to-door transportation service for disabled residents within the City's existing Sphere of Influence. Service is available Monday through Friday and limited weekend service within the Clovis area, and Monday through Friday to Fresno.

The program was originally funded with an Older Americans Act Grant but now is funded by City and TDA/Local Transportation Funds. The most significant social service provider in Clovis is the Clovis Senior Service Center. Most social services in the area are provided by or through the Senior Center. Clovis Transit also works closely with Central Valley Regional Center, Clovis Unified School District and various County departments. In FY 88, the Clovis City Council designated its Roundup service solely as a Consolidated Transportation Service Agency (CTSA) function. Due to increasing operational costs, (specifically greatly increased maintenance costs, fuel costs, and salary increases) local Measure "C" dollars are used to provide the necessary match of TDA/LTF Article 4.5 funds.

Roundup service operates within Clovis Monday through Friday, 6:15 A.M. to 7:15 P.M. and weekends from 7:30 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. Service to Fresno is available Monday through Friday, 7:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Reservations can be made from the day prior to the trip up to fourteen (14) days in advance.

Effective August 2009, the Clovis City Council approved a fare increase for Clovis Transit services. For Roundup: \$1.25, within the Clovis area per one-way trip. The zonal fares for curb-to-curb service within Fresno range from \$2.00 to \$2.75 depending upon the destination within the zones. Stageline fares were revised to become the following per one-way trip: General

Public (age 6-64) \$1.25. Effective February 28, 2011, fares for disabled riders on the fixed-route Stageline service were changed to obtain compliance with PUC 99155. Disabled riders, Senior Citizens age 65 and over, and Children under age 6 with a fare paying adult are all Free. The Roundup system utilizes seventeen (17) vehicles all of which are wheelchair lift-equipped and met ADA standards. Clovis Transit also operates 6 vans to transport passengers during peak times. Four vans are wheelchair accessible, and two are used for ambulatory passengers.

Marketing efforts in FY 15-16 and 16-17 included radio advertising, print advertising and community events. Clovis Transit information is listed in the City of Fresno FAX guide. The Metro Pass, which is valid on both Stageline and FAX buses at a cost of \$48.00 per month, has been a successful program and is continuing. A county-wide registering farebox system is in progress and is projected to go into service mid-year 2017. The new system will coordinate with Fresno Area Express and Fresno State University.

As part of the Measure C implementation schedule, a taxi script program was placed into service in FY 08-09 countywide. The program provides seniors age 70 and over the ability to purchase taxi script at a 75% discount. Each senior can purchase up to \$100 script value per month. Script doesn't expire.

Utilizing Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA) and California Emergency Management Agency Proposition 1B Transit Safety and Security Grants, a multitude of projects were completed in FY 16-17. The projects include:

- New bus shelters with benches and lights were installed at six locations. Three were placed in the dedicated disadvantaged area using LCTOP funds. Two other locations were within ½ block of the disadvantaged area, and the remaining shelter was installed directly outside of an adult school.
- A panic switch was installed in the bus terminal area for driver safety and security.

Additional projects will be completed in FY 17-18 including:

- Regional farebox system and redesign of the fare structure and passes.
- Construction of a transit center and administrative offices.
- Replacement of outdated on-board bus camera video systems.
- Implementation of real-time bus tracking for passenger safety and convenience.
- Purchase of three replacement buses for fixed-route system and one replacement bus for paratransit service.

DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING PARATRANSIT SERVICES

A. CITY OF CLOVIS - ROUNDUP

1. Background

Roundup is a demand-responsive service providing door-to-door service. Service is available to qualified riders requesting transportation within the service area and provides essential service to many ambulatory and non-ambulatory passengers. Service is currently provided by radio dispatched, lift-equipped buses as well as four wheelchair accessible minivans.

2. Service Area

Roundup, operated by the City of Clovis, provides door-to-door service on a demand-responsive basis to disabled residents within its existing boundaries, primarily along Shepherd Avenue to the north, Dakota Avenue to the south, De Wolf Avenue to the east and west to the City limits. Service for the residents of the Fresno County island of Tarpey Village is also provided with reimbursement from the County of Fresno. Zonal service is also operated within the City of Fresno as far north as Shepherd Avenue, south to Kings Canyon, west to West Avenue and south to Downtown Fresno.

3. Days and Hours of Operation

Currently, Roundup operates within Clovis' Sphere of Influence Monday through Friday from 6:15 A.M. to 7:15 P.M. and Saturday & Sunday service from 7:30 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. as demand requires. Service to Fresno operates Monday through Friday 7:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

4. Response Time

Service is provided on both an advance-reservation basis and a real-time, space-available basis. Passengers may make reservations up to fourteen (14) days in advance or the required one working day in advance. Service is offered on a first-called/first-served basis. Roundup policy requires the passenger to be ready at least one (1) hour before a scheduled Fresno appointment and 45 minutes for a Clovis appointment with pick-up within 5 minutes of designated time and no longer than 15 minutes after designated time for pick-up.

5. Eligibility

Service is available to those persons who have been ADA certified. To become certified, the applicant must complete an ADA application, have it signed by a medical professional and return it to the administrative offices located at 155 N. Sunnyside Ave. Applications are reviewed by the Transit Supervisor and any applications needing further review will be sent to the General Services Manager and/or Fresno Area Express for evaluation and determination using their qualified medical staff person.

6. Fares

DESTINATION TO ORIGIN SERVICE

In order to comply with ADA requirements for destination to origin service, the driver will provide assistance to passengers who require assistance to/from the door of their origin or destination. However, for safety purposes, drivers are required to stay in sight of the vehicle at all times and may travel no farther than 100 feet to provide assistance. Drivers will enter a foyer/lobby area to collect a passenger but will not enter a private residence or individual room inside a building. Drivers will assist passengers using a wheelchair over one curb or step only. Case-by-case situations may require additional modifications to ensure that the origin-to-destination requirement is met.

One-way fares are as follows:

- \$1.25 within Clovis (Zone 1)
- \$2.00 for travel to Fresno north to Shepherd, south to McKinley, and west to Palm. (Zone 2)
- \$2.75 for travel to Fresno north to Shepherd, south of McKinley to Kings Canyon and downtown Fresno, and west of Palm Avenue to West Avenue. (Zone 3)

20-ride convenience passes are also offered for each fare zone. Pass prices are as follows for 20 one-way rides: Zone 1: \$23.00; Zone 2: \$36.00; Zone 3: \$50.00. An attendant may ride free with a certified ADA passenger.

7. Restriction on Trip Purpose and Capacity Constraints.

Roundup does not restrict trips based on trip purpose. Dispatchers schedule as many trips as can be accommodated beyond pre-scheduled subscription trips (less than 50%) on a space-available basis.

Roundup policies do not restrict the number of trips provided to an individual nor is a waiting list maintained. Roundup's operational practices do not allow for substantial numbers of untimely pick-ups, trip denials, missed trips, or excessively long trips that would limit availability of service. In order to improve efficiency, a no-show policy is enforced. Effective, May, 2015, the no show policy states that any passengers who miss four or more trips in a month will be assessed and those passengers who no-show at least 3% of their monthly trips will receive a warning letter. Additional no-shows may lead to suspension from the Roundup service. See the policy for more details.

8. Automated Dispatching

Clovis Transit completed a successful implementation of new transit dispatching software in August, 2014. The new system automates all dispatching, routing and scheduling functions as well as creates reports regarding ridership, fares, and operating costs. Drivers use a tablet for their manifest and trip reporting. The new software also allowed for the ability to revise the no-show policy to be a percentage of the planned trips instead of a quantity of trips per month.

9. Vehicle Profile

Roundup operates with seventeen (17) lift-equipped mid-size buses and four (4) wheelchair accessible mini-vans.

Vehicle Profile -- Roundup Fleet

Year	Model	Number	Lift Equipped
2005	Glaval Cutaway	1	Yes
2007	Glaval Cutaway	1	Yes
2008	Glaval Cutaway	7	Yes
2009	Glaval Cutaway	1	Yes
2010	Dodge Entervan	4	Yes
2012	Arboc Low-Floor	6	Yes
Total		20	

10. Ridership

Year	Inter-city Trips to Fresno	Trips within Clovis	Total
FY13-14	28,358	36,853	65,211
FY14-15	25,239	35,786	61,025
FY15-16	24,369	36,323	60,692
FY 16-17 projected	22,673	33,379	56,052
FY 17-18 estimated	22,107	32,545	54,652

CLOVIS ROUNDUP
Annual Productivity Trends FY 2014 - 2018

<i>Indicator</i>	Fiscal Year					Percent Change			
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	Proj. 2016-2017	Est. 2017-2018	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18
Total Passengers	65,211	61,025	60,692	56,052	54,370	-6.9%	.6%	-7.7%	-3%
Vehicle Hours	29,682	27,649	31,586	30,643	30,337	-9.9%	14.1%	-3%	-1%
Vehicle Miles	392,061	344,739	398,735	370,210	359,104	-12.5%	16.6%	-7.2%	-3%
Operating Costs	\$2,147,801	\$2,426,662	\$2,517,231	\$2,644,752	\$2,789,700	0.1%	4.5%	5%	6%
Fares*	\$214,780	\$242,666	\$251,723	\$264,475	\$278,970	0.1%	4.5%	5%	6%
Employees	18	18	19	19	19	0.0%	5.5%	0%	0%
Passengers/Hour	2.20	2.21	1.92	2.44	2.44	3.2%	-11.8%	27%	0%
Passengers/Mile	.17	.18	.15	.20	.20	0.0%	-16.7%	33%	0%
Cost/Vehicle Hour	\$72.36	\$87.77	\$79.69	\$86.37	\$92.00	26.4%	-8.4%	8.4%	6.5%
Cost/Vehicle Mile	\$5.48	\$7.04	\$6.31	\$7.15	\$7.75	30.1%	-10.4%	13.3%	8.5%
Veh. Hours/Employee	1,649	1,536	1,662	1,612	1,600	-10.0%	8.1%	-3%	-1%
Op Subsidy/Passenger	\$31.42	\$38.25	\$40.05	\$42.47	\$46.00	23.5%	3.9%	6%	8%
Farebox Ratio	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fbox ratio w/out Meas C	4.6%	3.8%	3.0%	4.0%	6.5%	-13.1%	-7.9%	33%	62%

*Note: Number of employees was increased to include all staff not just drivers, per triennial performance audit recommendation

- * FY14 fares include \$115,893 in Measure C funds
- * FY15 fares include \$164,919 in Measure C funds
- * FY16 fares include \$169,974 projected in Measure C funds
- * FY17 fares include \$186,970 estimated in Measure C funds

NOTE: The implementation of software and tablets for Roundup service in August 2014 has revealed some differences from past annual reporting. The new numbers are more accurate than the hand-written and hand-calculated information of the past.

**ROUND-UP TRANSIT ESTIMATE BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 16-17
C.T.S.A.**

	FARES/ ADS/ MISC.	ARTICLE 4 FUNDS	STA FUNDS	SOC. SVCS./ MEASURE C FUNDS	T.D.A. ARTICLE 4.5 FUNDS	PROP 1B/ OTHER	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
OPERATING EXPENSES- PERSONNEL							
Personnel (Salaries and Overtime)	92,000	524,500			195,000		811,500
Extra Help		479,000					479,000
Benefit Package		449,500					449,500
OPERATING EXPENSES- SERVICES, MATL'S & SUPPLIES							
Vehicle Charges		71,000		420,000			491,000
Communication		45,000					45,000
Marketing and Promotion		9,000					9,000
General Services/Admin Charges		428,300					428,300
Training, Dues and Subscriptions		3,600					3,600
Travel and Meeting Expenses		5,000					5,000
Insurance		42,600					42,600
Other		25,200					25,200
CAPITAL EXPENSES							
Fareboxes		34,700*					34,700
Buses/Vans			310,000*				310,000
Security System						96,000	96,000
TOTALS	92,000	2,117,400	344,700	420,000	195,000	96,000	3,230,400

***NOTE: THESE FUNDS WERE ROLLED OVER FROM A PRIOR YEAR.**

**ROUND-UP TRANSIT PROJECTED BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 17-18
C.T.S.A.**

	FARES/ ADS/ MISC.	ARTICLE 4 FUNDS	STA FUNDS	SOC. SVCS./ MEASURE C FUNDS	T.D.A. ARTICLE 4.5 FUNDS	PROP 1B/ OTHER	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
OPERATING EXPENSES- PERSONNEL							
Personnel (Salaries and Overtime)	92,000	563,500			199,000		854,500
Extra Help		494,000					494,000
Benefit Package		550,200					550,200
OPERATING EXPENSES- SERVICES, MATL'S & SUPPLIES							
Vehicle Charges		80,900		441,000			521,900
Communication		60,000					60,000
Marketing and Promotion		9,000					9,000
General Services/Admin Charges		425,600					425,600
Training, Dues and Subscriptions		3,400					3,400
Travel and Meeting Expenses		5,000					5,000
Insurance		45,200					45,200
Other		25,200					25,200
CAPITAL EXPENSES/GRANTS							
Transit Buses			444,000				444,000
LCTOP						25,000	25,000
TOTALS	92,000	2,262,000	444,000	441,000	199,000	25,000	3,463,000

FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS ON THE TRIENNIAL PERFORMANCE AUDIT FISCAL YEARS 2013 - 2015

The latest Triennial Performance Audit of the City of Clovis Transit System was completed by PMC Inc. in January, 2017. The audit concluded that during the audited period the City of Clovis was conducting its transit operations in an effective manner. The audit recommended the following:

FUNCTIONAL REVIEW, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Triennial Audit Findings

1. Of the compliance areas pertaining to Clovis, the operator fully complied with six of eight requirements. The operator was found not in compliance with the timely submittal of its Transit Operators Financial Transactions Report to the State Controller during the audit period. With regard to the timely completion of the annual fiscal and compliance audits, the operator was found in partial compliance. Three additional compliance requirements are not applicable to Clovis (i.e., intermediate farebox recovery ratio, rural area farebox recovery, and use of federal funds).
2. The City of Clovis participates in the CHP Transit Operator Compliance Program in which the CHP has conducted inspections within the 13 months prior to each TDA claim. The CHP inspection reports submitted for review were found to be satisfactory.
3. The City's transit operating budget exhibited modest increases during the audit period, but did not exceed 15 percent. The budget increased 11.7 percent in FY 2013 due to higher salaries and compensation, extra help, administration and overhead, and vehicle charges. The budget increased 2.9 percent in FY 2014 and 7.1 percent in FY 2015.
4. The City's required farebox recovery ratio was met with the assistance of local Measure C funds. The audited farebox with Measure C revenue for fixed route was 20 percent and 10 percent for demand response. The average farebox for the fixed route without local funds was 6.12 percent and the average farebox for demand response without local funds was 4.11 percent during the audit period.
5. Clovis satisfactorily implemented three of the four prior audit recommendations. The recommendations implemented pertained to the use of technology to track on-time performance, representation on the Collision Review Committee, and transit planning in response to SB 716. The recommendation pertaining to travel training was not implemented and is forwarded for full implementation in this audit.
6. Operating costs system-wide increased 14.4 percent based on audited data from the FY 2012 base year through FY 2015. Fixed route operating costs increased by 2.6 percent during the audit period. In contrast, Dial-A-Ride operating costs increased 26.5 percent, 10 times the increase for fixed-route. The increase in operating costs is attributed to higher labor and maintenance costs, insurance and workers compensation and more buses in revenue service.

7. Ridership decreased 3 percent system-wide during the audit period. Fixed-route ridership decreased 5.1 percent while Dial-A-Ride ridership increased by a modest 3.4 percent. Dial-A-Ride ridership increased 6.6 percent in FY 2013 followed by a 3.6 increase in FY 2014.
8. Fixed-route vehicle service hours decreased for the audit period whereas vehicle service miles increased. On Dial-A-Ride, the trends were reversed; vehicle service hours increased and vehicle service miles decreased. The relative stability in service hours and miles reflects route streamlining and other service efficiencies implemented during the period.
9. Operating cost per passenger, an indicator of cost effectiveness, increased 17.9 percent system-wide. Cost per passenger increased by 8.1 percent on fixed route, yet exhibited a 22.3 percent increase on Dial-A-Ride. The trend for this indicator reflects a larger increase in operating costs when compared to the decline in passenger trips.
10. In 2015, the City purchased the Clovis Lumber Yard, located on 3rd Street just east of Clovis Avenue, for \$2.85 million, which will be part of a larger civic development that would include a transit center, library, and senior center. The proposed transit center will be composed of transit offices, driver break rooms, and meeting rooms as well as a hub for Clovis Transit and other transit systems.
11. The City and Fresno State University executed an agreement in May 2015 whereby Fresno State students, faculty, and staff can ride free on the Stageline fixed route by presenting their university identification cards. This transit agreement complements the free on-campus transit service provided by Fresno State's Bulldog Express shuttle.
12. Clovis and its regional partners have continued to work toward a seamless fare media system in the metropolitan area, including the integration of the SPX Genfare electronic farebox system on Round Up and Stageline vehicles.
13. In November 2012, Clovis received six new Arboc low floor buses that have wheelchair ramps with a 1,000-pound weight capacity rating. The City discovered a few defects with the Arboc buses, which were then made roadworthy with the assistance of mechanics. Clovis received two Champion buses in May and June, 2015.
14. In August 2014, Clovis Transit implemented new dispatching software for Round Up. The Mobilitat Easy Rides dispatching and scheduling software is composed of an Internet desktop interface that is accessible through mobile display tablets. The new software has resulted in more accurate reporting of vehicle service hours and mileage.
15. Clovis Transit Schedule Guide was updated and published in April 2014 for the Stageline fixed route. The schedule guide is a glossy tri-fold brochure that folds out into a system map with schedules, general service information, rider etiquette, fares, and a destination guide and legend.

Triennial Audit Recommendations

1. Establish a formal travel training program in anticipation of the new transportation hub.

This recommendation is carried over from the prior performance audit. Clovis continues to provide travel training upon request but has yet to establish a formal travel training program. The need for such a program has become more apparent with the increase in the number of wheelchair-bound passengers. The City has proposed the construction of a transportation hub and senior activity center in Old Town Clovis on 3rd Street just east of Clovis Avenue. With the addition of a new transit facility, Clovis Transit will have proper facilities to grow and improve travel training to the community. The new facility will offer space not only for travel training but ADA assessments. The Fresno County Rural Transit Agency recently developed a travel training program, which is conducted through the Fresno Economic Opportunities Commission. It is suggested that the City consider working with the commission in the development of its own travel training program. Additional staff assistance including a management analyst position would provide the personnel to launch a formal program.

Staff will continue to promote travel training and work with local social service agencies. When the new transit facility is completed, the additional space will allow for training and further expansion of travel training.

2. Ensure that Clovis Transit information is accessible on the Fresno State University bus transportation webpage.

Clovis Transit and Fresno State University entered into an agreement in May 2015 whereby Fresno State students, faculty, and staff can ride free on the Stageline fixed route by presenting their university identification cards. This transit agreement complements the free on-campus transit service provided by Fresno State's Bulldog Express shuttle. Information on sustainable transportation is provided through the Fresno State website. On the Fresno State transportation webpage, the left-hand margin has a menu featuring information and links to FAX, the Bulldog Shuttle, and other regional services but omits the Clovis Stageline. It is suggested that the City work with Fresno State to ensure that Clovis' transit service information is accessible on the university's website.

Clovis Transit's information has been added to Fresno State University transportation website.

3. Ensure the timely completion and submittal of the annual State Controller Transit Operators Financial Transactions Reports.

For the current audit review period, the City did not submit its annual Transit Operators Financial Transactions Reports to the State within the statutory time frame. Pursuant to PUC 99243 (a), "the operators shall prepare and submit annual reports of their operation to the transportation planning agencies having jurisdictions over them and to the Controller within 90 days of the end of the fiscal year." If the report is filed in

electronic format as mandated by the State Controller, the report shall be furnished within 110 days after the close of the fiscal year.

Staff will coordinate with Finance Department to ensure timely completion of required annual reports.

**CLOVIS STAGELINE/ROUNDUP:
2017 PRODUCTIVITY EVALUATION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS**

A. Comply, where feasible, with the FY13 through FY15 Triennial Performance Audit Recommendations.

This is ongoing

B. Continue to monitor effectiveness of Stageline service, optimize routing, and seek ways to increase ridership to maintain the State-mandated 20% farebox ratio without continued reliance on Measure C farebox subsidy.

Although the farebox ratio was not achieved directly from ridership contributions, the Clovis City Council allocated Measure "C" funds be utilized on the Local Transportation Fund Claim to meet the State mandated 20% ratio. With the new Measure C funding, additional Stageline service have been implemented including weekend service. A consultant has reviewed the entire system for improvements and efficiency.

C. Continue to improve CTSA potential through increased coordination and consolidation with local social service transportation providers to reduce its reliance on Measure C farebox subsidy.

Currently, Clovis Transit is working with CVRC by transporting clients and providing assistance in the transitional training of special needs riders who are able to travel on either demand responsive or fixed-route service. This on-going coordination with local social service agencies to improve independent living skills of special riders will continue. Additional coordination occurs with Clovis Unified School District to assist special needs classes in travel training and education regarding transportation available to the disabled.

D. Continue to coordinate with FAX to consolidate services for maximum efficiency and effectiveness.

This is ongoing. Coordination occurs for Clovis Transit to accommodate transfers from Handy Ride to Round Up. Most recently, Clovis, Fresno County Rural Transit and FAX are working together on a county-wide farebox system.

E. Implement responsibilities under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Full compliance has been obtained.

F. Address responsibilities under the Clean Air Act of 1990, the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Clean Air Plan, the Council of Fresno County Governments Transportation Control Measures Plan and Congestion Management Plan (CMP).

This is ongoing. When operationally feasible, Clovis Transit will purchase low emission vehicles to help reduce emissions. Clovis Transit did obtain full California Air Resources Board compliance in regards to the December 31, 2010 deadline for reduced emissions.

G. Coordinate with the Fresno County Department of Social Services to plan and implement transportation strategies focused on addressing the State mandates Welfare to Work - CalWorks Program.

Coordination with Human Services is ongoing including coordinating with bus pass purchases. A number of students in the program attend the Clovis Adult School, Institute of Technology, and Clovis Community College – Herndon Campus, which are served every 30 minutes.

H. Prepare for the TDA Triennial Performance Audit for FY 2015-2016 through FY 2018-2019.

Last audit was completed for FY 2012-2013, FY2013-2014, and FY 2014-2015. We received the results in January 2017. Preparation for the next performance audit is ongoing with the maintenance of required records.

I. Prepare and adopt updated Short Range Transit Plans / Operation Program and Budget to reflect the inclusion of Measure C funded programs.

Measure C funds and LTF funds that are fully allocated to transit as of July 2014 will be analyzed for cost effective service enhancements. All funding is utilized to efficiently support current service levels.

**AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990
ADA PARATRANSIT PLAN**

As of 1996, the City of Clovis has been in full compliance with the ADA. Clovis Transit's entire fleet is lift-equipped. ADA reports have been completed until 1996 and letters of compliance completed for each year thereafter.

GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

General Service Director

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

General Services Manager

TRANSIT DIVISION

Transit Supervisor

TRANSIT DIVISION

Management Analyst

**STAGELINE
SERVICES**

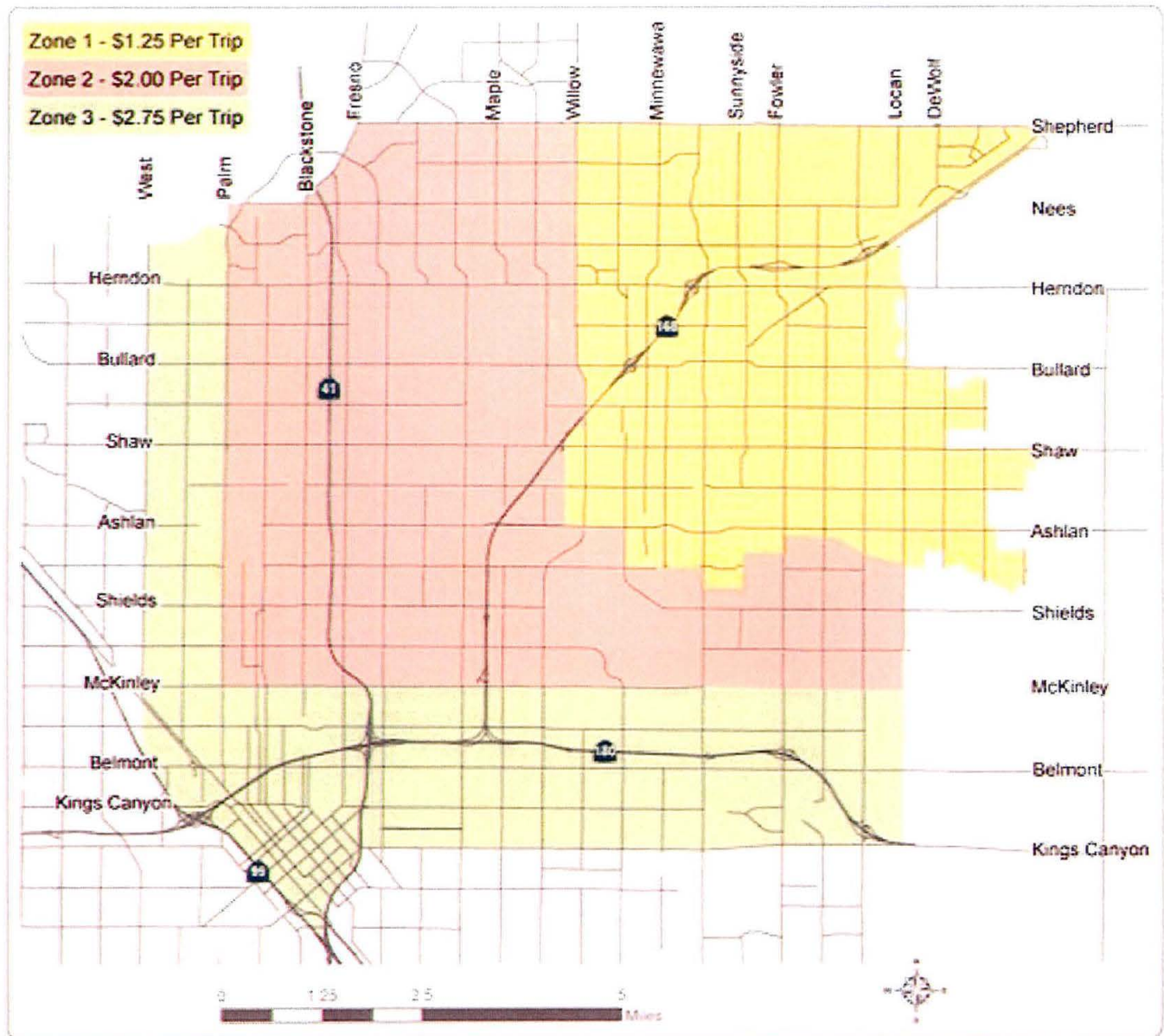
Lead Bus Driver	1
Dispatcher	1
Full Time Bus Driver	7
Part Time Bus Driver	11
PT weekend/sub Driver	2
Principal Office Asst.	.5
Part-time Clerical	1
Bus Washer	2

Total Stageline Staff 25.5

**ROUNDUP
SERVICES**

Lead Bus Driver	2
Dispatcher	1
Full Time Bus Driver	9
Part Time Bus Driver	12
Principal Office Asst.	.5
Part-time Clerical	2
Bus Washer	2

Total Roundup Staff 28.5



RESOLUTION 17 -

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS ADOPTING THE
CTSA'S OPERATIONS AND PROGRAM BUDGET FOR CLOVIS TRANSIT
ROUNDUP SERVICES**

WHEREAS, the Council of Fresno Governments (COFCG) has separately designated the Clovis Transit Roundup Service as a Consolidated Transportation Service Agency (CTSA); and,

WHEREAS, the Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission (FCEOC) has prepared, under contract to the COFCG, the 2017-2018 "Operations and Program Budget for the Fresno CTSA, the Clovis CTSA, and the Rural CTSA"; and,

WHEREAS, the document has been prepared in cooperation with Fresno Area Express, Clovis Transit, the FCEOC, and the Fresno County Rural Transit Agency (FCRTA); and,

WHEREAS, the document has been prepared in conjunction with the annual performance evaluation process, the Short Range Transit Plans and Public Transit Budgets; and,

WHEREAS, said document has been reviewed during the past forty-five (45) days.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Clovis does hereby adopt the "Operations and Program Budgets for the Clovis CTSA 2017-2018" (Attachment), as the basis for its continued responsibility as the designated CTSA for the City of Clovis

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was approved at the regularly scheduled meeting of the Clovis City Council on the 5th day of July 2016, by the following vote to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

Dated:

Mayor

City Clerk



AGENDA ITEM NO: CC-F-1
City Manager: [Signature]

CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council
FROM: Planning and Development Services Department
DATE: June 19, 2017
SUBJECT: Approval - Final Acceptance for CIP 14-15 Shepherd & N. Fowler Traffic Signal
ATTACHMENTS: (A) Vicinity Map

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

For the City Council to accept the work performed as complete and authorize recording of the notice of completion.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This project installed traffic signalization and improvements at the intersection of Shepherd Avenue and North Fowler Avenue. The work consisted of installation of asphalt concrete paving, median islands, concrete, curb, gutter, curb returns, sewer main, water main, and traffic signalization.

BACKGROUND

Bids were received on May 24, 2016, and the project was awarded to the Contractor, Dave Christian Construction, Inc., on June 6, 2016. The construction was completed in accordance with the construction documents and the contractor has submitted a request for acceptance of the project.

FISCAL IMPACT

1.	Award	\$ 1,106,533.90
2.	Cost increase/decrease resulting from differences between estimated quantities used for award and actual quantities installed.	-\$ 23,485.26
3.	Contract Change Orders	+\$ 17,570.86
4.	Liquidated Damages Assessed	\$ 0.00
5.	Penalties	-\$ 15,303.76

Final Contract Cost **\$ 1,085,315.74**

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION


The Public Utilities Department, the City Engineer, the engineering inspector, and the project engineer agree that the work performed by the contractor is in accordance with the project plans and specifications, and has been deemed acceptable. The contractor, Dave Christian Construction, Inc., has requested final acceptance.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

1. The notice of completion will be recorded; and
2. All retention funds will be released pursuant to Federal requirements and the *Prompt Payment of Funds Withheld to Subcontractors* clause of the Local Assistance Procedures Manual.

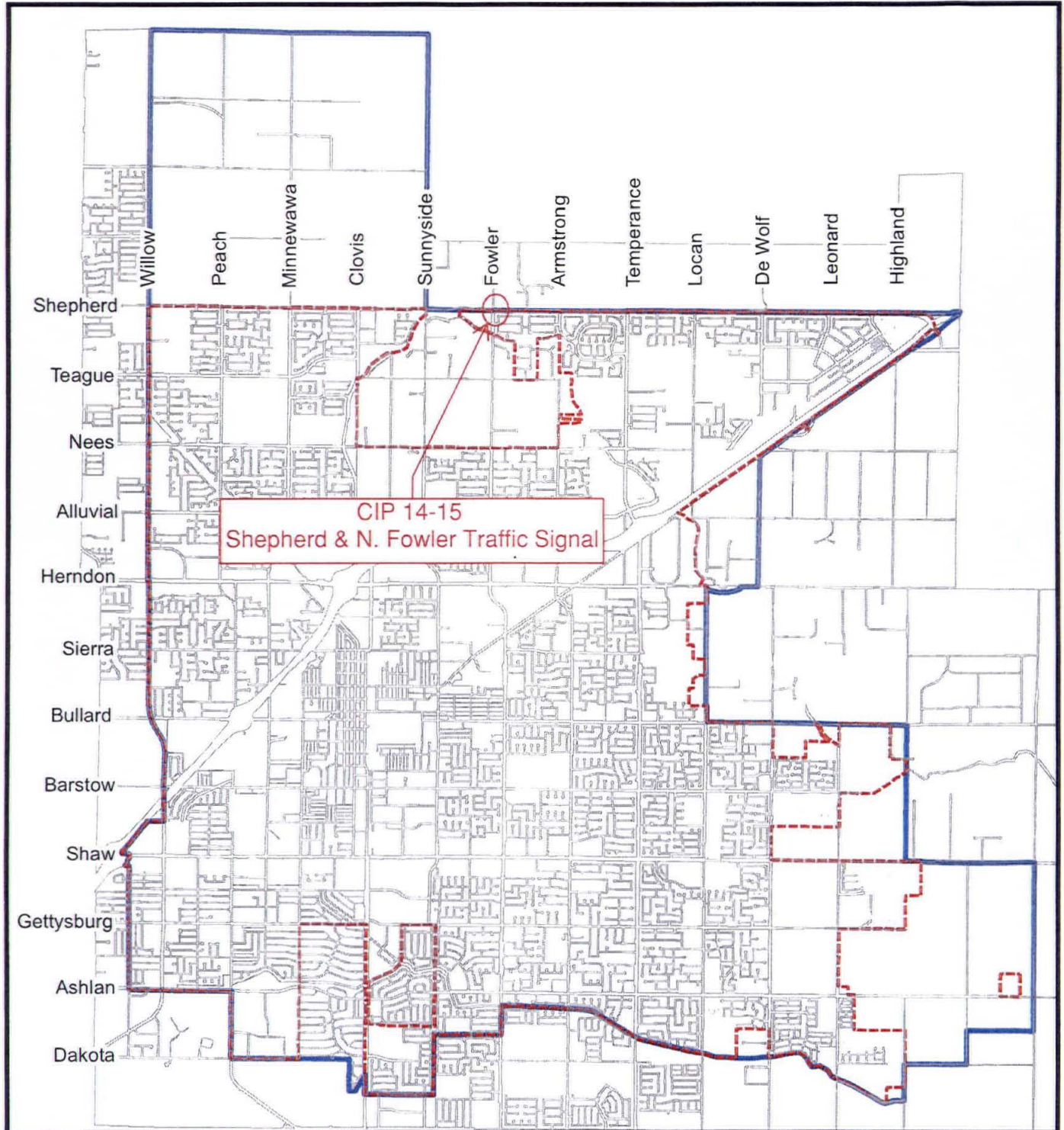
Prepared by: Johnny LeMaster, Project Engineer

Submitted by: 
Michael J. Harrison
City Engineer

Recommended by: 
Dwight Kroll
Director of Planning and
Development Services

VICINITY MAP

CIP 14-15 Shepherd & N. Fowler Traffic Signal



ATTACHMENT A




June 19, 2017

 CITY LIMITS  SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

Prepared By: Johnny LeMaster



AGENDA ITEM NO: **CC-F-2**
City Manager: 

CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Planning and Development Services

DATE: June 19, 2017

SUBJECT: Approval – Partial Acceptance for Tract 5701A, located on the southeast of Ashlan and Leonard Avenues (Wilson Homes).

ATTACHMENT: (A) Vicinity Map

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

1. Accept a portion of the public improvements for Tract 5701A; and authorize recording of the Notice of Partial Acceptance.
2. Authorize the immediate reduction of the Performance Surety from \$3,870,000 to \$569,000, said reduced amount being equal to 125% of the estimated value of the improvements remaining to be completed.
3. Authorize the reduction of the Labor and Materials Surety from \$1,935,000 to \$341,000, said reduced amount being 75% of the value of the Performance Bond; said reduction to occur ninety (90) days after the recordation of the Notice of Partial Acceptance, provided no liens have been filed.
4. Authorize the release of the Public Improvements Maintenance Surety upon the expiration of the one-year warranty period for the accepted improvements, said period beginning the date of acceptance, provided any defective work has been repaired to the City's satisfaction.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The owner, Wilson Homes, has requested final acceptance of a portion of the public improvements constructed or installed in conjunction with this tract. The public improvements include all those shown on the subdivision improvement plans approved by the City Engineer, with the exception of the Ashlan Avenue traffic signal facilities, utilities, landscape, irrigation, roadway, striping, driveways, curb, gutter, sidewalk, and streetlights.

All of the required improvements submitted for acceptance have been completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. In accordance with Subdivision Map Act Section 66499.7(d), the value of the remaining improvements is less than 20% of the overall improvements. When completed, the remaining improvements will be submitted to the Council for acceptance. This request for partial acceptance complies with the Policy and Procedures for Partial Acceptance of Subdivision Public Improvements and bond Reductions approved by the Council on December 3, 2007.

The owner has requested a deferment of sidewalk and street tree improvements to the building permits of adjacent lots. Construction of sidewalk improvements will require an encroachment permit for each lot. The street trees will be installed and sidewalk improvements will be completed according to the approved plans and ADA specifications prior to finaling the lot.

The owner has requested partial acceptance. Staff is recommending approval of their request.

BACKGROUND

City Inspection staff, including those of the various affected departments, has certified that all the public improvements requested for acceptance have been constructed or installed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and standards, and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. The developer has furnished the required Maintenance Surety to guarantee the accepted public improvements for a period of one year from the date of Council acceptance.

FISCAL IMPACT

The costs for periodic routine maintenance, as well as repairs needed as the improvements deteriorate with age and usage, will be incorporated into the annual maintenance budget of the Public Utilities Department as these costs are identified.


REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

The Subdivision Map Act provides for partial acceptance of improvements and related reduction of sureties once construction of the required improvements has been completed in compliance with all codes, plans and specifications, and all other required documents have been completed and submitted and the value of the improvements to be accepted exceed 80% of the total value of required improvements.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

Record the Notice of Completion and release the Performance, Payment, and Maintenance Sureties as appropriate.

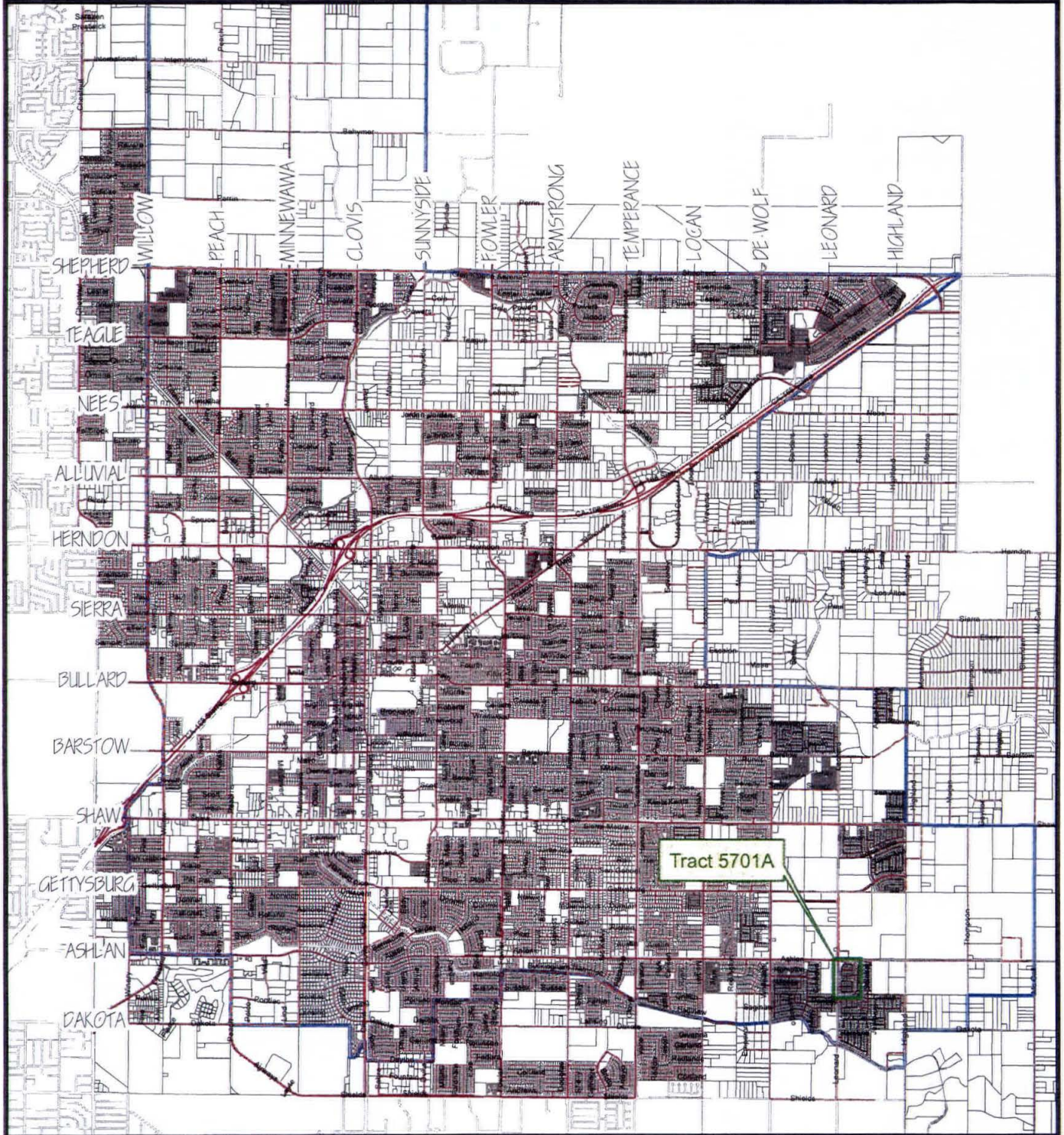
Prepared by: David Gonzalez, DRU Junior Engineer

Submitted by: 
Michael Harrison
City Engineer

Recommended by: 
Dwight Kroll, AICP
Director of Planning
And Development
Services

VICINITY MAP

Tract 5701A



JULY 30, 2013

ATTACHMENT A

CITY LIMITS SPHERE OF INFLUENCE



1" = 5500'



AGENDA ITEM NO: 1-A

City Manager: *AA*

CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Planning and Development Services

DATE: June 19, 2017

SUBJECT: Consider items associated with approximately 40 acres of property located at the southeast corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues. Carl Armstrong et al, owner; Stone Valley Communities, LLC, applicant; Ennis Consulting, representative.

1. Consider Approval, Res. 17-___, A request to approve an environmental finding of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for General Plan Amendment GPA2016-10, Rezone R2016-16 and Vesting Tentative Tract Map TM6161
2. Consider Approval, Res. 17-___, GPA2016-10, A request to amend the General Plan and Loma Vista Specific Plan to re-designate from Low Density Residential (2.1 to 4.0 DU/AC) and School classifications to a Single-Family Residential Medium Density (4.1 to 7.0 DU/AC) classification.
3. Consider Introduction, Ord. 17-___, R2016-16, A request to prezone from the County AE-20 Zone District to the R-1-MD (Single-Family Residential Medium Density) Zone District.
4. Consider Approval, Res. 17-___, TM6161, A request to approve a vesting tentative tract map for a 142-lot single-family residential development.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Figure 1: Location Map
- Exhibit A: TM6161 Conditions of Approval
- Attachment 1: Mitigated Negative Declaration
- Attachment 2: Draft Ordinance & Resolutions
- Attachment 3: Applicant's Justification for GPA2016-10
- Attachment 4: Sanger Unified School District Letter
- Attachment 5: Correspondence from Commenting Agencies
- Attachment 6: Planning Commission Minutes
- Exhibit B: Vesting Tentative Tract Map TM6161

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

Planning Commission and staff recommend that the City Council:

- Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for General Plan Amendment GPA2016-10, Rezone R2016-16, and Vesting Tentative Tract Map TM6161, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines; and
- Approve General Plan Amendment GPA2016-10; and
- Approve Prezone R2016-16; and
- Approve Vesting Tentative Tract Map TM6161, subject to the conditions of approval listed as Exhibit A; and
- Make a finding of consistency that the dedication toward public right-of-way is proportionate to the development being requested.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The applicant is requesting to amend the General Plan Land Use Diagram and Loma Vista Specific Plan designations for approximately 40 acres of property from Low Density Residential (2.1 to 4.0 DU/AC) and School classifications to a Medium Density Residential (4.1 to 7.0 DU/AC) and prezone the same project site from the County AE-20 Zone District to the R-1-MD (Single Family Residential Medium Density) Zone District. Additionally, the application is requesting a vesting tentative tract map approval for a 142-lot single-family residential development with public streets, reduced setbacks and increased lot coverage. Approval of this Project would allow the developer to continue processing a residential site plan review and development drawings.

BACKGROUND

- General Plan Designation: Low Density Residential (2.1 – 4.0 DU/Ac) & School
- Specific Plan Designation: Loma Vista Specific Plan (Low Density Residential) & School
- Existing Zoning: County AE-20
- Lot Size: Total Area is approximately 40 acres
- Current Land Use: Rural Residential and Vacant
- Adjacent Land Uses: North: Rural Residential/Agriculture
South: Rural Residential
East: Rural Residential/Agriculture
West: Agriculture/Approved Single-Family

PROPOSAL AND ANALYSIS

General Plan Amendment

Proposal

The applicant is requesting to amend the General Plan Land Use Diagram and Loma Vista Specific Plan for an area currently designated as Low Density Residential and School to the Medium Density Residential designation which permits a range of 4.1 to 7.0 units per acre. A General Plan Amendment is a change in City policy and requires a compelling reason for change. The Applicant has provided a justification for the General Plan Amendment (see Attachment 3).

A portion of the property was designated a future school site for the Sanger Unified School District. Subsequently, the District revised its use plan and will no longer consider the subject properties for future use by the District (Attachment 4), therefore allowing the applicant to move forward with a re-designation of the properties.

This General Plan Amendment is accompanied with a specific project with a density of 4.86 units per acre. The request to re-designate to Medium Density Residential is not unlike other past plan amendments within the Loma Vista Specific Plan Area. The requested land use designation of Medium Density Residential is similar to project densities within the Wilson Homes phased development (TM6023), located at the southwest corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues.

Prezone

The applicant is requesting to prezone approximately 40 acres of property from the County AE-20 Zone District to the R-1-MD (Single Family Residential Medium Density) Zone District. The re-designation to Medium Density Residential (4.1 – 7.0 DU/AC) in both the General Plan Land Use Diagram and Loma Vista Specific Plan would be consistent with the proposed prezone.

The applicant is requesting approval of a detached single-family residential project with public streets. In addition, the request includes reduced setbacks and increased lot coverage. The applicant is not proposing a Homeowner's Association with this project.

The project will follow the standards of the R-1-MD Zone District. Setbacks are proposed per the Development Code standards:

Setbacks	Front (Garage)	Sides	Corner Street Sides	Rear
15'	*20'	5	15'	15'

*Where subdivisions have public streets with sidewalks, it is important to require a 20-foot setback to the face of the garage. The R-1-MD Zone District requires 20 feet for the front

garage setback. With the applicant's request, the garages would provide a 20-foot driveway. Additionally, the setback is conditioned to be measured from the back of the sidewalk or property line (whichever provides a minimum 20-foot driveway).

Lot Coverage: 45% Max
Maximum Height: 2-stories not to exceed 35 feet
Minimum Lot Size: 4,500 square feet
Minimum Parcel Width: 50 feet
Minimum Curved Parcel Width: 50 feet
Minimum Corner Parcel Width: 50 feet
Minimum Parcel Depth: 90 feet
Garages: 20'x22' interior (2-car)
10'x20' interior (1-car)

Vesting Tentative Map

The project includes a Vesting Tentative Map TM6161. The map includes 142 lots and is consistent with the requirements of the Subdivision Map Act.

Circulation and Lot Sizes

The project will be accessible from two main entries, which are located on Ashlan Avenue and Thompson Avenue. With future development to the east, Griffith Avenue will provide a third access point through the development. The project includes 36-foot wide and 40-foot wide public streets with standard city sidewalks. Bellaire Avenue will be constructed to include a $\frac{3}{4}$ street with future development to the north completing the remaining public right-of-way.

Lot sizes range from 5,000 sq. ft. to 8,777 sq. ft. with an average lot size of 6,244 sq. ft. throughout the development. The smaller lots sizes are designated to be developed within the 51 proposed lots of Phase II, which provides for similar development approved with TM6023 on the west side of Thompson Avenue and inclusion of a different product type.

Sewer and Water Impacts

The Project's impacts to water and sewer facilities were analyzed during the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review. Provost and Pritchard provided a summary of water impacts and concluded that the City has capacity to serve and the infrastructure can accommodate the Project upon completion of the recommended connections. The City Engineer completed a sewer analysis and concluded that the City has capacity to accommodate the Project.

The project lies inside of the Fresno Irrigation District boundary and therefore eligible to utilize entitled surface water from the Kings River. However, this project will pay fees to acquire additional water supplies necessary for the project demands.

Thematic Elements

Branding of the Loma Vista Specific Plan with specific elements is essential to create a community and sense of place. Staff is looking to establish a "Craftsman" theme throughout this plan area, utilizing natural materials such as cobblestones, rocks, brick, and wood-like elements in subdivision entries, monuments, surface treatments for pedestrian crossings, median surface treatments, walls, fences, and architectural elements. Thematic lighting, benches, trash receptacles, walkway treatment, and drinking fountains have also been established for the Loma Vista Specific Plan Area. Exact number and locations of these items shall be reviewed during the residential site plan review process.

Open Space and Trails

The specific plan does not identify an open space trail/paseo system in this portion of the quarter-section where tentative tract map TM6161 is being proposed.

Landscape Setbacks

The Loma Vista Specific Plan adopted specific street section designs for each street. Ashlan Avenue shall have a 30-foot landscape/pedestrian setback, with an 11-foot parkway, 8-foot sidewalk, and 11-foot landscape setback. Additionally, Thompson Avenue shall have a 20-foot landscape/pedestrian setback, with an 11-foot parkway, 5-foot sidewalk, and 4-foot landscape setback. The wall along the Ashlan and Thompson Avenue frontages shall be a 6-foot split face masonry wall from the highest side. Specific locations and type of trees to be utilized along Ashlan Avenue and Thompson Avenue shall be reviewed during the residential site plan review process.

Park & Amenities

A neighborhood park is not required within this quarter section; therefore the Project will not contribute to the neighborhood park fund. However, the project is required to provide amenities and demonstrate there is sufficient open space to accommodate the new residents at a ratio of approximately 4 acres of open space per 1,000 persons. With 142 lots, this equates to approximately 383 residents, requiring a minimum of .38 acres or 16,552 square feet of open space (parks). A community park is planned for the southwest corner of Ashlan and Thomson Avenues which will provide additional open space for the area.

The proposed map includes approximately 15,249 square foot of neighborhood park area in the central area of the map. The developer will fund the park development and maintenance will be paid through an enhanced Landscape Maintenance District. Staff will evaluate the specific park amenities through the Residential Site Plan Review process.

Conceptual Plan

Staff requires applicants to provide a conceptual lotting and circulation plan for adjacent properties. The conceptual lotting and circulation plan shown on the map is for representation purposes only. The concepts are provided to represent development potential. This does not imply that these properties must develop in the manner shown.

Residential Site Plan Review

A subsequent Residential Site Plan Review will follow this application in order to allow staff to review amenities, landscaping, open space, architecture, elevations, and specific plot plans.

Neighborhood Meeting

Per City policy, the applicant held a neighborhood meeting on Tuesday, February 28, 2017 at the Clovis Memorial Building. Approximately 7 residents were in attendance along with the Project team and City staff. There were comments raised and revolved around future placement of either a stop sign or signal lights at Ashlan and Thompson Avenues.

The applicant has scheduled a second meeting as required by City policy but unfortunately due to scheduling conflicts, the applicant could not secure a meeting until June 15, 2017. Staff's report was completed prior to the neighborhood meeting. Staff will provide the Council with any updates from the meeting.

Public Comments

A public notice was sent to area residents within 800 feet of the property boundaries. Staff has not received comments or concerns from the public upon finalization of this report.

Review and Comments from Agencies

The Project was distributed to all City Divisions as well as outside agencies, including Cal Trans, Clovis Unified School District, Fresno Irrigation District, Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District, AT&T, PG&E, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, and the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Comments received are attached only if the agency has provided concerns, conditions, or mitigation measures. Routine responses and comment letters are placed in the administrative record and provided to the applicant for their records.

Planning Commission Comments

The Planning Commission considered this Project on Thursday, May 25, 2017. The Commission approved General Plan Amendment GPA2016-10 with a vote of 5-0. The

Commission also approved Rezone R2016-16 and Vesting Tentative Tract Map TM6161 with a vote of 5-0.

Community Facilities District

The fiscal analysis performed during the Loma Vista Specific Plan identified possible long-term funding shortfalls in the City's operating and maintenance costs throughout the city. To address this issue the City of Clovis implemented a Community Facilities District. Community Facilities Districts (CFD's) are a means of providing additional funding for the provision of public facilities and services for public safety, parks and recreation services, and other important municipal services in newly developing areas of the community where the City would not otherwise be able to afford to continue to provide an adequate level of service as the City continues to grow. The use of CFD's is fairly common among cities in California experiencing high rates of growth, and also among those experiencing significant losses of local revenue from tax shifts authorized by the State of California.

A condition of approval has been added to this tentative map requiring participation of this tentative map in the CFD.

Consistency with General Plan Goals and Policies

Staff has evaluated the Project in light of the General Plan Land Use goals and policies. The following goals and policies reflect Clovis' desire to maintain Clovis' tradition of responsible planning and well managed growth to preserve the quality of life in existing neighborhoods and ensure the development of new neighborhoods with an equal quality of life. The goals and policies seek to foster more compact development patterns that can reduce the number, length, and duration of auto trips.

Goal 3: Orderly and sustainable outward growth into three Urban Centers with neighborhoods that provide a balanced mix of land uses and development types to support a community lifestyle and small town character.

Policy 3.2 Individual development project. When projects are proposed in an Urban Center, require a conceptual master plan to show how a proposed project could relate to possible future development of adjacent and nearby properties. The conceptual master plan should generally cover about 160 acres or the adjacent area bounded by major arterials, canals, or other major geographical features. The conceptual master plan should address:

- A. Compliance with the comprehensive design document
- B. A consistent design theme
- C. A mix of housing types
- D. Adequate supply and distribution of neighborhood parks
- E. Safe and direct pedestrian and bicycle linkages between residential areas and school sites, parks, and community activity centers

Policy 3.5 Fiscal sustainability. The City shall require establishment of community facility districts, lighting and landscaping maintenance districts, special districts, and other special funding or financing tools in conjunction with or as a condition of development, building or permit approval, or annexation or sphere of influence amendments when necessary to ensure that new development is fiscally neutral or beneficial.

Goal 6: A city that grows and develops in a manner that implements its vision, sustains the integrity of its guiding principles, and requires few and infrequent amendments to the General Plan.

Policy 6.1: Amendment criteria. The City Council may approve amendments to the General Plan when the City Council is satisfied that the following conditions are met:

- The proposed change is and will be fiscally neutral or positive.
- The proposed change can be adequately served by public facilities and would not negatively impact service on existing development or the ability to service future development.

Policy 6.2: Smart growth. The city is committed to the following smart growth goals.

- Create a range of housing opportunities and choices
- Create walkable neighborhoods.
- Foster distinctive, attractive communities with a strong sense of place.
- Mix land uses.
- Strengthen and direct development toward existing communities.
- Take advantage of compact building design.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The City of Clovis has completed an environmental review (an assessment of the project's impact on natural and manmade environments) of the proposed project, as required by the State of California. The City Planner has recommended approval of a Mitigated Negative Declaration (a written statement announcing that this project will not have a significant effect on the environment). Recommendation of a proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration does not necessarily mean this project will be approved.

The City published notice of this public hearing in *The Business Journal* on Wednesday, June 7, 2017.

FISCAL IMPACT

None.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

The proposal will provide diversity in housing types and an attractive, quality residential environment for this area. The Project does not substantially impact sewer, water and other

public services and will contribute to their proportionate share of infrastructure and parks. The proposed vesting tentative tract map is consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan, Loma Vista Specific Plan and Development Code. Planning Commission and staff therefore recommend that the City Council approve GPA2016-10, R2016-16 and TM6161, subject to the conditions of approval attached as Exhibit "A."

This staff report and attachments provide the evidentiary support for the necessary findings for approval of a general plan amendment application. The issues to consider when making a decision on a general plan amendment application include:

1. The amendment is consistent with the Clovis General Plan land use diagram.
2. The amendment is in keeping with the intent and purpose of the Zoning Ordinance.
3. The amendment is granted subject to performance of the conditions of approval set forth in the attached Exhibit "A." Said conditions of approval are deemed necessary to protect the public health, safety and general welfare.
4. That the Clovis Planning Commission does approve a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project.

The findings to consider when making a decision on a prezone application include:

1. The rezoning is in keeping with the intent and purpose of the Zoning Ordinance.
2. The rezoning is compatible with the surrounding properties.
3. The rezoning is consistent with the Clovis General Plan.
4. That the Commission does approve a Mitigated Negative Declaration pursuant to CEQA guidelines.
5. That the dedication toward public right-of-way is proportionate to the development being requested.

The findings to consider when making a decision on a tentative subdivision map application are as follows:

1. The proposed map is consistent with applicable general and specific plans; and
2. The design or improvement of the proposed subdivision is consistent with applicable general and specific plans; and
3. The site is physically suitable for the type of development; and
4. The site is physically suitable for the proposed density of development; and
5. The design of the subdivision or the type of improvements are not likely to cause substantial environmental damage or substantially and avoidably injure fish or wildlife or their habitat; and
6. The design of the subdivision or the type of improvements is not likely to cause serious public health problems; and
7. The design of the subdivision or the type of improvements will not conflict with easements acquired by the public at large for access through the use of property within the proposed subdivision; and

8. The discharge of sewage from the proposed subdivision into the community sewer system will not result in violation of existing requirements prescribed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board; and
9. The design of the subdivision provides, to the extent feasible, passive or natural heating and cooling opportunities; and
10. The proposed subdivision, its design, density, and type of development and improvements conforms to the regulations of this Development Code and the regulations of any public agency having jurisdiction by law.

In light of court decisions, it is appropriate for the City to make findings of consistency between the required dedications and the proposed development. Every dedication condition needs to be evaluated to confirm that there is a rough proportionality, or that a required degree of connection exists between the dedication imposed and the proposed development. The City of Clovis has made a finding that the dedication of property for this project satisfies the development's proportionate contribution to the City's circulation system. The circulation system directly benefits the subject property by providing access and transportation routes that service the site. Further, the circulation system also enhances the property's value.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL


The second reading of the Rezone Ordinance will be heard by the City Council at its next regular meeting and if approved, will go into effect 30 days from its passage and adoption.

NOTICE OF HEARING

Property Owners within 800 feet notified: 32
Interested individuals notified: 10

Prepared by: Orlando Ramirez, Senior Planner

Submitted by: _____


Bryan Araki
City Planner

Recommended by: _____


Dwight Kroll, AICP
Director of Planning
And Development
Services

**FIGURE 1
PROJECT LOCATION MAP**



EXHIBIT A
Conditions of Approval – TM6161

PLANNING DIVISION CONDITIONS
(Orlando Ramirez, Senior Planner – (559) 324-2345)

1. This Project is subject to the development standards of the Loma Vista Specific Plan.
2. This Project requires the submittal and approval of a residential site plan review. Specific color and materials of the models, walls, landscaping, and fencing will be evaluated.
3. The implementation of the "Craftsman" thematic elements, residential design guidelines and standards, design of landscaped areas and of walls and fences and street improvements, shall be reviewed during a residential site plan review application to be submitted for approval prior to the plan check phase.
4. The developer shall enter into a Covenant Agreement regarding a "right to farm." Such agreement shall be disclosed to all future home buyers.
5. Setbacks shall be measured to the exterior face of the framing of the structure. Exceptions to the setbacks are identified in §9.24.100, of the Clovis Development Code.
6. Maximum lot coverage is 45% unless specifically approved through a residential site plan review or variance.
7. Maximum building (main structure) height shall not exceed thirty-five (35) feet.
8. All setbacks shall be as follows:

<u>Setbacks</u>	<u>Front (Garage)</u>	<u>Sides</u>	<u>Corner Street</u>	<u>Sides</u>	<u>Rear</u>
15'	*20'	5	15'		15'

Lot Coverage: 45% Max
Maximum Height: 2-stories not to exceed 35 feet
Minimum Lot Size: 4,500 square feet
Minimum Parcel Width: 50 feet
Minimum Curved Parcel Width: 50 feet
Minimum Corner Parcel Width: 50 feet
Minimum Parcel Depth: 90 feet

- The 2-car garages shall have a 20'x22' interior dimension.

- The 1-car garages shall have a 10'x20' interior dimension.
- * 20-feet (from property line) to garage from back of sidewalk or property line (whichever provides a minimum 20-foot driveway).
- 9. The applicant shall notify all property owners along streets where new water and sewer utilities will be constructed to determine if they wish to purchase a lateral connection per City policy.
- 10. The applicant shall obtain City approval in advance of temporary and permanent subdivision signs through separate sign review, consistent with the development criteria of the Clovis Municipal Code Sign Ordinance.
- 11. Maximum lot coverage is 45% for Tentative Tract Map TM6161.
- 12. All transformers for this subdivision shall be located underground. Pad mounted transformers may be considered through an Administrative Use Permit.
- 13. The developer shall construct a minimum six-foot high solid split face masonry wall along the Ashlan and Thompson Avenue frontages.
- 14. The developer shall construct 45 degree angle walls at tract entrances.
- 15. Ashlan Avenue shall have a 30-foot landscape/pedestrian setback, with an 11-foot parkway, 8-foot sidewalk, and 11-foot landscape setback.
- 16. Highland Avenue shall have a 20-foot landscape/pedestrian setback, with an 11-foot parkway, 5-foot sidewalk, and 4-foot landscape setback.
- 17. All signs, both on-site and off-site shall comply with the Subdivision Sign Section of the Clovis Development Code.
- 18. The applicant shall obtain City approval in advance of temporary and permanent subdivision signs through separate sign review, consistent with the development criteria of the Clovis Municipal Code Sign Ordinance.
- 19. Upon final recordation of this tentative tract map, it shall be the applicant's responsibility to furnish to the Planning Department an electronic (PDF) copy of the original map obtained from the Fresno County Recorder's Office.
- 20. The applicant shall relay all conditions of approval for Tentative Tract Map TM6161 to all subsequent purchasers of individual lots, if applicable, and/or to subsequent purchasers of this entire tract map development.
- 21. The applicant shall record a Notice of Nonconformance dealing with any structure used for model homes where the garage is converted for the use as a sales office.

22. All landscaping (open space and private yards) shall conform the City of Clovis Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.
23. The developer shall incorporate any mature existing protected trees into the project. Removal of trees will require approval per the Tree Protection Ordinance.
24. This tentative map is approved per the attached Exhibit "B" of this report.
25. The developer shall comply with all mitigation measures as identified in the adopted mitigation monitoring program for this tentative map.
26. **3.1-d** The developer shall direct all lighting downward and provide physical shields to prevent direct view of the light source from adjacent residential properties.
27. **3.4-a** In order to confirm that no individuals of Sanford's arrowhead are present, a pre-construction survey during the peak bloom period for the species (generally June-August) is recommended if the basin will be removed. If individual plants are present, then the project proponent should have a qualified botanist develop a mitigation plan for transplanting the specimens.
28. **3.4-b** To avoid any impacts to migratory nesting birds, a nesting bird survey should be conducted during the nesting season if habitat disturbance is to occur during the nesting period. If ground disturbance occurs outside the nesting period (generally September-January) then no survey would be needed.
29. **3.4g&h** All proposed development activity shall reference the Flood Insurance Rate Map to determine if it is located in a 100-year flood plain (special flood hazard areas inundated by a 100-year flood) "Primary Flood Plain." Any project not located within a FIRM or located in any area where the FIRM is determined to be inaccurate shall be the subject of a detailed hydrological flood hazard investigation to determine the relationship of the proposed development to the primary flood plain; and, further, to identify the calculated water surface elevation of the 100-year flood event.
30. The development must be properly flood proofed below the calculated water surface elevation of the 100-year flood event.
31. All development and/or permanent improvement activity which, if located within the primary floodway, may unduly impede, retard or change the direction of flow of water either, by itself, or by the catching or collecting of other debris or is placed where the flow of water would carry such obstruction downstream to the damage or detriment of either life or property, should not be permitted.
32. The development shall not cause displacement of any and all floodwaters from that portion of the flood plain to be developed.

POLICE DEPARTMENT CONDITIONS
(Curtis Shurtliff, Department Representative - 324-2400)

- 33. Construction work shall be limited to the hours set forth in the Clovis Municipal Code. (CMC § 5.18.15.)
- 34. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to maintain the structures and adjoining fences to the project free of graffiti. All forms of graffiti shall be removed within 72 hours. (CMC §§ 5.18.02(r), 5.18.06 (b).)
- 35. Emergency phone numbers for responsible parties shall be kept current during the building phase of the project.
- 36. All construction materials shall be located within a secured area or monitored by security staff during non-construction hours.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CONDITIONS
(Gary Sawhill, Department Representative - 324-2224)

- 37. Street Width: Fire apparatus access width shall be determined by measuring from "base of curb" to "base of curb" for roadways that have curbs. When roadways do not have curbs, the measurements shall be from the edge of the roadway surface (approved all weather surface).
- 38. Street Width for Single Family Residences: Shall comply with Clovis Fire Standard #1.1.
- 39. Turning Radius: All access way roads constructed shall be designed with a minimum outside turning radius of forty-five feet (45').
- 40. Temporary Street Signs: The applicant shall install temporary street signs that meet City Temporary Street Sign Standard #1.9 prior to issuance of building permits within a subdivision.
- 41. All Weather Access & Water Supply: The applicant shall provide all weather access to the site during all phases of construction to the satisfaction of the approved Clovis Fire Department Standard #1.2 or #1.3.
- 42. Two Points of Access: Any development to this parcel will require a minimum of two (2) points of access to be reviewed and approved by the Clovis Fire Department. All required access drives shall remain accessible during all phases of construction which includes paving, concrete work, underground work, landscaping, perimeter walls.

43. Residential Fire Hydrant: The applicant shall install thirteen (13), 4 ½" x 2 ½" approved Residential Type fire hydrant(s) and "Blue Dot" hydrant locators, paint fire hydrant(s) yellow with blue top and caps, and paint the curb red as specified by the adopted Clovis Fire Department Standard #1.4. Plans shall be submitted to the Clovis Fire Department for review and approval prior to installation. The hydrant(s) shall be charged and in operation prior to any framing or combustible material being brought onto the site.

44. Looped Water Main: The applicant shall install approved looped water main capable of the necessary flow of water for adequate fire protection and approved by the Clovis Fire Department.

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT CONDITIONS
(Bob Notley, FMFCD Representative - 456-3292)

45. The Applicant shall refer to the attached FMFCD requirements. If the list is not attached, please contact the District for the list of requirements.

FRESNO IRRIGATION DISTRICT CONDITIONS
(Laurence Kimura, FID Representative - 233-7161)

46. The Applicant shall refer to the attached FID correspondence. If the list is not attached, please contact the District for the list of requirements.

COUNTY OF FRESNO HEALTH DEPARTMENT COMMENTS
47. (Kevin Tsuda, FID Representative – 600-3271)

48. The Applicant shall refer to the attached County Health correspondence. If the list is not attached, please contact the Division for the list of requirements.

COUNTY OF FRESNO COMMENTS
(Steve Farmer, County of Fresno Representative - 488-2892)

49. The Applicant shall pay the County of Fresno's facilities impact fees set forth in the applicable Schedule of Fees adopted by the County Board of Supervisors, in County Ordinance, Chapter 17.90.

ENGINEERING / UTILITIES / SOLID WASTE DIVISION CONDITIONS
(Sean Smith, Engineering Division Representative – 324-2363)
(Lisa Koehn, Department Representative – 324-2607)
(Luke Serpa, Solid Waste Division Representative – 324-2614)

Maps and Plans

50. The conditions of this tract map are written under the assumption that all the dedications and improvements have been completed by TM 6023 and the County

DRA 4431, and that these dedications and improvements have been accepted by the City. Additional conditions shall be required at the discretion of the City Engineer, if the dedications and improvements by TM 6023 and the County DRA 4431 have not been accepted by the City.

51. The applicant shall have a final tract map prepared, in the form prescribed by the Subdivision Map Act and City of Clovis Municipal Code. The final tract map shall be submitted to the City of Clovis Engineering Division, and should include, but not be limited to, final tract map, the current filing fee, closure calculations, current preliminary title report, legal descriptions and drawings of required dedications.
52. The applicant shall submit to the City of Clovis Engineering Division, a set of construction plans on 24" x 36" sheets with City standard title block for all required improvements. These plans shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer, and shall include a site grading and drainage plan and an overall site utility plan showing locations and sizes of sewer, water, irrigation, and storm drain mains, laterals, manholes, meters, valves, hydrants, other facilities, etc. Plan check and inspection fees per City of Clovis Resolution No. 03-152 shall be paid with the first submittal of said plans. All plans shall be approved by the City and all other involved agencies prior to the release of any development permits.
53. Prior to the initial submittal of the improvement plans, the applicant shall contact Sean Smith at (559) 324-2363 to setup a coordination meeting (Pre-submittal Meeting).
54. Upon approval of improvement plans, the applicant shall provide the City with the appropriate number of copies. After all improvements have been constructed and accepted by the City, the applicant shall submit to the City of Clovis Engineering Division one bond copy of the approved set of construction plans revised to accurately reflect all field conditions and revisions and marked "AS-BUILT" for review and approval. Upon approval of the AS-BUILTs by the City the applicant shall provide (1) reproducible and (3) copies of the AS-BUILTs to the City.

General

55. Applicant shall pay all applicable development fees at the rate in effect at the time of payment and prior to final map approval by Council or have the fees payable directly to the City through a separate escrow account at the time of recordation of the map.
56. For any sewer or water main, or undergrounding of utilities, or major street to be installed by the applicant and eligible for reimbursement from future developments, the applicant shall submit to the City of Clovis, all reimbursement requests in accordance with the current version of the "Developer Reimbursement Procedures"; a copy can be obtained at the City Engineer's Office.

57. The applicant shall submit a soils report or a waiver of soils report to the City of Clovis Engineering Division for approval by the City Engineer.
58. The applicant shall address all the requirements of the local utility, telephone, and cable companies. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to notify the local utility, telephone, and cable companies for the removal or relocation of utility poles where necessary. The City shall not accept first submittals without proof that the applicant has provided the improvement plans and documents showing all proposed work to the utility, telephone, and cable companies. All utility vaults in which lids cannot be sloped to match proposed finished grading, local utilities have 5% max slope, shall be located in sidewalk areas with pedestrian lids so the lid slope matches sidewalk cross slope.
59. The applicant shall contact and address all requirements of the United States Postal Service - Clovis Office for the location and type of mailboxes to be installed. The location of the facilities shall be approved by the City Engineer prior to approval of improvement plans or any construction.
60. The applicant shall contact and address Caltrans requirements.
61. The applicant shall address all conditions, and be responsible for obtaining encroachment permits from the City of Clovis for all work performed within the City's right-of-way and easements.
62. The applicant shall install all improvements within public right-of-way and easements in accordance with the City of Clovis standards, specifications, master plans, and record drawings in effect at the time of improvement plan approval.
63. The applicant shall provide and pay for any compaction tests in recompacted areas as a result of failure to pass an original compaction test. Original compaction tests shall be provided and paid for by the City and their locations designated by the City Engineer.
64. All existing overhead and new utility facilities located on-site, within alleys, or within the street right-of-way along the streets adjacent to this tract shall be undergrounded unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

Dedications and Street Improvements

65. The applicant shall provide right-of-way acquisition or dedicate free and clear of all encumbrances and/or improve the following streets to City standards. The street improvements shall be in accordance with the City's specific plans and shall match existing improvements. The applicant's engineer shall be responsible for verifying the type, location, and grades of existing improvements.

66. Ashlan Avenue - along development frontage, provide right-of-way acquisition for 70' (exist 30') south of the centerline and improve with curb, gutter, sidewalk, curb return ramps, street lights, fiber optic conduits, median island, landscaping, irrigation, permanent paving and overlay as necessary to match the existing permanent pavement, 3' paved swale, and all transitional paving as required.
67. Ashlan Avenue – between the west property line and Thompson Avenue, improve with median island, landscaping and irrigation, 32' (16+16) of permanent paving, 3' paved swales, and all transitional paving as required.
68. Thompson Avenue - along development frontage, provide right-of-way acquisition for 52' (exist 20') east of the centerline and improve with curb, gutter, sidewalk, curb return ramps, street lights, landscaping, irrigation, permanent paving and overlay as necessary to match the existing permanent pavement, and all transitional paving as required.
69. Griffith Avenue – provide for a temporary cul de sac at the east end of the Street.
70. Interior streets dedicate to provide for 54' right-of-way and improve with curb, gutter, sidewalk, drive approaches, curb return ramps, streetlights, 36' permanent paving except in cul de sac, and all transitional paving as needed.
71. If the applicant chooses the Narrow Residential Street Policy, the applicant shall dedicate to provide for 50' right-of-way and improve with curb, gutter, sidewalk, drive approaches, curb return ramps, streetlights, 32' permanent paving except in cul de sac, and all transitional paving as needed. The maximum distance for a narrow 50' wide street is 1000' to 54' wide or wider street.
72. Applicant shall be aware that a Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) plan tributary (Redbanks C) runs through this property and will need to be addressed in the design per Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District requirements.
73. Temporary cul de sac bulb - dedicate to provide for a 48' radius and improve with a 45' radius of temporary or combination permanent paving and 3' paved swale.
74. The applicant shall relinquish all vehicular access to Ashlan and Thompson Avenues for all the lots backing or with sideyards onto this street.
75. Applicant shall provide a dedication for a 10' public utility easement, where applicable, along all frontages or alternate widths approved by the utilities companies.
76. Applicant shall provide preliminary title report, legal description and drawings for all dedications required which are not on the site. All contact with owners, appraisers, etc. of the adjacent properties where dedication is needed shall be made only by the

City. The City will prepare an estimate of acquisition costs including but not limited to appraised value, appraisal costs, legal costs, negotiation costs, and administrative costs. The applicant shall pay such estimated costs as soon as they are determined by the City.

77. The sideyard side of all corner lots shall have full width sidewalk except where planter strips or meandering sidewalk is proposed.
78. The applicant shall obtain "R Value" tests in quantity sufficient to represent all street areas, and have street structural sections designed by a registered civil engineer based on these "R Value" tests.
79. The applicant shall, at the ends of any permanent pavement abutting undeveloped property, install 2" x 6" redwood header boards that shall be placed prior to the street surfacing.
80. Standard barricades with reflectors shall be installed at ends of streets abutting undeveloped property and any other locations to be specified by the City Engineer.

Sewer

81. The applicant shall identify and abandon all septic systems to City standards.
82. The applicant shall install sanitary sewer mains of the size and in the locations indicated below, prior to occupancy. The sewer improvements shall be in accordance with the City's master plans and shall match existing improvements. The applicant's engineer shall be responsible for verifying the size, location, and elevations of existing improvements. Any alternative routing of the mains will require approval of the City Engineer and must be supported by appropriate calculations.
 - Ashlan Avenue - install 15" main along frontage.
 - Thompson – install 8" main between the south property line and Ashlan Avenue.
 - Interior streets - install 8" mains.
83. The applicant shall install one (1) 4" sewer service house branch to each lot within the tentative tract.
84. The applicant shall notify all property owners annexed to the City and along streets where a new sewer main will be constructed to determine if they wish to be connected to City sewer. Property owners shall work directly with the applicant regarding costs and location. The applicant shall notify property owners that sewer connection fees are required if they choose to connect.

Water

85. The applicant shall identify and abandon all water wells to City standards.

86. The applicant shall install water mains of the sizes and in the locations indicated below, and provide an adequately looped water system prior to occupancy. The water improvements shall be in accordance with the City's master plans and shall match existing improvements. The applicant's engineer shall be responsible for verifying the size, location, and elevations of existing improvements. Any alternative routing of the mains will require approval of the City Engineer and must be supported by appropriate calculations.

- Thompson Avenue - install 12" main along property frontage.
- Thompson Avenue - install 12" main between the north property line and Ashlan Avenue.
- Interior streets - install 8" mains.

87. The applicant shall provide dedication of 15-foot wide utility easements for all on-site water mains, hydrants, blow-offs, and water meters not located in otherwise dedicated rights-of-way.

88. The applicant shall install a City standard water service to each lot of the proposed subdivision. Water services shall be grouped at property lines to accommodate automatic meter reading system, including installation of connecting conduit.

89. The applicant shall notify all property owners' annexed to the City and along streets where a new water main will be constructed to determine if they wish to be connected to City water. Property owners shall work directly with the applicant regarding costs and location. The applicant shall notify property owners that water connection fees are required if they choose to connect.

90. Prior to recording a final map of any phase, the applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City Fire Chief and City Engineer that there is adequate water pressure to serve the units to be constructed. The applicant shall work with the City Engineer to determine the adequacy of water supply/pressure for the proposed development.

Recycled Water

91. The applicant shall install recycled water mains of the sizes and in the locations indicated below. The recycled water improvements shall be in accordance with the City's master plans and shall match existing improvements. All areas utilizing recycle water for irrigation shall be clearly marked on the improvement plans. The applicant's engineer shall be responsible for verifying the size, location, and elevations of existing improvements. Any alternative routing of the mains will require approval of the City Engineer and may require appropriate calculations.

- Thompson Avenue – install 8" main along the property frontage.

- Install mains as necessary to serve Outlot 'A' and 'B' together with Ashlan Avenue and Thompson Avenue. .

Grading and Drainage

92. The applicant shall contact the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) and address all requirements, pay all applicable fees required, obtain any required NPDES permit, and implement Best Available Technology Economically Achievable and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology to reduce or eliminate storm water pollution. Plans for these requirements shall be included in the previously required set of construction plans, and shall be submitted to and approved by FMFCD prior to the release of any development permits.
93. In the event permanent storm drainage facilities are not available, the applicant shall provide temporary on-site retention basins for storm water disposal and provide a cash deposit for each basin to offset the City's cost of maintaining the basins. The size and design shall be in accordance with the requirements of the City Engineer and may change based on design calculations and access requirements for maintenance. The temporary pond maintenance deposit shall be based on size, depth, expected maintenance schedule, etc. However, the property owner shall be responsible for periodic cleaning of toxic material. The temporary basin is solely for the convenience of the subdivision.
94. The owner of the property on which the temporary basin(s) are located shall backfilled said basin(s) within ninety (90) days after notice is given by the City that the basin(s) are no longer needed. In the event the owner fails to backfill said basin(s) within said 90 days, the City may cause the basin to be backfilled. A lien to cover the cost of the work will be placed on the property, including the costs to prepare and enforce the lien. A covenant shall be prepared and recorded on the lot on which the basin(s) is/are located.
95. Grade differentials between lots and adjacent properties shall be adequately shown on the grading plan and shall be treated in a manner in conformance with City of Clovis Standard Drawing No. M-4 as modified by the City Council. Any retaining walls required on-site or in public right of way shall be masonry construction. All retaining walls shall be designed by a registered civil engineer.

Irrigation and Landscaping Facilities

96. The applicant, as a portion of the required tract improvements, shall provide landscaping and irrigation as required herein. The landscaping and irrigation shall be installed in public right-of-way and the area reserved for landscaping. The irrigation and landscape improvements shall be in accordance with the City's master plans and shall match existing improvements. The applicant's engineer shall be responsible for verifying the size, location, and elevations of existing improvements. Plans for the required landscaping and irrigation systems shall be prepared by an

appropriately registered professional at the applicant's expense and shall be approved by the City of Clovis Planning and Development Services Department and Public Utilities Department prior to the beginning of construction or the recording of the final tract map, whichever occurs first. Landscape and irrigation facilities that the City Landscape Maintenance District shall maintain: the landscape strips along Ashlan and Thompson Avenues, and the median islands in Ashlan Avenue.

97. All park and landscape improvements in Outlots 'A' and 'B' shall be installed, accepted for maintenance by the City prior to issuance of 40% of the Tract's building permits. If the park improvements are not constructed on the Outlots for any reason within two (2) years of the recordation of the final map of Tract, City shall have the right to request from surety and receive upon City's demand, sufficient funding to complete the construction of improvements for the park. The two year period may be extended at City's sole option and discretion and upon such conditions as City shall determine.
98. The owner shall request annexation to and provide a covenant for the Landscape Maintenance District. The property owner acknowledges and agrees that such request serves as a petition pursuant to California State Proposition 218 and no further election will be required for the establishment of the initial assessment. The assessment for each lot must be obtained from the City for the tax year following the recordation of the final map. The estimated annual assessment per average sized lot is \$431, which is subject to change prior to issuance of building permit or final tract map approval and is subject to an annual change in the range of the assessment in the amount of the Consumer Price Index, U.S. City Average, All Urban Consumers (CPI Index), plus two percent (2%). The additional landscaping enhancements that exceed the City norms and are specific benefit to the property, such as Outlot 'A' and Outlot 'B', if determined to be maintained by the Landscape Maintenance District, shall be maintained by an additional landscape maintenance assessment. The applicant shall provide construction costs and deposit with the City an amount equal to 50% of the value of the enhanced landscaping hardscape features, or an alternate amount approved by the City Engineer. The applicant shall provide the City with an estimate of the annual maintenance for the landscaping enhancements that exceeds the City norms. The owner/developer shall notify all potential lot buyers before they actually purchase a lot that this tract is a part of a Landscape Maintenance District and shall inform potential buyers of the assessment amount. Said notification shall be in a manner approved by the City. The owner/developer shall supply all pertinent materials for the Landscape Maintenance District.
99. The applicant shall comply with the City of Clovis Water Efficient Landscape Requirements Ordinance.
100. The applicant shall contact and address all requirements of the Fresno Irrigation District (FID). This may include dedicating easements, piping or relocating any existing FID canals and ditches, replacing any existing irrigation piping, concrete

lining or improving any existing canals, construction or reconstruction of any canals, culverts, and bridge crossings. Plans for these requirements and improvements shall be included as in the previously required set of construction plans, and shall be submitted to and approved by FID prior to the release of any development permits or recording of the final tract map. If a FID or private irrigation line is to be abandoned, the applicant shall provide waivers from all downstream users.

101. The applicant shall indicate on construction drawings the depth, location and type of material of any existing Fresno Irrigation District's irrigation line along the proposed or existing street rights-of-way or onsite. Any existing canals shall be piped. The material of the existing pipe shall be upgraded to the proper class of rubber gasket pipe at all locations unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.
102. The applicant shall apply to the Fresno Irrigation District (FID) for transfer of irrigation water rights to the City of Clovis, if the property has not already been removed from FID and transferred to the City. The applicant shall execute a "Request for Change of Relative Value" that can be obtained and processed through FID. The applicant shall provide a copy of the completed form to the City.
103. All existing agricultural irrigation systems either on-site or in public right of way, whether FID or privately owned, shall be identified prior to any construction activity on the site. Service to all downstream users of irrigation water shall be maintained at all times through preservation of existing facilities or, if the existing facilities are required to be relocated, the relocation and replacement of the existing facilities. It is the intent that downstream users not bear any burden as a result of development of the site. Therefore, the applicant shall pay all costs related to modification, relocation, or repair of any existing irrigation facilities resulting from or necessitated by the development of the site. The applicant shall identify on site plans and construction plans, all existing irrigation systems and their disposition (abandonment, repair, relocation, and/or piping). The applicant shall consult with the Fresno Irrigation District for any additional requirements for lines to be abandoned, relocated, or piped. The applicant shall provide waivers from all users in order to abandon or modify any irrigation pipelines or for any service interruptions resulting from development activities.
104. The applicant shall provide a perimeter wall perpetual maintenance covenant on all properties that have a perimeter wall that is installed on private property. A recordable covenant must be submitted to and approved by the City of Clovis City Engineer prior to final map approval.

Miscellaneous

105. The applicant shall install street lights on metal poles to local utility provider's standards at the locations designated by the City Engineer. Street light locations shall be shown on the utility plans submitted with the final map for approval. Street

lights shall be owned and maintained by local utility providers. Proof of local utility provider's approval shall be provided.

106. The applicant shall install all major street monumentation and section corner monumentation within the limits of the project work in accordance with City Standard ST-32 prior to final acceptance of the project. Monumentation shall include all section corners, all street centerline intersection points, angle points and beginning and end of curves (E.C.'s & B.C.'s). The applicant/contractor shall furnish brass caps. Any existing section corner or property corner monuments damaged by this development shall be reset to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. A licensed land surveyor or civil engineer licensed to perform land surveying shall certify the placement of all required monumentation prior to final acceptance. Brass caps required for installation of new monuments or replacement of existing monuments shall be provided by the contractor/applicant and approved by City prior to installation. Within five days after the final setting of all monuments has been completed, the engineer or surveyor shall give written notice to the City Engineer that the final monuments have been set. Upon payment to the engineer or surveyor for setting the final monuments, the applicant shall present to the City Engineer evidence of the payment and receipt thereof by the engineer or surveyor.
107. A deferment, modification, or waiver of any engineering conditions will require the express written approval of the City Engineer.
108. The conditions given herein are for the entire development. Additional requirements for individual phases may be necessary pending review by the City Engineer.

GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT GPA2016-10
PREZONE R2016-16
TENTATIVE TRACT MAP TM6161
INITIAL STUDY AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

PREPARED BY:



CITY OF CLOVIS

Planning Division
1033 Fifth Street
Clovis, CA 93612

Project Manager:
Orlando Ramirez, Senior Planner
559-324-2345
orlandor@cityofclovis.com

February 2017

ATTACHMENT 1



**City of Clovis
Planning and Development
Services
1033 Fifth Street
Clovis CA 93612**

For County Clerk Stamp

**NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
NOTICE OF PUBLIC REVIEW OF A PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on **Thursday, March 23, 2017, at 6:00 p.m.**, a public hearing will be conducted in the Council Chamber of the Clovis Civic Center, 1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612.

The Clovis Planning Commission will consider the following item:

Consider items associated with approximately 40 acres of property located at the southeast corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues. Carl Armstrong and et all, owner; Stone Valley Development, LLC, applicant; Ennis Consulting, representative.

- a. GPA2016-10, A request to amend the General Plan and Loma Vista Specific Plan to re-designate from Low Density Residential (2.1 to 4.0 DU/AC) and School classifications to a Single-Family Residential Medium Density (4.1 to 7.0 DU/AC) classification.
- b. R2016-16, A request to prezone from the County AE-20 Zone District to the R-1-MD (Single-Family Residential Medium Density) Zone District.
- c. TM6161, A request to approve a vesting tentative tract map for a 142-lot single-family residential development.

A Mitigated Negative Declaration has been completed for this project, pursuant to Section 15070 of CEQA. Recommendation of a proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration does not necessarily mean these projects will be approved. Hard copies and electronic copies of the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project may be reviewed and/or obtained at the City of Clovis Planning Division, 1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, California, Monday through Friday, between 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.

All interested parties are invited to comment in writing to the Planning Division. Comments will be accepted from February 1, 2017, to 3:00 p.m. on March 23, 2017. Comments and questions regarding these items should be directed to Orlando Ramirez, Senior Planner at (559) 324-2345 or email at orlandor@cityofclovis.com.

If you would like to view the Planning Commission agenda and staff reports, please visit the City of Clovis Website at www.cityofclovis.com. Select "Government/Public Documents" and then either "Planning Commission Agenda" or "Planning Commission Reports." The agenda and reports are published to the website 72 hours preceding the Planning Commission meeting.

If you challenge a project in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City at, or prior to, the public hearing.

Orlando Ramirez, Senior Planner

PUBLISH: Wednesday, March 1, 2017, The Business Journal



**City of Clovis
Planning and Development
Services
1033 Fifth Street
Clovis CA 93612**

For County Clerk Stamp

DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Proposed: February 27, 2017

Agency File No: GPA2016-10, R2016-16 & TM6161

Finding: The City of Clovis has determined that the project described below will not have a significant effect on the environment and therefore the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not required.

Lead Agency: City of Clovis is the Lead Agency for this project.

Project Title: General Plan Amendment GPA2016-10, Prezone R2016-16 & Vesting Tentative Tract Map TM6161.

Project Location: Southeast corner of Ashlan and N. Thompson Avenues in the County of Fresno.

Project Description: Consider items associated with approximately 40 acres of property located at the southeast corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues. Carl Armstrong and et all, owner; Stone Valley Development, LLC, applicant; Ennis Consulting, representative.

- a. GPA2016-10, A request to amend the General Plan and Loma Vista Specific Plan to re-designate from Low Density Residential (2.1 to 4.0 DU/AC) and School classifications to Medium Density Residential (4.1 to 7.0 DU/AC) classification.
- b. R2016-16, A request to prezone from the County AE-20 Zone District to the R-1-MD (Single-Family Residential Medium Density) Zone Districts.
- c. TM6161, A request to approve a vesting tentative tract map for a 142-lot single-family residential development.

Environmental Assessment: The Initial Study for this project is available for review at the City of Clovis, Planning and Development Services Department, 1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA.

Justification for Mitigated Negative Declaration: The City of Clovis has completed the preparation of an Initial Study for the project described above. The Initial Study did not identify any potentially significant environmental effects that would result from the proposed activity. Accordingly, approval of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project is recommended. The City finds that the proposed activity can be adequately served by City public services. It will not have a negative aesthetic effect, will not affect any rare or endangered species of plant or animal or the habitat of such species, nor interfere with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species. It will not adversely affect water quality, contaminate public water supplies, or cause substantial flooding, erosion, or siltation. It will not have a significant effect on air quality, climate change, transportation or circulation systems, noise, light and glare, and land use. No significant cumulative impacts will occur from this project.

Contact Person: Orlando Ramirez, Senior Planner

Phone: (559) 324-2345

Signature: _____

Date: February 27, 2017

INITIAL STUDY

Introduction

This document is an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), for the Project. This MND has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Sections 21000 *et seq.*, and the CEQA Guidelines Sections 15070(b), 15071(e).

Documents Incorporated By Reference

This mitigated negative declaration utilizes information and incorporates information and analyses provided in the following documents pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15150.

- **City of Clovis General Plan.** The 2014 Clovis General Plan provides a description of the project area setting, and sets forth a plan for the development of the general plan planning area, of which the current project area is part.
- **Program Environmental Impact Report prepared for the Clovis General Plan.** The General Plan Program EIR describes potential impacts of development of the project area consistent with the general plan land use map. Some of these impacts (e.g. runoff, aesthetics, etc.) are to be expected with any urban development, and are therefore applicable to the current project.
- **Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations prepared for the adoption of the Clovis General Plan.** Adoption of the development plan contained in the General Plan is expected to result in certain unavoidable environmental impacts (Agriculture, Air Quality, Cultural Resources, Greenhouse Gas, Hydrology and Water, Noise and Vibration, Population and Housing, Transportation and Traffic, and Utility and Service Systems) that the City has determined are outweighed by the potential benefits of plan implementation. These impacts are applicable to the project at hand due to the fact that the proposal is consistent with the planned urbanization of the general plan planning area.
- **Loma Vista Specific Plan.** The Loma Vista Specific Plan provides a description of the project area setting, and sets forth a plan for the development of the specific plan planning area, of which the current project area is part.
- **Environmental Impact Report prepared for the Clovis Landfill Expansion and Permitting Project (Certified July 11, 2005, SCH No. 2002091105).** The EIR examined the potential impacts of a revision to the city's Solid Waste Facility Permit to expand filling operations and expand the land fill property boundaries.
- **Environmental Impact Report prepared for the Clovis Sewage Treatment /Water Reuse Facility Program (Certified July 18, 2005, SCH No. 2004061065).** The EIR examined the potential impacts from the construction and operation of the City's new sewage treatment/water reuse facility (ST/WRF) that would provide an alternative solution to its current sewage (wastewater) treatment services capabilities.
- **Clovis Municipal Code Title 5 (Public Welfare, Morals And Conduct) and Title 9 (Development Code).** This Code consists of all the regulatory, penal, and administrative laws of general application of the City of Clovis and specifically to development standards, property maintenance and nuisances, necessary for the protection of health and welfare, codified pursuant to the authority contained in Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code of the State of California.
- **California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5.** This section states that in the event that human remains are discovered, there shall be no further disturbance of the site of any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner of the county in which the remains are discovered has been notified. If the remains are determined to be Native American, guidelines of the Native American Heritage Commission shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains.

- **Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines.** This section addresses the discovery of human remains, and the disturbance of potential archaeological, cultural, and historical resources. The requirements of Section 15064.5 with regard to the discovery of human remains are identical to the requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5.
- **City of Clovis 2016-2017 Budget.** The budget provides information about city services, and objectives, annual spending plan for the 2016-2017 fiscal year, debt obligations, and the five-year Community Investment Program.
- **City of Clovis Economic Development Strategy (Adopted July 14, 2014).** The City of Clovis Economic Development Strategy outlines the City's strategies for the retention, expansion, and attraction of industrial development, commercial development, and tourism.
- **City of Clovis 2010 Urban Water Management Plan.** The Clovis Urban Water Management Plan outlines the City's strategy to manage its water resources through both conservation and source development. The Plan was prepared in compliance with California Water Code Section 10620.
- **Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan (Adopted January 2006).** The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) is located in the north-central portion of Fresno County between the San Joaquin and Kings rivers. The FMFCD service area includes most of the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area (excluding the community of Easton), and unincorporated lands to the east and northeast. The Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan includes program planning, structure, service delivery, and financing, for both flood control and local drainage services. The flood control program relates to the control, containment, and safe disposal of storm waters that flow onto the valley floor from the eastern streams. The local drainage program relates to the collection and safe disposal of storm water runoff generated within the urban and rural watersheds.
- **Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Notice of Requirements, January 13, 2017,** A letter from the District stating that their facilities can accommodate the Project.
- **Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 1995).** This report provides CEQA Lead Agencies and Project proponents the context in which the Department of Fish and Game will review Project specific mitigation measures. The report also includes pre-approved mitigation measures which have been judged to be consistent with policies, standards and legal mandates of the State Legislature, the Fish and Game Commission, and the Department's public trust responsibilities.
- **San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, Regulation VIII - Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions.** The purpose of Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) is to reduce ambient concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM10) by requiring actions to prevent, reduce or mitigate anthropogenic fugitive dust emissions. Regulation VIII is available for download at <http://www.valleyair.org/rules/1ruleslist.htm#reg8>. A printed copy may be obtained at the District's Central Region offices at 1990 E. Gettysburg Ave., Fresno, CA 93726.
- **Fresno Irrigation District Letter, December 20, 2016,** An evaluation of project impacts on Fresno Irrigation District facilities.
- **City of Clovis Wastewater Collection System Master Plan Modification Review, October 10, 2016,** An evaluation of impacts to the Master Sewer Collection System.
- **Water Assessment from Provost and Pritchard, January 18, 2017,** An evaluation of impacts related to water resources.
- **Biological Resources Assessment from Argonaut Ecological, Inc., November 22, 2016,** An evaluation of biological impacts.
- **Cultural Resources Inventory from Peak & Associates, Inc., dated November 3, 2016,** An evaluation of cultural and archeological resources.
- **Global Climate Change Evaluation from 4Creeks, Inc, November 22, 2016,** An evaluation of the impacts related to Green House Gas.
- **Fresno County Department of Public Health, letter dated December 9, 2016,** providing standards for health related impacts.
- **Department of Transportation District E-mail, February 1, 2017,** evaluation of state

- highway impacts.
- **San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Letter**, standard evaluation of project impact to air quality.
- **Traffic Impact Study by KD Anderson & Associates, Inc.**, Dated February 13, 2017, An evaluation of potential difference in traffic generation between the existing general plan land use and the proposed land use.

Unless otherwise noted, documents incorporated by reference in this Initial Study are available for review at the Clovis Planning and Development Services Department located at 1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612 during regular business hours.

Project Description

The project consists of a request to approve a general plan amendment, prezone and tentative tract map on approximately 40 acres of property located on the southeast corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues in the City of Clovis Sphere of Influence, County of Fresno. The request includes acquisition of right-of-way along the corridors of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues and providing connectivity to City services when available. Furthermore, the Project includes the Fresno Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) as a responsible agency.

General Plan Amendment GPA2016-10 is requesting to amend the General Plan and Loma Vista Specific Plan to re-designate approximately 40 acres from Low Density Residential (2.1 to 4.0 DU/AC) and School classifications to Medium Density Residential (4.1 to 7.0 DU/AC) classification.

Prezone R2016-16 is pre zoning approximately 40 acres from the County AE-20 Zone District to the R-1-MD (Single-Family Residential Medium Density) Zone District. Tentative Tract Map TM6161 includes a 142-lot single-family planned residential development with public streets.

The Project will be completed in accordance with the California Building Code; City of Clovis Municipal Code; and 2016 City of Clovis Standards.

Project Location

The proposed Project is located within the City of Clovis Sphere of Influence in the County of Fresno (see Figure 1). The proposed Project site is located on the southeast corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues (see Figure 2).



Figure 1 - Regional Location



Figure 2 - Project Location

Proposed Design of the Site

Figure 3 shows proposed site plan.

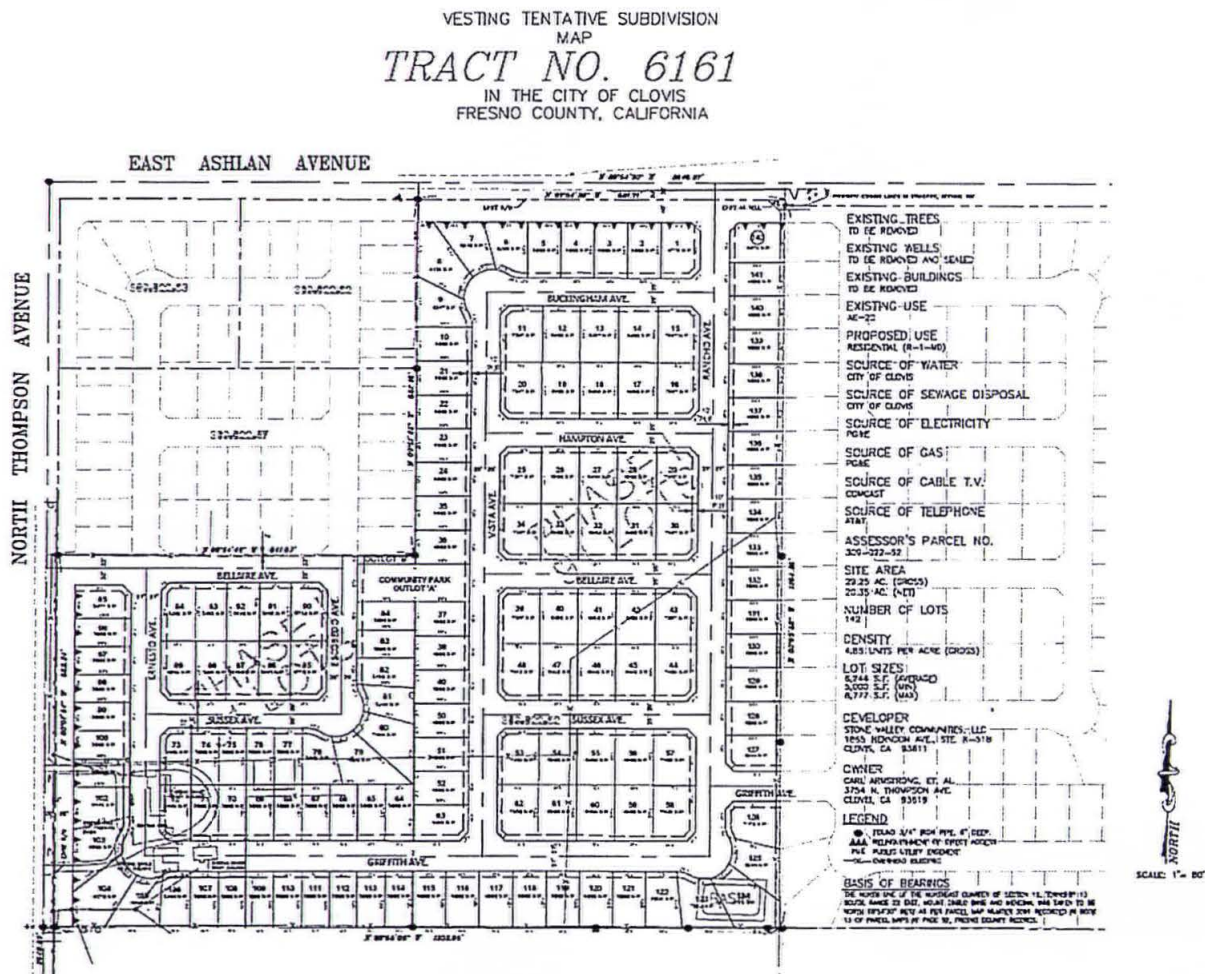


Figure 3 - Project Site Plan

Environmental Measures

Environmental measures are methods, measures, standard regulations, or practices that avoid, reduce, or minimize a project's adverse effects on various environmental resources. Based on the underlying authority, they may be applied before, during, or after construction of the Project.

The following standard environmental measures, which are drawn from City ordinances and other applicable regulations and agency practices, would be implemented as part of the Project and incorporated into the City's approval processes for specific individual projects in the future. The City would ensure that these measures are included in any Project construction specifications (for example, as conditions of approval of a tentative parcel or subdivision map), as appropriate. This has proven to be effective in reducing potential impacts by establishing policies, standard requirements that are applied ministerially to all applicable projects.

Environmental Measure 1: Measures to Minimize Effects of Construction-Related Noise

The following construction noise control standards per the Clovis Municipal Code (Clovis Municipal Code Section 9.3.228.10 et seq.) will be required, which are proven effective in reducing and controlling noise generated from construction-related activities.

- Noise-generating construction activities, Unless otherwise expressly provided by permit, construction activities are only permitted between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. From June 1st through September 15th, permitted construction activity may commence after 6:00 a.m. Monday through Friday. Extended construction work hours must at all times be in strict compliance with the permit.
- Stationary equipment (e.g., generators) will not be located adjacent to any existing residences unless enclosed in a noise attenuating structure, subject to the approval of the Director.

Environmental Measure 2: Erosion Control Measures to Protect Water Quality

To minimize the mobilization of sediment to adjacent water bodies, the following erosion and sediment control measures will be included in the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), to be included in the construction specifications and Project performance specifications, based on standard City measures and standard dust-reduction measures for each development.

- Cover or apply nontoxic soil stabilizers to inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more) that could contribute sediment to waterways.
- Enclose and cover exposed stockpiles of dirt or other loose, granular construction materials that could contribute sediment to waterways.
- Contain soil and filter runoff from disturbed areas by berms, vegetated filters, silt fencing, straw wattle, plastic sheeting, catch basins, or other means necessary to prevent the escape of sediment from the disturbed area.
- No earth or organic material shall be deposited or placed where it may be directly carried into a stream, marsh, slough, lagoon, or body of standing water.
- Prohibit the following types of materials from being rinsed or washed into the streets, shoulder areas, or gutters: concrete; solvents and adhesives; thinners; paints; fuels; sawdust; dirt; gasoline; asphalt and concrete saw slurry; heavily chlorinated water.
- Dewatering activities shall be conducted according to the provisions of the SWPPP. No dewatered materials shall be placed in local water bodies or in storm drains leading to such bodies without implementation of proper construction water quality control measures.

Environmental Measure 3: Dust Control Measures to Protect Air Quality

To control dust emissions generated during construction of future parcels, the following San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) Regulation VIII Control Measures for construction emissions of PM10 are required to be implemented (SJVUAPCD Rule 8021). They include the following:

- Watering—for the purpose of dust control, carry-out, and tracking control—shall be conducted during construction in accordance with the City of Clovis's Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) and the Project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), if applicable.
- All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or vegetative ground cover.
- All onsite unpaved roads and offsite unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
- All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut and fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking.

- With the demolition of buildings up to six stories in height, all exterior surfaces of the building shall be wetted during demolition.
- When materials are transported off site, all material shall be covered, or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least 2 feet of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained.
- All operations shall limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at the end of each workday. (The use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions.) (Use of blower devices is expressly forbidden.)
- Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of materials from, the surface of outdoor storage piles, said piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust emissions utilizing sufficient water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.

Environmental Measure 4: Measures to Control Construction-Related Emissions

To comply with guidance from the SJVAPCD, the City will incorporate the following measures into the construction specifications and Project performance specifications:

- The construction contractor will ensure that all diesel engines are shut off when not in use on the premises to reduce emissions from idling.
- The construction contractor will review and comply with SJVAPCD Rules 8011 to 8081 (Fugitive Dust), 4102 (Nuisance), 4601 (Architectural Coatings), and 4641 (Paving and Maintenance Activities). Current SJVAPCD rules can be found at <http://www.valleyair.org/rules/1ruleslist.htm>.
- The construction contractor will use off-road trucks that are equipped with on-road engines, when possible.
- The construction contractor will use light duty cars and trucks that use alternative fuel or are hybrids, if feasible.

Environmental Measure 5: Measures to Minimize Exposure of People and the Environment to Potentially Hazardous Materials

Construction of the Project could create a significant hazard to workers, the public, or the environment through the transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials. Small quantities of potentially toxic substances (such as diesel fuel and hydraulic fluids) would be used and disposed of at the site and transported to and from the site during construction. Accidental releases of small quantities of these substances could contaminate soils and degrade the quality of surface water and groundwater, resulting in a public safety hazard.

To minimize the exposure of people and the environment to potentially hazardous materials, the following measures will be included in the construction specifications and Project performance specifications for each parcel that includes the use of hazardous materials, based on the City's standard requirements that construction specifications include descriptions of the SWPPP, dust control measures, and traffic mobilization.

- *Develop and Implement Plans to Reduce Exposure of People and the Environment to Hazardous Conditions Caused by Construction Equipment.* The City/contractor shall demonstrate compliance with Cal OSHA as well as federal standards for the storage and handling of fuels, flammable materials, and common construction-related hazardous materials and for fire prevention. Cal OSHA requirements can be found in the California Labor Code, Division 5, and Chapter 2.5. Federal standards can be found in Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations, Standards—29 CFR. These standards are considered to be adequately protective such that significant impacts would not occur. Successful development and implementation of the proper storage and handling of

hazardous materials will be measured against the state and federal requirements as verified by the City of Clovis.

- *Develop and Implement a Hazardous Materials Business Plan in Accordance with the Requirements of the County of Fresno Environmental Health System Hazardous Materials Business Plan Program.* The City shall require contractors to develop and implement a Hazardous Materials Business Plan, if required, in accordance with the requirements of the County of Fresno Environmental Health System (EHS) Hazardous Materials Business Plan Program. The Hazardous Materials Business Plan shall be submitted to the County EHS and the City of Clovis Fire Department prior to construction activities and shall address public health and safety issues by providing safety measures, including release prevention measures; employee training, notification, and evacuation procedures; and adequate emergency response protocols and cleanup procedures. A copy of the Hazardous Materials Business Plan shall be maintained on-site, during site construction activities and as determined by the County EHS.
- *Immediately Contain Spills, Excavate Spill-Contaminated Soil, and Dispose at an Approved Facility.* In the event of a spill of hazardous materials in an amount reportable to the Clovis Fire Department (as established by fire department guidelines), the contractor shall immediately control the source of the leak, contain the spill and contact the Clovis Fire Department through the 9-1-1 emergency response number. If required by the fire department or other regulatory agencies, contaminated soils shall be excavated, treated and/or disposed of off-site at a facility approved to accept such soils.
- As applicable, each Project applicant shall demonstrate compliance with Cal-OSHA for the storage and handling of fuels, flammable materials, and common construction-related hazardous materials and for fire prevention. Cal-OSHA requirements can be found in the California Labor Code, Division 5, Chapter 2.5. Federal standards can be found in Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations, Standards—29 CFR.

Environmental Measure 6: Measures to Protect Undiscovered Cultural Resources

If buried cultural resources, such as chipped or ground stone, historic debris, building foundations, or human bone, are inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, the City shall require that work stop in that area and within 100 feet of the find until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures in consultation with the City of Clovis and other appropriate agencies.

If human remains of Native American origin are discovered during Project construction, it is necessary to comply with state laws relating to the disposition of Native American burials, which fall within the jurisdiction of the Native American Heritage Commission (Pub. Res. Code Sec. 5097). If any human remains are discovered or recognized in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, there will be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until:

- The Fresno County coroner has been informed and has determined that no investigation of the cause of death is required; and if the remains are of Native American origin,
 - The descendants of the deceased Native Americans have made a recommendation to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, or
 - The Native American Heritage Commission was unable to identify a descendant or the descendant failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission.

According to California Health and Safety Code, six or more human burials at one location constitute a cemetery (Section 8100) and disturbance of Native American cemeteries is a felony (Section 7052). Section 7050.5 requires that construction or excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human

remains until the coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner must contact the California Native American Heritage Commission.

Environmental Measure 7: Develop and Implement a Construction Traffic Control Plan

If applicable, the construction contractor, in coordination with the City, will prepare a traffic control plan during the final stage of Project design. The purpose of the plan is to insure public safety, provide noise control and dust control. The plan shall be approved by the City of Clovis City Engineer and comply with City of Clovis local ordinances and standard policies.

- The construction traffic control plan will be provided to the City of Clovis for review and approval prior to the start of construction and implemented by construction contractor during all construction phases, and monitored by the City.

Required Project Approvals

In addition to the approval of the proposed Project by the City of Clovis, the following agency approvals may be required:

- San Joaquin Unified Air Pollution Control District
- Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District
- Fresno Local Agency Formation Commission (Fresno LAFCo)

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING, IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Introduction

This chapter provides an evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Project, including the CEQA Mandatory Findings of Significance. There are 18 specific environmental topics evaluated in this chapter including:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture and Forest Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology/Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards & Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Land Use/Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population/Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation/Traffic
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Utilities/Service Systems

For each issue area, one of four conclusions is made:

- **No Impact:** No project-related impact to the environment would occur with project development.

- **Less Than Significant Impact:** The proposed project would not result in a substantial and adverse change in the environment. This impact level does not require mitigation measures.
- **Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated:** The proposed project would result in an environmental impact or effect that is potentially significant, but the incorporation of mitigation measure(s) would reduce the project-related impact to a less than significant level.
- **Potentially Significant Impact:** The proposed project would result in an environmental impact or effect that is potentially significant, and no mitigation can be identified that would reduce the impact to a less than significant level.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.1 Aesthetics <i>Would the Project:</i>				
a. Have a substantial effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The City of Clovis is located within the San Joaquin Valley. As a result, the Project site and surrounding areas are predominantly flat. The flat topography of the valley floor provides a horizontal panorama providing vistas of the valley. On clear days, the Sierra Nevada Mountains are visible to the east. Aside from the Sierra Nevada and nearby foothills, there are no outstanding focal points or views from the City.

Impacts

The Project may result in significant aesthetic impacts if it substantially affects the view of a scenic corridor, vista, or view open to the public, causes substantial degradation of views from adjacent residences, or results in night lighting that shines into adjacent residences.

- The proposed Project will not obstruct federal, state or locally classified scenic areas, historic properties, community landmarks, or formally classified scenic resources such as a scenic highway, national scenic area, or state scenic area. The City of Clovis is located in a predominantly agricultural area at the base of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range, which provides for aesthetically pleasing views and open spaces. The project site is currently vacant and has no existing structures. The Project site proposes R-1-PRD zoning which permits two-story development, consistent with that allowed in urban development zoning. The project proposes to include single-story development that will have a less than significant impact on the scenic vista since the proposed improvements that will be located

above ground will not have a greater effect than permitted in surrounding existing developments. As such, the implementation of the Project using current zoning standards, would result in a less than significant impact to scenic vistas.

- b. The Project is located in a predominately urban area. The development of this parcel with single-story and two-story development would have a less than significant impact on scenic resources.
- c. The project site is currently vacant and has no existing structures. The implementation of the Project, consistent with the existing and proposed zoning would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.
- d. The Project will include on-site project and off-site street lighting, which would introduce a new source of light to the area. The lighting is necessary to provide enough illumination at night for security and traffic purposes. All lighting will be installed per City and PG&E standards. With the inclusion of the following Mitigation Measure, impacts in this category will be reduced to a less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measure 3.1

The developer shall direct all on-site lighting downward and provide physical shields to prevent direct view of the light source from adjacent residential properties.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.2 Agriculture and forest resources <i>Would the Project:</i>				
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220 (g)) or timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code section 4526)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.3 Air Quality <i>Will the proposal:</i>				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Violate any air quality standards or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Create objectionable odors?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN

The City of Clovis (City) is in the central portion of the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). SJVAB consists of eight counties: Fresno, Kern (western and central), Kings, Tulare, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, and Stanislaus. Air pollution from significant activities in the SJVAB includes a variety of industrial-based sources as well as on- and off-road mobile sources. These sources, coupled with geographical and meteorological conditions unique to the area, stimulate the formation of unhealthy air.

The SJVAB is approximately 250 miles long and an average of 35 miles wide. It is bordered by the Sierra Nevada in the east, the Coast Ranges in the west, and the Tehachapi mountains in the south. There is a slight downward elevation gradient from Bakersfield in the southeast end (elevation 408 feet) to sea level at the northwest end where the valley opens to the San Francisco Bay at the Carquinez Straits. At its northern end is the Sacramento Valley, which comprises the northern half of California's Central Valley. The bowl-shaped topography inhibits movement of pollutants out of the valley (SJVAPCD 2012a).

Climate

The SJVAB is in a Mediterranean climate zone and is influenced by a subtropical high-pressure cell most of the year. Mediterranean climates are characterized by sparse rainfall, which occurs mainly in winter. Summers are hot and dry. Summertime maximum temperatures often exceed 100°F in the valley.

The subtropical high-pressure cell is strongest during spring, summer, and fall and produces subsiding air, which can result in temperature inversions in the valley. A temperature inversion can act like a lid, inhibiting vertical mixing of the air mass at the surface. Any emissions of pollutants can be trapped below the inversion. Most of the surrounding mountains are above the normal height of summer inversions (1,500–3,000 feet).

Winter-time high pressure events can often last many weeks, with surface temperatures often lowering into the 30°F. During these events, fog can be present and inversions are extremely strong. These wintertime inversions can inhibit vertical mixing of pollutants to a few hundred feet (SJVAPCD 2012a).

Ambient Air Quality Standards

The Clean Air Act (CAA) was passed in 1963 by the US Congress and has been amended several times. The 1970 Clean Air Act amendments strengthened previous legislation and laid the foundation for the regulatory scheme of the 1970s and 1980s. In 1977, Congress again added several provisions, including nonattainment requirements for areas not meeting National AAQS and the Prevention of Significant Deterioration program. The 1990 amendments represent the latest in a series of federal efforts to regulate the protection of air quality in the United States. The CAA allows states to adopt more stringent standards or to include other pollution species. The California Clean Air Act (CCAA), signed into law in 1988, requires all areas of the state to achieve and maintain the California AAQS by the earliest practical date. The California AAQS tend to be more restrictive than the National AAQS, based on even greater health and welfare concerns.

These National and California AAQS are the levels of air quality considered to provide a margin of safety in the protection of the public health and welfare. They are designed to protect "sensitive receptors," those most susceptible to further respiratory distress, such as asthmatics, the elderly, very young children, people already weakened by other disease or illness, and persons engaged in strenuous work or exercise. Healthy adults can tolerate occasional exposure to air pollutant concentrations considerably above these minimum standards before adverse effects are observed.

Both California and the federal government have established health-based AAQS for seven air pollutants. As shown in Table 5.3-1, *Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants*, these pollutants are ozone (O₃), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), coarse inhalable particulate matter (PM₁₀), fine inhalable particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), and lead (Pb). In addition, the state has set standards for sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, vinyl chloride, and visibility-reducing particles. These standards are designed to protect the health and welfare of the populace with a reasonable margin of safety.

TABLE 3.4-1
FEDERAL AND STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Federal Primary Standard	State Standard
Ozone	1-Hour	--	0.09 ppm
	8-Hour	0.075 ppm	0.07 ppm
Carbon Monoxide	8-Hour	9.0 ppm	9.0 ppm
	1-Hour	35.0 ppm	20.0 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide	Annual	0.053 ppm	0.03 ppm
	1-Hour	0.100 ppm	0.18 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	Annual	0.03 ppm	--
	24-Hour	0.14 ppm	0.04 ppm
	1-Hour	0.075 ppm	0.25 ppm
PM ₁₀	Annual	--	20 ug/m ³
	24-Hour	150 ug/m ³	50 ug/m ³
PM _{2.5}	Annual	15 ug/m ³	12 ug/m ³
	24-Hour	35 ug/m ³	--

Lead	30-Day Avg. 3-Month Avg.	-- 1.5 ug/m ³	1.5 ug/m ³ --
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Notes: ppm = parts per million; ug/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter.

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2008. Ambient Air Quality Standards (4/01/08), <http://www.arb.ca.gov/aqs/aaqs2.pdf>.

In addition to the criteria pollutants discussed above, toxic air contaminants (TACs) are another group of pollutants of concern. TACs are injurious in small quantities and are regulated despite the absence of criteria documents. The identification, regulation and monitoring of TACs is relatively recent compared to that for criteria pollutants. Unlike criteria pollutants, TACs are regulated on the basis of risk rather than specification of safe levels of contamination.

Attainment Status

The air quality management plans prepared by SJVAPCD provide the framework for SJVAB to achieve attainment of the state and federal AAQS through the SIP. Areas are classified as attainment or nonattainment areas for particular pollutants, depending on whether they meet the ambient air quality standards. Severity classifications for ozone nonattainment range in magnitude from marginal, moderate, and serious to severe and extreme.

At the federal level, the SJVAPCD is designated as extreme nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard, attainment for PM₁₀ and CO, and nonattainment for PM_{2.5}. At the state level, the SJVAB is designated nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} standards. The SJVAB has not attained the federal 1-hour ozone, although this standard was revoked in 2005.

Impacts

The SJVUAPCD has established the following standards of significance (SJVUAPCD, 1998). A project is considered to have significant impacts on air quality if:

- 1) A project results in new direct or indirect emissions of ozone precursors (ROG or NO_x) in excess of 10 tons per year.
- 2) Any project with the potential to frequently expose members of the public to objectionable odors will be deemed to have a significant impact.
- 3) Any project with the potential to expose sensitive receptors (including residential areas) or the general public to substantial levels of toxic air contaminants would be deemed to have a potentially significant impact.
- 4) A project produces a PM₁₀ emission of 15 tons per year (82 pounds per day).

While the SJVUAPCD CEQA guidance recognizes that PM₁₀ is a major air quality issue in the basin, it has to date not established numerical thresholds for significance for PM₁₀. However, for the purposes of this analysis, a PM₁₀ emission of 15 tons per year (82 pounds per day) was used as a significance threshold. This emission is the SJVUAPCD threshold level at which new stationary sources requiring permits for the SJVUAPCD must provide emissions "offsets". This threshold of significance for PM₁₀ is consistent with the SJVUAPCD's ROG and NO_x thresholds of ten tons per year which are also the offset thresholds established in SJVUAPCD Rule 2201 New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule.

The SJVUAPCD significance threshold for construction dust impacts is based on the appropriateness of construction dust controls, including compliance with its Regulation VIII fugitive PM₁₀ Prohibitions. The SJVUAPCD guidelines provide feasible control measures for construction emission of PM₁₀ beyond that required by SJVUAPCD regulations. If the appropriate construction controls are to be implemented, then air pollutant emissions for construction activities would be considered less than significant.

- a. The Project site is located within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVUAPCD), which is a "nonattainment" area for the federal and state ambient air quality standards for ozone and PM₁₀. The Federal Clean Air Act and the California Clean Air Act require areas designated as nonattainment to reduce emissions until standards are met. The proposed Project would not obstruct implementation of an air quality plan; however, temporary air quality impacts could result from construction activities. The proposed Project would not create a significant impact over the current levels of ozone and PM₁₀ or result in a violation of any applicable air quality standard. The Project is not expected to conflict with the SJVUAPCD's attainment plans. The Project will be subject to the SJVUAPCD's Regulation VIII to reduce PM₁₀ emissions and subject to Environmental Measure 3: Dust Control Measures to Protect Air Quality. With the incorporation of these existing measures, the Project will have a less than significant impact.
- b. The proposed Project would result in short-term construction related emissions (dust, exhaust, etc.). The SJVAB currently exceeds existing air quality standards for ozone and the State Standard for PM₁₀. However, as with all construction projects, the Project will be subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the SJVUAPCD to reduce emissions throughout the San Joaquin Valley and will be subject to Environmental Measure 4: Measures to Control Construction-Related Emissions. Therefore, the Project would create a less than significant impact with existing measures incorporated.
- c. See responses to 3.3a and b above.
- d. The existing sensitive receptors near the proposed Project include residences. The proposed Project may subject sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations due to construction activities. The use of construction equipment would be temporary and all equipment is subject to permitting requirements of the SJVUAPCD. This impact is considered less than significant.
- e. Objectionable odors are possible during site preparation and construction. However, the odors are not expected to be persistent or have an adverse effect on residents or other sensitive receptors in the Project's vicinity. No objectionable odors are anticipated after constructions activities are complete; therefore, the Project is expected to have a less than significant impact.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.4 Biological Resources				
<i>Will the proposal result in impacts to:</i>				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The Project site is currently vacant. The site is bounded by agricultural to the west, rural residential and agricultural to the south, east and north.

Impacts

The Project would have a significant effect on the biological resources if it would:

- 1) Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species;
- 2) Substantially diminish habitat for fish, wildlife or plants; or
- 3) Substantially affect a rare, threatened, or endangered species of animal or plant or the habitat of the species.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15380 further provides that a plant or animal species may be treated as "rare or endangered" even if not on one of the official lists if, for example, it is likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future. This includes listed species, rare species (both Federal and California), and species that could reasonably be construed as rare.

- a. According to an assessment of the site performed by Argonaut Ecologist, Inc., states that the site provides no suitable habitat for any species of concern. The frequency of ongoing land disturbance likely has precluded the establishment of any suitable prey base for many species, and likely has precluded establishment of any protected plant species. The only aquatic habitat present has a bull frog population which would preclude use of the habitat by protected reptiles and amphibians (namely the California tiger salamander). Impacts in this category may be mitigated to a less than significant level with the mitigation measures as listed below.
- b. There is no riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service within the project area. Therefore, the proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect on riparian or other sensitive natural habitat.
- c. The project would not have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc., through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.
- d. The project would not interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

- e. The project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.
- f. The project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan.

Mitigation Measure

- **Mitigation Measure 3.4a:** In order to confirm that no individuals of Sanford's arrowhead are present, a pre-construction survey during the peak bloom period for the species (generally June-August) is recommended if the basin will be removed. If individual plants are present, then the project proponent should have a qualified botanist develop a mitigation plan for transplanting the specimens.
- **Mitigation Measure 3.5b:** To avoid any impacts to migratory nesting birds, a nesting bird survey should be conducted during the nesting season if habitat disturbance is to occur during the nesting period. If ground disturbance occurs outside the nesting period (generally September-January) then no survey would be needed.

The project is not expected to create any significant impacts to biological resources with the inclusion of mitigation measures.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.5 Cultural Resources <i>Will the proposal:</i>				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

Mitigation Measures in the Clovis General Plan Program Environmental Impact Report, requires evaluation of the site for archaeological, paleontological, and historical structure sensitivity. These mitigation measures, which identify archaeological and paleontological levels of sensitivity, list historically important sites identified by the Fresno County Library. The Project is not anticipated to impact any cultural resources; however, the Project could lead to the disturbance of undiscovered archaeological and paleontological resources. General Plan Conservation Element Goal 2, acts to preserve historical resources, and mitigation measures adopted in association with the General Plan PEIR help to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level. The project was evaluated by Peak & Associates, Inc. who concluded that no prehistoric period sites were found. However, if

artifacts, bone, stone, or shell are discovered, an archeologist should be consulted for in field evaluation of the discovery.

Pursuant to requirements of SB18 and AB52, a notification was sent to the Native American Heritage Commission for review with local tribes for cultural significance. Staff did receive a request for consultation from Table Mountain Rancheria on January 5, 2017. Staff replied back on January 28, 2017, and currently waiting for a response from the Tribal Government Office.

Impacts

The Project may have a significant impact on cultural resources if it causes substantial adverse changes in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource as set forth by the California Register of Historic Places and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act; directly or indirectly destroys a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature; or disturbs any human remains, including those interred in formal cemeteries. A cultural study was performed by Peak & Associates, Inc. and concluded that there were no prehistoric sites identified within the Project area.

- b. The proposed Project is not anticipated to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines or directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological features. There are no known archaeological or paleontological resources located in the areas of construction. These areas have been previously disturbed; however with ground disturbance there is chance that previously undiscovered archaeological and/or paleontological resources could be uncovered. The Project is subject to Environmental Measure 6: Measures to Protect Undiscovered Cultural Resources. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant.
- c&d. The site has not been identified as containing areas where human remains may be located. However, Public Resources Code PRC Section 5097.98, provides procedures in case of accidental finds. Should any human remains be discovered at any time, all work is to stop and the County Coroner must also be immediately notified pursuant to the State Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5 and the State Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98. If the remains are determined to be Native American, guidelines of the Native American Heritage Commission shall be adhered to in the treatment and disposition of the remains.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.6 Geology and Soils <i>Will the Project:</i>				
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i). Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The General Plan EIR identified no geologic hazards or unstable soil conditions known to exist on the Project site. There are several known faults that exist close enough to the Project to cause potential damage to structures or individuals. The City of Clovis has adopted the California Building Code to govern all construction within the City, further reducing potential impacts in this category by ensuring that development is designed to withstand seismic or other geologic hazards. Furthermore, the structure will be designed, approved and built to Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHDP) codes and standards.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions				
<i>Will the proposal:</i>				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are referred to as greenhouse gases (GHGs) because they capture heat radiated from the sun as it is reflected back into the atmosphere, much like a greenhouse does. The accumulation of GHG's has been implicated as a driving force for global climate change. Definitions of climate change vary between and across regulatory authorities and the scientific community, but in general can be described as the changing of the earth's climate caused by natural fluctuations and anthropogenic activities which alter the composition of the global atmosphere.

Individual Projects contribute to the cumulative effects of climate change by emitting GHGs during construction and operational phases. The principal GHGs are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, ozone, and water vapor. While the presence of the primary GHGs in the atmosphere are naturally occurring, carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O) are largely emitted from

human activities, accelerating the rate at which these compounds occur within earth's atmosphere. Carbon dioxide is the "reference gas" for climate change, meaning that emissions of GHGs are typically reported in "carbon dioxide-equivalent" measures. Emissions of carbon dioxide are largely by-products of fossil fuel combustion, whereas methane results from off-gassing associated with agricultural practices and landfills. Other GHGs, with much greater heat-absorption potential than carbon dioxide, include hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride, and are generated in certain industrial processes.

There is international scientific consensus that human-caused increases in GHGs have and will continue to contribute to global warming, although there is uncertainty concerning the magnitude and rate of the warming. Potential global warming impacts in California may include, but are not limited to, loss in snow pack, sea level rise, more extreme heat days per year, more high ozone days, more large forest fires, and more drought years.¹ Secondary effects are likely to include a global rise in sea level, impacts to agriculture, changes in disease vectors, and changes in habitat and biodiversity.

In 2005, in recognition of California's vulnerability to the effects of climate change, Governor Schwarzenegger established Executive Order S-3-05, which sets forth a series of target dates by which statewide emission of greenhouse gases (GHG) would be progressively reduced, as follows: by 2010, reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels; by 2020, reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels; and by 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels. In 2006, California passed the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32), which requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to design and implement emission limits, regulations, and other measures, such that feasible and cost-effective statewide GHG emissions are reduced to 1990 levels by 2020 (representing a 25 percent reduction in emissions).

In April 2009, the California Office of Planning and Research published proposed revisions to the California Environmental Quality Act to address GHG emissions. The amendments to CEQA indicate the following:

- Climate action plans and other greenhouse gas reduction plans can be used to determine whether a project has significant impacts, based upon its compliance with the plan.
- Local governments are encouraged to quantify the greenhouse gas emissions of proposed projects, noting that they have the freedom to select the models and methodologies that best meet their needs and circumstances. The section also recommends consideration of several qualitative factors that may be used in the determination of significance, such as the extent to which the given project complies with state, regional, or local GHG reduction plans and policies. OPR does not set or dictate specific thresholds of significance. Consistent with existing CEQA Guidelines, OPR encourages local governments to develop and publish their own thresholds of significance for GHG impacts assessment.
- When creating their own thresholds of significance, local governments may consider the thresholds of significance adopted or recommended by other public agencies, or recommended by experts.
- New amendments include guidelines for determining methods to mitigate the effects of greenhouse gas emissions in Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines.
- OPR is clear to state that "to qualify as mitigation, specific measures from an existing plan must be identified and incorporated into the project; general compliance with a plan, by itself, is not mitigation."
- OPR's emphasizes the advantages of analyzing GHG impacts on an institutional, programmatic level. OPR therefore approves tiering of environmental analyses and highlights some benefits of such an approach.
- Environmental impact reports (EIRs) must specifically consider a project's energy use and energy efficiency potential.

¹ California Air Resources Board (ARB), 2006, Climate Change website. (<http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/120106workshop/intropres12106.pdf>).

On December 30, 2009, the Natural Resources Agency adopted the proposed amendments to the CEQA Guidelines in the California Code of Regulations.

In December 2009, the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) adopted guidance for addressing GHG impacts in its *Guidance for Valley Land Use Agencies in Addressing GHG Impacts for New Projects Under CEQA*. The guidance relies on performance-based standards, otherwise known as Best Performance Standards (BPS), to assess significance of project-specific GHG emissions on global climate change during the environmental review process. Projects can reduce their GHG emission impacts to a less than significant level by implementing BPS. Projects can also demonstrate compliance with the requirements of AB 32 by demonstrating that their emissions achieve a 29% reduction below "business as usual" (BAU) levels. BAU is a projected GHG emissions inventory assuming no change in existing business practices and without considering implementation of any GHG emission reduction measures.

Significance Criteria

The SJVAPCD's *Guidance for Valley Land Use Agencies in Addressing GHG Impacts for New Projects Under CEQA* provides initial screening criteria for climate change analyses, as well as draft guidance for the determination of significance.

The effects of project-specific GHG emissions are cumulative, and therefore climate change impacts are addressed as a cumulative, rather than a direct, impact. The guidance for determining significance of impacts has been developed from the requirements of AB 32. The guideline addresses the potential cumulative impacts that a project's GHG emissions could have on climate change. Since climate change is a global phenomenon, no direct impact would be identified for an individual land development project. The following criteria are used to evaluate whether a project would result in a significant impact for climate change impacts:

- Does the project comply with an adopted statewide, regional, or local plan for reduction or mitigation of GHG emissions? If no, then
- Does the project achieve 29% GHG reductions by using approved Best Performance Standards? If no, then
- Does the project achieve AB 32 targeted 29% GHG emission reductions compared with BAU?

Projects that meet one of these guidelines would have less than significant impact on the global climate.

Because BPS have not yet been adopted and identified for specific development projects, and because neither the ARB nor the City of Clovis has not yet adopted a plan for reduction of GHG with which the Project can demonstrate compliance, the goal of 29% below BAU for emissions of GHG has been used as a threshold of significance for this analysis.

A Global Climate Change Evaluation was performed by 4Creeks, Inc, dated November 18, 2016. The evaluation concluded that the project is consistent with the goals of the ARB and impact is less than significant.

Impacts

- a. A significance threshold of 29% below "business as usual" levels is considered to demonstrate that a project would be consistent with the goals of AB 32. A Global Climate Change

Evaluation was performed by 4Creeks, Inc. The study concludes that impacts related to conflicts with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases is less than significant.

- b. A Global Climate Change Evaluation was prepared for the Project by 4Creeks, Inc. The evaluation addresses the potential for greenhouse gas emissions during construction and after full build out of the proposed Project.

GHG emissions were calculated for BAU conditions and for conditions with implementation of GHG emission reduction project design features proposed by the Project applicants. The study concludes that the proposed Project would not result in any direct impacts to the global climate, and cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials <i>Will the Project:</i>				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

Environmental Setting

The General Plan Environmental Safety Element Policies were adopted to reduce the potential safety risks associated with hazardous materials and urban development. The proposed Project does not involve activities related to the handling or transport of hazardous materials other than substances to be used during construction. The Project does not involve the construction or operation of hazardous material facilities.

Further, the Project site is not listed as part of the State of California's Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List. Field review by City staff did not identify any obvious signs of contamination.

Impacts

- b. Construction activities that could involve the release of hazardous materials associated with the Project would include maintenance of on-site construction equipment, which could lead to minor fuel and oil spills. The use and handling of hazardous materials during construction activities would occur in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws. Therefore, these impacts are considered less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality <i>Will the proposal result in:</i>				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The Plan Area is within the drainages of three streams: Dry Creek, Dog Creek, and Redbank Slough. On the north, Dry Creek discharges into the Herndon Canal in the City of Fresno west of Clovis. South of Dry Creek, Dog Creek is a tributary of Redbank Slough, which discharges into Mill Ditch south of Clovis (USGS 2012). A network of storm drains in the City and the Plan Area discharges into 31 retention basins, most of which provide drainage for a one- to two-square-mile area. Most of the Plan Area east and northeast of the City is not in drainage areas served by retention basins. Those areas drain to streams that discharge into reservoirs, including Big Dry Creek Reservoir in the north-central part of the Plan Area and Redbank Creek Dam and Reservoir in the southeast part of the Plan Area. Fancher Creek Dam and Reservoir are near the east Plan Area boundary.

The Project is located within the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) boundary, and subject to its standards and regulations. Detention and retention basins in the FMFCD's flood control system are sized to accommodate stormwater from each basin's drainage area in builtout condition. The current capacity standard for FMFCD basins is to contain runoff from six inches of rainfall during a ten-day period and to infiltrate about 75 to 80 percent of annual rainfall into the groundwater basin (Rourke 2014). Basins are highly effective at reducing average concentrations of a broad range of contaminants, including several polyaromatic hydrocarbons, total suspended solids, and most metals (FMFCD 2013). Pollutants are removed by filtration through soil, and thus don't reach the groundwater aquifer (FMFCD 2014). Basins are built to design criteria exceeding statewide Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) standards (FMFCD 2013). The urban flood control system provides treatment for all types of development—not just the specific categories of development defined in a SUSMP—thus providing greater water quality protection for surface water and groundwater than does a SUSMP.

In addition to their flood control and water quality functions, many FMFCD basins are used for groundwater recharge with imported surface water during the dry season through contracts with the Fresno Irrigation District (FID) and the cities of Fresno and Clovis; such recharge totaled 29,575 acre feet during calendar year 2012 (FMFCD 2013).

The pipeline collection system in the urban flood control system is designed to convey the peak flow rate from a two-year storm.

Most drainage areas in the urban flood control system do not discharge to other water bodies, and drain mostly through infiltration into groundwater. When necessary, FMFCD can move water from a basin in one such drainage area to a second such basin by pumping water into a street and letting water flow in curb and gutter to a storm drain inlet in an adjoining drainage area (Rourke 2014). Two FMFCD drainage areas discharge directly to the San Joaquin River, and three to an irrigation canal, without storage in a basin. Six drainage areas containing basins discharge to the San Joaquin River, and another 39 basins discharge to canals (FMFCD 2013).

A proposed development that would construct more impervious area on its project site than the affected detention/retention basin is sized to accommodate is required to infiltrate some stormwater onsite, such as through an onsite detention basin or drainage swales (Rourke 2014).

The Big Dry Creek Reservoir has a total storage capacity of about 30 thousand acre-feet (taf) and controls up to 230-year flood flows. Fancher Creek Dam and Reservoir hold up to 9.7 taf and controls up to 200-year flood flows. Redbank Creek Dam and Reservoir hold up to 1 taf and controls up to 200-year flood flows.

Groundwater

Clovis is underlain by the Kings Groundwater Basin that spans 1,530 square miles of central Fresno County and small areas of northern Kings and Tulare counties. Figure 5.9-4, Kings Groundwater Basin, shows that the basin is bounded on the north by the San Joaquin River, on the west by the Delta-Mendota and Westside Subbasins, the south by the Kings River South Fork and the Empire West Side Irrigation District, and on the east by the Sierra Nevada foothills. Depth to groundwater in 2016 ranged from 196.5 feet at the northwest City boundary to 69.5 feet at the southeast City boundary (Clovis 2016), 25 feet at the southeast SOI boundary, and about 20 feet at the eastern Plan Area boundary (FID 2013). The Kings Subbasin has been identified as critically overdrafted (Provost & Pritchard 2011).

In the Plan Area, groundwater levels are monitored by the City of Clovis and FID. The overall area has not experienced land subsidence due to groundwater pumping since the early 1900s (FID 2006). Subsidence occurs when underground water or natural resources (e.g., oil) are pumped to the extent that the ground elevation lowers. No significant land subsidence is known to have occurred in the last 50 years as a result of land development, water resources development, groundwater pumping, or oil drilling (FID 2006). The City has identified a localized area of subsidence of 0.6 feet in the vicinity of Minnewawa and Herndon Avenues within the last 14 years (Clovis 2016). Regional ground subsidence in the Plan Area was mapped as less than one foot by the US Geological Survey in 1999 (Galloway and Riley 1999). Groundwater levels in the San Joaquin Valley are forecast to hit an all-time low in 2014 (UCCHM 2014).

Groundwater Recharge

New development in accordance with the General Plan Update would increase the amount of impervious surface in the Plan Area, potentially affecting the amount of surface water that filters into the groundwater supply. Groundwater levels are monitored in the Plan Area by the FID and the City of Clovis. As described in the 2015 City of Clovis Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), groundwater recharge occurs both naturally and artificially throughout the City. The Kings Groundwater Basin area is recharged through a joint effort between the Cities of Clovis and Fresno and the FID (CDWR 2006). Approximately 8,400 acre-feet per year (afy) of water are intentionally recharged into the Kings Groundwater Basin by the City of Clovis, and approximately 7,700 afy of water naturally flow into groundwater in the City's boundaries (Clovis 2011).

The FMFCD urban stormwater drainage system would provide groundwater infiltration for runoff from developed land uses in detention basins in the drainage system service area. The process of expansion of the FMFCD urban storm drainage system is explained above under the analysis of the 2035 Scenario under Impact 5.9-1.

Projects pursuant to the proposed General Plan Update and developed outside of the FMFCD urban stormwater drainage system would be required to meet the requirements of NPDES regulations, including the implementation of BMPs to improve water retention and vegetation on project sites.

Executive Order to Reduce Water Use

The new Clovis General Plan PEIR indicates that the City would have adequate water supply to meet the demand of planned development through the 2035 planning horizon. The current drought situation through mid-2014 was considered and addressed in the General Plan PEIR.

During the 2015 drought the Governor's April 1, 2015 executive order and the resulting State Water Resources Board regulations require that urban water users reduce water use by at least 25 percent (36 percent for the City of Clovis), and was implemented by the City of Clovis through a number of measures. These measures included:

- Establishment of mandatory reductions for all users and implementation of penalties for failure to comply
- Restriction of outdoor water use to two days per week
- Increased enforcement of water conservation rules
- Reducing water use on City landscaping by at least 36 percent below 2013 levels
- Relaxing enforcement of all neighborhood preservation ordinances that could require ongoing landscape irrigation
- Increased public outreach

During 2016 due to improved water conditions, the restrictions were relaxed by the State if the water supplier could self-certify adequate water supplies for the next three dry years. Clovis was able to meet this requirement and subsequently relaxed water conservation requirements for 2016.

It is noted that all landscaping associated with the Project will comply with applicable drought tolerant regulations including the City's adopted Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. Since the residents within the Project are subject to and will comply with water use reduction requirements, the Project would not result in any significant adverse impacts related to water supply and quality or a substantial increase in the severity of the impacts identified in the Program EIR.

Impacts

The proposed Project may result in significant impacts if it would violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements; substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with ground water recharge; substantially alter the existing drainage pattern if the site; substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff; exceed the existing or planned storm water drainage system; provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; degrade water quality; place housing or structures within a 100-year flood hazard area; expose people or structures to risks of flooding; and inundation from seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

The General Plan Program Environmental Impact Report identified significant and unavoidable impacts for both the 2035 scenario and full build-out of the General Plan Area and statement of overriding considerations was adopted.

- a. Development of the Project site would be required to comply with all City of Clovis ordinances and standard practices which assure proper grading and storm water drainage into the approved storm water systems. The Project would also be required to comply with Fresno County Health Department requirements, FMFCD regulations, and all local, state, and federal regulations to prevent any violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. This project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

- b. The Project would not deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level due to the Project. The General Plan Program EIR identified a net decrease in ground water aquifer throughout the region, however, because the City's domestic water system is primarily served through surface water via existing water entitlements, the loss of aquifer is less than significant. The City has developed a surface water treatment plant (opened in June, 2004) that reduces the need for pumped groundwater, and has also expanded the municipal groundwater recharge facility. The Projects impacts to groundwater are less than significant.
- c. The Project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site. Therefore, impacts are less than significant.
- d. The Project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on or off-site. Therefore, impacts are less than significant.
- e, f. The proposed Project would add insignificant amounts of new impervious surfaces. These new surfaces would not significantly change absorption rates or drainage patterns that would result in a significant impact. Construction-related activities could result in degradation to water quality. Construction activities typically involve machines that have the potential to leak hazardous materials that may include oil and gasoline.
- g. The Project could place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on the latest federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map. The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District has policies in place to address projects within a 100-year flood hazard area. The FMFCD has noted that this project may be located in a 100-year flood area, and would be subject to the District policies to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.
- h. The Project could place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows. The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District has policies in place to address projects within a 100-year flood hazard area. The FMFCD has noted that this project may be located in a 100-year flood area, and would be subject to the District policies to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.
- i. The Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.

Mitigation Measure

- **Mitigation Measure 3.9g&h:** All proposed development activity shall reference the Flood Insurance Rate Map to determine if it is located in a 100-year flood plain (special flood hazard areas inundated by a 100-year flood) "Primary Flood Plain." Any project not located within a FIRM or located in any area where the FIRM is determined to be inaccurate shall be the subject of a detailed hydrological flood hazard investigation to determine the relationship of the proposed development to the primary flood plain; and, further, to identify the calculated water surface elevation of the 100-year flood event.

The development must be properly flood proofed below the calculated water surface elevation of the 100-year flood event.

All development and/or permanent improvement activity which, if located within the primary floodway, may unduly impede, retard or change the direction of flow of water either, by itself, or by the catching or collecting of other debris or is placed where the flow of water would carry such obstruction downstream to the damage or detriment of either life or property, should not be permitted.

The development shall not cause displacement of any and all floodwaters from that portion of the flood plain to be developed.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.10 Land Use and Planning <i>Will the proposal:</i>				
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the General Plan, Herndon-Shepherd Specific Plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The Project is consistent with the land use policies of the City, including the Clovis General Plan and Zoning Ordinance; therefore impacts in this category are avoided.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.11 Mineral Resources <i>Will the proposal:</i>				
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.12 Noise <i>Will the proposal result in:</i>				
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The ambient noise environment in the immediate Project vicinity is defined primarily by local traffic, animals, residents and natural noise associated with a rural residential environment. The Clovis Development Code (Section 9.22.080) sets forth land use compatibility criteria for various community noise levels.

Impacts

- The construction of the proposed Project may result in temporary construction-related noise impacts. Construction noise would be short-term in nature and only occur for a limited duration. These impacts have been addressed in the General Plan and with the Clovis Municipal Code restrictions on hours of construction, temporary noise would be less than significant.
- Potential groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels would most likely occur as part of construction activities associated with the Project. The construction activities would be temporary in nature and no persons would be exposed for extended periods of time. Therefore, impacts associated with exposure to, or generation of, groundborne vibration or noises are considered to be less than significant.
- The proposed Project could result in a permanent increase in the ambient noise levels due to increased traffic, population and equipment related to single-family and multi-family residential, but the impacts are less than significant.
- A temporary increase in ambient noise levels would occur in association with construction activities. However, construction noise would be short-term in nature and only occur for a limited duration. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.
- The proposed Project site is not located within an airport land use plan area. The proposed Project site is approximately 4.4 miles east of the Fresno Yosemite International Airport. The project site sits outside of the 60-65 CNEL noise contour of the airport. Therefore, the Project would not expose people to excessive airport or airstrip noise.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.13 Population and Housing <i>Would the Project:</i>				
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The proposed Project will generate or result in increased population in the area. The project includes a 142-lot medium density development. The number of new residents in the area would equal approximately 408 residents.

Impacts

- a. The Project could add 142 units to the area equating to approximately 408 new residents. It is anticipated that this development would introduce a number of new citizens to the City of Clovis, however it is considered to be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.14 Public Services <i>Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:</i>				
a. Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The Project would not result in a significant increased demand for public services. The Project is consistent with the Clovis General Plan and associated utility planning documents; therefore impacts in this category are not anticipated to be significant.

Impacts

- a. The Project would have a less than significant increase in demand for fire protection services. In the event that a fire occurs during construction, the Clovis Fire Department would respond. However, no additional personnel or equipment would be needed as a result of the Project. Therefore, impacts to fire services are considered less than significant.
- b. The proposed project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of police protection. This Project will be located within the City of Clovis and police protection services will be provided by the City of Clovis Police Department. No significant impacts to police services are anticipated as a result of this project.
- c. The Project site is located within the Sanger Unified School District. The Sanger Unified School District levies a per square foot school facilities fee to help defray the impact of residential development. The project is subject to the fees in place at the time fee certificates are obtained. The school facility fee paid by the developer to the school district reduces any potential impact to a less than significant level.
- d. Development of this site with 142 single-family homes will introduce new residents to the community. The Parks and Recreation Element of the General Plan requires a specific ratio of park area to residents. A park impact fee is required for each new unit and is then used to construct community parks to meet these goals. The impacts in this category are less than significant since all units built in this Project will contribute to the park funds.
- e. The Project would have a less than significant impacts on other public facilities.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.15 Recreation <i>Will the proposal:</i>				
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The project includes a 142-lot single-family residential development.

Impacts

- a. The proposed Project would not create new demand for any type of recreational facilities that were no already identified in the parks and recreation Element of the General Plan. The General Plan requires that all development contribute a proportionate share toward the development of parks throughout the community. The Project would have a less than significant impact to recreation.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.16 Transportation/Circulation <i>Will the proposal result in:</i>				
a. Exceed the capacity of the existing circulation system, based on an applicable measure of effectiveness (as designed in a general plan policy, ordinance, etc.), taking into account all relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a change in traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

Roadways are the primary existing transportation facilities in the vicinity of the Project area. Although, non-automobile travel does occur in the area, separate facilities for transit, bicycles, or pedestrians are limited. The General Plan classifies major streets in the area as well as designates where bike lanes and pedestrian paths will occur. Implementation of improvements generally occur with development or in the case of streets within County areas, through government funded projects in cooperation with the County.

Impacts

- a. The site is currently vacant. The Project proposal includes a 142-unit single-family residential development. New traffic will be introduced to the area as a result of the Project. KD Anderson & Associates, Inc., analyzed the Project and concluded that the current and proposed improvements

with the project can accommodate the additional traffic, and that impacts are considered less than significant.

- b. KD Anderson & Associates, Inc., analyzed the Project and concluded that the current and proposed improvements with the project can accommodate the additional traffic, and that impacts are considered less than significant.
- c. The proposed Project may result in a temporary change in traffic patterns due to construction; however, the Project will be required to comply with Section 7.15 Traffic Control, Public Convenience, and Safety of the Clovis Standard Specification and Standard Drawings will reduce impacts to a less than significant level.
- d. The City Engineer states that the location of drive access points are adequate in addressing the City Standards and has determined that impacts in this category are less than significant.
- e. The Project will not result in inadequate emergency access. The Project will be required to comply with Section 7.15 Traffic Control, Public Convenience, and Safety of the Clovis Standard Specification and Standard Drawings, which requires contractors to keep emergency services informed of the location and progress of work.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.17 Tribal Cultural Resources <i>Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:</i>				
a. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Section 5024.1 for the purposes of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

On September 25, 2014, Governor Jerry Brown signed Assembly Bill AB52, which intends to protect a new class of recourse under CEQA. This new class is Tribal Cultural Resources and provides an avenue to identify Tribal Cultural resources through a consultation process, similar to SB18. However, unlike SB18, where consultation is required for all General Plan and Specific Plan Amendments, AB52, applies to all projects where a Notice of Determination is filed. Furthermore, the consultation process is required to be complete prior to filing a Notice of Intent.

The following project was mailed to each interested Tribe listed on the latest Tribal Consultation list provided by the Native American Heritage Commission using registered US Mail. The Tribes were provided a 30 day period (from receiving their letter) in which to request consultation. Once the consultation period ran its course, the CEQA Initial Study was prepared and a Notice of Intent filed with the County Clerk and/or Office of Planning and Research.

Impacts

- a. A cultural resources inventory was prepared by Peak & Associates, Inc. (submitted November 3, 2016), for the project area. The analysis concluded that the Project is not listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k).
- b. Per AB52, the Project was mailed to all Tribes listed on the Native American Heritage contact list, dated December 14, 2016. Tribes were provided an opportunity to request consultation. The City did receive comments from the Table Mountain Rancheria. The General Plan EIR includes existing measures which provide procedures in the case where resources are discovered. Therefore, impacts in this category are considered less than significant.

3.18 Utilities and Service Systems <i>Will the proposal:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) provides electricity and natural gas services in the City of Clovis. AT&T/SBC provides telephone service to the City.

The City's water supply sources include groundwater drawn from the Kings Sub-basin of the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin and treated surface water from the Fresno Irrigation District (MID). Surface water is treated at the City of Clovis Surface Water Treatment Facility.

The City of Clovis provides sewer collection service to its residents and businesses. Treatment of wastewater occurs at the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (RWTP). The Fresno-Clovis RWTP is operated and maintained by the City of Fresno and operates under a waste discharge requirement issued by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. Additionally, the City of Clovis has completed a 2.8 mgd wastewater treatment/water reuse facility, which will service the City's new growth areas.

The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) has the responsibility for storm water management within the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area of the Project site. Stormwater runoff that is generated by land development is controlled through a system of pipelines and storm drainage detention basins.

Impacts

- a. The wastewater impacts were evaluated in accordance with the Waste Water master Plan. The City Engineer concludes that the Project will not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board. Impacts are considered less than significant.
- b. The Project will not directly result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.
- c. The Project may result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities. The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District has policies for this type of project. According to a letter from the FMFCD dated August 18, 2016, the district can accommodate the proposed project.
- d. The Project will not require new or expanded entitlements and resources. The site is also within the Fresno Irrigation District and will turn over the water rights to the City of Clovis upon development.
- e. The Project will not require a determination by a wastewater treatment provider (see item b above).
- f. According to the Solid Waste Division, the Project will contribute to the landfill, however, the impacts are less than significant.
- g. The Project will comply with federal, state, and local statutes as well as regulations related to solid waste by the City of Clovis.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.19 Mandatory Findings of Significance				
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environmental Setting

The project includes a 142-lot single-family residential development located at the southeast corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues, in the County of Fresno.

Impacts

- Based on the analysis provided in Initial Study the Project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal.
- Based on the analysis provided in this Initial Study, the project would not result in any significant cumulative impacts relative to other current projects, or the effects of probable future projects.
- Based on the analysis provided in Initial Study, the project will not have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

This section addresses the Project's potential to contribute to cumulative impacts in the region. CEQA Guidelines Section 15355 defines cumulative impacts as "two or more individual effects that, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts." The individual effects may be changes resulting from a single project or separate projects. The cumulative impact from several projects is the change in the environment that results from the incremental impact of the Project when added to other closely related past, present, and reasonably

foreseeable future projects. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor yet collectively significant projects taking place over a period of time.

The cumulative setting for the proposed Project is the build-out of the City of Clovis General Plan which was adopted in 2014. The City has processed several General Plan Amendments since 2014, all of which were included in the Project's analysis related to water, sewer, traffic, air quality, and greenhouse gas impacts.

Aesthetics

The proposed Project is not expected to result in significant cumulative visual resource impacts with mitigation. Street lighting for the area could add additional light pollution to the area. A mitigation measure to shield lighting and/or utilize additional spacing to reduce the potential is included in the conditions of approval and mitigation measures.

Agriculture and Forest Resources

The proposed Project would not substantially contribute to the conversion of agricultural land or forest land to urban or other uses. There are no forest lands in the adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity. The Project area is not classified as Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance, therefore, the Project would result in a less than significant cumulative agricultural or forest resources impact.

Air Quality

Implementation of the Project could result in cumulative short-term construction air quality impacts associated with increased emissions. The Project would not result in cumulative air quality impacts to the region. Existing measures are incorporated to address Air Quality Standards during construction. The Project would result in less than significant cumulative air quality impacts.

Biological Resources

The Project could result in significant impacts to nesting migratory and nongame birds without mitigation. The Project would have a less than significant impact to cumulative biological resources with mitigation measures incorporated.

Cultural Resources

The proposed Project is not anticipated to contribute to any potential impacts related to cultural and/or paleontological impacts. Any impacts would be site specific and would not contribute to cumulative impacts. Therefore, the Project would have a less than significant impact to cumulative cultural resources.

Geology and Soils

Project impacts associated with geology and soils would be site-specific and implementation of the Project would not contribute to cumulative seismic hazards. Therefore, the Project would create no impact to cumulative geophysical conditions.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

As discussed under Section 3. Greenhouse Gas Emissions, implementation of the proposed Project would contribute to GHG emissions, which is inherently a cumulative issue. The emissions from construction would be short-term (during construction) as a result of various fossil fuel-based construction equipment. Since these impacts are short-term and the contributions to GHG emissions would be minor when compared to the State's GHG emissions target of 427 MMTCO₂-eq by 2020, the

construction related greenhouse gas emissions of this Project would be considered a less than significant cumulative impact.

The operational emissions from the Project would be as the result of indirect emissions from electricity usage of the well pump, emissions resulting from the occasional operation of the emergency back-up diesel generator when the power fails, and emissions from maintenance vehicles. These emissions would not be substantial and are considered less than significant. The Project's related GHG emissions would not contribute significantly to global climate change and would not impede the State's ability to meet its greenhouse gas reduction targets under AB 32.

Hazards & Hazardous Materials

The proposed Project is not expected to have significant impacts as the result of hazards or hazardous materials; therefore, the Project is expected to have a less than significant impact to cumulative hazards and hazardous materials impacts.

Hydrology/Water Quality

The proposed Project would not contribute to cumulative surface water quality impacts associated with construction and operational activities. As described in Section 3.3 Hydrology/Water Quality, The proposed Project would not substantially alter the direction of groundwater flows, or result in a substantial change in the quantity of groundwater. The Project would have a less than significant impact to cumulative water conditions.

Land Use Planning & Population/Housing

With the implementation of the mitigation measures identified in Sections 3.1 (Aesthetics), land use impacts would be less than significant. The Project will not have significant impacts to housing or population. The proposed Project is not expected to result in substantial cumulative impacts to land use planning, population or housing.

Mineral Resources

The proposed Project is expected to have no impact to any site-specific mineral resources; therefore, the Project is expected to have a less than significant impact to cumulative mineral resource impacts.

Noise

As described in Section 3.9 Noise, the Project could result in increased construction noise as well as long-term traffic noise impacts. These impacts are less than significant and would not contribute to any cumulative impacts creating a level of significance.

Public Services

The proposed Project creates additional homes and residents but as identified in the initial study, would not result in significant impacts to public services. The Project would have less than significant to cumulative public services conditions.

Recreation

The proposed Project creates additional homes and residents but as identified in the initial study, would not result in significant impacts to recreation. The proposed Project would not result in significant impacts to recreation uses and/or resources. Thus, a less than significant impact to recreation is anticipated.

Transportation/Circulation

The proposed Project would not contribute to short-term or long-term traffic congestion impacts. The Project is not expected to impact cumulative transportation/circulation conditions. Therefore, the Project would have a less than significant impact on cumulative transportation and circulation conditions.

Tribal Cultural

Tribal Cultural resources are site specific. The proposed Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance on a cumulative Tribal cultural resource.

Utilities and Service Systems

The proposed Project would have a less than significant cumulative impact on utility and service system demands.

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this Project, as indicated by the checklist and corresponding discussion in this Initial Study.

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this Project. None of these factors represents a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by this Initial Study.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forest Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Haz Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology / Water Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use / Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Population / Housing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utilities / Service Systems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance | | |

Determination Findings

The potential impacts identified in this Initial Study are considered to be less than significant since they will cease upon completion of construction, or do not exceed a threshold of significance. Therefore, a Mitigated Negative Declaration is the appropriate level of documentation for this project.

According to the analysis in this Initial Study, based on substantial evidence in the public record, the City of Clovis finds:

- This Initial Study, prepared pursuant to CEQA Section 15063, has identified potentially significant environmental effects that would result from the project.
- The City has reviewed the proposed project impacts and has determined the following mitigation measures will address the identified impacts and reduce impacts to the level required by applicable standards:
 - **3.1-d** The developer shall direct all lighting downward and provide physical shields to prevent direct view of the light source from adjacent residential properties.
 - **3.4a:** In order to confirm that no individuals of Sanford's arrowhead are present, a pre-construction survey during the peak bloom period for the species (generally June-August) is recommended if the basin will be removed. If individual plants are present, then the project proponent should have a qualified botanist develop a mitigation plan for transplanting the specimens.
 - **3.4b:** To avoid any impacts to migratory nesting birds, a nesting bird survey should be conducted during the nesting season if habitat disturbance is to occur during the nesting period. If ground disturbance occurs outside the nesting period (generally September-January) then no survey would be needed.
 - **3.9g&h:** All proposed development activity shall reference the Flood Insurance Rate Map to determine if it is located in a 100-year flood plain (special flood hazard areas inundated by a 100-year flood) "Primary Flood Plain". Any project not located within a FIRM or located in any area where the FIRM is determined to be inaccurate shall be the subject of a detailed hydrological flood hazard investigation to determine the relationship of the proposed development to the primary flood plain; and, further, to identify the calculated water surface elevation of the 100-year flood event.

The development must be properly flood proofed below the calculated water surface elevation of the 100-year flood event.

All development and/or permanent improvement activity which, if located within the primary floodway, may unduly impede, retard or change the direction of flow of water either, by itself, or by the catching or collecting of other debris or is placed where the flow of water would carry such obstruction downstream to the damage or detriment of either life or property, should not be permitted.

The development shall not cause displacement of any and all floodwaters from that portion of the flood plain to be developed.

- The City finds that the cumulative impacts of this project are less than significant as described in Section 4.0 (Cumulative Impacts). As such, this project would not generate significant cumulative impacts.
- Feasible mitigation measures have been incorporated to revise the project before the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study is released for public review pursuant to CEQA Section 15070 in order to avoid or mitigate the identified effects to a point where clearly no significant effects on the environment will occur.
- The City finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described above have been added to the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- As required by CEQA Section 21081.6 et seq., a mitigation monitoring program (Section 6.0) will be adopted by incorporating mitigation measures into the project plan (CEQA Section 21081.6(b)).
- There is no substantial evidence in light of the whole record before the public agency that the project, as revised, may have a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Section 21064.5(2)).
- Based on the above-referenced Initial Study and feasible mitigation measures incorporated to revise the proposed project in order to avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to the point where clearly no significant effect on the environment will occur, staff finds that a Mitigated Negative Declaration should be adopted pursuant to CEQA Section 15070 for the proposed project.

Signature _____ Date: February 27, 2017
Orlando Ramirez, Senior Planner

Applicant's Concurrence

In accordance with Section 15070 (b) (1) of the CEQA Guidelines, we hereby consent to the incorporation of the identified mitigation measures which are also contained in Section 6.0 of this document.

Signature _____ Date: _____

EXHIBIT B

City of Clovis Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program General Plan Amendment GPA2016-10, Prezone R2016-16 & Tentative Tract Map TM6161 Dated February 27, 2017

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared pursuant to Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code, which requires public agencies to “adopt a reporting and monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment.” A MMRP is required for the proposed project because the Mitigated Negative Declaration has identified significant adverse impacts, and measures have been identified to mitigate those impacts.

The MMRP, as outlined in the following table, describes mitigation timing, monitoring responsibilities, and compliance verification responsibility for all mitigation measures identified in this Mitigated Negative Declaration.

The City of Clovis will be the primary agency, but not the only agency responsible for implementing the mitigation measures. The MMRP is presented in tabular form on the following pages. The components of the MMRP are described briefly below:

- **Mitigation Measures:** The mitigation measures are taken from the Mitigated Negative Declaration, in the same order that they appear in the Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- **Mitigation Timing:** Identifies at which stage of the project mitigation must be completed.
- **Monitoring Responsibility:** Identifies the department within the City responsible for mitigation monitoring.
- **Compliance Verification Responsibility:** Identifies the department of the City or other State agency responsible for verifying compliance with the mitigation. In some cases, verification will include contact with responsible state and federal agencies.

Proposed Mitigation	Summary of Measure	Monitoring Responsibility	Timing	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.1 Aesthetics				
3.1-d	The developer shall direct all lighting downward and provide physical shields to prevent direct view of the light source from adjacent residential properties.	City of Clovis Planning	Prior to Permits and During Construction	
3.4 Biological				
3.4a	In order to confirm that no individuals of Sanford's arrowhead are present, a pre-construction survey during the peak bloom period for the species (generally June-August) is recommended if the basin will be removed. If individual plants are present, then the project proponent should have a qualified botanist develop a mitigation plan for transplanting the specimens.	City of Clovis Planning	Prior to Permits and During Construction	
3.4b	To avoid any impacts to migratory nesting birds, a nesting bird survey should be conducted during the nesting season if habitat disturbance is to occur during the nesting period. If ground disturbance occurs outside the nesting period (generally September-January) then no survey would be needed.			
3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality				
3.9g&h	All proposed development activity shall reference the Flood Insurance Rate Map to determine if it is located in a 100-year flood plain (special flood hazard areas inundated by a 100-year flood) "Primary Flood Plain." Any project not located within a FIRM or located in any area where the FIRM is determined to be inaccurate shall be the subject of a detailed hydrological flood hazard investigation to determine	City of Clovis Planning	Prior to Permits and During Construction	

Proposed Mitigation	Summary of Measure	Monitoring Responsibility	Timing	Verification (Date and Initials)
	<p>the relationship of the proposed development to the primary flood plain; and, further, to identify the calculated water surface elevation of the 100-year flood event.</p> <p>The development must be properly flood proofed below the calculated water surface elevation of the 100-year flood event.</p> <p>All development and/or permanent improvement activity which, if located within the primary floodway, may unduly impede, retard or change the direction of flow of water either, by itself, or by the catching or collecting of other debris or is placed where the flow of water would carry such obstruction downstream to the damage or detriment of either life or property, should not be permitted.</p> <p>The development shall not cause displacement of any and all floodwaters from that portion of the flood plain to be developed.</p>			

DRAFT RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCE

**DRAFT
RESOLUTION 17-__**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS APPROVING A
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT GPA2016-10,
REZONE R2016-16 AND VESTING TENTATIVE TRACT MAP TM6161, PURSUANT TO
CEQA GUIDELINES**

WHEREAS, the project proponent, Stone Valley Communities, LLC., 1865 Herndon Avenue, K-518, Clovis, CA 93619, has submitted various files including a General Plan Amendment GPA2016-10, Rezone R2016-16 and Vesting Tentative Tract Map TM6161 for property located at the southeast corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues, in the City of Clovis, County of Fresno; and

WHEREAS, the City of Clovis ("City") caused to be prepared an Initial Study (hereinafter incorporated by reference) in February 2017, for the Project to evaluate potentially significant adverse environmental impacts and on the basis of that study it was determined that no significant environmental impacts would result from this Project with mitigation measures included; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of this Initial Study, a Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared, circulated, and made available for public comment pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), Public Resources Code, section 21000, et seq., and Guidelines for implementation of CEQA, 14 California Code of Regulations, sections 15000, et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has independently reviewed, evaluated, and considered the Initial Study, Mitigated Negative Declaration and all comments, written and oral, received from persons who reviewed the Mitigated Negative Declaration, or otherwise commented on the Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Clovis resolves as follows:

1. Adopts the foregoing recitals as true and correct.
2. Finds that the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project are adequate and have been completed in compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.
3. Finds and declares that the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration were presented to the City Council and that the City Council has independently reviewed, evaluated, and considered the Initial Study, Mitigated Negative Declaration and all comments, written and oral, received from persons who reviewed the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration, or otherwise commented on the Project prior to approving the Project and adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project.
4. Approves and adopts the Mitigation Monitoring Program set forth in Exhibit "B," including the mitigation measures identified therein and as described in the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

5. Directs that the record of these proceedings be contained in the Department of Planning and Development Services located at 1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, California 93612, and that the custodian of the record be the City Planner or other person designated by the Planning and Development Services Director.
6. The Planning and Development Services Director, or his/her designee, is authorized to file a Notice of Determination for the Project in accordance with CEQA and to pay any fees required for such filing.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on June 19, 2017, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Date: June 19, 2017

Mayor

Attest:

City Clerk

TABLE 6.0-1 (EXHIBIT "B")
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Proposed Mitigation	Summary of Measure	Monitoring Responsibility	Timing	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.3 Air Quality				
3.1-d	The developer shall direct all lighting downward and provide physical shields to prevent direct view of the light source from adjacent residential properties.	City of Clovis Planning Division	<i>Prior to Permit and During construction</i>	
3.4 Biological				
3.4-a	It is recommended that the trees and shrubs be removed prior to, or after, the nesting season which runs from roughly February 1 – August 31. If tree removed is not expected to occur until after the beginning of the nesting period (February 1), then a raptor and migratory bird survey should be performed prior to tree and vegetation removal.	City of Clovis Planning Division	<i>Prior to Permit and During construction</i>	

EXHIBIT "B"

Proposed Mitigation	Summary of Measure	Monitoring Responsibility	Timing	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.1 Aesthetics				
3.1-d	The developer shall direct all lighting downward and provide physical shields to prevent direct view of the light source from adjacent residential properties.	City of Clovis Planning	Prior to Permits and During Construction	
3.4 Biological				
3.4a	In order to confirm that no individuals of Sanford's arrowhead are present, a pre-construction survey during the peak bloom period for the species (generally June-August) is recommended if the basin will be removed. If individual plants are present, then the project proponent should have a qualified botanist develop a mitigation plan for transplanting the specimens.	City of Clovis Planning	Prior to Permits and During Construction	
3.4b	To avoid any impacts to migratory nesting birds, a nesting bird survey should be conducted during the nesting season if habitat disturbance is to occur during the nesting period. If ground disturbance occurs outside the nesting period (generally September-January) then no survey would be needed.			
3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality				
3.9g&h	All proposed development activity shall reference the Flood Insurance Rate Map to determine if it is located in a 100-year flood plain (special flood hazard areas inundated by a 100-year flood) "Primary Flood Plain." Any project not located within a FIRM or located in any area where the FIRM is determined to be inaccurate shall be the subject of a detailed	City of Clovis Planning	Prior to Permits and During Construction	

Proposed Mitigation	Summary of Measure	Monitoring Responsibility	Timing	Verification (Date and Initials)
	<p>hydrological flood hazard investigation to determine the relationship of the proposed development to the primary flood plain; and, further, to identify the calculated water surface elevation of the 100-year flood event.</p> <p>The development must be properly flood proofed below the calculated water surface elevation of the 100-year flood event.</p> <p>All development and/or permanent improvement activity which, if located within the primary floodway, may unduly impede, retard or change the direction of flow of water either, by itself, or by the catching or collecting of other debris or is placed where the flow of water would carry such obstruction downstream to the damage or detriment of either life or property, should not be permitted.</p> <p>The development shall not cause displacement of any and all floodwaters from that portion of the flood plain to be developed.</p>			

**DRAFT
RESOLUTION 17-__**

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS APPROVING A GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT AS PART OF THE SECOND GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT CYCLE OF 2017, INCLUDING GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT GPA2016-10, AMENDING THE GENERAL PLAN AND LOMA VISTA SPECIFIC PLAN FROM VERY LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (0.6 – 2.0 DU/AC) TO MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (4.1 – 7.0 DU/AC), FOR APPROXIMATELY FORTY ACRES OF PROPERTY LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF ASHLAN AND THOMPSON AVENUES

WHEREAS, Stone Valley Communities, LLC., 1865 Herndon Avenue, K-518, Clovis, CA 93619, has applied for a General Plan Amendment GPA2016-10; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant submitted an application for a General Plan Amendment to amend the General Plan and Loma Vista Specific Plan to change the land use designation from Very Low Density Residential (0.6 – 2.0 DU/Ac) to Medium Density Residential (4.1 – 7.0 DU/Ac), for approximately forty acres of property located at the southeast corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues, in the City of Clovis, County of Fresno, California; and

WHEREAS, on May 25, 2017, the Planning Commission considered General Plan Amendment GPA2016-10; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission voted to recommend approval of GPA2016-10, to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the City published a Notice of the City Council Public Hearing for June 19, 2017, to consider GPA2016-10, in The Business Journal; and

WHEREAS, a public notice was sent out to area residents within 800 feet of said property boundaries ten days prior to said hearing; and

WHEREAS, on June 19, 2017, the City Council considered testimony and information received at the public hearing and the oral and written reports from City staff, as well as other documents contained in the record of proceedings relating to General Plan Amendment GPA2016-10, which are maintained at the offices of the City of Clovis Department of Planning and Development Services; and

WHEREAS, the Council, has reviewed and considered the staff report and all written materials submitted in connection with the request and hearing and considering the testimony presented during the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, after hearing evidence gathered by itself and on its behalf and after making the following findings, namely:

1. The proposed amendment is internally consistent with the goals, policies, and actions of the General Plan; and
2. The proposed amendment would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or general welfare of the City; and

3. If applicable, the parcel is physically suitable (including absence of physical constraints, access, compatibility with adjoining land uses, and provision of utilities) for the requested/anticipated project.
4. There is a compelling reason for the amendment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Clovis City Council does hereby approve the Second General Plan Amendment Cycle of 2017, including GPA2016-10.

* * * * *

The foregoing Resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council held on June 19, 2017, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

DATED: June 19, 2017

Mayor

City Clerk

DRAFT
ORDINANCE 17-__

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING AND CHANGING THE OFFICIAL ZONE MAP OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 9.08.020 AND 9.86-010 OF THE CLOVIS MUNICIPAL CODE TO RECLASSIFY LAND LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF ASHLAN AND THOMPSON AVENUES AND CONFIRMING ENVIRONMENTAL FINDINGS

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

See the attached Exhibit "One."

WHEREAS, Stone Valley Communities, LLC., 1865 Herndon Avenue, K-518, Clovis, CA 93619, has applied for a Prezone R2016-16; and

WHEREAS, R2016-16, is a request to prezone from the County AE-20 Zone District to the R-1-MD (Single-Family Residential Medium Density) Zone District for property located at the southeast corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues, in the City of Clovis, County of Fresno, California; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission held a noticed Public Hearing on May 25, 2017, to consider the Project Approval, at which time interested persons were given opportunity to comment on the Project; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission recommended that the Council approve Prezone R2016-16; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission's recommendations were forwarded to the City Council for consideration; and

WHEREAS, the City published Notice of a City Council Public Hearing for June 19, 2017, to consider Prezone R2016-16. A copy of the Notice was delivered to interested parties within 800 feet of the project boundaries and published in The Business Journal; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a noticed public hearing on June 19, 2017, to consider the approval of Prezone R2016-16; and

WHEREAS, on June 19, 2017, the City Council considered testimony and information received at the public hearing and the oral and written reports from City staff, as well as other documents contained in the record of proceedings relating to Prezone R2016-16, which are maintained at the offices of the City of Clovis Planning and Development Services Department; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has evaluated and considered all comments, written and oral, received from persons who reviewed Prezone R2016-16, or otherwise commented on the Project; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS DOES ORDAIN
AS FOLLOWS:**

SECTION 1: FINDINGS. The Council finds as follows:

1. That the recitals set forth herein are true and correct.
2. General Plan Consistency Finding. That the rezoning is consistent with the General Plan of the City of Clovis.
3. Zoning Ordinance Consistency Finding. That the rezoning is in keeping with the intent and purpose of the Zoning Ordinance and is compatible with surrounding properties.
4. CEQA Finding. That the Clovis Planning Commission does recommend approval of a Mitigated Negative Declaration pursuant to CEQA guidelines.
5. Conditions of Approval Finding. Said rezoning is granted subject to performance of the conditions of approval as set forth in "Exhibit A," which is on file with the City Clerk's office. Said conditions of approval are deemed necessary to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare.

SECTION 2: The Official Map of the City is amended in accordance with Sections 9.08.020 and 9.86-010 of the Clovis Municipal Code by reclassification of certain land in the City of Clovis, County of Fresno, State of California, to wit:

From County Classification AE-20 to Classification R-1-MD

The property so reclassified is located at the southeast corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues in the City of Clovis, County of Fresno, California.

SECTION 3: This Ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force from and after thirty (30) days after its final passage and adoption.

SECTION 4: The record of proceedings is contained in the Planning and Development Services Department, located at 1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, California 93612, and the custodian of record is the City Planner.

APPROVED: June 19, 2017

Mayor

City Clerk

* * * * *

The foregoing Ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council held on _____, and was adopted at a regular meeting of said Council held on _____, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

DATED: June 19, 2017

City Clerk

**DRAFT
RESOLUTION 17-__**

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVING VESTING TENTATIVE MAP TM6161, CONSISTING OF 142-LOTS TO BE LOCATED ON APPROXIMATELY 40 ACRES OF PROPERTY LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF ASHLAN AND THOMPSON AVENUES AND CONFIRMING ENVIRONMENTAL FINDINGS

The City Council of the City of Clovis resolves as follows:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

See Exhibit "One," which is on file with the City Clerk's office.

WHEREAS, a tentative subdivision map of Subdivision Tract No.6161 has been filed with and considered by the City Council of the City of Clovis; and

WHEREAS, an Environmental Assessment of the project has been made and a Mitigated Negative Declaration filed and recommended for approval by the Planning Commission at its May 25, 2107, meeting; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has considered said map on May 25, 2107, and adopted its Resolution No. 17-31, approving said tentative map; and

WHEREAS, on June 19, 2017, Council approved a Mitigated Negative Declaration for Tentative Tract Map TM6161, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, this Council finds and determines that approval of said map should be conditioned on all conditions recommended by the City staff, as set forth in Exhibit "A," which is on file with the City Clerk's office.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED as follows:

1. The tentative map of Subdivision Tract No. TM6161, is hereby approved, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) Compliance of subdivider with the Subdivision Map Act of the State of California;
 - (b) Compliance with applicable provisions of Chapter 2 of Title 9 of the Clovis Municipal Code and all conditions of rezoning;
 - (c) Compliance with all conditions set forth in Exhibit "A," which is on file with the City Clerk's office.
2. This Council determines that discharge of waste from the proposed subdivision would not result in violation of existing requirements prescribed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

3. This Council further finds that the proposed subdivision, together with the provisions for its design and improvement, are consistent with applicable General and Special Plans of the City.
4. The dedication toward public right-of-way for said tract map is proportionate to the development being requested.
5. A copy of the tentative map of said subdivision, Exhibit "B," is on file in the Planning Division.
6. An Environmental Assessment of the project has been made resulting in the preparation of an Mitigated Negative Declaration.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on June 19, 2017, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

DATED: June 19, 2017

Mayor

City Clerk

Stone Valley Communities, LLC

4230 Shaw Ave • Clovis, CA 93619 • Phone: 559-325-4858 • Fax: 866-408-9617

November 15, 2016

Bryan Araki
City Planner, Planning Department
City of Clovis
1033 Fifth Street
Clovis, CA 93612

Subject: Justification for land use change – APN 309-022-47, -62, -63, and a portion of -52)
SEC of E Ashlan and N Thompson Ave., Tract 6161 – Rancho Vista

Dear Mr. Araki:

Stone Valley Communities is committed to developing a beautiful community within the Loma Vista area. Per the Loma Vista Specific Plan, our community spans two distinct land usage zones that total ~40 acres, in which ~16 acres are designated as a "School Site," and the remaining ~24 acres are designated as "Low Residential". Per the attached letter, the Sanger Unified School District will be seeking other locations within the City of Clovis' Loma Vista Area as this location is NOT one of the recommended sites for their future schools.

The surrounding area have many different types of land use including a Mixed-Use Business Campus to the North and "Medium Residential" for the land immediately to the west (4.1 to 7 du/ac) that is currently being developed by Wilson Homes (TM6023). The land immediately to the east is designated as "Low Residential" and the land south of this project is designated as "Rural Residential" by the County of Fresno. Since the two zones greatly differ in land usage, it poses a challenge for us to create a consistent lot layout throughout our entire Rancho Vista community. With your approval, we would like to modify the land use designation from "School Site" and "Low Residential" to "Medium Residential". Our community will be comprised of 5.16 du/ac and will be on the lower end of the "Medium Residential" land usage zoning.

We feel that the Rancho Vista community will be a new development community that the City of Clovis officials and the greater community will be proud of and it's Stone Valley Communities mission and intent to develop a quality, integrated community within the Loma Vista area.

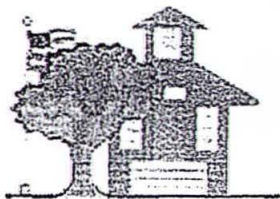
Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at 559-325-4858.

Looking forward to your support.

Regards,


Manny Penn
Managing Partner, Stone Valley Communities, LLC

ATTACHMENT 3



SANGER UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

1905 SEVENTH STREET • SANGER, CA 93657

(559) 524-6521

FAX 875-0311

MATTHEW J. NAVO, SUPERINTENDENT

"Dream Big, Work Hard and Believe!"

November 15, 2016

Re: School Site - Corner of Ashlan and Thompson Ave, Clovis, CA
APN: 309-022-47, -62, -63, and a portion of -52

Bryan Araki, City Planner
City of Clovis
1033 Fifth Street
Clovis, CA 93612

Mr. Araki,

This letter is in regards to the school site located on the corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenue in Clovis, CA. This future school site consists of three parcels (APN: 309-022-47, -62, -63) along with a small portion of APN 309-022-52. At the current moment the site in question is not one of the recommended sites for one of our future schools.

I am looking forward to working with you in the near future and please contact me at 559.352.6966 should you have any questions or concerns.

Respectfully,

Eduardo Martinez
Associate Superintendent
Administrative Services

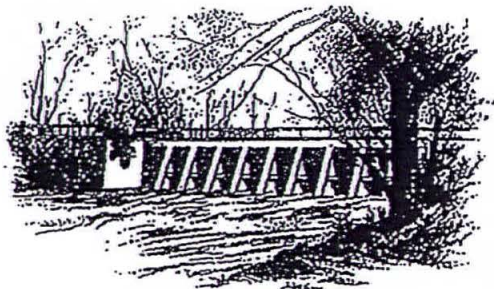
ATTACHMENT 4

~~~~~ *Every Child, Every Day, Whatever it Takes!* ~~~~~

Trustees: Peter R. Filippi   Ismael (Mike) Hernandez   James D. Karle   Kenneth R. Marcantonio  
                  Marcy Masumoto   Jesse Vasquez   Tammy Wolfe

## **CORRESPONDENCE**

**ATTACHMENT 5**



YOUR MOST VALUABLE RESOURCE - WATER



TELEPHONE (559) 233-7161  
FAX (559) 233-8227  
2907 S. MAPLE AVENUE  
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93725-2208

December 20, 2016

Bryan Araki  
Department of Planning and Development Services  
City of Clovis  
1033 Fifth Street  
Clovis, CA 93612

RE: Vesting Tentative Tract Map TM6161, GPA2016-10, and Pre-zone R2016-16  
S/E Ashlan and Thompson avenues

Dear Mr. Araki:

The Fresno Irrigation District (FID) has reviewed the Vesting Tentative Tract Map TM6161, GPA2016-10, and R2016-16 for which the applicant request to amend the General Plan and Loma Vista Specific Plan land use from low residential and school, to medium residential, Pre-zone from AE20 to the R-I-MD Zone District, approve a vesting Tentative Tract Map for a 151 lot single family development and annex 40 acres. APNs: 309-022-47, 52, 62, 63. FID has the following comments and conditions:

#### Area of Concern

1. FID's active Redbanks C No. 388 runs southerly and traverses the north east portion of the subject property APN: 309-022-52 as shown on the attached FID exhibit map, and will be impacted by future development. FID owns this pipeline and right-of-way referenced in the Grant Deed and Agreement for Substitution of Pipeline for Open Canal dated July 23, 1997, recorded as Document number 97097299 Official Records of Fresno County and a copy has been attached for your records.
2. The attached plans for the Redbanks C No. 388 indicates this section of pipeline was installed in 2008 (8 years old) as 18-inch diameter ASTM C-361 Rubber Gasket Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RGRCP) which meets FID's standards for developed (residential, industrial, commercial) parcels or urban areas.

#### General Comments

1. The proposed development may negatively impact local groundwater supplies. The area is currently mostly open land or limited agricultural production with little to no water demand. Under current circumstances the project area is experiencing a modest but continuing groundwater overdraft. Should the proposed development result in a

G:\Agencies\Clovis\Tract Map\6161.doc

conversion from imported surface water to groundwater, this deficit will increase. FID suggests the City of Clovis require the proposed development balance anticipated groundwater use with sufficient recharge of imported surface water in order to preclude increasing the area's existing groundwater overdraft.

2. FID requires the Developer to submit for FID's approval a grading and drainage plan which shows that the proposed development will not endanger the structural integrity of the Canal, or result in drainage patterns that could adversely affect FID.
3. FID requires its review and approval of all improvement plans which affect its property/easements and canal/pipeline facilities including but not limited to Sewer, Water, Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD), Street, Landscaping, Dry Utilities, and all other utilities.
4. FID requires the Developer and or the Developer's engineer contact FID at their earliest convenience to discuss specific requirements.
5. FID requires its easements be shown on all maps with proper recording information, and that FID be made a party to signing the final map.
6. Footings of retaining walls and fencing shall not encroach onto FID property/easement areas.
7. FID requires its review and approval of all Private and Public facilities that encroach into FID's property/easement. If FID allows the encroachment, the Public or Private party will be required to enter into the appropriate agreement which will be determined by FID.
8. If a utility is required to cross the canal, FID will require an agreement for that purpose. It will either be an Encroachment Agreement or Common Use of Easements Agreement.
9. For informational purposes, a privately owned canal known as the Redbanks C No. 388 traverses along the eastern portion of APN: 309-022-52, as shown on the attached FID exhibit map, and will be impacted by the future development. FID does not own, operate or maintain this private canal. FID's records indicate that the canal is active and will need to be treated as such. FID can supply the City with a list of known users for this private canal upon request.
10. For informational purposes, FID's Redbanks C No. 388 runs southerly and crosses Ashlan Avenue, approximately 30 feet north of the subject property, as shown on the attached FID exhibit map. Should any street improvements be required along Ashlan Avenue or in the vicinity of the pipeline crossing FID requires it review and approval of all plans.
11. For informational purposes, FID's Redbanks No. 388 runs westerly and crosses Thompson Avenue approximately 800 feet north of the subject properties as shown on the attached FID exhibit map. Should this project include any street and/or utility

improvements along Thompson Avenue or in the vicinity of this pipeline, FID require it review and approve all plans.

12. For informational purposes, a privately owned canal known as the Recycled Water Outfall No.915 runs southerly, crossing Ashlan Avenue approximately 800 feet east of the subject property, as shown on the attached FID exhibit map. FID does not own, operate or maintain this private canal. FID's records indicate that the canal is active and will need to be treated as such.
13. The above comments are not to be construed as the only request FID will have regarding this project. FID will make additional comments and requests as necessary as the project progresses.

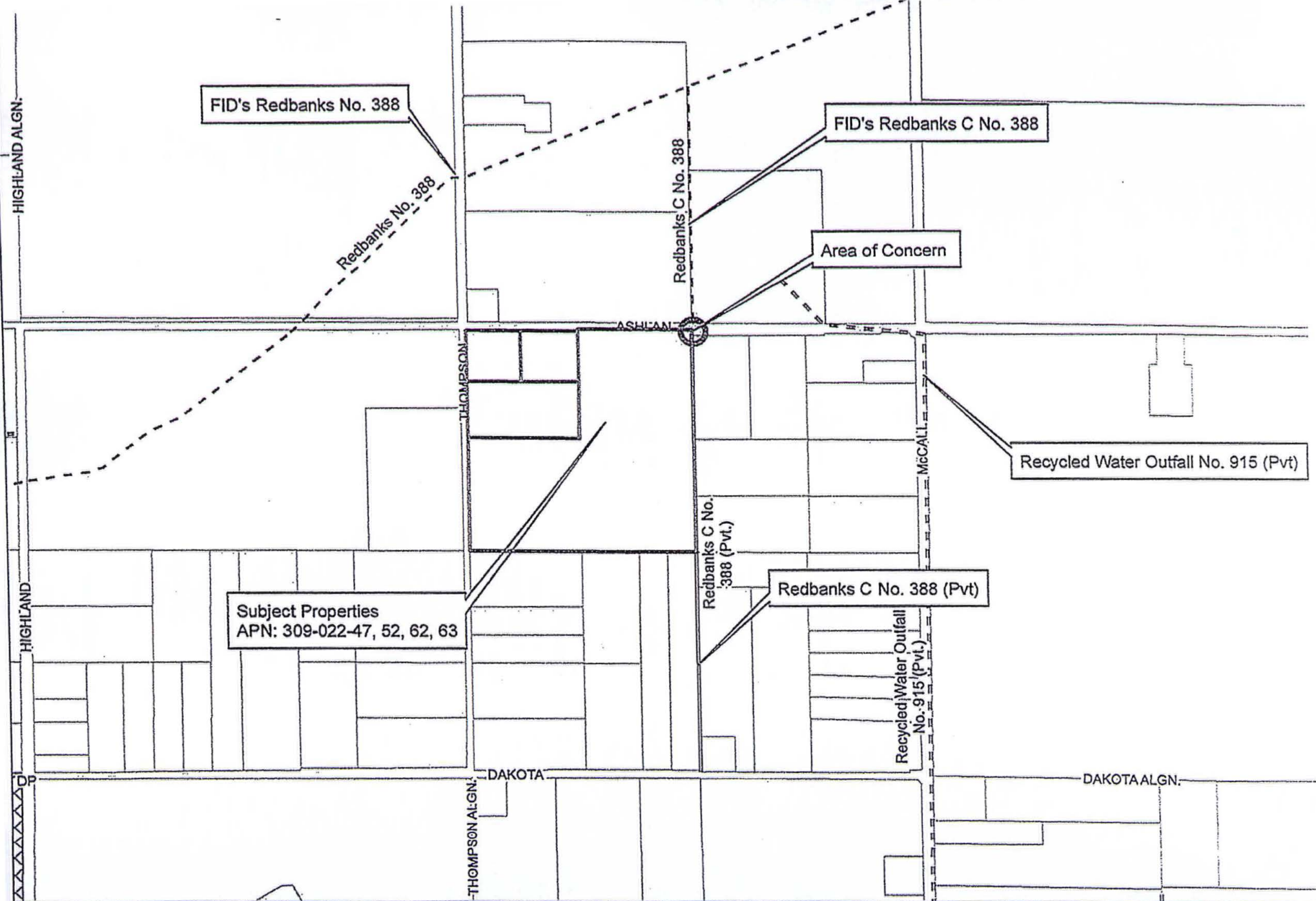
Thank you for submitting this for our review. We appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on the subject documents for the proposed project. If you have any questions please feel free to contact Jeremy Landrith at (559) 233-7161 extension 7407 or [JLandrith@fresnoirrigation.com](mailto:JLandrith@fresnoirrigation.com).

Sincerely,



Laurence Kimura, P.E.  
Chief Engineer

Attachment



This map was produced by the Fresno Irrigation District and is provided for reference and informational purposes only and is not intended to show map scale accuracy or all inclusive map features, nor for legal purposes. FID makes no statements regarding the accuracy of this map as the features shown are in their approximate location. Please contact the FID Engineering Dept. at (559) 233-7181 for further information on FID facilities.

#### Legend

|                 |                    |                   |                |                       |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| FID Canal       | FID Pipeline       | Stream Group      | FID Boundary   | Parcel                |
| Private Canal   | Private Pipeline   | Other-Creek/River | Railroad       | FMFCD Acquired Basins |
| Abandoned Canal | Abandoned Pipeline | Other-Pipeline    | Streets & Hwys | FMFCD Proposed Basins |

0 365 730 Feet  
1 inch = 721.28 feet  
Date Saved: 11/30/2016 3:37:03 AM  
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# County of Fresno

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH**  
**DAVID POMAVILLE, DIRECTOR**  
**DR. KEN BIRD, HEALTH OFFICER**

December 9, 2016

Bryan Araki, City Planner  
City of Clovis  
Planning and Development Services Dept.  
1033 Fifth St., Clovis, CA 93612

LU0018783  
2604

Dear Mr. Araki:

**PROJECT NUMBER: GPA2016-10, R2016-16 & TM6161**

**A request to amend the General Plan and Loma Vista Specific Plan land use from Low Residential and School, to Medium Residential, Prezone from AE20 to the R-1-MD Zone District, approve a vesting tentative tract map for a 151-lot single-family development, and annex 40 acres located at The southeast corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues.**

**APN: 309-022-47, 52, 62, 63      ZONING: AE20 to R-1-MD      ADDRESS: SEC of Ashlan & Thompson Avenues**

Recommended Conditions of Approval:

- Construction permits for development should be subject to assurance of sewer capacity of the Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. Concurrence should be obtained from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). For more information, contact staff at (559) 445-5116.
- Construction permits for the development should be subject to assurance that the City of Clovis community water system has the capacity and quality to serve this project. Concurrence should be obtained from the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water-Southern Branch. For more information call (559) 447-3300.
- Due to the proximity of the proposed residential uses to an existing thoroughfare, consideration should be given to conformance with the Noise Element of the City of Clovis General Plan. A noise study should be conducted in order to identify the potential noise impacts and offer mitigation alternatives.
- The proposed construction project has the potential to expose nearby residents to elevated noise levels. Consideration should be given to your City's municipal code.
- As a measure to protect ground water, all water wells and/or septic systems that exist or have been abandoned within the project area should be properly destroyed by an appropriately licensed contractor.

Prior to destruction of agricultural wells, a sample of the upper most fluid in the water well column should be sampled for lubricating oil. The presence of oil staining around the water well may indicate the use of lubricating oil to maintain the well pump. Should lubricating oil be found in the well, the oil should be removed from the well prior to placement of fill

***Promotion, preservation and protection of the community's health***

1221 Fulton Mall / P.O. Box 11867 / Fresno, California 93775 / Phone (559) 600-3271 / FAX (559) 455-4646

Email: [EnvironmentalHealth@co.fresno.ca.us](mailto:EnvironmentalHealth@co.fresno.ca.us) ♦ [www.co.fresno.ca.us](http://www.co.fresno.ca.us) ♦ [www.fcdph.org](http://www.fcdph.org)

Equal Employment Opportunity ♦ Affirmative Action ♦ Disabled Employer

material for destruction. The "oily water" removed from the well must be handled in accordance with federal, state and local government requirements.

- Should any underground storage tank(s) be found during the project, the applicant shall apply for and secure an Underground Storage Tank Removal Permit from the Fresno County Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division. Contact the Certified Unified Program Agency at (559) 600-3271 for more information.

The following comments pertain to the demolition of existing structures:

- Should the structures have an active rodent or insect infestation, the infestation should be abated prior to demolition of the structures in order to prevent the spread of vectors to adjacent properties.
- In the process of demolishing the existing structures, the contractor may encounter asbestos containing construction materials and materials coated with lead based paints.
- If asbestos containing materials are encountered, contact the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District at (559) 230-6000 for more information.
- If the structures were constructed prior to 1979 or if lead-based paint is suspected to have been used in these structures, then prior to demolition and/or remodel work the contractor should contact the following agencies for current regulations and requirements:
  - California Department of Public Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch, at (510) 620-5600.
  - United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, at (415) 947-8000.
  - State of California, Industrial Relations Department, Division of Occupational Safety and Health, Consultation Service (CAL-OSHA) at (559) 454-5302.
- Any construction materials deemed hazardous as identified in the demolition process must be characterized and disposed of in accordance with current federal, state, and local requirements.

---

REVIEWED BY:

Kevin

Tsuda

Kevin Tsuda, R.E.H.S.  
Environmental Health Specialist II

Digitally signed by Kevin Tsuda  
DN: cn=Kevin Tsuda, o=Fresno  
County Department of Public Health,  
ou=Environmental Health Division,  
email=ksuda@co.fresno.ca.us, c=US  
Date: 2016.12.09 08:15:01 -08'00'

(559) 600-3271

---

kt

cc: Glenn Allen- Environmental Health Division (CT. 59.12)  
Manny Penn- Applicant ([manny@penncal.com](mailto:manny@penncal.com))



# County of Fresno

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING  
STEVEN E. WHITE, DIRECTOR

January 4, 2017

Bryan Araki, City Planner  
City of Clovis  
Planning and Development Services Department  
1033 Fifth Street  
Clovis, CA 93612

SUBJECT: City of Clovis General Plan Amendment 2016-10, Rezone 2016-16, Tentative Map 6161

Dear Mr. Araki,

The County of Fresno appreciates the opportunity to review and comment on the subject GPA, Rezone, and Tentative Map applications. Fresno County requests that the following additional items be addressed prior to action by the City Council:

#### Land Use/Planning:

The subject parcels are within the City of Clovis' Sphere of Influence. However, the routing packet is not clear so to the proposed annexation boundary. In considering annexation of the subject territories, it is recommended that at a minimum all parcels that are contiguous to the subject territories be included in order to create a logical boundary: APNs 309-021-24, -25, 310-300-11, -12, -13, -63 (west of subject property); 309-021-02, -04, -06 through -17, -18S, -19 through -22 (southwest of subject property); 309-022-35, -36, -40, -48, -49, -59, -61, and -64 (east of subject property). Please provide a proposed annexation map for further review.

If you have any questions relating to the proposed annexation, please contact Anthony Lee by email at [anthonylee@co.fresno.ca.us](mailto:anthonylee@co.fresno.ca.us) or by phone at (550) 600-9613.

#### Transportation/Traffic:

In order to determine impacts to County roadways and intersections, a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) will be necessary. A scoping meeting should be set up for the TIS, and County representatives should be invited to this scoping meeting. Prior to the meeting, the applicant should develop estimated trips resulting from the development and graphically show these trips on a trip distribution diagram.

Additionally, as part of the annexation of the 40 acres located at the southeast corner of Ashlan and Thompson, it is recommended that the total roadway widths of both Ashlan and Thompson Avenues that front the project site be fully annexed into the City as part of the project.

City of Clovis  
Planning and Development Services Department  
January 4, 2017  
Page 2 of 2


Please provide the following information to assist in staff's review of this project: the proposed limits of annexation, the current extent of utility improvements in the area, and which utilities will require extension out to the tract site.

If you have questions about comments specifically related to roads you may contact Frank Daniele, Supervising Engineer by email at [fdaniele@co.fresno.ca.us](mailto:fdaniele@co.fresno.ca.us) or by phone at (559) 600-4268. Questions relating to the Traffic Impact Study may be directed to Tong Xiong, phone (559) 600-4532, email [tonxiong@co.fresno.ca.us](mailto:tonxiong@co.fresno.ca.us).

The County Environmental Health Division received a separate copy of your project routing and responded directly to your request.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the project. If you have any questions, you may e-mail me at [cmonfette@co.fresno.ca.us](mailto:cmonfette@co.fresno.ca.us) or contact me at (559) 600-4245.

Sincerely,



Christina Monfette, Planner  
Development Services Division

CMM:jem

G:\4360Devs&P\In\EnvPlan\OAR\City of Clovis\GPA2016-10 R2016-16 TM6161\Comment Ltr final.docx

c: Bernard Jimenez, Deputy Director of Planning  
William M. Kettler, Development Services Division  
Chris Motta, Development Services Division  
Frank Daniele, Road Maintenance and Operations Division  
Tong Xiong, Design Division  
Anthony Lee, Policy Planning Division

## The seal of The County of Fresno is a circular emblem. It features a central illustration of a mountain range with a river flowing through a valley in the foreground. The words "THE COUNTY OF FRESNO" are inscribed around the perimeter of the seal.



FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS

File No. 210.45

Page 1 of 5

**PUBLIC AGENCY**

BRYAN ARAKI  
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES  
CITY OF CLOVIS  
1033 FIFTH STREET  
CLOVIS, CA 93612

**DEVELOPER**

MANNY PENN, STONE VALLEY COMMUNITIES,  
LLC  
1865 HERNDON AVE., SUITE K518  
CLOVIS, CA 93611

PROJECT NO: 6161

ADDRESS: SEC ASHLAN AND THOMPSON AVE.

APN: 309-022-52

SENT: 1/3/17

| Drainage Area(s)                 | Preliminary Fee(s) | Development Review Service Charge(s) | Fee(s)                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DP                               | \$314,075.00       | NOR Review                           | \$1,297.00 To be paid prior to release of District comments to Public Agency and Developer.                                                         |
|                                  |                    | Grading Plan Review                  | \$3,620.00 Amount to be submitted with first grading plan submittal.                                                                                |
|                                  |                    | Storm Drain Plan Review              | For amount of fee, refer to www.fresnofloodcontrol.org for form to fill out and submit with first storm drain plan submittal (blank copy attached). |
| Total Drainage Fee: \$314,075.00 |                    | Total Service Charge: \$4,917.00     |                                                                                                                                                     |

The proposed development will generate storm runoff which produces potentially significant environmental impacts and which must be properly discharged and mitigated pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. The District in cooperation with the City and County has developed and adopted the Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan. Compliance with and implementation of this Master Plan by this development project will satisfy the drainage related CEQA/NEPA impact of the project mitigation requirements.

Pursuant to the District's Development Review Fee Policy, the subject project shall pay review fees for issuance of this Notice of Requirements (NOR) and any plan submittals requiring the District's reviews. The NOR fee shall be paid to the District by Developer before the Notice of Requirement will be submitted to the City. The Grading Plan fee shall be paid upon first submittal. The Storm Drain Plan fee shall be paid prior to return/pick up of first submittal.

The proposed development shall pay drainage fees pursuant to the Drainage Fee Ordinance prior to issuance of a building permit at the rates in effect at the time of such issuance. The fee indicated above is valid through 2/28/17 based on the site plan submitted to the District on 12/08/16 Contact FMFCD for a revised fee in cases where changes are made in the proposed site plan which materially alter the proposed impervious area.

Considerations which may affect the fee obligation(s) or the timing or form of fee payment:

- a.) Fees related to undeveloped or phased portions of the project may be deferrable.
- b.) Fees may be calculated based on the actual percentage of runoff if different than that typical for the zone district under which the development is being undertaken and if permanent provisions are made to assure that the site remains in that configuration.
- c.) Master Plan storm drainage facilities may be constructed, or required to be constructed in lieu of paying fees.
- d.) The actual cost incurred in constructing Master Plan drainage system facilities is credited against the drainage fee obligation.
- e.) When the actual costs incurred in constructing Master Plan facilities exceeds the drainage fee obligation, reimbursement will be made for the excess costs from future fees collected by the District from other development.
- f.) Any request for a drainage fee refund requires the entitlement cancellation and a written request addressed to the General Manager of the District within 60 days from payment of the fee. A non refundable \$300 Administration fee or 5% of the refund whichever is less will be retained without fee credit.

CL TRACT No. 6161

**FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS**

Page 2 of 5

Approval of this development shall be conditioned upon compliance with these District Requirements.

1.
  - ☐ a. Drainage from the site shall
  - ☒ b. Grading and drainage patterns shall be as identified on Exhibit No. 1
  - ☐ c. The grading and drainage patterns shown on the site plan conform to the adopted Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan.
  
2. The proposed development shall construct and/or dedicate Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan facilities located within the development or necessitated by any off-site improvements required by the approving agency:
  - ☒ Developer shall construct facilities as shown on Exhibit No. 1 as "MASTER PLAN FACILITIES TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY DEVELOPER".
  - ☐ None required.
  
3. The following final improvement plans and information shall be submitted to the District for review prior to final development approval:
  - ☒ Grading Plan
  - ☒ Street Plan
  - ☒ Storm Drain Plan
  - ☒ Water & Sewer Plan
  - ☒ Final Map
  - ☒ Drainage Report (to be submitted with tentative map)
  - ☐ Other
  - ☐ None Required
  
4. Availability of drainage facilities:
  - ☐ a. Permanent drainage service is available provided the developer can verify to the satisfaction of the City that runoff can be safely conveyed to the Master Plan inlet(s).
  - ☐ b. The construction of facilities required by Paragraph No. 2 hereof will provide permanent drainage service.
  - ☒ c. Permanent drainage service will not be available. The District recommends temporary facilities until permanent service is available.
  - ☐ d. See Exhibit No. 2.
  
5. The proposed development:
  - ☐ Appears to be located within a 100 year flood prone area as designated on the latest Flood Insurance Rate Maps available to the District, necessitating appropriate floodplain management action. (See attached Floodplain Policy.)
  - ☒ Does not appear to be located within a flood prone area.
  
6. ☐ The subject site contains a portion of a canal or pipeline that is used to manage recharge, storm water, and/or flood flows. The existing capacity must be preserved as part of site development. Additionally, site development may not interfere with the ability to operate and maintain the canal or pipeline.

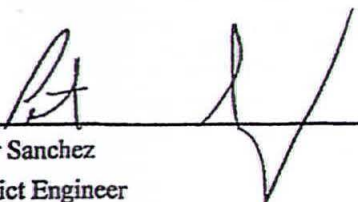
**CL TRACT No. 6161**

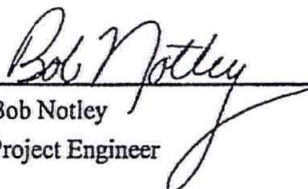
FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS

Page 3 of 5

CL TRACT No. 6161

7. The Federal Clean Water Act and the State General Permits for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Industrial Activities (State General Permits) require developers of construction projects disturbing one or more acres, and discharges associated with industrial activity not otherwise exempt from National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting, to implement controls to reduce pollutants, prohibit the discharge of waters other than storm water to the municipal storm drain system, and meet water quality standards. These requirements apply both to pollutants generated during construction, and to those which may be generated by operations at the development after construction.
- a. State General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities, effective July 1, 2010, as amended. A State General Construction Permit is required for all clearing, grading, and disturbances to the ground that result in soil disturbance of at least one acre (or less than one acre) if part of a larger common plan of development or sale). Permittees are required to: submit a Notice of Intent and Permit Registration Documents to be covered and must pay a permit fee to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board), develop and implement a storm water pollution prevention plan, eliminate non-storm water discharges, conduct routine site inspections, train employees in permit compliance, and complete an annual certification of compliance.
  - b. State General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities, April, 2014 (available at the District Office). A State General Industrial Permit is required for specific types of industries described in the NPDES regulations or by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code. The following categories of industries are generally required to secure an industrial permit: manufacturing; trucking; recycling; and waste and hazardous waste management. Specific exemptions exist for manufacturing activities which occur entirely indoors. Permittees are required to: submit a Notice of Intent to be covered and must pay a permit fee to the State Water Resources Control Board, develop and implement a storm water pollution prevention plan, eliminate non-storm water discharges, conduct routine site inspections, train employees in permit compliance, sample storm water runoff and test it for pollutant indicators, and annually submit a report to the State Board.
  - c. The proposed development is encouraged to select and implement storm water quality controls recommended in the Fresno-Clovis Storm Water Quality Management Construction and Post-Construction Guidelines (available at the District Office) to meet the requirements of the State General Permits, eliminate the potential for non-storm water to enter the municipal storm drain system, and where possible minimize contact with materials which may contaminate storm water runoff.
8. A requirement of the District may be appealed by filing a written notice of appeal with the Secretary of the District within ten days of the date of this Notice of Requirements.
9. The District reserves the right to modify, reduce or add to these requirements, or revise fees, as necessary to accommodate changes made in the proposed development by the developer or requirements made by other agencies.
10.   X   See Exhibit No. 2 for additional comments, recommendations and requirements.

  
Peter Sanchez  
District Engineer

  
Bob Notley  
Project Engineer

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS

Page 4 of 5

CC:

ENNIS CONSULTING

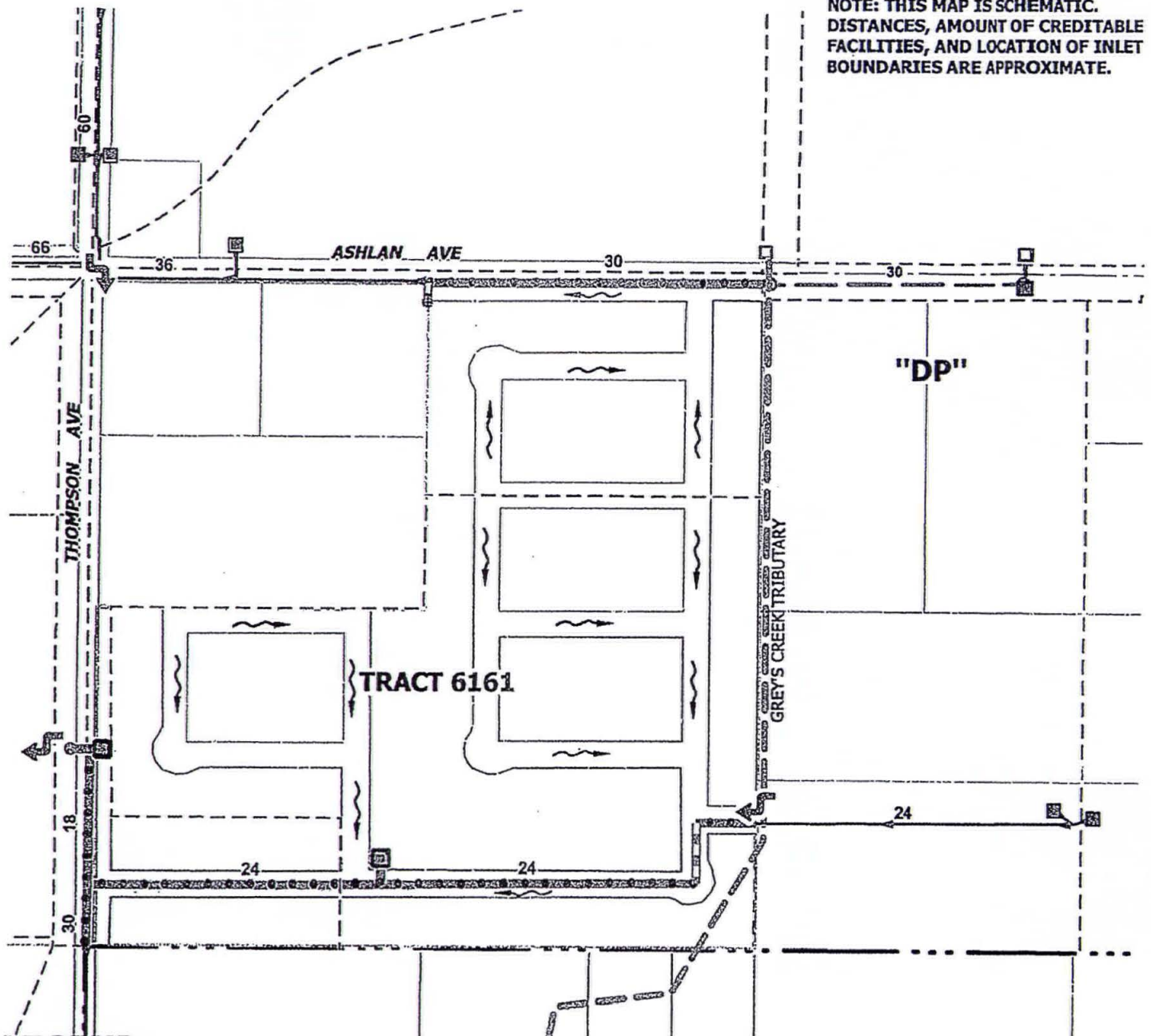
735 W. ALLUVIAL AVE., SUITE 104

FRESNO, CA 93711

**CL TRACT No. 6161**



NOTE: THIS MAP IS SCHEMATIC.  
DISTANCES, AMOUNT OF CREDITABLE  
FACILITIES, AND LOCATION OF INLET  
BOUNDARIES ARE APPROXIMATE.



## LEGEND

-  Creditable Facilities (Master Plan Facilities To Be Constructed By Developer)-Pipeline (Size Shown) & Inlet.
-  Non-Master Plan Facilities To Be Constructed By Developer (Not Eligible For Fee Credit)
-  Existing Master Plan Facilities
-  Future Master Plan Facilities
-  Inlet Boundary
-  Existing Stream Course
-  Direction of Drainage
-  Limits of Tract 6161
-  Major Storm Breakover



1" = 300'

**TRACT 6161**  
**DRAINAGE AREA "DP"**

**EXHIBIT NO. 1**

**FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**

Prepared by: wadet

Date: 12/30/2016

Path: K:\Autocad\DWGS\0EXHIBIT\TRACTS\0161.mxd

**OTHER REQUIREMENTS**  
**EXHIBIT NO. 2**

The cost of construction of Master Plan facilities, excluding dedication of storm drainage easements, is eligible for credit against the drainage fee of the drainage area served by the facilities. A Development Agreement shall be executed with the District to effect such credit. Reimbursement provisions, in accordance with the Drainage Fee Ordinance, will be included to the extent that developer's Master Plan costs for an individual drainage area exceed the fee of said area. Should the facilities cost for such individual area total less than the fee of said area, the difference shall be paid upon demand to the City/County or District.

The Master Plan system has been designed such that during a two-year event flow will not exceed the height of the 6-inch curb. Should wedge curb (4.5 inches height) be used the same criteria shall apply whereby flow remains below the top of curb. Any extensions or pipe size increases due to meeting the requirement listed above shall be at the developer's expense.

Lot coverage must be provided to the District prior to submittal of improvement plans. The final drainage fee will be calculated commensurate with the lot coverage provided by the developer. If the lot coverage indicates a density higher than Master Planned, mitigation may be required. The lot coverage calculated by the District includes the front yard walkway, sidewalk walkway and the rear yard patio equaling an additional 6% of impervious area in addition to the City's typical lot coverage calculation.

The developer must identify what streets will pass the major storm and provide calculations that show structures will have adequate flood protection. The developer should be aware that based on historical drainage patterns some of the streets located within the tract may need to be resized to pass larger event storms. District approval is not extended to street configuration. The developer may submit a drainage report indicating the path of the major storm flow and calculations confirming there is adequate protection of finished floors.

Grey's Creek Tributary is a natural stream course traversing the southeast corner of the proposed development. This stream course is shown on the Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan (see Exhibit No. 1). Should the developer choose to modify or relocate this channel, the developer must contact all agencies' having an interest in this channel, and comply with their regulations regarding the channel. These agencies may include State of California Fish and Wildlife, State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Section 401 of Clean Water Act), and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) (Section 404 of Clean Water Act). Furthermore, if a USACE Clean Water Act Section 404 permit application package is prepared, the District requests an opportunity to review the application prior to submittal.

Development No. Tract 6161

**OTHER REQUIREMENTS**  
**EXHIBIT NO. 2**

Although the current proposal does not trigger the need for dedication of an easement at this time, this channel must be protected and preserved in its current location or an accepted relocation plan must be provided. The protection and preservation of this channel is necessary to convey upland surface runoff through the proposed development without adversely affecting other property owners and also to provide safe conveyance through the proposed development. The plans to retain or relocate this channel must be addressed in a drainage report prepared by the developer's engineer and submitted to the District for the project and include a study of any affect to the hydraulic performance of the channel.

As channel design and construction of Grey's Creek Tributary will affect the lot pattern and configuration, the District will review the work of the developer's engineer to determine the channel design. The channel design must be completed prior to tentative map approval to ensure adequate space is allotted for the channel. It is in the developer's interest to identify the channel design as early as possible so that appropriate lot configurations are selected. The hydraulic study must reflect culverts where roads and driveways cross the channel.

The standard geometry parameters for Grey's Creek Tributary are a minimum 4-foot wide bottom and maximum 2:1 side slopes. The hydraulic study must reflect culverts where roads or driveways cross the channel. Channel design and hydraulic study must also consider the attenuation currently provided by the developer's property and not reduce the attenuation or otherwise increase conveyance to downstream properties.

A portion of the proposed development is in a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Zone "A" flood zone area requiring additional processing and consideration. The developer shall contact FEMA to obtain their requirements.

Any mapping process performed as part of the proposal shall include an additional map sheet identifying the limits of inundation from a 100-year storm event. The area of inundation shall be based upon existing topography. Approval of the proposed modification which alters the flood inundation area should be conditioned upon processing of a Letter of Map Revision with the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Development No. Tract 6161

CLOVIS PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES  
May 25, 2017

- A. Consider items associated with approximately 40 acres of property located at the southeast corner of Ashlan and Thompson Avenues. Carl Armstrong and et all, owner; Stone Valley Development, LLC, applicant; Ennis Consulting, representative. (Staff: Orlando Ramirez)
1. Consider Approval, Res. 17-28, A request to approve an environmental finding of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for GPA2016-10, R2016-16, and TM6161.
  2. Consider Approval, Res. 17-29, **GPA2016-10**, A request to amend the General Plan and Loma Vista Specific Plan to re-designate from Low Density Residential (2.1 to 4.0 DU/AC) and School classifications to a Single-Family Residential Medium Density (4.1 to 7.0 DU/AC) classification.
  3. Consider Approval, Res. 17-30, **R2016-16**, A request to prezone from the County AE-20 Zone District to the R-1-MD (Single-Family Residential Medium Density) Zone District.
  4. Consider Approval, Res. 17-31, **TM6161**, A request to approve a vesting tentative tract map for a 142-lot single-family residential development.

Senior Planner Orlando Ramirez presented the staff report.

At this point the Chair opened the floor to the applicant.

Manny Penn, Stone Valley development provided additional information and was available for questions.

At this point the Chair opened the floor to anyone wishing to speak in support of the Project.

Carl Armstrong, owner of one of the subject properties, spoke in favor as a sound plan and good planning.

At this point the Chair opened the floor to anyone wishing to speak in opposition to the Project.

None

There being none the Chair closed the public portion.

Commissioner Hatcher asked questions related to Fresno Irrigation District comments. Ramirez provided clarification.

Commissioner Antuna asked questions related to traffic control at major intersections. Sean Smith provided clarification.

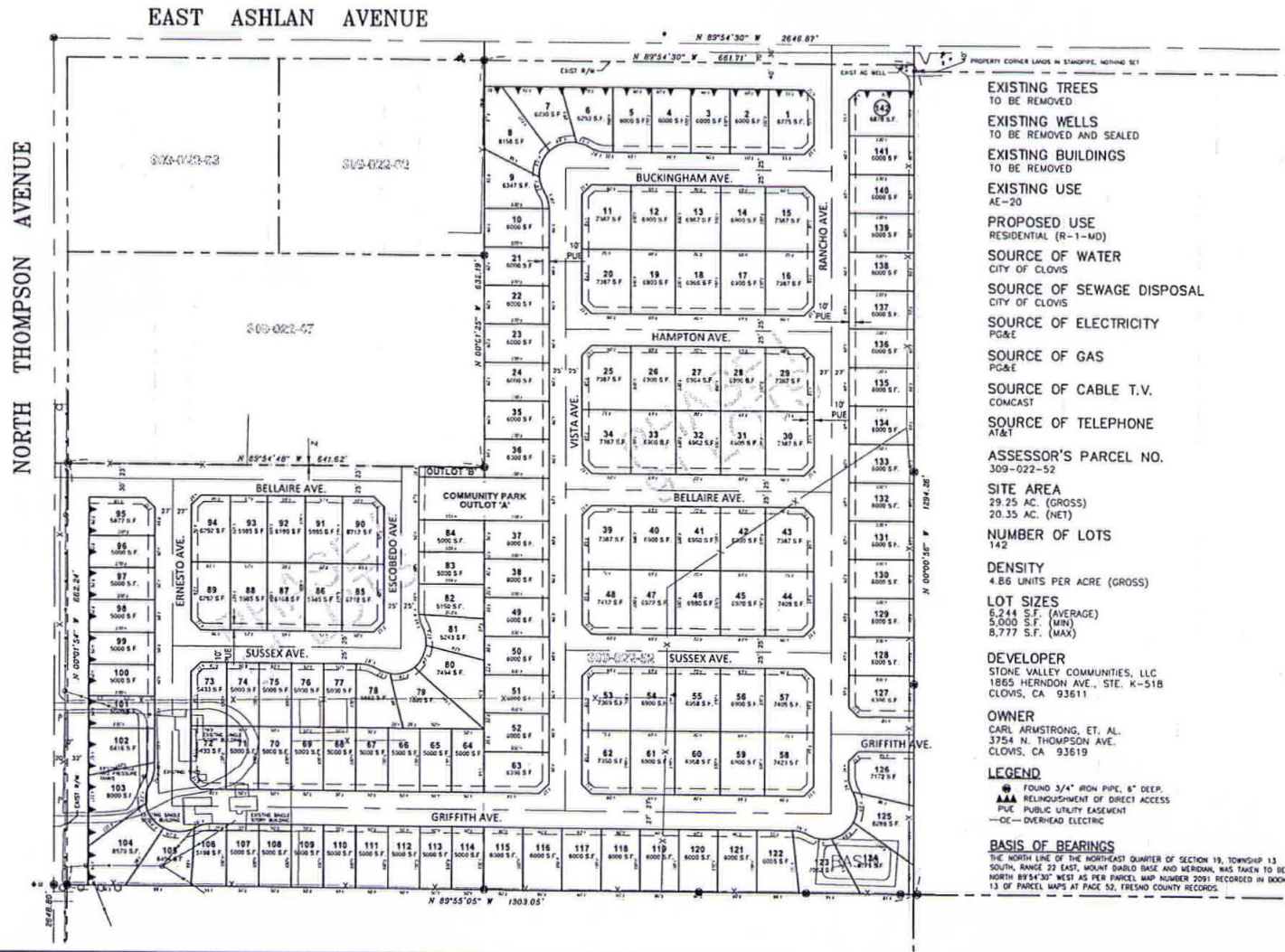
At this point a motion was made by Commissioner Hatcher and seconded by Commissioner Cunningham to approve a mitigated negative declaration for GPA2016-10, R2016-16, and TM6161. The motion was approved by a vote of 5-0.

At this point a motion was made by Commissioner Hatcher and seconded by Commissioner Cunningham to approve GPA2016-10. The motion was approved by a vote of 5-0.

At this point a motion was made by Commissioner Hatcher and seconded by Commissioner Cunningham to approve R2017-16, subject to the conditions of approval. The motion was approved by a vote of 5-0.

At this point a motion was made by Commissioner Hatcher and seconded by Commissioner Cunningham to approve TM6161, subject to the conditions of approval. The motion was approved by a vote of 5-0.

VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION  
MAP  
**TRACT NO. 6161**  
IN THE CITY OF CLOVIS  
FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA



EXISTING TREES  
TO BE REMOVED

EXISTING WELLS  
TO BE REMOVED AND SEALED

EXISTING BUILDINGS  
TO BE REMOVED

EXISTING USE  
AE-20

PROPOSED USE  
RESIDENTIAL (R-1-MD)

SOURCE OF WATER  
CITY OF CLOVIS

SOURCE OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL  
CITY OF CLOVIS

SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY  
PG&E

SOURCE OF GAS  
PG&E

SOURCE OF CABLE T.V.  
COMCAST

SOURCE OF TELEPHONE  
AT&T

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO.  
309-022-52

SITE AREA  
29.25 AC. (GROSS)  
20.35 AC. (NET)

NUMBER OF LOTS  
142

DENSITY  
4.86 UNITS PER ACRE (GROSS)

LOT SIZES  
6,244 S.F. (AVERAGE)  
5,000 S.F. (MIN)  
8,777 S.F. (MAX)

DEVELOPER  
STONE VALLEY COMMUNITIES, LLC  
1865 HERNDON AVE., STE. K-518  
CLOVIS, CA 93611

OWNER  
CARL ARMSTRONG, ET. AL.  
3754 N. THOMPSON AVE.  
CLOVIS, CA 93619

**LEGEND**

FOUND 3/4" IRON PIPE, 8" DEEP.

RELINQUISHMENT OF DIRECT ACCESS

PUE PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT

OE—OVERHEAD ELECTRIC

**BASIS OF BEARINGS**  
THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 23 EAST, MOUNT Diablo BASE AND MERIDIAN, WAS TAKEN TO BE NORTH BY 54°30' WEST AS PER PARCEL MAP NUMBER 2091 RECORDED IN BOOK 13 OF PARCEL MAPS AT PAGE 52, FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS.

SCALE: 1"= 80'

EXHIBIT "B"

**ENNIS**  
CONSULTING

STONE VALLEY COMMUNITIES, LLC  
VESTING TENTATIVE TRACT NO. 6161

Project No. 16-23  
Scale: AS NOTED  
Date: 12/13/16  
Design: JTE  
Drawn: JTE  
Check: JTE  
Revisions:  
1) Letting 2/10/17

TM-1



AGENDA ITEM NO: 1-B  
City Manager: *[Signature]*

# CITY of CLOVIS

## REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council  
FROM: Planning and Development Services  
DATE: June 19, 2017

SUBJECT: Consider Introduction, Ord. 17-\_\_\_, **R2017-02**, A request to approve a rezone of approximately 11.03 acres of land located on the west side of Leonard Avenue at Dakota Avenue from the R-1-7500 (Single Family Residential – 7,500 Sq. Ft.) Zone District to the R-1 (Single Family Residential – 6,000 Sq. Ft.) Zone District. Michael Lynn Doolittle, Cindy Gill, owners; De Young Properties, applicant; Quad Knopf, Inc., representative.

### ATTACHMENTS:

|               |                                         |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Figure 1:     | Location Map                            |
| Exhibit A:    | R2017-02 Conditions of Approval         |
| Attachment 1: | Draft Ordinance                         |
| Attachment 2: | Planning Commission Minutes             |
| Attachment 3: | Correspondence from Commenting Agencies |

### CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None.

### RECOMMENDATION

Planning Commission and staff recommend that the City Council approve Rezone R2017-02, subject to the conditions of approval listed as Exhibit "A."

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The applicant is requesting to rezone approximately 11.03 acres of property from the R-1-7500 (Single Family Residential – 7,500 Sq. Ft.) Zone District to the R-1 (Single Family Residential – 6,000 Sq. Ft.) Zone District. Approval of this project would allow the developer to continue processing a residential site plan review and development drawings.

## BACKGROUND

- General Plan Designation: Low Den. Res. (2.1 to 4.0 units per acre)
- Specific Plan Designation: Loma Vista Specific Plan (Low Density Residential)
- Existing Zoning: R-1-7500 (Single Family Residential - 7,500 Sq. Ft.)
- Lot Size: Total Area 11.03 acres
- Current Land Use: Rural Residential
- Adjacent Land Uses: North: Urban Development  
South: Rural Residential/ Agricultural  
East: Urban Development  
West: Urban Development

## PROPOSAL AND ANALYSIS

The applicant is requesting to rezone property located on the west side of Leonard Avenue at Dakota Avenue from the R-1-7500 (Single-Family Residential – 7,500 Sq. Ft. Min.) Zone District to the R-1 (Single-Family Residential – 6,000 Sq. Ft. Min.) Zone District. The project area's land use designation of Low Density Residential in the Loma Vista Specific Plan is consistent with the proposed rezone.

Due to the irregular shape of the parcels and the existing Dog Creek alignment, the need for lots smaller than 7,500 square feet is required. The applicant proposes lot sizes ranging from 6,000 to 19,000 square feet (see Figure below).

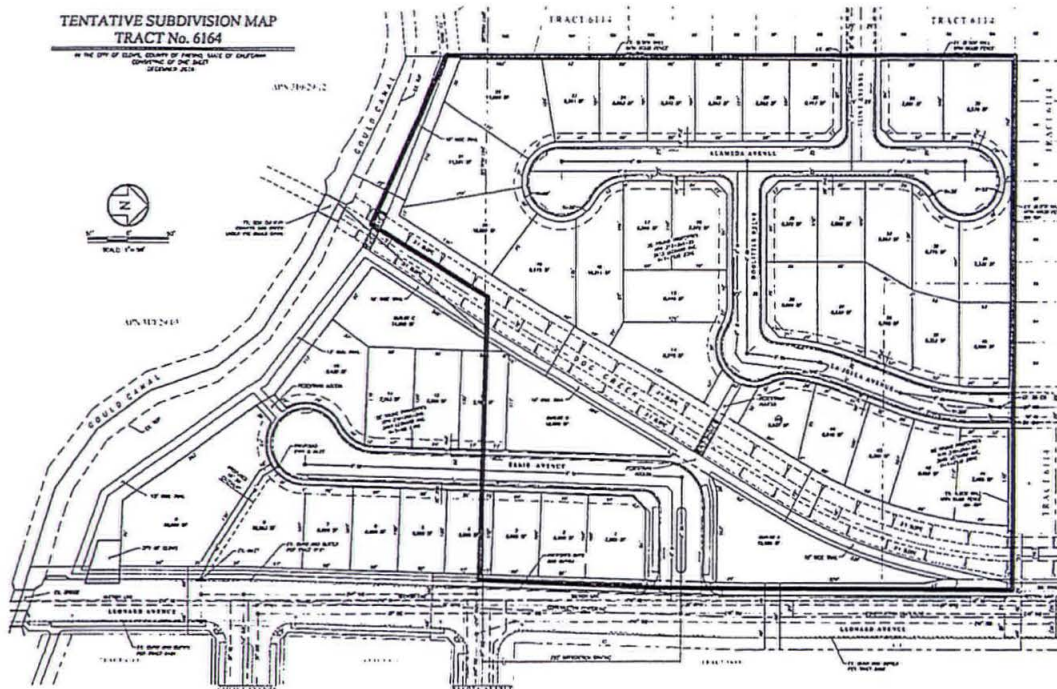


FIGURE A

### Development Standards

The development will be subject to the development standards of the R-1 Zone District including a 20 to 24-foot front yard setback, 20-foot rear yard setback, and 5-foot on each side.

### Public Comments

A public notice was sent to area residents within 800 feet of the property boundaries. Staff has not received comments or concerns from the public upon finalization of this report.

### Review and Comments from Agencies

The Project was distributed to all City Divisions as well as outside agencies, including Cal Trans, Clovis Unified School District, Fresno Irrigation District, Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District, AT&T, PG&E, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, and the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Comments received are attached only if the agency has provided concerns, conditions, or mitigation measures. Routine responses and comment letters are placed in the administrative record and provided to the applicant for their records.

### Planning Commission Comments

The Planning Commission considered this Project on Thursday, May 25, 2017. The Commission approved Rezone R2017-02 with a vote of 5-0. The Commission also approved Tentative Tract Map TM6164 with a vote of 5-0.

### Consistency with General Plan Goals and Policies

Staff has evaluated the Project in light of the General Plan Land Use goals and policies. The following goals and policies reflect Clovis' desire to maintain Clovis' tradition of responsible planning and well managed growth to preserve the quality of life in existing neighborhoods and ensure the development of new neighborhoods with an equal quality of life. The goals and policies seek to foster more compact development patterns that can reduce the number, length, and duration of auto trips.

**Goal 3:** Orderly and sustainable outward growth into three Urban Centers with neighborhoods that provide a balanced mix of land uses and development types to support a community lifestyle and small town character.

**Policy 3.2 Individual development project.** When projects are proposed in an Urban Center, require a conceptual master plan to show how a proposed project could relate to possible future development of adjacent and nearby properties. The conceptual master plan should generally cover about 160 acres or the adjacent

area bounded by major arterials, canals, or other major geographical features. The conceptual master plan should address:

- A. Compliance with the comprehensive design document
- B. A consistent design theme
- C. A mix of housing types
- D. Adequate supply and distribution of neighborhood parks
- E. Safe and direct pedestrian and bicycle linkages between residential areas and school sites, parks, and community activity centers

**Policy 3.3 Completion of Loma Vista.** The City prioritizes the completion of Loma Vista while allowing growth to proceed elsewhere in the Clovis Planning Area in accordance with agreements with the County of Fresno and LAFCo policies.

**Policy 3.5 Fiscal sustainability.** The City shall require establishment of community facility districts, lighting and landscaping maintenance districts, special districts, and other special funding or financing tools in conjunction with or as a condition of development, building or permit approval, or annexation or sphere of influence amendments when necessary to ensure that new development is fiscally neutral or beneficial.

**Goal 6:** A city that grows and develops in a manner that implements its vision, sustains the integrity of its guiding principles, and requires few and infrequent amendments to the General Plan.

**Policy 6.2: Smart growth.** The city is committed to the following smart growth goals.

- Create a range of housing opportunities and choices.
- Create walkable neighborhoods.
- Foster distinctive, attractive communities with a strong sense of place.
- Mix land uses.
- Strengthen and direct development toward existing communities.
- Take advantage of compact building design.

#### California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The applicant's project is in substantial conformance with the environmental analysis performed for the 2014 General Plan Update, 2014 Development Code Update and Loma Vista Specific Plan EIR. No major revisions will be required with the adopted Environmental Impact Report to accommodate the proposed project, therefore, subject to California Government Code Section 65457 no further environmental review is required for this project.

The City published notice of this public hearing in *The Business Journal* on Wednesday, June 7, 2017.

## FISCAL IMPACT

None.

## REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

The proposed rezoning is consistent with the General Plan Land Use Diagram and Loma Vista Specific Plan. Planning Commission and staff therefore recommend approval of R2017-02, subject to the conditions of approval attached as Exhibit "A."

The findings to consider when making a decision on a rezone application include:

1. The proposed amendment is consistent with the goals, policies, and actions of the General Plan; and
2. The proposed amendment would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or general welfare of the City.
3. The parcel is physically suitable (including absence of physical constraints, access, and compatibility with adjoining land uses, and provision of utilities) for the requested zoning designations and anticipated land uses/projects. (§ 2, Ord. 14-13, eff. October 8, 2014)

## ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL


The second reading of the Rezone Ordinance will be heard by the City Council at its next regular meeting and if approved, will go into effect 30 days from its passage and adoption.

## NOTICE OF HEARING

|                                           |    |
|-------------------------------------------|----|
| Property Owners within 800 feet notified: | 29 |
| Interested individuals notified:          | 10 |

Prepared by: George González, MPA, Associate Planner

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_

  
Bryan Araki  
City Planner

Recommended by: \_\_\_\_\_

  
Dwight Kroll, AICP  
Director of Planning  
And Development  
Services

FIGURE 1  
PROJECT LOCATION MAP



**EXHIBIT A**  
**Conditions of Approval – R2017-02**  
**(As approved by the Planning Commission – May 25, 2017)**

**Planning Division Conditions**  
(George González, MPA, Associate Planner – (559) 324-2383)

1. Rezone R2017-02 approves an R-1 Zoning permitting the development of a single-family product. Density shall be consistent with the Loma Vista Specific Plan and not exceed 4.0 dwelling units per acre.
2. The development portion under Rezone R2017-02 shall utilize the development standards of the R-1 Zone District.
3. This rezone is subject to the development standards of the Loma Vista Specific Plan.
4. The developer shall install slot ramps facing north and south to cross Ernie Avenue.
5. The garages shall have a 20'x22' interior dimension.

**DRAFT ORDINANCE**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**DRAFT  
ORDINANCE 17-\_\_**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING AND CHANGING THE OFFICIAL ZONE MAP OF THE CITY  
OF CLOVIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 9.08.020 AND 9.86.010 OF THE CLOVIS  
MUNICIPAL CODE TO RECLASSIFY LAND LOCATED ON THE WEST SIDE OF  
LEONARD AVENUE AT DAKOTA AVENUE AND CONFIRMING ENVIRONMENTAL  
FINDINGS**

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:**

See the attached Exhibit "One."

**WHEREAS**, De Young Properties, 677 W. Palmdon Drive, Suite 208, Fresno, CA 93704, has applied for a Rezone R2017-02; and

**WHEREAS**, this is a request to rezone approximately 11.03 acres from the R-1-7500 (Single Family Residential – 7,500 Sq. Ft.) Zone District to the R-1 (Single Family Residential – 6,000 Sq. Ft.) Zone District for property located on the west side of Leonard Avenue at Dakota Avenue, in the City of Clovis, County of Fresno, California; and

**WHEREAS**, the Planning Commission held a noticed Public Hearing on May 25, 2017, to consider the Project Approval, at which time interested persons were given opportunity to comment on the Project; and

**WHEREAS**, the Planning Commission recommended that the Council approve Rezone R2017-02; and

**WHEREAS**, the Planning Commission's recommendations were forwarded to the City Council for consideration; and

**WHEREAS**, the City published Notice of a City Council Public Hearing for June 19, 2017, to consider Rezone R2017-02. A copy of the Notice was delivered to interested parties within 800 feet of the project boundaries and published in The Business Journal; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council does find the project in substantial conformance with the environmental analysis performed for the 2014 General Plan Update, 2014 Development Code Update and Loma Vista Specific Plan EIR, pursuant to CEQA guidelines; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council held a noticed public hearing on June 19, 2017, to consider the approval of Rezone R2017-02; and

**WHEREAS**, on June 19, 2017, the City Council considered testimony and information received at the public hearing and the oral and written reports from City staff, as well as other documents contained in the record of proceedings relating to Rezone R2017-02, which are maintained at the offices of the City of Clovis Planning and Development Services Department; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council has evaluated and considered all comments, written and oral, received from persons who reviewed Rezone R2017-02, or otherwise commented on the Project; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

**SECTION 1: FINDINGS.** The Council finds as follows:

1. That the proposed amendment is consistent with the goals, policies, and actions of the General Plan; and
2. The proposed amendment would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or general welfare of the City.
3. The parcel is physically suitable (including absence of physical constraints, access, compatibility with adjoining land uses, and provision of utilities) for the requested zoning designations and anticipated land uses/projects. (§ 2, Ord. 14-13, eff. October 8, 2014)

**SECTION 2:** The Official Map of the City is amended in accordance with Sections 9.8.020 and 9.86.010 of the Clovis Municipal Code by reclassification of certain land in the County of Fresno, State of California, to wit:

From Classifications R-1-7500 (Single-Family Residential – 7,500 Sq. Ft.) to Classifications R-1 (Single-Family Residential – 6,000 Sq. Ft.)

The property so reclassified is located on the west side of Leonard Avenue at Dakota Avenue in the City of Clovis, County of Fresno, California, and is more particularly described as shown in "Exhibit One."

**SECTION 3:** This Ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force from and after thirty (30) days after its final passage and adoption.

**SECTION 4:** The record of proceedings is contained in the Planning and Development Services Department, located at 1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, California 93612, and the custodian of record is the City Planner.

APPROVED: June 19, 2017

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

\* \* \* \* \*

The foregoing Ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council held on June 19, 2017, and was adopted at a regular meeting of said Council held on \_\_\_\_\_, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

DATED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

## **DRAFT PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

CLOVIS PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES  
May 25, 2017

- A. Consider items associated with approximately 15.27 acres of land located on the west side of Leonard Avenue at Dakota Avenue. Michael Lynn Doolittle, Cindy Gill, owners; De Young Properties, applicant; Quad Knopf, Inc., representative. (Staff: George Gonzalez)
1. Consider Approval, Res. 17-32, **R2017-02**, A request to approve a rezone of approximately 11.03 acres of land from the R-1-7500 (Single Family Residential – 7,500 Sq. Ft.) Zone District to the R-1 (Single Family Residential – 6,000 Sq. Ft.) Zone District.
  2. Consider Approval, Res. 17-33, **TM6164**, A request to approve a tentative tract map for a 45-lot single-family residential development.

Associate Planner George Gonzalez presented the staff report.

At this point the Chair opened the floor to the applicant.

Ernie Escobedo, DeYoung Homes, provided additional information and asked for Commission support.

At this point the Chair opened the floor to anyone wishing to speak in support of the Project.

None

At this point the Chair opened the floor to anyone wishing to speak in opposition to the Project.

Jason Acton, expressed concerns with the range of lot sizes proposed.

There being none the Chair closed the public portion.

At this point a motion was made by Commissioner Antuna and seconded by Commissioner Hatcher to approve R2017-02. The motion was approved by a vote of 5-0.

At this point a motion was made by Commissioner Antuna and seconded by Commissioner Hatcher to approve TM6164, subject to the conditions of approval. The motion was approved by a vote of 5-0.

## **CORRESPONDENCE**

**ATTACHMENT 3**



February 6, 2017

SUBJECT: Tract No. 6164  
South West Ashlan & Leonard

Dear Mr. Gonzalez:

The purpose of this letter is to provide school district information relative to the above-referenced subdivision and to comply with Business and Professions Code section 11010, subdivision (b)(11)(A) regarding the provision of school-related information to the subdivider/owner and the State Department of Real Estate.

1. Elementary School Information:

- (a) The subject land is presently within the attendance area of the elementary school (grades K-6) listed below:

School Name: *Boris Elementary*  
Address: *7071 E Clinton Ave Fresno, CA 93727*  
Telephone: *(559) 327-8900*  
Capacity: *808*  
Enrollment: *577*

- (b) Because of projected growth in the District and the District's plans for construction of new school facilities, it is possible that (1) adjustment of school attendance areas could occur in the future such that students residing in the project area may be required to attend an elementary school other than the school listed above, and (2) students residing in the project area may attend more than one elementary school within the District during their elementary school years.

2. Intermediate School Information:

School Name: *Reyburn Intermediate*  
Address: *2901 DeWolf Ave Clovis, CA 93619*  
Telephone: *(559) 327-4500*  
Capacity: *1600*  
Enrollment: *1351*

**Governing Board**

Sandra A. Bengel  
Christopher Casado  
Steven G. Fogg, M.D.  
Brian D. Heryford  
Ginny L. Hovseplan  
Elizabeth J. Sandoval  
Jim Van Volkinburg, D.D.S.

**Administration**

Janet L. Young, Ed.D.  
*Superintendent*  
Norm Anderson  
*Associate Superintendent*  
Barry S. Jager, Jr.  
*Associate Superintendent*  
Michael Johnston  
*Associate Superintendent*

3. High School Information:

School Name: *Clovis East High School*  
Address: *2490 Leonard Ave Clovis, CA 93619*  
Telephone: *(559) 327-4000*  
Capacity: *3100*  
Enrollment: *2335*

4. Bus transportation is currently provided for grades K-6 students residing further than one mile from school and for grades 7-12 students residing further than two and one-half miles from school. Transportation will be available for students attending the above-identified elementary, intermediate and high schools in accordance with District standards in effect at the time of enrollment.
5. The District currently levies a school facilities fee of \$4.22 per square foot for residential development. The fee is adjusted periodically in accordance with law. New development on the subject property will be subject to the fee in place at the time fee certificates are obtained.

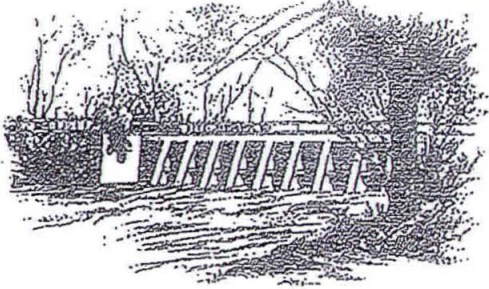
The District hereby requests that the information in this letter be provided by the owner/subdivider to all prospective purchasers of property within the project.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the project. Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,



Michael Johnston  
Associate Superintendent  
Administrative Services



YOUR MOST VALUABLE RESOURCE - WATER



OFFICE OF  
TELEPHONE (559) 233-7161  
FAX (559) 233-8227  
2907 S. MAPLE AVENUE  
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93725-2208

February 15, 2017

George Gonzalez  
Planning Division  
City of Clovis  
1033 Fifth Street  
Clovis, CA 93612

RE: Tentative Tract Map No. 6164, R2017-02  
SW Ashlan and Leonard avenues

Dear Mr. Gonzalez:

The Fresno Irrigation District (FID) has reviewed the Tentative Tract Map No. 6164 for which the applicant request approval for a 45 lot single family planned residential development, APN: 310-300-32, 33, and 310-290-28S. This request is being processed concurrently with R2017-02 FID has the following comments:

1. This site was previously reviewed and commented on by FID on August 31, 2016 as document DRC 2016-27. Those comments and conditions still apply and a copy is attached for your reference.

FID has the following additional comments:

1. Comment No. 3 in August 31, 2016 correspondence in regards to DRC 2016-27 should be clarified to mean minimum 20 feet wide right-of-way along the top of bank to be clear of obstructions, structures, vegetation, etc. to provide clear passage and full width.
2. FID is experiencing an increase in non-permitted heavy vehicle traffic on FID owned property/right-of-way canals due to developer construction activities. FID requires Owner/Contractor install a temporary access gate on one or both drive banks to stop/limit access to developments for construction activities.
3. The above comment is not to be construed as the only requests FID will have regarding this project. FID will make additional comments and requests as necessary as the project progresses and more details become available.

George Gonzalez  
RE: TM6164, R2017-02  
February 15, 2017  
Page 2 of 2

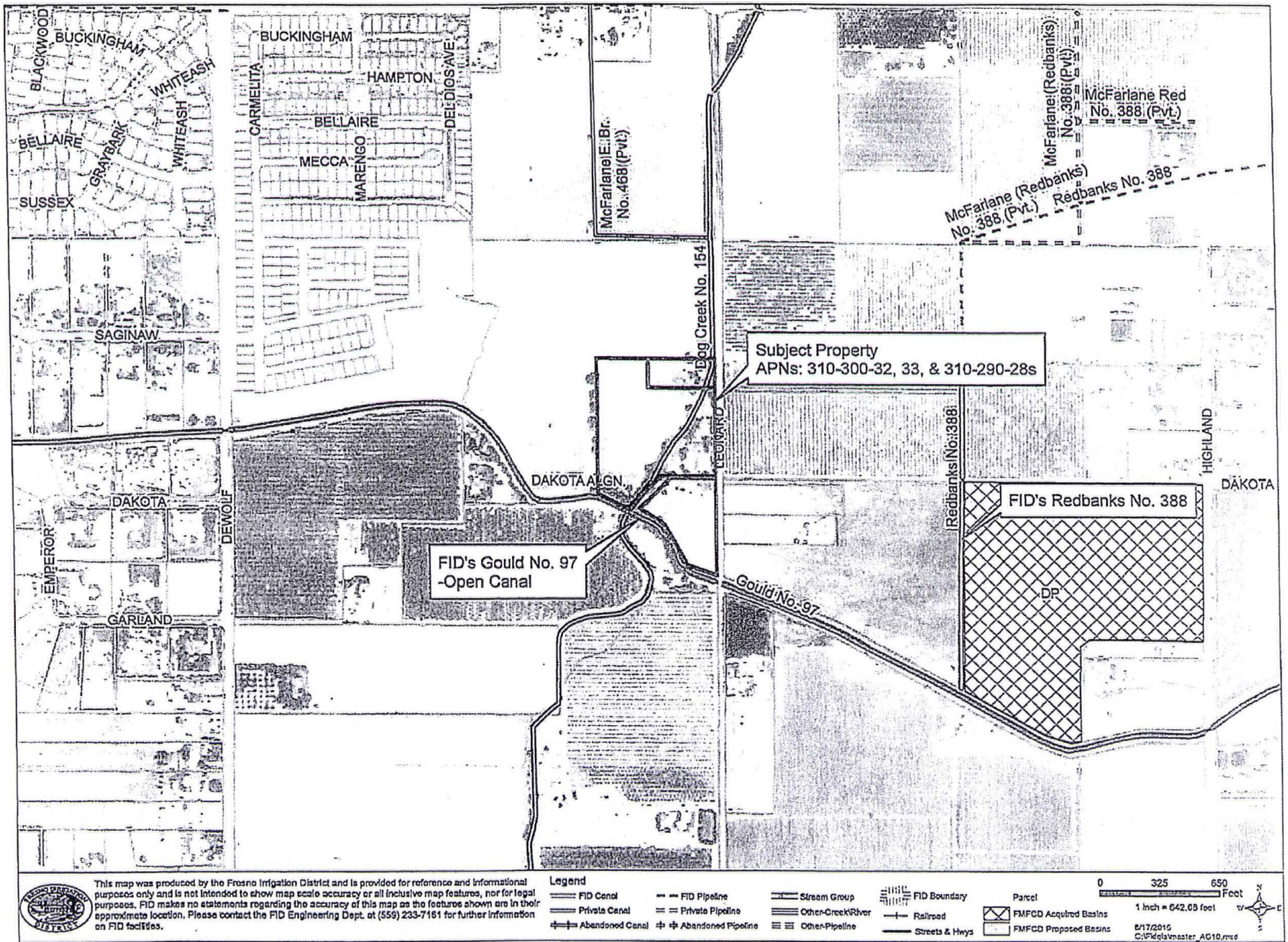
Thank you for submitting the proposed project for our review. We appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on the subject documents for this project. If you have any questions please feel free to contact Jeremy Landrith at (559) 233-7161 extension 7407 or [JLandrith@fresnoirrigation.com](mailto:JLandrith@fresnoirrigation.com).

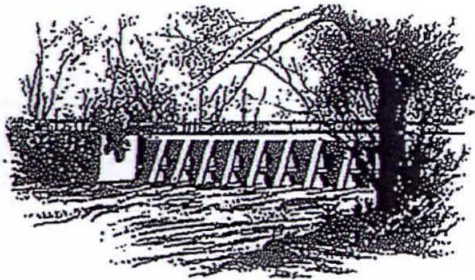
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Laurence Kimura', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Laurence Kimura, P.E.  
Chief Engineer

Attachment





YOUR MOST VALUABLE RESOURCE - WATER

OFFICE OF  
**FRESNO**  
**IRRIGATION DISTRICT**

TELEPHONE (559) 233-7181  
FAX (559) 233-8227  
2907 S. MAPLE AVENUE  
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93725-2208

August 31, 2016

Lily Cha  
City of Clovis  
Planning and Development Services  
1033 Fifth Street  
Clovis, CA 93612

RE: Development Review Committee Application No. 2016-27  
S/W Ashlan and Leonard avenues  
FID's Gould No. 97

Dear Ms. Cha:

The Fresno Irrigation District (FID) has reviewed the Development Review Committee Application No. 2016-07 for which the applicant proposes the construction of a 47 lot residential development, APNs: 310-300-32, 33, 310-290-28s. FID has the following comments and conditions:

FID's Gould No. 97 Canal traverses along the south portion of the proposed project as shown on the attached FID exhibit map, and will be impacted unless the conditions laid out in this letter are met. FID's comments and conditions for the proposed project are as follows:

1. FID requires that, within the limits of the proposed project [and its remainder], the landowner/developer grant an exclusive easement for the land underlying the canal and associated area along the canal required for maintenance pursuant to Water Code Section 22425(a-f) and FID policy. FID's District Canal Right-of-Way Requirements sheet is enclosed for your reference. Submit the proposed grant deed, with an exhibit stamped by a registered civil engineer or land surveyor, to FID for review prior to executing the conveyance.
2. FID requires its easement/property be shown on the final map with proper recording information. FID must also be made party to signing the final map.
3. FID requires that the Engineer/Land Surveyor use the inside top hinge of the canal to define the edge of FID's right-of-way such that FID has a minimum of

20-feet at all points along the canal bank. There are no minimum or suggested number of survey shots to take but, there must be enough survey points such that the top inside hinge of the canal bank is properly identified. Before finalizing the Final Maps, the Engineer/Land Surveyor will need to stake both the inside top hinge and the right-of-way/property for FID Staff to field evaluate an adequate width. FID staff must field verify the right-of-way /property boundary and the hinge line edge before signing plans to ensure that there are enough survey points to properly define the canal.

4. Typically, for any type of development that impacts a large open canal or is adjacent to one such as the Gould Canal, FID requires the developer to improve the canal with either concrete lining, encasing the canal in a box culvert, or other approved means to protect the canal's integrity for an urban setting. FID does not have sufficient information to determine what kind of improvements will ultimately be required as part of the development. The engineers working on the project and FID's engineering staff must meet to discuss specific requirements as discussed below. In order to meet the "urban" standards for the canal, FID will require the following minimum conditions:

- a. Channel Stabilization: The proposed plan does not indicate any improvements to the Canal. If the Developer is not willing to concrete line the Canal or place it underground within a box culvert, they must come up with another means acceptable to and approved by FID to protect the Canal's integrity. On similar projects, Developers typically propose the following:

- i. Surrounding Development – All proposed building pad elevations must be a minimum of 12-inches above the canal's high water.
- ii. Freeboard – FID typically requires between 1.0 to 1.5 feet of freeboard. Because the Canal is used to route stormwaters, and is one of the larger canals used to convey the stormwater, FID will require a minimum of 1.5 feet of freeboard and a maximum of 2.0 feet. The Developer will be required to either import or export material to match FID's standards.
- iii. Maintenance – this reach of Canal does have a history of high loads of sediment deposits which requires periodic dredging. FID will typically dredge the Canal and deposit the spoils on top of the banks to dry out. Once the spoil has dried, FID will flatten the spoil as time permits. This reach of Canal also has large volumes of trash, debris, shopping carts that are deposited into the Canal. FID's crews will typically remove the trash at the DeWolf Avenue bridge and another crew will come by to remove the trash. The

hauling off of this material may occur several weeks after the trash has been placed on the side of the canal, and the trash may be considered a nuisance (sight and smell). If the Developer and/or City require a different level of maintenance effort, they will need to enter into an agreement for that purpose. The City and/or Developer will be responsible to fund the "higher level" of maintenance.

b. Drive banks/maintenance roads (both banks):

- i. One or both of the drive banks must be sloped a minimum of 2% (5% maximum) away from the canal with provisions made for rainfall. Drainage will not be accepted into the Canal and must be routed away from FID property/drive banks. Runoff must be conveyed to nearby public streets or drainage system by drainage swales or other FID acceptable alternatives.
- ii. One or both of the drive banks shall be overlaid with 3 inches of Class II aggregate base for all-weather access and for dust suppression.
- iii. All existing trees, bushes, debris, old canal structures, pumps, canal gates, and other non- or in-active FID and private structures must be removed within FID's property/easement.

5. Canal Access – FID will require access to the Canal from Leonard Avenue. In order to access the maintenance road with our larger equipment, FID requires a drive approach wide enough to accommodate the equipment. FID proposes a 50-foot wide drive approach narrowing to a 20 foot wide drive bank (See attached "Drive Approach in Urban Areas" Detail No. 62). The 50-foot width is defined as starting from the end portion of the bridge/railing outward (away from the bridge). The City has not recently supported this particular FID requirement, therefore a drive approach acceptable to all parties will need to be worked out if FID's standard is not supported by the City. Every road and canal intersection is different and therefore each access will be different. The major factors affecting the proposed width will be the angle of the road intersecting the Canal, grade of canal bank vs. City road, median vs. no median, etc.

6. Trail - It is FID's understanding that a trail is master-planned along the right (northly) canal bank. As with other developments with trails proposed along the canals, FID will not allow the trail to encroach/overlap FID's canal easement. The following requirements are intended for trail projects adjacent to FID-owned properties and right-of-ways for open canals:

- a. FID will not allow the trail easement to be in common use with FID-owned property or easements.
  - b. FID requires all trail improvements be placed outside of FID-owned properties and easements.
  - c. FID will not allow any portion of a tree canopy to encroach within its properties or easements.
  - d. FID's canals will not accept any drainage from the trail or the canal bank.
  - e. FID may require some improvements be made to the canal depending on the existing canal condition, the proposed trail, and the adjacent development.
7. The proposed development may negatively impact local groundwater supplies. The area is currently agricultural land and a significant portion of its water supply is imported surface water, supplemented by groundwater pumping. Under current circumstances the project area is experiencing a modest but continuing groundwater overdraft. Should the proposed development result in a conversion from imported surface water to groundwater, this deficit will increase. FID suggests the City of Clovis require the proposed development balance anticipated groundwater use with sufficient recharge of imported surface water in order to preclude increasing the area's existing groundwater overdraft.
8. FID requires the Developer to submit for FID's approval a grading and drainage plan which shows that the proposed development will not endanger the structural integrity of the Canal, or result in drainage patterns that could adversely affect FID.
9. FID requires its review and approval of all improvement plans which affect its property/easements and canal/pipeline facilities including but not limited to Sewer, Water, Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD), Street, Landscaping, Dry Utilities, and all other utilities.
10. FID requires the Developer and or the Developer's engineer contact FID at their earliest convenience to discuss specific requirements.
11. If a fence will be installed between the development and open canal, a block/masonry wall shall be required. Chain-link and wood fencing will no longer be accepted for urban developments.
12. Footings of retaining walls shall not encroach onto FID property/easement areas.

13. FID requires its review and approval of all Private and Public facilities that encroach into FID's property/easement. If FID allows the encroachment, the Public or Private party will be required to enter into the appropriate agreement which will be determined by FID.
14. If a utility is required to cross the canal, FID will require an agreement for that purpose. It will either be an Encroachment Agreement or Common Use of Easements Agreement.
15. For informational purposes, a private pipeline known as the McFarlane No. 486 traverses north of the subject property as shown on the attached FID exhibit map. FID does not own, operate or maintain this private canal. This is an active canal and will need to remain in service. FID can provide you a list of water users on this canal upon request. Should any improvements be necessary for Aslan Avenue, Leonard Avenue, or in the vicinity of the pipeline crossing, FID recommends the applicant contact the owner of said pipeline to discuss any right-of-way issues that may affect said pipeline.
16. For informational purposes, Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District's Dog Creek traverses the subject property as shown on the attached FID exhibit map. Should any improvements be necessary for Leonard Avenue in the vicinity of the crossing, the applicant will be required to contact FMFCD to discuss any necessary improvements to their facility.
17. The above comments are not to be construed as the only requests FID will have regarding this project. FID will make necessary additional comments and requests as the project progresses.

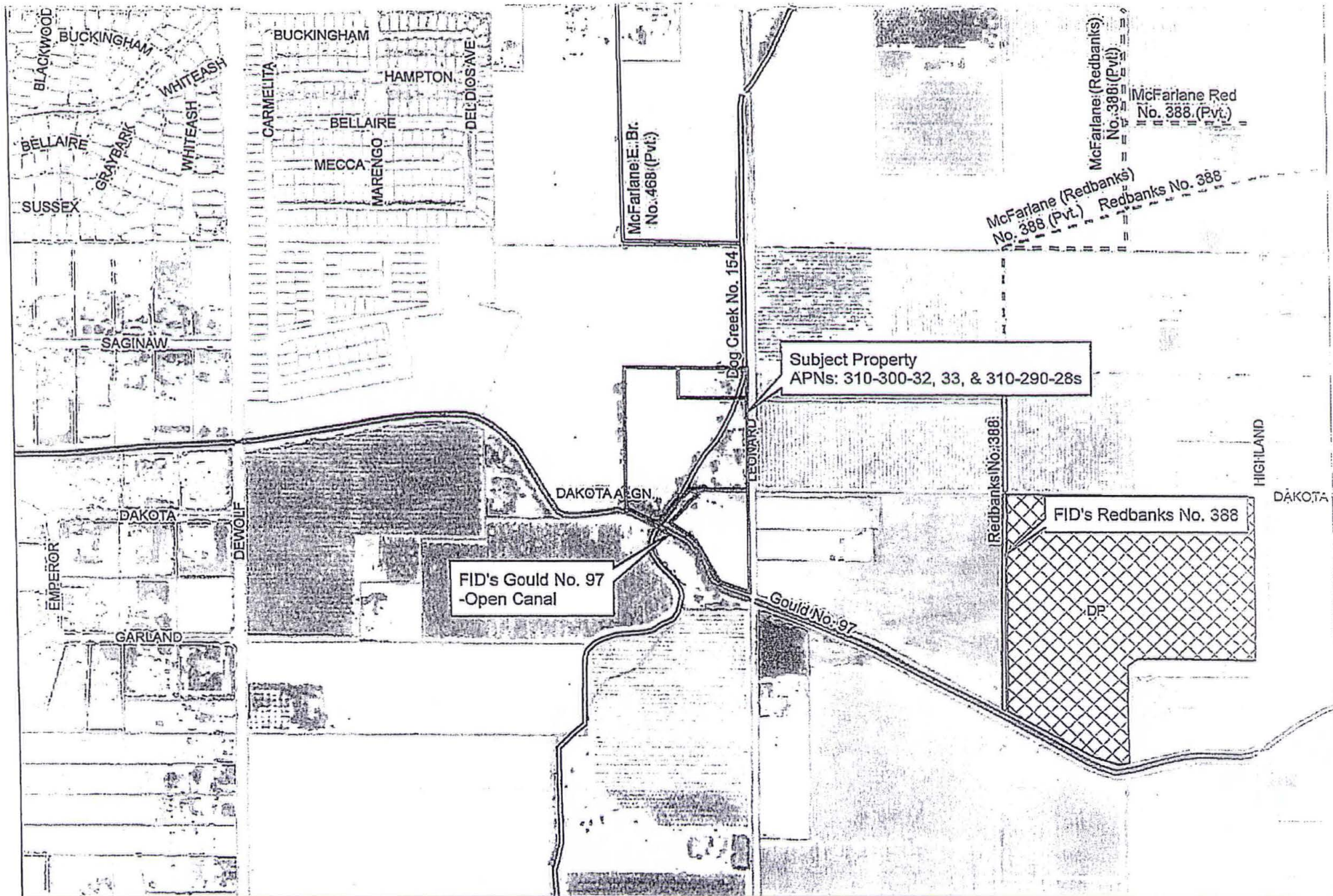
Thank you for submitting this for our review. We appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on the subject documents for the proposed project. If you have any questions please feel free to contact Chris Lundeen at (559) 233-7161 extension 7410 or [clundeen@fresnoirrigation.com](mailto:clundeen@fresnoirrigation.com).

Sincerely,



Laurence Kimura, P.E.  
Chief Engineer

Attachment



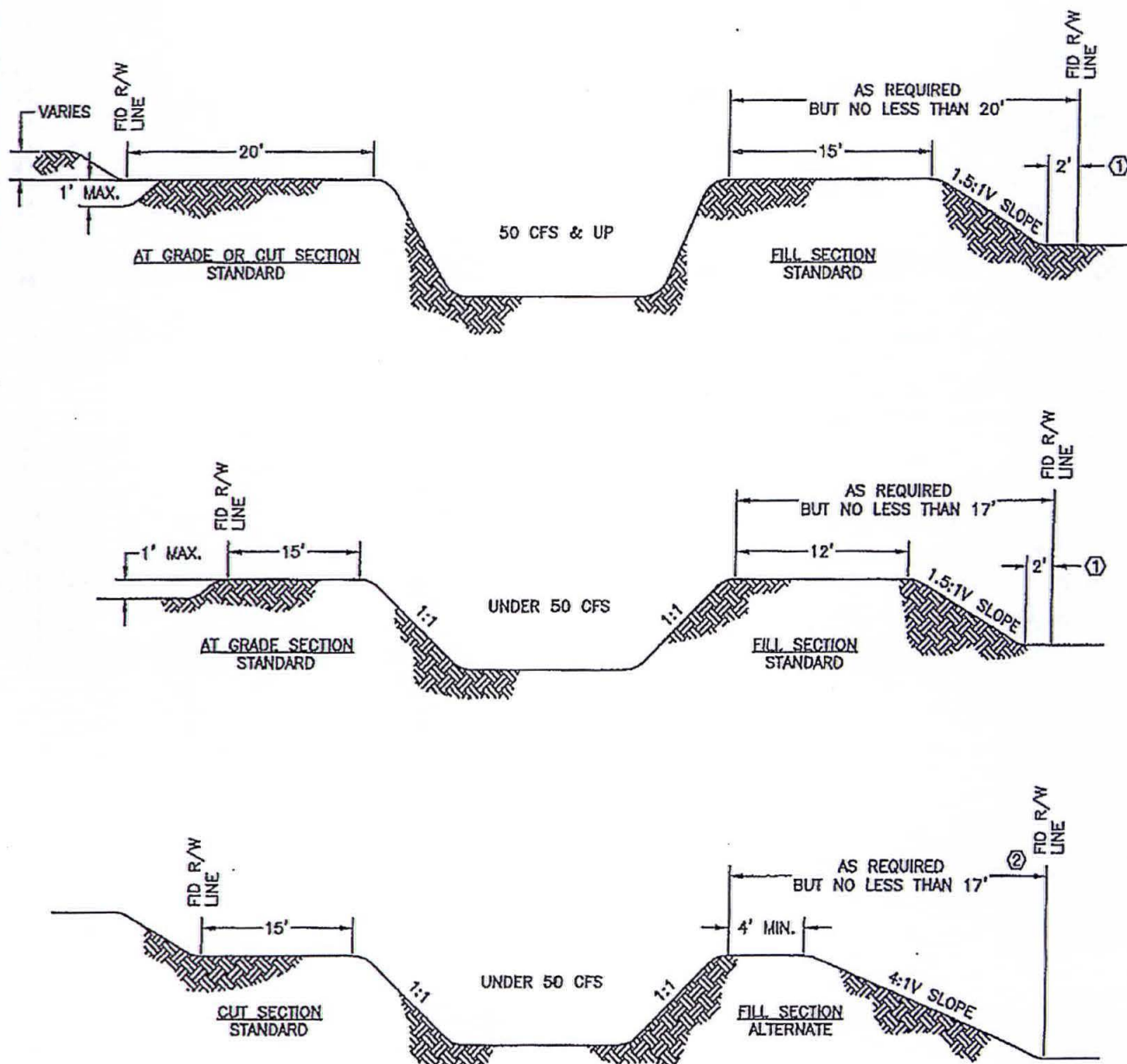
This map was produced by the Fresno Irrigation District and is provided for reference and informational purposes only and is not intended to show map scale accuracy or all inclusive map features, nor for legal purposes. FID makes no statements regarding the accuracy of this map or the features shown are in their approximate location. Please contact the FID Engineering Dept. at (559) 233-7161 for further information on FID facilities.

#### Legend

|                 |                    |                   |                |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| FID Canal       | FID Pipeline       | Stream Group      | FID Boundary   |
| Private Canal   | Private Pipeline   | Other-Creek/River | Railroad       |
| Abandoned Canal | Abandoned Pipeline | Other-Pipeline    | Streets & Hwys |

| Parcel                |
|-----------------------|
| FMFCD Acquired Basins |
| FMFCD Proposed Basins |

0 325 650 Feet  
1 inch = 642.00 feet  
8/17/2016  
CA\FidelsMaster\_AG10.mxd



NOTES:

ALL PRIVATE FACILITIES TO BE LOCATED OUTSIDE FID RIGHT-OF-WAY.

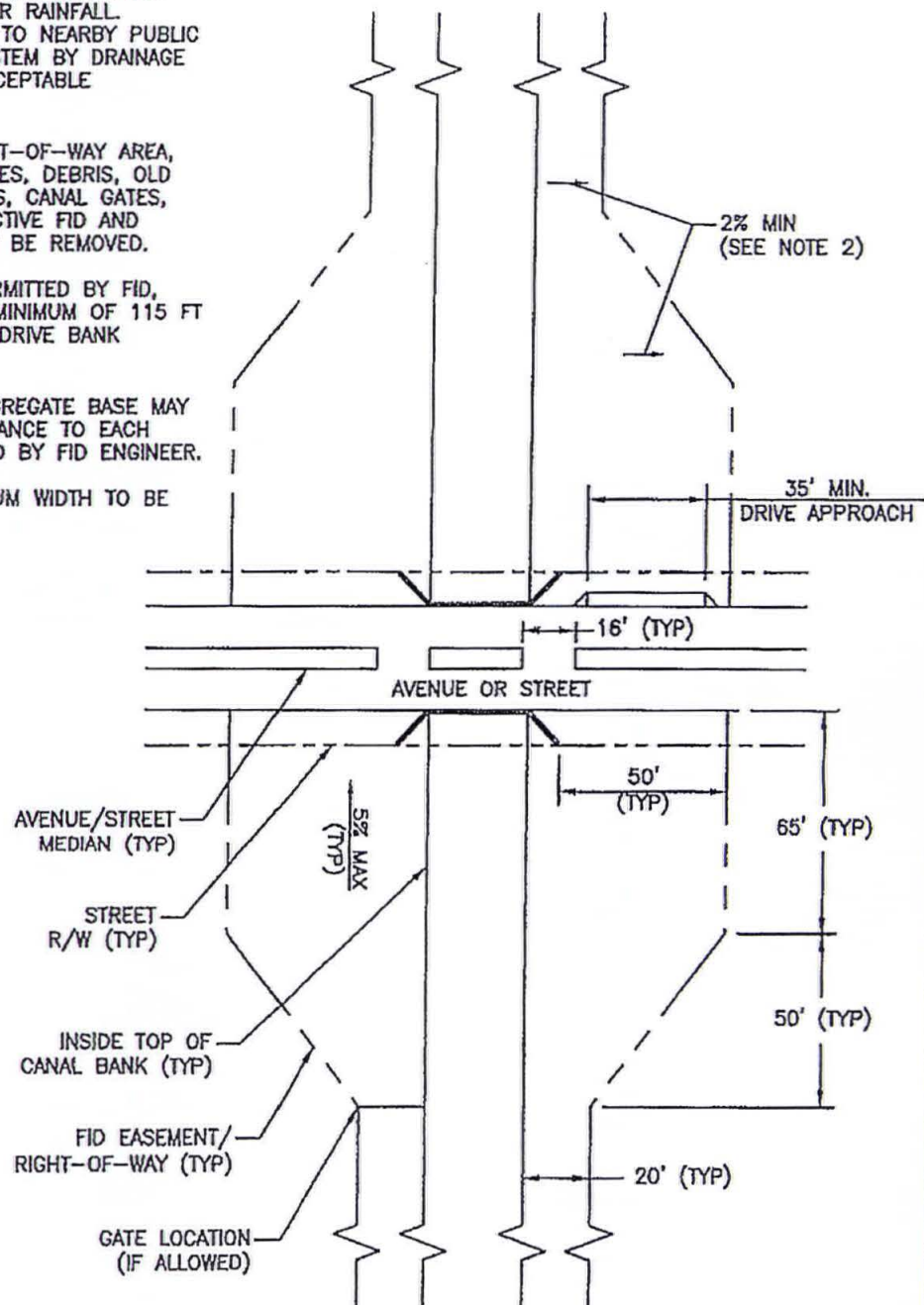
- ① ADD 2 FEET TO EMBANKMENT WIDTH TO ESTABLISH OVERALL RIGHT-OF-WAY WIDTH TO ACCOMMODATE GRADER BLADE CLEARANCE.

- ② THE ALTERNATE SECTION CAN NOT BE USED IF THE OVERALL WIDTH EXCEEDS THE STANDARD WIDTH AND IS PERMITTED ONLY WHEN DISTRICT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONS DO NOT REQUIRE A STANDARD ROADWAY.

DISTRICT CANAL RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIREMENTS

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE FOR LAYOUT PURPOSES ONLY. A SCALED DRAWING SHALL BE PREPARED AND SUBMITTED WITH ALL PLAN SETS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
2. DRAINAGE WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED IN THE CANAL AND SHALL BE ROUTED AWAY FROM FID PROPERTY/DRIVE BANKS. SLOPE DRIVE BANKS A MINIMUM OF 2% AWAY FROM THE CANAL WITH PROVISIONS MADE FOR RAINFALL. RUNOFF TO BE CONVEYED TO NEARBY PUBLIC STREETS OR DRAINAGE SYSTEM BY DRAINAGE SWALES OR OTHER FID ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES.
3. WITHIN FID EASEMENT/RIGHT-OF-WAY AREA, ALL EXISTING TREES, BUSHES, DEBRIS, OLD CANAL STRUCTURES, PUMPS, CANAL GATES, AND OTHER NON OR IN-ACTIVE FID AND PRIVATE STRUCTURES MUST BE REMOVED.
4. IF AN ACCESS GATE IS PERMITTED BY FID, GATE MUST BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 115 FT AWAY FROM ROAD, WHERE DRIVE BANK NARROWS TO 20 FT.
5. THREE (3) INCH THICK AGGREGATE BASE MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE ENTRANCE TO EACH DRIVE BANK AS DETERMINED BY FID ENGINEER.
6. DRIVEWAY APPROACH MINIMUM WIDTH TO BE 35 FT.



DRIVE APPROACH IN URBAN AREAS



## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

*Capturing stormwater since 1956.*

File 210.434  
210.45 "6164"  
550.10 "DO"

March 16, 2017

Mr. George Gonzalez  
City of Clovis  
Department of Planning & Development Services  
1033 Fifth Street  
Clovis, CA 93612

Dear Mr. Gonzalez,

**Rezone Application No. R2017-02**  
**Drainage Area "DO"**

The proposed rezone lies within the District's Drainage Area "DO". Based on information submitted at this time, the District's system can accommodate the proposed rezone. The existing Master Plan system has been designed for runoff from a Medium Density Residential land use at this location. Lot coverage must be provided to the District prior to submittal of improvement plans for this project. Should the density of the project be commensurate with a density higher than the system design, mitigation may be required.

Please contact us if you need further information at (559) 456-3292.

Very truly yours,

Michael Maxwell  
Engineering Technician III

MM/lrl

K:\Letters\Rezone Letters\Clovis\2017\2017-002(do)(mm).docx

**FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS**

File No. 210.45

Page 1 of 6

**PUBLIC AGENCY**

GEORGE GONZALEZ  
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES  
CITY OF CLOVIS  
1033 FIFTH STREET  
CLOVIS, CA 936112

**DEVELOPER**

ERNIE ESCOBEDO, DE YOUNG PROPERTIES  
677 W. PALMDON DR., SUITE 208  
FRESNO, CA 93704

PROJECT NO: 6164

ADDRESS: W/S LEONARD AVE. N/O GOULD CANAL

APN: 310-290-2801, 28s, 310-300-32, 33

SENT: 3/28/17

| Drainage Area(s)                 | Preliminary Fee(s) | Development Review Service Charge(s) | Fee(s)     |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DO                               | \$71,416.00        | NOR Review                           | \$620.00   | To be paid prior to release of District comments to Public Agency and Developer.                                                                                                                    |
| DP                               | \$63,398.00        | Grading Plan Review                  | \$1,729.00 | Amount to be submitted with first grading plan submittal.                                                                                                                                           |
|                                  |                    | Storm Drain Plan Review              |            | For amount of fee, refer to <a href="http://www.fresnofloodcontrol.org">www.fresnofloodcontrol.org</a> for form to fill out and submit with first storm drain plan submittal (blank copy attached). |
| Total Drainage Fee: \$134,814.00 |                    | Total Service Charge: \$2,349.00     |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

The proposed development will generate storm runoff which produces potentially significant environmental impacts and which must be properly discharged and mitigated pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. The District in cooperation with the City and County has developed and adopted the Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan. Compliance with and implementation of this Master Plan by this development project will satisfy the drainage related CEQA/NEPA impact of the project mitigation requirements.

Pursuant to the District's Development Review Fee Policy, the subject project shall pay review fees for issuance of this Notice of Requirements (NOR) and any plan submittals requiring the District's reviews. The NOR fee shall be paid to the District by Developer before the Notice of Requirement will be submitted to the City. The Grading Plan fee shall be paid upon first submittal. The Storm Drain Plan fee shall be paid prior to return/pick up of first submittal.

The proposed development shall pay drainage fees pursuant to the Drainage Fee Ordinance prior to issuance of a building permit at the rates in effect at the time of such issuance. The fee indicated above is valid through 2/28/17 based on the site plan submitted to the District on 2/03/17. Contact FMFCD for a revised fee in cases where changes are made in the proposed site plan which materially alter the proposed impervious area.

Considerations which may affect the fee obligation(s) or the timing or form of fee payment:

- a.) Fees related to undeveloped or phased portions of the project may be deferrable.
- b.) Fees may be calculated based on the actual percentage of runoff if different than that typical for the zone district under which the development is being undertaken and if permanent provisions are made to assure that the site remains in that configuration.
- c.) Master Plan storm drainage facilities may be constructed, or required to be constructed in lieu of paying fees.
- d.) The actual cost incurred in constructing Master Plan drainage system facilities is credited against the drainage fee obligation.
- e.) When the actual costs incurred in constructing Master Plan facilities exceeds the drainage fee obligation, reimbursement will be made for the excess costs from future fees collected by the District from other development.
- f.) Any request for a drainage fee refund requires the entitlement cancellation and a written request addressed to the General Manager of the District within 60 days from payment of the fee. A non refundable \$300 Administration fee or 5% of the refund whichever is less will be retained without fee credit.

CL TRACT No. 6164

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS

Page 2 of 6

Approval of this development shall be conditioned upon compliance with these District Requirements.

1.
  - ☐ a. Drainage from the site shall
  - ☒ b. Grading and drainage patterns shall be as identified on Exhibit No. 1
  - ☐ c. The grading and drainage patterns shown on the site plan conform to the adopted Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan.
2. The proposed development shall construct and/or dedicate Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan facilities located within the development or necessitated by any off-site improvements required by the approving agency:
  - ☒ Developer shall construct facilities as shown on Exhibit No. 1 as MASTER PLAN FACILITIES TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY DEVELOPER.
  - ☐ None required.
3. The following final improvement plans and information shall be submitted to the District for review prior to final development approval:
  - ☒ Grading Plan
  - ☒ Street Plan
  - ☒ Storm Drain Plan
  - ☒ Water & Sewer Plan
  - ☒ Final Map
  - ☒ Drainage Report (to be submitted with tentative map)
  - ☐ Other
  - ☐ None Required
4. Availability of drainage facilities:
  - ☐ a. Permanent drainage service is available provided the developer can verify to the satisfaction of the City that runoff can be safely conveyed to the Master Plan inlet(s).
  - ☒ b. The construction of facilities required by Paragraph No. 2 hereof will provide permanent drainage service.
  - ☐ c. Permanent drainage service will not be available. The District recommends temporary facilities until permanent service is available.
  - ☐ d. See Exhibit No. 2.
5. The proposed development:
  - ☒ Appears to be located within a 100 year flood prone area as designated on the latest Flood Insurance Rate Maps available to the District, necessitating appropriate floodplain management action. (See attached Floodplain Policy.)
  - ☐ Does not appear to be located within a flood prone area.
6. ☒ The subject site contains a portion of a canal or pipeline that is used to manage recharge, storm water, and/or flood flows. The existing capacity must be preserved as part of site development. Additionally, site development may not interfere with the ability to operate and maintain the canal or pipeline.


CL TRACT No. 6164

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS

Page 3 of 6

CL TRACT No. 6164

7. The Federal Clean Water Act and the State General Permits for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Industrial Activities (State General Permits) require developers of construction projects disturbing one or more acres, and discharges associated with industrial activity not otherwise exempt from National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting, to implement controls to reduce pollutants, prohibit the discharge of waters other than storm water to the municipal storm drain system, and meet water quality standards. These requirements apply both to pollutants generated during construction, and to those which may be generated by operations at the development after construction.
- a. State General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities, effective July 1, 2010, as amended. A State General Construction Permit is required for all clearing, grading, and disturbances to the ground that result in soil disturbance of at least one acre (or less than one acre) if part of a larger common plan of development or sale). Permittees are required to: submit a Notice of Intent and Permit Registration Documents to be covered and must pay a permit fee to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board), develop and implement a storm water pollution prevention plan, eliminate non-storm water discharges, conduct routine site inspections, train employees in permit compliance, and complete an annual certification of compliance.
  - b. State General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities, April, 2014 (available at the District Office). A State General Industrial Permit is required for specific types of industries described in the NPDES regulations or by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code. The following categories of industries are generally required to secure an industrial permit: manufacturing; trucking; recycling; and waste and hazardous waste management. Specific exemptions exist for manufacturing activities which occur entirely indoors. Permittees are required to: submit a Notice of Intent to be covered and must pay a permit fee to the State Water Resources Control Board, develop and implement a storm water pollution prevention plan, eliminate non-storm water discharges, conduct routine site inspections, train employees in permit compliance, sample storm water runoff and test it for pollutant indicators, and annually submit a report to the State Board.
  - c. The proposed development is encouraged to select and implement storm water quality controls recommended in the Fresno-Clovis Storm Water Quality Management Construction and Post-Construction Guidelines (available at the District Office) to meet the requirements of the State General Permits, eliminate the potential for non-storm water to enter the municipal storm drain system, and where possible minimize contact with materials which may contaminate storm water runoff.
8. A requirement of the District may be appealed by filing a written notice of appeal with the Secretary of the District within ten days of the date of this Notice of Requirements.
9. The District reserves the right to modify, reduce or add to these requirements, or revise fees, as necessary to accommodate changes made in the proposed development by the developer or requirements made by other agencies.
10.   X   See Exhibit No. 2 for additional comments, recommendations and requirements.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Peter Sanchez  
District Engineer

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Maxwell  
Project Engineer

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS

Page 4 of 6

CC:

SCOTT ZAAYER, QUAD KNOPF

6051 N. FRESNO ST., SUITE 200

FRESNO, CA 93710

**CL TRACT No. 6164**

# FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS

Page 5 of 6

Pursuant to the District's Development Review Fee Policy, the subject project shall pay review fees in the amount identified below for Storm Drain Review. The fee shall be paid to the District by Developer with first plan submittal. Checks shall be made out to Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District.

Application No. CL TRACT 6164

Name / Business ERNIE ESCOBEDO, DE YOUNG PROPERTIES

Project Address W/S LEONARD AVE. N/O GOULD CANAL

Project APN(s) 310-290-2801, 28s, 310-300-32, 33

Project Acres (gross) 14.41

Please fill in the table below of proposed storm drain facilities to be constructed with this development and return completed form with first plan submittal. If you have any questions or concerns regarding the construction of facilities list, you can contact the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District at 559-456-3292.

| Description | Qty | Unit | Price | Amount |
|-------------|-----|------|-------|--------|
|-------------|-----|------|-------|--------|

Estimated Construction Cost \_\_\_\_\_

Fee equals lesser of

\$375.00 plus 3% of the estimated construction costs \_\_\_\_\_ Total (\$300.00 gross per acre) \$4,323.00

Amount Due \_\_\_\_\_

## Storm Drain Facilities Cost Sheet

15" Concrete Pipes \$63.00 LF

18" Concrete Pipes \$67.00 LF

24" Concrete Pipes \$75.00 LF

30" Concrete Pipes \$89.00 LF

36" Concrete Pipes \$104.00 LF

42" Concrete Pipes \$121.00 LF

48" Concrete Pipes \$142.00 LF

54" Concrete Pipes \$172.00 LF

60" Concrete Pipes \$202.00 LF

66" Concrete Pipes \$238.00 LF

72" Concrete Pipes \$276.00 LF

84" Concrete Pipes \$308.00 LF

96" Concrete Pipes \$333.00 LF

15" Jacked Pipes \$525.00 LF

18" Jacked Pipes \$575.00 LF

24" Jacked Pipes \$650.00 LF

30" Jacked Pipes \$725.00 LF

36" Jacked Pipes \$800.00 LF

42" Jacked Pipes \$850.00 LF

48" Jacked Pipes \$900.00 LF

54" Jacked Pipes \$975.00 LF

60" Jacked Pipes \$1,050.00 LF

66" Jacked Pipes \$1,150.00 LF

72" Jacked Pipes \$1,300.00 LF

84" Jacked Pipes \$1,450.00 LF

Manholes \$3,750.00 EA

Inlets & Laterals \$4,450.00 EA

Outfalls \$8,500.00 EA

Canal Outfalls \$9,000.00 EA

Basin Excavation \$0.75 CY

## IMPROVEMENTS ADJACENT TO BASIN

Fence, Pad, and Gate \$20.00 LF

Mowstrip \$17.50 LF

Arterial Paving \$62.00 LF

Local Paving \$41.50 LF

Curb and Gutter \$18.25 LF

Sidewalk \$36.00 LF

Sewer Line \$21.00 LF

Water Line \$24.00 LF

Street Lights \$21.00 LF

Pump Station/Intake \$375,000.00 EA

CL TRACT No. 6164

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS

Page 6 of 6

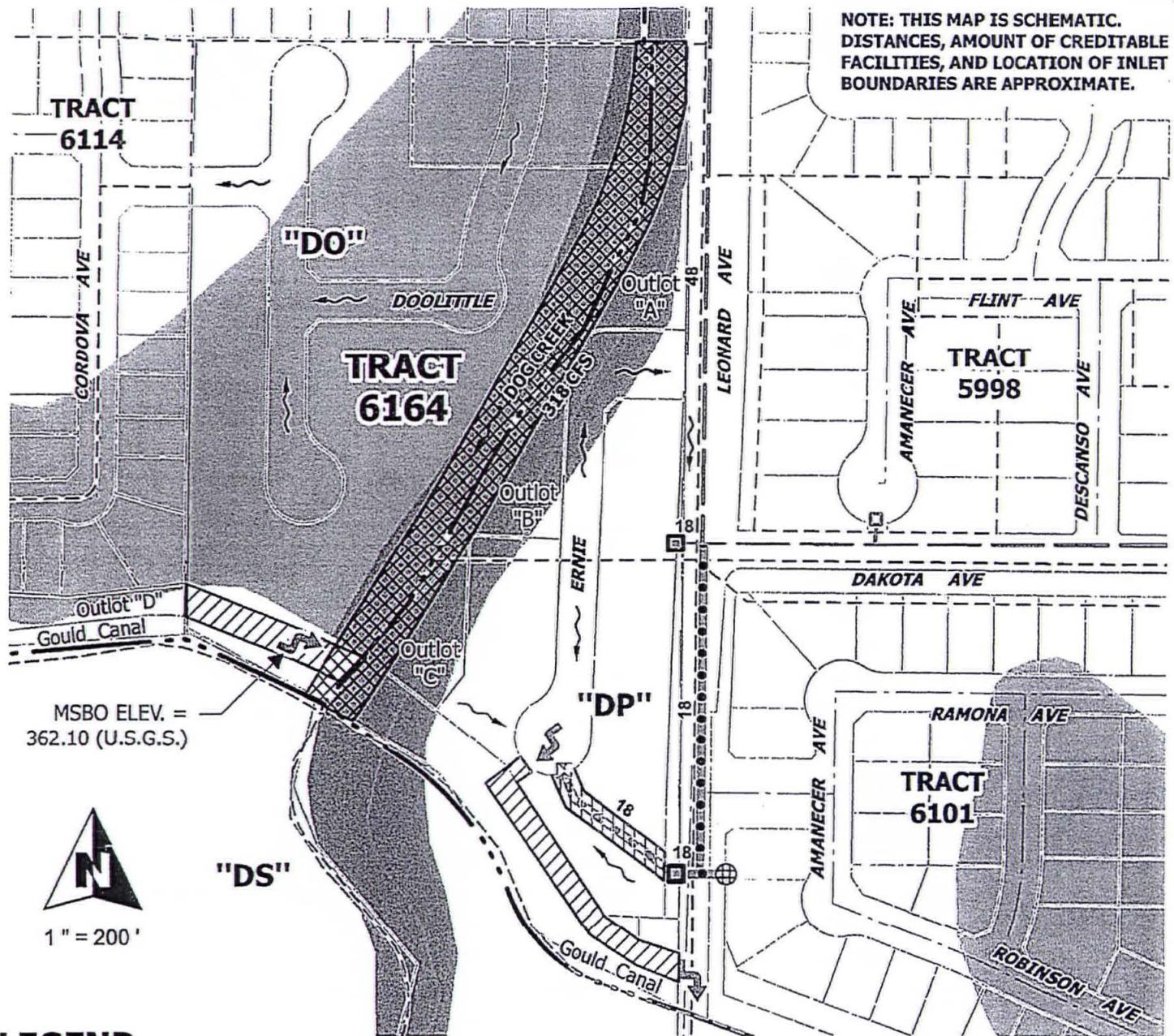
|                                        |                                                                                                 |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>POLICY MANUAL</b>                   | Date Adopted: September 11, 1981                                                                |
| Classification: FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT | Date Last Amended: August 10, 2005                                                              |
| Subject: Flood Plain Policy            | Approved By:  |

Because of the relatively high velocities and volumes of flood flow associated with primary flood plains, and because the primary flood plain is responsible for passing the greatest percentage of the flood event, development located in such flood plains is subject to substantial risk, both to itself and to others as a result of the potential for blockage and diversion of flood waters. In view of these factors:

**Policy:**

- (1) All proposed development activity shall reference the Flood Insurance Rate Map to determine if it is located in a 100-year flood plain (special flood hazard areas inundated by a 100-year flood) "Primary Flood Plain". Any project not located within a FIRM or located in any area where the FIRM is determined to be inaccurate shall be the subject of a detailed hydrological flood hazard investigation to determine the relationship of the proposed development to the primary flood plain; and, further, to identify the calculated water surface elevation of the 100-year flood event.
- (2) The development must be properly flood proofed below the calculated water surface elevation of the 100-year flood event.
- (3) All development and/or permanent improvement activity which, if located within the primary floodway, may unduly impede, retard or change the direction of flow of water either, by itself, or by the catching or collecting of other debris or is placed where the flow of water would carry such obstruction downstream to the damage or detriment of either life or property, should not be permitted.
- (4) The development shall not cause displacement of any and all floodwaters from that portion of the flood plain to be developed.

NOTE: THIS MAP IS SCHEMATIC.  
DISTANCES, AMOUNT OF CREDITABLE  
FACILITIES, AND LOCATION OF INLET  
BOUNDARIES ARE APPROXIMATE.



## LEGEND

- |  |                                                                                                               |  |                                                      |
|--|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------------------------|
|  | Creditable Facilities (Master Plan Facilities To Be Constructed By Developer) - Pipeline (Size Shown) & Inlet |  | Floodway Easement To Be Dedicated To The District    |
|  | Temporary Inlet To Be Constructed By Developer (Not Eligible For Fee Credit)                                  |  | Channel Easement To Be Dedicated To The District     |
|  | Non-Master Plan Facilities To Be Constructed By Developer (Not Eligible For Fee Credit)                       |  | Storm Drain Easement To Be Dedicated To The District |
|  | Existing Master Plan Facilities                                                                               |  | Limits Of Tract 6164                                 |
|  | Existing Stream Course (Master Plan Channel)                                                                  |  | In FEMA Flood Zone "AO"                              |
|  | Inlet Boundary                                                                                                |  | In FEMA Flood Zone "AE"                              |
|  | Drainage Area Boundary                                                                                        |  |                                                      |
|  | Direction of Drainage                                                                                         |  |                                                      |
|  | Major Storm Breakover                                                                                         |  |                                                      |

## TRACT 6164 DRAINAGE AREAS "DO" & "DP"

EXHIBIT NO. 1

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

### EXHIBIT NO. 2

The cost of construction of Master Plan facilities, excluding dedication of storm drainage easements, is eligible for credit against the drainage fee of the drainage area served by the facilities. A Development Agreement shall be executed with the District to affect such credit. Reimbursement provisions, in accordance with the Drainage Fee Ordinance, will be included to the extent that Developer's Master Plan costs for an individual drainage area exceed the fee of said area. Should the facilities cost for such individual area total less than the fee of said area, the difference shall be paid upon demand to the City or District.

A minimum fifteen-foot (15') wide storm drain easement will be required whenever storm drain facilities are located on private property. No encroachments into the easement will be permitted including, but not limited to, foundations, roof overhangs, swimming pools, and trees.

The required Master Plan pipe in Leonard Avenue has also been required of the developer of Tract 6101. If those facilities are completed prior to development of this site, the construction requirement will be dropped.

The proposed development historically receives runoff from a large area northwest of the project including from the area within the tract and located in Drainage Area "DO" during major storm events. The grading of the proposed site shall be designed such that in said major storm events, major storm flows shall be directed from Outlot "D" of Tract 6114 into Dog Creek. The major storm breakover elevation at Dog Creek shall be 362.10 (USGS) as shown on Exhibit No. 1. The developer must identify where major storm flows will enter Dog Creek and provide calculations that show structures will have adequate flood protection. In addition, the portion of the tract located in Drainage Area "DP" shall be designed to breakover the bridge at the Gould Canal in Leonard Avenue. The developer shall include information in the drainage report indicating the path of major storm flows and calculations confirming there is adequate protection of finish floors.

The developer shall dedicate a floodway easement as shown on Exhibit No. 1 as a condition of the final map. No encroachments into the easement will be permitted including, but not limited to, foundations, roof overhangs, swimming pools, and trees.

A drainage covenant will be required to allow surface runoff from Outlot "C" to reach proposed Master Planned facilities located on Ernie Avenue.

The Master Plan system has been designed such that during a two-year event flow will not exceed the height of the 6-inch curb. Should wedge curb (4.5 inches height) be used the same criteria shall apply whereby flow remains below the top of curb. Any extensions or pipe size increases due to meeting the requirement listed above shall be at the developer's expense.

Development No. Tract 6164

## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

### EXHIBIT NO. 2

Lot coverage must be provided to the District prior to submittal of improvement plans. The final drainage fee will be calculated commensurate with the lot coverage provided by the developer. If the lot coverage indicates a density higher than Master Planned, mitigation may be required. The lot coverage calculated by the District includes the front yard walkway, sidewalk walkway and the rear yard patio equaling an additional 6% of impervious area in addition to the City's typical lot coverage calculation.

Tract 6164 is currently located in a flood plain as indicated on the latest Flood Insurance Rate maps (see Exhibit No. 1). Providing flood protection for finish floors and continuing to provide a passage for the major storm event will most likely require fill within the flood plain that will cause displacement of floodwaters (see Note No. 4 of the attached Flood Plain Policy). How displacement will be offset must be addressed as a condition of the vesting map.

Dog Creek is a natural stream course traversing the proposed development. This stream course is shown on the Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan (see Exhibit No. 1). Should the developer choose to modify or relocate this channel, the developer must contact all agencies' having an interest in this channel, and comply with their regulations regarding the channel. These agencies may include State of California Fish and Wildlife, State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Section 401 of Clean Water Act), and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) (Section 404 of Clean Water Act). Furthermore, if a USACE Clean Water Act Section 404 permit application package is prepared, the District requests an opportunity to review the application prior to submittal.

This channel must be protected and improved in its current location or an accepted relocation plan must be provided. The protection and improvement of this channel is necessary to convey upland surface runoff through the proposed development without adversely affecting other property owners and also to provide safe conveyance through the proposed development. The plans to retain or relocate this channel must be addressed in a drainage report prepared by the developer's engineer and submitted to the District for the project and include a study of any affect to the hydraulic performance of the channel.

Wherever the developer proposes Dog Creek, adequate easement widths shall be dedicated to the District prior to approval of the Final Map. The easement shall be of sufficient width to accommodate the Master Plan flow rate and also provide adequate maintenance access. Development within the easement is prohibited. The District does not contemplate general public access within the easement.

Development No. Tract 6164

## OTHER REQUIREMENTS

### EXHIBIT NO. 2

Some thought needs to be put into both private and public Dog Creek channel crossings. Preferably, channel crossings will be kept to a minimum and each crossing will require an encroachment agreement identifying the applicant as responsible for the long term maintenance and potential removal of the encroachment.

As channel design and construction of Dog Creek will affect the lot pattern and configuration, the District will review the work of the developer's engineer to determine easement limits at the time of dedication. The channel design must be completed prior to tentative map approval to ensure the easement area is known and adequate space is allotted for the channel. It is in the developer's interest to identify the channel design as early as possible so that appropriate lot configurations are selected. The hydraulic study must reflect culverts where roads and driveways cross the channel. Easement areas must be adequate to convey the design flows.

The standard geometry parameters for Dog Creek are a minimum 16-foot wide bottom and maximum 2:1 side slopes. The channel must be designed and constructed to accommodate the flow rate of 318 cubic feet per second as identified in the Master Plan. The channel design must include hydraulic modeling using the HEC-RAS computer program. Channel design and hydraulic study must also consider the attenuation currently provided by the developer's property and not reduce the attenuation or otherwise increase conveyance to downstream properties.

The District will accept the easement dedications for the Dog Creek channel following completion of construction, including any mitigation obligations, and acceptance under required permits. Any proposed landscaping within the channel easement shall require (i) review and approval by the District, and (ii) maintenance by the property owner.

Dog Creek lies within the regulatory Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Floodway requiring additional processing and consideration. FEMA standards require that *"Any project in a floodway must be reviewed to determine if the project will increase flood heights. An engineering analysis must be conducted before a permit can be issued. The community's permit file must have a record of the results of this analysis, which can be in the form of a No-rise Certification. This No-rise Certification must be supported by technical data and signed by a registered professional engineer. The supporting technical data should be based on the standard step-backwater computer model used to develop the 100-year floodway shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM)."* The developer shall contact FEMA to obtain their requirements.

Development No. Tract 6164

**OTHER REQUIREMENTS**  
**EXHIBIT NO. 2**

Any mapping process performed as part of the proposal shall include an additional map sheet identifying the limits of inundation from a 100-year storm event. The area of inundation shall be based upon existing topography. Approval of the proposed modification which alters the flood inundation area should be conditioned upon processing of a Letter of Map Revision with the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The channel must be adequately armored where the 100-year storm event drains into the channel to prevent channel scouring and erosion.

Development No. Tract 6164



# County of Fresno

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH**  
**DAVID POMAVILLE, DIRECTOR**  
**DR. KEN BIRD, HEALTH OFFICER**

August 31, 2016

Lily Cha, Planning Assistant  
City of Clovis  
Planning and Development Services Dept.  
1033 Fifth St., Clovis, CA 93612

LU0018656  
2604

Dear Ms. Cha:

**PROJECT NUMBER: DRC2016-27**

**Applicant requesting a 47-lot single family residential with 6,000 sq. ft. minimum lot sizes.**

**APN: 310-300-32, 33, 310-290-28S**

**ADDRESS: W side of Leonard Avenue, N of Gould Canal**

Recommended Conditions of Approval:

- Construction permits for development should be subject to assurance of sewer capacity of the Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. Concurrence should be obtained from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). For more information, contact staff at (559) 445-5116.
- Construction permits for the development should be subject to assurance that the City of Clovis community water system has the capacity and quality to serve this project. Concurrence should be obtained from the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water-Southern Branch. For more information call (559) 447-3300.
- Due to the proximity of the proposed residential uses to an existing thoroughfare, consideration should be given to conformance with the Noise Element of the City of Clovis General Plan. A noise study should be conducted in order to identify the potential noise impacts and offer mitigation alternatives.
- The proposed construction project has the potential to expose nearby residents to elevated noise levels. Consideration should be given to your City's municipal code.
- As a measure to protect ground water, all water wells and/or septic systems that exist or have been abandoned within the project area should be properly destroyed by an appropriately licensed contractor.

Prior to destruction of agricultural wells, a sample of the upper most fluid in the water well column should be sampled for lubricating oil. The presence of oil staining around the water well may indicate the use of lubricating oil to maintain the well pump. Should lubricating oil be found in the well, the oil should be removed from the well prior to placement of fill material for destruction. The "oily water" removed from the well must be handled in accordance with federal, state and local government requirements.

***Promotion, preservation and protection of the community's health***

1221 Fulton Mall / P.O. Box 11867 / Fresno, California 93775 / Phone (559) 600-3271 / FAX (559) 455-4646

Email: [EnvironmentalHealth@co.fresno.ca.us](mailto:EnvironmentalHealth@co.fresno.ca.us) ♦ [www.co.fresno.ca.us](http://www.co.fresno.ca.us) ♦ [www.fcdph.org](http://www.fcdph.org)

Equal Employment Opportunity ♦ Affirmative Action ♦ Disabled Employer

- Should any underground storage tank(s) be found during the project, the applicant shall apply for and secure an Underground Storage Tank Removal Permit from the Fresno County Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division. Contact the Certified Unified Program Agency at (559) 600-3271 for more information.

The following comments pertain to the demolition of the existing structure(s):

- Should the structure(s) have an active rodent or insect infestation, the infestation should be abated prior to demolition of the structure in order to prevent the spread of vectors to adjacent properties.
- In the process of demolishing the existing structure(s), the contractor may encounter asbestos containing construction materials and materials coated with lead based paints.
- If asbestos containing materials are encountered, contact the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District at (559) 230-6000 for more information.
- If the structure(s) were constructed prior to 1979 or if lead-based paint is suspected to have been used in these structures, then prior to demolition and/or remodel work the contractor should contact the following agencies for current regulations and requirements:
  - California Department of Public Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch, at (510) 620-5600.
  - United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, at (415) 947-8000.
  - State of California, Industrial Relations Department, Division of Occupational Safety and Health, Consultation Service (CAL-OSHA) at (559) 454-5302.
- Any construction materials deemed hazardous as identified in the demolition process must be characterized and disposed of in accordance with current federal, state, and local requirements.

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REVIEWED BY:

Kevin Tsuda, R.E.H.S.  
Environmental Health Specialist II

(559) 600-3271

---

cc: Glenn Allen- Environmental Health Division (CT. 59.11)  
Scott Zaayer- Applicant ([scott.zaayer@qkinc.com](mailto:scott.zaayer@qkinc.com))



AGENDA ITEM NO: 1-C  
City Manager: *AA*

## CITY of CLOVIS

### REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Planning and Development Services

DATE: June 19, 2017

SUBJECT: Consider Approval Res. 17-\_\_\_\_, A request to initiate rezoning to the R-3 (Medium Density Multiple Family Residential) Zone District for four properties located on the east side of De Wolf Avenue, between Shaw and San Jose Avenues. Virginia R. & David Simpson, Marcella A. Deanda Trs., Liru Huang & Michael Blackston, Herbert Paul Bethel, owners; Westgate Construction and Development, applicant; Burrell Consulting Group, representative.

#### ATTACHMENTS:

|               |                                                     |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Figure 1:     | Location Map                                        |
| Attachment 1: | Draft Resolution                                    |
| Attachment 2: | Applicant's Request to Initiate Rezoning            |
| Exhibit "B:"  | Prezone R2017-07 Boundary Area                      |
| Exhibit "C:"  | Prezone R2008-07 Boundary Area                      |
| Exhibit "D:"  | Shaw-Leonard Northwest Reorganization Boundary Area |
| Exhibit "E:"  | Active Reorganization Projects                      |

#### CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council initiate a prezone for four properties located on the east side of De Wolf Avenue, between Shaw and San Jose Avenues to the R-3 (Medium Density Multiple Family Residential) Zone District.

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

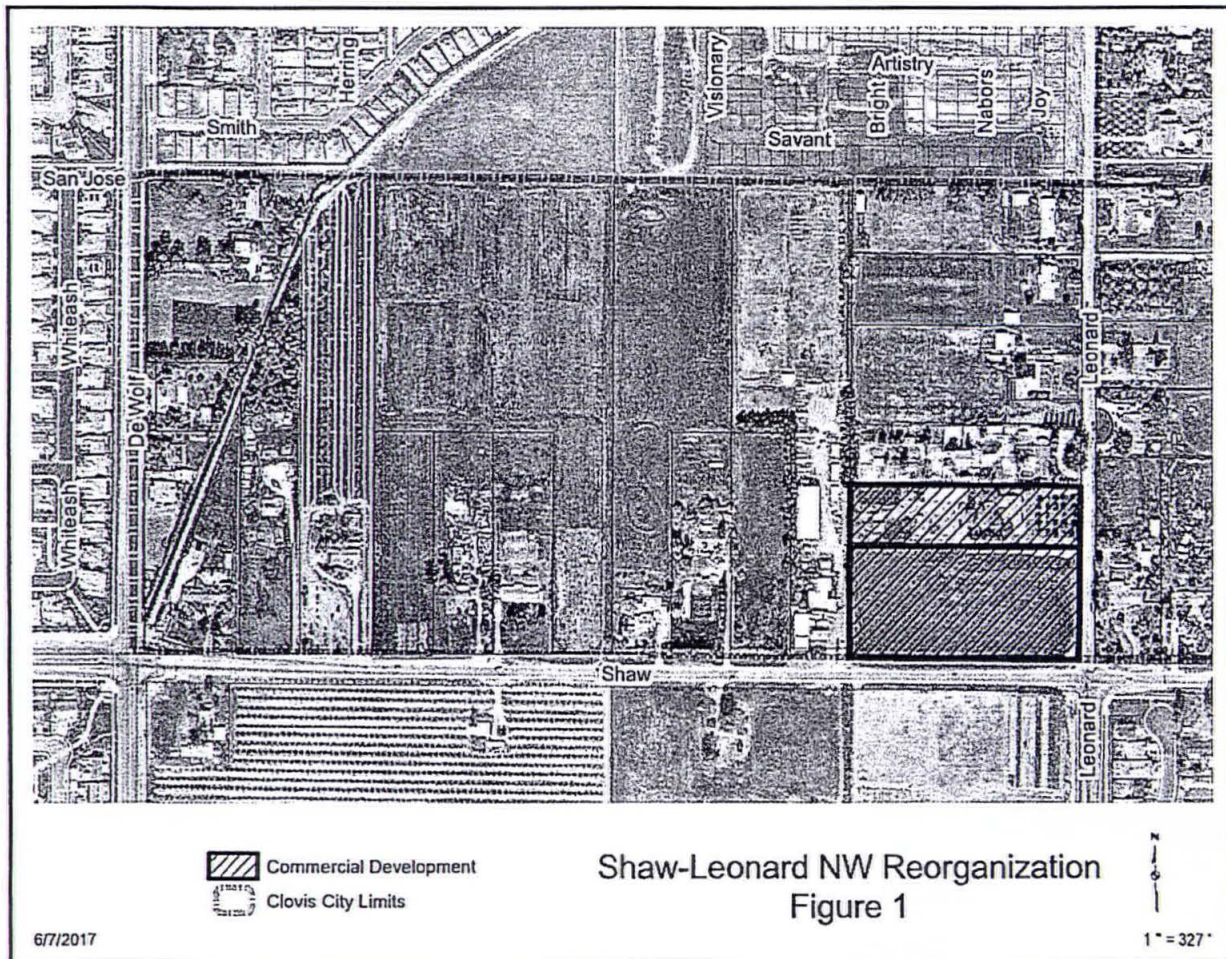
The City recently received a request to initiate a prezone to accommodate a commercial project within the Loma Vista Community Center North and annexation of approximately 77

acres. The annexation boundary (Exhibit "D"), has been established in cooperation with the Fresno Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) and County of Fresno. All properties within an annexation are required to be prezoned consistent with the General Plan Land Use Diagram and for this specific project, the Loma Vista Specific Plan. The boundary consists of twenty one properties, two of which are related to the proposed commercial development and nineteen others which are required to create a logical boundary.

The applicant has requested authorization from the four property owners to prezone and annex their properties, however the applicant was not successful in the attempt. Therefore, the applicant is requesting the Council to initiate the prezone request in accordance with Section 9.86.020 of the Clovis Development Code. Approval of this request will allow the applicant to move forward with their development proposal.

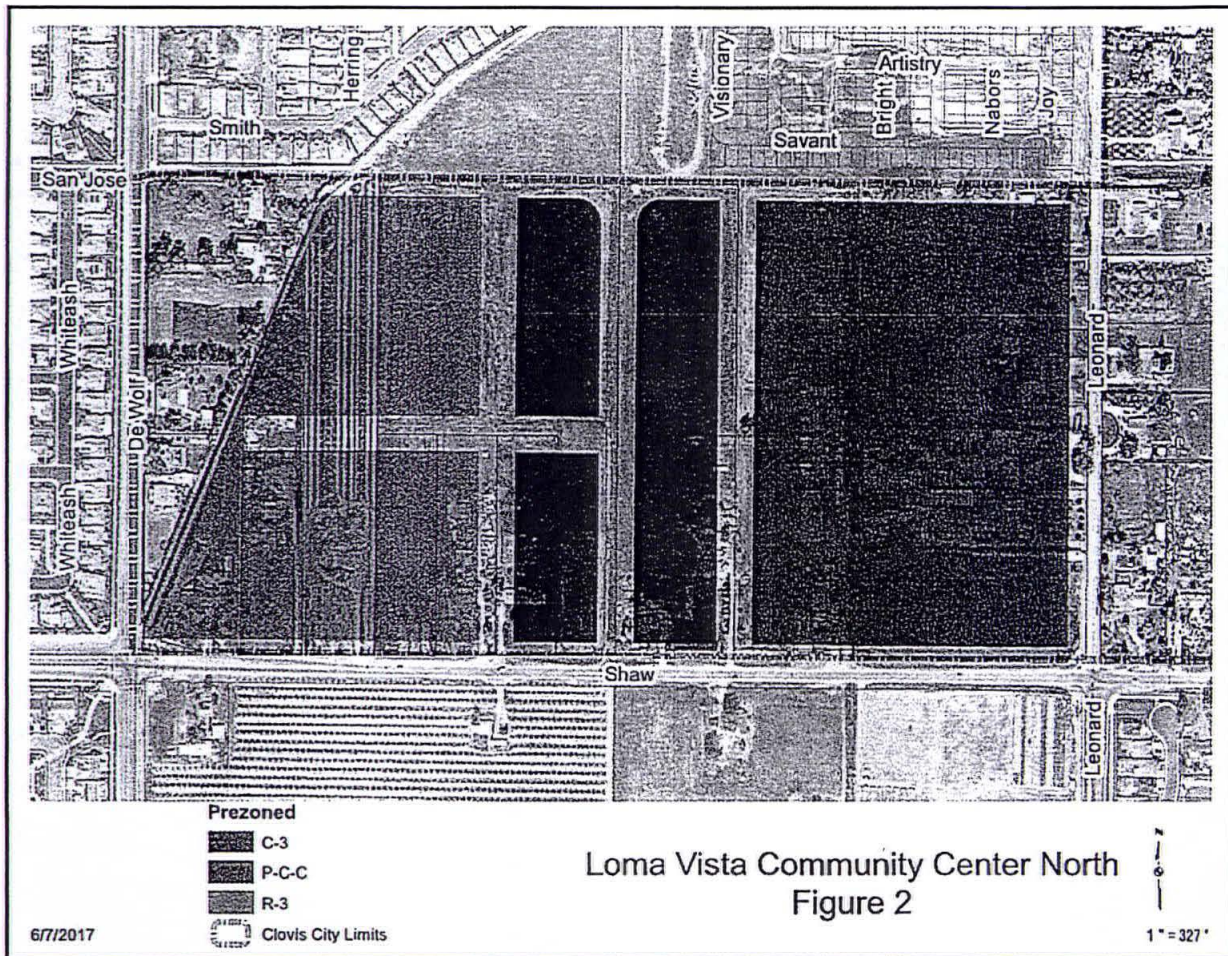
## BACKGROUND

The applicant's commercial development proposal is located within the Loma Vista Community Center North at the northwest corner of Shaw and Leonard Avenues (see Figure 1 below).



LAFCo and City of Clovis policy requires creation of logical annexation boundaries leaving no parcel behind as a County island. There are four properties along the east side of De Wolf Avenue that if left out, would create an island (see attached "Exhibit B").

The nineteen properties located within the Loma Vista Community Center North boundary area below have been previously prezoned in 2009 consistent with the Loma Vista Community Center North and South Master Plan (see Figure 2 below).



## PROPOSAL AND ANALYSIS

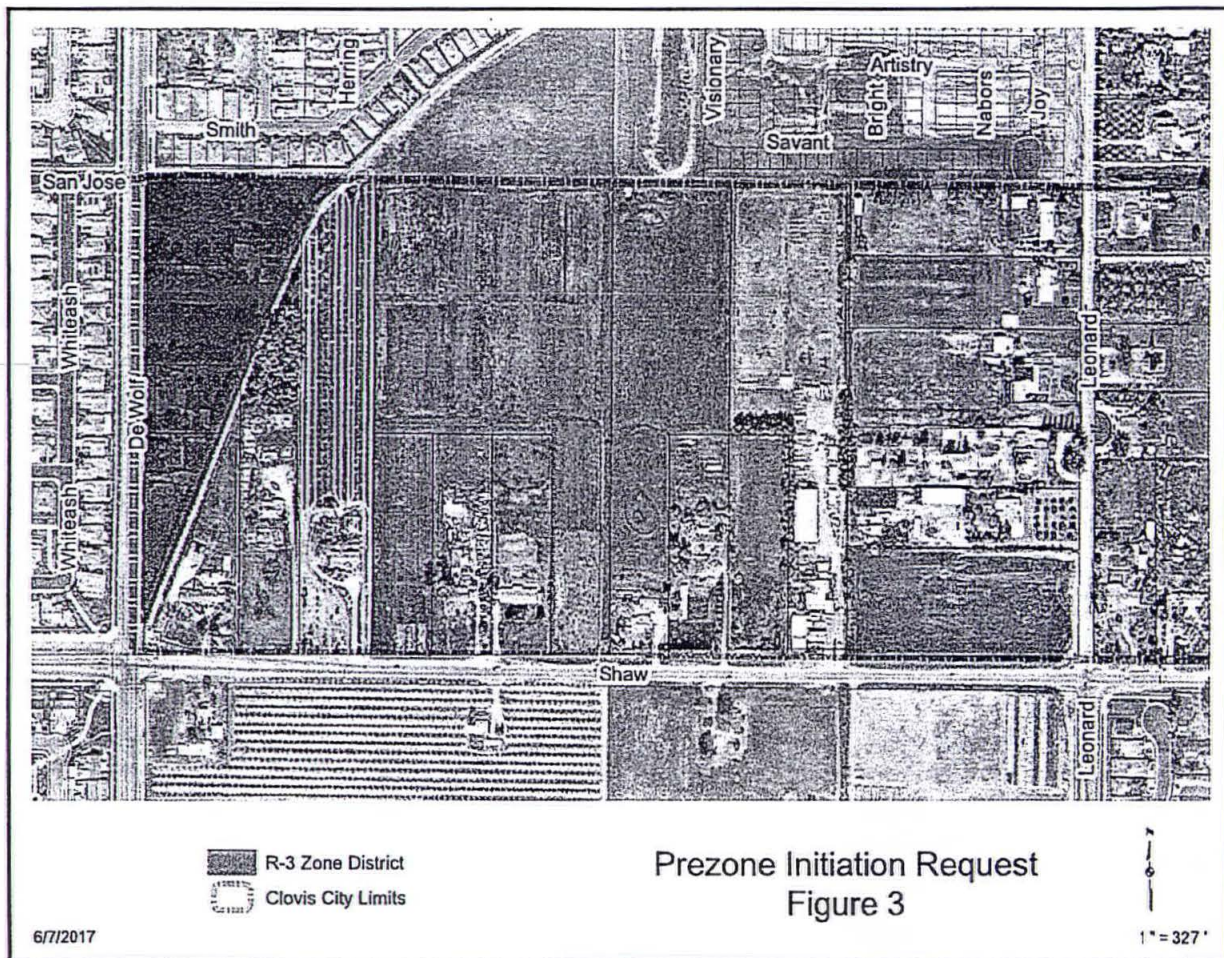
The four subject sites are part of a larger reorganization request seeking annexation (Exhibit "D") into the City of Clovis (Shaw-Leonard Northwest Reorganization). This annexation also includes the proposed commercial development by Westgate Construction and Development, which is located at the northwest corner of Shaw and Leonard Avenues.

Annexation will be initiated by the City through submittal of an application for annexation which will be considered by LAFCo. All properties within the annexation boundaries will be required to be prezoned, consistent with the Loma Vista Specific Plan.

In the event authorization cannot be obtained, staff is requesting that the City Council initiate prezonning of these specific properties consistent with the Loma Vista Specific Plan land use designation. The applicant will continue to work with the four property owners to receive authorization.

The prezonning of these properties would provide for future development at the same time, allowing these homeowners to maintain their properties as they have prior to annexation. Annexation of these properties could also provide an opportunity for residents to connect to City water and sewer services.

The prezone request would be to the R-3 (Medium Density Multiple-Family Residential) Zone District, consistent with the Loma Vista Specific Plan (see Figure 3 below).



There are property owners within the proposed annexation boundary that have expressed a desire to annex their properties to allow for future development. Brokers for these property owners have explained that County properties are difficult to market because the annexation process can be long and tedious. Buyers have not been willing to commit to land options until the properties are annexed.

## FISCAL IMPACT

The rezoning application fee has been paid by Westgate Construction and Development, the applicant for the commercial project.

## REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

It is the policy of the City of Clovis to prezone all properties within an annexation area to provide consistency with the specific plan and comply with LAFCo regulations. Initiation of a prezone for the four properties will facilitate the applicant's proposal and provide for future development of all parcels as envisioned in the Loma Vista Specific Plan. Staff therefore recommends that the City Council initiate the prezone for the four properties.

## ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

1. The applicant will continue to work with the four property owners to receive authorization to prezone and annex their property.
2. Staff will schedule the subject properties for rezoning consistent with the Loma Vista Specific Plan land use designation, which will include public hearings before the Planning Commission and City Council.

Prepared by: George González, MPA, Associate Planner

Submitted by:

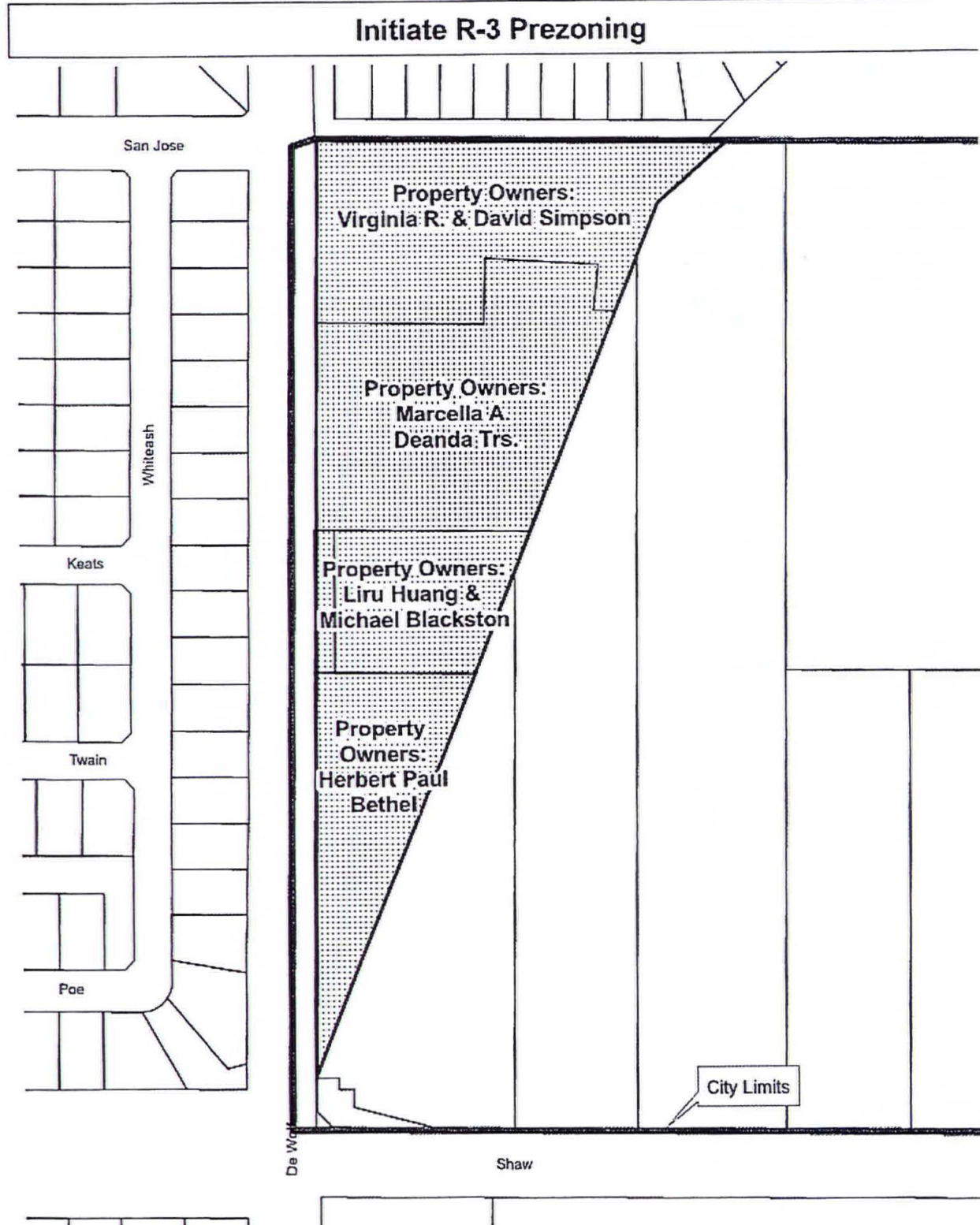
  
Bryan Araki  
City Planner

Recommended by:

  
Dwight Kroll, AICP  
Director of Planning  
And Development  
Services

O:\Planning Projects\Rezone\Rezone Initiations\Samer Shaw & De Wolf Avenues (R2017-07)\CC June 19, 2017\PDs Staff Report  
Initiation of Rezoning.doc

**FIGURE 1  
PROJECT LOCATION MAP**



## **DRAFT RESOLUTION**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**DRAFT  
RESOLUTION 17-\_\_**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS INITIATING THE  
PREZONE OF FOUR PROPERTIES LOCATED ON THE EAST SIDE OF DE WOLF  
AVENUE, BETWEEN SHAW AND SAN JOSE AVENUES**

**WHEREAS**, Westgate Construction and Development, 5101 Merlot Court, Visalia, CA 93291, has applied for a Prezone R2017-07; and

**WHEREAS**, this is a request to initiate the rezoning of four properties located on the east side of De Wolf Avenue, between Shaw and San Jose Avenues in the County of Fresno, California; and

**WHEREAS**, the four properties are described as current Assessor Parcel Numbers, 554-053-38, 554-053-40, 554-053-41, and 554-053-42 as shown on the County Assessor's record dated November 29, 2016; and

**WHEREAS**, the four subject property owners were individually sent notices and invited to attend the council hearing; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council held a noticed public hearing on June 19, 2017; and

**WHEREAS**, after hearing evidence gathered by itself and on its behalf and after making the following findings, namely;

1. That the initiation of rezoning is consistent with the Clovis Development Code.
2. That the initiation of rezoning is necessary for the development of the Loma Vista Community Center North.

**WHEREAS**, if Council approves the initiation of the rezoning, the prezone request will be forwarded to both the Planning Commission and City Council through the public hearing process.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Clovis City Council does initiate the rezoning of four parcels described above, as part of Prezone R2017-07.

\* \* \* \* \*

The foregoing Resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council held on June 19, 2017, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:  
NOES:  
ABSENT:  
ABSTAIN:

DATED: June 19, 2017

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

## **PREZONE INITIATION REQUEST**

**ATTACHMENT 2**



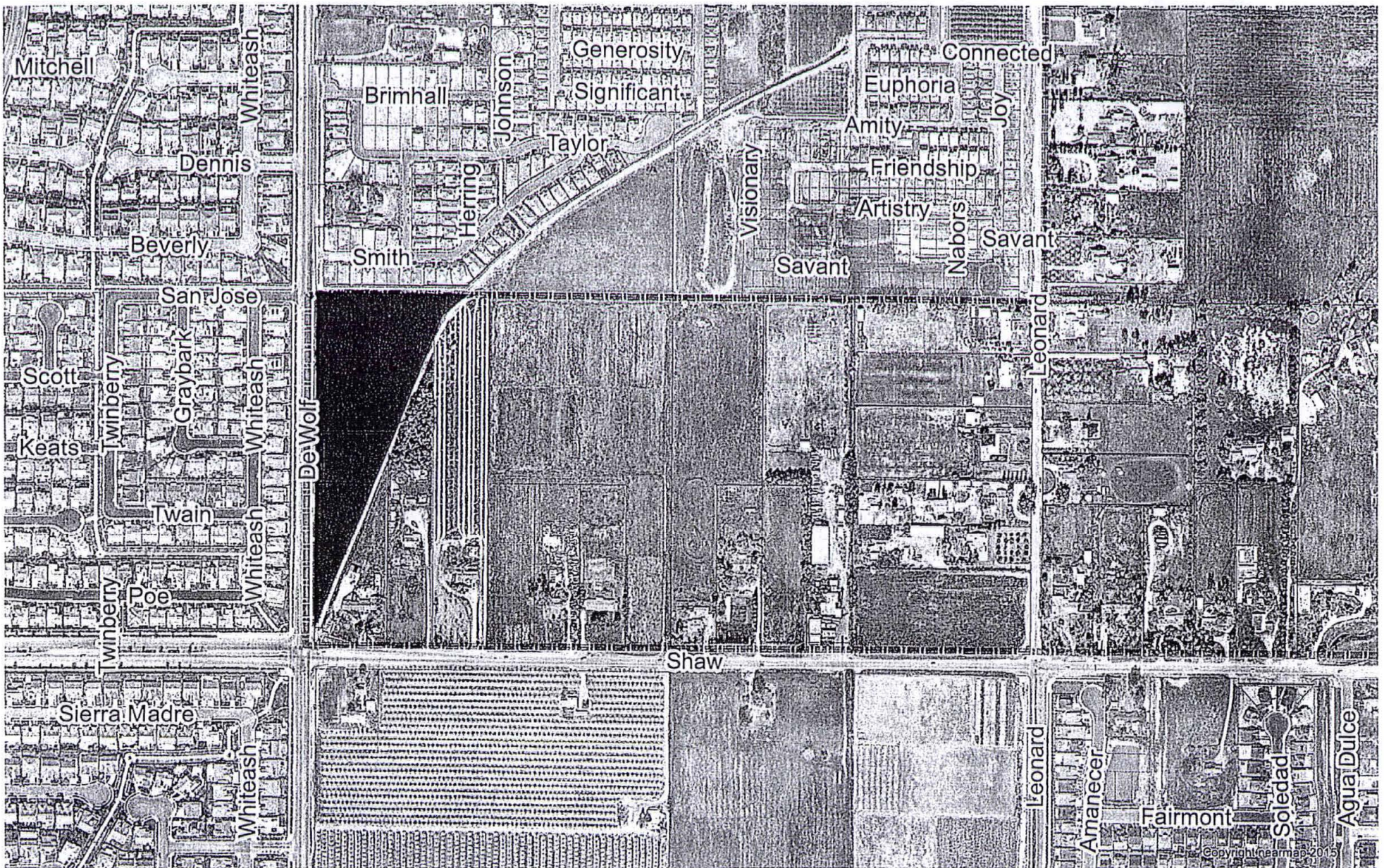
OMNI DEVELOPMENT  
GROUP

Prezone R-17-07

Please initiate the zoning on the property. The prezoning and related annexation is critical for the orderly development along shaw avenue for the subject and other properties.

Samer Sabbah

Omi Development Group



6/7/2017

- Prezone Initiation
- Clovis City Limits

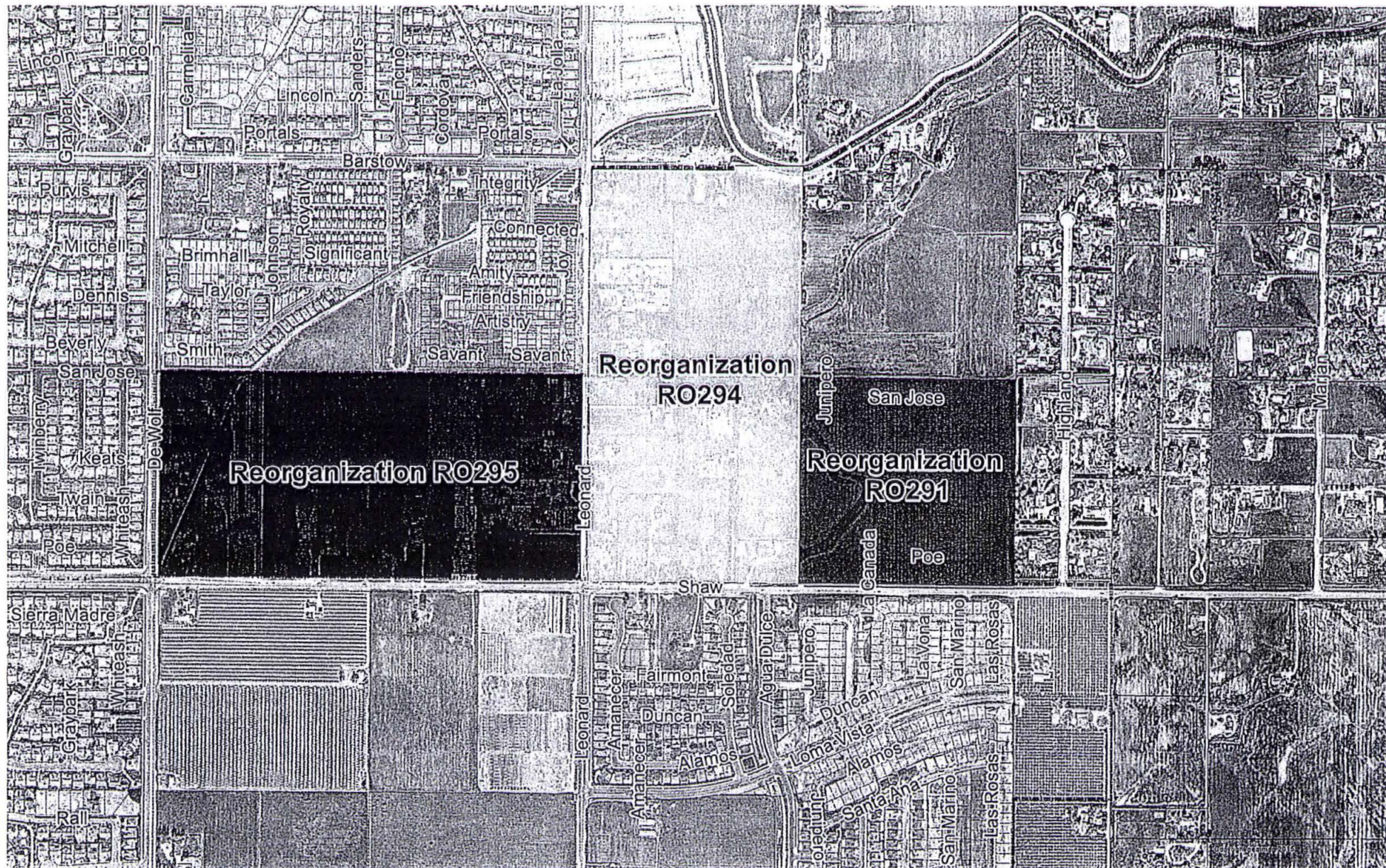
# Prezone R2017-07 Vicinity Map Exhibit B

1" = 493'





# Shaw-Leonard NW Reorganization Vicinity Map Exhibit D



- Shaw-Leonard NW Reorganization
- Shaw-Leonard NE Reorganization
- Shaw-Highland NW Reorganization
- Clovis City Limits

## Active Reorganizations Vicinity Map Exhibit E



1" = 848'



AGENDA ITEM NO: 2-A-1

City Manager: *[Signature]*

# **CITY *of* CLOVIS**

## **REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: General Services Department

DATE: June 19, 2017

SUBJECT: Consider Approval - Employment Agreement for City Manager

ATTACHMENTS: (A) Employment Agreement

### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

None.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

For the City Council to approve the attached Employment Agreement identifying the terms and conditions of the appointment of Luke Serpa as City Manager.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Following six months serving as Interim City Manager, the City Council has selected Luke Serpa as City Manager. An employment agreement specifying the terms and conditions of employment have been attached for the Council's approval.

### **BACKGROUND**

After the City's previous City Manager retired in December of 2016, former Public Utilities Director, Luke Serpa was appointed to serve as Interim City Manager. Following six months of satisfactory performance as Interim City Manager, the City Council approved the appointment of Luke Serpa as City Manager effective July 1, 2017. The attached agreement sets forth the terms and conditions of Mr. Serpa's employment as City Manager.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

There are sufficient funds available in the Administration budget to accommodate the salary and benefit package recommended in the City Manager Employment Agreement.

**REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION**

The City Council has selected Mr. Serpa as the City Manager. City Manager Employment Agreements require the approval of the City Council.

**ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL**

The agreement will be executed by all parties and a personnel action form will be prepared consistent with the terms of the agreement.

Prepared by: Shonna Halterman, General Services Director

Submitted by: Shonna Halterman, General Services Director



**EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT  
CITY MANAGER, CITY OF CLOVIS**

This Agreement is entered into on June 19, 2017, between the City of Clovis ("City") and Luke Serpa ("Serpa"), with respect to the following Recitals, which are a substantive part of this Agreement:

RECITALS

A. City's former City Manager retired effective December 30, 2016.

B. Serpa has served as Interim City Manager since January 1, 2017.

C. Serpa desires to become the permanent City Manager and City desires to appoint Serpa as the City Manager, subject to the terms of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, City and Serpa agree as follows:

1. Employment. City employs Serpa as the City Manager, effective July 1, 2017. Serpa will be an at-will employee serving at the pleasure of the City Council subject to the terms and conditions set forth below. Serpa's employment with the City as City Manager is at the mutual consent of both Serpa and the City. There are no express or implied agreements contrary to the foregoing.

2. Term. This Agreement shall be in effect for a period of three (3) years, unless terminated in accordance with Section 6 below. In the event of termination pursuant to Section 6, Serpa shall not be entitled to any additional compensation except as provided in Section 6.

3. Salary. Serpa shall be placed on Step 1 of the City Manager's salary schedule that becomes effective July 1, 2017. Serpa shall not be entitled to receive any step increases but will be entitled to cost of living adjustments made applicable to all executive management employees. Following Serpa's December performance evaluation, City and Serpa may agree to a contract amendment implementing a salary step increase.

4. Duties and Professional Conduct. Serpa shall have the powers and shall perform the duties prescribed in the Clovis Municipal Code for the City Manager. Serpa shall also perform such additional responsibilities as may be assigned by the City Council. Serpa shall adhere to the professional standards of conduct as prescribed by the International City/County Management Association.

5. Evaluation. Serpa shall receive a performance evaluation in December and June of each year, or more often as may be requested by the City Council. It shall be the responsibility of Serpa to schedule those evaluations. Failure to evaluate shall have no effect on the rights, duties, and obligations of the parties herein.

6. Termination and Severance.

a. Termination Without Cause. The majority of the entire City Council may terminate this Agreement at any time without cause by providing at least thirty (30) days written notice to Serpa. The provisions of the Clovis Municipal Code, § 2.2.109, pertaining to a 90-day waiting period after a Council election, shall not apply.

In the event of termination without cause, Serpa shall be entitled to severance compensation equal to Serpa's salary for the balance of the term of this Agreement, or three (3) months, whichever is less. Severance shall be paid in one lump sum and in the same manner as the customary payout of earned benefits.

b. Termination for Cause. The City may terminate this Agreement immediately for cause. If Serpa is terminated for cause, Serpa shall not be entitled to the severance benefits under this Section.

c. For Cause Defined. Cause shall be defined to include, but shall not be limited to, any of the following: (a) the refusal to follow the lawful directions of the Council; (b) failure to substantially perform any of the required duties of the City Manager; (c) repeated unexcused absences from the City Manager's office and duties; (d) violation of City policies; (e) conviction of a felony or a misdemeanor crime involving acts of moral turpitude under California law; (f) use or possession of illegal drugs; or (g) breach of this Agreement.

d. Termination Defined. Termination shall mean removal from office or a request that the City Manager resign. Termination shall not mean a reduction of benefits generally applicable to all management employees.

7. Notice of Resigning. Serpa shall provide to City at least sixty (60) days written notice of his intent to voluntarily resign as the City Manager.

8. Conviction of Crime Involving Abuse of Office. Regardless of the term of this Agreement, if this Agreement is terminated, any cash settlement related to the termination shall be fully reimbursable to Clovis if Serpa is convicted of a crime involving an abuse of his office.

9. Benefits and Allowances. During this Agreement, Serpa shall continue to receive all of City's best miscellaneous executive management benefits for PERS retirement, annuities, deferred compensation, life and other insurance, expense and reimbursement allowances, medical, dental and vision plans, automobile allowances, sick leave, vacation, compensatory time off, credit union, worker's compensation and similar subsequent or replacement benefits, all in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof as adopted or approved by the City Council.

All leave balances accrued prior to Serpa's appointment as the Interim City Manager shall be frozen as to monetary value associated with his former position as Public Utilities Director. All leave accrued after appointment as Interim City Manager shall be credited at the monetary value associated with the City Manager position.

10. Professional Meetings. Serpa is expected to attend appropriate professional meetings at local and state levels and to periodically report to the City Council regarding meetings attended and shall be reimbursed for the expense of attending those meetings.

11. Expense Reimbursement. City shall reimburse Serpa for actual and necessary expenses incurred within the scope of employment in accordance with City's reimbursement schedules and policies.

12. Notices. Any notices required or permitted by this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be personally served or shall be sufficiently given and deemed served upon the other party if sent by United States Postal Service, first class postage prepaid, and addressed as follows:

TO CITY:                      City Council  
                                    c/o City Attorney  
                                    City of Clovis  
                                    1033 Fifth Street  
                                    Clovis, CA 93612

TO EMPLOYEE:              Luke Serpa  
                                    City Manager  
                                    City of Clovis  
                                    1033 Fifth Street  
                                    Clovis, CA 93612

Notices shall be deemed given as of the date of personal service or upon the date of deposit in the course of transmission with the US Postal Service.

13. General Provisions.

a. Governing Law and Venue. This Agreement and the rights and obligations of the parties shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California. The parties also agree that, in the event of litigation, venue shall be the state courts located in Fresno County, California.

b. Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire agreement and understanding between the parties. There are no oral understandings, terms, or conditions, and neither party has relied upon any representation, express or implied not contained in this Agreement.

c. No Assignment. Serpa may not assign or transfer any rights granted or obligations assumed under this Agreement.

d. Modification. This Agreement cannot be changed or supplemented orally. It may be modified or superseded only by a written instrument executed by both of the parties.

e. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provision of the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect.

CITY

CITY MANAGER

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bob Whalen, Mayor

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Luke Serpa

APPROVED AS TO FORM

\_\_\_\_\_  
David J. Wolfe, City Attorney

J:\wdocs\00603\002\agt\00509814.DOC



AGENDA ITEM NO: **2.B.1**

City Manager: LS

# **CITY of CLOVIS**

## **REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Police Department

DATE: June 19, 2017

SUBJECT: Consider Introduction – Ord. -\_\_\_\_, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Clovis Amending sections 10.3.02 and 10.3.05, of Chapter 3, of Title 10, of the Clovis Municipal Code Pertaining to Prohibited acts in City Parks and Park Suspensions

ATTACHMENTS: Exhibit "A" – Draft Ordinance

### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

None

### **RECOMMENDATION**

For the Council to approve Ordinance -\_\_\_\_ Amending sections 10.3.02 and 10.3.05, of Chapter 3, of Title 10, of the Clovis Municipal Code Pertaining to Prohibited acts in City Parks and Park Suspensions.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Police Department requests an amendment to 10.3.02 subsection (4) and adding additional subsections (12), and (13). Currently section (4) of this ordinance states that it is prohibited to "Make or kindle a fire for any purpose, except at places provided for such purpose or in cooking apparatus approved by the Public Utilities Director".

10.3.02 (4) does not regulate the material to be ignited in the installed park cooking apparatuses which has caused damage to the barbeque grates and allows unlawful warming fires. An amendment to this section would limit the combustible material to igniting briquettes only for cooking.

Adding Subsection (12) Drive or ride any vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine; and

Adding Subsection (13) Drive or ride any vehicle of any type in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour will reduce the speeds of pedestrian driven vehicles and prohibit the use of combustible motor driven bicycles and mini bikes that endanger pedestrians in our parks and City Trails.

The Police Department requests an amendment to 10.3.05 Suspensions from park. This ordinance states person(s) who violate City Ordinances in the park, violate applicable park rules and regulations, or engage in unsportsmanlike conduct during organized park events are subject to suspension from the City Park as follows:

- a. First offense: warning.
- b. Second offense within any fourteen (14) day period: seven (7) day suspension.
- c. Third offense within any thirty (30) day period: thirty (30) day suspension.
- d. Fourth offense within any one hundred eighty (180) day period: ninety (90) day Suspension.
- e. Fifth offense within any three hundred sixty (360) day period: one year suspension.

This ordinance only includes the park where the violation occurred and is not clearly defined in relation to the multiple parks in the City of Clovis. If a person is issued a warning at one park, (e.g. smoking, drinking alcoholic beverages, or camping), they could go to the next park and commit the same offence, and again, receive only another warning, and move on to the next park etc.

**Purposed Amendment:**

10.3.05 Suspension from City Parks.

- (a) Violations of City Ordinances, Rules and Regulations. Persons who violate provisions of the Clovis Municipal Code in a City park, violate applicable park rules and regulations, or engage in unsportsmanlike conduct during organized park events are subject to suspension from all City parks as follows:

- (1) First offense at any park: warning.
- (2) Second offense at any park within any thirty (30) day period: thirty (30) day suspension.
- (3) Third offense at any park within any ninety (90) day period: ninety (90) day suspension.
- (4) Fourth offense at any park within any three hundred sixty five (365) day period: three hundred sixty five (365) day suspension.

## **BACKGROUND**

### **10.3.02**

The Clovis Police has responded to several calls relating to large warming fires built with various combustible materials in the installed park cooking apparatuses (e.g. logs, fabric, and plastic). These fires have caused damage to the apparatus cooking surface grates rendering them unusable.

The Clovis Police Department has received citizen complaints of motor driven bicycles, traveling at high speeds on City Trails. These vehicles emit unregulated exhaust, and noise, driving at higher rates of speed than average pedestrian powered vehicles. These valid complaints endanger pedestrians who use the trails for recreation and health benefits.

## **BACKGROUND**

### **10.3.05**

The Clovis Police Department is consistently dealing with violations of alcoholic beverage abuse, drug abuse, smoking, and unlawful camping within our City Parks. These violations instill fear into the community and affect the children, elderly and lawful patrons who use our parks for recreational purposes, and parties.

Once a violator is cited and given a warning, they move to the next City Park and commit the same violation. Again, the violator can only be given a warning because they are at a different park. The violator then moves on to the next park where again; they can only be given another warning.

## **FISCAL IMPACT**

None

## **REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION**

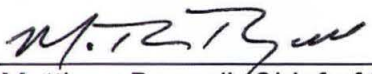
In adopting these ordinances, the City Council will provide for the preservation of public health and safety and continue to regulate Prohibited Acts in City Parks and Trails. It will allow the Police Department to properly enforce violations that deal specifically to the health, welfare and safety of our citizens who use our parks and trails.

## **ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL**

This amended ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force and operation from and after (30) days after its final passage and adoption.

Prepared by: Curtis Shurtliff, Police Corporal

Submitted by: Matthew Basgall, Chief of Police

Recommended By:   
Matthew Basgall, Chief of Police

**ORDINANCE NO. 17- \_\_**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS AMENDING SECTIONS 10.3.02 AND 10.3.05, OF CHAPTER 3, OF TITLE 10, OF THE CLOVIS MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING TO PROHIBITED ACTS IN CITY PARKS, AND PARK SUSPENSIONS**

**SECTION 1. AMENDMENT TO MUNICIPAL CODE.**

**10.3.02 Prohibited Acts Without Prior Written Permission.**

No person shall do any of the following acts within the limits of any City park without the prior written permission of the Facilities Manager:

1. Lead, ride, drive, or let lose any cattle, horse, mule, goat, sheep, swine, dog, or fowl of any kind; provided, however, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to dogs when led by a cord or chain not more than six feet (6') long;
2. Sell any tickets for a performance or activity or seek contributions for a performance or activity, whether conducted in the park or elsewhere;
3. Distribute any handbills or circulars or post, place, or erect any bills, notices, papers, or advertising devices or matter of any kind;
4. Make or kindle a fire for any purpose, except the use of barbecue briquettes for the purpose of cooking in cooking apparatuses installed in the park by the City;
5. Camp or lodge therein at any place not set apart for that purpose;
6. Sell, or offer for sale, any merchandise or thing whatsoever;
7. Practice, carry on, conduct, or solicit for any trade, occupation, business, or profession;
8. Row or sail on any pond, lake, or waters in any boat or raft, except a lake or pond provided for that purpose by the City;
9. Drive any traffic vehicle carrying goods, merchandise, lumber, oil, dirt, manure, sand, or soil, or any article of trade or commerce, or any offensive article or material whatsoever upon any road or drive except when the same is being done for the improvement of the park and at the direction of the Facilities Manager;
10. Remain, stay, or loiter in any public park between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. of the following day; provided, however, the provisions of this subsection shall not prevent persons from camping overnight in any portion of any park set aside for that purpose; or

11. Use amplified sound devices inside the park, including the parking lot area, that are audible more than fifty feet (50') from the source.
12. Drive or ride any vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine; or
13. Drive or ride any vehicle of any type in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour.

#### **10.3.05 Suspension From City Parks.**

(a) *Violations of City Ordinances, Rules and Regulations.* Persons who violate provisions of the Clovis Municipal Code in a City park, violate applicable park rules and regulations, or engage in unsportsmanlike conduct during organized park events are subject to suspension from all City parks as follows:

- (1) First offense at any park: warning.
- (2) Second offense at any park within any thirty (30) day period: thirty (30) day suspension.
- (3) Third offense at any park within any ninety (90) day period: ninety (90) day suspension.
- (4) Fourth offense at any park within any three hundred sixty (365) day period: three hundred sixty (365) day suspension.

(b) *Misdemeanor Violations Other Than the Municipal Code.* Persons who commit misdemeanor crimes in a City park, other than Clovis Municipal Code violations, are subject to suspension from all City parks as follows:

- (1) First offense at any park: thirty (30) day suspension.
- (2) Second offense at any park within any three hundred sixty (365) day period: one (1) year suspension.

(c) *Felony Violations.* Persons who commit felony crimes in a City park are subject to suspension from all City parks as follows:

- (1) First offense at any park: one (1) year suspension.

(d) *Process.* Conviction of a crime is not necessary for the suspension. An arrest is sufficient, subject to an administrative appeal as described herein. Suspensions may be imposed by the Police Chief, Parks Manager, Recreation Supervisor, or their designees.

(e) *Appeal.* Persons facing a suspension may request an administrative appeal before a hearing officer appointed by the City Manager. The request shall be in writing and filed with the

City Clerk's office within five (5) days of the suspension. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 28 of Title 5 except as follows:

- (1) The appeal shall be held within seven (7) days of receipt of the appeal request, excluding City recognized holidays.
- (2) The suspension shall not be stayed pending the appeal.
- (3) After the appeal, the hearing officer may sustain, reverse, or modify the suspension. The hearing officer's decision shall be final.

SECTION 2: EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force and operation from and after thirty (30) days after its final passage and adoption.

APPROVED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

\* \* \*

The foregoing ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council held on \_\_\_\_\_ 2017 and was adopted at a regular meeting of said Council held on \_\_\_\_\_, 2017 by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

DATED \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk



AGENDA ITEM NO: 2.B.2

City Manager: DS

## **CITY of CLOVIS**

### **REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

**TO:** Mayor and City Council

**FROM:** Police Department

**DATE:** June 19, 2017

**SUBJECT:** Consider Introduction – Ord. - \_\_\_\_, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Clovis Amending sections 5.5.02 and 5.5.04, of Chapter 5, of Title 5, of the Clovis Municipal Code Pertaining to Entertainment Establishments.

**ATTACHMENTS:** Exhibit "A" – Draft Ordinance

#### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

None

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

For the Council to approve Ordinance - \_\_\_\_ Amending sections 5.5.02 and 5.5.04, of Chapter 5, of Title 5, of the Clovis Municipal Code Pertaining to Entertainment Establishments.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Police Department requests an amendment to the exception portion for entertainment permits. Currently in section (g) of this ordinance, it states that motion picture theaters not providing live entertainment are exempt from obtaining an entertainment permit. Recently Midstate Cinemas, LLC, who runs Sierra Vista Cinemas 16 located at Sierra Vista Mall, obtained a license from California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to sell and serve alcohol. Under the current municipal code, this business would be required to obtain an entertainment permit yearly due to the fact that alcohol is now being served although there is no live entertainment. Amending this section would only require a motion picture theater to obtain an entertainment permit if alcohol is going to be served between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. thus bringing it back in line with the remainder of this section.

## **BACKGROUND**

In May 2008, the City Council of the City of Clovis passed an ordinance to regulate the operations of entertainment establishments for public health, safety, and welfare. As part of that ordinance establishments providing entertainment who were exempt from the requirement of obtaining an entertainment permit included theaters, motion picture theaters not providing live entertainment, dance lessons, theatrical and performing arts lessons, book readings, book signings, poetry recitations, and other similar entertainment. The current entertainment permit requirements do not address these events in conjunction with the service or consumption of alcohol. This amendment to the existing ordinance closes the gap as it pertains to businesses or other establishments who serve alcohol.

## **FISCAL IMPACT**

None

## **REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION**

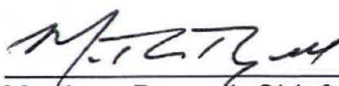
In adopting this ordinance, the City Council will provide for the preservation of public health and safety and continue to regulate all operations of entertainment establishments that serve alcohol between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. Adoption of this ordinance will maintain the exemption for already approved entertainment establishments that have evolved to serving alcohol provided they obtain a license from California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control and service of alcohol is between 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. only. Approval of this amendment will preserve the health, welfare and safety of the people of the City of Clovis all for the benefit of the community.

## **ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL**

This amended ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force and operation from and after (30) days after its final passage and adoption.

Prepared by: Jared Binford, Police Corporal

Submitted by: Matthew Basgall, Chief of Police

Recommended By:   
Matthew Basgall, Chief of Police

**ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS AMENDING SECTIONS 5.5.02 AND 5.5.04, OF CHAPTER 5, OF TITLE 5, OF THE CLOVIS MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING TO ENTERTAINMENT ESTABLISHMENTS.**

**SECTION 1. AMENDMENT TO MUNICIPAL CODE.**

**5.5.02 Definitions.**

For purposes of this chapter:

“ABC license” means the license issued by the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

“Admission charge” means any charge for the right or privilege to enter any place of entertainment, including a minimum service charge, an event charge, a cover charge, a charge for the use of seats and tables, or any other similar charge. It also includes the purchase or presentation of a ticket or token directly or indirectly required as a condition for entrance. It does not include tips, gratuities, voluntary donations, or suggested donations for employees or for any person providing entertainment.

“Chief of Police” means the Chief of Police of the City of Clovis or his or her designee.

“Dance” and “dancing” mean movement of the human body, accompanied by music or rhythm.

“Entertainment” or “entertainment establishment” or “establishment” means any single event, a series of events, or an ongoing activity or business, occurring alone or as part of another business, to which the public is invited or allowed to watch, listen, or participate, or is conducted for the purpose of holding the attention of, gaining the attention of, or diverting or amusing guests or patrons, including:

(a) Presentations by single or multiple performers, such as hypnotists, pantomimes, comedians, musical songs, dance acts, plays, concerts, demonstrations of talent, shows, reviews, contests, and similar activities which may be attended by members of the public.

(b) Billiards, table tennis, darts, video games, arcade games, laser tag and similar games which may be participated in by members of the public, in conjunction with the sale or consumption of alcohol at any time between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. Note: An establishment having an entertainment permit that allows for the use of billiards will not need a separate billiard room permit pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 5.3 of Title 5 of the Municipal Code.

- (c) Exhibitions, carnivals, rodeos, circus acts and similar activities which may be attended by members of the public.
- (d) Dancing to live or recorded music.
- (e) The presentation of recorded music played on equipment which is operated by an agent or contractor of the establishment, commonly known as a “DJ” or “disc jockey.”
- (f) The use of a karaoke machine or similar device where members of the public are invited to sing the lyrics to music.
- (g) The use of music or video, including radio, music recording machine, jukebox, television, and video programs provided by an establishment, in conjunction with the sale or consumption of alcohol, at any time between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m., except for ambient or incidental music or video provided for the guests by radio, television, or recording machine. If there is an admission charge required to observe such entertainment, it will not be considered incidental.
- (h) All Type 48 ABC-licensed establishments (bars and nightclubs that sell beer, wine, and distilled spirits).
- (i) All Type 47/49 ABC-licensed establishments (restaurants that sell beer, wine, and distilled spirits) open at any time between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. and not operating as a full-service restaurant during that time period. “Operating as a full-service restaurant” shall mean having sit-down service with a full menu, orders taken and served by a hostess, meals prepared on site, and with actual and substantial sales of meals occurring. The revenue from meals must exceed the revenue from the sale of alcohol. This definition is supplemental to the definition of “bona fide eating place” set forth in the ABC 47 license requirements. Where the Chief of Police reasonably believes, based upon specific and articulable facts, that the revenue from the sale of alcohol exceeds the revenue from the sale of meals, it shall be presumed that the restaurant is not a full-service restaurant and the burden shall be on the restaurant owner to prove that the revenue from meals exceeds the revenue from the sale of alcohol. The restaurant owner shall make relevant sales records available for City inspection.
- (j) Any business that sells or serves alcohol, or allows the consumption of alcohol, between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m., regardless of whether the business is an ABC-licensed establishment.

“Owner” means the owner of the entertainment establishment.

“Permit” or “entertainment permit” means the permit required by this chapter.

“Person” means any individual or entity.

“Property” or “premises” means the interior and exterior portion of the entertainment establishment and includes the entire building and parcel in which the entertainment establishment is located.

“Responsible person” means the owner of an entertainment establishment, the on-site manager of an entertainment establishment, and the on-duty person designated on the entertainment permit as the responsible person.

“Theater” means any commercial establishment where regular theatrical performances, such as performances of literary compositions that tell a story, are given, usually on a stage, and usually with ascending row seating or some arrangement of permanent seating.

#### **5.5.04 Exceptions.**

The following types of entertainment and events are exempt from the provisions of this chapter and from the entertainment permit requirement. This exemption does not relieve any of the establishments from complying with all applicable laws.

(a) Entertainment sponsored by any agency of the City of Clovis, the County of Fresno, the various Boards of Education, or of any other political subdivision of the State of California, or any nonprofit organization, such as Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Little League, or Boys and Girls Club, whose primary objective is the sponsoring and control of youth activities and child welfare. If the event is a dance, the following requirements must be met:

- (1) No person eighteen (18) years of age or older may be admitted as a guest, unless such person is a bona fide student at, or member of, the sponsoring agency or organization;
- (2) No alcoholic beverages may be served, consumed, or permitted on the premises;
- (3) Chaperones from the sponsoring agency are present on the premises at the rate of two (2) adults, who are at least twenty-five (25) years of age or older, for every one hundred (100) guests; and
- (4) The event must finish by 12:00 a.m. and the premises and the adjoining parking lots must be promptly vacated by all guests.

(b) Entertainment provided as part of an Old Town special event, provided a permit is obtained in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 5.20 of the Clovis Municipal Code and provided the Chief of Police has had input in determining conditions on the permit related to the entertainment.

(c) Entertainment provided for members and their guests at a private club having an established membership when admission is not open to the public. For purposes of this section, “private club” means corporations or associations operated solely for objects of national, social, fraternal, patriotic, political, or athletic nature, membership in which is by application and for

which regular dues are charged, the advantages of which club belong to members, and the operation of which is not primarily for monetary gain.

(d) Entertainment provided for invited guests at a private event such as a wedding reception, banquet, or celebration where there is no admission charge.

(e) Entertainment conducted by or sponsored by any bona fide club, organization, society or association which is exempt from taxation pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), when all proceeds, if any, arising from such entertainment are used exclusively for the benevolent purposes of such club, society or association.

(f) Performances by the students at educational institutions, as defined by the Education Code, where such performances are part of an educational or instructional curriculum or program.

(g) Theaters, except where alcohol is sold, served or consumed between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

(h) Motion picture theaters not providing live entertainment, except where alcohol is sold, served or consumed between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

(i) Dance lessons, theatrical and performing arts lessons, except where alcohol is sold, served or consumed between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

(j) Book readings, book signings, poetry recitations, and any other similar entertainment consisting of the spoken word, including plays, except where alcohol is sold, served or consumed between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

(k) Fundraisers for a political cause.

(l) Entertainment consisting solely of ambient or incidental music, provided for the guests by musicians such as a piano player, harpist, strolling violinist, mariachi band, or guitarist. If there is an admission charge required to observe such entertainment, it will not be considered incidental.

(m) Any establishment, venue or assemblage of forty-nine (49) persons or less, as described in the maximum occupancy load; provided, that all the following conditions exist:

- (1) There is no admission charge;
- (2) The premises is not licensed and used for the sale of alcoholic beverages, such as a bar or restaurant which has an ABC license and serves alcoholic beverages;
- (3) Customer dancing is not allowed; and
- (4) The entertainment ceases between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.

(n) For any of the following police-regulated businesses and occupations:

- (1) Adult businesses regulated under Chapter 5.19 of Title 5 of the Municipal Code.
- (2) Card rooms regulated under Chapter 5.6 of Title 5 of the Municipal Code.
- (3) Bingo regulated under Chapter 5.15 of Title 5 of the Municipal Code.

SECTION 2: EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force and operation from and after thirty (30) days after its final passage and adoption.

APPROVED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

\* \* \*

The foregoing ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council held on \_\_\_\_\_ 2017 and was adopted at a regular meeting of said Council held on \_\_\_\_\_, 2017 by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

DATED \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk



AGENDA ITEM NO: **2.B.3**

City Manager: LS

# **CITY of CLOVIS**

## **REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

**TO:** Mayor and City Council

**FROM:** Police Department

**DATE:** June 19, 2017

**SUBJECT:** Consider Introduction – Ord. -\_\_\_\_, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Clovis Amending section 5.27.403, of Chapter 27, of Title 5, of the Clovis Municipal Code pertaining to nuisances related to real property management.

**ATTACHMENTS:** Exhibit “A” – Draft Ordinance

### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

None

### **RECOMMENDATION**

For the Council to approve Ordinance -\_\_\_\_ Amending section 5.27.403, of Chapter 27, of Title 5, of the Clovis Municipal Code pertaining to nuisances related to real property management.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Currently, the ordinance addresses several different acts as “nuisances” and further states that it is a violation of the ordinance if the owner (agent, lessee, sublessor, sublessee, or occupant), with actual or constructive knowledge of these acts, allows them to continue to occur on his/her property.

The Police Department requests an additional “nuisance” be added to the ordinance dealing with the possessing, or storing, of stolen property.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Police Department has dealt with properties in which stolen property has been located on more than one occasion. When such a location is found, a considerable amount of time is spent attempting to track down the owner of the stolen property, as well as the time it takes to catalog and book it. The Police Department believes that

an additional section dealing with possessing, or storing, of stolen property will add the ability for officers to notice the owner that they too may be in future violation of the ordinance if the acts continue. If the owner at that point chooses to ignore the notice and the acts continue, the Police Department would have another avenue to pursue in an attempt to gain compliance against the owners who allow this type of activity to continue to occur at their properties. The Police Department would immediately be able to address the owners who had knowledge of the illegal activity happening at their property but chose to ignore it.

The Police Department has found that this ordinance generally helps gain compliance and remedies the situation quicker than if the owner was not held responsible.

In addition, the existing Multiple Response Ordinance (Article 2 of Chapter 29, Title 5) would also benefit from the new section. The "MRO" is used for multiple responses to the same "nuisance" and can be used as a means to recover costs. This is usually used as a "last resort" type of method.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**

None

#### **REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION**

The current ordinance does not cover the issue that the Police Department has handled on more than one occasion; dealing with criminals that routinely possess, store, and deal in stolen goods at a particular property. The addition would make it a violation of the "nuisance" ordinance and will give the Police Department the added ability of holding the owner of the property responsible.

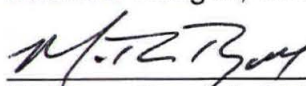
It will also be added to the list of "nuisances" that are eligible to be enforced under the Multiple Response Ordinance.

#### **ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL**

This amended ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force and operation from and after (30) days after its final passage and adoption.

Prepared by: Irineo Guerra, Police Corporal

Submitted by: Matthew Basgall, Chief of Police

Recommended By:   
Matthew Basgall, Chief of Police

**ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS AMENDING SECTION 5.27.403, OF CHAPTER 27, OF TITLE 5, OF THE CLOVIS MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING TO NUISANCES RELATED TO REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT.**

**5.27.403 Nuisances.**

It is hereby declared a public nuisance and a violation of this article for the owner, whether through the owner or owner's agent, lessee, sublessor, sublessee, or occupant of any premises in the City to permit, with actual or constructive knowledge, any of the following activities to habitually occur on the real property of the owner. "Habitual" shall mean patterns or occurrences evidenced by frequent repetition or regular mode of practice or usage.

- (a) Use and sale of controlled substances. The illegal manufacturing, sale, use or possession of controlled substances or other illegal drugs and substances.
- (b) Coming and going for sales of controlled substances. The gathering, or coming and going, of people who purchase or use controlled substances on the premises.
- (c) Prostitution. The occurrence of prostitution.
- (d) Gang activities. Unlawful activities of a criminal street gang as defined in Penal Code Section 186.22.
- (e) Noise and unruly behavior. Noise and unruly behavior as set forth in Sections 5.27.504 and 5.27.601.
- (f) Firearms and weapons. The unlawful discharging of a firearm or brandishing of a weapon by any person.
- (g) Graffiti and trash. The presence of graffiti or other defacing words, letters, or drawings, or trash and debris on the property for a forty-eight (48) hour period.
- (h) Abandoned and inoperable vehicles. The presence of abandoned vehicles or improperly stored inoperative, wrecked, or dismantled vehicles on the property, occurring on any one or more properties of the same owner within the City of Clovis.
- (i) Animal disturbances. Animal disturbances, including but not limited to competitive fighting between animals.
- (j) Violent criminal acts. Violent criminal acts, charged or not, including, but not limited to, rapes, assaults, battery, homicides, stabbings, and/or shootings.
- (k) Gaming activities. Illegal gaming activities.

(l) Stolen property. Possessing or storing stolen property.

SECTION 2: EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force and operation from and after thirty (30) days after its final passage and adoption.

APPROVED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

\* \* \*

The foregoing ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council held on \_\_\_\_\_ 2017 and was adopted at a regular meeting of said Council held on \_\_\_\_\_, 2017 by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

DATED \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk



AGENDA ITEM NO: 2.B.4  
City Manager: LS

# **CITY of CLOVIS**

## **REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Police Department

DATE: June 19, 2017

SUBJECT: Consider Introduction – Ord. - \_\_\_, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Clovis adding Chapter 31 to Title 5 of the Clovis Municipal Code Pertaining to Prevention of Credit Card Fraud at Public Lodging Facilities.

ATTACHMENTS: Exhibit "A" – Draft Ordinance

### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

None

### **RECOMMENDATION**

For the Council to approve Ordinance - \_\_\_ adding Chapter 31 to Title 5 of the Clovis Municipal Code Pertaining to Prevention of Credit Card Fraud at Public Lodging Facilities.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Police Department requests an addition to the Clovis Municipal Code to aid in the prevention of credit card fraud taking place at public lodging facilities. Currently there is no regulation as to what personal and payment information is provided or verified by a public lodging facility at the time of reservation or check in. With the uptick of identity theft and credit card fraud across the country, it has become necessary to put in place guidelines for public lodging facilities to adhere to in order to prevent fraud related crimes.

### **BACKGROUND**

Research and experience has shown that criminals who commit fraud including identity theft commonly rent or obtain rooms at public lodging facilities fraudulently and use these fraudulently obtained rooms to further their criminality. Public lodging facilities often do not have policies in place, or they are not followed, related to obtaining valid identification and coinciding payment when lodging is obtained. Commonly, reservations and payment are secured online without proper vetting leaving unsuspecting citizens to later find out they were the victim of identity theft or credit card fraud.

## **FISCAL IMPACT**

None

## **REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION**

In approving this ordinance, the City Council will provide public lodging facilities the ability to aid in the prevention of credit card fraud, identity theft, and other fraud related crimes. Approval of this ordinance would require public lodging facilities to verify the identity of guests renting rooms via a valid government issued identification with a matching credit/debit card, maintain a permanent document of their guests including their personal information, and prevent fraud by only processing payment in a point-of-sale machine in person. Approval of this ordinance also accounts and provides an exception for public lodging facilities to continue accepting reservation through third party vendors and from businesses who commonly rent rooms for their employees via a credit card authorization form. In both of these cases, a valid government issued identification and matching credit/debit card will be required at check in before a room can be secured. If fraud were to occur with these measures in place, requiring this information provides law enforcement investigative leads into potential criminal investigations. Approval of this ordinance would require signage to be displayed inside the public lodging facility at the primary point of check in informing citizens of the information required at check in in order to prevent criminal activity. During my research into this ordinance, I spoke to several public lodging establishment managers. All were in favor of this ordinance for the purpose of preventing fraud occurring at their businesses and to the unknowing victims.

Approval of this amendment will preserve the health, welfare and safety of the people of the City of Clovis; will reduce fraud and other criminal behavior taking place in public lodging facilities all for the benefit of the community.

## **ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL**

This amended ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force and operation from and after (30) days after its final passage and adoption.

Prepared by: Jared Binford, Police Corporal

Submitted by: Matthew Basgall, Chief of Police

Recommended By:   
Matthew Basgall, Chief of Police

**ORDINANCE NO. 17-\_\_\_\_\_**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS ADDING  
CHAPTER 31 TO TITLE 5 OF THE CLOVIS MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING TO  
PREVENTION OF CREDIT CARD FRAUD AT PUBLIC LODGING FACILITIES**

**SECTION 1. ADOPTION OF CHAPTER 5.31**

Chapter 5.31, and Sections 5.31.01 through 5.31.05, of Title 5 of the Clovis Municipal Code, are hereby added to read as follows:

**Chapter 5.31  
PUBLIC LODGING REGISTRATION AND CREDIT CARD USE**

**Section 5.31.01      Definitions.**

For the purpose of this Chapter, unless otherwise apparent from their context, certain words and phrases used in this Chapter shall have the meanings hereinafter designated.

(a)      “City” means the City of Clovis.

(b)      “Public Lodging Facility” means a Hotel or Motel, as defined in Chapter 9.120 of the City’s Development Code, and any other lodging house or similar public lodging facility.

(c)      “Government Issued Identification” means a valid driver’s license or identification card issued by the State of California, or by another state or territory of the United States; identification issued by the United States military; or a valid passport issued by the United States or a foreign government.

(d)      “Guest” means a person renting a room, or rooms, in a public lodging facility.

**Section 5.31.02      Registration Required**

(a)      Every person conducting or owning a public lodging facility in the City shall at all times keep and maintain therein a written register or other permanent document in which shall be entered legibly, either in electronic, ink, or typewritten form, the name and home street and town address of each and every adult guest and person renting a room or area therein, the number of each room or area assigned to or occupied by each such guest, and the time when such room or area is rented. An agent of the public lodging facility shall verify each guest’s name, address, and proof of financial responsibility for the method of payment used by observing or obtaining a copy of a valid government issued identification and shall enter the number of expiration date of the identification presented in the written register or document.

(b)      Until all such entries have been made in such register or document, no agent of a public lodging facility shall allow or permit such guests(s) to occupy privately any room or area in such facility.

**Section 5.31.03      Use of Point-Of-Sale Machine.**

(a) In order to prevent fraud, where guest payment is made by credit or debit card, such credit or debit card shall be used in a valid point-of-sale machine collecting all appropriate information, and at no time shall credit or debit card information be manually entered. If reservations are made remotely, via internet, telephone, or otherwise, the physical credit or debit card used shall be presented with matching government issued identification at the time of check in.

(b) Public lodging facilities may accept reservations that are made remotely via a third party vendor, where payment information is not reported to the hotel directly. However, a valid credit or debit card with matching government issued identification shall be physically presented at the time of check in and run in a valid point-of-sale machine collecting all appropriate information; and at no time shall credit or debit card information be manually entered.

(c) Reservations made remotely using a credit card authorization form to rent rooms, which are being paid directly to the public lodging facility, may be accepted by the facility; however, a valid credit or debit card with matching government issued identification shall be physically presented at the time of check in and run in a valid point-of-sale machine collecting all appropriate information. At no time shall credit or debit card information be manually entered.

**Section 5.31.04      Signage.**

Public lodging facilities are required to display a sign at the primary point of check in for their establishment which displays the following: "A **physical** debit or credit card, as well as a valid state issued driver's license, state issued identification, passport, or military ID must be presented and entered at check in. If the transaction was made prior via internet or telephone, the **physical** debit or card used shall be presented with valid matching identification at the time of check in."

**Section 5.31.05      Remedies for violation.**

A violation of this chapter shall be subject to the penalty provisions of Chapter 2 of Title 1.

APPROVED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

\* \* \*

The foregoing ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council held on \_\_\_\_\_ 2017 and was adopted at a regular meeting of said Council held on \_\_\_\_\_, 2017 by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

DATED \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk



# CITY *of* CLOVIS

## REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Fire Department

DATE: June 19, 2017

SUBJECT: Consider Approval – Resolution No. 17 - \_\_\_, Adopting the Clovis Fire Department Master Services Plan.

ATTACHMENTS: (A) Resolution to Adopt Fire Department Master Services Plan  
(B) Clovis Fire Department Master Services Plan:  
1) Strategic Plan (New/Enclosed).  
2) Standards of Cover (Existing/available at City Clerk's office).  
3) 2016 Annual Report

### CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None.

### RECOMMENDATION

For the City Council to approve Resolution No. 17 - \_\_\_, Adopting the Clovis Fire Department Master Services Plan.

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

One of the key components of an accredited fire agency is the ability to have a Master Services Plan. A Master Services Plan consists of three major components: 1) Strategic Plan, 2) Standards of Cover and 3) 2016 Annual Report. In addition, the annual budget adopted by City Council and the California Fire Code support planning and deployment of fire services. The Clovis Fire Department adopted the first Master Services Plan in June 2009 and has updated it several times with the last update in July 2015.

The Master Services Plan is developed to provide guidance to the Fire Department and the community stakeholders regarding fire and life safety issues and deployment. Updating and adopting the Master Services Plan provides for efficient emergency response based on service level objectives established by Council, ensures fiscal resources are utilized responsibly, fulfills a key element of the accreditation process and has a direct impact on reducing insurance rates for customers by evaluation services such as the Insurance Services Office. Adoption of the Master Services Plan is not binding, but demonstrates the City's commitment to the Fire Department's planning process. The Master Services Plan is also referenced in the City's General Plan.

## **BACKGROUND**

The Fire Department Master Services Plan is a series of documents containing performance data with accompanying narrative to give a comprehensive picture of the fire and life safety efforts in our community. As part of the City's General Plan, the Master Services Plan compiles all primary planning guides into one comprehensive document outlining strategies for current and future fire and life safety issues within the community.

The Strategic Plan is the cornerstone of the Master Services Plan. Developed as a collaborative effort between community stakeholders and Fire Department personnel, it serves as a roadmap for current service delivery and establishes goals for the future of the Department. Starting with an historical background of fire services within Clovis, followed by strategic initiatives and specific goals, the Strategic Plan supports the short and long-term vision by establishing strategic objectives.

While the Strategic Plan provides an overview of the Fire Department, the Standards of Cover document provides the quantifiable data to support daily operations. In order to responsibly utilize fiscal, physical and personnel resources, the Standards of Cover first establishes a Community Risk Assessment unique to Clovis. Composed of a frequency and severity of loss analysis, the Risk Assessment is followed by Performance Expectations outlining community risk reduction efforts and response strategies within the community. These expectations are then broken down into Critical Task Analysis for both fire and emergency medical type emergencies. Exhibits of current resource deployment and distribution provide geo-spatial context for how the Clovis Fire Department utilizes assets to meet performance expectations. The final portion of the Standards of Cover includes reliability studies, communication and notification performance objectives and historical performance data to measure the past and plan for the future. In short, it allows the Fire Department to send the appropriate amount of resources to the unique call type within a timeframe that provides the best cost/benefit return for the effort.

The annual report details the Fire Department's performance for calendar year 2016. It shows how it performed in relation to established standards for each division of the department. It also details accomplishments from the previous year, including significant emergency incidents and how the Department tries to prevent them from occurring. The Master Services Plan does reference the City of Clovis Annual Budget, which is approved

by Council each year. The Master Services Plan uses the fiscal authority derived from the document, along with the listed goals from the Strategic Plan, to determine the highest level of service which can be provided.

The Fire Department is recommending adoption of the Master Services Plan to demonstrate comprehensive planning on the part of the City and maintain commitment to the established goal of being the Safest City in the Valley. Adoption does not mandate any of the issues or service levels listed in the document. The purpose is to give the Fire Department the support of its elected body in its pursuit of achieving its mission and to provide a public forum by which to communicate the Department's mission to the community.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**

None. This is a planning document and provides only policy direction.

#### **REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION**

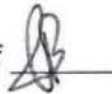
Adopting the Master Services Plan affirms commitment to a planned means of delivering fire services to the community, assists with accreditation and improves ratings by evaluation services like the Insurance Services Office. Adoption of the Master Services Plan is not binding but demonstrates the City's commitment to the planning process.

#### **ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL**

Adopt by resolution and file adopted Fire Department Master Services Plan.

Prepared by: John P. Binaski, Fire Chief

Submitted by: John P. Binaski, Fire Chief



**RESOLUTION 17 -**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS ADOPTING  
THE FIRE DEPARTMENT MASTER SERVICES PLAN**

WHEREAS, the Clovis Fire Department was established in 1917 to provide for the fire and life safety of the community; and

WHEREAS, the Fire Department has updated the Master Services Plan including a Strategic Plan, Standards of Cover, Annual Report, and Annual Budget to be included as a reference in the City's General Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Fire Department Master Services Plan provides short and long term direction for Fire Department planning; and

WHEREAS, the Fire Department Master Services Plan is a key component in maintaining the accreditation of the Fire Department by the Commission on Fire Accreditation International and adoption of this Plan is a component in improving our community rating by outside agencies, such as the Insurance Services Office; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will guide the Fire Department in continuing to protect the lives and property of the inhabitants of the City of Clovis from the adverse effects of fire, sudden emergencies and exposure to dangerous conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Fire Department Master Services Plan demonstrates the City's commitment to effective planning.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Clovis to adopt the Fire Department Master Services Plan.

\* \* \* \* \*

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on June 19, 2017, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

DATED: June 19, 2017

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Mayor

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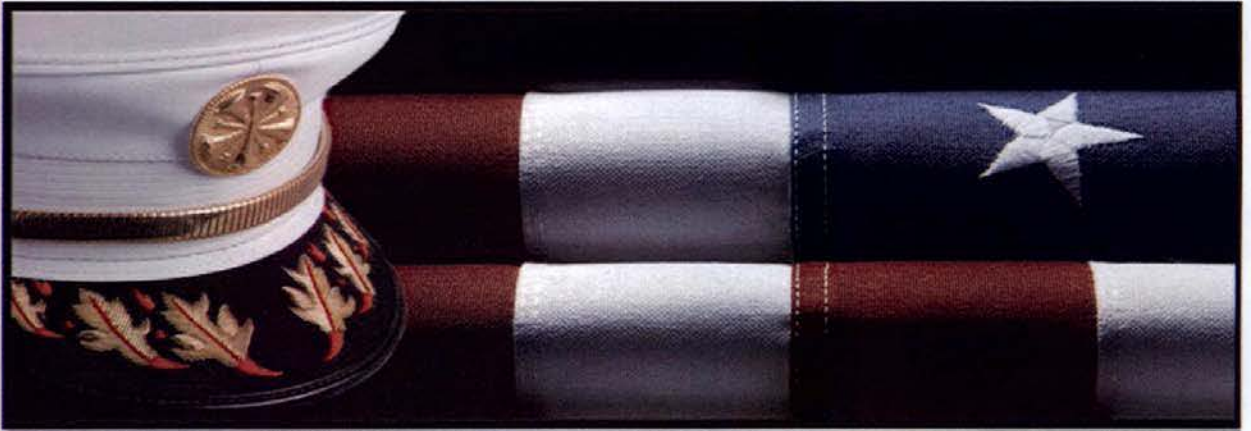
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# CLOVIS FIRE DEPARTMENT

*100 Years of Service With Pride*

## 2017-2022



### CITY OFFICIALS

**Bob Whalen, Mayor**

**Drew Bessinger, Mayor Pro Tem**

**Lynne Ashbeck, Council Member**

**Jose Flores, Council Member**

**Vong Mouanoutoua, Council Member**

**Luke Serpa, Interim City Manager**

### COMMAND STAFF

**John Binaski, Fire Chief**

**Bret Black Battalion Chief**

**Jim Damico, Battalion Chief**

**Tony Gomes, Battalion Chief**

**Jason Ralls, Battalion Chief**

**Chad Fitzgerald, Life Safety Manager**

### PREPARED BY

**Melinda Feist, Principal Office Assistant**

**Carol Guthrie, Principal Office Assistant**

**Katie Krahn, Principal Office Assistant**

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**MESSAGE FROM THE FIRE CHIEF**

I am proud to present the Clovis Fire Department 2017 – 2022 Strategic Plan. The mission of the Clovis Fire Department is fairly simple at its core: protect our community; however, carrying out this mission is very complex and becomes more complex with each passing year. The strategic planning process is our way of ensuring that we evaluate all aspects of our service delivery, compare them against the appropriate regulations, industry standards and best practices, then develop a plan that ensures we do the best we can with the resources we are provided. We are fortunate that we serve a community that recognizes the importance of public safety in maintaining a healthy and vibrant community and provides safety services with adequate funding to meet their expectations. We are also fortunate to have a workforce that recognizes the value of teamwork, planning, preparing, efficiency and ultimately, service to the community. These two forces have enabled the Clovis Fire Department (CFD) to be a model of excellence within the fire service community.



Even in light of our historical successes, we are still well aware that we have future hazards and challenges to meet. It is our belief that, in the future, the fire service will see more scrutiny in the cost of the services we provide, more unfunded government regulation, more pressure to contain costs and more demand for performance metrics for decision makers (i.e., cost vs. benefit, return on investment, trends over time, etc.). These factors will require more effort towards following private sector business models including continuous improvement process, embrace change and move towards outcome-based performance objectives. It will also push more agencies toward regional and non-traditional fire protection models.

As our city grows, there will be more demand for services (call volume), particularly for seniors and socioeconomically challenged citizens. Urban planning will move toward higher densities that will require fire apparatus design and deployment strategies to evolve. Civil unrest and social strains will create more hazards and place more risk on our firefighters and fire administration.

After September 11, 2001 and a slow recovery from the recent economic recession, a new dynamic of financial impacts is effecting the local level. This required the fire service to respond in new ways and to explore alternatives in emergency service delivery. Strategic planning is critical as the Clovis Fire Department prepares for the future, responds to the needs of the community and properly assesses the type, level, and ability to provide exceptional service.

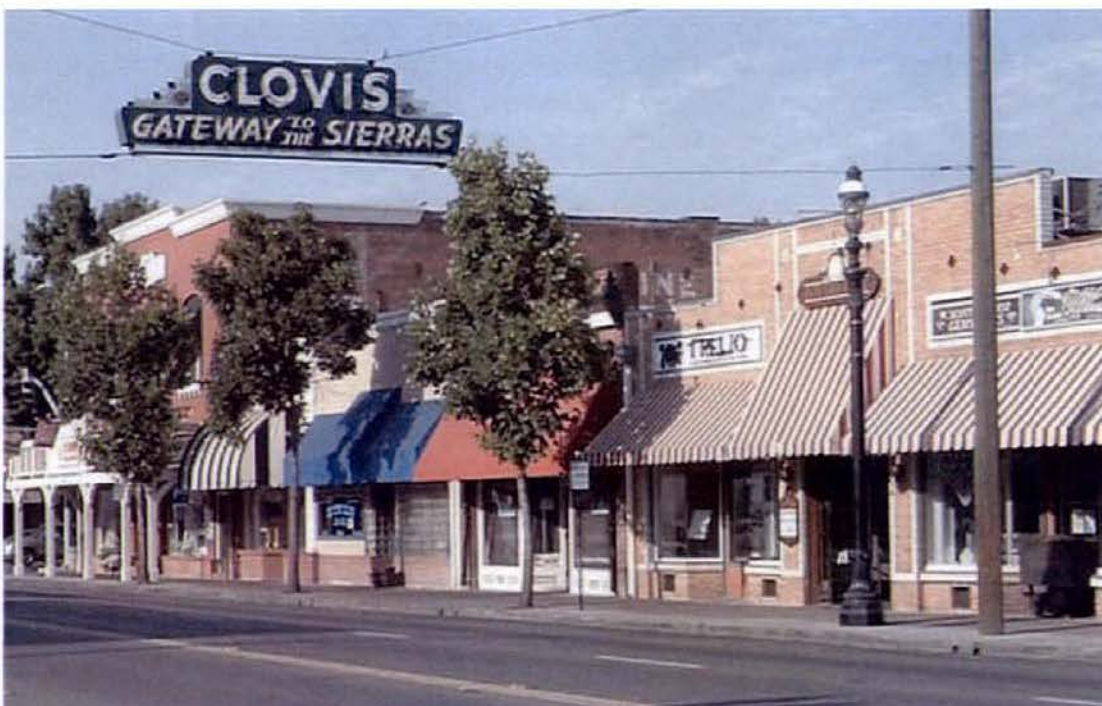
On a more positive note, we see the Clovis Fire Department as being positioned very well to meet the coming challenges, probably better than the majority of other fire service agencies in the State. We will continue to leverage our resources and strengths to ensure the Clovis Fire Department is always available when our community calls.

## **JURISDICTION AND ORGANIZATIONAL BACKGROUND**

The City of Clovis, known as the “Gateway to the Sierras”, is located in the Central Valley Region of California, along the eastern foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range. It is the second largest incorporated city in the County of Fresno and part of the Fresno/Clovis Metro area. It is the home of the nationally recognized Clovis Rodeo that was established in 1914, award-winning school district, public safety services and family-friendly amenities. The City of Clovis is a General Law City, with a City Manager reporting to a five-member City Council. Council members are elected at-large from the community and serve four-year terms. One member of the Council serves a two-year term as Mayor and is elected to the position by the Council.

The inception of the Clovis Fire Department began in 1892 with the formation of a “bucket brigade” comprised of employees from the local sawmill for the protection of their buildings, equipment and lumber. These sawmill employees would provide assistance to the community of Clovis, along with the spontaneous civilian volunteers that would spring into action when fire erupted. In 1912, the community of Clovis was formally incorporated as a city. Almost immediately, the City passed a series of fire ordinances and authorized the purchase of some basic firefighting equipment available for emergencies. The formation of a formal City of Clovis Volunteer Fire Department followed on October 16, 1917.

In 1966, the City hired its first full-time fire chief and five firefighters, thus transforming the organization into a paid/professional career department. Today, the Clovis Fire Department provides fire protection services to the City of Clovis, protecting a population of over 110,000, covering 25 square miles, as well as to the surrounding agencies as part of an automatic/mutual aid agreement. The Department currently consists of 61 firefighters deployed from five strategically located fire stations and six support staff. It has a Class II rating from the Insurance Service Organization and is accredited from the Center of Public Safety Excellence.



## **INTRODUCTION**

Over the last 100 years, THIS organization has grown and evolved to continually meet the needs of the community. The Clovis Fire Department provides fire suppression, emergency medical services, fire prevention, technical rescue, hazardous materials mitigation, domestic preparedness planning and response, fire investigation and public fire safety education to the City of Clovis. The Clovis Fire Department is consistently working to achieve and/or maintain the highest level of professionalism and efficiency on behalf of the community.

The Clovis Fire Department prides itself on being progressive in terms of providing state-of-the-art fire protection services at an efficient cost. One of the strategies the Department has incorporated into its long-term plans is to follow the process of fire service accreditation through the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE). The accreditation process for the fire service is similar to the accreditation process for hospitals, schools and law enforcement agencies. The discipline being evaluated has developed a set of performance standards and best practices with CPSE using neutral, subject matter experts, to evaluate the candidate organization to ensure they are able to perform at the level expected. Fire agencies in all the developed nations have embraced this process. The Clovis Fire Department is proud to be known as one of the first fire departments in the State of California to attain accredited status and has maintained the status for nearly fourteen years.

This plan was written in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the Center for Public Safety Excellence - Fire & Emergency Service Self-Assessment Manual 9th Edition, and is intended to guide the organization within established parameters set forth by the City of Clovis. The Plan includes input from a representative group composed of members of the Department (internal stakeholders) and from the community at large (external stakeholders).

The Clovis Fire Department's Strategic Plan sets forth a comprehensive vision and mission statement that provides the agency with a clear understanding of its purpose. Additionally, this strategic plan identifies the core values that allow the agency's members, individually and collectively, to carry out the day-to-day functions in support of the mission.



## **STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS**

To ensure that the community's needs and priorities were considered, a Community-Driven Strategic Planning Process was used to develop the CFD Strategic Plan. For many successful organizations, the voice of the community drives their operations and charts the course for their future.

A community-driven organization is defined as "one that maintains a **focus** on the **needs and expectations**, both spoken and unspoken, of customers, both **present and future**, in the creation and/or improvement of the product or service provided."

It will be useful to use the U.S. Federal Consortium Benchmarking Study Team's definitions of the specific terms used in the above definition:

- **Focus** means that the organization actively seeks to examine its products, services, and processes through the eyes of the customer;
- **Needs and Expectations** means that customers' preferences and requirements, as well as their standards for performance, timeliness, and cost, are all input to the planning for the products and services of the organization;
- **Spoken and Unspoken** means that not only must the expressed needs and expectations of the customers be listened to, but also that information developed independently "about" customers and their preferences and standards will be used as input to the organizational planning; and
- **Present and Future** recognizes that customers drive planning and operations, both to serve current customers and those who will be customers in the future.

### **What is a Strategic Plan?**

It is a living management tool that:

- Provides short-term direction
- Builds a shared vision
- Sets goals and objectives
- Optimizes use of resources



Goodstein, Nolan, & Pfeiffer define Strategic Planning as “a **continuous** and **systematic process** where the **guiding members** of an organization make decisions about its future, develop the necessary **procedures and operations** to achieve that future, and determine **how success is to be measured.**”

- **Continuous** refers to the view that strategic planning must be an ongoing process, not merely an event to produce a plan;
- **Systematic** recognizes that strategic planning must be a structured and deliberate effort, not something that happens on its own;
- **Process** recognizes that one of the benefits of strategic planning is to undertake thinking strategically about the future and how to get there, which is much more than production of a document (e.g., a strategic plan);
- **Guiding** members identifies not only senior unit executives, but also employees. (It also considers stakeholders and customers, who may not make these decisions, but who affect the decisions being made);
- **Procedures and Operations** means the full spectrum of actions and activities from aligning the organization behind clear long-term goals to putting in place organizational and personal incentives, allocating resources, and developing the workforce to achieve the desired outcomes; and
- **How success is to be measured** recognizes that strategic planning must use appropriate measures to determine if the organization has achieved success.

Planning is a continuous process, one with no clear beginning and no clear end. While plans can be developed on a regular basis, it is the process of planning that is important, not the publication of the plan itself. Most importantly, strategic planning can be an opportunity to unify the City, leadership, members, and stakeholders through a common understanding of where the department is going, how everyone involved can work toward that common purpose, and how progress will measure success.



***The Community–Driven Strategic Planning Process Outline***

1. Define the services provided to the community and establish the community's service priorities.
2. Establish the community's expectations of the department, aspects that the community views positively, as well as any concerns they may have about the department.
3. (Re) Develop the departments mission statement.
4. (Re) Establish the values of the department's membership.
5. Identify the strengths and any weaknesses of the department.
6. Identify areas of opportunity for and potential threats to the department.
7. Establish realistic goals and objectives, along with critical tasks for each objective.
8. Develop a vision of the future.

The Clovis Fire Department utilized a community–driven strategic planning process to critically examine traditions, values, philosophies, beliefs and desires. Members of the Department were challenged to work in the best interest of the organization with the focus on service to the community, providing all personnel the opportunity to participate in the development of the organization's long-term goals and initiatives. The members of the Department's external and internal stakeholder groups performed an outstanding job in committing to this important project and remain committed to the document's completion.

A strategic plan serves as a management tool that documents the shared mission and vision into a series of short-term and long-term strategic initiatives, goals and objectives. The intent is to drive the organization toward a common vision while optimizing organizational resources. The Clovis Fire Department recognizes that the future of the fire service will continue to change due to multiple influencing forces, the greatest of which will be citizen expectations. Although we fully expect to see influences from all facets of the world around us, it is service to our citizens that will drive the majority of changes. In short, we don't want to waste time and energy on goals that lack a good cost/benefit ratio. The process of strategic planning is as important as the final plan itself. The inclusion of internal stakeholders from all ranks and a diverse cross section of external stakeholders were used to ensure the plan had strategic initiatives that reflected the community but were balanced against various constraints.

Stakeholders were selected by soliciting interested people from within the organization and from the community at large. The process took participants through a wide variety of lectures and discussions on fire department organization, levels of service and Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT analysis). External stakeholders spent two sessions alongside internal stakeholders involved in hands-on fire department simulated activities including live fire evolutions, mock rescue, HazMat and EMS events. During the final sessions, participants were asked a series of questions related to their expectations as customers and service providers. Several of the original external stakeholders continue to be involved in our annual review and appraisals of the Department.

***Summary of Findings from External Stakeholders:***

1. Maintain current service levels (primarily response times) throughout the existing community. The Department is free to improve/enhance service levels but the community does not want to pay anything additional for any enhancements.
2. New growth areas (future development) should pay their own way and not adversely impact the current service levels in existing areas.
3. Once on scene, firefighters (and other first responders) need to be professional and courteous.
4. Firefighters should be very visible in the community. Attendance at public events, conducting public education activities, dining at restaurants and participating in physical fitness activities are all seen as a positive reflection on the Department. However, participating in activities that appear to be recreational (recreational sports) or non-essential (lingering in the restaurant well after finishing the meal) is not viewed as a positive reflection for the Department.
5. Uniforms and appearance are important. Stakeholders did not like visible tattoos or overabundance of jewelry (although the stakeholders recognize this standard will likely become less restrictive over time due to changes in society as a whole).
6. Current pay and benefits are appropriate, but future increases or enhancement should be more tempered (conservative) than in the past.





## Mission, Vision and Motto

### Our Mission

The Mission of the Clovis Fire Department is to provide for the fire and life safety of the community in the most professional, courteous and efficient manner possible.

#### Prevent Harm

- To our Community
- To our Firefighters
- To our Environment

#### Be Professional

- In our Appearance
- In our Performance
- In our Reputation

#### Use Resources Wisely

- With our Budget
- With our Time
- With our People

### Our Vision

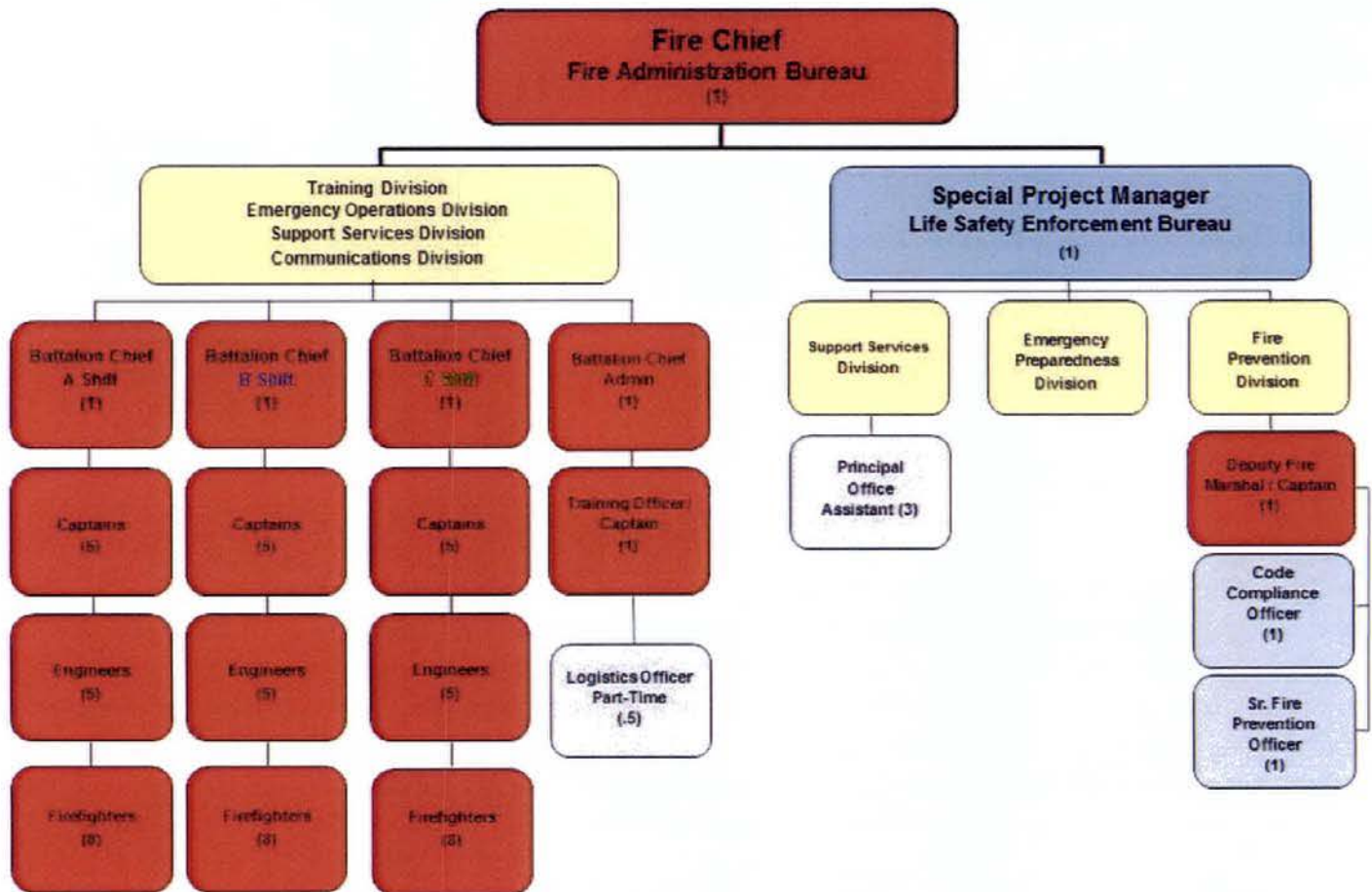
The Clovis Fire Department is dedicated to serving the people of our community and we will work to continue to exceed community expectations. We will provide leadership locally, regionally and nationally. We will establish and strengthen partnerships and cooperate with allied agencies to enhance our service. We will provide the best service possible within the fiscal opportunities available. We will exercise foresight in planning, preparing and auditing for the safety and well-being of the community. We will promote confidence, trust and self-reliance through personal and professional growth. We will support our workforce to maintain a healthy lifestyle and perform duties in a safe and responsible manner.

### Our Values

We Value the Clovis Way of Life Through...

|                   |                                                                           |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Teamwork</b>   | Empowerment of our personnel to provide quality customer service          |
| <b>Traditions</b> | Remembering the past                                                      |
| <b>Innovation</b> | Always seeking to acquire knowledge and skill                             |
| <b>Integrity</b>  | Adherence to moral and ethical principles                                 |
| <b>Honor</b>      | Integrity in one's beliefs and actions                                    |
| <b>Respect</b>    | Deference to the rights or opinions of others                             |
| <b>Creativity</b> | Transcending traditional ideas or patterns to create meaningful new ideas |
| <b>Courage</b>    | Facing difficulty without fear                                            |

## FIRE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



61 Sworn Personnel 6.5 Non-Sworn Personnel

### NOTABLE STATISTICS

#### COMPARISON OF PEER CITY BUDGET/EXPENDITURES -- 2016/2017

| Peer City                  | General Fund Operating Budget (In Millions) | Population Estimate | Per Capita General Fund Expenditures | % of General Fund for Fire Dept. | ISO Rating (lower is better) | CPSE Accreditation |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Chico                      | \$12.9                                      | 88,634              | \$146                                | 11%                              | 2                            | NO                 |
| Lodi                       | \$11.5                                      | 62,134              | \$186                                | 24%                              | 3                            | NO                 |
| Manteca                    | \$16.4                                      | 72,169              | \$227                                | 20%                              | 3                            | NO                 |
| Merced                     | \$9.7                                       | 81,743              | \$119                                | 25%                              | 2                            | NO                 |
| Redding                    | \$19.9                                      | 89,861              | \$221                                | 28%                              | 3                            | NO                 |
| Santa Maria                | \$12.2                                      | 99,553              | \$123                                | 17%                              | 3                            | NO                 |
| Tracy                      | \$16                                        | 82,922              | \$193                                | 29%                              | 4                            | NO                 |
| Turlock                    | \$8.6                                       | 70,365              | \$122                                | 24%                              | 3                            | NO                 |
| Visalia                    | \$14.7                                      | 130,231             | \$113                                | 22%                              | 3                            | NO                 |
| Vista                      | \$20.1                                      | 93,834              | \$214                                | 28%                              | 2                            | YES                |
| <b>Comparative Average</b> | <b>\$14.20</b>                              | <b>87,145</b>       | <b>\$166</b>                         | <b>23%</b>                       | <b>3</b>                     | <b>NO</b>          |
| <b>Clovis</b>              | <b>\$13.9</b>                               | <b>108,039</b>      | <b>\$129</b>                         | <b>22%</b>                       | <b>2</b>                     | <b>YES</b>         |
| Fresno                     | \$63                                        | 520,159             | \$121                                | 18.6%                            | 3                            | NO                 |

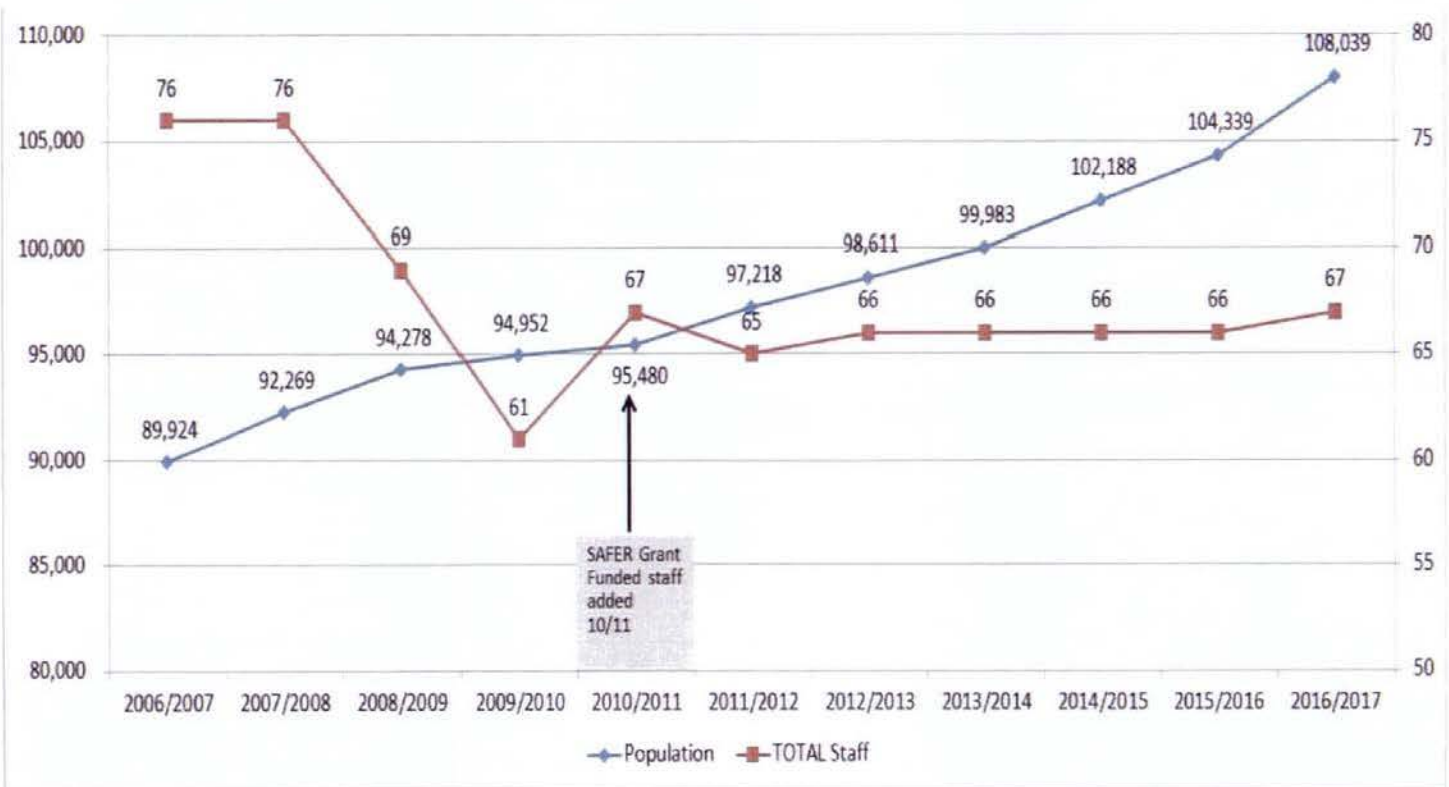
#### COMPARISON OF PEER CITY STAFFING --- 2016/2017

| Peer City                  | Population Estimate | Sworn Personnel | Minimum Staffing Daily | Civilian Staff | Chief Officers | Call Volume (2016) |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Chico                      | 88,634              | 72              | 17                     | 4              | 4              | 12,172             |
| Lodi                       | 62,134              | 51              | 12                     | 1              | 6              | 5,111              |
| Manteca                    | 72,169              | 46              | 14                     | 3.5            | 4              | 6,737              |
| Merced                     | 81,743              | 62              | 18                     | 4.5            | 5              | 10,077             |
| Redding                    | 89,861              | 78              | 26                     | 4.25           | 7              | 13,396             |
| Santa Maria                | 99,553              | 53              | 17                     | 2              | 5              | 9,626              |
| Tracy                      | 82,922              | 65              | 23                     | 4              | 4              | 6,712              |
| Turlock                    | 70,365              | 46              | 13                     | 2              | 4              | 6,745              |
| Visalia                    | 130,231             | 83              | 25                     | 5              | 4              | 14,283             |
| Vista                      | 93,834              | 83              | 25                     | 3              | 7              | 12,550             |
| <b>Comparative Average</b> | <b>87,145</b>       | <b>63.9</b>     | <b>19</b>              | <b>3</b>       | <b>5</b>       | <b>9,741</b>       |
| <b>Clovis</b>              | <b>108,039</b>      | <b>61</b>       | <b>16</b>              | <b>6.5</b>     | <b>5</b>       | <b>9,813</b>       |
| Fresno                     | 520,159             | 318             | 85                     | 45             | 15             | 43,890             |

### CALL VOLUME FOR PAST 5 YEARS

| Incident Type                 | 2012        | 2013        | 2014        | 2015         | 2016        | 5-Year Average |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Emergency Medical             | 5457        | 5446        | 5765        | 6185         | 5925        | 5756           |
| Good Intent/Service Call      | 2262        | 2276        | 1979        | 2406         | 2185        | 2222           |
| Fire                          | 371         | 352         | 295         | 388          | 441         | 369            |
| Hazardous Materials/Explosion | 176         | 150         | 147         | 195          | 181         | 170            |
| Rescues & Vehicle Accidents   | 407         | 408         | 457         | 518          | 489         | 456            |
| False Alarm & False Call      | 748         | 600         | 506         | 560          | 592         | 601            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                  | <b>9421</b> | <b>9232</b> | <b>9149</b> | <b>10252</b> | <b>9813</b> | <b>9573</b>    |

### POPULATION & CFD STAFF COMPARISON



### DEPARTMENT STAFFING

|                         | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2014/2015 | 2015/2016 | 2016/2017 |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Sworn Members           | 62        | 61        | 61        | 61        | 61        |
| Non-Sworn               | 4         | 5         | 5         | 5         | 6         |
| <b>TOTAL Staff</b>      | <b>66</b> | <b>66</b> | <b>66</b> | <b>66</b> | <b>67</b> |
| <b>Year-Year Change</b> |           | -2%       | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        |

## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

The Clovis Fire Department bridges the gap between the organizational mission and the critical day-to-day tasks it takes to support an organized list of goals in the form of a strategic planning document. Strategic initiatives are broad statements that set a direction for the organization. Many require support and/or cooperation from entities or departments outside of the Fire Department. Under each initiative, there may be included more specific goals and objectives that support the overarching initiative. After diligent review by all stakeholders, the following five Strategic Initiatives were developed along with a list of goals with supporting critical tasks.

**Strategic Initiative 1: Provide cost effective, efficient services that reflect best practices in the industry.** To be sustainable in the future, the fire service must evaluate trends, evaluate cost efficiency, provide effective service delivery models that reflect best practices and confirm affordability for the local taxpayers.

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Goal 1A</b>               | Maintain annual budget expenditures at or below \$140 per person and enhance annual budget revenues where applicable.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Objective</b>             | To make sure the citizens served by the Clovis Fire Department are receiving a competitive service for the cost per citizen. In 2000, a study was conducted which showed to have an effective fire department it would require a minimum cost of \$100 per citizen per year. As you increase this for the last seventeen years to account for inflation, the results is the \$140 currently being applied.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the overall budget minus revenue received for Office of Emergency Services out of area responses.</li> <li>• Review Master Fee Schedule annually and monitor revenue streams.</li> <li>• Monitor continued expenses for special teams such as hazardous materials, urban search and rescue and fire investigations.</li> <li>• Complete annual appraisal reviews for all programs to determine if the outcomes are in line with costs.</li> <li>• Maintain injury cost rate below \$200,000 annually.</li> <li>• Monitor the cost benefit of overtime compared to hiring.</li> <li>• Explore additional public private partnerships.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b> | All Chief Officers<br>Continuous                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Goal 1B</b>               | Maintain accreditation status through the Center for Public Safety Excellence                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Objective</b>             | Accreditation provides outside peer review of the Fire Department and confirms the department is meeting industry best practices.                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update Strategic Plan and review annually</li> <li>• Update Standard of Cover and review annually</li> <li>• Complete required documentation for accreditation</li> <li>• Complete CFAI annual compliance reports</li> </ul> |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b> | Accreditation Manager/Life Safety Enforcement Manager<br>Accreditation Renewal in 2018                                                                                                                                                                                |

### STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
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| <b>Goal 1C</b>               | Maintain a Class II or higher Insurance Service Organization (ISO) rating.                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Objective</b>             | The business community in the City of Clovis benefits from having lower insurance rates and having a lower ISO rating assists in accomplishing this.                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the ISO Fire Suppression Rating Schedule.</li> <li>Evaluate areas for improving the Department's ISO rating based on cost benefit analysis.</li> </ul>                                                                                      |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b> | Administrative Battalion Chief<br>Monitored annually for compliance and updates from ISO.                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Goal 1D</b>               | Re-evaluate the capital improvement plan for the Department and appropriate funding for expected needs.                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Objective</b>             | In order to provide for an efficient effective response force, the Department needs to be strategically located throughout the community and respond with the appropriate resources.                                                                                                      |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the Department's 20-year Fleet Replacement Plan and monitor for proper funding.</li> <li>Review the Department's small engine (Hurst Tool, chain saws, K12 and others) and hose replacement plan and monitor for proper funding.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b> | Fleet Battalion Chief<br>Ongoing, but focused during annual program appraisals and budget.                                                                                                                                                                                                |



## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

**Strategic Initiative 2: Maintain or improve service delivery to all citizens of Clovis.** As the organization prepares itself to meet the demands of the future, identifying those data sources that will be required to provide accurate, reliable forecasting and quality business analytics, is essential. Use of data to make quality business decisions is a critical element moving the organization forward as we focus on quality improvement and improving the performance of our organization. It is essential that we utilize quality data and establish methods to measure the performance of the services we provide.

|                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Goal 2A</b>                           | Improve patient survivability for sudden cardiac arrest measured by Return Of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC) post 24 hours after the event to a level above 35%.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                      |
| <b>Objective</b>                         | To work in conjunction with the local EMS authority, American Ambulance and Fire Training to look for ways to increase patient survivability from cardiac arrest.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                      |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review all cardiac arrest patient care reports.</li> <li>See if there are any common themes from patients who do not survive (obesity, life style, drugs, etc.).</li> <li>Review trends or new technology to improve cardiac survival.</li> <li>Replace all existing automatic external defibrillators (AED).</li> <li>Look at expanding locations of citizen AED units, throughout the City.</li> <li>Look at funding options for providing Pulse Point throughout Fresno County.</li> </ul> |                      |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b>             | EMS/Communications Battalion Chief<br>Annually                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                      |
| <b>Currently Non-Budgeted Cost Needs</b> | Capital Cost: \$15,000<br>Personnel Cost: \$2,500<br>Contract Services Cost: \$2,500                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Total Cost: \$20,000 |

|                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                         |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Goal 2B</b>                           | Maintain or improve response time performance, especially in the southeast Loma Vista Area (East of Locan and South of Bullard) in the City.                                                                                                                                                 |                         |
| <b>Objective</b>                         | To provide the same level of emergency services throughout all areas within the City of Clovis. Currently the Fire Department is experiencing longer than the adopted response time standards in the southeast.                                                                              |                         |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor response time performance.</li> <li>Purchase property to locate future Station #6 in the southeast.</li> <li>Build and staff Station 6 by July 2020.</li> <li>Improve Advanced Life Support (ALS) response times in the southeast.</li> </ul> |                         |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b>             | Fire Chief<br>2017 to 2021                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                         |
| <b>Currently Non-Budgeted Cost Needs</b> | Capital Cost: \$5,000,000<br>Personnel Cost: \$1,300,000<br>Contract Services Cost: \$250,000                                                                                                                                                                                                | Total Cost: \$6,550,000 |

### STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

|                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                       |
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| <b>Goal 2C</b>                           | Improve Advanced Life Support service levels (definitive care) for the City of Clovis.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |
| <b>Objective</b>                         | Citizens currently do not have the same level of response times for Advanced Life Support throughout the City of Clovis. Citizens south of Bullard are currently receiving longer responses times and the Fire Department's objective is to see improvement in these areas.                                                                  |                       |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the implementation of the new Ambulance Exclusive Operating Area Contract.</li> <li>• Develop public/private partnerships with American Ambulance for ambulance post locations and increase training opportunities.</li> <li>• Review the need for possible ALS engine companies.</li> </ul> |                       |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b>             | EMS Battalion Chief and the Fire Chief<br>2017 to 2020                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |
| <b>Currently Non-Budgeted Cost Needs</b> | Capital Cost: \$100,000<br>Personnel Cost: \$125,000                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Total Cost: \$225,000 |



## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

**Strategic Initiative 3: The Fire Department should increase its value-added and best service to the community beyond the 911 call.** Historically, the fire service did not have to compete to be a service provider; however, today there are many options for cities to provide services. As such, it is essential that we define what differentiates Clovis Fire Department from other service providers and align our services with what the public wants the fire and rescue service to do.

|                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                      |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Goal 3A</b>                           | Promote community engagement and enhance outreach to better connect with our customers.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                      |
| <b>Objective</b>                         | To engage the citizens of Clovis to better understand the functions and responsibilities of the Fire Department beyond what they have seen on TV.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                      |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a Public Information Team.</li> <li>• Review all of the ways we communicate with the public.</li> <li>• Expand the Department's public education and participation with the Clovis Unified School District.</li> <li>• Look at our social media footprint and provide systematic updates to the Department's webpage, Facebook and Twitter.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                      |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b>             | Life Safety and Enforcement Manager<br>2017 to 2020                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                      |
| <b>Currently Non-Budgeted Cost Needs</b> | Capital Cost: \$10,000<br>Personnel Cost: \$10,000                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Total Cost: \$20,000 |
| <b>Goal 3B</b>                           | Fire companies take ownership and accountability of results within their first-in response districts.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                      |
| <b>Objective</b>                         | To have each fire station and, specifically, each shift become more involved with businesses, schools and the public within their first-due response area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                      |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have each Engine Company shift complete 100 business inspections annually within their first-due area, if applicable.</li> <li>• Have each Engine Company shift attend all school carnivals within their first-due area.</li> <li>• Have each Engine Company shift attend each pre-school annually within their first-due area.</li> <li>• Each Engine Company and, specifically, each shift will be responsible to meet required response time standards as outlined by policy and physically walk through all high-hazard occupancies within their respective districts.</li> <li>• Explore direct mailer options to citizens within the response area for a particular station to determine citizen needs and expectations.</li> </ul> |                      |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b>             | Shift Battalion Chiefs<br>2017 to 2022, annual review                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                      |

**STRATEGIC INITIATIVES**

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| <b>Goal 3C</b>               | Promote innovation within the organization.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Objective</b>             | The Fire Service is constantly changing and improving. Over the past forty years, the Fire Service has expanded the areas they are responsible for beyond just responding to fires. This includes medical aids, hazardous materials, urban search and rescue and many others.                                                       |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Encourage all personnel to bring forth recommendations for improvement.</li><li>• Send personnel to training or conferences on new techniques or changing standards.</li><li>• Embrace an agency that is progressive and willing to change based on data and facts, not emotions.</li></ul> |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b> | Shift Battalion Chiefs<br>2017-2022                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |



## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

**Strategic Initiative 4: Invest in leadership development and employee wellbeing for the long-term success of the organization.** To remain competitive in the future and reflect best practices, quality, well-trained and motivated personnel is imperative. Investing in leadership development is an essential component for the long-term health of the organization. This will ensure and reinforce effective leadership and management concepts and support the exploration of new ideas and practices.

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Goal 4A</b>               | Enhance the Department's succession planning and professional development.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Objective</b>             | Over the next five years, it is projected that the Department will see a larger than normal number of retirements and needs to be prepared to promote individuals into higher positions throughout the organization.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase acting, interim assignments and professional development opportunities.</li> <li>• Increase training and educational opportunities for all personnel as outlined by their respective MOUs.</li> <li>• Bring outside instructors or courses locally so personnel can attend without travel expenses.</li> <li>• Expand the opportunities for personnel to attend conferences.</li> <li>• Expand the opportunities for personnel to be on local, state and national committees.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b> | Administrative Battalion Chief and Training Captain<br>2017 - 2021                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

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| <b>Goal 4B</b>               | Expand the culture of the organization to better recognize, value and implement safety strategies.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Objective</b>             | Firefighting has inherent risks, but the goal of the professional firefighter is to measure the risk versus the gain to determine potential positive outcomes.                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update Operational Risk Management Policy.</li> <li>• Provide employee behavior health update.</li> <li>• Provide current and updated Safety Officer Training.</li> <li>• Provide equipment and training for active shooter incidents.</li> <li>• Provide updated training on NIST updates and Transitional Fire Attack.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b> | Shift Battalion Chiefs<br>2017 - 2022                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

### STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

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| <b>Goal 4C</b>               | Expand temporary 40-hour work assignment opportunities for 56-hour employees interested in career advancement.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Objective</b>             | To give shift employees an opportunity to expand their knowledge base and experience working in one of the 40-hour assignment positions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on overtime costs and staffing, solicit interested personnel to be part of Training during the winter months to complete special training projects.</li> <li>Based on overtime costs and staffing solicit interested personnel to be part of expanding our public education within the City as needed.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b> | Training Captain and Life Safety and Enforcement Manager<br>2017-2021                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |



### STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

**Strategic Initiative 5: Invest in Fire Prevention, Public Education and Investigation with the goal of reducing fires before they occur.**

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
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| <b>Goal 5A</b>               | Perform fire prevention inspections on all 2,000+ public occupancies on a bi-annual basis                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Objective</b>             | In order to have a fire safe city for the citizens who reside or visit, it is necessary for existing businesses to be inspected for compliance with the current California Fire Code and local municipal codes.                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire Prevention personnel will inspect all required occupancies annually as outlined by the Fire Code.</li> <li>• Engine companies will inspect 1,500 business occupancies annually.</li> <li>• The Deputy Fire Marshal will inspect or oversee all new business occupancies as required by the Fire Code.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b> | Deputy Fire Marshal and Life Safety and Enforcement Manager<br>2017 – 2022 Annually                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
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| <b>Goal 5B</b>               | Provide grade school fire prevention public education in conjunction with the Alisa Ann Ruch Burn Foundation (AARBF) to all Clovis Unified Schools within the City of Clovis.                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Objective</b>             | To work with the AARBF on improving fire safety education to all grade school children attending Clovis Unified Schools throughout the City of Clovis.                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete pre- and post- tests for all school children attending the FISE education presentations.</li> <li>• Expand the use of engine companies for school public education opportunities.</li> <li>• Review the results of the data from each education session.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b> | Senior Fire Prevention Officer<br>2017 to 2020                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

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| <b>Goal 5C</b>               | To investigate all fires for cause and origin and work with proper authorities for all prosecution of all fires deemed to be caused by arson.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Objective</b>             | In order to keep fire insurance costs as low as possible for local businesses and the community, all fires need to be investigated to determine cause and origin. The goal is to look for trends and prosecute arson cases as needed.                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Critical Tasks</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All fires within the City of Clovis will be investigated for cause and origin.</li> <li>• All fires deemed suspicious will be followed up with the Clovis Fire Investigations Team in cooperation with the Clovis Police Department.</li> <li>• A sufficient fire investigation report will be completed on all fires.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Assigned to Timeframe</b> | Deputy Fire Marshal and Team Leader for the Clovis Fire Investigation Team<br>2017 to 2021                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

## **THE SUCCESS OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN**

The Clovis Fire Department has approached its desire to develop and implement a Strategic Plan by asking for and receiving input from the Community and members of the Department during the development stage of the planning process. The Department utilized professional standards and the Community-Driven Strategic Planning Process to compile this document.

The success of the Clovis Fire Department's Strategic Plan will not only depend upon implementation of the strategic initiatives and their related goals, but also from the support received from the City of Clovis, members of the Department, and the Community-At-Large.

The final step in the Community-Driven Strategic Planning Process is to develop organizational and community commitment to the plan. Everyone who has a stake in the present and the future of the Clovis Fire Department also has a role and responsibility in this Strategic Plan.

Provided that the Community-Driven Strategic Planning process is kept dynamic and supported by effective leadership and active participation, it will be a considerable opportunity to unify internal and external stakeholders through a jointly developed understanding of organizational direction; how all vested parties will work to achieve the mission, goals, and vision; and how the organization will measure and be accountable for its progress and successes.

## **IN REMEMBRANCE**



**Firefighter Clinton J. Letterman, 44**

Killed in the Line of Duty: May 30, 1969

# CLOVIS FIRE DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY RISK ASSESSMENT & STANDARDS OF COVER 2017 - 2022





## **CITY OFFICIALS**

**Bob Whalen, Mayor**

**Drew Bessinger, Mayor Pro Tem**

**Lynne Ashbeck, Council Member**

**Jose Flores, Council Member**

**Vong Mouanoutoua, Council Member**

**Luke Serpa, Interim City Manager**

## **COMMAND STAFF**

**John Binaski, Fire Chief**

**Jason Ralls, Battalion Chief**

**Jim Damico, Battalion Chief**

**Tony Gomes, Battalion Chief**

**Bret Black, Battalion Chief**

**Chad Fitzgerald, Life Safety Manager**

## **PREPARED BY**

**Melinda Feist, Principal Office Assistant**

**Carol Guthrie, Principal Office Assistant**

**Katie Krahn, Principal Office Assistant**



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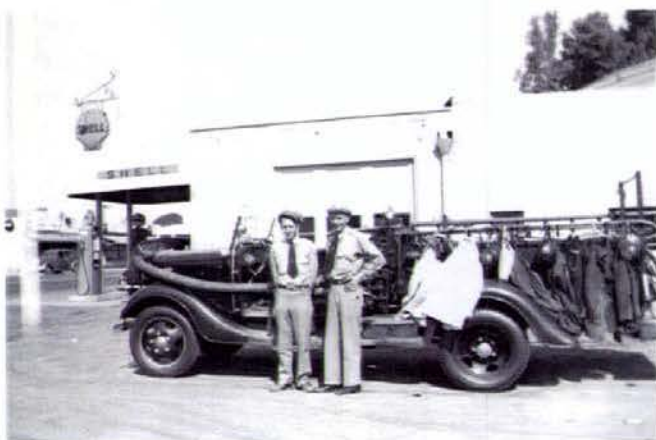


### Executive Summary

As part of the ongoing Accreditation process and to ensure compliance with adopted standards, the City of Clovis has actively worked to evaluate the department's operations, deployment, and staffing. The Fire Department uses risk-based data-driven staffing and deployment plans based upon the specific and unique profile in the City of Clovis. These analyses culminated in a comprehensive deployment and staffing plan referred to as a Standards of Response Coverage (SOC).



The Clovis Fire Department (CFD) is a paid career fire department that serves the community of Clovis with various core emergency response services, such as fire suppression, emergency medical services (EMS), hazardous materials mitigation and technical rescue. In addition to these core services, the Department also provides several other community supportive functions, such as fire prevention and emergency preparedness services. Twenty-four hours a day, 365 days a year, sixteen personnel are on duty serving the Community from five fire stations. These trained professional firefighters operate four engine companies staffed with three personnel each; one truck company staffed with three personnel; and one battalion chief command vehicle. In total, the Department employs 66 dedicated employees.



Like other business units of a municipality, the fire service must adequately define the levels of service for the community it protects based on the unique characteristics of the community and availability of fiscal resources. As part of the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI) process, a Standards of Cover (SOC) document adopted by the agency having jurisdiction sets the foundation for service level goals. In establishing those goals, the

Clovis Fire Department used nationally recognized standards and best practices such as: the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards, the CFAI – 9<sup>th</sup> Edition Fire and Emergency Services Self-Assessment Manual, the Utstein Reporting Criteria, American Heart Association guidelines, and the Insurance Services Office – Fire Suppression Rating Schedule. It also included input from a representative group of stakeholders from the community on the levels of service they want as residents.



A Community Risk Assessment involves the analysis of risk for fire and non-fire emergencies (i.e., emergency medical services, hazardous materials and technical rescue). Impacts to life safety, assets and the environment are measured along with an incident's relative probability. In summary, low risk is defined as incidents having low probability and low consequences; moderate risk is comprised of incidents having high probability with low consequences; high risk is defined as incidents having high probability and high consequences.



Within the categories of fire suppression, emergency medical services, hazardous materials and technical rescue, the Department has established specific risk classifications and has conducted critical task analyses to determine appropriate response levels. Critical tasking analysis determines how many personnel, and

what apparatus/equipment, are necessary to mitigate a variety of emergency situations.



For low risk fires, three personnel will respond; moderate risk structure fires will have a response of sixteen personnel and high risk structure fires will have a response of nineteen personnel. Three personnel will respond to all low and moderate risk EMS incidents. Low and moderate risk technical rescue and hazardous materials (HazMat) incidents will receive three personnel; ten personnel will respond to high risk technical rescue and HazMat incidents.

The Department has established both baseline and benchmark performance measures. Baseline measures reflect historical performance and benchmarks are Total Response Time (TRT) goals.

TRT is measured in two ways: first-arriving unit and effective response force (ERF), i.e., total number of personnel necessary to address the emergency situation. TRT is comprised of call processing time, turnout time, and travel time. The Department observes the 90th percentile of performance as opposed to the 50th percentile (i.e., average) response time. In other words, the Department observes what it is doing the majority of the time as opposed to what it is doing half of the time.





Based on the City of Clovis's adopted General Plan, comprehensive risk assessment that included historical datasets, fiscal resources and input from community stakeholders, the Standards of Cover document establishes three (3) primary benchmark performance measures in terms of deployment and emergency response.

**Fire Department Response Goal: First Unit –  
Total Response Time – EMS Calls for Service  
= 6 Minutes & 30 Seconds at 90 Percent**

**Fire Department Response Goal: First Unit –  
Total Response Time – Fire, Hazardous Material and  
Technical Rescue Calls for Service  
= 7 Minutes at 90 Percent**

**Fire Department Response Goal:  
Effective Response Force – Fire Calls for Service  
= 10 Minutes & 30 Seconds at 90 Percent**

EMS benchmarks are 6 minutes and 30 seconds for the first-arriving unit and 10 minutes and 30 seconds for the ERF. Fire suppression, HazMat, and technical rescue benchmarks have been set at 7 minutes for the first-arriving unit and 10 minutes and 30 seconds for the ERF. Baseline performance measures for EMS for the last five years is 6 minutes and 47 seconds for the first-arriving unit and 9 minutes and 7 seconds for the ERF. Baseline performance measures for fire suppression are 6 minutes and 35 seconds for the first-arriving unit and 10 minutes and 42 seconds for the ERF. Baseline performance measures for Hazardous Materials and Technical Rescue is 7 minutes and 47 seconds for the first-arriving unit.

Previously, turn out and travel times were the sole parameters on which the Department measured its performance, but this measurement has become obsolete. The Department currently does exceedingly well when considering only turn out and travel times. Turn out and travel times conform to industry best practices of 5 minutes or less 90 percent of the time. As the CFAI requires that fire departments take a holistic approach to response time measures, the Department now measures call processing time, turnout time and travel time to obtain a total response time.



After reviewing the Department's five-year baseline performance as compared to our established benchmarks, a significant area for improvement stood out. Call processing times have steadily increased over the past several years as a result of several internal changes. During this time, the Department realized it could no longer service all of the citizens the way we have for the past twenty years. The main reason for this is the lack of units or stations to meet demand. In an effort to make sure the Department has the right resources available for when a priority call is received, the Department evaluated all of the types of calls for service which it has historically responded to. In conjunction with our local emergency medical services agency, the Department reviewed approximately 385,000 medical aid calls and determined which emergency requests actually required the need for a Code 3 (lights and sirens) response and which ones could be handled by just an ambulance. This now requires the Communications Center to ask additional questions of the calling party to determine if a fire response is required. This questioning greatly increased the Department's call processing times in 2016. As a result of this review, significant changes were made in the questions asked, the order and improvements to CAD to dispatch fire units more rapidly. The Department is already seeing improvement in the first quarter of 2017 and expects additional improvements to be made. Future plans are in place as well as a compliance methodology to ensure continued improvement.



The second area of concern for the Department is the Southeast area of the City. In 2016, there were over 3,770 residences and the Department responded to over 325 calls for service. After looking at the Department's historical benchmarks for opening a new station it was determined when a new station response area has call demand greater than 350 calls for service, developed more than 50%, and response times are exceeding the Department's established benchmark by greater than 1 minute. We have met the threshold for design and anticipated staffing the new station within three years of the start of design.

The purpose of this document is to provide elected officials, cooperating agencies, Department members and, most importantly, residents an overview of the assets at risk (people, possessions, homes, businesses, cultural assets, environment, etc.), and the methods the Clovis Fire Department will employ to protect those assets. It is not intended to be a stand-alone document but to be used in conjunction with the Department's Strategic Plan 2017-2022. While the SOC provides an overview of risk assessment, deployment of resources and an analysis of current performance, the Strategic Plan outlines the resources needed to address the current service demands, departmental improvements, and anticipated changes within community.



## **Description of Community Served**

### ***Location***

Clovis is located within northeast Fresno County, approximately seven miles southeast of Madera County. Situated in the northeast quadrant of the Fresno-Clovis Metropolitan Area, Clovis is in the midst of the agriculturally rich San Joaquin Valley. Since its incorporation in 1912, Clovis has been known locally as the "Gateway to the Sierra".

### ***Geography/Climate***

The City of Clovis is approximately 24.36 square miles serving a population of 110,776 as of 2016. Its service area encompasses the City of Clovis and unincorporated Fresno County, inclusive of the City's Sphere of Influence (31.67 square miles). All lands outside of the City's Sphere of Influence are regulated by the Fresno County General Plan and zoning designations. However, State law requires that a city plan for areas outside of its immediate jurisdiction if the areas have a direct relationship to planning needs.

Clovis consists of three distinct geographical areas: 1) The City, which represents the incorporated City defined as area within the City limit boundaries; 2) The Sphere of Influence, which corresponds to the City's existing Sphere of Influence; and 3) The Study Area, which includes unincorporated Fresno County lands outside of the City's Sphere of Influence. Immediately beyond Clovis to the northeast are the western foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The City of Fresno and its Sphere of Influence are located to the southwest of Clovis. The southwestern portion of Clovis is characterized by urbanized land uses, whereas the northern and eastern portions of Clovis are predominantly rural in nature, comprised of agriculture, rural residential, and vacant land uses.

Clovis experiences annual average temperatures of 63.2 degrees Fahrenheit and 10.2 inches of rain. While the average is relatively temperate, summer and winter months can bring extreme weather patterns to the region. During the winter, the high temperatures hover around 55 degrees. Combined with the regional geography and precipitation during this time, Clovis experiences numerous days with dense fog. This fog has the largest impact on transportation where accident rates jump 50% during those foggy days. Historically, Clovis has been impacted by severe freezing during the winter. Most notable were the winter freezes of 1990, 1997/1998, 2001 and 2006/2007. These freezes affected local agriculture and City infrastructure. Estimated agricultural losses in 2006/2007 totaled \$1M which does not include the additional financial losses resulting from damaged infrastructure.

During the summer months, the Region receives extended periods of 100+ degrees Fahrenheit days, well above the national average. While the average summer temperature is 90 degrees Fahrenheit, these extended heat waves affect the medically fragile, elderly, and animal populations. The City staffs cooling centers to protect the vulnerable populations. In addition to heat waves, the Fresno County Region continues to suffer regular drought due to lower than normal snowpack in the Sierra Nevada Mountains that supplies water for agricultural use and replenishes the below-ground water table. Continued periods of drought are expected to periodically influence the Region.



## **Community Boundaries/Auto Aid**

### ***Description***

Clovis shares a western and southwestern border with the City of Fresno. To the east, Fresno County contracts fire protection to CalFire serving primarily rural and suburban areas and fifteen communities.

### ***Fresno Fire Department Facts***

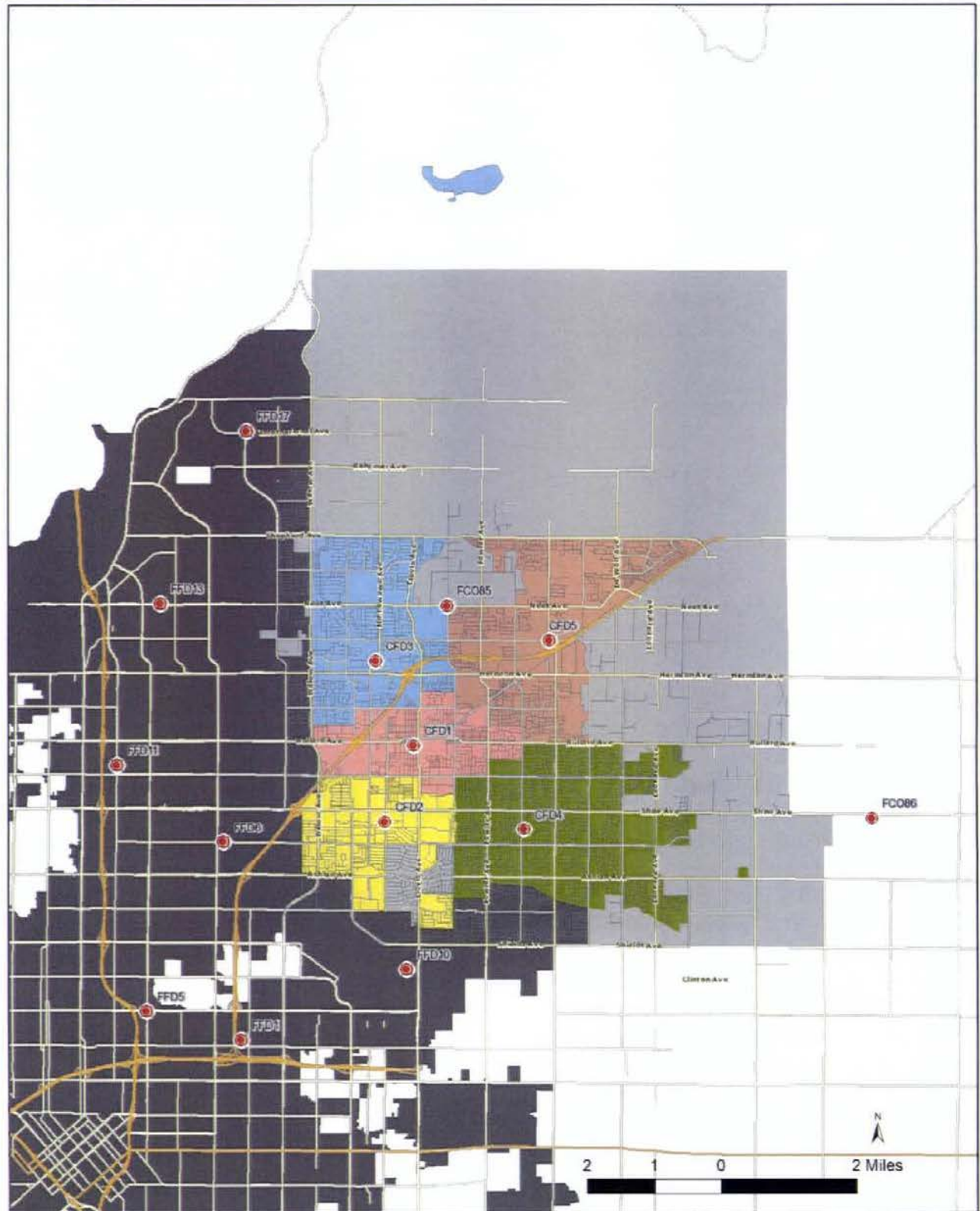
- Population: 520,159
- Land Area: 115 sq. miles
- Population Density: Urban
- Stations: 24
- Daily Staffing: 89

### ***Fresno County Fire Protection District***

- Population: 240,000
- Land Area: 2,655 sq. miles
- Population Density: Rural/Suburban
- Stations: 18
- Daily Staffing: 48

### ***Geography/Climate***

California's 10th largest county, Fresno County covers an area of over 6,000 square miles in Central California. It is approximately 200 miles north-northwest of Los Angeles and approximately 160 miles southeast of San Francisco. The County is located near the center of California's San Joaquin Valley and is part of the Great Central Valley, one of the State's distinct physical regions. The County's topography is characterized by broad, flat valley floors that generally slope from southeast to northwest; foothills and moderately high mountains (Coast Ranges) in the west; and foothills and high mountains (Sierra Nevada) in the east. Approximately 55 percent of the County is mountainous and 45 percent is valley land. Elevations range from 100 to 400 feet on the Valley floor to 4,000 feet in the Coast Ranges and more than 14,000 feet in the Sierra Nevada. There are two major rivers in Fresno County, both of which originate in the Sierra Nevada, the San Joaquin and Kings rivers. The climate varies among the County's three regions. Summers are long, hot and dry in the valley moderate to hot in the Coastal Ranges; and relatively cool in the high elevations of the Sierra Nevada. There is little precipitation in the County during the summer. Winters in the valley and Coast Ranges are short and mild with light rain in the valley and moderate rainfall in the Coastal Ranges. In the Sierra Nevada, winters vary from short and mild with frequent rain and some snow to moderately severe with frequent snow. Most of the seasonal precipitation occurs between October and April.



Clovis Fire Department  
Service Area Boundaries  
2017



**Topography**

The topography of Clovis is generally flat with very little elevation change throughout the City. It is important to note that the City of Clovis is located within the central portion of California's San Joaquin Valley (27,280 square miles in size). Although Clovis is generally flat in elevation, the eastern border of the City is beginning to encroach upon the foothill areas that will pose a wildland urban interface hazard in the future.

**Transportation Networks**

The City is generally broken into a transportation pattern with major streets at the one-half mile mark. State Route 168 bisects the City diagonally from the southwest to the northeast and provides quick access to other major freeways that serve the central part of the state.

**Population**

Current population for the City of Clovis is 110,776. Over the last 20 years, Clovis has become the premier choice for housing developers and homebuyers in the Fresno/Clovis metropolitan area. The City has been aided by an outstanding school district that ranks among the best in the Nation. The City has a reputation as being a safe and friendly community in which to raise a family. However, vacant land is expensive. As Clovis strives to be more than a bedroom community, attention needs to be given to preserving land for job generating activity in order to meet the jobs/housing balance.

**Land Use and Development**

Adopted in 1993 and last updated in 2014, the Clovis General Plan provides comprehensive planning for the future. It encompasses what the City is now, what it intends to be, and provides the overall framework of how to achieve this future condition. Estimates are made about future population, household types and employment base so that plans for land use, circulation and facilities can be made to meet future needs. The General Plan represents an agreement on the fundamental values and a vision shared by the residents and the business community of Clovis and the surrounding area of interest. Its purpose is to provide decision makers and the staff of the City of Clovis direction for confronting present issues as an aid in coordinating planning issues with other governmental agencies and for navigating the future.

- The Land Use Element provides the central policy context on which to base all land use decision making in Clovis. It is through the implementation of the goals and actions that the future land use pattern of Clovis will continue to be shaped.
- Transportation routes (including the proposed beltway and tiered transportation system), design standards for streets, the transit corridor and current and future traffic levels on city streets are among the issues covered in the circulation section of the General Plan.
- The housing section looks at current and future need for housing units, the capacity in the City for additional units, the types of households that will need some form of assistance or special housing and ways to perpetuate existing housing.
- Conservation issues include strategies for an orderly transition from agriculture to urban uses, re-use of water and wastewater, conservation of ground water resources, and commitment to conservation of agricultural lands in a regional context.



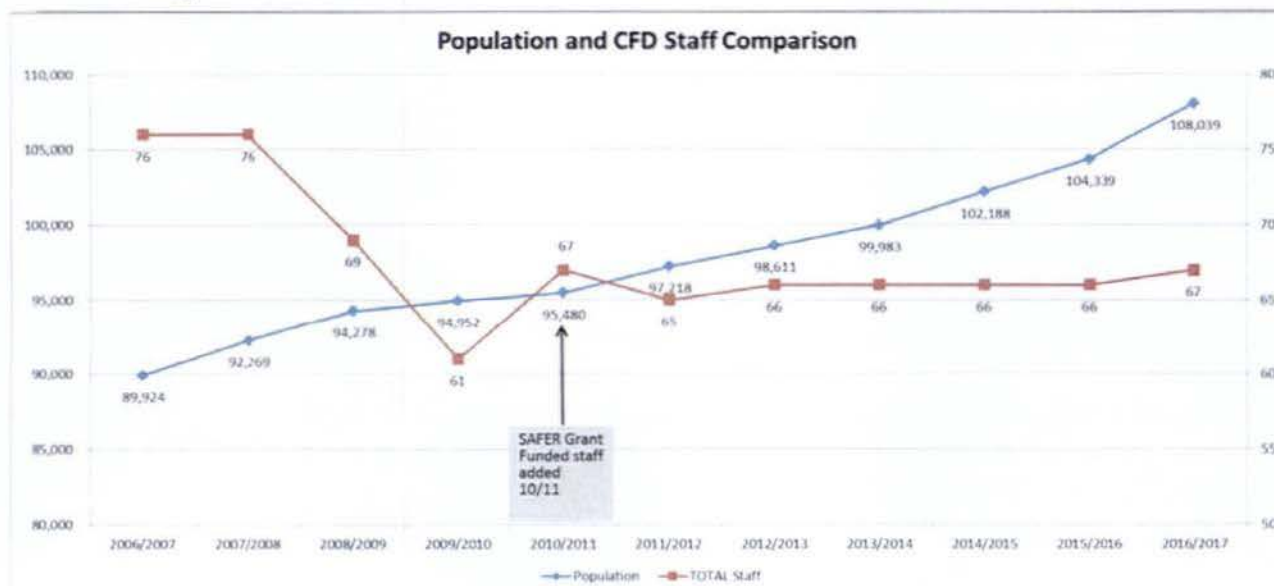
- Open space and conservation issues include discussion of parks and recreation resources, targeted growth of these facilities and targeting open space to function in a multi-use capacity.
- Existing and future noise from traffic and other activities are issues discussed in the noise section.
- The safety section of the General Plan analyzes conditions in the City and surrounding study area that may be hazardous to those who live and work there, such as flood inundation, fire and hazardous materials.

Each of these issue areas have goals, policies and implementation measures designed to provide a safe and pleasant environment in the future. The City of Clovis General Plan contains not only the seven issue components required by state law, but also several chapters that detail the City's plan for the future. Included among these are chapters regarding public facilities and air quality. Each General Plan chapter covers an aspect of the City's growth and development. Components of each section are interrelated and therefore must be consistent with each other. Taken together, they provide the guidance as a comprehensive planning tool for the future.

### Projected Growth

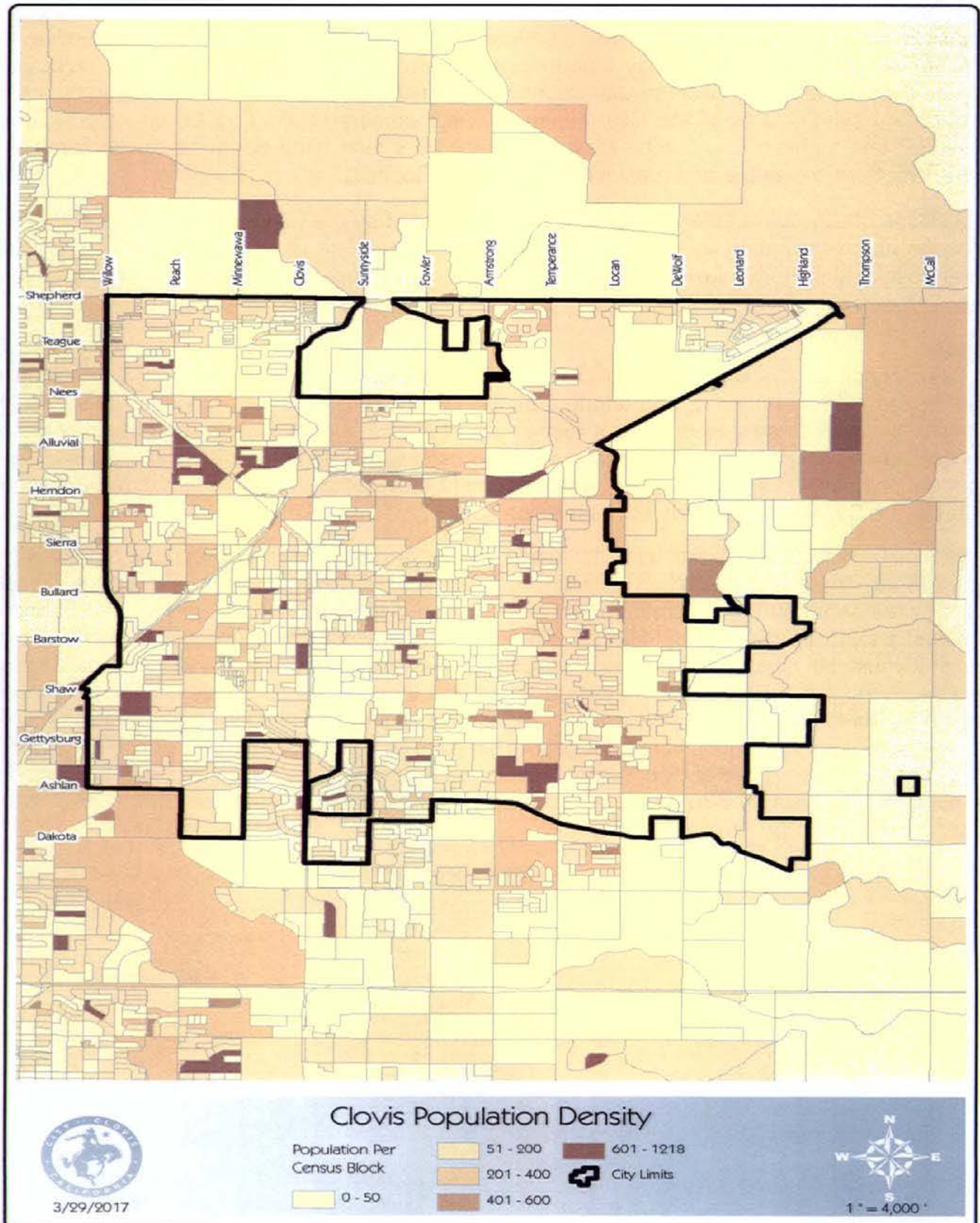
The City of Clovis is experiencing modest growth, primarily in single family detached residential occupancies. Growth rates since 2006, show year to year changes from 1% - 4% with that same trend expected to continue. The Department boundaries are expected to change substantially through continued annexation within the sphere of influence over the next 20 years with 700 units of single family occupancies annually. From this perspective, increases in population density will require a greater concentration and distribution of resources to meet the demand, particularly in the southeast and northwest areas.

Three years of historical call volume were utilized to identify any general trends in community demands for service. Since the Great Recession of 2008-2011, the Department has managed call volume through greater use of auto/mutual aid agreements and eliminating non-emergency calls for service. Even before the recession, the Department wisely used available resources by moving one of the two companies at Station 2 to Station 5 when it was opened. This model is unsustainable if established service levels are to be maintained. The chart below shows population growth and Fire Department staffing since 2006.





The map below provides an overview of population density within city boundaries and is given consideration in establishing response areas and planning zones.





### Governance

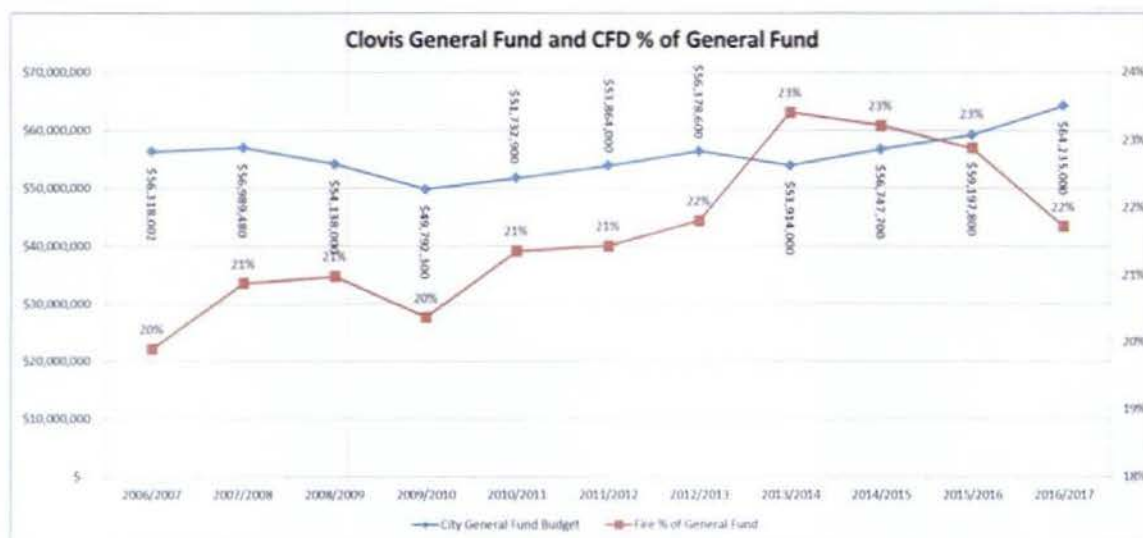
The City of Clovis has adopted a "council-manager" form of government. The governing board of the Clovis Fire Department is made up of the five (5) member Clovis City Council (Council) that is responsible for the appointment of the City Manager based on an individual's executive and administrative qualifications. The City Manager is the administrative head of the City government under the direction and control of the City Council. The City Council may not give direction to or have control of any subordinates of the City Manager. The members of the City Council elect, among themselves, one member to serve as Mayor for a two year term, who performs strictly ceremonial duties and acts as a member and presiding officer of the Council.

The positions of City Manager and City Council are governed by the Clovis Municipal Code that also defines the auspices of the City Manager and the City Council. The Clovis Municipal Code provides general policies that guide the City of Clovis, approved programs and services, and appropriated financial resources.

### Finance

The City Council for the City of Clovis provides the direction to the City Manager to develop an annual budget, that is reviewed and adopted by the City Council. The City Manager delegates the responsibility and authority to the Fire Chief to plan for and budget for the funds to provide fire protection and other emergency services to the citizens of Clovis. The City Municipal Code outlines the budget process. The annual City Budget document provides a plan and the needed funding for the Clovis Fire Department to carry out its mission.

The financial resources that are used to fund Fire Department operations come from the City's General Fund. There is a distinction between the two types of revenue that make up the General Fund, discretionary and non-discretionary revenues. Non-discretionary revenue has restrictions on its use and the City must use it on the programs for which it was intended. An example would be gas taxes that must be used on street repairs. Discretionary revenues are those that the City can determine, without restriction, how they want to expend those funds. Examples of these revenues include property taxes and most sales taxes. The City provides a detailed summary of discretionary and non-discretionary revenues in the budget document. The Fire Department is primarily funded by discretionary revenue. A use of discretionary revenue summary report is also provided in the budget document. An analysis of Fire Department Funding demonstrates usage of 20% - 23% over a 10-year period.





# CLOVIS FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARDS OF COVER 2017-2022

The budget document provides specific budget detail for each Fire Department section including Emergency Services, Life Safety and Enforcement, Emergency Preparedness, and Administration Support Services. This detail includes the previous fiscal year's actual expenditures, the revised estimate of expenditures for the current fiscal year and the requested budget amount.

The City also charges a development fee, equal to \$706 per residential unit. This fee is specifically established to construct, equip and furnish fire stations and is a source of non-discretionary revenue. The City also collects for new areas of development a Community Facilities District Fee that is used to fund police and fire deployment. The current rate for 2016 was \$187 per residential unit.

The City's Finance Department has projected revenue for fiscal year 2016-2017 to increase 4% over 2015-2016. The City has assumed an industry-wide assumption of 19% for revenue growth between 2017 and 2021. For the same timeframe, total expenditures are projected to increase by 18%.

## CITY OF CLOVIS

### General Fund Financial Forecast - Summary

|                                                       | ACTUALS      |              |              | ESTIMATED      | PROJECTED    |              |              |            |              |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
|                                                       | 2013/14      | 2014/15      | 2015/16      | 2016/17        | 2017/18      | 2018/19      | 2019/20      | 2020/21    | 2021/22      |
| Beginning Available Fund Balance                      | 1,140        | 1,610        | 3,780        | 2,930          | 1,180        | 1,010        | 920          | 1,360      | 760          |
| Reappropriation/Encumbrances                          | (110)        | (50)         | 130          | 550            |              |              |              |            |              |
| <b>REVENUES</b>                                       |              |              |              |                |              |              |              |            |              |
| Discretionary                                         | 42,280       | 44,560       | 46,900       | 49,840         | 52,070       | 54,690       | 57,480       | 60,320     | 63,160       |
| Non-Discretionary                                     | 13,580       | 14,610       | 14,800       | 15,100         | 14,810       | 15,240       | 15,600       | 15,950     | 16,320       |
| Total Revenues                                        | 55,860       | 59,170       | 61,700       | 64,940         | 66,880       | 69,930       | 73,080       | 76,270     | 79,480       |
| <b>EXPENDITURES</b>                                   |              |              |              |                |              |              |              |            |              |
| Public Safety                                         | 38,500       | 40,770       | 43,140       | 46,170         | 47,790       | 50,640       | 53,130       | 56,490     | 58,520       |
| Public Utilities                                      | 7,800        | 8,070        | 8,330        | 9,220          | 9,220        | 9,500        | 9,700        | 9,910      | 10,100       |
| General Government                                    | 6,400        | 6,560        | 6,660        | 8,650          | 7,860        | 8,370        | 8,440        | 8,880      | 8,930        |
| Total Expenditures                                    | 52,700       | 55,400       | 58,130       | 64,040         | 64,870       | 68,510       | 71,270       | 75,280     | 77,550       |
| <b>Resources Above/(Below) Operating Expenditures</b> | <b>3,050</b> | <b>3,720</b> | <b>3,570</b> | <b>900</b>     | <b>2,010</b> | <b>1,420</b> | <b>1,810</b> | <b>990</b> | <b>1,930</b> |
| <b>ADDITIONAL ITEMS</b>                               |              |              |              |                |              |              |              |            |              |
| Transfers Out to Government Facilities                | (800)        | (750)        | (2,500)      | (2,000)        | (1,000)      | (500)        | (500)        | (500)      | (1,000)      |
| Transfers Out to PDS/Fleet                            | (320)        | (300)        | (1,000)      | (1,000)        | (1,000)      | (300)        | (300)        | (300)      | (300)        |
| Total Additional Items                                | (1,120)      | (1,050)      | (3,500)      | (3,000)        | (2,000)      | (800)        | (800)        | (800)      | (1,300)      |
| <b>Net Increase/(Decrease) to Fund Balance</b>        | <b>1,930</b> | <b>2,670</b> | <b>70</b>    | <b>(2,100)</b> | <b>10</b>    | <b>620</b>   | <b>1,010</b> | <b>190</b> | <b>630</b>   |
| <b>OTHER ITEMS</b>                                    |              |              |              |                |              |              |              |            |              |
| (Use of)/Addition to Emergency Reserve                | 1,460        | 500          | 920          | 200            | 180          | 710          | 570          | 790        | 490          |
| Total Other Items                                     | 1,460        | 500          | 920          | 200            | 180          | 710          | 570          | 790        | 490          |
| <b>Ending Available Fund Balance</b>                  | <b>1,610</b> | <b>3,780</b> | <b>2,930</b> | <b>1,180</b>   | <b>1,010</b> | <b>920</b>   | <b>1,360</b> | <b>760</b> | <b>900</b>   |
| Sales Tax Triple Flip Designation                     | 860          | 860          | 0            |                |              |              |              |            |              |
| Emergency Reserve-(Dollars)                           | 8,820        | 9,320        | 11,100       | 11,300         | 11,480       | 12,190       | 12,760       | 13,550     | 14,040       |
| Emergency Reserve as a % of Expenditures              | 16.70%       | 16.80%       | 19.10%       | 17.60%         | 17.70%       | 17.80%       | 17.90%       | 18.00%     | 18.10%       |



## **Community Expectations and Performance Goals**

### **Stakeholder Input Process**

Clovis Fire updated its Strategic Plan in 2017 to help develop this document. This update included input from both inside and outside the organization and a summary of the results of the stakeholder input process for the Strategic Plan.

### **Community Expectations**

Community expectations were evaluated through structured interviews and interaction with chief officers, City Staff, key community stakeholders and line personnel. In 2014 an external stakeholder group participated in a multi-day process that included review and analysis of services offered by Clovis Fire along with the fiscal resources available to support operations. At the conclusion, stakeholders provided input that assisted in establishing response goals, prioritization of services provided and general feedback for the Department. A small group of the community stakeholders were brought back in early 2017 to revisit the original results and confirm if they are still valid today.

### **Guiding Principles and Internal Performance Expectations and Goals**

#### **Our Mission**

The Mission of the Clovis Fire Department is to provide for the fire and life safety of the community in the most professional, courteous and efficient manner possible.

#### **Prevent Harm**

- To our Community
- To our Firefighters
- To our Environment

#### **Be Professional**

- In our Appearance
- In our Performance
- In our Reputation

#### **Use Resources Wisely**

- With our Budget
- With our Time
- With our People

#### **Our Vision**

The Clovis Fire Department is dedicated to serving the people of our community and we will work to continue to exceed community expectations. We will provide leadership locally, regionally and nationally. We will establish and strengthen partnerships and cooperate with allied agencies to enhance our service. We will provide the best service possible within the fiscal opportunities available. We will exercise foresight in planning, preparing and auditing for the safety and well-being of the community. We will promote confidence, trust and self-reliance through personal and professional growth. We will support our workforce to maintain a healthy lifestyle and perform duties in a safe and responsible manner.

#### **Our Values**

We Value the Clovis Way of Life Through...

|                   |                                                                           |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Teamwork</b>   | Empowerment of our personnel to provide quality customer service          |
| <b>Traditions</b> | Remembering the past                                                      |
| <b>Innovation</b> | Always seeking to acquire knowledge and skill                             |
| <b>Integrity</b>  | Adherence to moral and ethical principles                                 |
| <b>Honor</b>      | Integrity in one's beliefs and actions                                    |
| <b>Respect</b>    | Deference to the rights or opinions of others                             |
| <b>Creativity</b> | Transcending traditional ideas or patterns to create meaningful new ideas |
| <b>Courage</b>    | Facing difficulty without fear                                            |



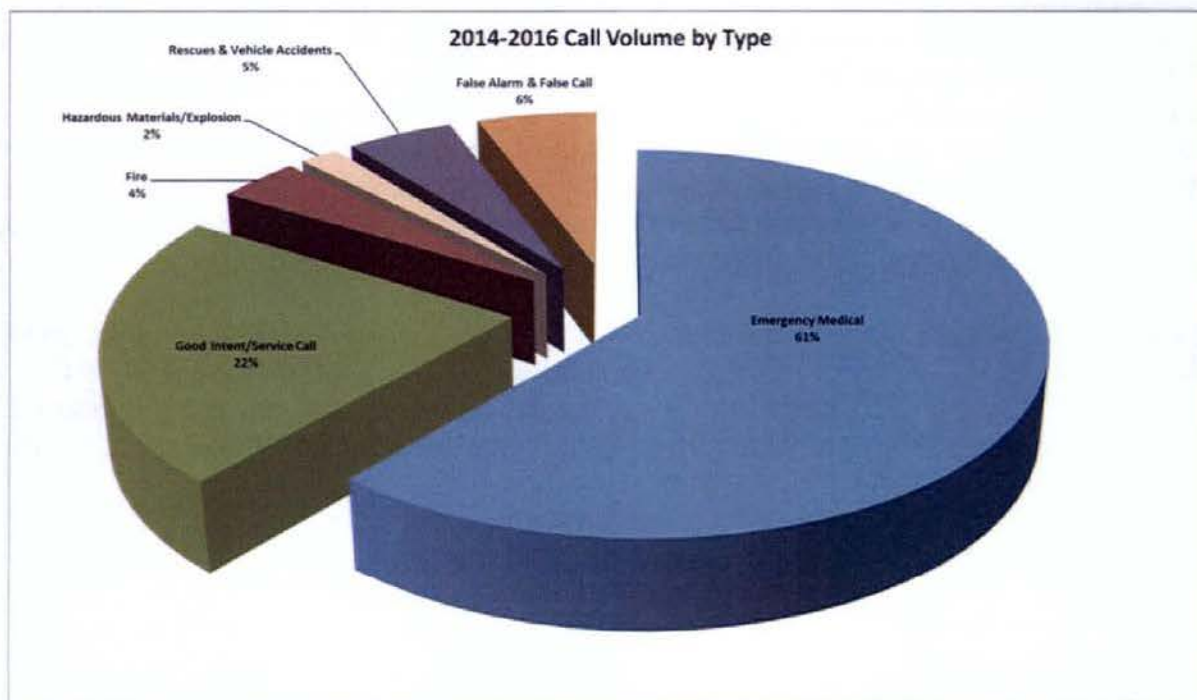
## Community Response History

### Methodology

We collected data directly from CAD, NFIRS and processed that information through two software packages to develop a comprehensive profile unique to the hazards and call types present in the City of Clovis. In this report, we primarily focused our analysis on the three-year period of 2014-2016. We utilized two distinct measures of call volume and workload. First, is the number of requests for service that are defined as either “dispatches” or “calls”. Dispatches/calls are the number of times a distinct incident was created involving Clovis Fire Department units deployed within the city limits or two neighboring auto/mutual aid partners. Conversely, “responses” are the number of times that an individual unit (or units) responded to a call. Responses will be utilized on all Unit and Station level analyses, which account for all elements of workload and performance. Calls have been categorized as Fire, EMS, Rescue/MVA, Hazardous Condition, Good Intent/Service Call and False Alarm respectively.

### Overview of Community Response Performance

The following chart demonstrates workload by call type. When accounting for call types over the past three years, EMS service requests accounted for 61% of the total number of incidents. Fire-related calls represented 4% and the remaining balance falling into four other categories.





## CLOVIS FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARDS OF COVER

2017-2022

The number of individual unit responses will be more reflective of total department workload since 8% of the calls resulted in multiple units dispatched. As summarized below, all units in the Fire Department combined made 21,359 responses within Clovis over the three-year period, with 90% of those calls taking 22:10 minutes.

| Incident Category       | Process Time | Turnout Time | Travel Time  | Response Time | Total Reflex Time | Total Resource Time | First-In Units | All Unit Responses |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| FIRE, EXPLOSION         | 01:29        | 01:35        | 04:29        | 05:38         | 06:54             | 120:12              | 544            | 1,024              |
| OVERPRESSURE, EXPLOSION | 06:56        | 01:30        | 05:29        | 06:39         | 12:46             | 16:35               | 3              | 3                  |
| RESCUE, EMS             | 01:38        | 01:26        | 04:33        | 05:29         | 06:33             | 20:43               | 16,802         | 16,887             |
| HAZARDOUS CONDITION     | 01:52        | 01:35        | 05:12        | 06:10         | 07:37             | 47:15               | 418            | 519                |
| SERVICE CALL            | 02:10        | 01:33        | 05:50        | 06:51         | 08:30             | 28:13               | 732            | 756                |
| GOOD INTENT CALL        | 01:49        | 01:29        | 05:26        | 06:24         | 07:39             | 21:17               | 563            | 692                |
| FALSE ALARM, FALSE CALL | 01:29        | 01:38        | 05:31        | 06:33         | 07:47             | 23:59               | 1,444          | 1,471              |
| SPECIAL OR OTHER        | 01:26        | 01:27        | 05:29        | 06:18         | 07:40             | 123:08              | 6              | 7                  |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>01:39</b> | <b>01:28</b> | <b>04:42</b> | <b>05:40</b>  | <b>06:49</b>      | <b>22:10</b>        | <b>20,512</b>  | <b>21,359</b>      |

A reliable and accurate measure of performance is the fractal or percentile. This measure is an industry best practice and is more robust, or less influenced by outliers, than measures of central tendency such as the mean or average. Best practice is to measure at the 90th percentile. In other words, 90% of all performance is captured expecting that 10% of the time the department may experience abnormal conditions that would typically be considered an outlier. For example, if the department were to report an average response time of six minutes, then in a normally distributed set of data, half of the responses would be longer than six minutes and half of the responses would be less than six minutes. The 90th percentile communicates that 9 out of 10 times the Department performance is predictable and, thus, more clearly articulated to policy makers and the community.

The performance for dispatch time at the 90th percentile was 1 minute and 39 seconds, turnout time at the 90th percentile was 1 minute and 28 seconds, travel time was 4 minutes and 42 seconds, turnout and travel time was 5 minutes and 40 seconds. Please note that the summation of 90th percentile turnout time and 90th percentile travel time is not the same as 90th percentile turnout and travel time combined, and also the summation of 90th percentile dispatch time, 90th percentile turnout time and 90th percentile travel time is not the same as 90th percentile response time.

Typically, performance varies across call types or categories due to a variety of reasons. For example, the turnout time may be longer for fire-related calls because the crews must dress in their personal protective ensemble (bunker gear) prior to leaving the station whereas on an EMS incident, they do not. In addition, the larger fire apparatus may require longer response times due to their size and lack of maneuverability, specifically noted in Station 1's area where the ladder truck handles most responses.



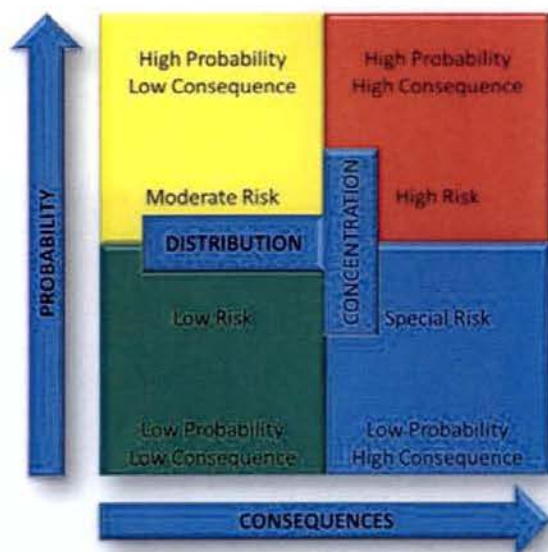
## Community Risk Assessment and Risk Levels

### **Risk Assessment Methodology**

The risk assessment process utilized a systematic methodology to evaluate the unique risks that are specific to the Clovis Fire Department. This process evaluated risk from two broad perspectives. First, risk is identified through retrospective analyses of historical data. Second, risk is evaluated prospectively providing the necessary structure to appropriately allocate personnel, apparatus, and fire stations that afford sufficient distribution and concentration of resources to mitigate those risks. This methodology also provides information for the Department to consider alternative solutions to assist in the mitigation of risks. Service areas that had little quantitative data, or did not require that level of analysis, were evaluated through both retrospective analysis.



Community service demands were analyzed by the incident history, type, locations, and incident frequencies. Within this process, a temporal analysis was completed for each major program area and evaluated by station demand zone and the frequency of incidents. Community risks were evaluated by each program area and risks were identified in each demand zone. This methodology not only provides for sufficient allocation of resources to manage the readiness or preparedness aspects of the deployment strategy, but also balances the costs of readiness with an in-depth understanding of the probability of events through historical analyses. The combined results of this process were utilized to classify risk by severity utilizing a probability and consequence matrix for each program/risk area. Finally, the critical tasks required for each level of risk were identified. An example of the overall probability and consequence matrix is provided below:





The City of Clovis consists of a variety of risks the Department is routinely called upon to respond to. The service area encompasses over 24 square miles, not including areas served through automatic and mutual aid. These areas include both a structural and non-structural risk in this evaluation. Non-structural risks include emergency medical, hazardous materials, technical rescue, water rescue, wildland/urban interface, and disasters. Structural risks evaluated included all structures within the service area, major highways and roadways that transverse the area, water, power, communications and other critical infrastructure, as well as items of historical and cultural significance. In order to determine the extent of various risk factors, the Department analyzed the demographics in the area protected, the building stock, historical call volume, and the existing deployment of resources.

### Fire Department Services

The Department provides services for the suppression of fires using a minimum of five fire stations, four fire engines fully equipped with water supply, hoses, portable ladders, and various tools such as axes. In addition, a dedicated ladder truck is deployed for operating at incidents where elevated fire streams and rescuing trapped victims from upper floors is needed. There is one Battalion Chief assigned each day that provides command and control activities at significant fires. Finally, the Department provides response capabilities and personnel for wildland fire risks through the California Office of Emergency Services.

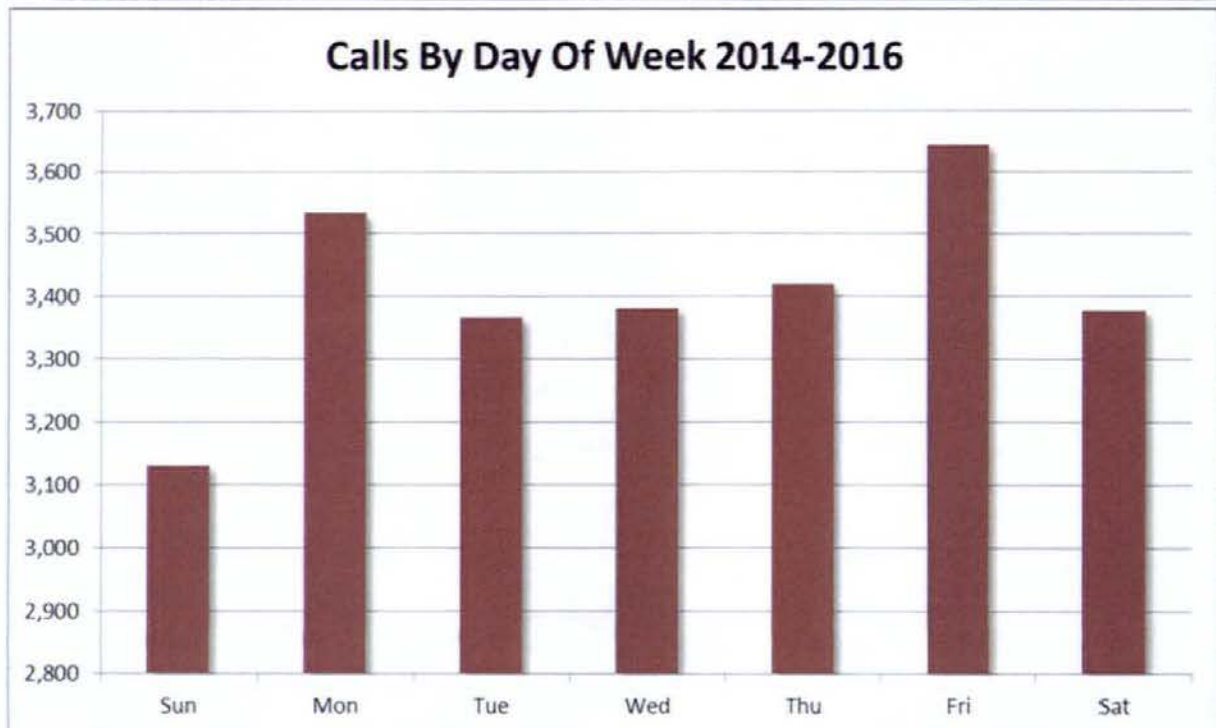
### Community Service Demands

Over the three-year period of 2014-2016, the Department responded to a total of 29,684 requests for service, or dispatches including auto and mutual aid requests. The number of fire-related calls were 1,194, which accounted for 4.02% of the dispatched incidents. The number of individual unit responses will be more reflective of total department workload since 28% of the Department's responses include more than one unit. The tables and figures below summarize the Department's responses.

| Incident Category       | All Incidents | All Incidents<br>Percent | First-In Units | First-In Units<br>Percent | Unit<br>Responses | Unit Responses<br>Percent |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| FIRE, EXPLOSION         | 1,194         | 4.02%                    | 1,205          | 4.86%                     | 5,171             | 13.14%                    |
| OVERPRESSURE, EXPLOSION | 8             | 0.03%                    | 8              | 0.03%                     | 19                | 0.05%                     |
| RESCUE, EMS             | 19,452        | 65.53%                   | 19,365         | 78.13%                    | 20,860            | 53.00%                    |
| HAZARDOUS CONDITION     | 531           | 1.79%                    | 530            | 2.14%                     | 1,031             | 2.62%                     |
| SERVICE CALL            | 814           | 2.74%                    | 806            | 3.25%                     | 960               | 2.44%                     |
| GOOD INTENT CALL        | 6,012         | 20.25%                   | 1,203          | 4.85%                     | 9,361             | 23.79%                    |
| FALSE ALARM, FALSE CALL | 1,663         | 5.60%                    | 1,659          | 6.69%                     | 1,941             | 4.93%                     |
| SEVERE WEATHER          | 1             | 0.00%                    | 1              | 0.00%                     | 1                 | 0.00%                     |
| SPECIAL OR OTHER        | 9             | 0.03%                    | 9              | 0.04%                     | 11                | 0.03%                     |
| <b>Report Totals</b>    | <b>29,684</b> | <b>100%</b>              | <b>24,786</b>  | <b>100%</b>               | <b>39,355</b>     | <b>100%</b>               |



Temporal analyses were conducted to evaluate patterns in community demands for fire-related services. These measures examined the frequency of requests for service from 2014-2016 by day of week and hour of day. Results below show that peak demand for fire calls occurs between 8am – 9pm and greater call volume on Fridays.

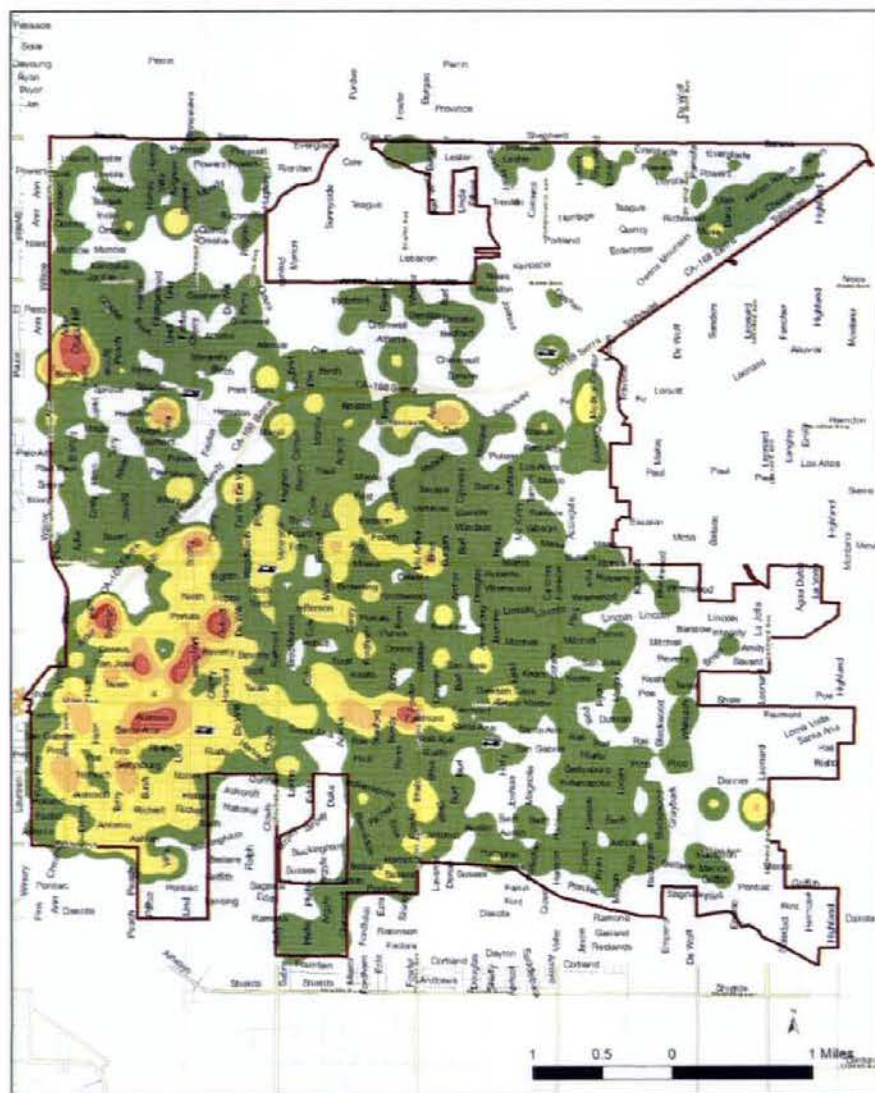




## CLOVIS FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARDS OF COVER 2017-2022

For these analyses, "Fire Related" incidents are an aggregated category of the various final incident types available in the NFIRS databases. EMS/Rescue was the most frequent community demand (averaging seventeen requests per day), followed by Good Intent (averaging at 5.4 requests per day). Responses to structure, outside, and vehicle fires totaled 1,194 (averaging about 1.09 per day).

A geospatial analysis was conducted utilizing the community's historical service demand for fire-related incidents from 2014-2016. These are for all fire related incidents and not specifically any sub-determinant of fire risk. It is evident that the Department's fire-related historical risks are concentrated most heavily in the Southwest portions of the City, and in the Old Town area, served primarily by Stations 1 and 2. Two other areas are beginning to appear, one in the southeast and one in the northwest with both being near assisted living facilities. The remaining fire-related incidents are generally distributed throughout the center core of the City with the least frequent events at the perimeter. This analysis is provided below:



2014 - 2016  
Clovis Fire Department  
Service Demand Concentration

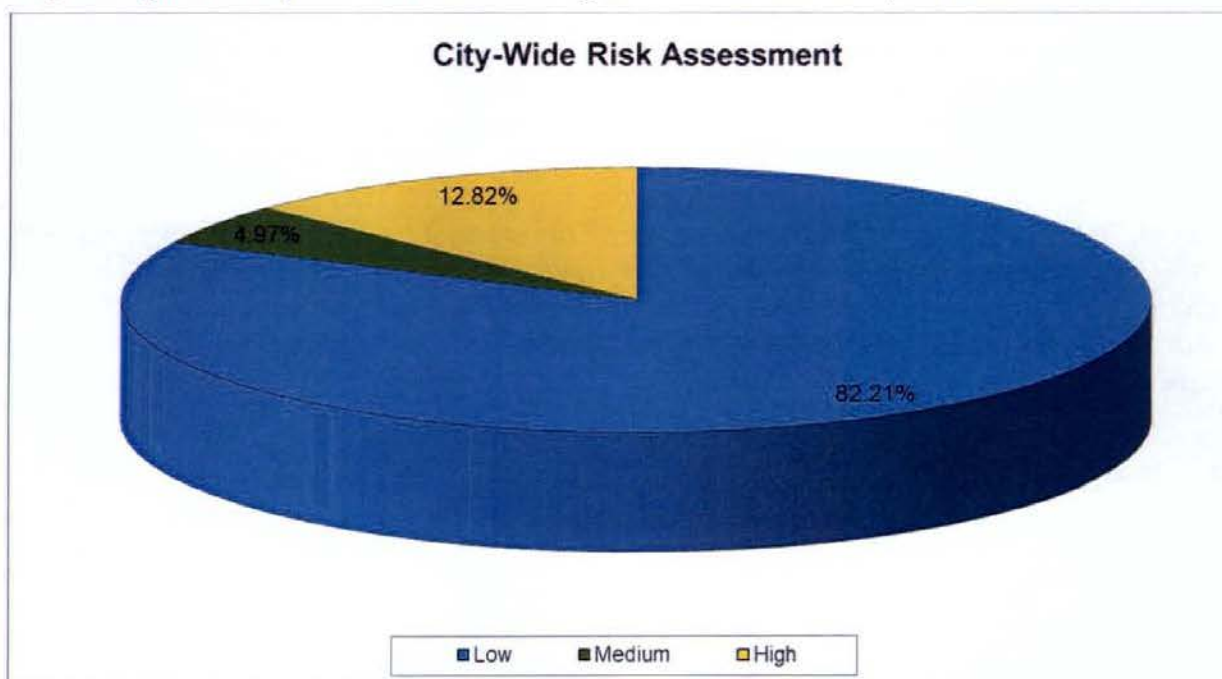
|           |      |          |     |      |
|-----------|------|----------|-----|------|
| Very High | High | Moderate | Low | None |
|-----------|------|----------|-----|------|



Comprehensive, data-based, quantitative, and geospatial analyses were utilized to objectively evaluate the historical community demand for services by type and severity. Occupancy level data was obtained from inspection results, call history and Building Department information systems to assess occupancy level risk within the community.

### Significance:

1. **Low** - Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential of extensive damage to property and the risk of life loss is minimal.
2. **Medium** - Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and/or built environment. Here the potential damage is isolated to the primary structure and there is a risk of life loss.
3. **High** - Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage to property is large and possibly beyond the building of origin. The option for life loss is higher and can be multiple victims.



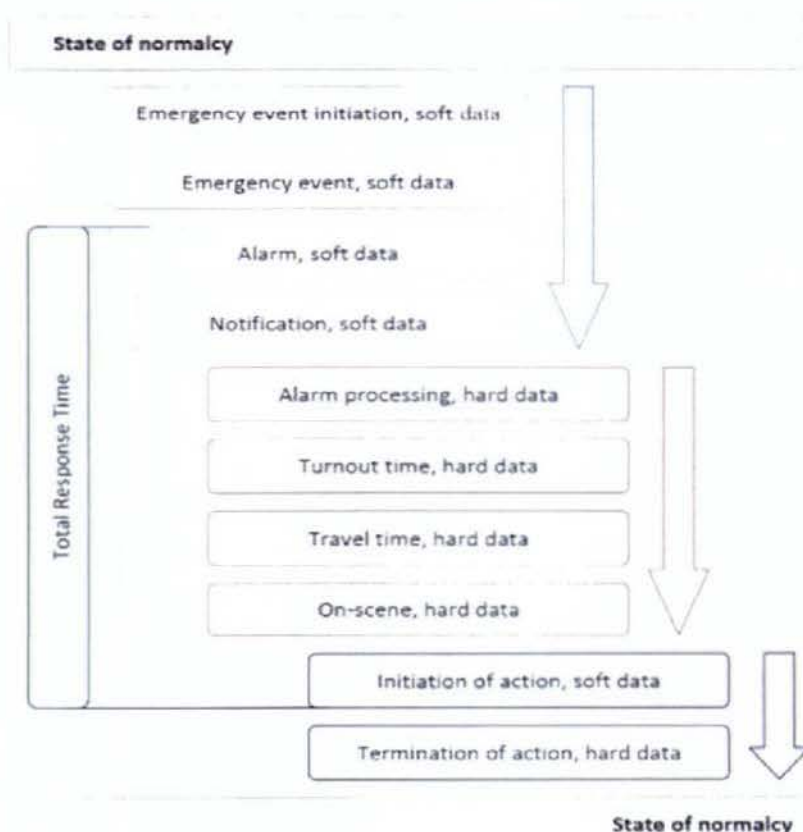


## Review of System Performance

The first step in determining the current state of the Clovis Fire Department's deployment model is to establish baseline measures of performance. This analysis is crucial to the ability to discuss alternatives to the status quo and in identifying opportunities for improvement. This portion of the analysis will focus efforts on elements of response time and the cascade of events that lead to timely response with the appropriate apparatus and personnel to mitigate the event. Response time goals should be looked at in terms of total response time, which includes the dispatch or call processing time, turnout time, travel time, and travel time, respectively.

### ***Cascade of Events***

The cascade of events is the sum of the individual elements of time beginning with a state of normalcy and continuing until normalcy is once again returned through the mitigation of the event. The elements of time that are important to the ultimate outcome of a structure fire or critical medical emergency begin with the initiation of the event. For example, the first on-set of chest pain begins the biological and scientific time clock for heart damage irrespective of when 911 is notified. Similarly, a fire may begin and burn undetected for a period of time before the fire department is notified. The emergency response system does not have control over the time interval for manual recognition or the choice to request assistance. Therefore, the Clovis Fire Department utilizes quantifiable "hard" data points to measure and manage system performance. These elements include call processing time, turnout time, travel time, and the time spent on-scene. An example of the cascade of events and the elements of performance utilized by the Department is provided in the figure below:



***Detection***

Is defined as the element of time between the time an event occurs and someone detects it and the emergency response system has been notified. This is typically accomplished by calling the 911 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). The City of Clovis PSAP is the Police Department, with calls being transferred to the Fresno County EMS Communications Center for call processing and unit alerting. Clovis still has a significant number of structures that are either not monitored by automatic alarm systems or are unprotected by sprinkler systems. A greater opportunity for success would be achieved with nearly immediate detection and notification (alarm) and/or mitigation (sprinkler systems).

***Call Processing***

This is the element of time measured between when the EMS Communication Center answers the 911 call, processes the information, and subsequently dispatches Department resources. As previously discussed, the Department does not capture 100% of all call time interval from the pick up of the phone line to the time the call is created. The reason for this is only 76% of all calls are received by the City of Clovis primary PSAP. The remainder are transferred from other PSAPs such as California Highway Patrol or Cal Fire.

***Turnout Time***

This is the element of time that is measured between the time the Department is dispatched or alerted to the emergency incident and the time when the fire apparatus is en-route or traveling to the call. Depending on the call type, it requires the crew to put on protective clothing prior to leaving the station. This is why fire calls have longer turnout times as compared to medical aids.

***Travel Time***

The travel time is the element of time between when the unit went en-route, or began to travel to the incident, and their arrival on-scene.

***Total Response Time***

The total response time is the total time required to arrive on-scene beginning with the call coming into the EMS Communication Center and the time that the first to last units arrive on scene.



### ***911 Alarm Handling Time Discussion***

While the 911 dispatch processing time target is 1 minute and 30 seconds 90 percent of the time, the Department's processing time may be greater than this depending on how the call is received. The advent of technology and the widespread use of cell phones have had a dramatic impact on all dispatch centers. Currently, when a 911 call is received from a cell phone, the address information may not be captured. At some time in the future this may be the case, however, the majority of dispatch centers are currently not equipped with this technology. When you compare this to the past when someone dialed 911 from a hard line, the address was automatically displayed in the PSAP and the call went to the correct PSAP for where the 911 caller was located. Therefore, a passerby who reports a fire, an accident, or some type of emergency on a cell phone, the dispatch is often required to ask a series of questions to determine the correct location to dispatch the appropriate equipment. Changing the location of the caller by just a few feet can mean the difference between the call being picked up by the Clovis Police Department, Fresno Police Department, Fresno County Sheriff's Department or the California Highway Patrol dispatch centers. These 911 cell phone calls require extensive questioning to determine location and nature of the emergency so that the caller can be transferred to the appropriate Fire or EMS secondary PSAP dispatch center (Fresno County EMS or CAL FIRE).

Tracking any phone call through the system is also difficult due to the number of primary dispatch centers it could originate from, plus the difference in computer aided dispatch software, phone systems software and timing clocks. Therefore, a few things must be done to the data to properly account for actual performance. The first step is to aggregate all 911 transfers from the primary dispatch center (law enforcement) to the secondary (Fire/EMS) into one data set. Then break the answering and transfer times down into one set of fractal numbers. We can then use this aggregate number to add to our internal data sets to get a more accurate picture of the full Alarm Handling Time, thus giving us a more accurate picture of the Total Response Time. In short, the measurement for all 911 calls that are received into the Fresno County EMS center is highly accurate; measured at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile. Call processing times from the primary PSAP is only measurable for calls coming from the Clovis Police Department, which is still a majority of calls received. However, because of difficulty in tracking any call through the many primary PSAP dispatch centers and transferring it to the Fresno County EMS dispatch center makes determining call processing and total response time difficult at the 90% level. The Department was able to analyze some of the data and determine an average processing time of 39 seconds for all calls originating in Clovis PD Dispatch. Therefore, all baseline performance measurements for All Emergency Services performance are using a plus 39 seconds (mean) of call processing time.

Previously the Clovis Fire Department responded to every call with lights and sirens whether it was an actual emergency or not. The process was rather simplified as compared to today but not very efficient or safe. Today, the Clovis Fire Department responds to only high priority (1 and 2) medical calls. Statistically it has been determined for minor medical emergencies, the risk/benefit of responding to an emergency vehicle Code 3 is not warranted, nor does it have any impact on the patient's outcome. Therefore, more screening is required to determine whether a call should be dispatched as an emergency or not.



## ***Turnout Time Discussion***

The NFPA 1710 standard for Turnout Time to structure fires was modified from 60 seconds to 90 seconds in 2010 after extensive internal review and testing. Many years ago, firefighters had much less gear to put on (don) before they left the station and they rode in seats that we would consider outside the enclosed portion of the vehicle. In addition, many firefighters did not wear their seatbelts so they could still be putting on protective gear while responding. The modern fire service has taken a more balanced approach between rapid response and the safety of the firefighters. Today's firefighters have a greater array of personal protective equipment (turnouts) that must be donned before they enter fully enclosed cabs, are seated, then fasten their seatbelts prior to leaving the station. These extra steps have been quantified into the 90-second Turnout Time standard. Response to EMS calls does not require the same amount of protective equipment which allows a slightly shorter Turnout Time standard of 60 seconds.

## ***Travel Time Discussion***

Travel time within the City of Clovis is fairly consistent. Streets are laid out in a uniform manner, well maintained, with most signal lights incorporating the use of traffic signal preemption technology. The topography is essentially flat and weather is usually not a factor in response times. The primary constraints for travel time are traffic patterns, barriers to access and the growing distance between fire stations and location demanding service. Traffic preemption helps but with areas of congestion due to activities around school sites, during peak commute times and after special events, response speeds are negatively impacted. Access is of concern as more developments utilize gates, fencing and other security measures. Also, high-density development creates narrower streets, which adds more people and less available parking. This often results in people parking in unauthorized areas, impacting response times for large fire apparatus. As the service area grows to the north and east, travel times from existing fire stations will get longer until new fire stations can be built and staffed.



## Natural Hazards Risk Assessment

The natural hazards risk assessment consists of a vulnerability assessment to describe the impact that each priority hazard identified would have upon the City of Clovis Planning Area. This assessment is an attempt to quantify assets at risk, by jurisdiction where possible, to further define populations, buildings, and infrastructure at risk to natural hazards.

Data to support the vulnerability assessment was collected and compiled from the following sources:

- County/City GIS data (hazards, base layers, and Assessor's data);
- Statewide GIS datasets compiled by CalEMA-OES to support mitigation planning;
- FEMA's HAZUS-MH MR 2 GIS-based inventory data (January 2005); and
- Existing plans and studies.

### City of Clovis—Natural Risk Profiles

| Hazard                                      | Frequency of Occurrence | Spatial Extent | Potential Magnitude | Significance |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Agricultural Hazards                        | Unlikely                | Limited        | Limited             | Low          |
| Avalanche                                   | N/A                     | N/A            | N/A                 | N/A          |
| Dam Failure                                 | Unlikely                | Extensive      | Critical            | Low          |
| Drought                                     | Occasional              | Extensive      | Critical            | High         |
| Earthquake                                  | Occasional              | Extensive      | Critical            | Medium       |
| Flood                                       | Occasional              | Significant    | Critical            | High         |
| Landslide                                   | Unlikely                | Limited        | Negligible          | Low          |
| <b>Severe Weather:</b>                      |                         |                |                     |              |
| Extreme Cold/Freeze                         | Occasional              | Extensive      | Negligible          | Low          |
| Extreme Heat                                | Highly Likely           | Extensive      | Negligible          | Medium       |
| Fog                                         | Highly Likely           | Extensive      | Negligible          | Low          |
| Snow                                        | Unlikely                | Extensive      | Limited             | Low          |
| Tornado                                     | Occasional              | Limited        | Critical            | Low          |
| Heavy Rain/Thunderstorm/Hail/Lightning/Wind | Highly Likely           | Extensive      | Limited             | Medium       |
| <b>Soil Hazards:</b>                        |                         |                |                     |              |
| Erosion                                     | Unlikely                | Limited        | Negligible          | Low          |
| Expansive Soils                             | Occasional              | Limited        | Negligible          | Low          |
| Land Subsidence                             | Occasional              | Extensive      | Negligible          | Low          |
| Volcano                                     | Unlikely                | Extensive      | Critical            | Low          |
| Wildfire                                    | Occasional              | Limited        | Limited             | Low          |



### ***Guidelines for Natural Risk Rankings***

Vulnerability is measured in general, qualitative terms, and is a summary of the potential impact based on past occurrences, spatial extent, and damage and casualty potential.

#### Frequency of Occurrence:

1. **Highly Likely:** Near 100% probability in next year.
2. **Likely:** Between 10 and 100% probability in next year or at least one chance in ten years.
3. **Occasional:** Between 1 and 10% probability in next year or at least one chance in next 100 years.
4. **Unlikely:** Less than 1% probability in next 100 years.

#### Spatial Extent:

1. **Limited** - Less than 10% of planning area.
2. **Significant** - 10-50% of planning area.
3. **Extensive** - 50-100% of planning area.

#### Potential Magnitude:

1. **Catastrophic** - More than 50% of the area affected.
2. **Critical** - 25 to 50%.
3. **Limited** - 10 to 25%.
4. **Negligible** - Less than 10%.

#### Significance:

1. **Low** - Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal.
2. **Medium** - Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and/or built environment. Here the potential damage is more isolated and less costly than a more widespread disaster.
3. **High** - Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have already occurred in the past.

### ***Summary of Natural Disaster Risk***

#### ***Geologic/Seismic***

The Clovis area is subject to relatively low seismic hazards compared to many other parts of California. The primary seismic hazard is ground shaking produced by earthquakes generated on regional faults lying outside the immediate vicinity of the Clovis area. The northwest-trending Clovis Fault is believed to be located approximately five to six miles east of the City of Clovis, extending from an area just south of the San Joaquin River to a few miles south of Fancher Creek. The Clovis Fault is considered a pre-quaternary fault, or a fault without recognized quaternary displacement. The most probable sources of earthquakes that might have a potential for causing damage in Clovis are: the Owens Valley Fault Group located about 68 miles to the northeast; the Foothills Suture Fault Zone located approximately 75 miles to the north; the San Andreas Fault located approximately 80 miles to the southwest; and the White Wolf Fault located about 120 miles to the south. A maximum probable earthquake on any of the three major faults closest to the Clovis Area would produce maximum ground acceleration of approximately 0.1g, as ground deceleration generally decreases with increasing distance from the earthquake source.



## ***Soil Erosion***

Slope stability is not a concern in the Clovis area. Clovis has a natural mild gradient from northeast to southwest. The highest elevation coincides with the Friant/Kern Canal north of Tollhouse Road at 460 feet, with the lowest elevation of 335 feet near the intersection of Winery and Ashlan Avenues. These flat slope characteristics, which exhibit natural slopes of less than .001 feet per foot, can make the control of drainage runoff difficult. Many natural depressions within the flat topography naturally collect and pond storm water runoff.

## ***Flooding***

Clovis is traversed by four natural stream systems. Each of these systems is comprised of sub-streams, or creeks, that collect together to discharge to a centralized natural drainage channel. These systems include the Red Bank, Fancher and Dog Creek system, the Dry and Dog Creek system, and the Pup Creek/Alluvial drain system. The latter is a tributary of the original Dry Creek Channel. These stream systems collect storm runoff from the foothills east of Clovis and convey the runoff through the Clovis/Fresno metropolitan areas to the Fresno Slough, which is located westerly of the City of Fresno.

Many of these channels have been modified over time and have become dual use storm water conveyance channels and irrigation water conveyance channels. Those streams that have not been used for irrigation purposes have essentially remained in their natural state and have historically flowed uncontrolled during storm runoff events. These stream channels have limited flow capacity. In some cases, the historical uncontrolled grading of land has obliterated or severely modified the natural channels to the extent that their flow capacity has been seriously limited. Flooding has been a serious problem in the Clovis/Fresno metropolitan area when these channel capacities are exceeded.

Portions of the City of Clovis, the existing Sphere of Influence areas and the unincorporated Fresno County area have been subject to historical flooding. Such flooding has been documented by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in their Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and Flood Insurance Rate Map(s) (FIRM) as published in 2005 for the City of Clovis and County of Fresno, respectively. The FIS and FIRM show the flooding in Clovis that could occur from a 1% (return frequency equals 100 years) rainfall event.

Other areas of flooding are related to the Alluvial Drain area and the Dry Creek Reservoir with its possible overflow areas. The major inundation areas from potential overflows from the Dry Creek Reservoir affect a majority of the northwesterly portion of Clovis, as well as the northwesterly portions of the current City Sphere of Influence and City boundaries.

The Big Dry Creek Dam impounds storm-water runoff from Big Dry Creek in the Big Dry Creek Reservoir. Big Dry Creek Reservoir is owned and operated by the Fresno County Metropolitan Flood Control District, and is intended primarily for flood control of winter runoff from the Dry Creek and Dog Creek watersheds. The Reservoir has a storage capacity of approximately 30,000 acre feet and a surface area of approximately 3,500 acres. The Reservoir was designed for a 200-year standard project flood, which is a design specification used by the Corps for reservoirs. The maximum height of the inundation pool is 432.7 feet above mean sea level.

Other areas of flooding occur along the Dog Creek Channel alignment and in low depressed areas along the easterly sides of the Enterprise Canal. The City of Clovis actively uses GIS and FEMA FIRM products to assess flood risk and infrastructure mitigation.

***Extreme Heat***

In a normal year, about 175 Americans succumb to the demands of summer heat. In the forty-year period from 1936 through 1975, nearly 20,000 people were killed in the United States by the affects of heat and solar radiation. In the disastrous heat wave of 1980, more than 1,250 people died. During the summer months in Clovis, it is not uncommon to experience multiple consecutive days with temperatures exceeding 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

Heat kills by taxing the human body beyond its ability to regulate temperature, resulting in heat exhaustion and heat stroke. Without immediate treatment, these conditions can result in death. During an extreme heat event, human safety, agricultural crops, and livestock are impacted. The City will continue to provide cooling centers during heat events and provide transportation to the cooling centers.

Cities pose special hazards during periods of extreme heat. Stagnant atmospheric conditions of a heat wave trap pollutants in urban areas and add the stresses of severe pollution to the already dangerous conditions of hot weather. The City of Clovis' air quality is exacerbated even more since it is located on the floor of the San Joaquin Valley. This topographic condition increases the stagnant atmospheric conditions and trapping of pollutants. Air conditioning can provide relief. However, many individuals and families choose not to use air conditioning due to rising energy costs, placing themselves at risk for heat-related illnesses.

Extreme summer heat has the greatest impact during the day from Noon – 8pm. During the summer months, a greater percentage of the population is potentially exposed to this type of extreme weather due to schools being out of session, potential loss of cooling due to limited electrical capacity, the physiological impact extreme heat has on the body, and the regional specific conditions that negatively influence the air quality. In response to extreme heat events of 2007, the City Implemented Phase II of the Heat Emergency Plan, opening facilities and using volunteer staff from Noon – 10pm to provide cooling for individuals impacted by the heat.

***Drought***

Drought is a condition of climatic dryness that is severe enough to reduce soil moisture levels and water levels below the minimum necessary for sustaining plant, animal and human life systems. Drought is a gradual phenomenon. One dry year does not normally constitute a drought in California, but rather serves as a reminder of the need to plan for droughts. California's extensive system of water supply infrastructure – reservoirs, groundwater basins, and interregional conveyance systems – generally mitigate the effects of short-term dry periods for most users.

Since 1976, Clovis has experienced one State declaration for drought within Fresno County and one USDA declaration for crop losses. Extended periods of drought will continue throughout the region. Since drought conditions are predicted to continue, the City of Clovis participated in the development of an Urban Water Management Plan in collaboration with the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, the Fresno Irrigation District, and the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District. As a regional partner in this plan, Clovis proactively manages water supplies and has policies in place to effectively deliver water to local residents.

***Extreme Cold/Freeze***

The potential for severe cold or freezing temperatures exists annually. Severe cold/freeze declarations occurred in 1990, 1998, 2001, and 2007. December and January have the greatest potential for extreme cold/freeze with an average minimum temperature of 37.5 degrees. In Clovis, it is not uncommon to have consecutive days with a minimum overnight low temperature of 32 degrees.

Extreme freeze/cold occurs primarily during the late evening and early morning hours. During these periods, most people are indoors utilizing gas furnaces, fireplaces and blankets to regulate their temperature. Populations at greatest risk during extreme cold/freezes are homeless individuals who cannot find indoor shelter. Public Safety personnel continually monitored calls for service related to vulnerable populations such as the homeless and seniors who might have needed these services. In addition, Fire Prevention staff performs a wellness check on our mobile home residents during their normal smoke alarm check/installs.

***Essential Facilities and Infrastructure***

A critical facility may be defined as one that is essential to providing utility or direction either during the response to an emergency or during the recovery operation. FEMA's HAZUS-MH loss estimation software uses three categories of critical assets: 1) Essential Facilities - those that if damaged would have devastating impacts on disaster response and recovery; 2) High Potential Loss Facilities - those that would have a high loss or impact on the community; and 3) Transportation and Lifeline. Examples are provided in Table 10.

| Essential Facilities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | High Potential Loss Facilities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Transportation and Lifeline                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hospitals and other medical facilities</li><li>Police stations</li><li>Fire station</li><li>Emergency Operations Centers</li><li>City Administration</li><li>Federal Facilities</li><li>County Facilities</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Power plants</li><li>Dams/levees</li><li>Military installations</li><li>Hazardous material sites</li><li>Schools</li><li>Shelters</li><li>Day care centers</li><li>Nursing homes</li><li>Main government buildings</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Highways, bridges, and tunnels</li><li>Railroads and facilities</li><li>Bus facilities</li><li>Airports</li><li>Water treatment facilities</li><li>Natural gas facilities and pipelines</li><li>Oil facilities and pipelines</li><li>Communications facilities</li></ul> |

Essential Facilities, as identified by FEMA HAZUS-MH, are as follows:

- Clovis Fire/PD Headquarters – 1233 Fifth Street
- Clovis Fire Stations
  - CFD 1 – 633 Pollasky
  - CFD 2 - 2300 Minnewawa
  - CFD 3 – 555 N. Villa
  - CFD 4 – 2427 Armstrong
  - CFD 5 – 790 N. Temperance
  - CFD Logistics Center – 650 Fowler
- Clovis Community Medical Center – 2755 Herndon
- Kaiser Medical Offices – 2071 Herndon
- City Hall – 1033 Fifth Street
- Surface Water Treatment Plant - 5805 Leonard
- Sewage Treatment – Water Re-use Facility - Ashlan and McCall



High Potential Loss facilities as identified by FEMA HAZUS-MH are located throughout Clovis. Clovis works closely with Clovis Unified School District, Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District and elder care property owners in monitoring and assessing non-city owned facilities that fall into this category.

Transportation and Lifeline facilities are located in the center and northeast portion of Clovis with State Route 168 being the major transportation corridor through Clovis. The Surface Water Treatment Plant converts raw water from the Enterprise Canal (originating from the Kings River) into a potable water source for the residents of Clovis. This additional water production from the Surface Water Treatment Plant enables the City to turn off a portion of its groundwater wells throughout the year, resulting in the replenishment of the water table. The Surface Water Treatment Plant is capable of treating and delivering up to 15 million gallons per day of potable water to the City's customers (expandable to 45 million gallons per day).

In addition to facilities necessary to deliver services and ensure public safety, Clovis is home to assets vital to our community's heritage and economic sustainability. The Natural, Cultural, and Historical Assets and the Economic Assets are key to defining the community, providing employment and maintaining commerce.

#### Natural, Cultural, and Historical Assets

Natural resource assets may include wetlands, threatened and endangered species, or other environmentally sensitive areas. Historical assets include State and Federally-listed historic sites. While the City of Clovis has no registered State or Federal historic sites, there are several assets within Clovis that define the community and represent our history. There are three locations that are recognized as Fresno County Historical Landmarks. Those locations are:

- First National Bank of Clovis/Clovis Museum – 401 Pollasky
- Carnegie Library Building – 325 Pollasky
- Gibson Home – 940 Third

#### Economic Assets

Economic assets at risk may include major employers or primary economic sectors, such as agriculture, whose losses or inoperability would have severe impacts on the community and its ability to recover from disaster. The City's economic base consists of retail sales and services and light manufacturing. The breakdown of the Clovis residential employment sector is as follows:

- Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, mining: 2%
- Construction: 7%
- Manufacturing: 8%
- Wholesale: 4%
- Retail: 13%
- Transportation and warehousing, utilities: 5%
- Information: 3%
- Finance, insurance, and real estate: 7%
- Professional, scientific, management, administration, waste management: 8%
- Education, health and social services: 23%
- Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, food service: 7%
- Public administration: 8%
- Other services: 5%



## **Fire Events Risk Assessment**

The response area for each fire station is identified as a station district. These districts are a collection of the multiple-fire demand zones that are mapped and split the district into smaller response zones. When a request for service is received through the 911 system, the EMS Communication Center verifies the call location and uses the computer-aided dispatch (CAD) system to identify the required resources to send. The CAD system takes into consideration the type of occupancy and associated risk. Once the call type has been identified, the correct type of predetermined response is dispatched. For example, a fire in a vehicle (low-risk) will receive one engine, with three firefighters. An apartment building (high-risk occupancy) will receive five engines, one truck and one battalion chief, for a minimum of nineteen firefighters. This utility allows the dispatcher to dispatch a predetermined fire alarm assignment quickly to the emergency.

The Department has identified risk hazards for each type of occupancy within the City of Clovis. All emergency response units are outfitted with mobile data computers (MDC) that contain computer-aided dispatch premise information for identified occupancies. Premise information might also include Pre-Fire Plans for risks that pose a high life hazard, high property loss, conflagration hazard, contain hazardous materials or have frequent fire occurrence. The assessment of each commercial facility was conducted by Fire personnel evaluating seven elements:

1. Premise – Evaluate data related to property use, occupancy type and assessed valuation.
2. Building – Evaluate building data considering exterior building characteristics including height and exposure separation.
3. Life Safety – Evaluate specific elements affecting life safety and the ability of the occupants to leave the building including occupant load, fire sprinklers, alarms and occupant mobility.
4. Risk – Evaluate the frequency/likelihood of an event and the consequence as it relates to regulatory oversight, experience and human activity within the structure.
5. Consequence – Evaluate the range between controlling a fire within the building of origin and a fire that is hazardous to fire fighting activities. Specific considerations included: 1) The ability to control, 2) Hazard index, and 3) Fire Load per NFPA 13.
6. Water Demand – Evaluated available water resources, fire sprinklers and flow availability.
7. Value – Evaluated economic impact or importance to the community.

Once compiled, each element was assigned a value within a range and then applied to a formula that produced a final rank. This calculation used weighting and valuation consistent with the Risk Hazard and Value Evaluation process recommended by the Commission on Fire Accreditation International. Numerical values associated with each rank are as follows:

- Low — (10-17)
- Moderate — (18-30)
- High — (31-42)

Once facilities were ranked, their information was then geo-coded into our GIS system. With this overview, Clovis has been able to look at concentration/density of our fire risk concurrent with data related to four years (2013-2016) of response data. In addition, we can plot these points and add call history data to see if there is correlation between concentration of occupancies and actual incidents.

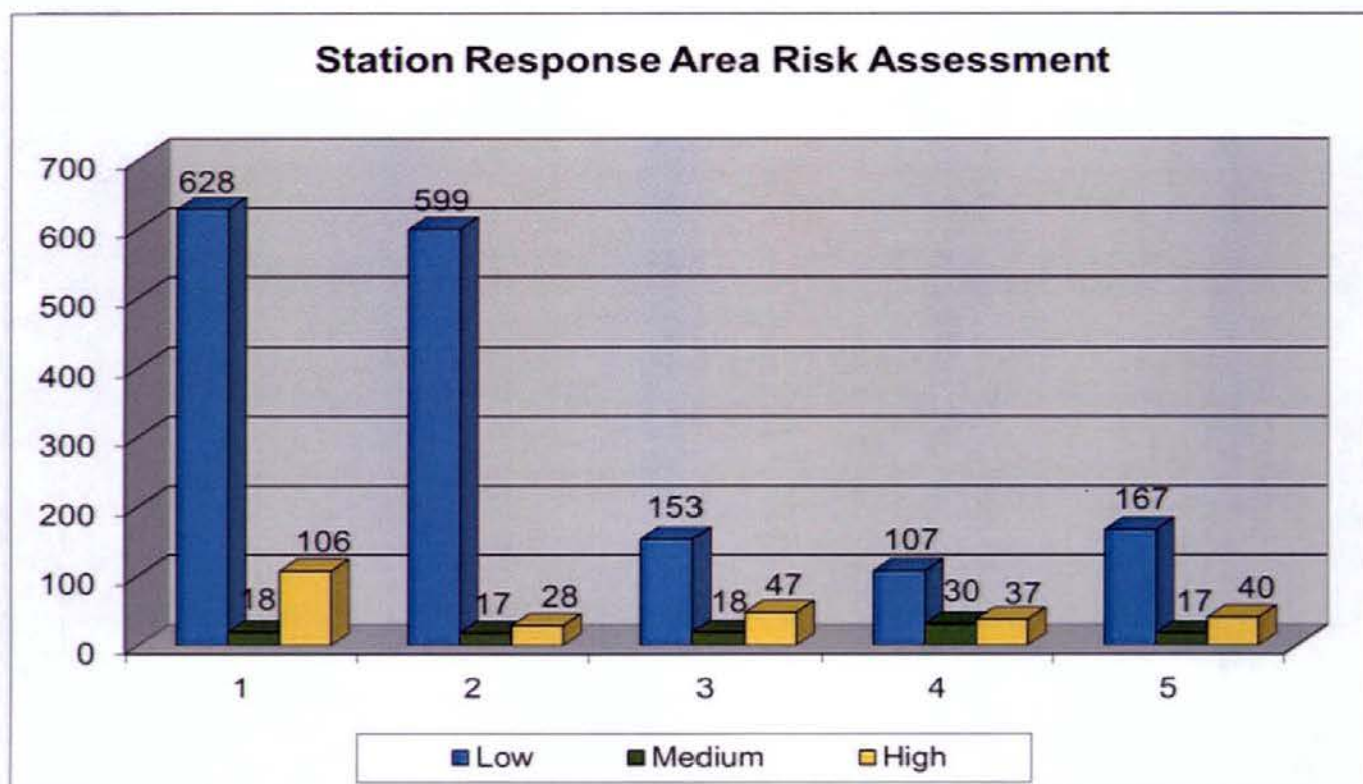


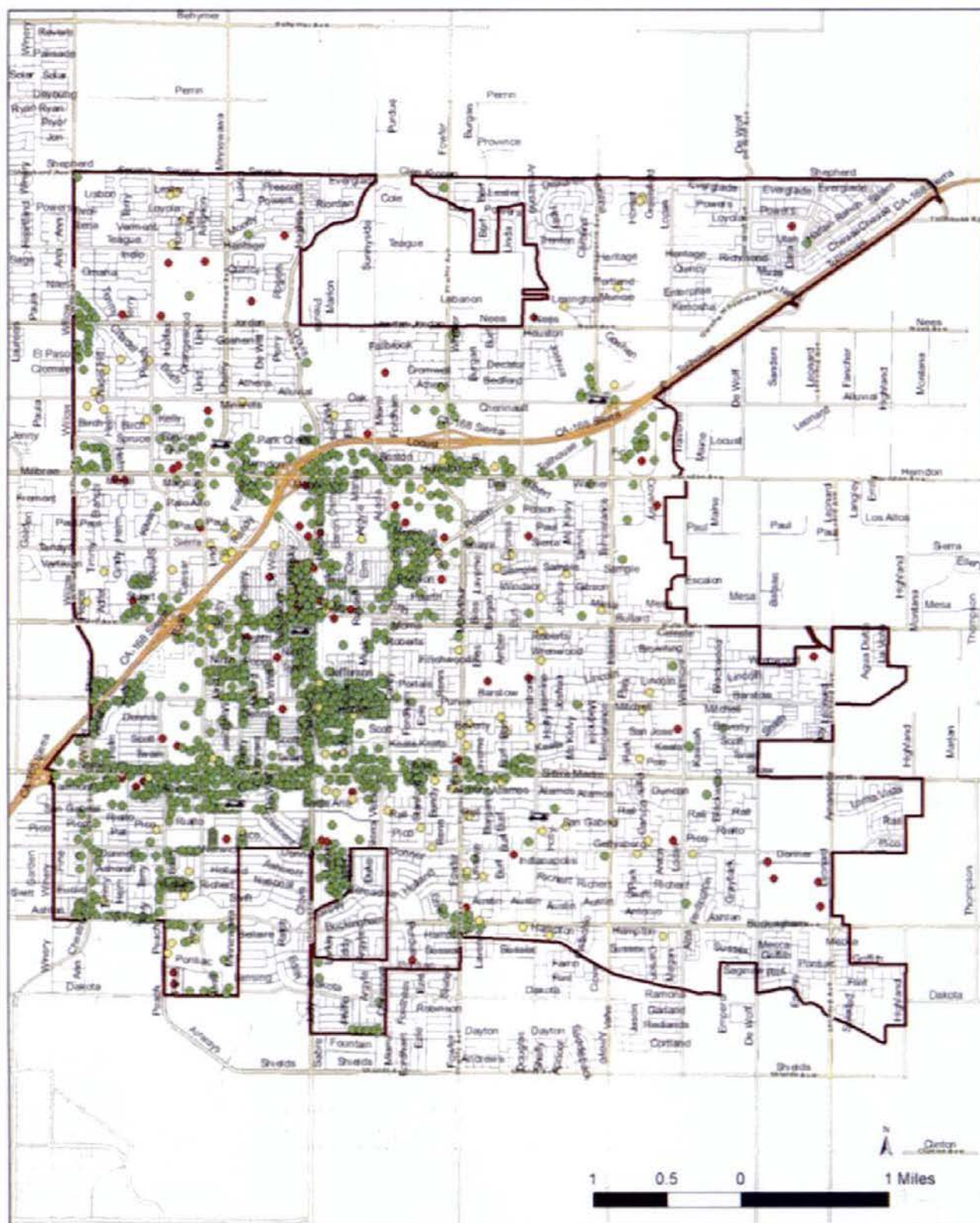
Results from this analysis placed commercial occupancies into three categories:

**High Risk Occupancies:** Schools, apartments, hospitals, nursing homes, low-rise buildings, commercial structures, dwellings in water deficient areas, and other high-life hazard or large fire potential occupancies.

**Medium:** One-, two- or three family dwellings. Approximately 70% of the occupancies within the City of Clovis fall into the Moderate-Risk category.

**Low Risk Occupancies:** Small outbuildings, park restrooms, sheds, very small drive-by/thru service structures. Fires in these structures are usually handled by a single fire company.

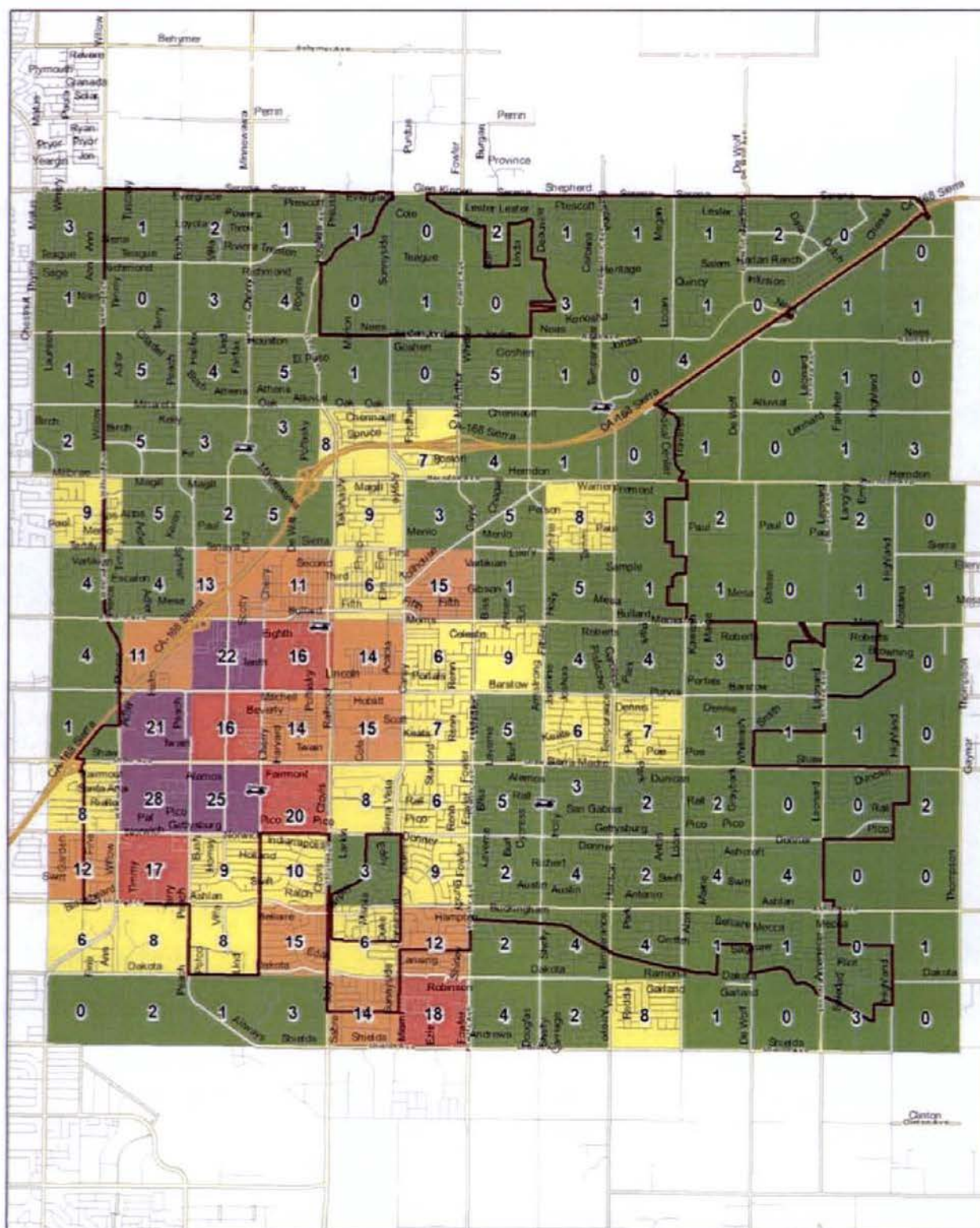




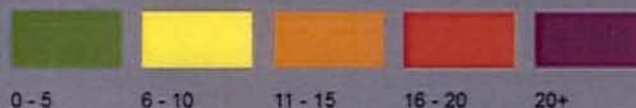
Fire Risk Profile  
2014-2016

Occupancy Risk Profile - Fire

High Medium Low



Fire Incident Concentration  
by District  
2014-2016





## **Fire Suppression Capabilities**

Firefighters encounter a wide variety of conditions at each fire. Some fires will be at an early stage and others may have already spread throughout the building. This variation in conditions complicates attempts to compare fire department capability. A common reference point must be used so that the comparisons are made under equal conditions. In the area of fire suppression, service-level objectives are intended to prevent the flashover point, a particular point of a fire's growth that makes a significant shift in its threat to life and property. Fire suppression tasks required at a typical fire scene can vary a great deal. What fire companies must do, simultaneously and quickly if they are to save lives and limit property damage, is to arrive within a short period of time with adequate resources to do the job. Matching the arrival of resources within a specific time period is the objective of developing a comprehensive Standard of Cover.

## **The Four Stages of a Fire**

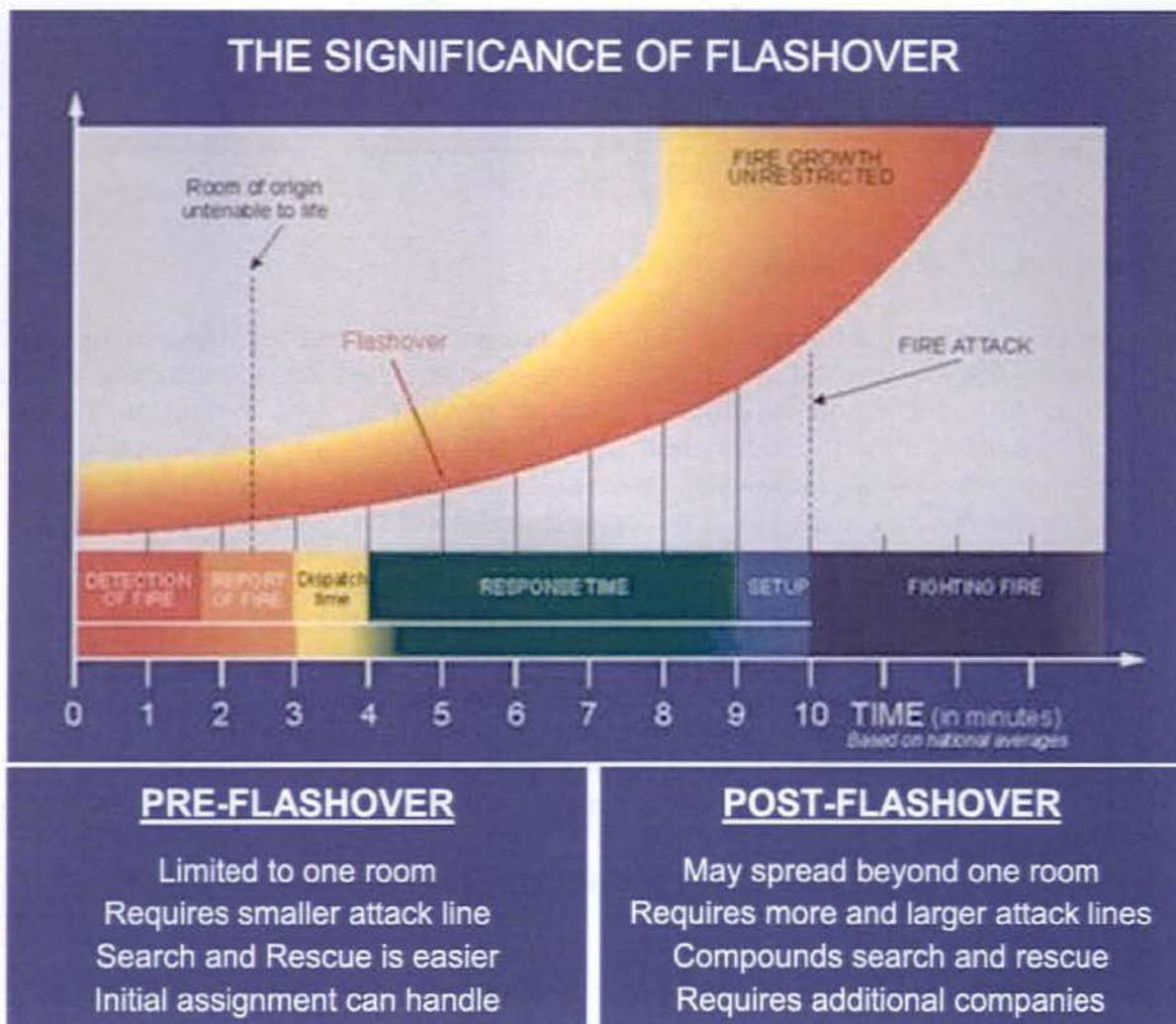
Virtually all structure fires progress through a series of identifiable stages:

- Stage 1: The Incipient Stage**—This first stage begins when heat, oxygen and a fuel source combine and have a chemical reaction resulting in fire. This is also known as "ignition" and is usually represented by a very small fire that often goes out on its own, before the following stages are reached. Recognizing a fire in this stage provides your best chance at suppression or escape.
- Stage 2: The Growth Stage**—Where the structure's fire load and oxygen are used as fuel for the fire. There are numerous factors affecting the growth stage including where the fire started, what combustibles are near it, ceiling height and the potential for "thermal layering". It is during this shortest of the four stages when a deadly "flashover" can occur; potentially trapping, injuring or killing firefighters.
- Stage 3: The Fully Developed Stage**—When the growth stage has reached its max and all combustible materials have been ignited, a fire is considered fully developed. This is the hottest phase of a fire and the most dangerous for anybody trapped within.
- Stage 4: The Decay Stage**—Usually the longest of a fire, the decay stage is characterized by a significant decrease in oxygen or fuel, putting an end to the fire. Two common dangers during this stage are first—the existence of non-flaming combustibles that can potentially start a new fire if not fully extinguished. Second, there is the danger of a backdraft when oxygen is reintroduced to a volatile, confined space.



As suggested previously, the number of times that fires are controlled before flashover depends on the entire fire protection system and is not solely dependent on emergency response forces. Built-in fire protection, public education, extinguishment by citizens, and even the type of fuel on fire are all factors that affect flashover. Even when fires are not extinguished by firefighting forces, these personnel often provide other services, ranging from smoke removal to the restoration of built-in fire control systems. The objective is all components of the fire protection system, from public education to built-in fire protection to manual fire suppression, are maintained at a level to provide adequate service and the performance of each is periodically evaluated.

Flashover is a critical stage of fire growth, as it creates a quantum jump in the rate of combustion and a significantly greater amount of water is needed to reduce the burning material below its ignition temperature. A fire that has reached flashover often indicates it is too late to save anyone in the room of origin, and a greater number of firefighters are required to handle the larger hose streams needed to extinguish the fire. A post-flashover fire burns hotter and moves faster, compounding the search-and-rescue problems in the remainder of the structure and, at the same time, more firefighters are needed for fire combat operations.





## **Probability/Consequence of Fire Event Risk**

The relatively low frequency of fire related events required the Department to rely more heavily on the consequences of the events than the probability of the event occurring. For example, according to the Department's NFIRS final incident typing, the Department annually responded to 80 structure fires or fires in buildings involving cooking or chimneys. The resulting probability and consequence matrix is presented below.



### ***Impact of Residential Fire Sprinklers***

In January 2010, California became one of 46 states that adopted a residential sprinkler requirement for all new homes. This was, in part, a result of years of scientific study and lobbying efforts by the National Fire Service and Building Industry. The impact of the new requirement on the Clovis Fire Department will take many decades to fully realize but there are reasonable assumptions that can be made and used in the deployment analysis. There are also some assumptions made by the general public, media, elected officials, etc., that are incorrect and it will be important for the Department to continue to provide ongoing public information to keep the public informed on the facts.

- Residential fire sprinklers do not cover the entire structure like similar systems installed in commercial occupancies. In residential units there are no fire sprinklers in the attic space.
- Fire sprinkler systems are designed to keep fire contained long enough to allow occupants to exit, not fully extinguish the fire. A fire department response is still needed.
- Installing both smoke alarms and a fire sprinkler system reduces the risk of fire death by 82%.
- Sprinkler systems allow quicker control and extinguishment by the fire department and less time committed for overhaul.
- Fire sprinkler systems do not control fires originating outside the home.
- Over time, sprinkler systems will lower property loss (\$) due to fire, which will have a positive effect on residential fire insurance premiums citywide.
- Sprinkler systems do not lessen the need for fire stations (distribution), but will lessen the need for multiple units responding from the same stations (concentration).



## **Fire Event Service Level Goals**

The Department's response and deployment standards are based upon urban population density and historical demand for services within community and region. The targeted service level benchmark statements are based on industry standards, best practices and historical response data. The Department's benchmark service level objectives are as follows:

### ***Fires***

For 90 percent of all low, moderate, and high risk fires, the Department's total response time, from the receipt of the 911 call in the secondary PSAP to the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with at least 3 firefighters, shall be: 7 minutes for all areas within the city limits (urban). The first-due unit for all risk levels shall be capable of: rescuing at-risk victims or initiating command, establishing an attack line flowing a minimum of 150 gallons per minute (gpm) and 500 gallons of water carried on the fire apparatus; or establishing an uninterrupted water supply; or performing salvage operations; or requesting additional resources; and containing the fire. These operations shall be done in accordance with departmental standard operating procedures while providing for the safety of responders and the general public.

| Structure Fire Calls, Code 3, in Clovis, First Unit at Scene |           |                 |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Benchmarks at 90th Percentiles                               |           |                 |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Time Interval                                                | Benchmark | Metric          | All   | 2012  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  | 2016  |
| Call Processing                                              | 01:30     | Count           | 117   | 24    | 20    | 21    | 24    | 28    |
|                                                              |           | 90th Percentile | 01:24 | 01:03 | 00:57 | 01:22 | 01:33 | 01:32 |
| Turnout                                                      | 01:30     | Count           | 117   | 23    | 21    | 21    | 24    | 28    |
|                                                              |           | 90th Percentile | 01:48 | 01:42 | 01:40 | 02:06 | 01:49 | 01:36 |
| Travel                                                       | 04:00     | Count           | 119   | 24    | 21    | 22    | 24    | 28    |
|                                                              |           | 90th Percentile | 04:08 | 03:56 | 04:10 | 04:08 | 04:19 | 04:00 |
| Total Response-<br>1st on Scene                              | 07:00     | Count           | 118   | 24    | 21    | 21    | 24    | 28    |
|                                                              |           | 90th Percentile | 06:35 | 05:55 | 06:28 | 06:50 | 06:42 | 06:16 |
| Total Response-<br>ERF                                       | 10:30     | Count           | 118   | 24    | 21    | 21    | 24    | 28    |
|                                                              |           | 90th Percentile | 10:42 | 10:14 | 10:42 | 09:07 | 11:13 | 09:59 |

### ***Effective Response Force Capabilities***

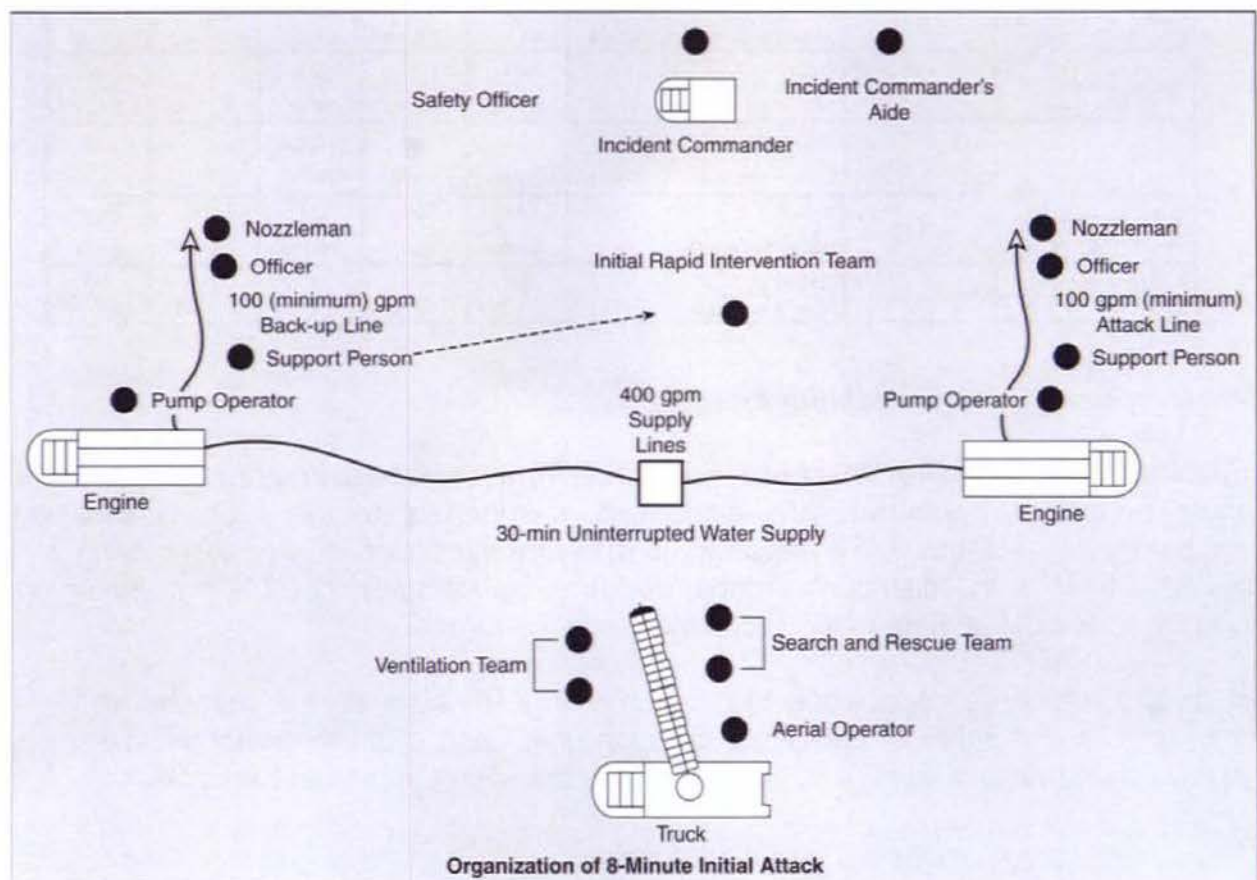
The capability of an Effective Response Force (ERF) to assemble in a timely manner with the appropriate personnel, apparatus, and equipment is important to the success of a significant structural fire event. Therefore, it is important to measure the capabilities of assembling an ERF. In most fire departments, the distribution model performs satisfactorily, but it is not uncommon to be challenged to assemble an ERF in the recommended timeframes.

Several factors affect the capabilities to assemble an ERF such as the number of fire stations, number of units and number of personnel on each unit. Each of these policy decisions should be made in relation to the community's specific risks and the willingness to assume risk.



For 90 percent of all moderate risk structure fires, the total response time, from the receipt of the 911 call in the secondary PSAP to the arrival of the effective response force (ERF), staffed with 16 firefighters and officers, shall be: 10 minutes and 30 seconds for all areas within the city limits (urban). The ERF for moderate risk shall be capable of: establishing command; providing an uninterrupted water supply; advancing an attack line and a backup line for fire control; complying with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements of two-in-two-out; completing forcible entry; searching and rescuing at-risk victims; ventilating the structure; and controlling utilities. These operations shall be done in accordance with departmental standard operating procedures while providing for the safety of responders and the general public.

For 90 percent of all high-risk structure fires, the total response time, from the receipt of the 911 call in the secondary PSAP to the arrival of the effective response force (ERF), staffed with 19 firefighters and officers, shall be: 10 minutes and 30 seconds for all areas within the City limits (Urban). The ERF shall be capable of: establishing command; providing an uninterrupted water supply; advancing an attack line and a backup line for fire control; complying with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements of two-in-two-out, and expanding to a Rapid Intervention Crew staffed with 4; completing forcible entry; searching and rescuing at-risk victims; ventilating the structure; controlling utilities; and filling a safety officer position. The ERF for high risk structure fires shall also be capable of placing an elevated stream into service from an aerial ladder and supporting a sprinkler system. These operations shall be done in accordance with departmental standard operating procedures while providing for the safety of responders and the general public.





## **Critical Task Analysis**

The combination of property and life risk determines the fire ground tasks that must be accomplished in an emergency to minimize loss. These factors, although interrelated, can be separated into two basic types: fire flow and life safety. Fire flow tasks are related to getting water on the fire; life safety tasks are related to finding injured/ill persons and providing definitive emergency medical care, or finding trapped victims and removing them from the building. The required fire flow is based on a building's:

- size
- structural material
- distance from other buildings
- horizontal and vertical openness (lack of partitions)
- contents
- type
- density
- potential energy (BTUs per pound)

Life-safety tasks are based upon the number of patients in an emergency medical incident or occupants in a fire situation: their location (e.g., a low rise versus high rise), their status (awake versus asleep), and their ability to take self-preservation action. For example, ambulatory adults need less assistance than non-ambulatory. The elderly and small children always require more assistance. The key to the fire department's success at an emergency incident is coordinated teamwork, regardless of whether the tasks are all fire-flow related or a combination of fire-flow, rescue and life safety. A fire in an occupied residential single- or multi-family structure requires a minimum of eight tasks to be simultaneously conducted in order to stop the loss of civilian lives, stop further property loss, and minimize the risks to the firefighter. The number and type of tasks needing simultaneous action will dictate the minimum number of firefighters needed at different types of emergencies. The following tables are examples of the tasks that are usually performed simultaneously in fire responses to a single-family residential structure (High Risk Occupancy) versus a fire in a small outbuilding (Low Risk). The tasks identified usually occur within the first 10 minutes of fire ground operations.

The key to any fire department's success at a fire includes a rapid response and efficient fire scene deployment, as well as adequate staffing and coordinated teamwork. Critical tasks are tasks that must be conducted in a timely coordinated manner by firefighters at structure fires, in order to control the fire prior to flashover or to extinguish a larger fire beyond the room of origin. A fire department is responsible for assuring that responding companies are capable of performing all of the critical tasks in a prompt and proficient manner.

When identifying critical tasks, we are assuming interior firefighting operations are necessary and require the use of protective equipment, which includes personal protective clothing, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), and a minimum of a 1¾" hose line. Additional personnel must be staged to perform rescue functions for interior firefighting personnel, and a command structure needs to be established.



Below are definitions of critical tasks that are to be performed at the scene of a structure fire:

**Fire Attack:** A medium-sized hose that produces 100+ gpm and is handled by a minimum of two firefighters or a larger hose that produces 200+ gpm and is handled by three or more firefighters.

**Search and Rescue:** A minimum of two firefighters assigned to search for living victims and remove them from danger while the fire attack crew moves between the victims and the fire to stop the fire from advancing towards them. A two-person crew is normally sufficient for most small- to medium-sized structures, but more crews are required in multi-story buildings or high risk structures with people who are not capable of self preservation.

**Ventilation:** A minimum of three firefighters to open a horizontal or vertical channel. Vertical ventilation, or ventilation of a multi-story building, can require more than three firefighters depending on the size and complexity of the structure involved. Ventilation removes superheated gases and obscuring smoke, preventing flashover and allowing attack crews to see and work closer to the seat of the fire.

**Back-up Line/2-Out:** A back-up hose line is used to protect the fire attack crew in case the fire overwhelms them or a problem develops with the fire attack hose line. This function requires a minimum of two firefighters.

**Rapid Intervention Team (RIT):** When the first four firefighters are on scene, the two outside firefighters are also known as the 2-Out. When the balance of the effective response force arrives and interior fire attack is continuing in hazardous atmospheres and conditions, a full company is assigned to be the rapid intervention team.

**Exposure Line:** Any sized attack line or master stream appliance staffed by two or more fire fighters and taken above, below, or next to the fire in multi-story buildings or externally to protect nearby structures with the intent to prevent fire involvement from the radiant heat.

**Pump Operator:** One firefighter assigned to deliver water under the right pressure to the various hose lines in use (attack, backup and exposure lines), and monitor the pressure changes caused by the changing flows on each hose line. This firefighter also completes the hose hookups to the correct discharges and completes the water supply hookup to the correct intake. The pump operator can sometimes make the hydrant hookup alone if the pumper is near a hydrant (50 feet). However, more distant hydrant locations sometimes preclude this action.

**Water Supply:** A crew of one or more firefighters who must pull the large diameter hose between the fire engine pump and the nearest hydrant.

**Command:** An officer assigned to remain outside of the structure to coordinate the fire attack, evaluate results, request additional resources, and monitor fire conditions that might jeopardize firefighter safety.

**Safety Officer:** This is an officer assigned to ensure that fire department personnel on scene are following department policies and procedures to ensure their safety.



Evaluating critical tasks that need to be accomplished depending upon the risk involved determines the appropriate level of resources necessary to simultaneously handle the tasks of fire attack, search and rescue, ventilation, backup lines, pump operation, water supply and command, all within a goal of 10 minutes after arrival of the first-due unit. If fewer firefighters and equipment are available, or if they have longer travel distances, then the department will not be able to accomplish an objective such as confining the fire near or to the room of origin.

The fire department reviewed historical data, existing time standards, and completed several time-measured training exercises to determine which tasks can be accomplished under different circumstances such as a single family residence, multi-family residence and commercial occupancies. This data was then correlated with existing actual fire call tasks and time criteria to validate the Department's capabilities for completing all critical tasks outlined above.

### Critical Task Necessary at a Low-Risk Fire (Vehicle, Dumpster, Small Building)

| Task          | Firefighters | Company                 |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Attack Line   | 2            | 1st Fire Engine         |
| Pump Operator | 1            | 1st Fire Engine         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>3 FFs</b> | <b>1 Fire Apparatus</b> |

### Critical Task Necessary at a Moderate-Risk Fire

| Task                         | Firefighters           | Company                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Attack Line                  | 2                      | 1st Fire Engine                      |
| Pump Operator                | 1                      | 1st Fire Engine                      |
| Primary Search/Rescue        | 3                      | 2nd Fire Engine                      |
| Water Supply/Sprinkler       | 1                      | 2nd Fire Engine                      |
| Rapid Intervention/Utilities | 2                      | 3rd Fire Engine                      |
| Back Up Attack Line          | 2                      | 4th Fire Engine                      |
| Ventilation/Forced Entry     | 3                      | 1st Truck                            |
| Safety                       | 1                      | 4th Fire Engine                      |
| Command                      | 1                      | Battalion Chief                      |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>16 Firefighters</b> | <b>4 Engines, 1 Truck &amp; 1 BC</b> |

### Critical Task Necessary at a High/Special-Risk Fire

| Task                         | Firefighters           | Company                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Attack Lines (2)             | 4                      | 1st & 5th Fire Engine                |
| Pump Operator                | 1                      | 1st Fire Engine                      |
| Primary Search/Rescue        | 2                      | 2nd Fire Engine                      |
| Water Supply/Sprinkler       | 1                      | 2nd Fire Engine                      |
| Rapid Intervention/Utilities | 4                      | 3rd Fire Engine                      |
| Back Up Attack Line          | 2                      | 4th Fire Engine                      |
| Ventilation/Forced Entry     | 3                      | 1st Truck                            |
| Safety                       | 1                      | 4th Fire Engine                      |
| Command                      | 1                      | Battalion Chief                      |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>19 Firefighters</b> | <b>5 Engines, 1 Truck &amp; 1 BC</b> |



| First Alarm Structure Fire (16 Firefighters)<br>Large Single Family Residence |                              |                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Task Description                                                              | Units                        | Running Clock Time<br>Buccioni Fire |
| Dispatch                                                                      | E42, E43, E44, E6, T41 & B45 | 00:46                               |
| Crew Turnout                                                                  |                              | 01:28                               |
| First-Due Engine on Scene                                                     | E44                          | 06:51                               |
| Secure Utilities                                                              | E44                          | 08:18                               |
| 2-in, 2-out / Fire Attack                                                     | E44/45                       | 08:58                               |
| Incident Command                                                              | B45                          | 09:27                               |
| Secure Water Supply                                                           | E43                          | 10:28                               |
| Primary Search Started                                                        | E42                          | 10:40                               |
| Horizontal Ventilation                                                        | T41                          | 12:26                               |
| Safety Officer                                                                | C41                          | 14:52                               |
| Primary Search Completed                                                      | E45                          | 15:57                               |
| Fire Under Control                                                            | E44/45                       | 16:33                               |

| First Alarm Structure Fire (16 Firefighters) - Urban Core |                              |                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Task Description                                          | Units                        | Running Clock Time<br>Pollasky Fire |
| Dispatch                                                  | E42, E43, E44, E6, T41 & B45 | 00:51                               |
| Crew Turnout                                              |                              | 01:41                               |
| First-Due Engine on Scene                                 | T41                          | 04:39                               |
| 2-in, 2-out / Fire Attack                                 | T41/E42                      | 06:13                               |
| Primary Search Started                                    | E43                          | 06:51                               |
| Safety Officer                                            | T01                          | 09:35                               |
| Primary Search Completed                                  | E43                          | 10:12                               |
| Secure Utilities                                          | E44                          | 10:23                               |
| Fire Under Control                                        | T41/E42                      | 10:53                               |

| First Alarm Structure Fire (19 Firefighters)<br>Multi-Family / Commercial |                              |                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Task Description                                                          | Units                        | Running Clock Time<br>Drill |
| Dispatch                                                                  | E42, E43, E44, E6, T41 & B45 | 00:59                       |
| Crew Turnout                                                              |                              | 01:51                       |
| First-Due Engine on Scene                                                 | E45                          | 06:53                       |
| Incident Command                                                          | B45                          | 08:44                       |
| Secure Water Supply                                                       | E44                          | 11:23                       |
| 2-in, 2-out / Fire Attack                                                 | E44/45                       | 11:52                       |
| Primary Search Started                                                    | E43                          | 12:57                       |
| Vertical Ventilation                                                      | T41                          | 13:31                       |
| Safety Officer                                                            | C41                          | 14:47                       |
| Primary Search Completed                                                  | E43                          | 15:51                       |
| Fire Under Control                                                        | E45                          | 16:59                       |

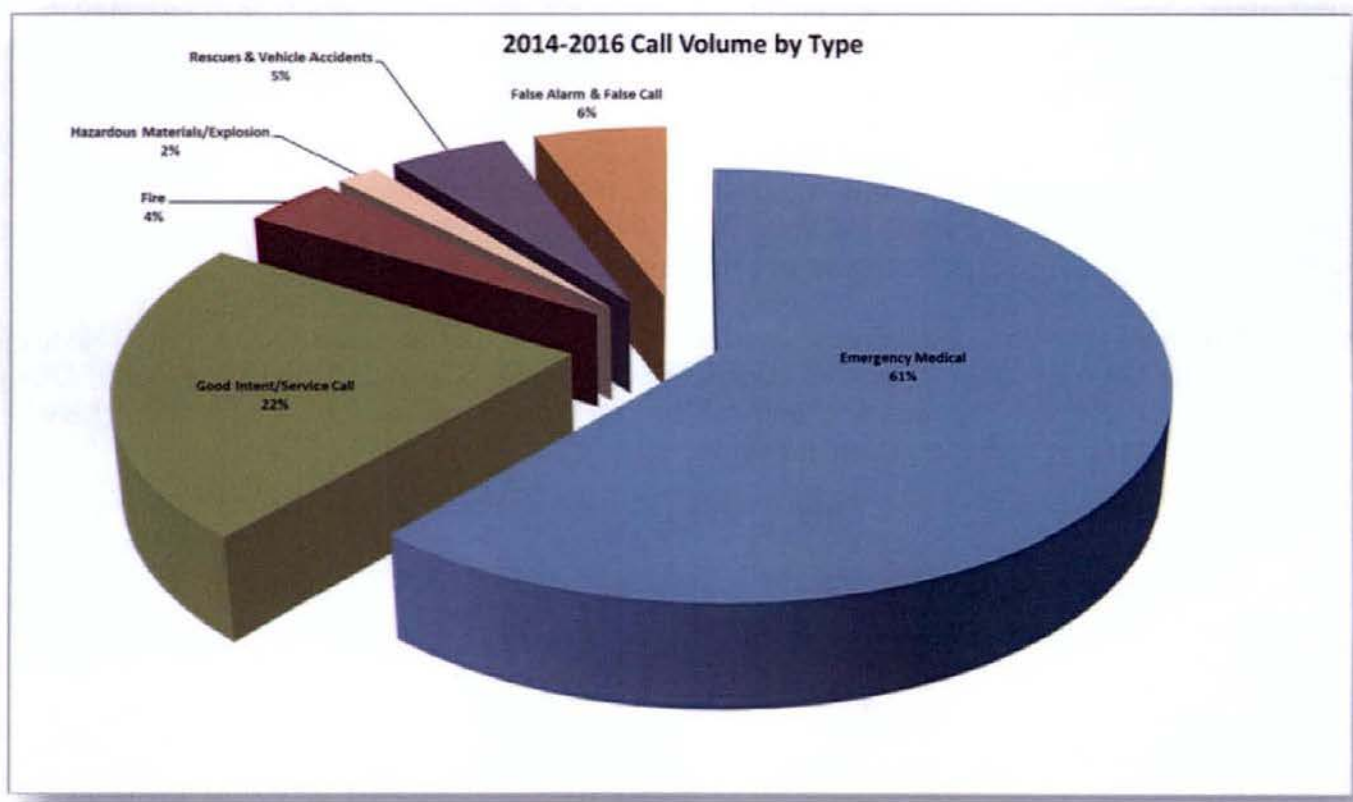


### EMS Risk Assessment

The Clovis Fire Department provides Basic Life Support (BLS) emergency medical services (EMS) with automated external defibrillator (AED) certification. All Department personnel are Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) providing first responder service from four fire engines, and a ladder truck. Fresno County Emergency Medical Service provides BLS, Advanced Life Support (ALS), and ambulance transportation services through an exclusive contract with American Ambulance. The City's 9-1-1 primary Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) obtains basic medical information and routes the call to the Fresno County EMS Communications Center for fire unit and ambulance dispatching. Requests for EMS are categorized as either BLS or ALS. All priority EMS requests receive one of the Department's first responder units. Most BLS patients are either treated and released or treated and transported by the American Ambulance. Most ALS patients are treated and transported by American Ambulance. In total, the Department wholly participates in the delivery of EMS and, at full staffing, has five (5) fire suppression units geographically deployed to meet the service demands and the Department's current performance goals.

### *Community Service Demands*

The majority of the community's requests for services are for emergency medical services. In total, approximately 60% of all Department requests for services are for EMS. A summary of all dispatched calls from 2014-2016 is provided below:





The Department has identified medical risk hazards for occupancies within the City of Clovis. All emergency response units are outfitted with mobile data computers (MDC) that contain computer-aided dispatch premise information for identified occupancies. Premise information might also include annotations for medically fragile patients, high population concentrations, or frequent EMS events. The assessment of each facility was conducted by Fire personnel evaluating four elements:

1. Premise – Evaluate data related to property use, occupancy type and assessed valuation.
2. Building – Evaluate building data considering exterior building characteristics including height and exposure separation.
3. Life Safety – Evaluate specific elements affecting life safety and the ability of the occupants to leave the building including occupant load, alarms and occupant mobility.
4. Risk – Evaluate the frequency/likelihood of an event and the consequence as it relates to regulatory oversight, experience and human activity within the structure.

From that evaluation, EMS risk was defined into three categories:

**Low Risk:** Non-life threatening medical events that can be handled by ambulance alone with time standards longer than required for life threatening emergencies. Clovis Fire Department suspended response to these types of calls for service in 2008. The time performance for ALS provider is 9 minutes or less at 90%.

**Medium Risk:** Medical responses that require the use of the following procedures: Traumatic injury, CPR with an AED application, rescue breathing with a bag-valve-mask, uncontrolled bleeding, severe allergic reactions, severe respiratory distress, non-cooperative patients, and altered mental status patients.

**High Risk:** Response to an incident of substantial size that contains a heavy concentration of occupants presenting a high risk of life loss. While these structures contain built-in fire protection features, many occupants are not capable of self-preservation.

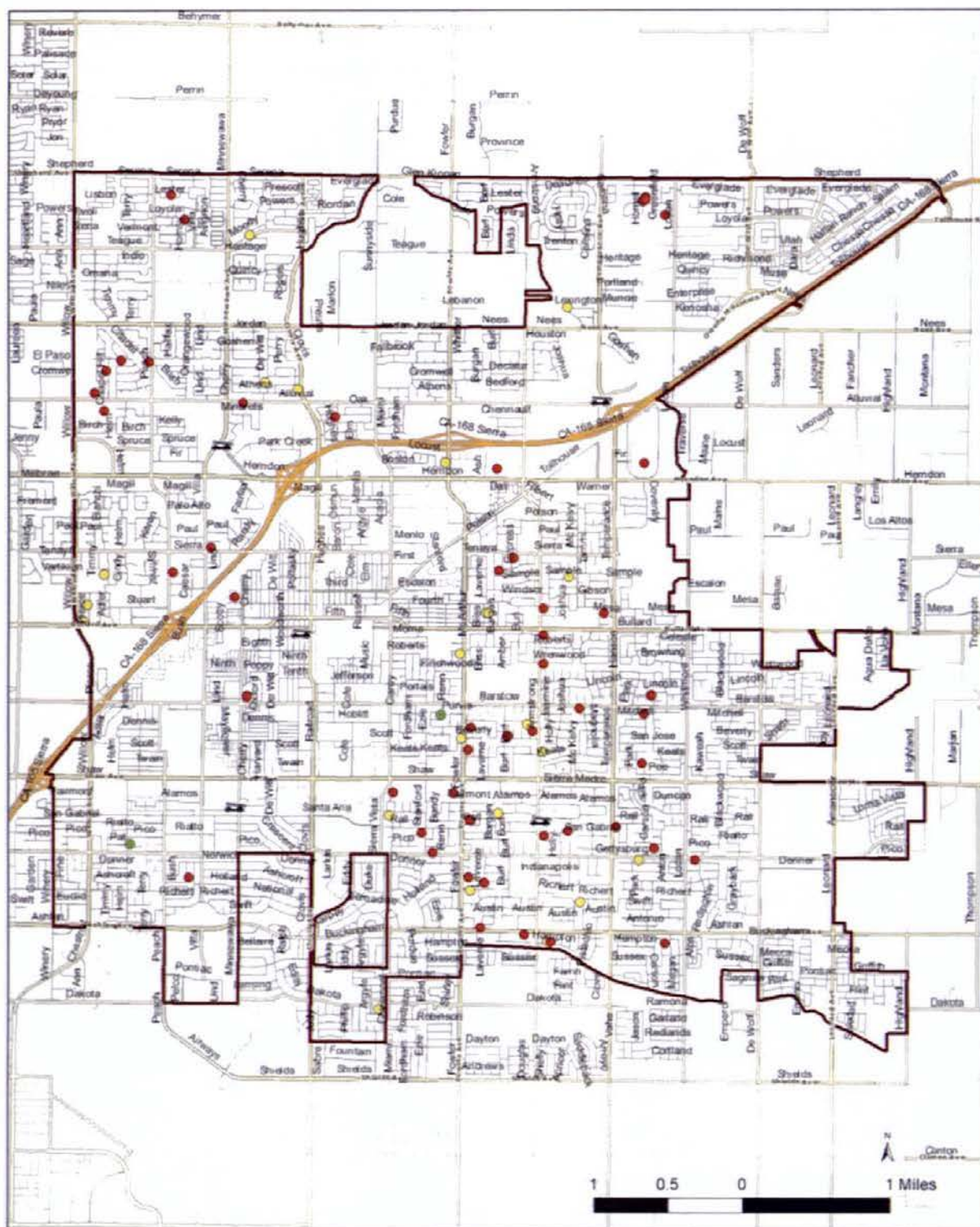
Once facilities were ranked, their information was then geo-coded into our GIS system. With this overview, Clovis has been able to look at concentration/density of our EMS risk throughout Clovis. In addition, we can plot these points and add call history data to see if there is correlation between concentration of occupancies and actual incidents.





# CLOVIS FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARDS OF COVER

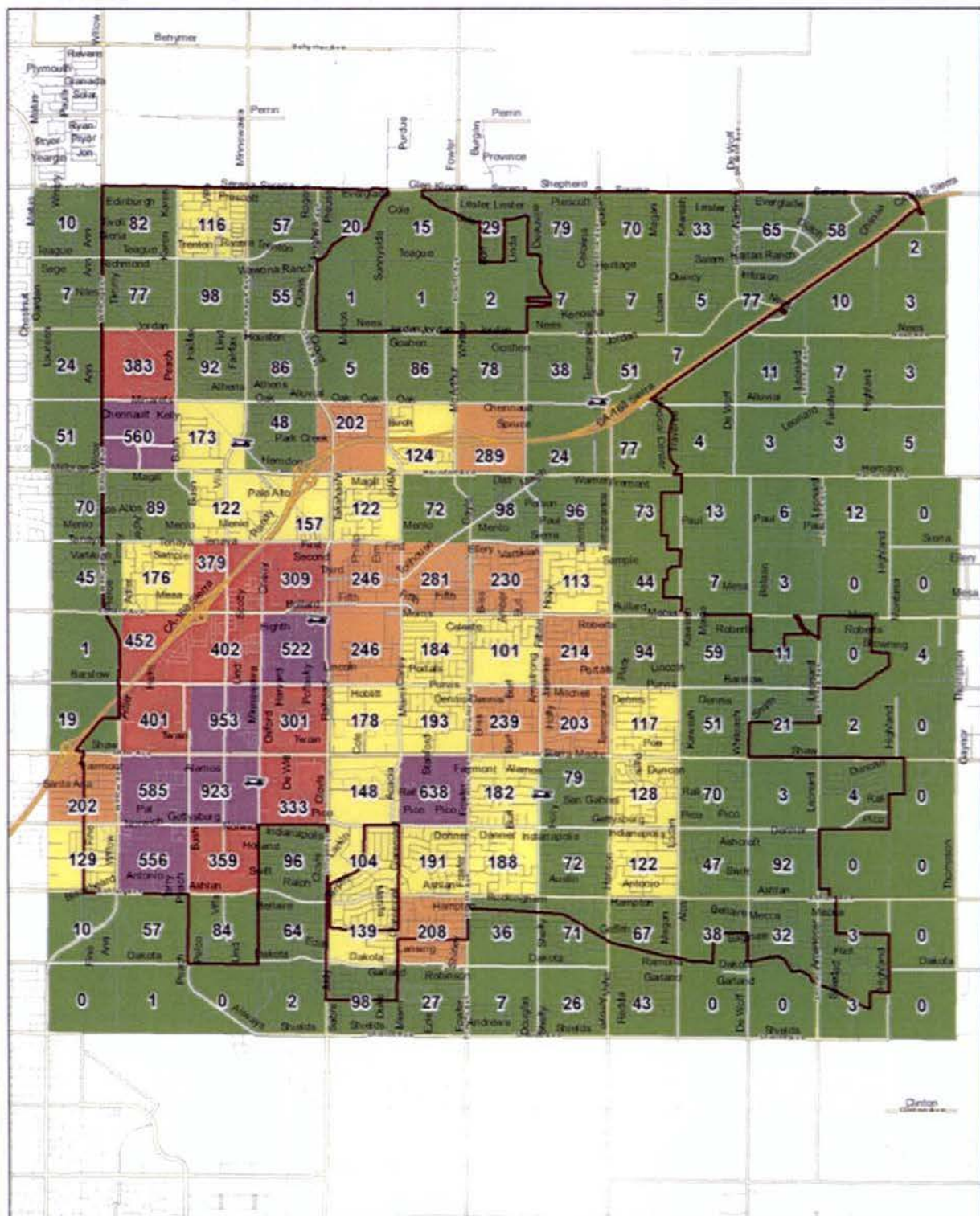
2017-2022



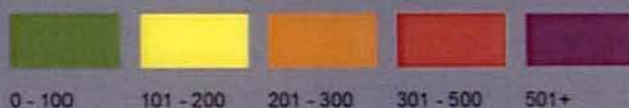
EMS Risk Profile  
2014-2016

Occupancy Risk Profile - EMS

High Medium Low



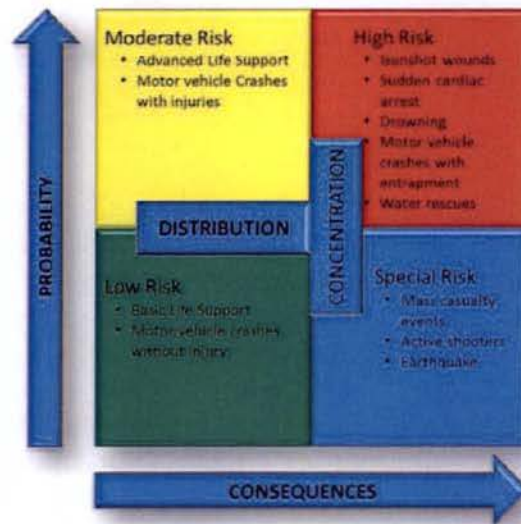
EMS Incident Concentration  
by District  
2014-2016





## Probability/Consequence of EMS Risk

The probability and consequence process used for the EMS risk assessment is derived by the call taking process and call typing at the dispatch center. These call typing determinants are the framework for first responder and Fresno County EMS Ambulance responses. The analysis evaluates the probability and consequence of EMS incidents. The results are presented below.



Similar to preventing flashover in a fire, survival from a cardiac emergency is time driven. The brain can only be without oxygen for a short period of time (four to six minutes) before irreparable cell damage begins to occur. Rapid intervention is necessary to prevent brain death from occurring.

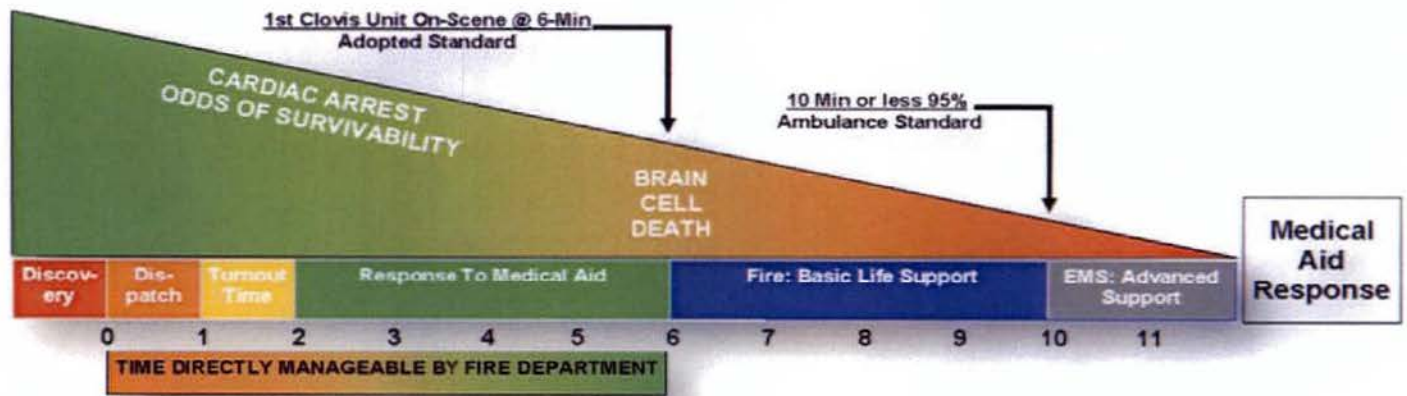
From an emergency medical perspective, the service-level objective typically is to provide medical intervention within a six-minute timeframe, as brain damage is very likely at six minutes without oxygen. However, in a cardiac arrest situation, survivability dramatically decreases beyond four minutes without appropriate intervention. Intervention includes early recognition and bystander CPR. The medical industry recommends using the Utstein reporting criteria to capture the following time stamps/points in the cascade of events in an EMS call that fortunately match many of the same time stamps used in tracking the cascade of events for fire calls.

Early defibrillation is often called the critical link in the chain of survival because it is the only way to successfully treat most sudden cardiac arrests. When cardiac arrest occurs, the heart starts to beat chaotically (fibrillation) and cannot pump blood efficiently. Time is critical. If a normal heart rhythm is not restored within minutes, the person will die. In fact, for every minute without defibrillation, the odds of survival drop seven to ten percent.

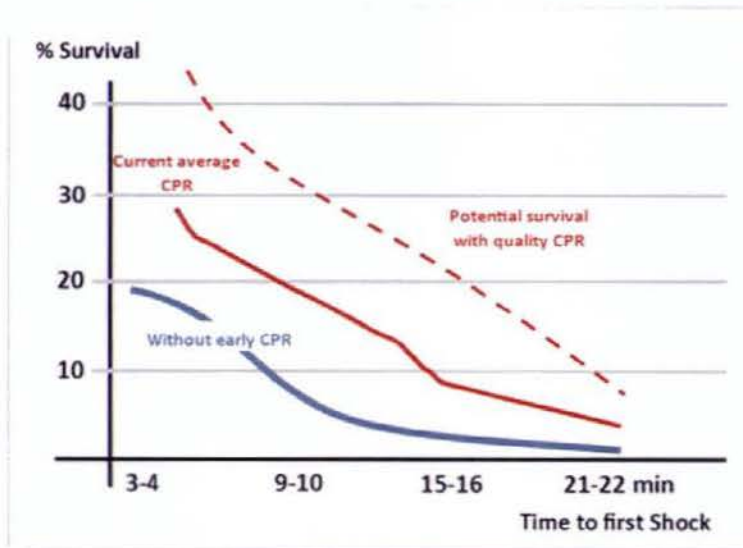


# CLOVIS FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARDS OF COVER

2017-2022



The shortest possible response times create the highest probabilities of resuscitation. An important evaluation point lost on most agencies is the time crews reach the patient's side. Often the clock stops when the vehicle arrives or stops at the address. The key to a successful outcome is the point the patient is actually contacted. Consideration of actual patient contact must be made when evaluating total response time for EMS calls; this time period can be substantial and can, most certainly, affect the outcome due to delayed intervention. The following graph illustrates the importance of not just rapid response, but rapid response coupled with properly trained employees:



## 3 Year Review of Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC)

| 2014           |                         |      |        |
|----------------|-------------------------|------|--------|
| Cardiac Arrest | Resuscitation Attempted | ROSC | ROSC % |
| 111            | 72                      | 22   | 30.56% |
| 2015           |                         |      |        |
| Cardiac Arrest | Resuscitation Attempted | ROSC | ROSC % |
| 103            | 64                      | 21   | 32.81% |
| 2016           |                         |      |        |
| Cardiac Arrest | Resuscitation Attempted | ROSC | ROSC % |
| 114            | 79                      | 23   | 29.11% |



## EMS Service Level Goals

The Department's response and deployment standards are based upon urban population density and historical demand for services within community and region. The targeted service level benchmark statements are based on industry standards, best practices and historical response data. The Department's benchmark service level objectives are as follows:

For 90 percent of all moderate EMS calls for service, the Department's total response time, from the receipt of the 911 call in the secondary PSAP to the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with at least 3 firefighters, trained to the EMT-D level, shall be: 6 minutes and 30 seconds for all areas within the city limits (Urban). The first-due unit for all risk levels shall be capable of: assessing scene safety, establishment of incident command, conducting an initial patient assessment, obtaining vitals, patient's medical history, and initiating mitigation efforts. The Department is also capable of providing first responder automatic external defibrillation (AED).

For 90 percent of all high risk EMS calls for service response incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the effective response force (ERF), staffed with 7 firefighters and officers, shall be: 10 minutes and 30 seconds for all areas within the city limits (urban). The ERF shall be capable of: providing incident command, completing patient assessment on multiple patients, providing appropriate treatment, initiating cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR), performing AED, and assisting transport personnel with packaging the patient.

| EMS Calls, Code 3, in Clovis, First Unit at Scene |           |                 |        |       |       |       |       |       |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Benchmarks at 90th Percentiles                    |           |                 |        |       |       |       |       |       |
| Time Interval                                     | Benchmark | Metric          | All    | 2012  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  | 2016  |
| Call Processing                                   | 01:30     | Count           | 25,555 | 4,860 | 5,056 | 5,108 | 5,552 | 4,979 |
|                                                   |           | 90th Percentile | 01:34  | 01:03 | 01:26 | 01:27 | 01:31 | 01:55 |
| Turnout                                           | 01:00     | Count           | 25,643 | 4,851 | 5,033 | 5,111 | 5,590 | 5,058 |
|                                                   |           | 90th Percentile | 01:26  | 01:28 | 01:26 | 01:25 | 01:27 | 01:25 |
| Travel                                            | 04:00     | Count           | 25,926 | 4,838 | 5,125 | 5,200 | 5,639 | 4,838 |
|                                                   |           | 90th Percentile | 04:31  | 04:26 | 04:37 | 04:30 | 04:30 | 04:34 |
| Total Response-1st on Scene                       | 06:30     | Count           | 25,921 | 4,827 | 5,120 | 5,189 | 5,659 | 4,827 |
|                                                   |           | 90th Percentile | 06:47  | 06:33 | 06:45 | 06:39 | 06:47 | 07:07 |
| Total Response-ERF                                | 10:30     | Count           | 49     | 9     | 11    | 14    | 9     | 6     |
|                                                   |           | 90th Percentile | 9:07   | 8:31  | 9:04  | 9:38  | 8:03  | 9:05  |



## **Critical Task Analysis**

The occupancy risk assessment reviewed commercial and residential occupancies for EMS risk. While this is helpful for assessing concentration of the medically fragile, EMS incidents can occur just as readily in a home, on the street and involve multiple patients. Critical tasks for low-risk EMS incidents that typically involve a single person receive a single ambulance response that could be an ALS or BLS ambulance based on Pro QA from dispatch.

| <b>Critical Task Necessary at a Low-Risk EMS Incident</b> |                     |                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Task</b>                                               | <b>Firefighters</b> | <b>Company</b>     |
| ALS or BLS                                                | 2                   | 1st Ambulance      |
| <b>Total</b>                                              | <b>2 Other</b>      | <b>1 Ambulance</b> |

**Medium Risk:** Medical responses including: Traumatic injury, CPR with an AED application, rescue breathing with a bag-valve-mask, uncontrolled bleeding, severe allergic reactions, severe respiratory distress, non-cooperative patients, and altered mental status patients.

| <b>Critical Tasks Necessary at a Medium-Risk EMS Incident</b> |                            |                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Task</b>                                                   | <b>Firefighters</b>        | <b>Company</b>                        |
| Command                                                       | 1                          | 1st Engine or truck                   |
| BLS                                                           | 2                          | 1st Engine or truck                   |
| ALS                                                           | 2                          | 1st Ambulance                         |
| <b>Total</b>                                                  | <b>3 FFs &amp; 2 Other</b> | <b>1 Fire Apparatus &amp; 1 Other</b> |

**High Risk:** Multi-Casualty Incident (MCI), vehicle into buildings with multiple patients, vehicle accidents with pin-ins, bus accidents, trench.

| <b>Critical Tasks Necessary at a High-Risk EMS Incident</b> |                            |                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Task</b>                                                 | <b>Firefighters</b>        | <b>Company</b>                        |
| Command                                                     | 1                          | Battalion Chief                       |
| Medical Supervisor                                          | 1                          | EMS Supervisor                        |
| Safety                                                      | 1                          | 1st Engine or truck                   |
| Triage                                                      | 2                          | 1st Engine or truck                   |
| Treatment                                                   | 3                          | 2nd Engine                            |
| Transport                                                   | 4                          | 1st and 2nd Ambulance                 |
| <b>Total</b>                                                | <b>7 FFs &amp; 5 Other</b> | <b>3 Fire Apparatus &amp; 3 Other</b> |



## **Special Operations Risk Assessment**

The fire department is required to formally define the types of special operations required or expected to be performed in an emergency or other incident. These types of special operations include, but are not limited to, hazardous materials response, confined-space response, technical rescue, high-angle rescue, and water rescue. Regardless of the fire department's defined special operation capability, all firefighters that provide emergency response must be trained to the first responder operations level for both hazardous materials and confined-space responses. Likewise, all fire departments must define their response capability to natural disasters, terrorism incidents, large-scale emergencies, and mass casualty events. When fire departments have established that they will provide response beyond first-responder level for hazardous materials or confined-space emergencies, they are required to ensure all members involved in this level of response be trained to the levels specified in the standard. The fire department must also determine the availability of resources outside the fire department through Federal, State, or Local assistance or private contractors who are deployed to emergencies and other incidents and the procedures for initiating such outside response. The fire department must also limit the level of response to special operation emergencies to the level for which it has staffed, trained, and equipped its personnel. Additionally, it must have the capacity to initiate a rapid intervention crew during any and all special operations responses.

### ***Hazardous Materials Risk Assessment***

Clovis is in an area that has hazardous materials risk potential from fixed facilities and transportation of materials. The Department utilizes a three-tiered system to respond to and mitigate hazardous materials incidents. All personnel are trained to the HazMat First Responder Operational level for hazardous materials and decontamination, thus making the fire suppression force the first line of response for low-risk events. Low risk events would receive a response for early size-up and hazard abatement within their level of training and resources. Moderate-risk events that require additional resources for identification of the hazard, entry, decontamination and medical monitoring are primarily handled by the Department's Hazardous Materials Team. However, for high-risk and large events that require considerable duration and relief, the Department participates and utilizes the full Department and Mutual/Auto-Aid compliment of HazMat resources including Specialists and Technicians to assemble the appropriate effective response force.

Hazardous material release emergencies can be broken into three categories (low, medium and high risk) within our dispatching matrix, with each category requiring a different number of resources.

**High Risk:** All large quantity releases of known or "unknown" hazardous materials, incidents where patient(s) requiring full body decontamination from exposure to hazardous materials, materials producing a vapor cloud or other airborne hazard, or damaged chemical pipelines.

**Medium Risk:** Confirmed spills or releases of "unknown" materials where there are no patients but contamination requires specialized equipment, personnel, testing and possibly evacuation depending on population density/proximity and type of materials identified.

**Low-Risk:** Low quantity spills that a person trained to the Haz Mat First Responder Operational level can mitigate with no assistance required of a Specialist. Examples include: Automotive fluids released at a traffic accident, identified abandoned chemicals with their original container, abandoned waste not posing an immediate release hazard, less than one gallon of spilled pool chlorine, etc.



### Community Service Demands

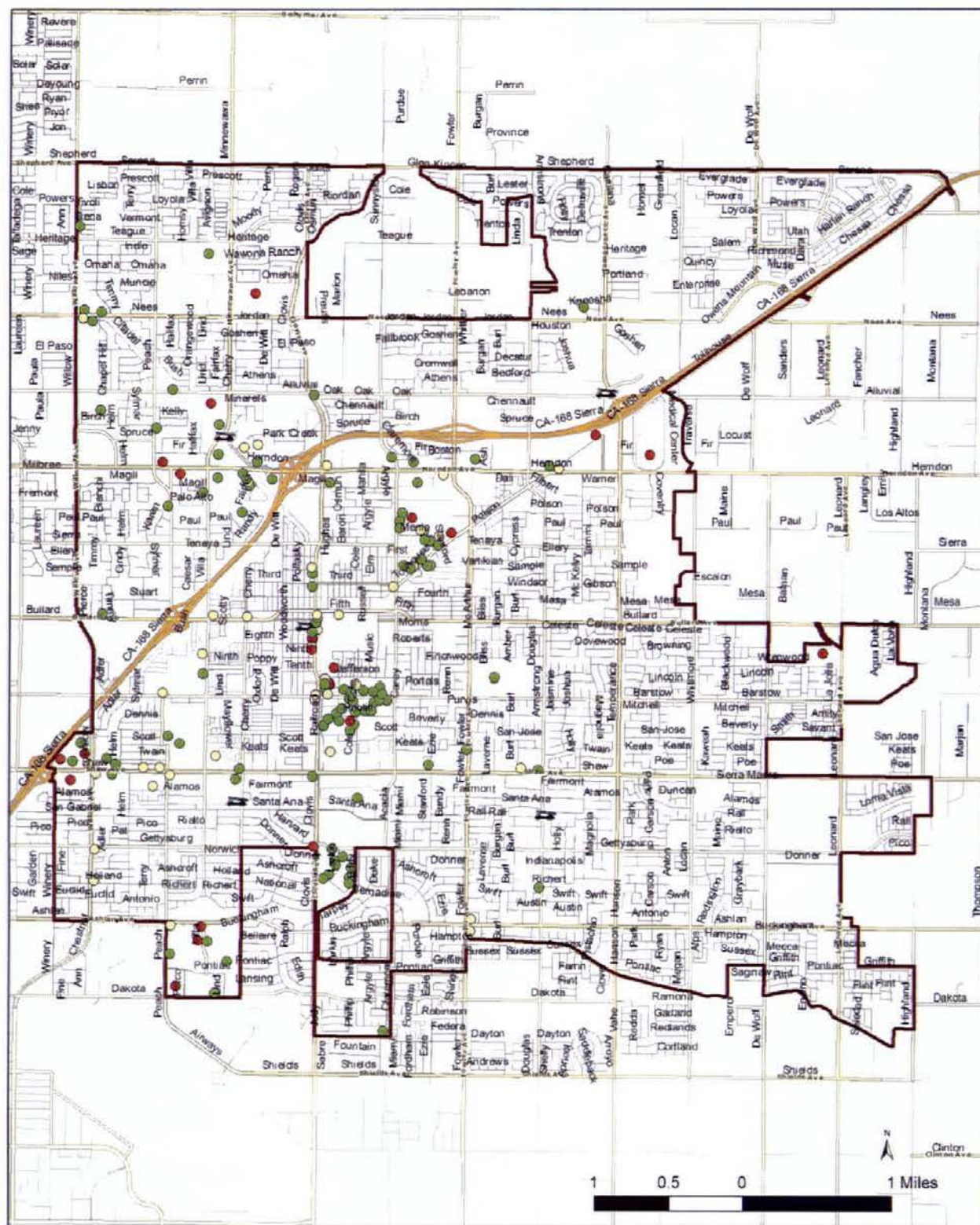
Fortunately, for the Department, the Community's demand for hazardous materials services is limited. While there is a potential exposure to hazardous materials risk, the demand for responses is low. This category accounted for 531 unique dispatches from 2014 – 2016, or 2.14% of the total call volume. Hazardous materials responses are broken down by the following categories and data is reproduced below.

| Incident Type                                       | All Incidents | Percent        | First-In Units | Percent     | Unit Responses | Percent     |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 400 - Hazardous condition, other                    | 10            | 1.88%          | 10             | 1.89%       | 19             | 1.84%       |
| 410 - Flammable gas or liquid condition, other      | 7             | 1.32%          | 7              | 1.32%       | 7              | 0.68%       |
| 411 - Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill      | 35            | 6.59%          | 35             | 6.60%       | 44             | 4.27%       |
| 412 - Gas leak (natural gas or LPG)                 | 175           | 32.96%         | 175            | 33.02%      | 266            | 25.80%      |
| 413 - Oil or other combustible liquid spill         | 8             | 1.51%          | 8              | 1.51%       | 11             | 1.07%       |
| 420 - Toxic condition, other                        | 5             | 0.94%          | 5              | 0.94%       | 14             | 1.36%       |
| 421 - Chemical hazard (no spill or leak)            | 5             | 0.94%          | 5              | 0.94%       | 21             | 2.04%       |
| 422 - Chemical spill or leak                        | 10            | 1.88%          | 10             | 1.89%       | 30             | 2.91%       |
| 423 - Refrigeration leak                            | 1             | 0.19%          | 1              | 0.19%       | 1              | 0.10%       |
| 424 - Carbon monoxide incident                      | 39            | 7.34%          | 39             | 7.36%       | 40             | 3.88%       |
| 440 - Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other    | 33            | 6.21%          | 34             | 6.42%       | 70             | 6.79%       |
| 441 - Heat from short circuit (wiring), defective/w | 9             | 1.69%          | 9              | 1.70%       | 24             | 2.33%       |
| 442 - Overheated motor                              | 11            | 2.07%          | 11             | 2.08%       | 46             | 4.46%       |
| 443 - Light ballast breakdown                       | 5             | 0.94%          | 5              | 0.94%       | 22             | 2.13%       |
| 444 - Power line down                               | 36            | 6.78%          | 35             | 6.60%       | 42             | 4.07%       |
| 445 - Arcing, shorted electrical equipment          | 107           | 20.15%         | 107            | 20.19%      | 271            | 26.29%      |
| 451 - Biological hazard, confirmed or suspected     | 2             | 0.38%          | 2              | 0.38%       | 4              | 0.39%       |
| 460 - Accident, potential accident, other           | 2             | 0.38%          | 2              | 0.38%       | 2              | 0.19%       |
| 461 - Building or structure weakened or collapsed   | 4             | 0.75%          | 4              | 0.75%       | 12             | 1.16%       |
| 462 - Aircraft standby                              | 8             | 1.51%          | 8              | 1.51%       | 60             | 5.82%       |
| 463 - Vehicle accident, general cleanup             | 12            | 2.26%          | 11             | 2.08%       | 15             | 1.45%       |
| 471 - Explosive, bomb removal (for bomb scare, us   | 2             | 0.38%          | 2              | 0.38%       | 2              | 0.19%       |
| 480 - Attempted burning, illegal action, other      | 2             | 0.38%          | 2              | 0.38%       | 3              | 0.29%       |
| 481 - Attempt to burn                               | 2             | 0.38%          | 2              | 0.38%       | 4              | 0.39%       |
| 482 - Threat to burn                                | 1             | 0.19%          | 1              | 0.19%       | 1              | 0.10%       |
| <b>Report Totals</b>                                | <b>531</b>    | <b>100.00%</b> | <b>530</b>     | <b>100%</b> | <b>1,031</b>   | <b>100%</b> |

### Community Risks

The City and the Department have existing hazardous materials risks between the fixed facilities and the transportation routes to move materials. Fresno County Department of Public Health is the administrator of the local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). The CUPA inspects businesses or facilities that handle or store hazardous materials, generate and/or treat hazardous waste, own or operate underground storage tanks, store petroleum in aboveground tanks over State thresholds, or store Federal regulated hazardous materials over State thresholds. The inspections determine compliance with the California Health and Safety Code, California Code of Regulations, and the Code of Federal Regulations. The CUPA Program achieves compliance through education, community and industry outreach, inspections and enforcement. Once facilities were ranked, their information was then geo-coded into our GIS system. With this overview, Clovis has been able to look at concentration/density of our EMS risk throughout Clovis. In addition, we can plot these points and add call history data to see if there is correlation between concentration of occupancies and actual incidents.

The most prevalent hazardous materials reported in storage were diesel fuel, gasoline, and lube oil. The most prevalent extremely hazardous materials reported in storage are sulfuric acid, ammonia, and chlorine. Wawona Foods uses a variety of hazardous materials for daily produce packaging and storage operations. Wawona Foods maintains an active OSHA compliant storage and safety division that is responsible for ensuring compliance with the regulations applicable to the hazardous materials stored and utilized in production.



HazMat Risk Profile  
2014-2016

Occupancy Risk Profile -HazMat

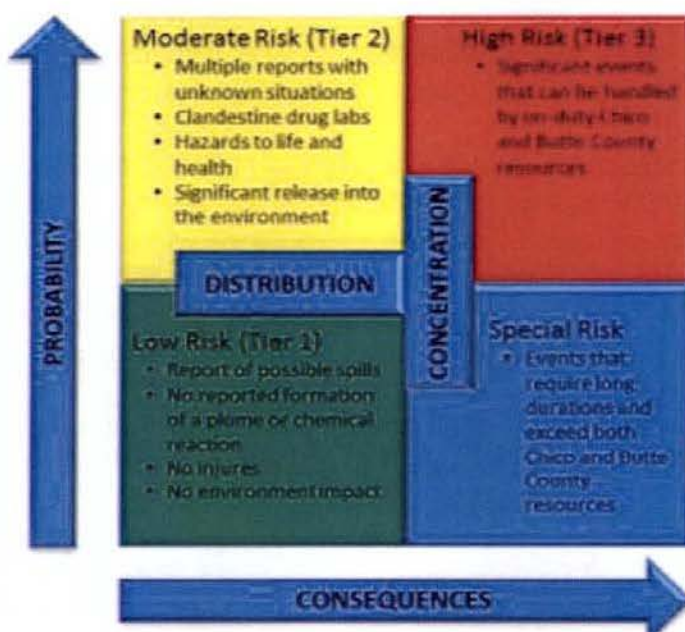
High Medium Low





## Probability/Consequence of Hazardous Materials Risk

The Department staff completed analyses for the probability and consequence of hazardous materials events. In this case, the risks for hazardous materials are greater than the historical experience. Therefore, the consequence portion of the matrix had greater influence on the risk classification than the probability. All hazardous materials events are relatively low frequency as compared to other community service demands but the consequence of events could be significant. A probability and consequences risk matrix was developed and is presented below.





### Hazardous Materials Service Level Goals

The Department's benchmark service level objectives are as follows:

For 90 percent of all low- and high-risk Hazardous Material release calls for service, the Department's total response time, from the receipt of the 911 call in the secondary PSAP to the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with at least 3 firefighters, trained to the First Responder Operational level, shall be: 7 minutes for all areas within the city limits (Urban). The first-due unit for all risk levels shall be capable of: isolating the area, provide emergency medical care to any patients, provide initial identification of the type and hazard of materials involved, and establish incident command. These operations shall be done in accordance with departmental standard operating procedures while providing for the safety of responders and the general public.

For 90 percent of all high risk Hazardous Material release calls for service, the total response time, from the receipt of the 911 call in the secondary PSAP to the arrival of the effective response force (ERF), staffed with 10 firefighters and officers, 4 or more of which are trained to the Hazardous Materials Specialist level shall be: 17 minutes and 30 seconds for all areas within the city limits (urban). The ERF for high risk shall be capable of: providing incident command, basic life support, isolate the area and deny entry, provide identification of type and hazard of materials involved, enter the hazard areas and mitigate risk or secure for clean-up employing the use of Level A or B protective ensembles. These operations shall be done in accordance with departmental standard operating procedures while providing for the safety of responders and the general public.





## Critical Task Analysis

These tables show the breakdown of critical tasks that need to occur within the first 5 to 15 minutes after arriving at a hazardous materials release based on the hazard category:

### Critical Task Necessary at a Low-Risk Hazardous Materials Incident

| Task         | Firefighters          | Company                 |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Command      | 1                     | 1st Engine or Truck     |
| Mitigation   | 2                     | 1st Engine or Truck     |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>3 Firefighters</b> | <b>1 Fire Apparatus</b> |

### Critical Task Necessary at a High-Risk Hazardous Materials Incident

| Task                      | Firefighters                | Company                                                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Command                   | 1                           | Battalion Chief                                         |
| Entry Team Leader         | 1                           | 1st Engine/HM Spec.                                     |
| Entry Team                | 2                           | 2nd Engine/HM Spec.                                     |
| Back Up Team              | 2                           | 3rd Engine/HM Spec.                                     |
| Decon Team                | 3                           | 1st Engine                                              |
| Safety Officer/HazMat ASO | 1                           | 2nd Engine/HM Spec.                                     |
| ALS                       | 2                           | 1st ALMBULANCE                                          |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>10 FFs &amp; 2 Other</b> | <b>3 Fire Apparatus, 1 HazMat, 1BC &amp; 1 ALS Unit</b> |

### Hazardous Material Calls, Code 3, in Clovis, First Unit at Scene

#### Benchmarks at 90th Percentiles

| Time Interval   | Benchmark | Metric          | All   | 2012  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  | 2016  |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Call Processing | 01:30     | Count           | 573   | 131   | 119   | 110   | 108   | 120   |
|                 |           | 90th Percentile | 01:59 | 01:57 | 01:40 | 01:41 | 02:01 | 02:22 |
| Turnout         | 01:30     | Count           | 585   | 131   | 119   | 107   | 108   | 120   |
|                 |           | 90th Percentile | 01:49 | 01:45 | 01:58 | 01:49 | 01:43 | 01:36 |
| Travel          | 04:00     | Count           | 519   | 112   | 106   | 102   | 101   | 108   |
|                 |           | 90th Percentile | 06:54 | 05:30 | 06:33 | 06:21 | 05:15 | 05:41 |
| Total Response  | 07:00     | Count           | 482   | 103   | 90    | 95    | 96    | 98    |
|                 |           | 90th Percentile | 07:52 | 07:48 | 07:49 | 07:57 | 07:33 | 08:12 |



## Technical Rescue Services Risk Assessment

The Department has several members trained as technicians for the Technical Rescue Program and both rely on and participate with the Countywide Technical Rescue Team. Technical rescue is a relatively broad term and includes responses to a wide variety of incidents such as surface water rescue, confined space rescue, low- and high-angle rescues, and structural collapse. Due to the critical tasking elements necessary for technical rescue events, the Department utilizes a tiered response process that begins with Department resources, then escalates to a region-wide response. A Department response includes operations level personnel in addition to available technicians. A region-wide response includes additional staffing and resources commensurate with a high-risk fire structure fire response including on-duty Department technicians and team leaders as well as region-wide Rescue Team units.

Search and rescue emergencies can be broken into three general categories (low, medium and high risk) within our dispatching matrix, with each category requiring a different number of resources to effectively and safely manage each. The risk levels are as follows:

**High Risk:** Structure collapse, vehicle into buildings with patient(s), trench rescue, high- and low- angle rescue, and confined space rescue.

**Medium Risk:** Vehicle into buildings without patients, vehicle accidents with pin-ins, freeway accidents, person(s) caught in machinery, industrial accidents, water rescue.

**Low-Risk:** Elevator rescue, victim trapped in a car or room of building due to a lock failure.

### Community Service Demands

Similar to the analyses for hazardous materials, the demand for technical rescue services is low with the exception of motor vehicle accidents in relation to the primary service areas. From 2014 – 2016, there was a total of 1,565 search and rescue incidents. Of those, 98% involved a motor vehicle accident of some type. With the improved economy, the Department is experiencing an upswing in building, therefore a potential risk for high angle rescues, trench emergencies, and structural collapses. Search and Rescue responses are broken down by the following categories and data is reproduced below:

| Incident Type                                    | All Incidents |                | First-In     |             | Unit Responses |             |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
|                                                  | All Incidents | Percent        | Units        | Percent     | Unit Responses | Percent     |
| 322 - Code 2 Vehicle accident with injuries      | 49            | 3.13%          | 49           | 3.16%       | 59             | 2.70%       |
| 322 - Priority 1 Vehicle accident with injuries  | 499           | 31.88%         | 493          | 31.79%      | 836            | 38.19%      |
| 322 - Priority 2 Vehicle accident with injuries  | 551           | 35.21%         | 546          | 35.20%      | 700            | 31.98%      |
| 322 - Vehicle accident with injuries             | 3             | 0.19%          | 3            | 0.19%       | 11             | 0.50%       |
| 323 - Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Pe   | 21            | 1.34%          | 20           | 1.29%       | 22             | 1.01%       |
| 323 - Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident Code 2   | 30            | 1.92%          | 30           | 1.93%       | 36             | 1.64%       |
| 323 - Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident Priority | 52            | 3.32%          | 52           | 3.35%       | 57             | 2.60%       |
| 323 - Vehicle vs pedestrian, prior 1             | 53            | 3.39%          | 53           | 3.42%       | 57             | 2.60%       |
| 324 - Motor vehicle accident with no injuries    | 246           | 15.72%         | 244          | 15.73%      | 321            | 14.66%      |
| 331 - Lock-in (if lock out, use 511)             | 38            | 2.43%          | 38           | 2.45%       | 41             | 1.87%       |
| 350 - Extrication, rescue, other                 | 3             | 0.19%          | 3            | 0.19%       | 6              | 0.27%       |
| 352 - Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle      | 2             | 0.13%          | 2            | 0.13%       | 4              | 0.18%       |
| 353 - Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator | 8             | 0.51%          | 8            | 0.52%       | 9              | 0.41%       |
| 357 - Extrication of victim(s) from machinery    | 1             | 0.06%          | 1            | 0.06%       | 6              | 0.27%       |
| 360 - Water & Ice related rescue, other          | 3             | 0.19%          | 3            | 0.19%       | 13             | 0.59%       |
| 371 - Electrocution or potential electrocution   | 1             | 0.06%          | 1            | 0.06%       | 1              | 0.05%       |
| 381 - Rescue or EMS standby                      | 5             | 0.32%          | 5            | 0.32%       | 10             | 0.46%       |
| <b>Report Totals</b>                             | <b>1,565</b>  | <b>100.00%</b> | <b>1,551</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>2,189</b>   | <b>100%</b> |



## Probability/Consequence of Technical Rescue Risk

The Department staff completed analyses for the probability and consequence of technical rescue events. In this case, the risks for technical rescue, and the Department's technicians, are greater than the historical experience. Therefore, the consequence portion of the matrix had greater influence on the risk classification than the probability. All technical rescue events are relatively low frequency as compared to other community service demands. A probability risk matrix was developed and is presented below:





## Technical Rescue Service Level Goals

The Department's benchmark service level objectives are as follows:

For 90 percent of all low-, moderate-, and high-risk rescue calls, the Department's total response time, from the receipt of the 911 call in the secondary PSAP to the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with at least 3 firefighters, shall be: 7 minutes for all areas within the city limits (Urban). The first-due unit for all risk levels shall be capable of: providing incident command, basic life support and minor rescue services such as minor extrications of a patient from a vehicle, or removing victims trapped in a non-operational elevator. These operations shall be done in accordance with departmental standard operating procedures while providing for the safety of responders and the general public.

For 90 percent of all moderate-risk rescue calls, the total response time, from the receipt of the 911 call in the secondary PSAP to the arrival of the effective response force (ERF), staffed with 5 firefighters and officers, shall be: 10 minutes and 30 seconds for all areas within the city limits (urban). The ERF for moderate risk shall be capable of: providing incident command, provide basic life support, perform most vehicle extrications, or extrication of patients from machinery, filling the position of safety officer. These operations shall be done in accordance with departmental standard operating procedures while providing for the safety of responders and the general public.

For 90 percent of all high risk rescue calls, the total response time, from the receipt of the 911 call in the secondary PSAP to the arrival of the effective response force (ERF), staffed with 7 firefighters and officers, 3 or more of which are trained to the Rescue Systems I level shall be: 17 minutes and 30 seconds for all areas within the city limits (urban). The ERF for high risk shall be capable of: providing incident command, provide basic life support, perform complex vehicle extrication, shore up compromised structures, perform trench rescues, filling the position of safety officer. These operations shall be done in accordance with departmental standard operating procedures while providing for the safety of responders and the general public.

| MVA Calls, Code 3, in Clovis, First Unit at Scene |           |                 |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Benchmarks at 90th Percentiles                    |           |                 |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Time Interval                                     | Benchmark | Metric          | All   | 2012  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  | 2016  |
| Call Processing                                   | 01:30     | Count           | 1,649 | 317   | 299   | 331   | 377   | 325   |
|                                                   |           | 90th Percentile | 01:13 | 01:05 | 01:10 | 01:02 | 01:13 | 01:27 |
| Turnout                                           | 01:00     | Count           | 1,598 | 300   | 287   | 325   | 369   | 317   |
|                                                   |           | 90th Percentile | 01:35 | 01:31 | 01:37 | 01:30 | 01:35 | 01:37 |
| Travel                                            | 04:00     | Count           | 1,627 | 309   | 297   | 333   | 369   | 319   |
|                                                   |           | 90th Percentile | 04:28 | 04:24 | 04:34 | 04:30 | 04:30 | 04:22 |
| Total Response-1st On Scene                       | 06:30     | Count           | 1,627 | 308   | 296   | 330   | 372   | 321   |
|                                                   |           | 90th Percentile | 06:29 | 06:20 | 06:31 | 06:19 | 06:40 | 06:37 |
| Total Response-EFR                                | 17:30     | Count           | 49    | 9     | 11    | 14    | 9     | 6     |
|                                                   |           | 90th Percentile | 9:07  | 8:31  | 9:04  | 9:38  | 8:03  | 9:05  |



## **Critical Task Analysis**

These tables show the breakdown of critical tasks that need to occur within the first 5 to 15 minutes after arriving at a rescue emergency based on the hazard category:

### **Critical Task Necessary at a Low-Risk Technical Rescue Incident**

| <b>Task</b>  | <b>Firefighters</b>        | <b>Company</b>                           |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Command      | 1                          | 1st Engine or Truck                      |
| Rescue       | 2                          | 1st Engine or Truck                      |
| ALS          | 2                          | 1st Ambulance                            |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>3 FFs &amp; 2 Other</b> | <b>1 Fire Apparatus &amp; 1 ALS Unit</b> |

### **Critical Task Necessary at a Medium-Risk Technical Rescue Incident**

| <b>Task</b>             | <b>Firefighters</b>        | <b>Company</b>                                       |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Command                 | 1                          | Battalion Chief                                      |
| Rescue Group Supervisor | 1                          | 1st Engine/Rescue Spec.                              |
| Rescue Team             | 2                          | 1st Engine/Rescue Spec.                              |
| Safety Officer          | 1                          | 1st Truck/Rescue Spec.                               |
| ALS                     | 2                          | 1st Ambulance                                        |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>5 FFs &amp; 2 Other</b> | <b>1 Fire Engine, 1 Truck, 1 BC &amp; 1 ALS Unit</b> |

### **Critical Task Necessary at a High-Risk Technical Rescue Incident**

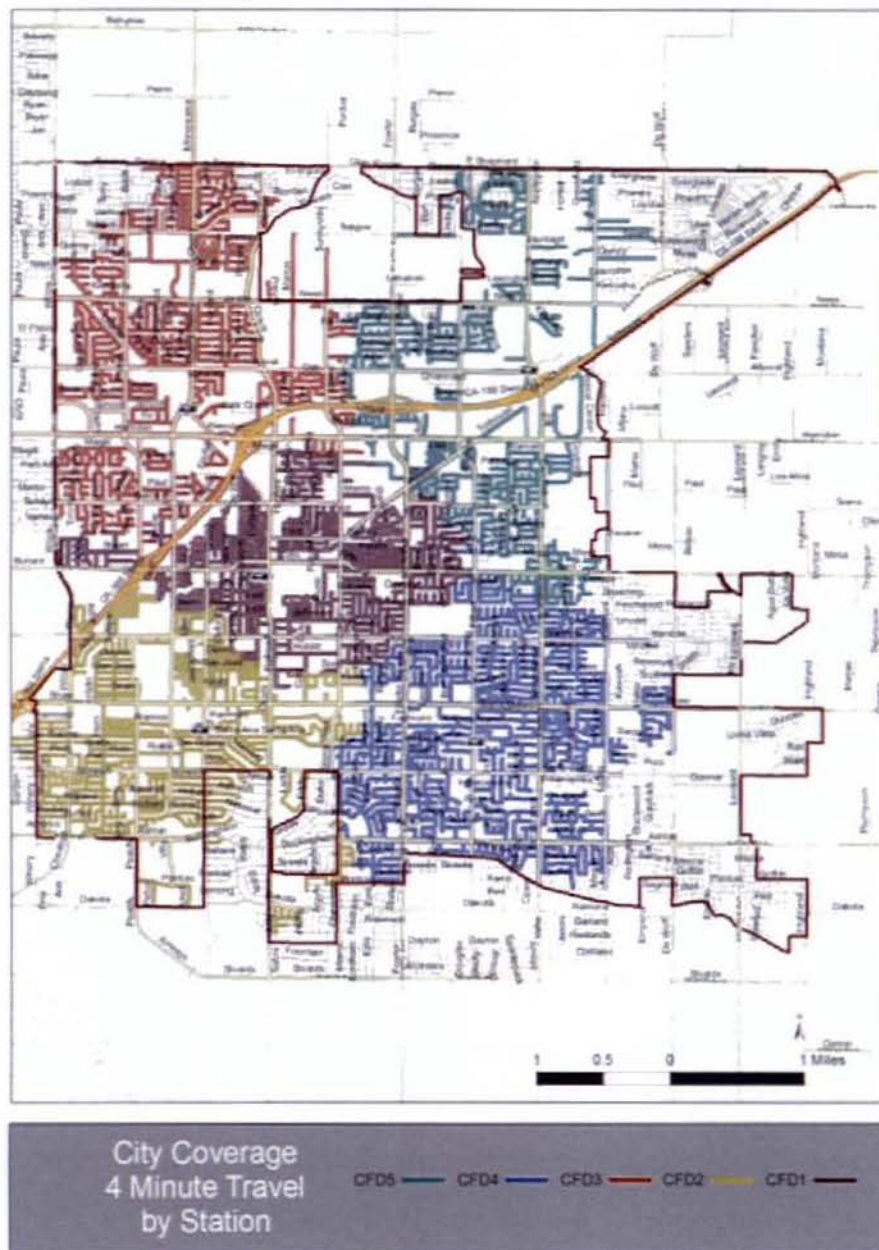
| <b>Task</b>             | <b>Firefighters</b>        | <b>Company</b>                       |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Command                 | 1                          | Battalion Chief                      |
| Rescue Group Supervisor | 1                          | 1st Engine/Rescue Spec.              |
| Rescue Team             | 2                          | 1st Engine/Rescue Spec.              |
| Back Up Team            | 2                          | 1st Truck/Rescue Spec.               |
| Attendant               | 1                          | 1st Truck/Rescue Spec.               |
| Safety Officer          | 1                          | 2nd Engine/Rescue Spec.              |
| ALS                     | 2                          | 1st Ambulance                        |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>8 FFs &amp; 2 Other</b> | <b>1 Fire Engine, 1 Truck, 1 BC,</b> |



## Distribution Factors

### *Comparison of Demand Zones*

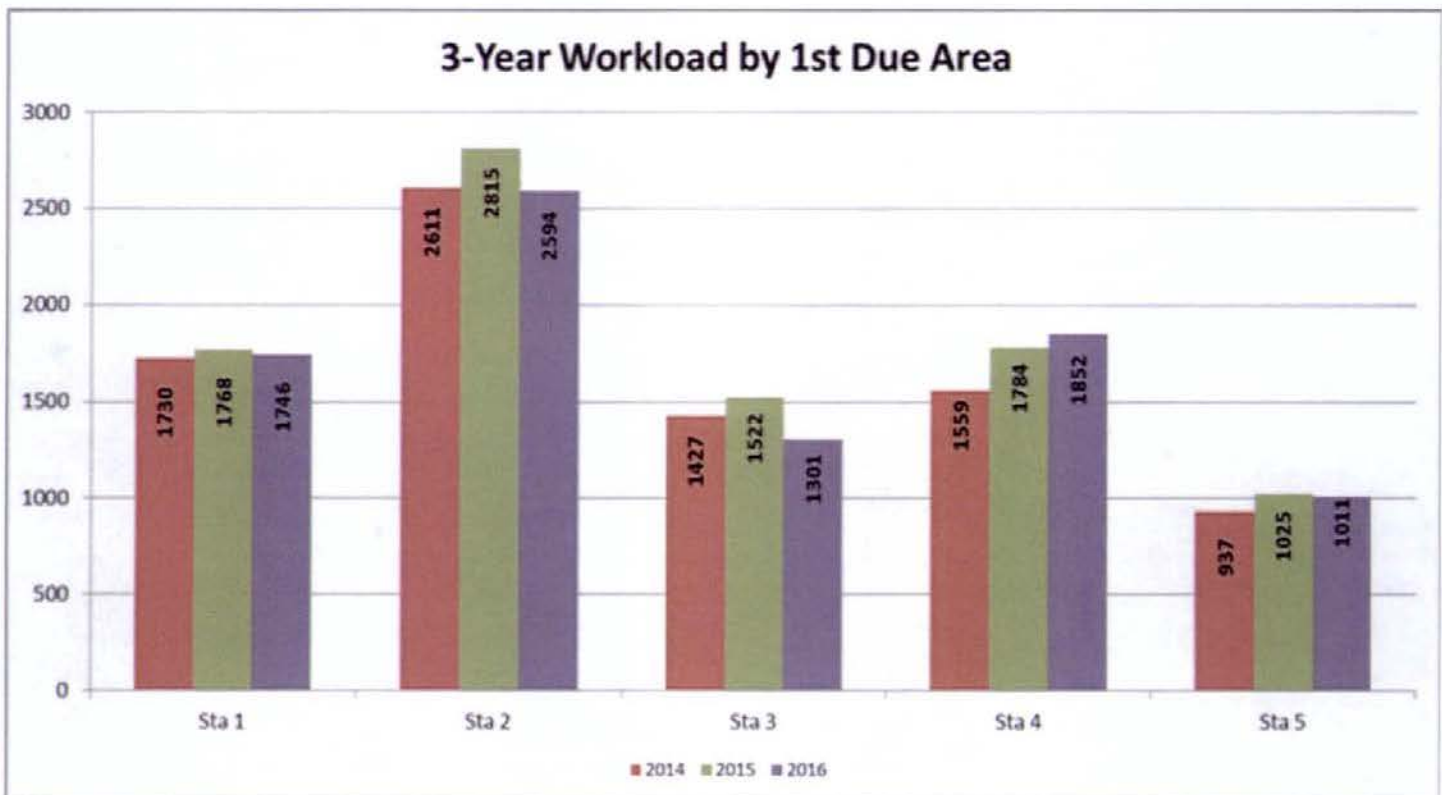
Each of the five fire demand zones were compared for factors that would impact the distribution of resources. A geospatial analysis was completed regarding drive times that incorporated the Department's current performance and nationally recommended best practices. Drive times from each of the current fixed facility fire stations were created utilizing existing road miles and past performance for first unit arrival at 4 minutes. This analysis suggests that the majority of the Department's jurisdiction should be able to be responded to within 4 minutes for where the majority of the risk is located. Each individual stations 4-minute service area is noted from the existing road networks. While the geographic analysis is a quality surrogate measure, there are times that the complexity of the roadway system or time of day may provide additional challenges.





## Comparison of Workloads by Demand Zone

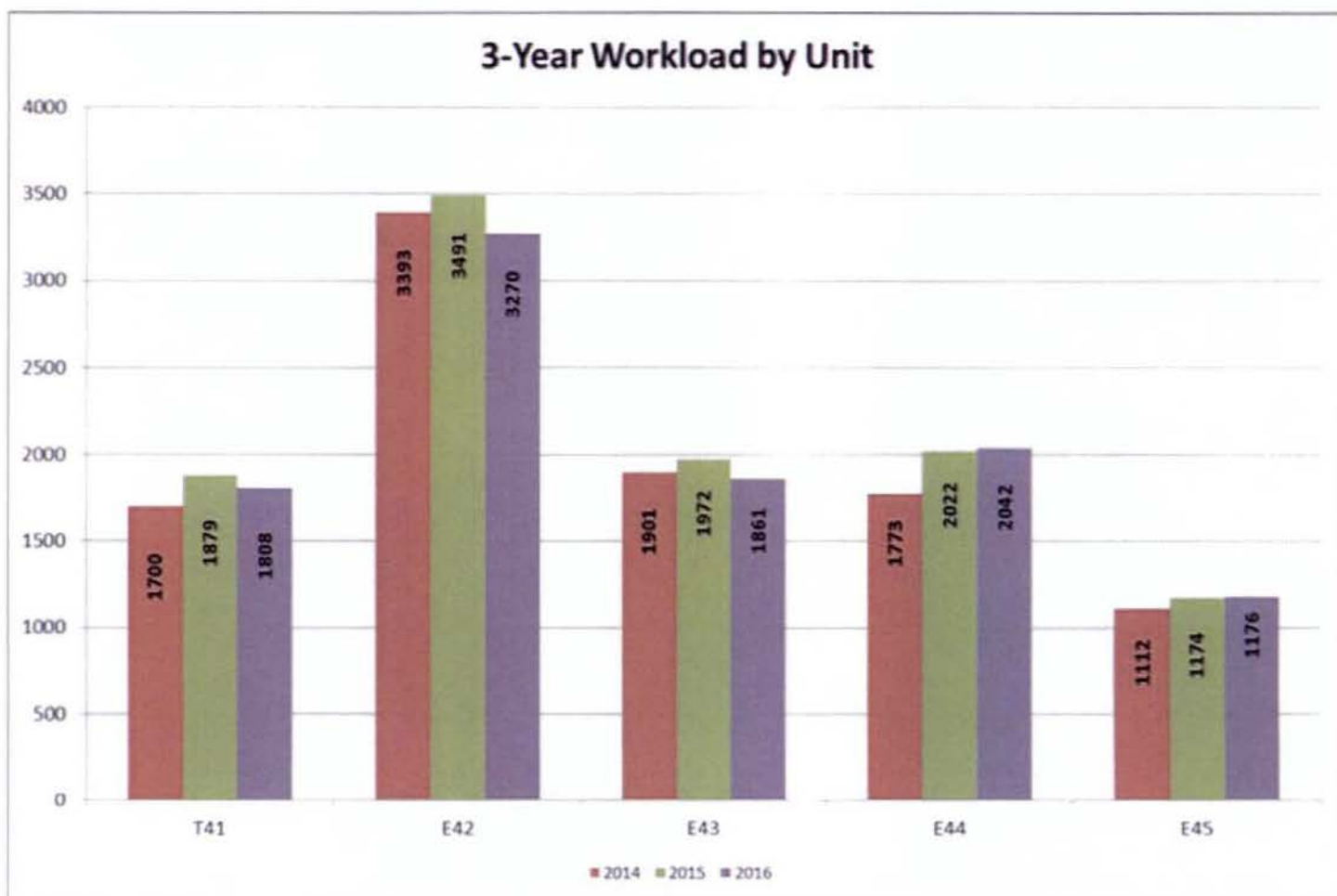
Another method of assessing the effectiveness of the distribution model is to analyze the demand for services across the distribution model. Workload is assessed at the station demand zone level and at the individual unit level. Analyses illustrate that Stations 2 and 4 were the top demand zones, and each answered 20.42% and 31.23% of the total responses for services. Collectively these two demand zones accounted for 51.65% of the total workload. Results are presented below:



| <u>Station</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>3-Year Average</u> |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1              | 1730        | 1768        | 1746        | 1748                  |
| 2              | 2611        | 2815        | 2594        | 2673                  |
| 3              | 1427        | 1522        | 1301        | 1417                  |
| 4              | 1559        | 1784        | 1852        | 1732                  |
| 5              | 937         | 1025        | 1011        | 991                   |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>8264</b> | <b>8914</b> | <b>8504</b> | <b>8561</b>           |



Finally, unit workload analyses were completed for both comparative purposes as well as for introspection into potential system failures. First, this analysis utilized the summation of individual unit workload from dispatch to clear. E42 was dispatched to the most accounting for 33.21% of the runs, followed by E44. Results of the unit workload analysis are presented below:



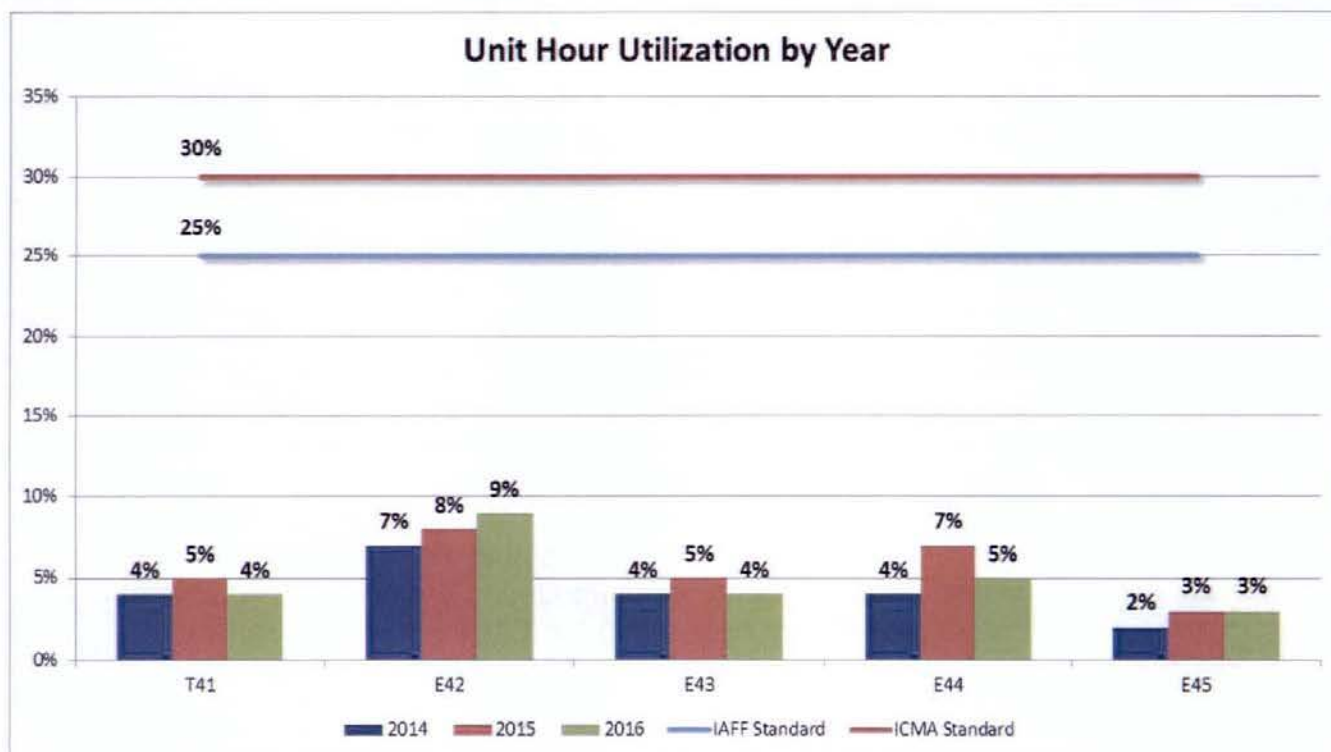
| <u>Unit</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>3-Year Average</u> |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| T41         | 1700        | 1879        | 1808        | 1796                  |
| E42         | 3393        | 3491        | 3270        | 3385                  |
| E43         | 1901        | 1972        | 1861        | 1911                  |
| E44         | 1773        | 2022        | 2042        | 1946                  |
| E45         | 1112        | 1174        | 1176        | 1154                  |
| TOTAL       | 9879        | 10538       | 10157       | 10191                 |



### Comparison of Workloads by Unit Hour Utilization (UHU)

Another measure, time on task, is necessary to evaluate best practices in efficient system delivery and consider the impact workload has on personnel. Unit Hour Utilization (UHU) determinants were developed by mathematical model. This model includes both the proportion of calls handled in each major service area (Fire, EMS, Special-Ops, and Service) and total unit time on task for these service categories from 2014-2016. The resulting UHU's represent the percentage of the work period (24 hours) that is utilized responding to requests for service. Historically, the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF) has recommended that 24-hour units utilize 0.25, or 25% workload as an upper threshold. In other words, this recommendation would have personnel spend no more than six (6) hours per day on emergency incidents. These thresholds take into consideration the necessity to accomplish non-emergency activities such as training, health and wellness, public education, and fire and community risk reduction inspections. The 4th edition of the IAFF EMS Guidebook no longer specifically identifies an upper threshold. However, *International City Managers Association (ICMA)* recommends that an upper unit utilization threshold of approximately 0.30, or 30%, would be considered best practice. In other words, units and personnel should not exceed 30%, or eight (8) hours, of their workday responding to calls. These recommendations are also validated in the literature.

In the Clovis Fire Department, the most utilized units are E42 and E44. The least utilized unit was E45. All unit utilizations were below 20%. This is partly contributed by the relative short average time on task of 22 minutes. Emergency related workload is a factor of community demands for service and is not a reflection of internal policies or non-emergency duties. Any changes to the current system would require workload to be redistributed across the deployed units. This analysis demonstrates that considerable capacity exists to absorb additional work.



**Description of First Arriving Unit Performance**

Analyses of the response characteristics of the first arriving units were conducted. This analysis focused on lights and sirens responses (Priority 1 calls). Overall call processing time (dispatch) at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile was 1:34. Turnout time performance at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile was 1:28. The travel time for all first arriving unit responses was calculated irrespective of their assigned first-due area. In other words, this analysis describes the first arriving unit to the scene. Travel time at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile was 4:33. Total Reflex Time performance (call pick-up to unit arrival) at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile was 6:35. Aggregate results and annual results from 2014 – 2106 are provided below:

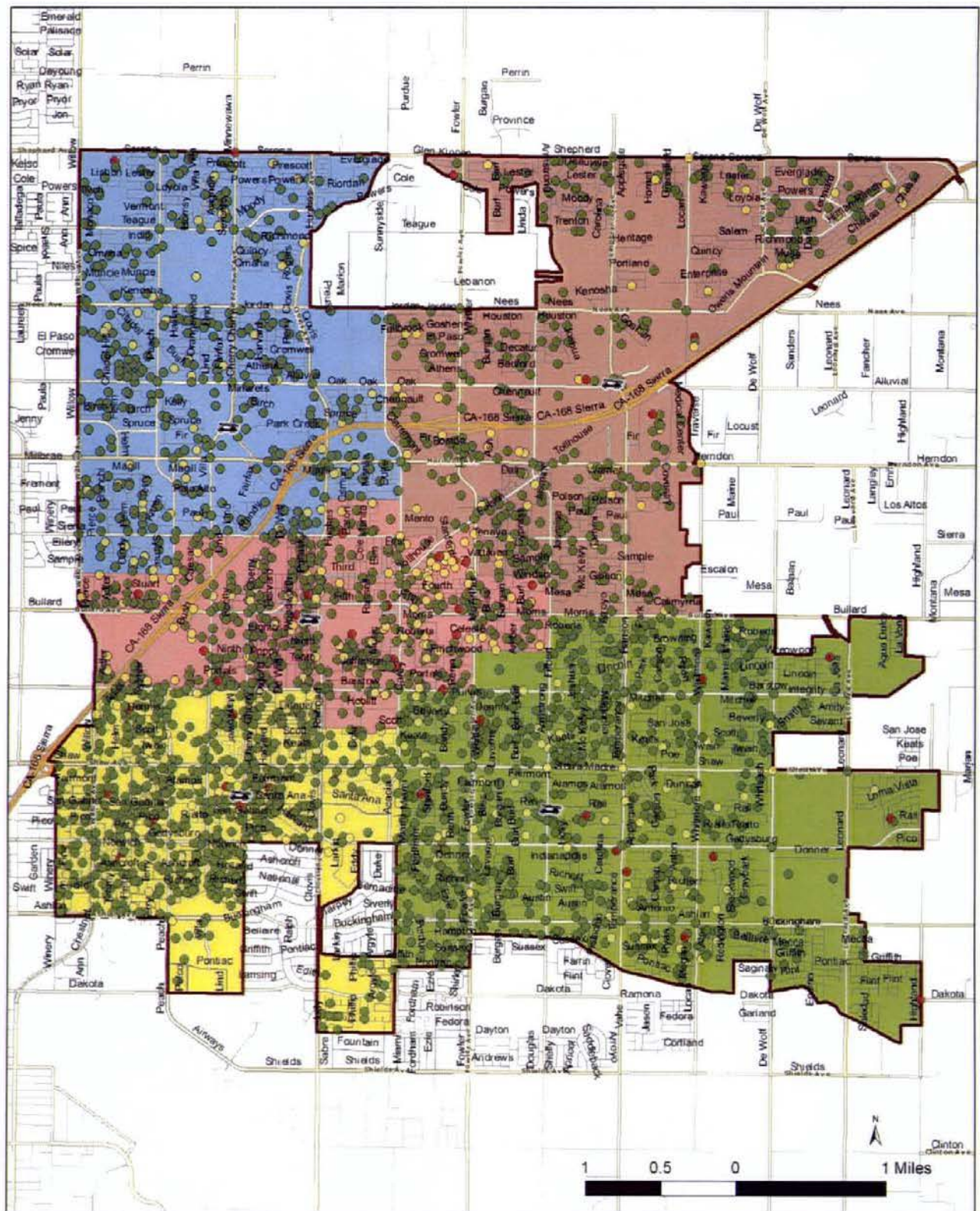
| Year         | Process Time | Turnout Time | Travel Time  | Response Time | Total Reflex Time | Total Resource Time | First-In Units | All Unit Responses |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 2014         | 01:42        | 01:27        | 04:30        | 05:26         | 06:36             | 21:44               | 6,381          | 6,649              |
| 2015         | 00:53        | 01:30        | 04:33        | 05:33         | 06:09             | 22:07               | 6,838          | 7,148              |
| 2016         | 02:01        | 01:26        | 04:37        | 05:31         | 06:58             | 21:54               | 6,155          | 6,412              |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>01:34</b> | <b>01:28</b> | <b>04:33</b> | <b>05:30</b>  | <b>06:35</b>      | <b>21:55</b>        | <b>19,374</b>  | <b>20,209</b>      |

**First Arriving Unit Response Time by Station Demand Zone**

Further analyses were conducted to measure the performance of the first arriving unit. Response times are reported at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile. Examination of the overall performance at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile reveals that Engine 42 had the quickest response times. The unit with the longest total response times is Engine 45 due to the street network and continued build-out in the Harlan Ranch area. An illustrative comparison of unit performance at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is provided below.

| Unit         | Process Time | Turnout Time | Travel Time  | Response Time | Total Reflex Time | Total Resource Time | First-In Units | All Unit Responses |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| E42          | 01:34        | 01:26        | 04:07        | 05:02         | 06:04             | 20:36               | 6,906          | 7,063              |
| E43          | 01:34        | 01:31        | 04:31        | 05:30         | 06:35             | 21:31               | 3,119          | 3,303              |
| E44          | 01:32        | 01:30        | 04:26        | 05:24         | 06:31             | 22:54               | 3,897          | 4,045              |
| E45          | 01:38        | 01:23        | 05:29        | 06:24         | 07:22             | 23:01               | 2,117          | 2,228              |
| T41          | 01:33        | 01:28        | 04:49        | 05:46         | 06:49             | 22:51               | 3,330          | 3,564              |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>01:34</b> | <b>01:28</b> | <b>04:33</b> | <b>05:30</b>  | <b>06:35</b>      | <b>21:55</b>        | <b>19,369</b>  | <b>20,203</b>      |

The data was further analyzed to compare actual vs. expected response times for incidents in 2016. In the analysis, factors that determine the expected performance include the street network, posted speeds and actual performance history for incidents within the same area. When examining the travel time performance, only calls within the City limits that received a Clovis Fire unit were included. As seen in the exhibit above, calls are concentrated in the core and southwest part of the City. It should be noted that as growth continues along the City limits, and resources are pulled out from the core, we're beginning to see a trend where travel times are increasing to the outer limits.



1st Arriving CFD Unit  
Actual vs. Expected  
Travel Times  
2016

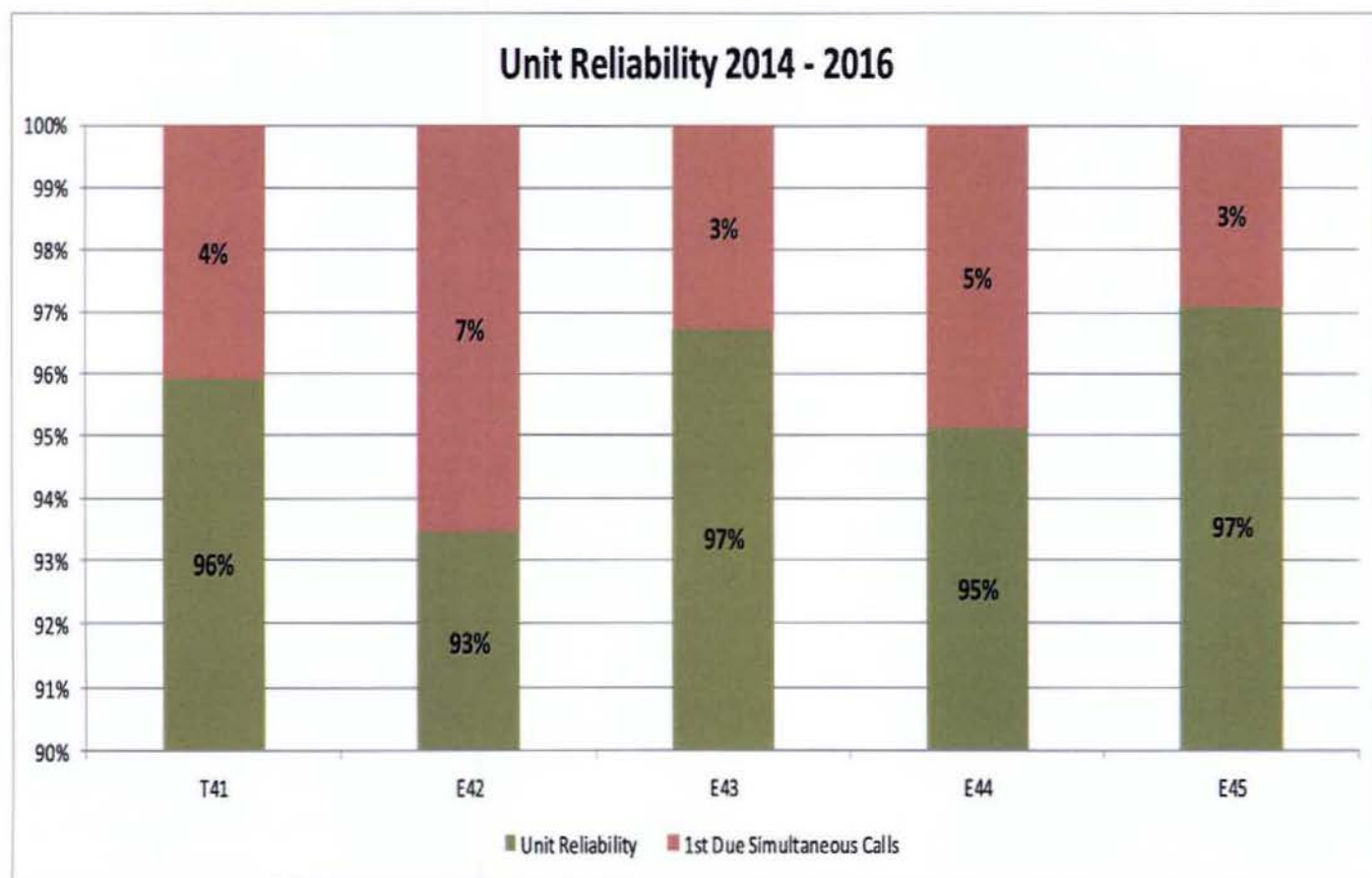
- Over 3 minutes slower
- 1-3 minutes slower
- Within 1 minute



### Description of First Arriving Unit Reliability

Response reliability is defined as the probability that the required amount of staffing and apparatus will be available when a fire or emergency call is received. The response reliability of the fire department would be 100 percent if every piece of its apparatus were available every time an emergency call was received, there was no traffic, no bad weather, access was not obstructed, etc. In reality, there are times when a call is received for a particular Company but the Company is already on another call. This requires a substitute (second-due) Company to be assigned from another station. As the number of emergency calls per day increases, so does the probability that a needed piece of apparatus will already be busy when a call is received. Consequently, the response reliability of the fire department for that Company decreases, which will have an impact on department travel times to emergencies.

The size of the area that a station covers, the number of calls, the types of calls, and the population density all affect response reliability. The more densely populated, the more likely a second-due call will occur. An analysis of current response data can reveal variations in the response reliability among stations. The chart below tracks response reliability by analyzing the total call volume for a particular fire first-due area and then tracks the number of additional calls occurring within that area while that first-due unit is still on a call.

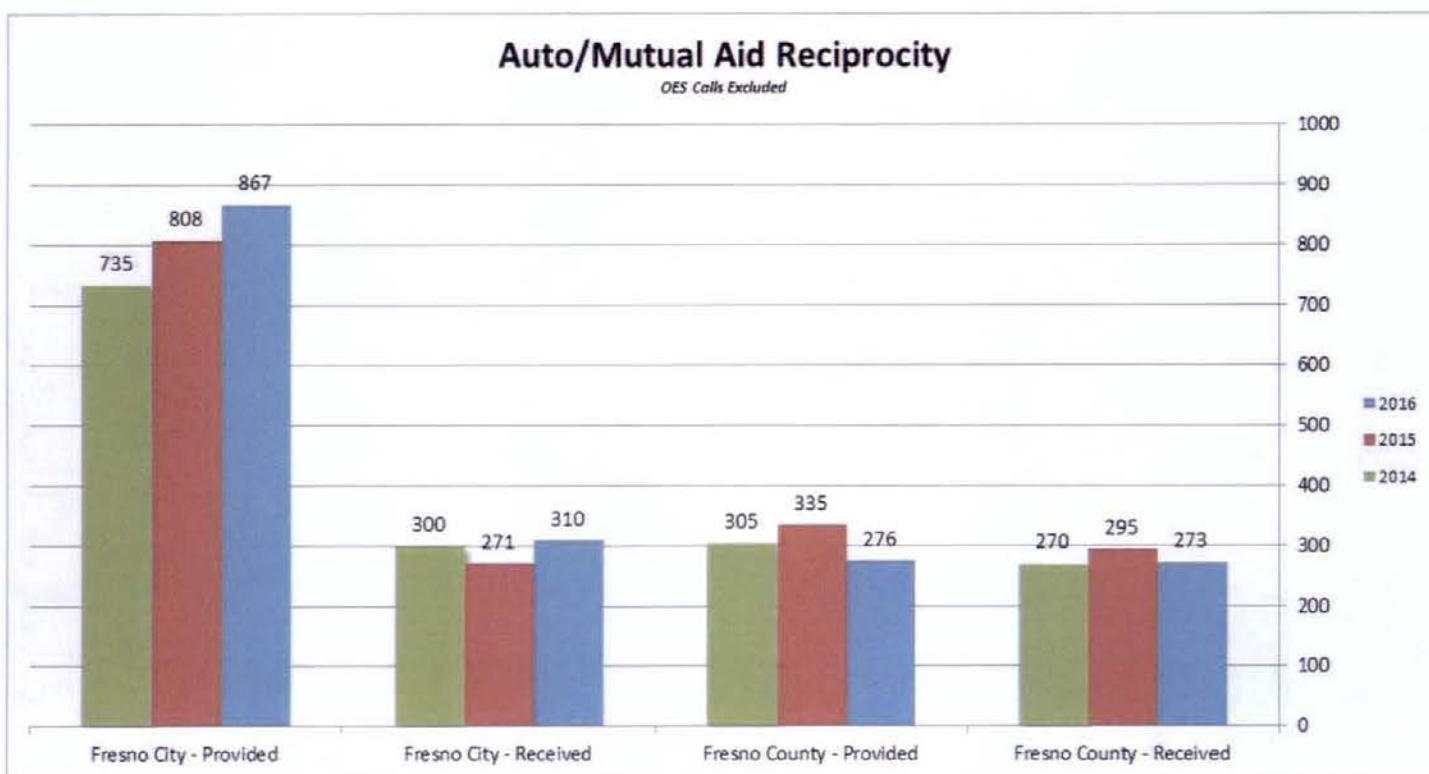


As seen, Clovis Fire Department units are reliable for calls within the their first due response areas over 90% of the time.



### Additional Unit Demands

Within California, the Master Mutual Aid System operates to provide firefighting and support capabilities for a variety of events including wildfires, landslides, earthquakes, and other major events. In addition, the System supports regional, county, and inter-agency agreements to ensure lives and property are protected. As a fire agency within Fresno County, Clovis provides automatic aid within a one-mile service area outside of the City borders. Most often, those calls support Fresno City Fire Department or Fresno County Fire Protection District. Our partner agencies also provide coverage within the City of Clovis boundaries when our resources may be deployed on other calls. Requests outside of the automatic aid area are handled through mutual aid agreements that define the scope of services and process by which those calls will be handled. To ensure mutual and automatic aid calls don't create service gaps in either jurisdiction, regular monitoring of aid received or given is conducted. The chart below demonstrates the current ratio and distribution of auto/mutual aid support with our partner agencies:

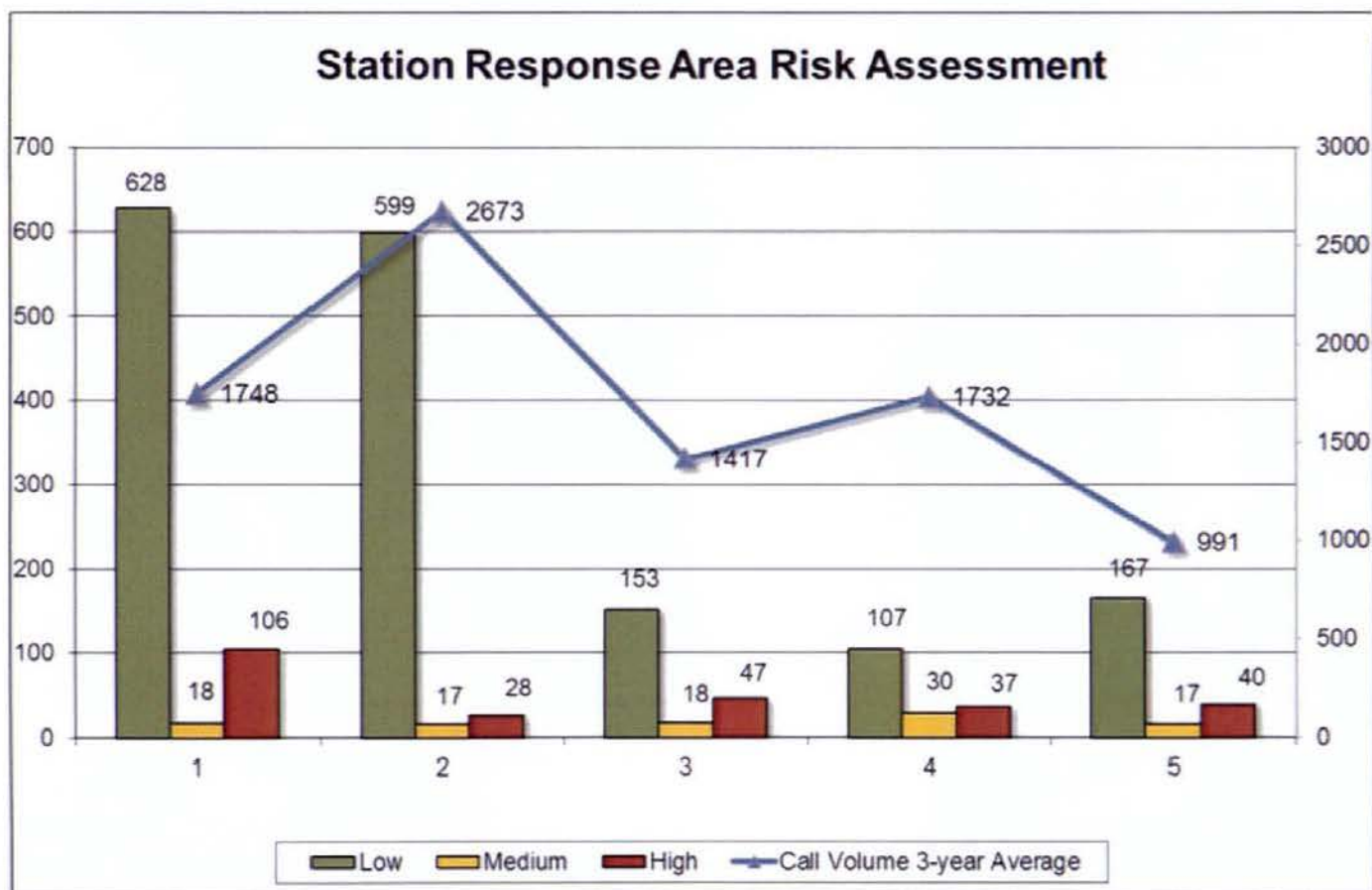




### Concentration Factors

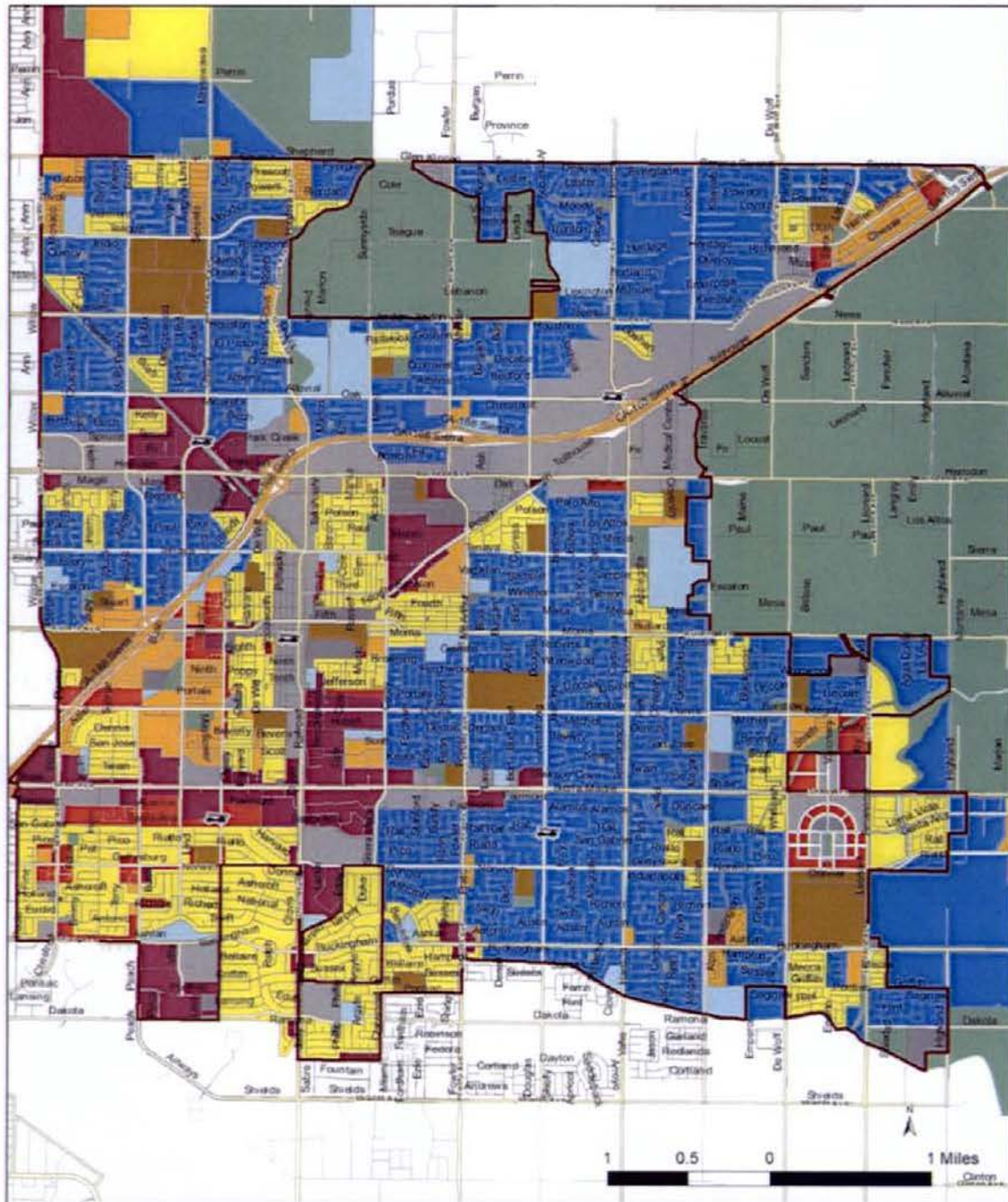
#### *Concentration of Risks by Demand Zone*

Analyses were conducted to describe and measure the relative concentration of risks in each of the fire station demand zones. Therefore, a station demand zone risk matrix was developed to quantitatively evaluate the relative risk by including measures for the frequency of moderate and high risk occupancies in each fire demand zone that are directly correlated to the necessity of higher concentrations of resources. In addition, several measures that both serves the distribution aspect of the risk evaluation, but also contributes to the need for higher concentrations of resources. For example, a higher call volume may serve to drive the need for additional resources to cover the community's demand. The variables included in the risk matrix were assessment of occupancy type, patient ambulatory status, fire protection system, occupancy load and economic impact. All measures were weighted equally. The scoring and count by first due are provided below:





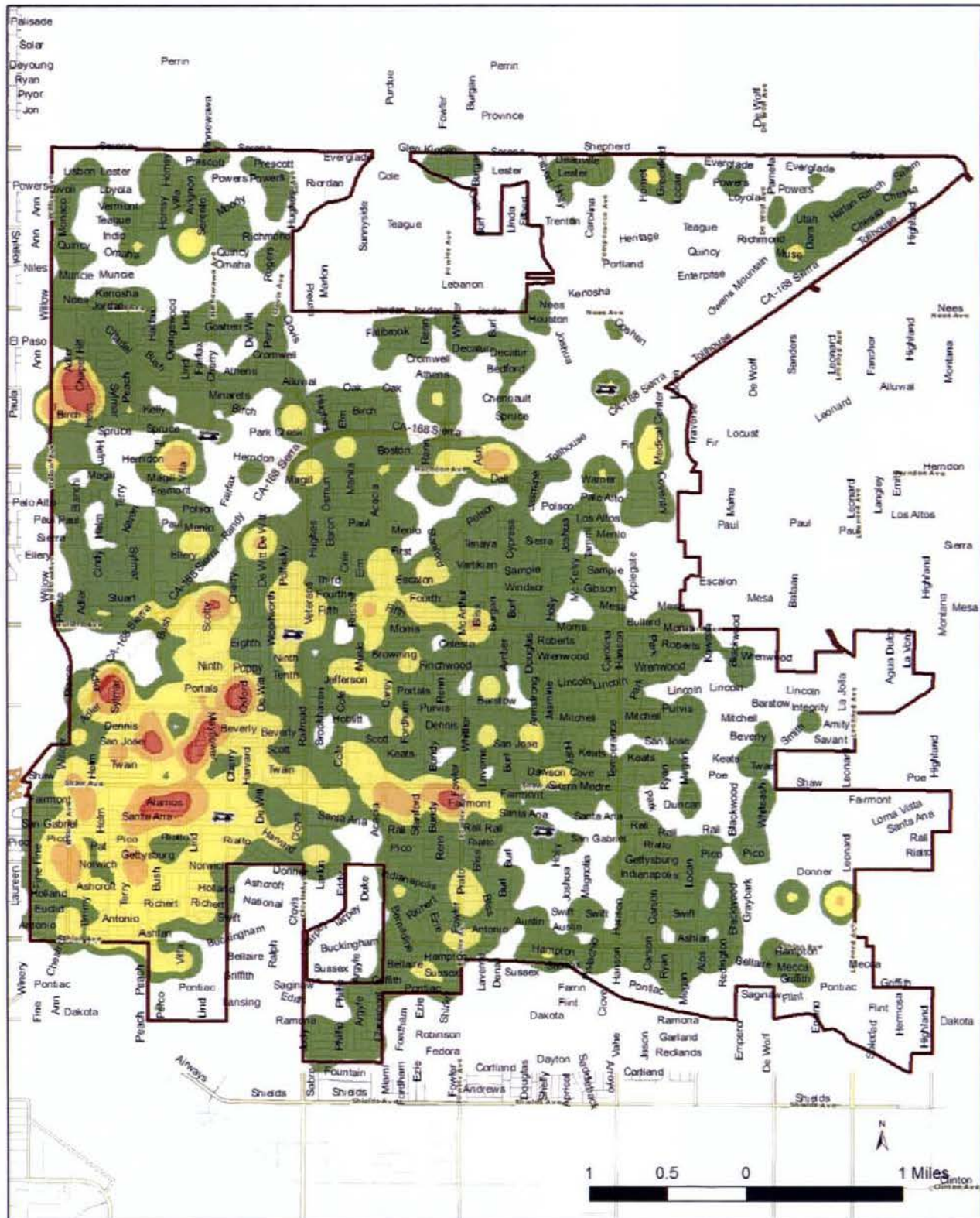
When combining the risk assessment with average call volume 2014 – 2016, there is little in the way of direct correlation between high-risk occupancies and actual call volume. It can be inferred that the more likely contributing factors are socioeconomics, population density and housing stock within the various first-due areas. The following maps demonstrate the correlation based on call volume and zoning designation:





# CLOVIS FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARDS OF COVER

2017-2022



2014 - 2016  
Clovis Fire Department  
Service Demand Concentration

Very High High Moderate Low None



## **Industry Standards on Measuring Performance**

### ***Insurance Services Office (ISO) Grading Schedule***



For a broad spectrum of commercial and personal lines of insurance, ISO provides statistical, actuarial, underwriting, claims information and analyses; consulting and technical services; policy language; information about specific locations and communities; fraud-identification tools; and data processing. In the United States and around the world, ISO serves insurers, reinsurers, agents, brokers, self-insurers, risk managers, insurance regulators, and other government agencies.

Fire remains one of the leading causes of property loss. A community's efforts to mitigate those losses before, during, or after a fire are of great importance to insurers. For more than 30 years, ISO has used the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) to review the firefighting capabilities of individual communities helping to provide the insurance industry with information on a community's ability to suppress and limit fire losses. The FSRS develops a numerical grading, ISO's Public Protection Classification (PPC), to help insurers differentiate the varying levels of fire protection. Class 1 represents the best public protection and Class 10 indicates no recognized protection.

### ***The Fire Suppression Rating Schedule***

In December 2012, ISO developed a Revised Fire Suppression Rating Schedule with changes that focus on areas that have a proven effect on fire suppression and prevention, as well as revisions that align the schedule's requirements with those of nationally accepted standards. The schedule now recognizes proactive efforts to reduce fire risk and frequency.

The FSRS assigns credit points to recognize a community's performance on measures related to fire suppression. The schedule objectively evaluates each item and uses the evaluations in a mathematical calculation to determine the accurate amount of credit for each category. Using the FSRS, ISO develops a PPC number for each community. The number represents the average class of fire protection for small to moderate-size buildings, the vast majority of all buildings in nearly all cities. The system compares the average available protection with the average protection needed for such buildings.

The revised FSRS makes increased reference to the national consensus standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), American Water Works Association (AWWA), and Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials International (APCO). Using feedback from these organizations and many other industry associations, ISO revised the PPC evaluation to make it more accurately reflect modern fire prevention and suppression capabilities. By incorporating more direct references to national consensus standards, ISO shows that it doesn't just write standards independently, but uses recognized fire suppression and prevention practices as the basis for their PPC evaluations.

The new schedule continues to evaluate three major categories of fire suppression: fire department, emergency communications, and water supply. In addition, it includes a new Community Risk Reduction section that recognizes community efforts to reduce losses through fire prevention, public fire safety education, and fire investigation.



The addition of the new risk reduction section represents a major shift in emphasis in the FSRS, giving incentives to communities that strive to reduce fire severity proactively through a structured program of fire prevention activities. Examples of fire prevention programs include fire prevention public education, certificate of occupancy inspections, and inspections of fire prevention equipment.

The total credit points for the existing three major categories remain unchanged at a total of 100 points, but ISO has increased or decreased the point weights for some sections. The total credit points are:

Fire Department: 50+ points

Emergency Communications (formerly "Fire Alarm"): 10 points

Water Supply: 40 points

The Community Risk Reduction section has a weight of 5.5 points, resulting in a revised 105.5+ available points out of 100. The inclusion of the new section with its extra points allows recognition of communities that include effective fire prevention practices without applying undue penalty for those that haven't yet adopted such measures.

"The revised FSRS continues to provide incentives to communities to strengthen their public fire protection, as fires are one of our major property insurance perils," said Bill Raichle, President of Verisk Insurance Solutions for Commercial Property. "The revision reflects current trends in fire protection, credits a community's fire prevention and fire protection capabilities in a measured, analytical way, and improves the predictive nature of the evaluation process."

There's been growing involvement in community efforts to limit losses before they happen, led largely by fire departments and their personnel. It's not easy to quantify the efforts made toward fire prevention and fire safety education, but there is enough anecdotal evidence to indicate that the more done to prevent a fire, the less likely a fire will happen or that it will be a major event.

### **Summary of ISO Schedule**

All of these categories are processed through a formula that summarizes a city's fire protection capabilities into a numerical Class:

| Class | Percentage Credited |
|-------|---------------------|
| 1     | 90.00 or more       |
| 2     | 80.00 to 89.99      |
| 3     | 70.00 to 79.99      |
| 4     | 60.00 to 69.99      |
| 5     | 50.00 to 59.99      |
| 6     | 40.00 to 49.99      |
| 7     | 30.00 to 39.99      |
| 8     | 20.00 to 29.99      |
| 9     | 10.00 to 19.99      |
| 10    | 0 to 9.99           |

The City of Clovis was last evaluated in 2015 and received an increased rating performance to a Class 2. The City has experienced a steady improvement in its fire protection rating over the past 25 years.



## **Recommendations**

Since being accredited in 2003, Clovis Fire has regularly undergone independent evaluation for continuous process improvement and assessment in meeting adopted standards. As a result of our last reaccreditation in 2013, a number of opportunities and challenges were identified. Over the past five-year period, a majority of those identified improvements have been accomplished. As we look into the future for improvements in the delivery system model, we have identified the following issues and the following recommendations are intended to be accomplished by 2021:

1. Improve the capacity to collect and analyze all elements of an emergency call from phone pick-up to arrival at patient or "Hello to Hello".
2. Improve reporting and documentation of patient care and outcomes.
3. Improve service delivery in the Southeast portion of the City and prepare for future development in the Northwest.

### ***Recommendation 1***

It is recommended that the Department stringently monitor the recently implemented improvements to alarm handling practices from the EMS Communication Center to identify positive outcomes and additional opportunities for further enhancements. It is also recommended that the Department look into the possibility of getting call processing data for its other three PSAP agencies.

In 2016/2017, Clovis Fire noted that there was a significant increase in call processing times over several months. To solve the problem, the Clovis Fire Department actively engaged the Communications Center management for improvements in the Pro Q/A process to improve efficient unit assignments and faster dispatch.

Due to different 911 systems and cellular call routing that feed into the EMS Dispatch Center, total call processing time can be difficult to analyze without the ability to track each individual call for service through the system. Call processing once the call is received at the EMS Communication Center is highly accurate and reported at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile. In addition, Clovis regularly meets with EMS Communications Center personnel to review call processing procedures and performance.

### ***Recommendation 2***

It is recommended the Department continue to improve on the reporting and documentation of patient care, medical treatment, and procedures, with an emphasis on patient outcomes. Additionally, the Department wants to monitor and improve the outcomes for cardiac arrest/ROSC. This is currently completed with a blend of appraisal from within the Department and the Central California EMS Agency's (CCEMSA).

### ***Recommendation 3***

It is recommend the Department monitor performance, development, and calls for service in the Southeast area (Loma Vista). Service demands in this area are increasing and response times are currently exceed 1 minute greater than the Department's benchmark total response time. The Department reviewed criteria when it opened its previous three stations and compared this to similar cities. It was determined that the process for developing and staffing a new station should occur when the benchmarks outlined in the following section have been achieved.



## **New Fire Station Needs Analysis**

As development within the City continues to expand, demand for service in the new areas will eventually grow to the level that a new fire station will be needed. It is important to develop a set of objective criteria in advance of the need for the station so that expectations of the fire department, City Council, the Community, and other stakeholders, are all aligned and pre-established. In the absence of consensus on a plan, one high profile fire or medical emergency could create political strife that may cause the stakeholders to make decisions based on emotions and not an objective risk management model.

The following matrix outlines the measurable benchmarks that will drive the decision making process for future fire stations:

### ***Step 1: New Fire Station Location Identification***

The location (or possible locations) for the proposed station will be made after each update to the General Plan. Note: This step was completed in Fall 2014 with the adoption of the updated General Plan.

### ***Step 2: Acquisition of Land for New Fire Station***

When the area that will be serviced by the proposed fire station reaches 100 calls for service, the City will begin the land acquisition process.

### ***Step 3: Design New Fire Station***

When two or more of the following benchmarks are reached, the design phase for the new fire station will begin:

- Area served by the proposed fire station receives 300 or more calls for service per year (rolling 365).
- The First-In performance of adjacent existing fire stations drops below 80%.
- Development with the proposed service area exceeds 45%. (percentage of development is based on a total build out of 9,000 residences, plus commercial occupancies).

### ***Step 4: Build and Staff New Fire Station***

When two or more of the following benchmarks are reached, the build and staff phase for the new fire station will begin:

- Area served by the proposed fire station receives 500 or more calls for service per year (rolling 365).
- The First-In total response time performance of adjacent existing fire stations drops below 75%.
- Development with the proposed service area exceeds 55%.



# CLOVIS FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARDS OF COVER

2017-2022

|                     | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|
| Single Family Homes | 2840 | 3127 | 3770 |
| Calls for Service   | 187  | 278  | 326  |
| Total Reflex Time   | 7:59 | 7:49 | 8:04 |





## **Fire Station Coverage**

A critical factor in developing a Standard of Cover is to look at the overall system to see if it is meeting the established service level objectives. It is common for fire and EMS response that distinctive geographic areas are built upon the first-response areas of the fire stations located throughout the city. This approach allows the fire department to analyze the workload and measure the performance of those stations based upon the identified service level objectives. By doing so it will assist the department to identify any areas of weakness, where additional stations may be warranted, or additional companies should be placed in service based upon the workload.

The following is a breakdown of each station and provides an analysis for the Companies' first-in response area:

### **Fire Headquarters 1233 Fifth Street Clovis, CA 93612**



#### **Apparatus**

Duty Chief



**Station 1**  
**633 Pollasky Avenue**  
**Clovis, CA 93612**



**Apparatus**

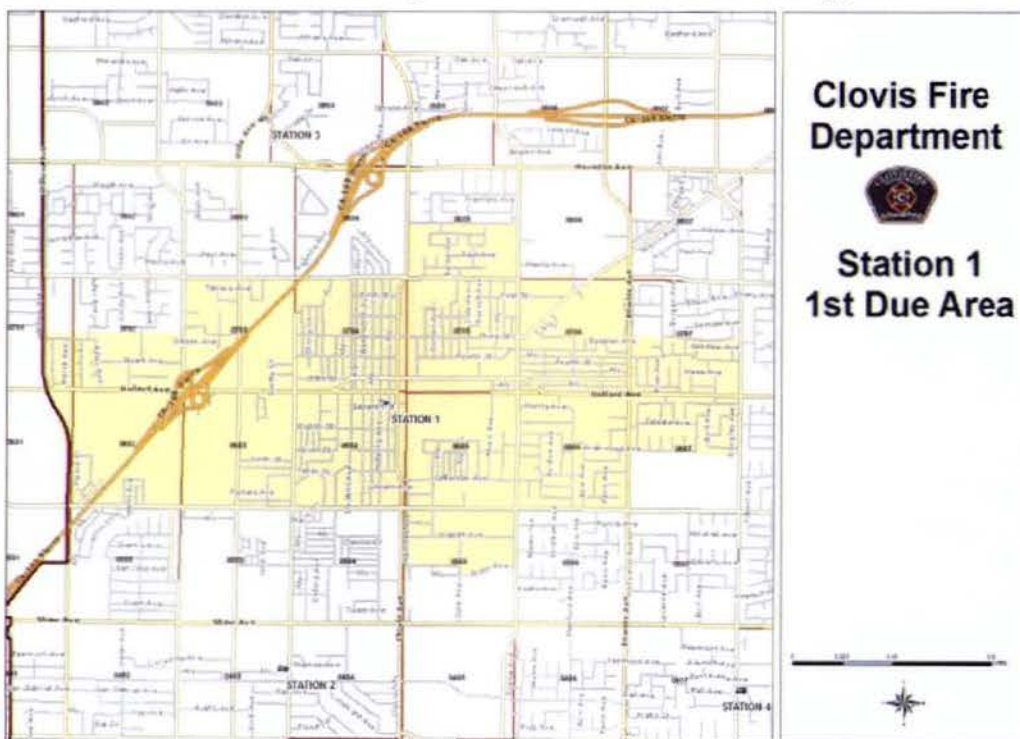
Truck 41

Truck 241

G.E.M. Car (special events only)

Investigations

1936 Ford (public education events only)





**Station 2**  
**2300 Minnewawa Avenue**  
**Clovis, CA 93612**

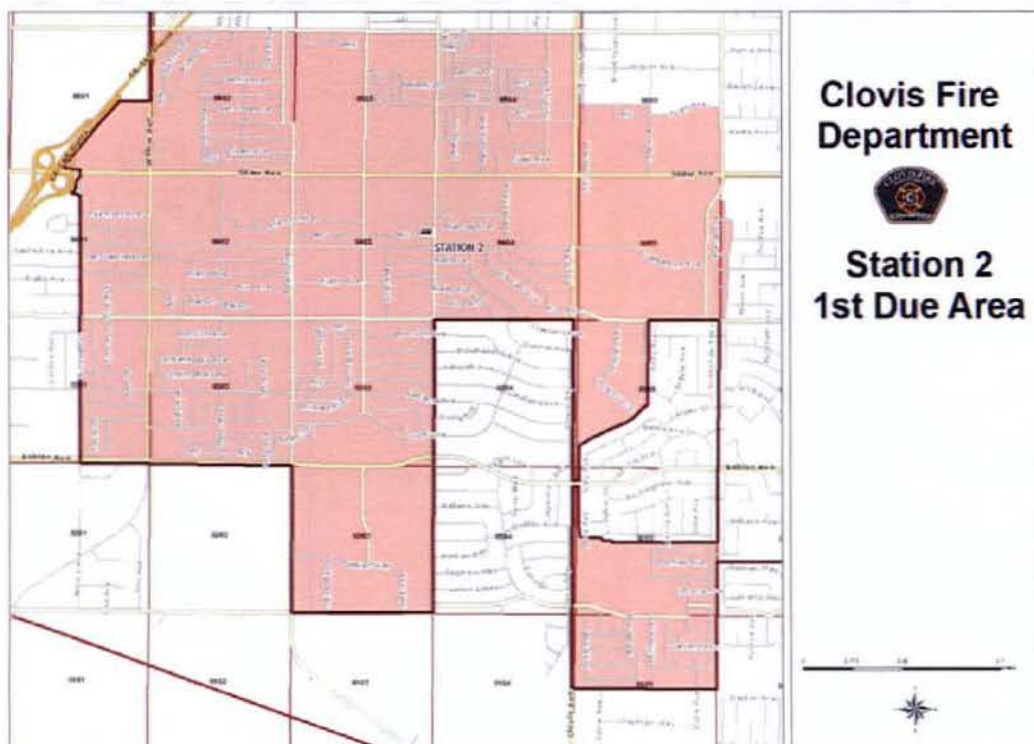


**Apparatus**

Engine 42

HazMat 40

Engine 242

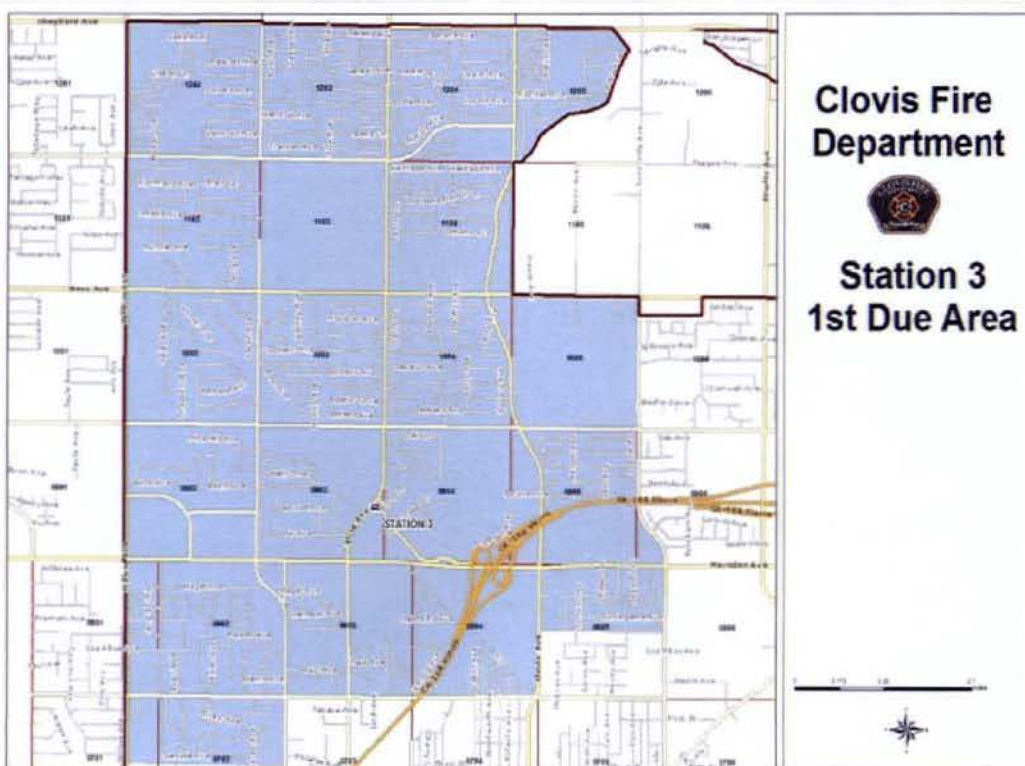




**Station 3**  
**555 N. Villa Avenue**  
**Clovis, CA 93612**



**Apparatus**  
Engine 43  
Engine 243





**Station 4**  
**2427 Armstrong Avenue**  
**Clovis, CA 93611**



**Apparatus**

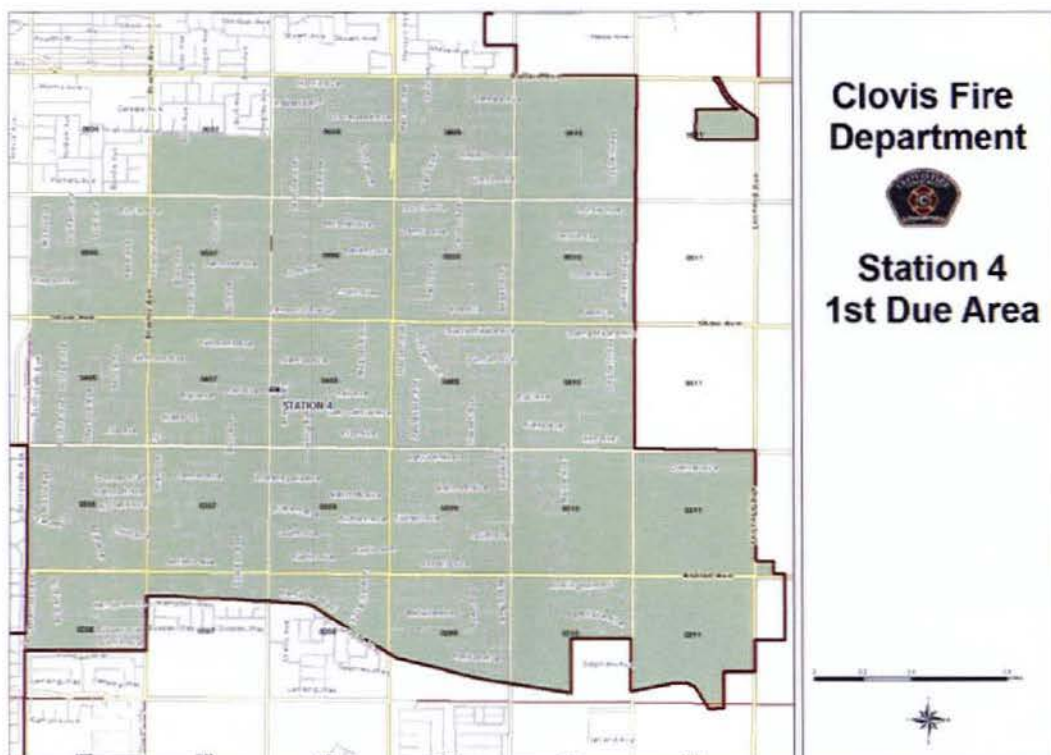
Engine 44

Brush Engine 40

Water Tender 40

Decon Trailer

USAR Trailer





**Station 5**  
**790 N. Temperance Avenue**  
**Clovis, CA 93611**

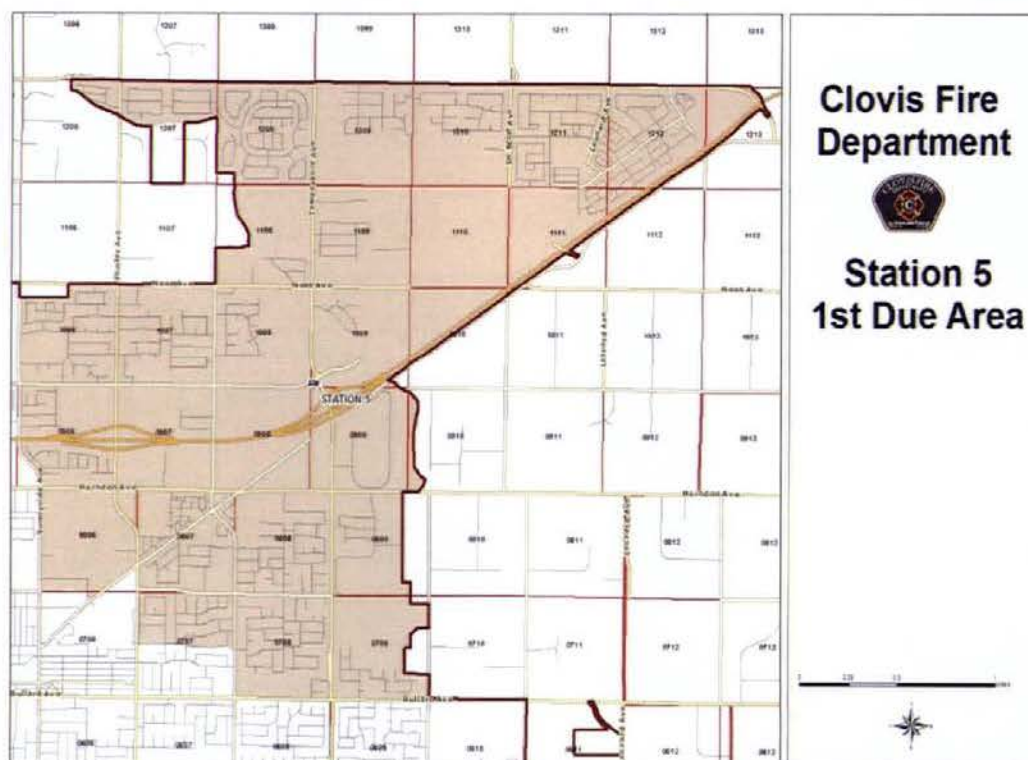


**Apparatus**

Engine 45

OES-276

Rescue 40





## APPENDIX

|                                                                                      | Clovis, California |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Population</b>                                                                    |                    |
| Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)                                          | NA                 |
| Population estimates, July 1, 2015, (V2015)                                          | 104180             |
| Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)                                    | NA                 |
| Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2015)                                    | 95699              |
| Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2016, (V2016) | NA                 |
| Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2015, (V2015) | 8.9                |
| Population, Census, April 1, 2010                                                    | 95631              |
| <b>Age and Sex</b>                                                                   |                    |
| Persons under 5 years, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015)                                | X                  |
| Persons under 5 years, percent, April 1, 2010                                        | 7.2                |
| Persons under 18 years, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015)                               | X                  |
| Persons under 18 years, percent, April 1, 2010                                       | 28.1               |
| Persons 65 years and over, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015)                            | X                  |
| Persons 65 years and over, percent, April 1, 2010                                    | 10.6               |
| Female persons, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015)                                       | X                  |
| Female persons, percent, April 1, 2010                                               | 51.8               |
| <b>Race and Hispanic Origin</b>                                                      |                    |
| White alone, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015) (a)                                      | X                  |
| White alone, percent, April 1, 2010 (a)                                              | 70.9               |
| Black or African American alone, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015) (a)                  | X                  |
| Black or African American alone, percent, April 1, 2010 (a)                          | 2.7                |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015) (a)          | X                  |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent, April 1, 2010 (a)                  | 1.4                |
| Asian alone, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015) (a)                                      | X                  |
| Asian alone, percent, April 1, 2010 (a)                                              | 10.7               |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015) (a) | X                  |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent, April 1, 2010 (a)         | 0.2                |
| Two or More Races, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015)                                    | X                  |
| Two or More Races, percent, April 1, 2010                                            | 4.8                |
| Hispanic or Latino, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015) (b)                               | X                  |
| Hispanic or Latino, percent, April 1, 2010 (b)                                       | 25.6               |
| White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015)                  | X                  |
| White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent, April 1, 2010                          | 57.5               |
| <b>Population Characteristics</b>                                                    |                    |
| Veterans, 2011-2015                                                                  | 5983               |
| Foreign born persons, percent, 2011-2015                                             | 11.4               |
| <b>Housing</b>                                                                       |                    |
| Housing units, July 1, 2015, (V2015)                                                 | X                  |
| Housing units, April 1, 2010                                                         | 35306              |
| Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2011-2015                                          | 60.2               |
| Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2011-2015                              | 247700             |
| Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2011-2015                      | 1856               |

**CLOVIS FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARDS OF COVER****2017-2022**

|                                                                                        |         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2011-2015                     | 495     |
| Median gross rent, 2011-2015                                                           | 1068    |
| Building permits, 2015                                                                 | X       |
| <i>Families and Living Arrangements</i>                                                |         |
| Households, 2011-2015                                                                  | 34512   |
| Persons per household, 2011-2015                                                       | 2.90    |
| Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2011-2015             | 85.3    |
| Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2011-2015 | 23.6    |
| <i>Education</i>                                                                       |         |
| High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2011-2015            | 88.9    |
| Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2011-2015               | 29.5    |
| <i>Health</i>                                                                          |         |
| With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2011-2015                              | 8.5     |
| Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent                          | 11.6    |
| <i>Economy</i>                                                                         |         |
| In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2011-2015         | 64.1    |
| In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2011-2015        | 58.2    |
| Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)                        | 167154  |
| Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)           | 376455  |
| Total manufacturers shipments, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)                                      | D       |
| Total merchant wholesaler sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)                                    | 189912  |
| Total retail sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)                                                 | 1496311 |
| Total retail sales per capita, 2012 (c)                                                | 15171   |
| <i>Transportation</i>                                                                  |         |
| Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2011-2015                   | 20.8    |
| <i>Income and Poverty</i>                                                              |         |
| Median household income (in 2015 dollars), 2011-2015                                   | 62666   |
| Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2015 dollars), 2011-2015                       | 28686   |
| Persons in poverty, percent                                                            | 13.8    |
| <i>Businesses</i>                                                                      |         |
| Total employer establishments, 2014                                                    | X       |
| Total employment, 2014                                                                 | X       |
| Total annual payroll, 2014 (\$1,000)                                                   | X       |
| Total employment, percent change, 2013-2014                                            | X       |
| Total nonemployer establishments, 2014                                                 | X       |
| All firms, 2012                                                                        | 7100    |
| Men-owned firms, 2012                                                                  | 3515    |
| Women-owned firms, 2012                                                                | 2835    |
| Minority-owned firms, 2012                                                             | 2616    |
| Nonminority-owned firms, 2012                                                          | 4151    |
| Veteran-owned firms, 2012                                                              | 524     |
| Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012                                                           | 6268    |
| <i>Geography</i>                                                                       |         |
| Population per square mile, 2010                                                       | 4108.2  |
| Land area in square miles, 2010                                                        | 23.28   |



# CLOVIS FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARDS OF COVER

2017-2022

| Category       | Problem Nature Description                    | Response Priority          | CAD Code | Incident Type                   | CFD                  |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Aid            | Aid-Automatic Aid                             | Auto Aid                   | 65A4     | 100                             | 1F or 1T             |
|                | Aid-Mutual Aid                                | Mutual Aid                 | 65A3     | BC Approval                     | BC Approval          |
|                |                                               |                            |          |                                 |                      |
| Aircraft       | Aircraft-Alert I                              | Aircraft Emergency         | 51C2     | 124                             | N/A                  |
|                | Aircraft-Alert II                             | Aircraft Emergency         | 51C1     | 125                             | N/A                  |
|                | Aircraft-Alert III                            | Aircraft Emergency         | 51D1     | 128                             | N/A                  |
|                | Aircraft-Crash (On FYI)                       | Aircraft Emergency         | 51D1     | 128                             | N/A                  |
|                | Aircraft-Crash (Off FYI)                      | Fire                       | 80       | 135                             | 4E, 1T, 1BC          |
|                | Aircraft-Emergency Land-<br>ing               | Fire                       | 81       | 135                             | N/A                  |
|                |                                               |                            |          |                                 |                      |
| Alarms         | Alarm-CO Alarm (No Pts)                       | Special Duty               | 086      | Alarm-CO Alarm (No Pts)         | 1E or 1T             |
|                | Alarm-Commercial                              | Still Alarm                | 52C3     | 145                             | 1E or 1T             |
|                | Alarm-Commercial with<br>Reset                | Special Duty               | 52C3R    | Alarm-Commercial<br>with Reset  | No CFD Response      |
|                | Alarm-Residential                             | Still Alarm                | 52B1     | 101                             | 1E or 1T             |
|                | Alarm-Residential with<br>Reset               | Special Duty               | 52B2R    | Alarm-Residential<br>with Reset | No CFD Response      |
|                | Alarm-Tamper Alarm                            | Special Duty               | 52B5T    | Alarm-Tamper<br>Alarm           | 1E or 1T             |
|                | Alarm-Testing                                 | No Fire Response           | 25       | No Fire Response                | N/A                  |
|                | Alarm-Trouble Alarm                           | No Fire Response           | 087      | Alarm-Trouble<br>Alarm          | No CFD Response      |
| Citizen Assist | Citizen Assist-Animal<br>Problem              | In Service Detail          | 53A3     | 126                             | 1E or 1T             |
|                | Citizen Assist-Bees                           | Special Duty               | 53A3B    | 137                             | 1E or 1T             |
|                | Citizen Assist-Other                          | Special Duty               | 53A2     | 100                             | 1E or 1T             |
|                | Citizen Assist-Pt Locked<br>in Vehicle        | Emergency Call<br>(Summer) | 53B1     | 126                             | 1E or 1T             |
|                |                                               | Special Duty (Winter)      | 53B1     | 126                             | 1E or 1T             |
|                |                                               |                            |          |                                 |                      |
| Electrical     | Electrical-Arcing in Struc-<br>ture           | Still Alarm                | 55B1     | 100                             | 1E or 1T             |
|                | Electrical-Arcing Power<br>Lines              | Special Duty               | 55A1     | 102                             | 1E or 1T             |
|                | Electrical-Arcing Power<br>Lines with Hazards | Special Duty               | 55C2     | 100                             | 1E or 1T             |
|                | Electrical-Power Lines<br>Down                | Emergency Call             | 55B2     | 100                             | 1E or 1T             |
|                |                                               |                            |          |                                 |                      |
| EMS            | Medical Aid                                   | Emergency Call             |          |                                 | 1E or 1T             |
|                | Vehicle Accident                              | Emergency Call             |          |                                 | 1E or 1T             |
|                | Vehicle Accident-Pin In /<br>Rollover         | Emergency Call             |          |                                 | 1E, 1T, 1 BC         |
|                | Vehicle Accident - Free-<br>way               | Emergency Call             |          |                                 | 1E, 1E or 1T, 1BC    |
|                | Vehicle into a Building –<br>with injury      | Emergency Call             |          |                                 | 2E, 1T, Rescue*, 1BC |
|                | Industrial Accident                           | Emergency Call             |          |                                 | 1E, 1T, 1BC          |



# CLOVIS FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARDS OF COVER

2017-2022

| Category      | Problem Nature Description                | Response Priority | CAD Code | Incident Type              | CFD                      |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Fire          | Fire-Apartment                            | Fire              | 69D4     | Fire-Apartment             | 4E, 1T, 1E or 1T 1BC     |
|               | Fire-Commercial                           | Fire              | 69D3     | Fire-Commercial            | 4E, 1T, 1E or 1T 1BC     |
|               | Fire-Residential                          | Fire              | 69D5     | Fire-Residential           | 3E, 1T, 1E or 1T 1BC     |
|               |                                           |                   |          |                            |                          |
|               | Fire-Out Building                         | Fire              | 69D09    | Fire-Out Bldg Fire         | 3E, 1T, 1E or 1T 1BC     |
|               | Fire-Outside                              | Still Alarm       | 67D3     | 115                        | 1E or 1T                 |
|               | Fire-Oven Fire (Contained)                | Still Alarm       | 69C1     | Fire-Oven Fire (Contained) | 1E or 1T                 |
|               | Fire-Vegetation (Small)                   | Still Alarm       | 67D2     | 129                        | 2E, 1BC                  |
|               | Fire-Vegetation (Large)                   | Still Alarm       | 67D1     | 106                        | 3E, 1BC                  |
|               | Fire-Vehicle                              | Still Alarm       | 71C1     | 100                        | 1E or 1T                 |
|               | Fire-Warming                              | Special Duty      | 67B3     | 100                        | 1E or 1T                 |
|               |                                           |                   |          |                            |                          |
| Gas Leak      | Gas Leak-Fuel Spill/Leak (Small)          | Special Duty      | 59B1     | 100                        | 1E or 1T                 |
|               | Gas Leak-Fuel Spill/Leak (Large)          | Emergency Call    | 59C1     | 160                        | 1E, 1T, 1BC              |
|               | Gas Leak-Natural Gas Leak (Inside)        | Emergency Call    | 60C1     | 105                        | 1E or 1T                 |
|               | Gas Leak-Natural Gas Leak (Outside)       | Special Duty      | 60B1     | 100                        | 1E or 1T                 |
|               | Gas Leak-Natural Gas (Rupture)            | Emergency Call    | 60D4     | 139                        | 1E, 1E or 1T, 1BC        |
|               |                                           |                   |          |                            |                          |
| HazMat        | Abandoned Waste                           | Special Duty      | 61A1     | 112                        | 1E or 1T                 |
|               | HazMat                                    | HazMat            | 61D1     | 161                        | 2E, 1E or 1T, HMRT*, 1BC |
|               |                                           |                   |          |                            |                          |
| Investigation | Investigation-Fire Reported Out           | Special Duty      | 69C2     | 100                        | 1E or 1T                 |
|               | Investigation-Odor Smoke (Inside/Outside) | Still Alarm       | 68A2     | 100                        | 1E or 1T                 |
|               | Investigation-Odor Gas (Outside)          | Special Duty      | 60B2     | 100                        | 1E or 1T                 |
|               | Investigation-Smoke (Outside)             | Still Alarm       | 68C1     | 100                        | 1E or 1T                 |
|               | Investigation-Smoke (Unk Location)        | Special Duty      | 68A1     | 100                        | 1E or 1T                 |
|               | Investigation-Strange Odor w/o Pts        | Special Duty      | 66A1     | 116                        | 1E or 1T                 |
|               | Investigation-Strange Odor with Pts       | HazMat            | 66C1     | 136                        | 1E or 1T                 |
|               |                                           |                   |          |                            |                          |



# CLOVIS FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARDS OF COVER

2017-2022

| Category      | Problem Nature Description                               | Response Priority | CAD Code | Incident Type     | CFD                  |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Rescue        | Rescue-Building Collapse                                 | Rescue            | 54B1     | 132               | 2E, 1T, Rescue*, 1BC |
|               | Rescue-Confined Space                                    | Rescue            | 54D1     | 108               | 2E, 1T, Rescue*, 1BC |
|               | Rescue-Entrapment                                        | Rescue            | 58D1     | 108               | 2E, 1T, Rescue*, 1BC |
|               | Rescue-High Angle                                        | Rescue            | 62D1     | 150               | 2E, 1T, Rescue*, 1BC |
|               | Rescue-Jumper                                            | Emergency Call    | 089      | Rescue-Jumper     | 1E, 1T, 1BC          |
|               | Rescue-Stuck in Elevator                                 | Special Duty      | 56A1     | 126               | 1E or 1T             |
|               | Rescue-Water                                             | Rescue            |          | 140               | 1E, 1T, Rescue, 1BC  |
|               |                                                          |                   |          |                   |                      |
| Train         | Train-Accident                                           | Medical Aid       | 70D10    | 148               | NA                   |
|               | Train-Derailment                                         | Hazmat            | 70D4     | 138               | NA                   |
|               |                                                          |                   |          |                   |                      |
| Vehicle       | Vehicle-Vehicle into a Building - Non-Injury             | Emergency         | 53B4     | 117               | 1E, 1T, Rescue, 1BC  |
|               |                                                          |                   |          |                   |                      |
| Water Problem | Water Problem-Knocked Off Hydrant                        | Special Duty      | 53O3     | 127               | 1E or 1T             |
|               | Water Problem-Hydrant Leak                               | In Service Detail | 53O6     | In Service Detail | 1E                   |
|               | Water Problem-Broken Sprinkler Head                      | Emergency Call    | 53A6     | 130               | 1E or 1T             |
|               | Water Problem-Domestic Water Leak with Electrical Hazard | Emergency Call    | 53C1     | 131               | 1E or 1T             |
|               | Water Problem-Domestic Water Leak w/o Electrical Hazard  | Special Duty      | 53A4     | 113               | 1E or 1T             |
|               | Water Problem-Structure Flooding, non- fire related      | Emergency Call    | 53O5     | 134               | 1E or 1T             |

# Clovis Fire Department

## ANNUAL REPORT



# 2016

CLOVIS  
CALIFORNIA



## **CITY OFFICIALS**

**Bob Whalen, Mayor**

**Drew Bessinger, Mayor Pro Tem**

**Lynne Ashbeck, Council Member**

**Jose Flores, Council Member**

**Vong Mouanoutoua, Council Member**

**Luke Serpa, Interim City Manager**

## **COMMAND STAFF**

**John Binaski, Fire Chief**

**Jim Damico, Battalion Chief**

**Jason Ralls, Battalion Chief**

**Bret Black, Battalion Chief**

**Chad Fitzgerald, Life Safety Manager**

## **PREPARED BY**

**Melinda Feist, Principal Office Assistant**

**Carol Guthrie, Principal Office Assistant**

**Katie Krahn, Office Assistant**



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## MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

As the Fire Chief for the City of Clovis, it is my pleasure to share with you the City of Clovis Fire Department's 2016 Annual Report. This document is the Fire Department's way of communicating to our elected officials, our cooperating fire agencies and, most importantly, our customers. This report details some of our most significant accomplishments over the last year, the quantity and quality of service we provided and future challenges we face over the next couple of years.

In 2016, the Fire Department hired two new firefighters and promoted several others. I say thank you to the veteran firefighters who have left our ranks and welcome our next generation of Clovis Firefighters. I am never at a loss for the admiration I have for the outstanding work our firefighters do, both on emergency incidents, and giving back to the community that has given them so much.

We have many great accomplishments to report and one of the primary reasons for such success is teamwork. Teamwork between the firefighters, city staff, our elected officials and, most importantly, our community members is what makes us a very successful Fire Department.



### **Accomplishments for 2016 are:**

- We have continued to be one of only nine (9) accredited fire agencies within the State of California and have maintained an Insurance Services Office rating of Class 2 that exceeds a majority of our surrounding fire agencies.
- We were recertified as a Type 1 Hazardous Materials Team with the California State Office of Emergency Services. In addition, we ordered a replacement vehicle for our Type 1 Urban Search and Rescue Team. This unit should be in service by May 2017.
- Survival rates for patients suffering from a major heart attack continue to improve from a low of 9% to a three-year average of 30%. This is the result of enhanced CPR techniques by emergency responders and early bystander hands-only CPR.
- In November 2015, the Fire Department modified our Code 3 response protocols to improve unit availability for higher priority calls and lower our risk of accidents and injuries on lower priority calls. This change has had a significant impact on system reliability, without adverse impact to the citizens in their time of need.
- The Department worked with the Central California Emergency Medical Service Agency to improve service delivery to the area south of Shaw Avenue. In the new 2017, five-year Advanced Life Support (ALS) Transport Performance Contract for the Exclusive Operating Area, the City of Clovis will be its own performance area. This should result in faster ALS response times and improved service to our citizens with no additional costs to the taxpayers.
- In what appears to be the final year of the current drought, we assisted with an unprecedented amount of mutual aid support to State and Federal agencies due to the increased frequency and magnitude of wildland fires.



## MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

### **Accomplishments for 2016:**

- The Department continues to see a reduction in our Workers' Compensation Claims costs. Costs have dropped 75% since 2013 and are holding steady at 3% of salary. This is considerably less than other agencies that are in the 12% range of employer salaries.
- The Fire Department is still below the regional average of \$133 "cost per capita". Currently we are at \$128, 13% below that of our comparable cities, while still improving service levels.
- We continue to maintain a high citizen satisfaction rating of 98%.
- Fire loss is at a five-year average low of \$2.2 million. This is directly related to fire prevention, public education, fire sprinklers (both residential and commercial) and the great work our firefighters do.
- The Department entered into a public/private partnership agreement with Pacific Gas & Electric for shared use of the Training Center. The first year revenue from this agreement is being used to improve video security for the entire center and cover all utility costs.

### **Goals and Challenges for 2017 are:**

- Call volume and population continues to increase year after year. This was the first year the Fire Department has experienced a significant increase in response times. The Department has an approved standard of the first-due fire unit arriving within 6:30 minutes. In 2016, our time to arrival performance dropped to 84% (6:54 at 90%).
- The Fire Department is entering a period of higher than normal predicted retirements, so the Department must speed up its succession planning and professional development training. These predicted retirements will result in the need to recruit, hire and train new firefighters at a rate higher than usual.
- Purchase the property and start architectural design for a new Fire Station #6 in the Loma Vista Area (South of Bullard/East of Locan).
- The Department needs to improve the current site for Logistics including ADA bathrooms and more ergonomics for better function.
- Start the process for our five-year accreditation renewal. This will include updating the Department's Standard of Cover and Strategic Plan.
- Improving service delivery based on current and future needs, while recognizing and managing the future increases in costs.
- To achieve certification as an Accredited Local Academy from California State Fire Training, so CFD will be able to complete required certification testing for Firefighter I and II.

On behalf of the men and women of the Clovis Fire Department, thank you for your support as we serve the community.

John Binaski, Fire Chief



## FIRE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION

# ADMINISTRATION

## MEASURING PERFORMANCE

The Clovis Fire Department recognizes that service to the community is sometimes difficult to measure and that the value of the services we provide must excel in contrast to the cost of operating. The Department relies on a number of data sources and indicators to measure performance. The following list of performance measures are only a sample of the high-level indicators used to determine effectiveness and efficiency in a number of service delivery areas including emergency response. The data shows that the Department is meeting or exceeding our goals in all categories.

### EMERGENCY RESPONSE SERVICE LEVEL BASELINES

**Response Goal 1: First Unit Arrival—Total Response Time - EMS**  
= 6 Minutes & 30 Seconds at 90% and not less than 80%

**Response Goal 2: First Unit Arrival —Total Response Time - MVA / Rescue**  
= 7 Minutes at 90% and not less than 80%

**Response Goal 3: First Unit Arrival—Total Response Time - Fire**  
= 7 Minutes at 90% and not less than 80%

**Response Goal 4: Effective Response Force (16 to 19 Firefighters)- Fire**  
= 10 Minutes & 30 Seconds at 90% and not less than 80%

### 2016 PERFORMANCE

7:07



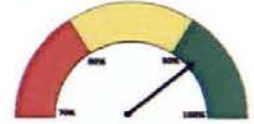
6:37



6:16



9:59



### SUPPORT ACTIVITIES SERVICE GOALS

**Support Goal 1: Cost/Per Capita**

(Annual Budget (- OES Rev/Exp) ÷ Population Served)  
= **Below \$140** (City Comparison: Chico, Davis, Lodi, Manteca, Merced, Roseville, Turlock, Visalia)

\$128

**Support Goal 2: Insurance Services Office Rating**

= **Class 3 or Better** (Class 2 or 1)

Class 2

**Support Goal 3: Property Loss**

= **Keep property loss due to fire below 5-year average (\$2.4 Million)**

\$2.2 Million



## FIRE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION

# ADMINISTRATION

## MEASURING PERFORMANCE

### SUPPORT ACTIVITIES SERVICE GOALS

### 2016 PERFORMANCE

**Support Goal 4: Citizen Satisfaction Survey Score**  
= 90% or Better

98%

**Support Goal 5: Firefighter Injury Rate**  
Less than 16 Reportable Injuries

5

**Support Goal 6: Total Injury Claim Costs**  
= \$150,000 or Lower

\$120,122

**Support Goal 7: Accreditation Status Through CPSE**  
= Maintain

Maintained

### FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY BUREAU GOALS

### 2016 PERFORMANCE

**Fire and Life Safety Goal 1:**

=Return 100% of all fire protection system plans for permit issuance within ten days of submittal and building plans for permit issuance within ten days of submittal and provide inspections within 24 hours of request.

Completed at  
90%

**Fire and Life Safety Goal 2:**

= Ensure all plan checks are completed within ten days 90% of the time.

Completed at  
90%

**Fire and Life Safety Goal 3:**

= Approve 90% of projects within three (3) plan checks.

Completed at  
90%

**Fire and Life Safety Goal 4:**

= Investigate 100% of all fires reported.

Completed at  
100%

**Fire and Life Safety Goal 5:**

= Clear 90% of all fire investigation cases within one year.

Completed at  
92%



## OPERATIONS

## OVERVIEW

The Operations Division is responsible for delivering emergency services to those citizens who live, work and visit the City of Clovis. The Operations Division responds to all calls for emergency services including: incidents involving fires, emergency medical services, technical rescue and release of hazardous materials. Mutual/Auto Aid responses are provided to surrounding fire departments via agreements. The Clovis Fire Department is staffed 24 hours per day 365 days per year. This is accomplished by a three-shift schedule (A, B, C) spread amongst five fire stations strategically located throughout the City to provide the best service possible to the community. Each shift is comprised of one (1) Battalion Chief, five (5) Captains, five (5) Engineers and five (5) Firefighters



During 2016, the Fire Department continued to train with our auto-aid fire agencies, responded to a significant amount of wildland master mutual aid requests throughout the State of California and improved our emergency medical service capabilities with an increase in higher performance CPR (Pit Crew CPR) used by emergency responders. Fires still pose a significant threat to our residents and visitors. Fires in commercial properties can potentially reduce city revenues from both property and sales tax. In addition to life safety, this is another benefit to having an effective fire department.

## 2016 COMPLETED STRATEGIC GOALS



## OPERATIONS

**2430 Deauville Circle  
May 29, 2016**



- April 1, 2016 at 1:55 am, structure fire at 1232 Harvard with a reported person trapped in a burning apartment. Upon arrival, fire units found a downstairs apartment with heavy fire lapping up to the second story. Unfortunately, this was a fatal fire.

Fire loss estimated at \$420,000 & One (1) Civilian Fatality

- May 11, 2016 at 5:26 pm, structure fire in the commercial district at 735 Barstow Avenue. This fire was located in an auto body repair shop. This fire brought business owners attention to good fire prevention practices in buildings not equipped with fire sprinklers.

Fire loss estimated at \$340,000



**2224 Hampton Way  
May 22, 2016**

- May 22, 2016 at 3:35 pm, structure fire at 2224 Hampton Way. This fire was reported with the occupant at home, but the fire went unnoticed for a significant period of time before being reported.

Fire loss estimated at \$260,000

- May 29, 2016 at 5:12 pm, structure fire at 2430 Deauville Circle. This fire was in a large single-story single family residence, that extended into the attic.

Fire loss estimated at \$250,000

## SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

After reviewing fire incidents for 2016, fires in residential living units still account for a majority of our reported fires and losses. In a majority of these fires, the fire extended to the attic, resulting in significant fire loss. Even residential fire sprinklers do not cover the attic.



## RESPONSE STATISTICS

### 2016 Call Volume By Type

| <u>Incident Type</u>          | <u>2014</u>  | <u>2015</u>   | <u>2016</u>  | <u>3-Year Average</u> |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Emergency Medical             | 5,881        | 6,185         | 5,925        | 5,997                 |
| Good Intent/Service Call      | 2,235        | 2,406         | 2,185        | 2,275                 |
| Fire                          | 373          | 388           | 441          | 401                   |
| Hazardous Materials/Condition | 155          | 195           | 181          | 177                   |
| Rescues & Vehicle Accidents   | 461          | 518           | 489          | 489                   |
| False Alarm & False Call      | 514          | 560           | 592          | 555                   |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                  | <b>9,619</b> | <b>10,252</b> | <b>9,813</b> | <b>9,895</b>          |

The Fire Department continuously looks for areas of improvement and to refine what can efficiently be accomplished with the financial resources provided by the taxpayer. If the Department was to respond to the same calls for service as we did ten years ago, we would be responding to over 16,000 calls annually. In conjunction with the Central California Emergency Medical Services Agency, we reviewed over 385,000 medical calls to determine if a fire department and/or advanced life support response was needed. What was determined is these low priority calls did not require a response from Fire. This enables our units to be available for fires and higher priority calls.

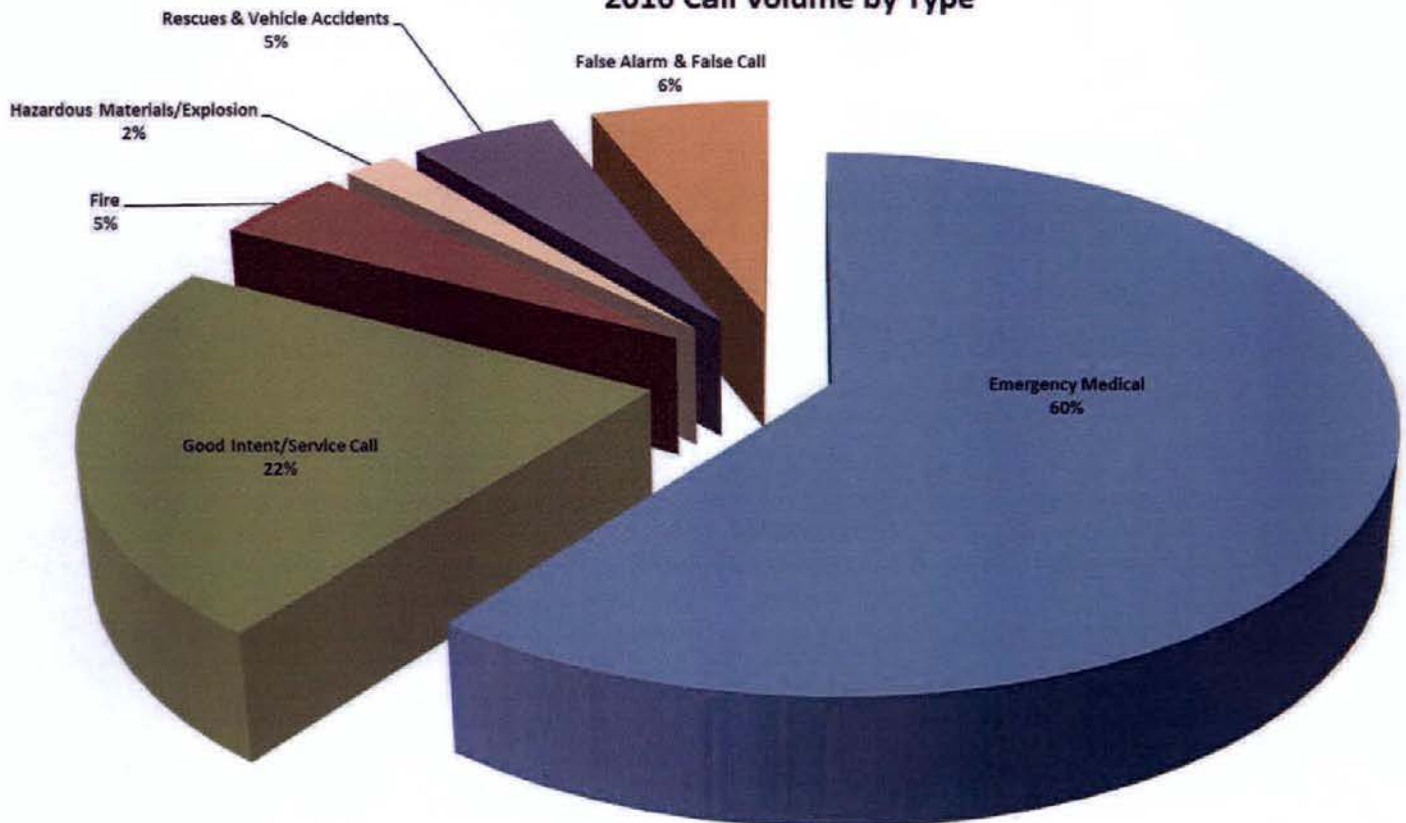
### Mutual Aid Incidents

|                          | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>3-Year Average</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Fresno County - Received | 270         | 295         | 273         | 279                   |
| Fresno County - Provided | 305         | 335         | 276         | 305                   |
| Fresno City - Received   | 300         | 271         | 310         | 294                   |
| Fresno City - Provided   | 735         | 808         | 867         | 803                   |
| OES - Provided           | 19          | 30          | 41          | 30                    |



## RESPONSE STATISTICS

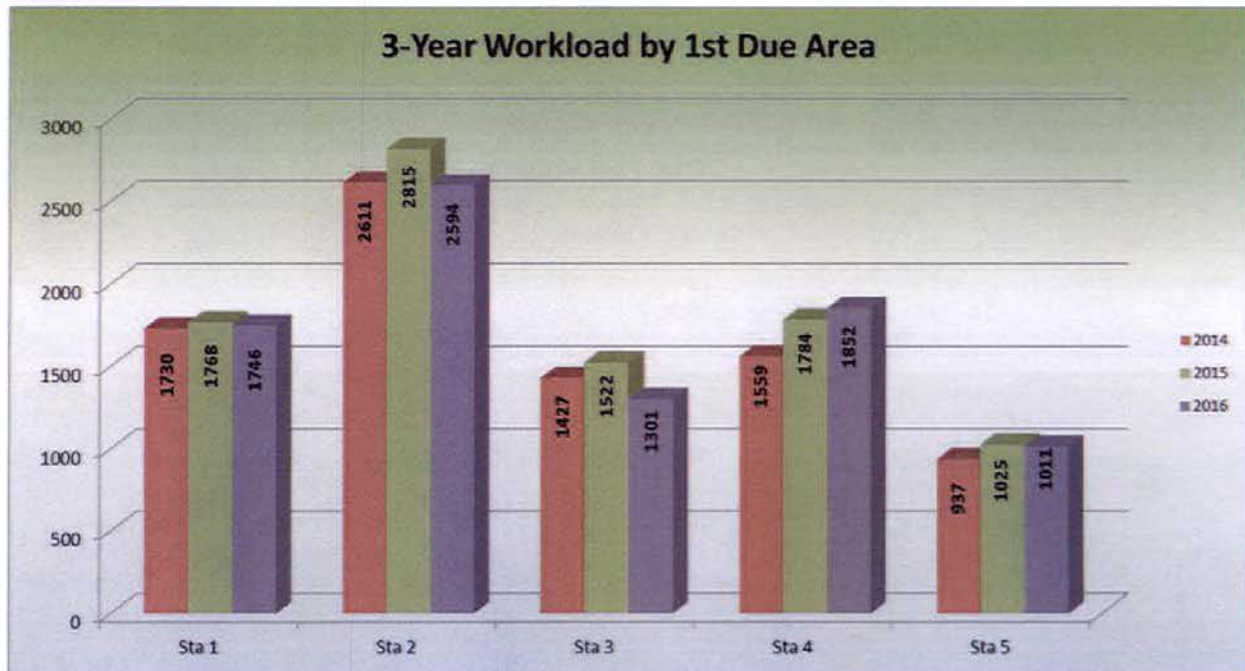
2016 Call Volume by Type



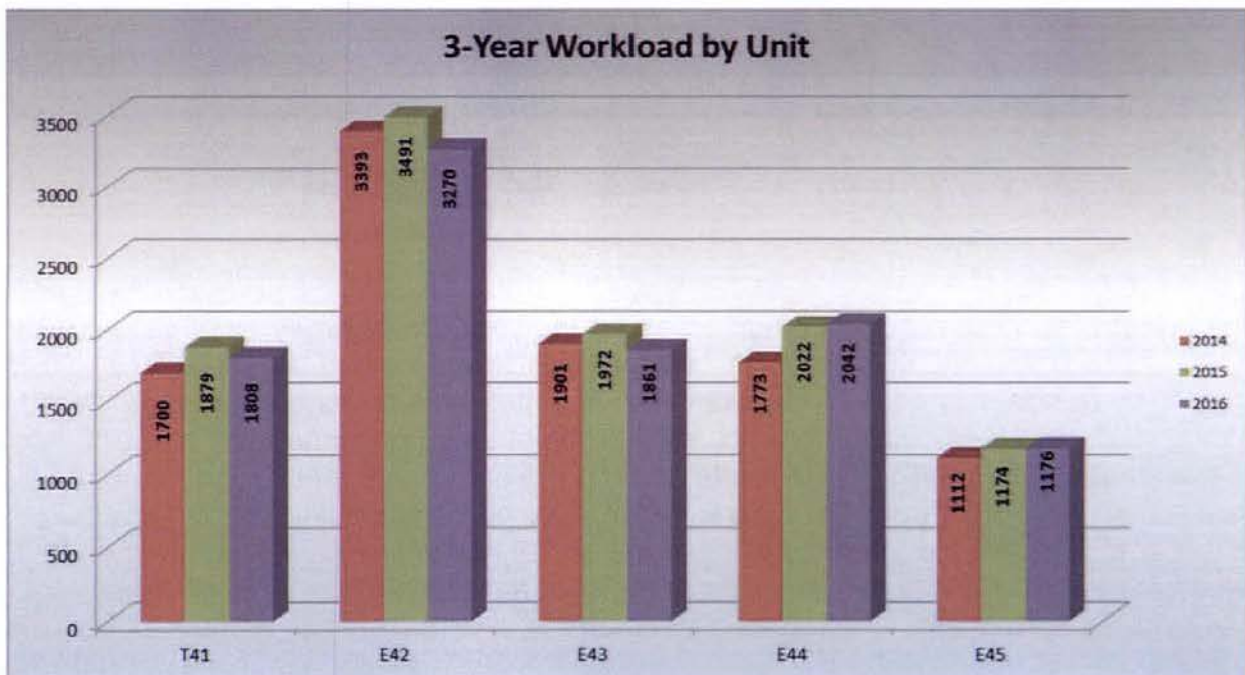
This chart illustrates the breakdown of call types for the year. **Emergency medical service calls make up approximately 60% of our call volume** when looking at call type. If we look at workload, EMS is closer to 50% of the workload, meaning how hours are spent on each type of emergency incident. When citizens run across a problem they don't inherently know how to solve or who else to call, they traditionally resort to calling the fire department. Good intent/service calls include minor emergencies such as a burst water pipe, perhaps smoke from a legal outdoor fire source that is mistaken to be a structure fire, trees and/or power lines down due to storm damage, controlled vehicle lock out with a child inside or to assist a citizen after a fall to the floor.



# RESPONSE STATISTICS



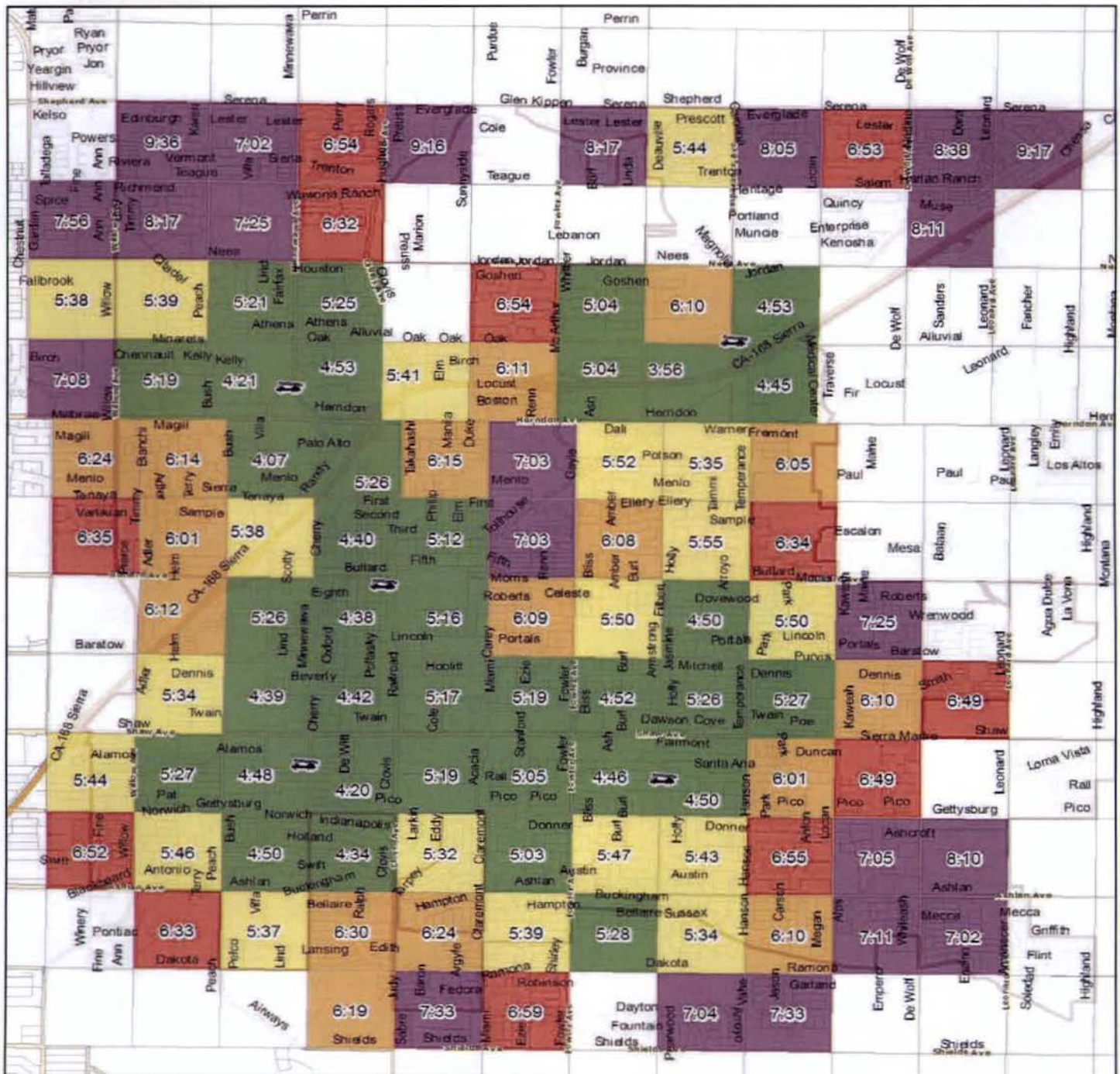
This graph illustrates the demand for emergency services by fire station district. See maps on pages 23 - 27 for the boundaries of these districts. Fire Station 2 in the southwest area of the City, is historically the most active.



In contrast to the number of calls for service received by each fire station district, this graph shows actual number of runs made by each unit because some types of calls require multiple units to respond, such as a structure fire. Reliability of units will drop noticeably once the workload reaches closer to 4,000 runs per year assuming they follow a normal distribution pattern. ICMA and IAFF have determined when a fire unit is committed to emergency response between 25% and 30% of a 24-hour shift it is at the unit's maximum efficiency.



# RESPONSE STATISTICS

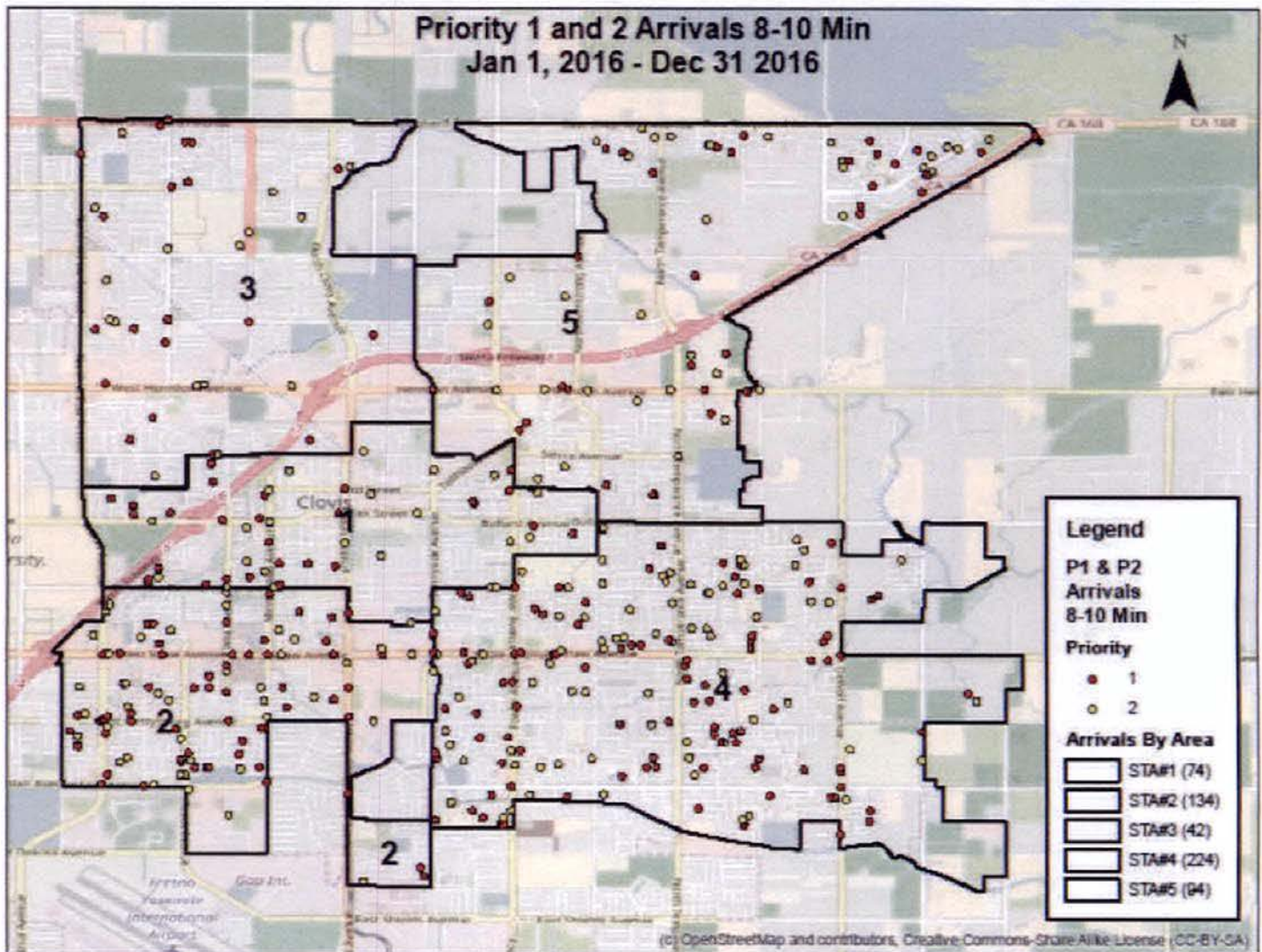


Areas colored red and purple reflect areas where response times are the longest. This is primarily due to either travel distance from a fire station (i.e., Station 4 traveling to Clovis East High School), a street network not yet finished (Harlan Ranch), or narrow streets/access that lowers fire apparatus speed (i.e., mobile home parks, Deauville Estates, Barclay Estates, European Park, etc.). The outlying peripheral areas are the biggest challenge in terms of response time performance over time; however, these areas also have the lowest number of calls for service. Almost all fire agencies will have peripheral areas with longer response times so the presence of red and purple is not uncommon.



## RESPONSE STATISTICS

### Advance Life Support Response Times



Emergency medical calls account for the largest percentage of responses from the Fire Department. All medical aid calls are handled with a response from both Fire and American Ambulance or for lower priority calls just American Ambulance. The map above shows the distribution locations for all high priority calls within the City where the ambulance had an 8 to 10 minute response time. As you can see, there is a significant impact to the southern portion of the City south of Bullard Avenue. The same distribution is seen when comparing high-priority calls with an ambulance response time over ten minutes. Improvements need to be made to provide a faster Advanced Life Support (ALS) response to the southern half of the City. Improvements should be seen when the new Exclusive Operating Area (EOA) goes into effect in July 2017.



# STATION 6

With continued growth in the Southeast, the service area for Station 4 has stretched significantly in geography, population density and call volume. Since 2014, single family homes have increased 25% and calls for service have risen 74%. Using these measures, along with the actual response times, CFD has developed a first due area for Station 6 and is using those measures to benchmark land acquisition, station build-out and staffing to ensure residents continue to receive the service levels adopted by Council.

|                     | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|
| Single Family Homes | 2840 | 3127 | 3770 |
| Calls for Service   | 187  | 278  | 326  |
| Total Reflex Time   | 7:59 | 7:49 | 8:04 |





## SPECIAL TEAMS

### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The Hazardous Materials Response Team (HMRT) is a twelve person team developed from fire department personnel who are highly specialized and trained in order to provide a high level of technical service to the community. Within the City of Clovis reside many businesses that use or distribute very dangerous and toxic chemicals. These chemicals are transported throughout the City of Clovis on a daily basis and, therefore, travel throughout our roadways in placarded or unmarked transportation vehicles. The HMRT is not only trained to handle leaks and spills of known chemicals, but also handle the improper disposal and dumping of unknown materials. The HMRT trains with local businesses and other responding agencies on a regular basis preparing for the possibility of both large and small scale emergencies.

In 2016, the Hazardous Materials Unit (HM40) Team was recertified as a Type-1 Response Team with the California Office of Emergency Services (OES), which is capable of responding to known and unknown chemical spills and weapons of mass destruction. The HazMat Team generates an average of three to five calls per year for the fire department. On occasion, these incidents require a complete hazardous materials team response. In the course of annual training for 2016, each team member completed over forty hours of refresher training.

Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) is a multi-hazard discipline, as it may be used for a variety of emergencies or disasters, requiring advanced rescue techniques. The Clovis Urban Search and Rescue Team meets the standard for Type I USAR operational level. This Team represents the minimum capability to conduct safe and effective search and rescue operations at structural collapse incidents involving the collapse or failure of heavy floor, pre-cast concrete and steel frame construction.

The Clovis USAR Team is also capable of conducting high angle rope rescue, confined space rescue, swift water rescue, trench rescue and mass transportation rescue. Members responded to numerous motor vehicle accident calls where their training in vehicle extrication and stabilization were utilized.

In 2016, the Clovis USAR Team performed over 400 hours of training in all areas of specialized rescue operations. In addition, a new USAR apparatus was ordered and should arrive in April 2017. This will replace a vehicle that was built in the 1970's.

### URBAN SEARCH & RESCUE



## TRAINING

Training efforts within the Clovis Fire Department continue to provide quality, up-to-date and essential training to its members. The hub of knowledge management within the Clovis Fire Department is the Training Division.

Currently, there are countless requirements from multiple sources that dictate necessary, recurring firefighting-related training. From the Federal Government all the way down to the local level, training standards decree how, when and the type of training required to keep a firefighter's skills proficient. The Training Division utilizes a hierarchy of requirements based on regulations, mandates and best practices as outlined in the *Firefighter Life Safety Initiative 3 White Paper* that guides the development of the annual training plan.

Optimization of the organization's intellectual resources is coordinated by the Training Officer and overseen by a Chief Officer. Staffing levels in the Training Division have not grown despite significant increases in required training and continuing education. By increasing efficiencies and delegating topics to subject matter experts within the organization, the results have produced more evenly distributed tacit knowledge, skills and abilities in the most cost-effective manner possible. Various regulations, mandates and consensus standards are utilized to develop training curricula in order to maintain compliance with:

- National Fire Protection Association
- CAL-OSHA
- National Incident Management System
- Central California Emergency Medical Services Agency
- Insurance Services Office
- California Incident Command Certification System
- California Vehicle Code
- California State Fire Marshal's Office
- International Society of Fire Service Instructors
- Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives

### 2016 Training Topic Hours



*Clovis Fire Department Explorers training to deploy hose lines for a coordinated fire attack.*

Although State and national standards require a minimum of 240 training hours per employee annually, our employees averaged 316 hours for 2016, totaling 17,703 training hours for the year.

The Clovis Fire Department Training Division is an active participant within the firefighting community where vocational outreach develops current and future firefighters. The Clovis Fire Department has a robust Fire Explorer Program that trains adolescents for the fire service, many of which are now professional firefighters including here in Clovis. The Explorer Post recruits new members from the Clovis Unified School District and prepares them for a potential career in the fire service.



## TRAINING

The Training Division utilizes topic-specific training cadres that specialize in specific skills and competencies. Members of the training cadres, referred to as Subject Matter Experts (SME's), support the Training Division in developing training that meets industry standards and mandates. The SME's collaborate with other regional partners to deliver training that addresses high/risk, low/frequency topics such as: fire behavior, downed firefighter, truck company operations and many more.



*Clovis and other regional partners participating in VES training developed in collaboration with our SME's. The scenario included a rescue on the second floor, while coordinating between rescue crews, command and fire attack*

The Training Division addressed the safety of firefighting operations with an eight hour safety refresher workshop. To reinforce the skills and knowledge of our SME's, the local community college supplements their instructors with several of the Clovis Fire Department instructors.

Over 60% of our emergency responses are categorized as emergency medical incidents; therefore, a significant portion of our training is dedicated to continuing education in basic and advanced emergency medical skills. In addition, several specialized subjects were delivered such as: tourniquet application, mass casualty incidents and defibrillator training.

Basic hands-on refresher training was conducted, reinforcing basic individual firefighting performance standards, driver safety, hydraulics and rescue practices. Two new firefighters were put through a four-week recruit academy, covering all Clovis Fire individual performance standards. Other high-risk events occur when Clovis Fire personnel respond outside the City while assigned to mutual aid incidents throughout the State. Several workshops were conducted to reinforce safe practices while operating at wildfire incidents.

The Training Center added new props supporting refresher and specialized training to fire department personnel, enhancing our ability to train in a realistic and safe environment. Cost sharing with the California Training Officer's Association continues to support the facility. Fresno Community College Firefighter Academy and Fresno City Fire Department utilize the facility on a regular basis for a variety of hands-on training. 2016 also saw the addition of PG&E where they provide continuing education and testing for journeyman lineman from Bakersfield to Merced and West to San Luis Obispo. The Clovis Police Department put all personnel through crowd control tactics, K9 training, driver training and multiple drills for their officers utilizing the apartment prop.



*Clovis firefighters participating in annual wild-fire training, extending hose lines to extinguish the vegetation.*

**Training Symposium:** Each year in November, the California Training Officer's Training Symposium uses the Clovis Fire Department Training Center, providing vital training that meets State and national standards. Annually, firefighters from across the country converge to attend the Training Symposium. Several hundred students rotated through classes at the Clovis Fire Department Training Center participating in credentialed courses such as: advanced fire control, thermal imaging cameras, ventilation training, rapid intervention and firefighter survival.



## LIFE SAFETY & ENFORCEMENT

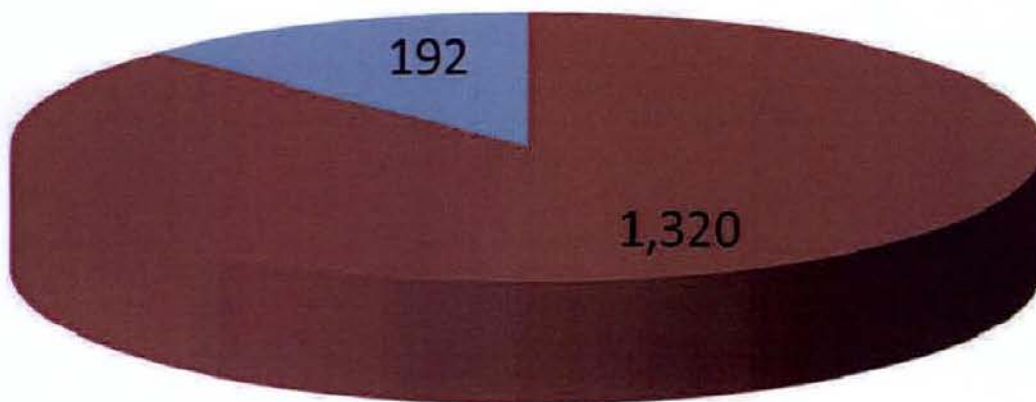
### FIRE PREVENTION

Inspections serve as the primary means in ensuring local businesses, churches, apartments and institutions are maintaining a safe environment for their customers. In addition, regular inspections help keep local businesses contributing to the economy through correcting violations before they become a greater threat to life and property. With 3,515 inspectable occupancies in Clovis, Fire Prevention Personnel and Engine Company Staff prioritize inspections based on risk with the goal of accessing all businesses within three years. The State mandates annual inspections for assemblies (churches, theaters), educational facilities and institutional occupancies (hospitals). Prevention Personnel also conduct annual inspections of hotels/motels and apartments due to risk and population density. In 2016, Fire Prevention invested in an electronic inspection program that allows for:

- improved data collection and retention;
- improved timeliness and accuracy of inspections; and
- electronic notification for violations/corrections to customers and staff.

Inspections of new commercial buildings assesses the fire protection system, alarms, water supply and exiting for the building prior to occupancy. The chart below represents the number of existing business inspections and new construction inspections performed in 2016.

**2016 Inspections by Type—Total Complete 1,512**

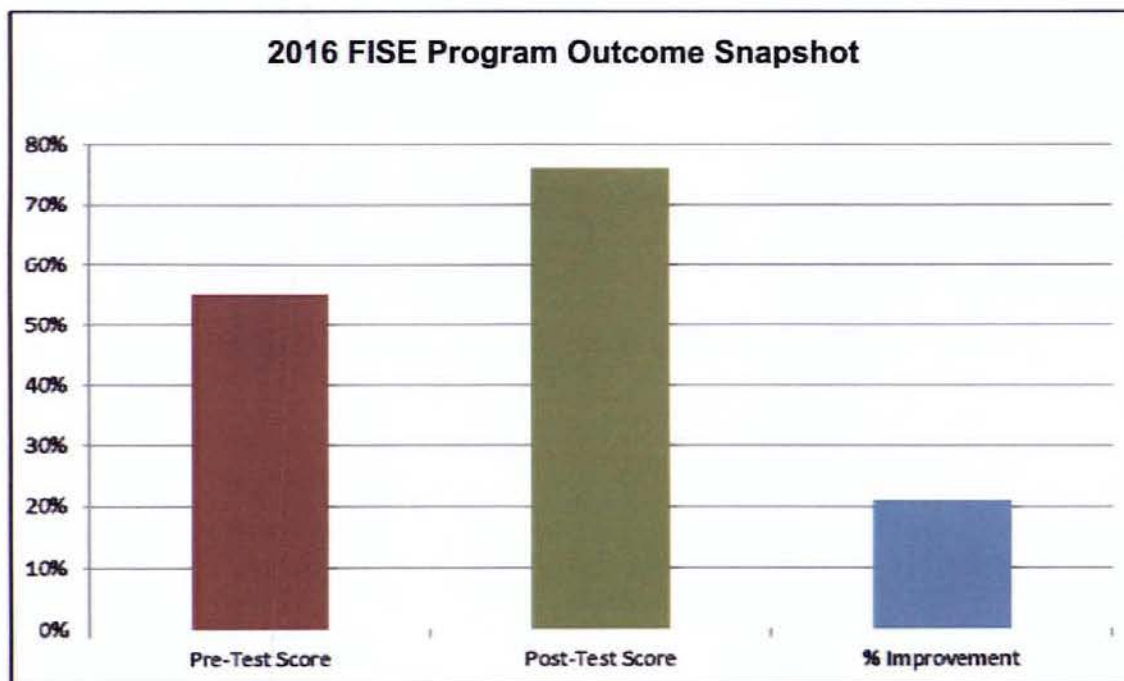


■ Business Inspections    ■ New Commercial Construction



## PUBLIC EDUCATION

Public education plays a vital role in community risk reduction. A cornerstone of our outreach is our Firefighters In Safety Education (FISE) that focuses on our sixteen elementary schools within the Clovis Unified School District. With curriculum developed in conjunction with the Alisa Ann Ruch Burn Foundation (AARBF), fire personnel cover essential concepts such as having a family escape plan, stop/drop/roll and the dangers of playing with fire. Pre- and post-testing of students demonstrates a clear improvement in students' understanding of preventing and escaping a fire. Staff is actively working on refining curriculum in coordination with AARBF to maximize the benefits of repetition and inject new concepts that are grade-level appropriate. The graph below demonstrates students' improvement in understanding basic lifesaving skills before and after a fire safety presentation.



In addition to recurring public school presentations, Clovis Fire Department personnel actively support community events throughout the year. For 2016, ten additional public education presentations were performed for local mobile home parks, Blair, Church and Flynn and Anlin Industries. In coordination with other City departments, Clovis Fire proudly participated in the annual Clovis Night Out event by providing tours of fire apparatus, home evacuation planning resources and discussions with personnel on home hazards reduction.

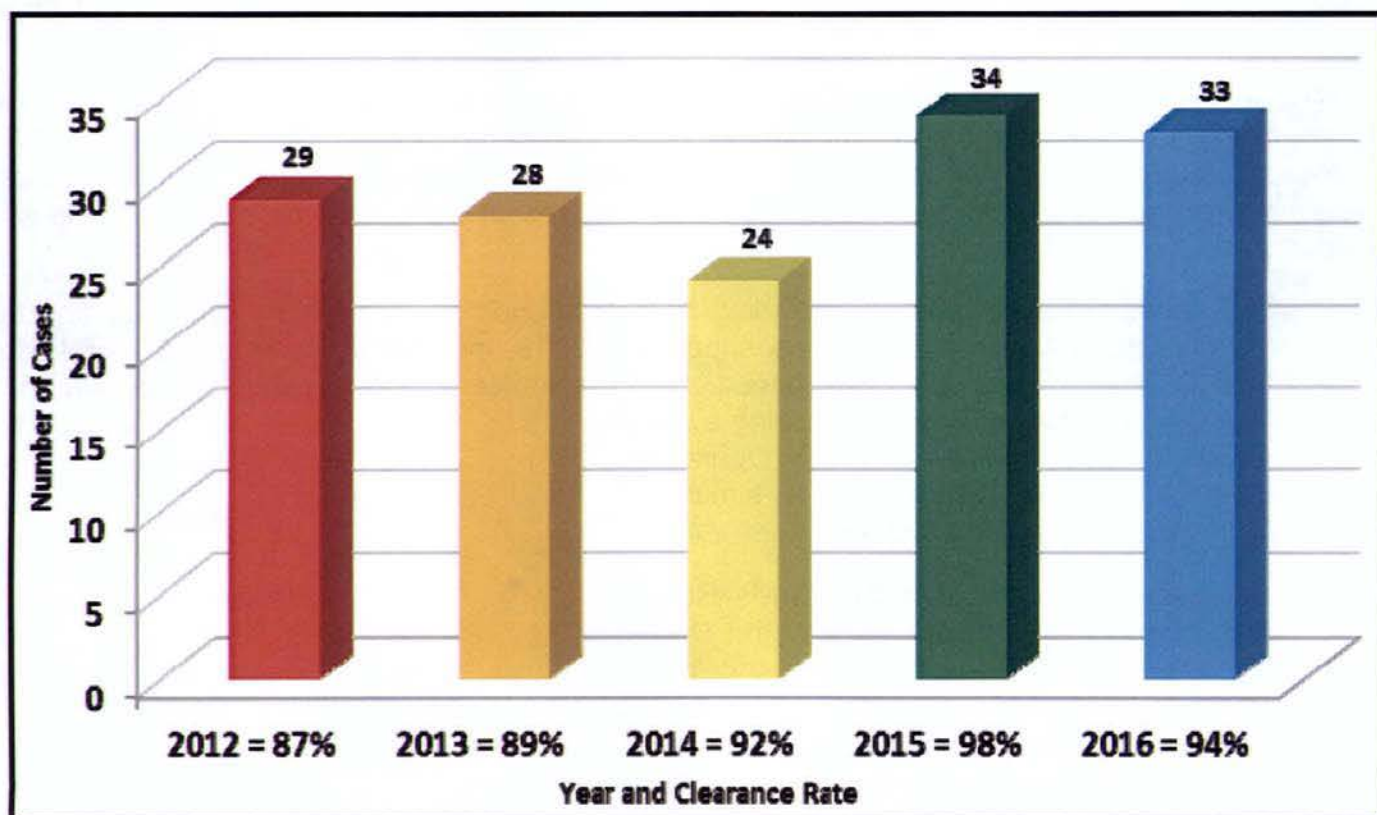


## FIRE CAUSE & INVESTIGATIONS

The Clovis Fire Investigation Team (CFIT) is comprised of seven (7) members specially trained in the investigation of fires. The Department is tasked by the fire code, municipal code and industry standards to investigate all fires. This is primarily to eliminate the instances of intentionally set fires (arson) as a component of other criminal activities. Arson fires place unnecessary demands on both fire and police services, cause insurance premiums to increase and also adversely impact the quality of life for the rest of the community.

Prior investment in the fire investigation program has paid dividends in that our occurrences of arson are much lower than the State average, placing less demand on safety services than normal. In addition, the case clearance rate (currently at **94%**) is well above the State and National average.

Clearance rate is the percentage of cases wherein origin and cause of the fire were determined and, if a suspect was identified, the case was turned over to the police department or district attorney.





## CLOVIS EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM

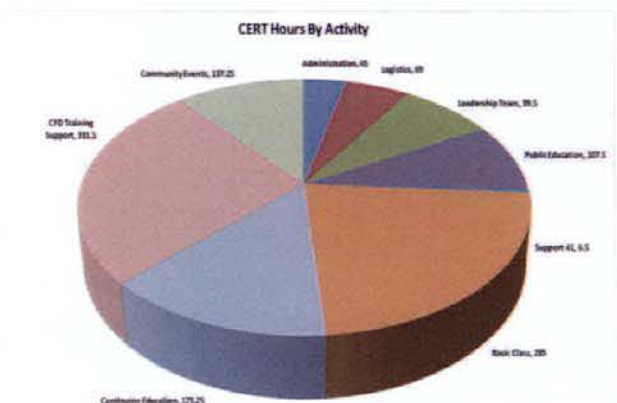
In 2016, CERT continued to deliver on the primary mission of developing citizen-based emergency preparedness training. With another 25 CERT graduates in 2016, those members not only improved the resiliency of their neighborhoods, some have continued with CERT as Support 41 members, Leadership Team participants and become an integral component of our public education program.

As ambassadors for the Clovis Fire Department, Clovis CERT members' public education efforts not only extend the message of the Department, but are instrumental in complementing the public school education program undertaken by Prevention and Operations Staff. This past year, CERT public education outreach included:

- Clovis Night Out – Twelve (12) CERT members recruited for the next CERT class and staffed the 9-1-1 booth for children. The 9-1-1 booth provides children the opportunity to simulate an emergency call and practice staying calm while providing the dispatcher key information such as address, name, phone number and describing what is happening. Practicing this essential skill reduces child stress in the event of a real call and helps get the right response in a shorter amount of time.
- Firefighters In Safety Education (FISE) – While our Operations Personnel are the primary presenters, CERT Personnel provide logistical support, assist in the pre/post-testing and provide backup onsite during the assembly. In 2016, there were fifteen (15) school-based FISE deliveries in grades K-6<sup>th</sup>.
- PELCO Kids Day – Each year, PELCO provides physically and mentally challenged youth the opportunity to meet first responders in the community and develop lifesaving skills. CERT members supplement our complement of Operations personnel by handing out information, talking with students and caregivers and taking pictures of students with our personnel and apparatus.

Clovis CERT members also assist by providing training support as simulated victims, staffing the firefighter rehabilitation station and logistical support. In 2016, they were active in Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Training over a six-day period. CERT volunteers also assisted at the statewide firefighter symposium held in Clovis and during a mass casualty incident (MCI) that allowed our Operations Personnel to triage and respond to a simulated, large-scale incident with multiple victims.

During community events such as the Clovis Rodeo, Clovis CERT volunteers have staffed the rodeo grounds first aid booth. This support not only provides direct relief to those experiencing minor injuries, but allows Operations Personnel (assigned to the event) to be mobile and treat more complex injuries should they arise.



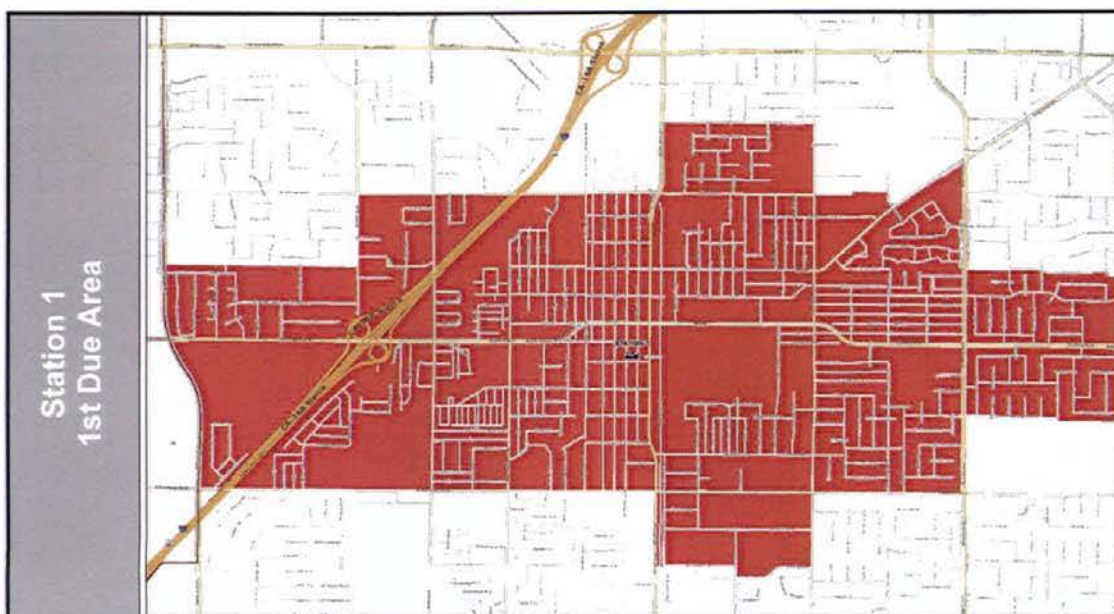


# FIRE STATION 1

633 Pollasky Avenue, Clovis, CA 93612



\* 3 Person Ladder Truck \* 1 Reserve Ladder Truck \* CFIT



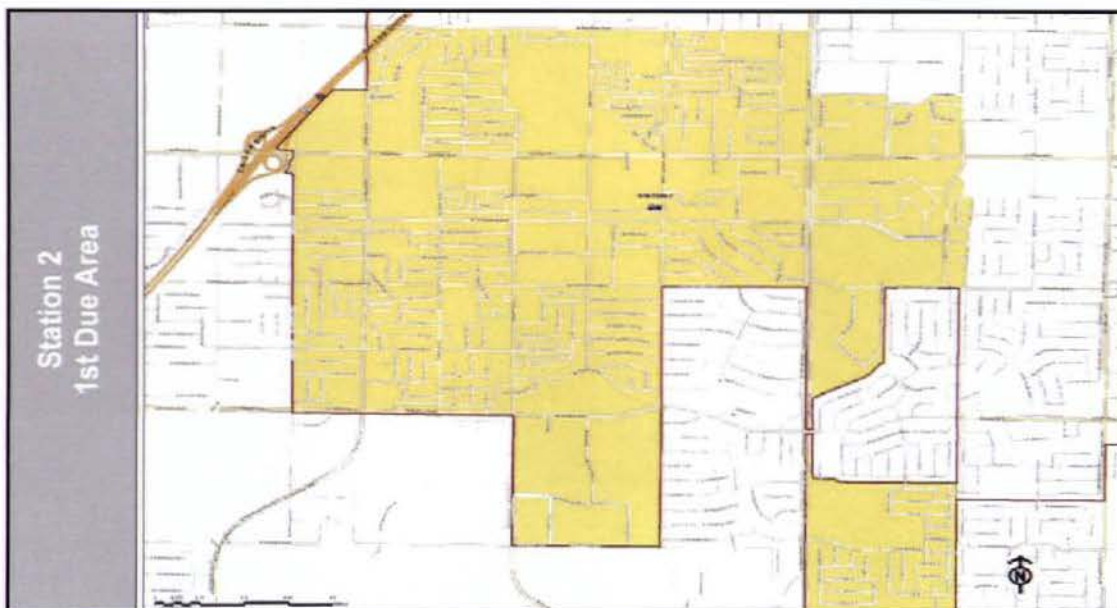


## FIRE STATION 2

2300 Minnewawa Avenue, Clovis, CA 93612



\* 3 Person Engine Co.   \* 1 Reserve Engine   \* 1 Type 1 Haz Mat



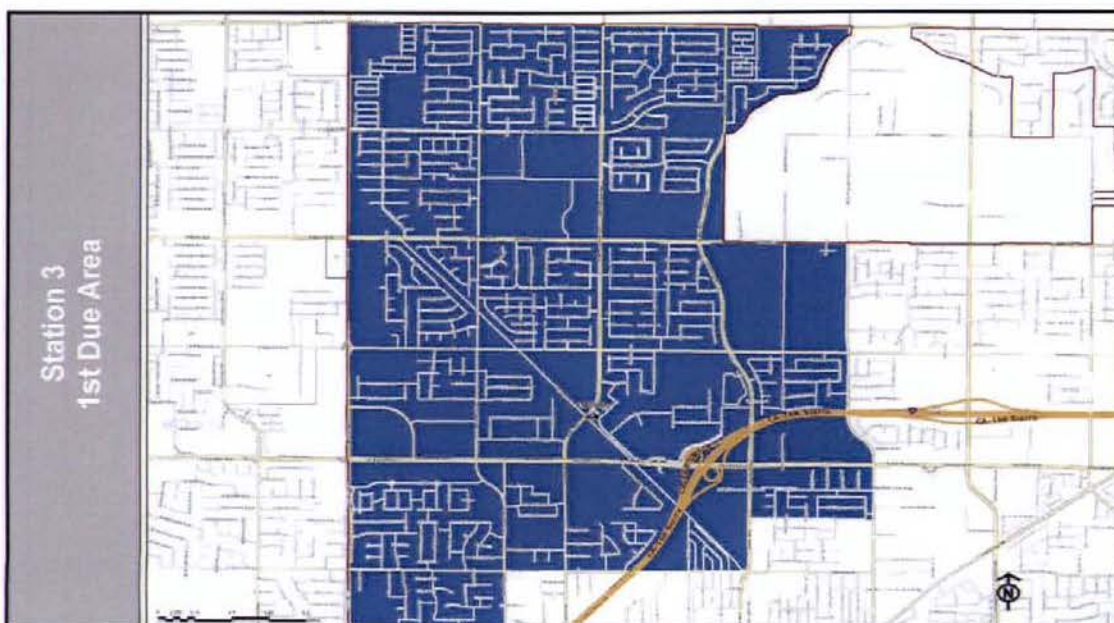


## FIRE STATION 3

555 N. Villa Avenue, Clovis, CA 93612



\* 3 Person Engine Co. \* 1 Reserve Engine





## FACILITIES

# FIRE STATION 4

2427 Armstrong Avenue, Clovis, CA 93611



\* 3 Person Engine Co.    \* 1 Type 3 Engine    \* 1 Water Tender    \* 2 Trailers





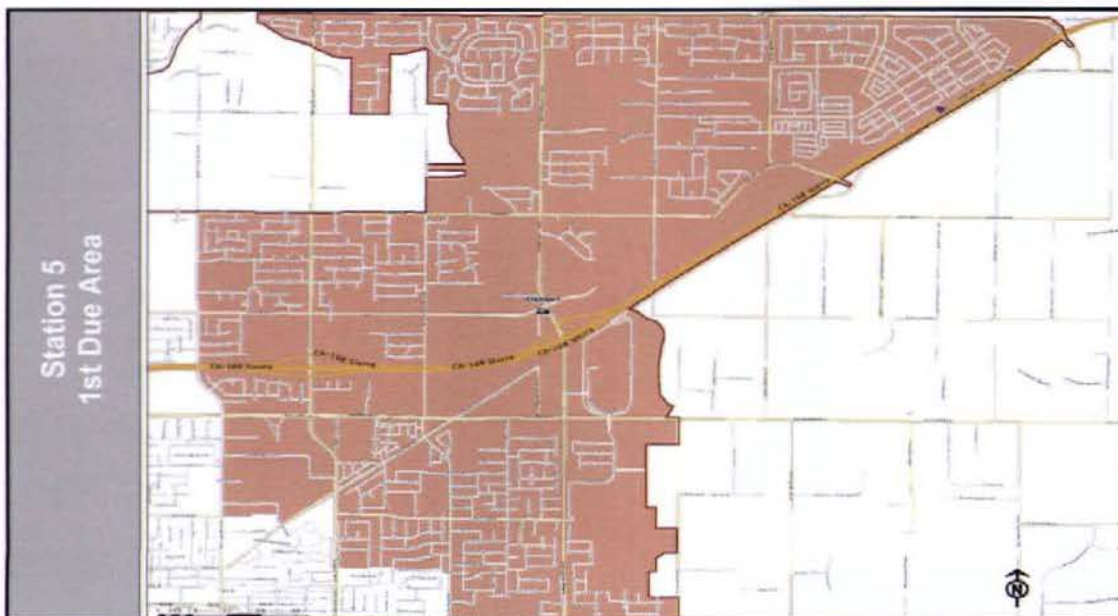
## FACILITIES

# FIRE STATION 5

790 N. Temperance Avenue, Clovis, CA 93611



\* 3 Person Engine Co.   \* 1 OES Type I Engine   \* 1 Type I USAR





## FACILITIES

## TRAINING CENTER

3455 Lind Avenue, Clovis, CA 93611

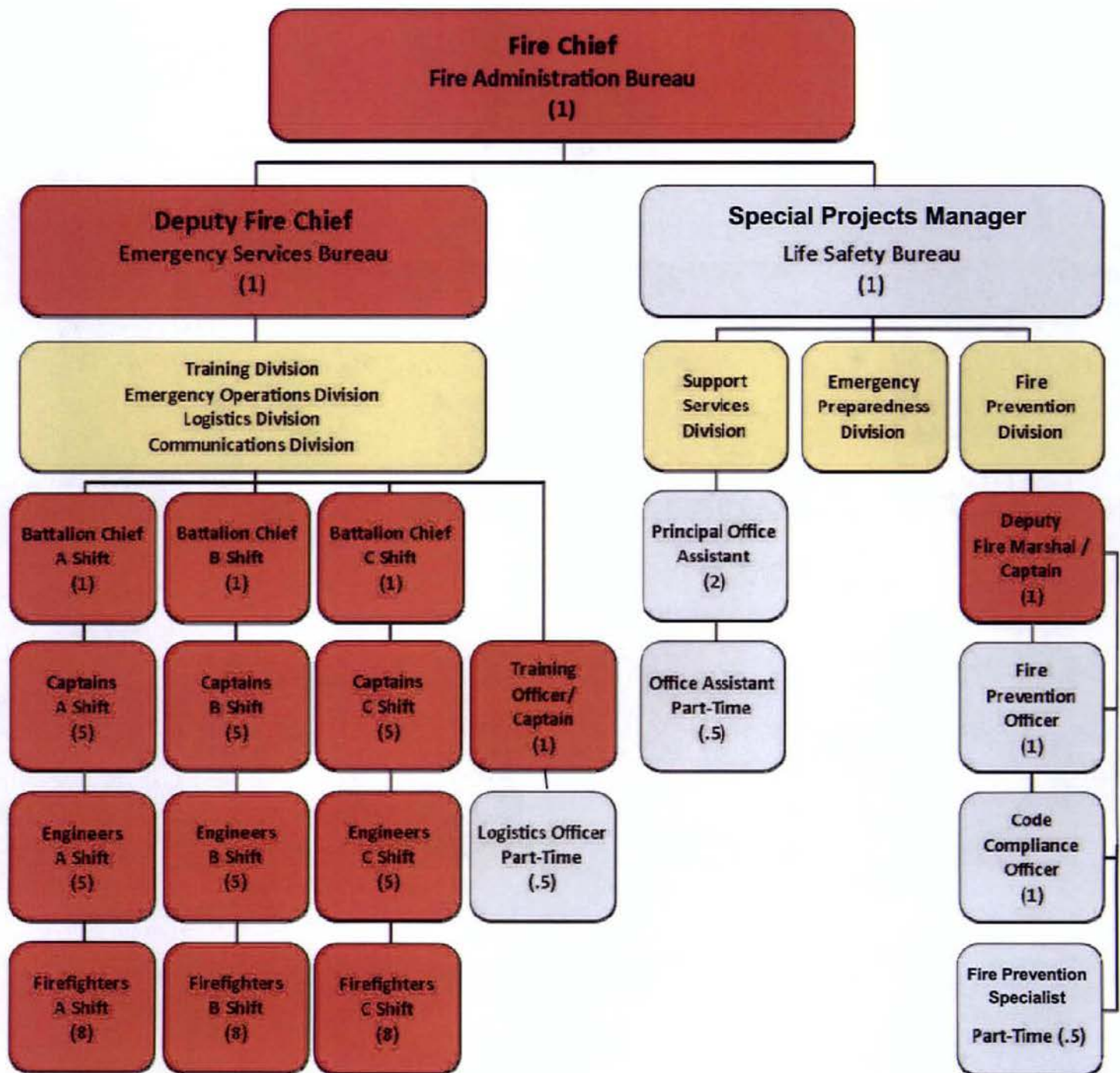


**\* 1 Training Captain      \* 1 Training Engine**





# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



61 Sworn Personnel 5.5 Non-Sworn Personnel



## HEADQUARTERS FIRE PERSONNEL



John Binaski  
Fire Chief



Jim Damico  
Battalion Chief - A



Jason Ralls  
Battalion Chief - B



Bret Black  
Battalion Chief - C



Chad Fitzgerald  
Life Safety Enforcement  
Officer



Rick Fultz  
Code Compliance  
Officer



Andy Isolano  
Fire Prevention  
Officer



Gary Sawhill  
Deputy Fire Marshal



John Leigh  
Captain/Training  
Officer



Melinda Feist  
Principal Office Asst.



Carol Guthrie  
Principal Office Asst.



Katie Krahn  
Office Assistant



Brad Richter  
Logistics



## FIRE CAPTAINS



Todd Adams



Don Banta



Steve Bringetto



Ryan Brubaker



Troy Coleman



Eric Connors



Tony Gomes



Jim Shackelton



Jim Stemler



C.J. Tisinger



Brian Torosian



Mark Van Ornam



Tim Wilson



Rob Wright



Steve Yandell



## FIRE ENGINEERS



Nick Batrich



Chris Bridger



Joe Chicoine



Joe Christl



Brad Couchman



Brian Cox



Fred Edwards



Danny Gonzales



Jeff Jenkins



Tim Lesmeister



Mike Macy



Nolan Stempson



Darryl Turney



Troy Vaughn



Jon Young



# FIREFIGHTERS



Greg Adams



Rick Archuleta



Josh Bennett-Snow



Charlie Bonello



Jeremy Dobson



Chris Doda



Mike Dunkel



Lori Einem



Paul Gilman



Shawn Glynn



Tommy Guice



Andy Lovejoy



Trenton McGill



James McLain



Kory Mullin



Duncan Reid



Brian Weireter



Sam Wilson



Matt Winn



Zack Ziegler



## TRANSITIONS & AWARDS

### FIREFIGHTER OF THE YEAR



Greg Adams  
Firefighter

### RETIREMENT



Micheal Despain  
Fire Chief



Rich Cadigan  
Battalion Chief

### PROMOTIONS



Bret Black  
Battalion Chief



Rob Wright  
Captain



Nick Batrich  
Engineer

### YEARS OF SERVICE

- \*Jason Ralls - 20 Years
- \*Joe Christl - 10 Years
- \*Chris Doda - 10 Years
- \*Kory Mullin - 10 Years

- \*Joe Chicoine - 10 Years
- \*Jeremy Dobson - 10 Years
- \*Mike Dunkel - 10 Years
- \*Steve Yandell - 10 Years



## TRANSITIONS & AWARDS

### LIFESAVING AWARD RECIPIENTS

**Mar. 18, 2016 - E44B - Inc. #6015113**

Jim Stemler (C), Rob Wright (E), Mike Dunkel (F)

**July 1, 2016 - E42A - Inc. #6037275**

Steve Yandell (C), Joe Christl (E), Rick Archuleta (F)

**Aug. 16, 2016 - E44C - Inc. #6047831**

Jim Stemler (C), Jon Young (E), James McLain (F)

**May 11, 2016 - E44C - Inc. #6025963**

Jim Stemler (C), Jon Young (E), Charlie Bonello (F)

**July 24, 2016 - E44B - Inc. #6043047**

Troy Coleman (C), Brad Couchman (E), Zack Ziegler (F)

**Sept. 4, 2016 - E42A - Inc. #6051835**

Steve Yandell (C), Andy Lovejoy (AE), Rick Archuleta (F)

### CITIZEN REMARKS

**"Very fast to respond and courteous. I feel better knowing its only a few minutes until they are at my door. Thank you all!" - John A**

**"We are extremely lucky in Clovis to have such an exceptional fire department." - Patty G.**

**"Very quick response time. I was still talking on the phone to 911 and I heard F.D. & Ambulance arriving! God Bless Them!!!" - Richard P.**

**"I am thankful for the quick response. It is a nice feeling to know when you are scared, these caring professionals calmed my fears!" - Mary Ann W.**

**"Thank you for all you have done for me. They have seen me through something that I did not know what was going to happen." - Nancy S.**

**"They were amazing during an extremely stressful time for our family. We are thankful for all their help." - Ava D.**



## Mission, Vision and Motto

### Our Mission

The Mission of the Clovis Fire Department is to provide for the fire and life safety of the community in the most professional, courteous and efficient manner possible.

#### Prevent Harm

- *To our Community*
- *To our Firefighters*
- *To our Environment*

#### Be Professional

- *In our Appearance*
- *In our Performance*
- *In our Reputation*

#### Use Resources Wisely

- *With our Budget*
- *With our Time*
- *With our People*

### Our Vision

The Clovis Fire Department is dedicated to serving the people of our community and we will work to continue to exceed community expectations. We will provide leadership locally, regionally and nationally. We will establish and strengthen partnerships and cooperate with allied agencies to enhance our service. We will provide the best service possible within the fiscal opportunities available. We will exercise foresight in planning, preparing and auditing for the safety and well-being of the community. We will promote confidence, trust and self-reliance through personal and professional growth. We will support our workforce to maintain a healthy lifestyle and perform duties in a safe and responsible manner.

### Our Values

We Value the Clovis Way of Life Through...

|                   |                                                                           |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Teamwork</b>   | Empowerment of our personnel to provide quality customer service          |
| <b>Traditions</b> | Remembering the past                                                      |
| <b>Innovation</b> | Always seeking to acquire knowledge and skill                             |
| <b>Integrity</b>  | Adherence to moral and ethical principles                                 |
| <b>Honor</b>      | Integrity in one's beliefs and actions                                    |
| <b>Respect</b>    | Deference to the rights or opinions of others                             |
| <b>Creativity</b> | Transcending traditional ideas or patterns to create meaningful new ideas |
| <b>Courage</b>    | Facing difficulty without fear                                            |



# Accreditation Performance

**Structure Fire Calls, Code 3, in Clovis, First Unit at Scene  
Benchmarks at 90th Percentiles**

| Time Interval   | Benchmark | Metric                   | All          | 2012        | 2013        | 2014        | 2015        | 2016        |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Call Processing | 01:30     | Count<br>90th Percentile | 117<br>01:24 | 24<br>01:03 | 20<br>00:57 | 21<br>01:22 | 24<br>01:33 | 28<br>01:32 |
| Turnout         | 01:30     | Count<br>90th Percentile | 117<br>01:48 | 23<br>01:42 | 21<br>01:40 | 21<br>02:06 | 24<br>01:49 | 28<br>01:36 |
| Travel          | 04:00     | Count<br>90th Percentile | 119<br>04:08 | 24<br>03:56 | 21<br>04:10 | 22<br>04:08 | 24<br>04:19 | 28<br>04:00 |
| Total Response  | 07:00     | Count<br>90th Percentile | 118<br>06:35 | 24<br>05:55 | 21<br>06:28 | 21<br>06:50 | 24<br>06:42 | 28<br>06:16 |

**EMS Calls, Code 3, in Clovis, First Unit at Scene  
Benchmarks at 90th Percentiles**

| Time Interval   | Benchmark | Metric                   | All             | 2012           | 2013           | 2014           | 2015           | 2016           |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Call Processing | 01:30     | Count<br>90th Percentile | 25,555<br>01:34 | 4,860<br>01:03 | 5,056<br>01:26 | 5,108<br>01:27 | 5,552<br>01:31 | 4,979<br>01:55 |
| Turnout         | 01:00     | Count<br>90th Percentile | 25,643<br>01:26 | 4,851<br>01:28 | 5,033<br>01:26 | 5,111<br>01:25 | 5,590<br>01:27 | 5,058<br>01:25 |
| Travel          | 04:00     | Count<br>90th Percentile | 25,926<br>04:31 | 4,838<br>04:26 | 5,125<br>04:37 | 5,200<br>04:30 | 5,639<br>04:30 | 4,838<br>04:34 |
| Total Response  | 06:30     | Count<br>90th Percentile | 25,921<br>06:47 | 4,827<br>06:33 | 5,120<br>06:45 | 5,189<br>06:39 | 5,659<br>06:47 | 4,827<br>07:07 |

**MVA Calls, Code 3, in Clovis, First Unit at Scene  
Benchmarks at 90th Percentiles**

| Time Interval   | Benchmark | Metric                   | All            | 2012         | 2013         | 2014         | 2015         | 2016         |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Call Processing | 01:30     | Count<br>90th Percentile | 1,649<br>01:13 | 317<br>01:05 | 299<br>01:10 | 331<br>01:02 | 377<br>01:13 | 325<br>01:27 |
| Turnout         | 01:00     | Count<br>90th Percentile | 1,598<br>01:35 | 300<br>01:31 | 287<br>01:37 | 325<br>01:30 | 369<br>01:35 | 317<br>01:37 |
| Travel          | 04:00     | Count<br>90th Percentile | 1,627<br>04:28 | 309<br>04:24 | 297<br>04:34 | 333<br>04:30 | 369<br>04:30 | 319<br>04:22 |
| Total Response  | 06:30     | Count<br>90th Percentile | 1,627<br>06:29 | 308<br>06:20 | 296<br>06:31 | 330<br>06:19 | 372<br>06:40 | 321<br>06:37 |