CITY of CLOVIS

AGENDA • CITY COUNCIL MEETING

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.

September 16, 2019 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.

CALL TO ORDER

FLAG SALUTE - Councilmember Mouanoutoua

ROLL CALL

PRESENTATIONS/PROCLAMATIONS

1. Presentation of Certificates of Recognition to Students Receiving American Legion Boys and Girls State Awards

2. Presentation of Proclamation Recognizing September as Suicide Prevention Month.

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 - 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.

3. Administration – Approval – Minutes from the September 3, 2019 Council Meeting.

4. General Services - Approval – Res. 19- ___, Authorizing Amendments to the Firefighter Classification.

5. General Services – Approval - Res. 19-___, Amending the City's FY19-20 Classification and Compensation Plans to Adopt a Staff Analyst Classification and Salary Range; and Approval – Res. 19-___, Amending the City's FY 19-20 Position Allocation Plan.

6. Planning and Development Services - Approval - Final Acceptance for CIP 16-24,

7. Public Utilities – Approval – Res. 19-___, Authorize the submittal of a grant application under the United States Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Grant Program to fund Big Dry Creek Reservoir Weather Station Network in a joint project with Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD), and Authorize the Public Utilities Director to be the Contract Authority and enter into an agreement with FMFCD for the implementation of the Grant.

8. Public Utilities – Approval – Final Acceptance for CIP 17-29, Downtown Special Event Bollards - Phase 1.

PUBLIC HEARINGS - A public hearing is an open consideration within a regular or special meeting of the City Council, for which special notice has been given and may be required. When a public hearing is continued, noticing of the adjourned item is required as per Government Code 54955.1.

9. Consider Approval - Res. 19-___, Adoption of the City of Clovis 2018-2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for expenditure of Community Development Block Grant Funds.

   Staff: Heidi Crabtree, Housing Program Coordinator
   Recommendation: Approve

CORRESPONDENCE- Correspondence is communication addressed to City Council that requests action.

ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS- Administrative Items are matters on the regular City Council Agenda other than Public Hearings.

10. Receive and File – A summary of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)

    Staff: Scott Redelfs, Public Utilities Director
    Recommendation: Receive and File

CITY MANAGER COMMENTS

COUNCIL ITEMS

CLOSED SESSION - A "closed door" (not public) City Council meeting, allowed by State law, for consideration of pending legal matters and certain matters related to personnel and real estate transactions.

11. Government Code Section 54956.9(a)
    CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNCIL- EXISTING LITIGATION
    Workers Compensation Case in Regards to: Richard Collins

12. Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2)
    CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - ANTICIPATED LITIGATION
    Significant exposure to litigation
    One Potential Case

ADJOURNMENT

MEETINGS AND KEY ISSUES

Regular City Council Meetings are held at 6 P.M. in the Council Chamber. The following are future meeting dates:

Oct. 7, 2019 (Mon.)

Oct. 14, 2019 (Mon.) Joint Meeting with Clovis Unified

Oct. 21, 2019 (Mon.)

Nov. 4, 2019 (Mon.)

Nov. 12, 2019 (Tue.)

Nov. 18, 2019 (Mon.)

CITY of CLOVIS

Proclamation

Recognizing September as Suicide Prevention Month

WHEREAS, suicide is a public health issue that requires vigilant attention and preventative action with over 115 deaths by suicide recorded in Fresno County during 2018; and

WHEREAS, each death by suicide directly impacts numerous family members, friends, loved ones, and by extension, the entire community; and

WHEREAS, any citizen in the City of Clovis can be the one to find the words to reach out and help someone in need who is contemplating suicide; and

WHEREAS, the Fresno County Suicide Prevention Collaborative is committed to raising awareness, providing education and training on suicide prevention, and reducing stigma; and

WHEREAS, in the most recent year available, there were over 8,000 calls made to the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline from Fresno County seeking assistance; and

WHEREAS, no single suicide prevention effort will be sufficient or appropriate for all populations or communities; all are asked to join together and take a stand to prevent suicide; and

WHEREAS, September is recognized across the United States as Suicide Prevention Month and provides the opportunity to educate our community about warning signs and how best to help those most in need,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Clovis City Council hereby recognizes September as

SUICIDE PREVENTION MONTH

IN WITNESS THEREFORE, I hereunto set my hand and cause the official seal of the City of Clovis to be affixed the 16th day of September, 2019.

Drew M. Bessinger

Mayor

CLOVIS CITY COUNCIL MEETING

September 3, 2019 **6:00 P.M.** **Council Chamber**

Meeting called to order by Mayor Bessinger
Flag Salute led by Councilmember Flores

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

PRESENTATIONS/PROCLAMATIONS

1. 6:03 P.M. - PRESENTATION RECOGNIZING 7 YEAR OLD JOSEPH GUERRERO FOR THE INCREDIBLE JOB HE DID ON JUNE 23RD WHEN CALLING 911 FOR HIS MOTHER.

   Police Corporal Jim Munro made a presentation recognizing 7 year old Joseph Guerrero for the incredible job he did on June 23rd when calling 911 for his mother.

2. 6:09 - PRESENTATION OF PROCLAMATION HONORING SOROPTIMIST INTERNATIONAL OF CLOVIS.

   Councilmember Mouanoutoua presented a proclamation honoring the Soroptimist International of Clovis.

PUBLIC COMMENTS - 6:16

None

CONSENT CALENDAR – 6:17

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

3. City Clerk – Approved – Minutes from the August 5, 2019 Council Meeting.
4. Community and Economic Development - Approved – FY 2019-20 Agreement between the City of Clovis and the Economic Development Corporation Serving Fresno County.
5. Community and Economic Development – Received and Filed – Economic Development Corporation Serving Fresno County Quarterly Report, April – June 2019.
6. Finance - Approved – **Res. 19-105**, A Resolution of Intention (ROI) to Annex Territory (Annexation #58) (PM18-11-North East Corner of Locan and Powers.), to the Community Facilities District (CFD) 2004-1 and to Authorize the Levy of Special Taxes Therein and Setting the Public Hearing for October 7, 2019.
7. General Services - Approved – Claim Rejection of General Liability claim on behalf of Bryon Espinosa.
8. General Services - Approved – Claim Rejection of the General Liability Claim for Jose Gilberto Rivas.

9. General Services - Approved – **Res. 19-106**, Amending the City's Compensation Plan by Revising the Salary Range for the Planning and Development Administrative Manager Classification from $9,735-$11,834 to $8,335-$10,133.
10. General Services – Approved – **Res. 19-107**, Approving Government Crime Policies for the Purpose of Bonding City Officers and Employees and Establishing Policy Limits.
11. Planning and Development Services - Approved – **Res. 19-108**, Final Map Tract 6221, located at the northwest corner of Ashlan Avenue and Locan Avenue (Wilson Premier Homes, Inc.).
12. Planning and Development Services – Approved – **Res. 19-109**, Annexation of Proposed Tract 6221, located at the northwest corner of Ashlan Avenue and Locan Avenue to the Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 of the City of Clovis. (Wilson Premier Homes, Inc.).
13. Public Utilities – Approved – Waive formal bidding requirements and authorize entering into a contract with Golden Bell Products, Inc. for insect control in sanitary sewer manholes.
14. Public Utilities – Approved – Waive formal bidding requirements and authorize the purchase of a Hybrid vehicle from Future Ford of Clovis; and Approved – **Res. 19-110**, Authorizing the Submittal of a Grant Application under the SJVAPCD Public Benefit Grant Program and Authorize the City Manager to be the Contract Authority.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

15. 6:18 - DENIED – RES. 19-XX, A REQUEST FROM THE 500 CLUB LOCATED AT 771 W. SHAW AVENUE TO AMEND THE LICENSE FEES FOR GAMING CLUBS AND CARD ROOMS IN THE CITY

    Assistant City Manager John Holt presented a report on a request from the 500 Club located at 771 W. Shaw Avenue to amend the license fees for gaming clubs and card rooms in the city. Staff is in receipt of a request from the owners of the 500 Club to amend the current card room license fee schedule approved by City Council in January 2018. In January 2018 the City Council approved a request to transfer the 500 Club Card Room License from Louis Sarantos to K & M Casinos, Inc. That same night Council approved a resolution setting license fees for Gaming Clubs and Card Rooms in the City (see Attachment 4). The current fee schedule is 6.25% of revenues in year 1, 8.0% in year two, and 10.0% thereafter. The 500 Club is proposing to pay the City $2,750 per table monthly fee, which would generate $660,000 per year based on the current ordinance for 20 card room tables. Jarhett Blonien, representing the 500 Club, and Kevin Barclay, owner, spoke in support of the request. Discussion by the Council.

    Motion by Councilmember Ashbeck, seconded by Councilmember Whalen, for the Council to deny the request from the 500 Club located at 771 W. Shaw Avenue to amend the license fees for gaming clubs and card rooms in the city and invite the owners to return in one year to revisit the request. Motion carried 4-1 with Councilmember Mouanoutoua voting no.

16. 6:49 - APPROVED - **RES. 19-111**, RESOLUTION OF NECESSITY TO DETERMINE THAT PUBLIC INTEREST AND NECESSITY REQUIRE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES; AND AUTHORIZING PROCEEDINGS IN EMINENT DOMAIN FOR TWO PROPERTIES LOCATED AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SUNNYSIDE AVENUE AND FOURTH STREET. ADDRESSES: 1403 FOURTH STREET; APN: 491-191-18 AND 1421 FOURTH STREET; APN: 491-191-17. OWNERS: FLORES LIVING TRUST.

Councilmember Flores indicated that he would recuse himself from this item due to a conflict of interest and left the dais at 6:49.

Community and Economic Development Direction Andy Haussler presented a report on a request to approve a resolution of necessity to determine that public interest and necessity require acquisition of property for public purposes; and authorizing proceedings in eminent domain for two properties located at the northeast corner of Sunnyside Avenue and Fourth Street. Staff is requesting City Council to hold a public hearing and approve a Resolution of Necessity to determine that public interest and necessity require acquisition of property for public purposes; and authorizing proceedings in eminent domain for two properties located at the northeast corner of Sunnyside Avenue and Fourth Street. Addresses: 1403 Fourth Street; APN: 491-191-18 and 1421 Fourth Street; APN: 491-191-17. Staff seeks approval to purchase the properties for additional street right-of-way to accommodate street improvements along Sunnyside Avenue and to redevelop the parcels as affordable housing units. Staff has reached an agreement with the representative of the property for price and terms. However, the eminent domain process is required due to Mayor Pro-Tem Flores having a financial interest in the property, in order to comply with California Government Code sections 1090-1091. As a result of Mayor Pro-Tem Flores' recusal, each of the four remaining Councilmembers must approve this Resolution of Necessity in order for it to be approved. There being no public comment, Mayor Bessinger closed the public portion. Discussion by the Council.

Motion by Councilmember Ashbeck, seconded by Councilmember Whalen, for the Council to approve a resolution of necessity to determine that public interest and necessity require acquisition of property for public purposes; and authorizing proceedings in eminent domain for two properties located at the northeast corner of Sunnyside Avenue and Fourth Street. Motion carried with a 4-0-0-1 vote with Councilmember Flores abstaining.

Councilmember Flores returned to the dais at 6:53.

ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS

17. 6:53 - ADOPTED – **ORD. 19-11**, R2019-004, A REQUEST TO APPROVE A REZONE OF A PORTION OF THE SITE FROM THE R-A (SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL – 24,000 SQ. FT.) TO THE R-2 (LOW DENSITY MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL) (1 UNIT / 3,000 SQ. FT.) ZONE DISTRICT. (VOTE: 4-0-1 WITH MAYOR BESSINGER ABSENT)

Mayor Bessinger indicated that this item was on the regular agenda because at introduction it was approved with a less than unanimous vote. There being no public comment, Mayor Bessinger closed the public comment period. Discussion by the Council.

Motion by Councilmember Ashbeck, seconded by Councilmember Whalen, for the Council to approve a rezone of a portion of the site from the R-A (single-family residential – 24,000 sq. ft.) to the R-2 (low density multiple family residential) (1 unit / 3,000 sq. ft.) zone district. Motion carried 4-0-0-1 with Mayor Bessinger abstaining.

CITY MANAGER COMMENTS 6:55

City Manager Luke Serpa reminded Council of the joint meeting with Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District on September 9, 2019.

COUNCIL ITEMS

18. 6:56 - PRESENTATION ON THE MUNICODE AGENDA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND HOW AGENDA PACKETS WILL BE DELIVERED TO COUNCIL MEMBERS

Administrative Analyst Karey Cha made a presentation to City Council on a new automated agenda management system and how City Council will receive their agenda packets going forward. There being no public comment, Mayor Bessinger closed the public comment period. Discussion by the Council. It was the consensus to Council to receive and file the update.

19. 7:09 - APPROVED – DESIGNATION OF VOTING DELEGATE AND ALTERNATE FOR THE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES' ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING, OCTOBER 16-18, 2019.

City Manager Luke Serpa presented a report on a request to have Council designate a voting delegate and alternate for the October 16-18, 2019, League of California Cities Annual Conference. There being no public comment, Mayor Bessinger closed the public comment period. Discussion by the Council. Motion by Councilmember Whalen, seconded by Councilmember Flores, to designate Councilmember Mouanoutoua as the voting delegate, and designate Councilmember Whalen as the alternate. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

COUNCIL COMMENTS 7:10

Councilmember Whalen commented and showed a picture of a young man named "Clovis".

Councilmember Ashbeck commented on the Hall of Fame dinner to be held on September 14, and shared some of her recent vacation travel stories.

Mayor Bessinger adjourned the meeting of the Council to September 9, 2019

Meeting adjourned: 7:15 p.m.

_____ _____

Mayor City Clerk

AGENDA ITEM NO. 4.

CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: General Services Department

DATE: September 16, 2019

SUBJECT: General Services - Approval – Res. 19- ___, Authorizing Amendments to the Firefighter Classification

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Resolution Amending the Classification

CONFLICT OF INTEREST
None

RECOMMENDATION
For City Council to approve the Resolution authorizing amendments to the Firefighter classification in order to update the classification to meet current industry standards and also revise the license and certification sections.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
It is necessary to revise the Firefighter classification in order to update the classification and revise the license and certification sections. Modification of the City's Classification Plan requires the City Council's approval.

BACKGROUND
An analysis of the Firefighter classification recently conducted in advance of the upcoming recruitment indicated that the classification needed minor revisions and updates to include revisions of the license and certification sections. It was determined that this classification should allow a valid driver's license from any state, not just California as previously listed in the classification. The certification section was updated to allow the incumbent the ability to possess a California Emergency Medical Technician (EMT-1) certificate or National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians. These updates help balance the applicant pool to include incumbents from all states, not just California. This will allow the Department to attract an applicant pool with more experience in the Fire Service. This has proven to be the most effective way to hire personnel who assimilate quicker and decreases the Department's possibility of a probationary employee not meeting probation standards. The updated classification amendments will reflect the current needs of the Fire Department.

The Firefighter classification is assigned to the Clovis Firefighters Association (CFFA) bargaining unit for purposes of employee representation. Representatives of the CFFA bargaining unit have been advised of the proposed revisions to the classification and are supportive of the recommended changes.

FISCAL IMPACT
None

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION
The Firefighter classification is recommended for revision in order to update and revise the classification for the upcoming recruitment. Modification of the City's Classification Plan requires City Council approval.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL
The City's Classification Plan will be updated to include the revised Firefighter (Attachment A to Attachment 1).

Prepared by: Lori Shively, Personnel/Risk Manager

Reviewed by: City Manager *JH*

RESOLUTION 19-___

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY'S CLASSIFICATION PLAN FOR THE FIREFIGHTER CLASSIFICATION

WHEREAS, it was determined that amendments to the classification and updates to the license and certification sections of the Firefighter classification are necessary in order to recruit for this position; and,

WHEREAS, modification of the City's Classification Plan require authorization by the City Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Clovis that the City's Classification Plan shall be modified to include the revised Firefighter Classification specification (Attachment 2) attached.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on September 16, 2019 by the following vote, to wit.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

DATED: September 16, 2019

_____ _____
Mayor City Clerk

ATTACHMENT 1

FIREFIGHTER

DESCRIPTION

DEFINITION

Under general supervision, to respond to fire alarms and other emergency calls for the protection of life and property; to render first aid and lifesaving assistance; to participate in fire prevention and training activities; to perform firefighting and fire station equipment maintenance; and to perform related work as required.

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

Positions in this class perform both probationary and journey level firefighting and fire prevention work. When initially employed, incumbents may not have prior practical firefighting experience and are expected to successfully complete an entry-level firefighter training program as established by the City of Clovis. Incumbents generally operate at various types of emergency incidents and perform duties under supervision. Incumbents are expected to render first aid in the event of extreme conditions. A major effort is spent in training for hazardous situations. Incumbents are called upon to work in potentially hazardous conditions when at the scene of an emergency.

EXAMPLES OF DUTIES

Performs fire control activities and utilizes strategies in the areas of victim rescue, exposure tactics, ventilation, fire containment, and extinguishment; fights structural, residential, commercial, industrial, chemical, petroleum, vehicle, and wildland fires; operates fuel and oil pumps, building heating and cooling systems, cutting, boring, and sawing tools, lighting, lifting and air moving equipment, various types of extinguishers, appliances, elevators, fire protection and escape systems, radio equipment and meters; uses a variety of tools, ropes, knots, ladders, lifelines, and belts; couples, reels, unreels, and carries hoses; connects nozzles and valve fittings; extends and reduces hose lines; lays single and multiple hose lines; lays hoses and operates hose streams above and below street level; raises, climbs, and works from extension ladders; makes forcible entries and transmits alarms; controls traffic; provides emergency rescue and medical care; lifts, carries, and transports victims; identifies common, special, structural, and panic hazards; responds to incidents involving hazardous materials; examines the storage, handling, and use of flammable and combustible liquids and of other hazardous materials; makes recommendations regarding the correction of hazards; operates City vehicles; inspects and maintains nozzles, appliances, fittings, hydrants, fire extinguishers, hand and power tools, ropes, emergency lighting equipment, generators, rescue and first aid, and related equipment; engages in public information activities; conducts fire drills and demonstrates fire equipment; writes incident reports; interprets federal, state, local, and department rules and regulations; assists in the maintenance of fire station and grounds; conducts inspections of dwellings, public assemblies and commercial, industrial, and government buildings; interprets fire and building codes; inspects and tests fire protection systems; assists in the investigation of fires; responds to complaints and requests for information from the public; may perform Fire Engineer duties when qualified; and performs related work as required.

TYPICAL QUALIFICATIONS:
LICENSE REQUIRED

- Possession of a valid ~~California~~ Driver's License ~~for operating firefighting equipment~~ and a good driving record;
- Possession of a valid California Emergency Medical Technician (EMT-1) Certificate or National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians Certification or higher;
- Possession of a valid healthcare provider Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Certificate;
- Possession of a Candidate Physical Ability Test (CPAT) or Biddle Physical Agility completed within twelve (12) months of application date;
- Possession of a California State Board of Fire Services Firefighter I Certificate (FF-1) or completion of an approved Basic Firefighter I Academy;
- Possession of a Hazardous Materials First Responder Operational Level Certificate within twelve (12) months of appointment;
- Possession of a California State Board of Fire Services Firefighter II Certificate (FF-2) within twelve (12) months of appointment;
- Possession of a California State Board of Fire Services Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator 1A Certificate within twelve (12) months of appointment;
- Possession of an appropriate California Driver's License for operating firefighting equipment within twelve (12) months of appointment.

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE
Any combination of education and experience equivalent to the following:
Education:

- High school diploma or equivalent.

Experience:

- One (1) year of firefighting experience as a full-time Firefighter in a municipal setting is desirable

QUALIFICATIONS
Knowledge of:

- Basic mathematics and mechanical relationships;
- Simple record-keeping methods;
- Proper methods, materials, tools, and equipment used in firefighting;
- General principles of fire suppression and prevention;
- Appropriate safety precautions and procedures;
- Emergency Medical Care;
- Computer operation and use of electronic media.

Ability to:

- Read, understand firefighting materials, and apply firefighting concepts;
- Respond quickly to changing situations under emergency pressures;
- Perform limited mechanical work;
- Operate a vehicle observing legal and defensive driving practices;
- Understand and carry out oral and written instructions;
- Establish and maintain effective relationships with those contacted in the course of work.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:
PHYSICAL DEMANDS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

Hearing:
- Adequate to hear and respond to instructions both in person and on the radio.

Physical fitness:
- Ability to walk, stand, sit, and climb to perform various firefighting/rescue duties;
- Ability to reach, push, pull, grab, and carry equipment of varying sizes and weights;
- Requires the ability to perform on-site field inspections including exertion of a moderate amount of physical effort to stoop, crouch, climb, and lift in performance of assigned duties.

Smell:
- Must be able to perceive odors.

Strength:
- Physical strength to operate heavy equipment including firefighting apparatus and rescue equipment, and to lift and carry people with or without assistance of varying sizes and weights.

Verbal:
- Ability to be understood orally in person, on the telephone, or on the radio.

Vision:
- Must be able to perceive color and shapes;
- Vision to properly operate equipment and perform firefighting and rescue operations.

Other physical requirements include:
- Manual dexterity to use tools and equipment;
- May be subject to uncomfortable working conditions including exposure to odors, toxic agents, machinery, explosives, dust, noise, and smoke;
- Requires sufficient hand/eye coordination to perform semi-skilled repetitive movements, such as use of personal computer or other office equipment or supplies and operation of a motor vehicle.

CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: General Services Department

DATE: September 16, 2019

SUBJECT: General Services – Approval - Res. 19-___, Amending the City's FY19-20 Classification and Compensation Plans to Adopt a Staff Analyst Classification and Salary Range; and Approval – Res. 19-___, Amending the City's FY 19-20 Position Allocation Plan.

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Resolution Classification and Compensation Plan
2. Resolution Allocation Plan

CONFLICT OF INTEREST
None

RECOMMENDATION
For City Council to approve Resolution 19-___, Amending the City's FY19-20 Classification and Compensation Plans to Adopt a Staff Analyst Classification and Salary Range, and approve Resolution 19-___, Amending the City's FY 19-20 Position Allocation Plan.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
The City Manager/City Clerk and the Police Department each have a need to add a Staff Analyst classification. The proposed classification will be responsible for performing the administrative and technical work for the three departments. Adequate funds were included in the adopted FY19-20 budget for the new classification. Modification of the City's Classification, Compensation, and Position Allocation Plans require the City Council's approval.

BACKGROUND
The City Manager/City Clerk and the Police Department each have a need for a Staff Analyst classification. The new classification will perform administrative and technical work to support the departments. In addition, this classification will be responsible for coordinating and creating internal and external communications including marketing, social media and improving public relations for each of the departments. The position allocation plan will be

updated to reflect two (2) additional positions, one in each of the aforementioned departments, as noted in Attachment A of Attachment 2.

It is recommended that the new classification be assigned to the Clovis Employees Association (CEA) bargaining unit for employee representation. CEA representatives are supportive of the assignment of the classification to the CEA employee bargaining unit.

FISCAL IMPACT
The fiscal impact of salary and benefits for the remainder of FY 19-20 for each department will be an additional cost of approximately $51,000. The total cost for FY 19-20 will be approximately $102,000. There are adequate funds in the budget to cover the costs of these positions.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION
Creation of the Staff Analyst classification is necessary in order meet the needs of the City Manager/City Clerk and the Police Department. The recommended changes to the City's Classification, Compensation, and Position Allocation Plans require Council approval.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL
Personnel staff will add the new classification description to the City's Classification and Compensation Plans. The position allocation in the City Manager/City Clerk and the Police Department will be modified as noted in Attachment A of Attachment 2 attached.

Prepared by: Lori Shively, Personnel/Risk Manager

Reviewed by: City Manager _LS__

RESOLUTION 19-___

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY'S CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION PLANS BY ADOPTING A STAFF ANALYST CLASSIFICATION

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

WHEREAS, it has been determined that the City has a need for a Staff Analyst classification to provide administrative and technical support; and,

WHEREAS, it has been determined that both the City Manager/City Clerk and the Police Department currently have a need for a Staff Analyst; and,

WHEREAS, it has been determined that the appropriate salary range for the Staff Analyst classification is $4,499 to $5,468 per month; and,

WHEREAS, it has been determined that it is appropriate to assign Staff Analyst classification to the Clovis Employees Association.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Clovis that the City's FY19-20 Classification and Compensation Plans shall be modified to include the Staff Analyst classification (Attachment A) with a monthly salary range of $4,499 to $5,468 per month.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

The foregoing Resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on September 16, 2019 by the following vote to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Dated: September 16, 2019

_____ _____

Mayor City Clerk

ATTACHMENT 1

City of Clovis
Staff Analyst

DEFINITION
Under direction, perform responsible work, provide technical data; may recommend policies, procedures, systems, and methods for the improvement of the operations, services, or programs of the department served; and perform other related duties as required.

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS
Positions in this class are characterized by their responsibility to provide technical data for management decisions and may recommend action based on an analysis of data. Positions may be required to implement and coordinate specific procedures on a departmental level or to assist in such implementation at an agency level.

EXAMPLES OF DUTIES
Provide administrative technical support to the department; perform a wide variety of highly responsible complex and confidential assignments; communicate and respond to inquiries from the public to coordinate projects and establish complaint resolutions; review current and pending legislation to determine effect on organization operations, and presents recommendations in verbal or written form; prepare a variety of reports, records, correspondence and other documents; operate a variety of databases and software to coordinate, plan, research, compile statistics and report data; edits materials created by other City staff, including brochures, fliers, and web and social media content; prepare and distribute public information to citizens regarding City programs or department activities; coordinate and create internal and external communications for media relations, marketing and advertising for citizen relations and participation; provide, prepare and coordinate, training programs for the public; participate in the development and implementation of public events; produce electronic newsletters and marketing flyers; coordinate social outreach for department, including social media and website updates; work with department staff to analyze specific departmental communication needs and develop strategic communication plans and programs to meet those needs; administrative duties may vary depending on the needs of the department; and perform other work as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS

LICENSE REQUIRED
• Possession of a valid Class C California Driver’s License and a good driving record.

Knowledge of:
• Principles, practices and methods of administrative and organizational analysis;
• Customer interaction via social media;
• Social media and current social media trends;

- Applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations;
- English usage, spelling, and punctuation;
- Research and statistical methods;
- Modern office practices, procedures, equipment and clerical techniques;
- The organization and operation of the City and of outside agencies as necessary to assume assigned responsibilities;
- Business mathematics.

Ability to:
- Communicate clearly and concisely, both orally and in writing;
- Collect, compile and analyze and interpret statistical data;
- Prepare clear and concise reports;
- Establish and maintain effective working relations with City staff and the general public;
- Produce written documents with clearly organized thoughts using proper sentence structure, punctuation, spelling and grammar;
- Use computers with standard office and specialized software packages;
- Operate standard office equipment;
- Use initiative and sound independent judgment within established guidelines;
- Compose correspondence and other documents independently or from brief instructions;
- Organize, research and maintain office files;
- Read, interpret, and apply rules, policies and procedures;
- Analyze and resolve varied office administrative issues.

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE
A combination of education and experience is required.

Education:
Graduation from an accredited college or university with a Bachelor's Degree in Public Administration, Public Relations, Business Administration, Finance, or a related field.

AND

Experience:
Two (2) years of administrative, clerical or related experience.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:
PHYSICAL DEMANDS AND WORKING CONDITIONS
- Work is primarily sedentary.
- Strength: Light Work in an office setting - Lifting, carrying and/or pushing 25 pounds maximum with frequent lifting and/or carrying objects weighing up to 25 pounds.
- Incumbent is required to attend periodic evening meetings.
- Incumbent is required to travel within and out of City to attend meetings.

RESOLUTION 19-___

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS APPROVING AN AMENDMENT TO THE FY19-20 POSITION ALLOCATION PLAN

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

WHEREAS, the FY19-20 Position Allocation Plan in the City Manager/City Clerk and the Police Department was approved as part of the FY19-20 City budget adoption process; and,

WHEREAS, a review of the staffing needs of the City indicates that the addition of two (2) Staff Analyst positions is necessary in order to provide the administrative and technical support for the City Manager/City Clerk and the Police Department; and,

WHEREAS, amending the City's adopted FY19-20 Position Allocation Plan requires City Council authorization.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Clovis that the City's FY19-20 Position Allocation Plan shall be amended as noted in Attachment 4 attached.

* * * * * * * * *

The foregoing Resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on September 16, 2019 by the following vote to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Dated: September 16, 2019

_____ _____

Mayor City Clerk

ATTACHMENT 2

POSITION ALLOCATION ADJUSTMENT BY DEPARTMENT FY19-20

DEPARTMENT	NUMBER OF POSITIONS
City Manager	
Add: Staff Analyst	.75
Delete Deputy City Manager	.75
City Clerk	
Add: Staff Analyst	.25
Delete Deputy City Manager	.25

- Note the full-time position is shared between the City Manager and City Clerk Departments

Police Department	
Add: Staff Analyst	1.0

CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO:	Mayor and City Council
FROM:	Planning and Development Services
DATE:	September 16, 2019
SUBJECT:	Planning and Development Services - Approval - Final Acceptance for CIP 16-24, Streetscape southwest corner Clovis/Bullard
ATTACHMENT:	1. 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

The project involved demolition, relocation, and adjustment of various existing improvements, and reconstruction of the west side of Clovis Avenue, between 7th Street and Bullard Avenue, inclusive of asphalt concrete, concrete sidewalks, walks, drive approach, curbs, gutters, curb ramp, and pads, striping, signage, decorative posts and street lights, landscaping, and irrigation systems.

BACKGROUND

Bids were received on January 8, 2019 and the project was awarded by City Council to the low bidder, Don Berry Construction, Inc., on January 22, 2019. The project was completed in accordance with the construction documents and the contractor has submitted a request for acceptance of the project.

FISCAL IMPACT

1.	Award	$ 196,979.50
2.	Cost increases/decreases resulting from differences between estimated quantities used for award and actual quantities installed.	$ 3,407.00
3.	Contract Change Orders	$ 0.00
4.	Liquidated Damages Assessed	$ 0.00
	Final Contract Cost	**$ 200,386.50**

This project was approved in the Community Investment Program 2018-2019 fiscal year budget and is funded by the City Successor Agencies fund of the City Community Investment Program.

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, Don Berry Construction, Inc., has requested final acceptance from City Council.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

1. The notice of completion will be recorded; and

2. All remaining retention funds will be released 35 calendar days following recordation of the notice of acceptance, provided no liens have been filed. Retention funds may be released within 60 days after the date of completion, provided no liens have been filed, with “completion” defined as the earlier of either (a) beneficial use and occupancy and cessation of labor, or (b) acceptance by the City Council per Public Contract Code Section 7107(c)(2).

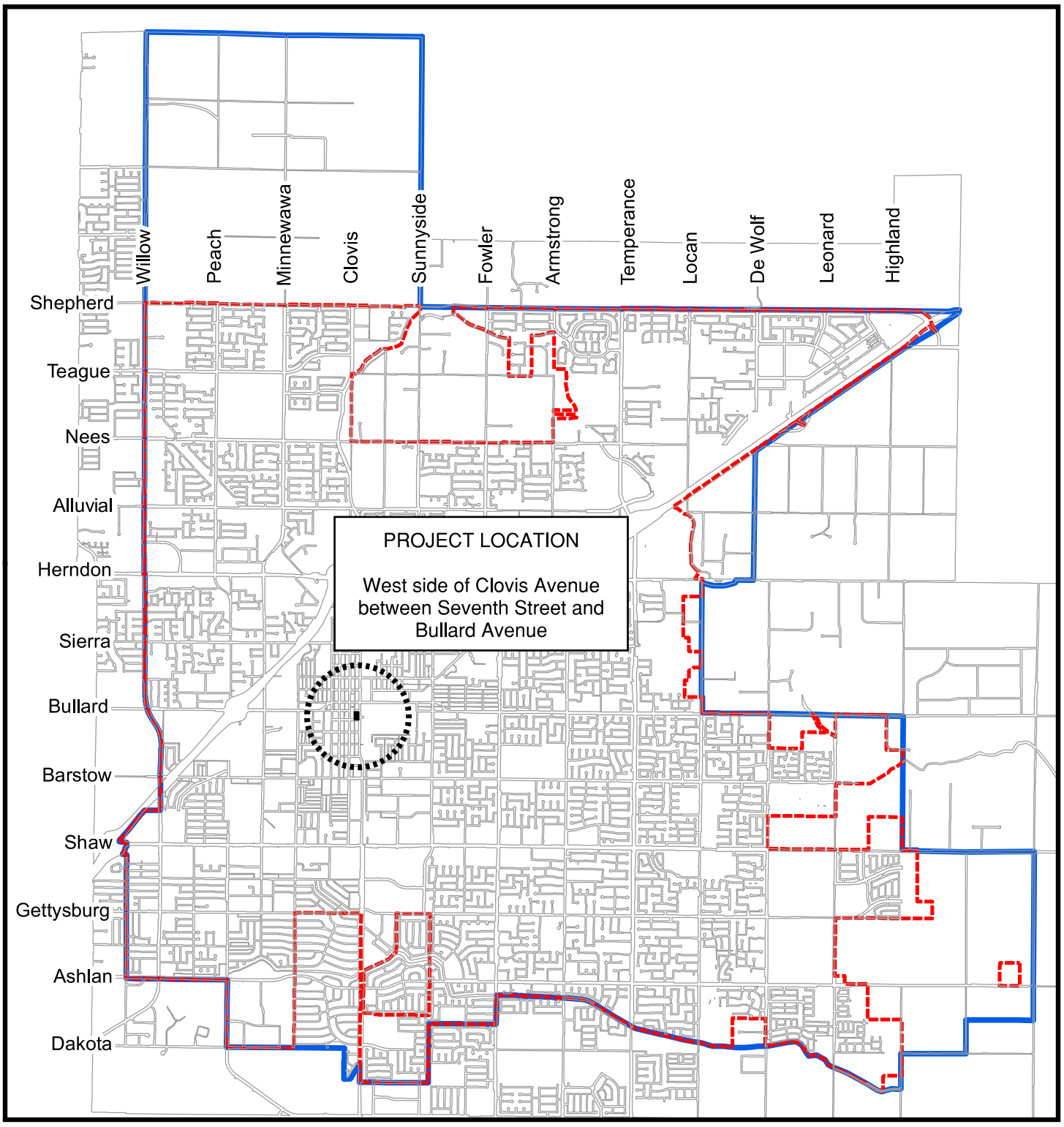
Prepared by: Eric Easterling, Construction Manager

Reviewed by: City Manager *JH*

VICINITY MAP

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6.

CIP 16-24, Streetscape SWC Clovis/Bullard



ATTACHMENT 1

CITY LIMITS SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

N W E S

August 25, 2017

Prepared By: Thomas Cheng

CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Public Utilities Department

DATE: September 16, 2019

SUBJECT: Public Utilities – Approval – Res. 19-___, Authorize the submittal of a grant application under the United States Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Grant Program to fund Big Dry Creek Reservoir Weather Station Network in a joint project with Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD), and Authorize the Public Utilities Director to be the Contract Authority and enter into an agreement with FMFCD for the implementation of the Grant

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Res. 19-___
2. Big Dry Creek Watershed Monitoring Project Map
3. Big Dry Creek Watershed Monitoring Project Overview
4. Preliminary Project Budget
5. Proposed Big Dry Creek Watershed Monitoring Agreement (City of Clovis – Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Grant Implementation Agreement)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

1. For the City Council to approve a resolution authorizing the submittal of a grant application under the United States Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Program, and authorize the Public Utilities Director to submit the application.

2. For the City Council to approve an agreement between the City of Clovis (the City) and the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (the District), providing for the District to implement the Grant on behalf of the City of Clovis.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The United States Bureau of Reclamation (the Bureau), through its WaterSMART program, funds water supply, drought resiliency, and water management projects across the western states. For Federal Fiscal Year 2020, the Bureau recently announced the availability of up to $300,000 in matching funds for individual "drought resiliency" projects, with a deadline of October 16, 2019 to submit grant applications. The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District, as part of its program to collect data to support regional efforts to maximize the beneficial use of its flood control projects for groundwater recharge, has proposed establishing a weather monitoring network with the Big Dry Creek Reservoir watershed north of the City of Clovis. The network would provide real-time weather and soil moisture data important to managing Big Dry Creek Reservoir inflows and taking advantage of major runoff events that could be exploited for their diversion for recharge of the local water table. The City, being adjacent to and downgradient of the reservoir, could be a major beneficiary of such diversions (i.e., increased opportunities for groundwater recharge).

Watershed monitoring to augment water management is a type of project eligible to be funded through the Bureau's WaterSMART Drought Resiliency program. However, the Bureau requires that an applicant for a WaterSMART Drought Resiliency grant be a water supplier. The District is not a water supplier and cannot apply for this specific type of WaterSMART grant. The City of Clovis, as water supplier, can be an applicant for this grant. The District has proposed that the City apply for the grant and enter into an interagency agreement wherein the City acts as the formal lead on the project and the District takes on all aspects of grant implementation and post-grant responsibilities for operating and maintaining the weather monitoring network. In practical terms, the City would be named as the applicant, receive grant funds, and disburse funds to the vendors and contractors hired to build the weather monitoring network, which would consist of six autonomous weather stations. The City and the District can both charge staff time to the grant and the Bureau typically allows two years to complete all grant-funded work.

BACKGROUND

The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District is the regional flood control and storm drainage service provider for the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area, a population center of approximately 700,000 people in the central San Joaquin Valley of California. The Big Dry Creek Reservoir, located adjacent to northeast Clovis (see Attachment 2), is the largest facility (2,800 acres) operated by the District. The way in which this facility is operated both provides flood protection and directly impacts the local water table.

To operate the system in the most protective and productive way possible, it is important to be able to anticipate large runoff events and carefully calibrate the water handling protocols to ensure that the District can both fulfill their duty to provide flood protection and capitalize

on opportunities to hold stormwater to augment regional water supply. This effort will require an investment in data gathering within the Big Dry Creek watershed.

To begin gathering data, the District – in joint effort with the City of Clovis – is interested in establishing its own network of weather/soil moisture monitoring stations in the watershed of Big Dry Creek Reservoir. The weather stations will (1) continuously monitor weather and soil moisture (infiltration capacity) conditions in the watershed; and (2) build a model of watershed behavior to inform the District's operational protocols. The District hopes to establish a network of six weather stations identical to the 'Legacy-HMT Tier 1' monitoring ensemble that is the base unit of NOAA/DWR's effort to understand the impact of atmospheric river-driven precipitation and runoff events on the Lake Mendocino watershed/reservoir.

A map of the Big Dry Creek Reservoir watershed is shown in Attachment 2. The watershed upstream of the Reservoir is our Project Area. See Attachment 3 ("Big Dry Creek Watershed Monitoring Project Overview") for more project information.

FISCAL IMPACT

Budgeted grant costs incurred after the signing of a City of Clovis–Bureau of Reclamation funding agreement may be matched 50% by the Bureau. The District will solely fund the balance of the project not funded by the Grant proceeds, including reimbursement for City staff costs.

If the Bureau decides to fund the project, it is expected that a funding agreement would be in place at the beginning of City Fiscal Year 2020-21 and all project expenditures would fall within Fiscal Year 2020-21. See Attachment 4 for a Preliminary Project Budget.

After the grant has achieved all of its aims, the District will own and continue to fund the project to ensure it remains intact and operational, with the expectation of at least a 15-year long span of data collection. Therefore, there is no fiscal impact to the City of Clovis.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

This grant will allow the City to participate in research important to the capture and beneficial use of storm flows generated in the Big Dry Creek watershed. The City of Clovis is the municipality closest to the Big Dry Creek Reservoir, and tributary streams managed by the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District – such as Dog Creek and Big Dry Creek – run through the City, providing direct and indirect recharge of the underlying groundwater supply. Weather monitoring inside the watershed will facilitate the management of the reservoir for local water supply, contributing to the quality and quantity of water available to current and future residents.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

1. The Big Dry Creek Watershed Monitoring Agreement (interagency grant implementation agreement) will be executed by the City and the District. See Attachment 5.
2. A complete grant application will be prepared for the Public Utilities Director's approval and submitted to the United States Bureau of Reclamation.

Prepared by: Nicholas Torstensen, Supervising Civil Engineer

Reviewed by: City Manager *JH*

RESOLUTION 19-__

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING TO MAKE APPLICATION FOR AND TO SIGN CERTAIN ASSURANCES WITH RESPECT TO APPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL PROGRAMS, PROJECTS OR GRANTS

WHEREAS, the United States Bureau of Reclamation allows municipal water suppliers to apply for Drought Resiliency Project grants through the Bureau's WaterSMART Drought Response Program; and

WHEREAS, City of Clovis has reviewed and supports the proposed Big Dry Creek Watershed Monitoring Project, which will provide a direct benefit to Valley residents; and

WHEREAS, City of Clovis, in collaboration with Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District, has identified an opportunity to pursue a Drought Resiliency Project grant to support the proposed Big Dry Creek Watershed Monitoring Project; and

WHEREAS, through a grant implementation agreement between City of Clovis and the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District, the District will provide all funds necessary to fulfill the expectations of the grant funding plan; and

WHEREAS, City of Clovis City Council must authorize someone by resolution, as the "Authorized Individual" to make application and administer the grant program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of Clovis Council hereby authorizes the Public Utilities Director, or his designee, to make application for, to sign required assurances, and to administer the United States Bureau of Reclamation Drought Response Program Grant Program.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on September 16, 2019 by the following vote, to wit.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

DATED:

_____ Mayor

_____ City Clerk

Big Dry Creek
Watershed Monitoring Project

RainGuage
- Possible Rain Gauge/HMET
- Weather Underground
- Streets
- Dam
- Rural Streams
- District Boundary
- 100' Contours
- Big Dry Creek Reservoir
- City Sphere
- BDR Watershed
- Dog Creek Watershed

AUBERRY RD
CA-168 HWY
MORGAN CANYON RD
LODGE RD
BURROUGH NORTH RD
PITTMAN HILL RD
MAXON RD
WATTS VALLEY RD
SAMPLE RD
TRIMMER SPRINGS RD
MILLERTON RD
WILLOW AVE
COPPER AVE
MAPLE AVE
CHESTNUT AVE
FRESNO
MINNEWAWA AVE
TEAGUE AVE
NEES AVE
CLOVIS AVE
CLOVIS
SHEPHERD AVE
TOLLHOUSE RD
ACADEMY AVE
CA-168 SIERRA FWY
Big Dry Dam

Attachment 2

N:\GIS\projects\rural\BDR Watershed\watersheds.mxd

September 6, 2019

Project Proposal:
Big Dry Creek Watershed Monitoring Project Overview

FY 2020 WaterSMART Drought Response Program Grant
U.S. Department of the Interior - Bureau of Reclamation

Proposal

Establish a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)-grade weather and soil field-capacity monitoring program in the Big Dry Creek watershed northeast of the Fresno-Clovis urban area, to collect data in support of Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (District) and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) decision-making on operational modifications needed at Big Dry Creek Reservoir to increase long-term local water supply.

Background

Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District is the regional flood control and storm drainage service provider for the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area, a population center of approximately 700,000 persons in the central San Joaquin Valley of California (see Figures A and B). The District operates the "Redbank-Fancher Creeks Project", which is a complex of rural streams and dams that the District inherited from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers several decades ago. The District's dams are shown in Figure C, along with their State of California Department of Water Resources Hazard Classifications.

The Fresno-Clovis area has experienced drought in five of the last six years. Long-term urban and agricultural water demand exceeds supply, a problem that is being addressed by California's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), passed in 2014. SGMA has fostered the creation, for our area, of the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (NKGSA). At present, the groundwater basin underlying the NKGSA is in a condition of critical overdraft, as determined by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The goal of the NKGSA is to stabilize the aquifer serving the region, bringing groundwater demand and supply into balance. This will come about through a range of methods, including water conservation, water recycling, exercising latent surface water supply agreements, and *capturing, for beneficial re-use, stormwater generated by the local watersheds*.

Historically, the District's dams have been operated solely for the purpose of flood control, with all intercepted stormwater routed immediately out of town (into irrigation district canals or the San Joaquin River). The District has been working with Army Corps, Fresno Irrigation District, the cities of Fresno and Clovis and County of Fresno to figure out how to "'re-operate" Big Dry Creek Reservoir, our largest facility (2,800 acres) in order to capture and store runoff for groundwater recharge and help stabilize the regional groundwater supply.

The rules governing the operation of our system are Army Corps rules established in the 1950s. To change the rules we will need to convince Army Corps that we have sufficient understanding of the behavior of our watersheds and atmospheric river events/extreme precipitation events

to ensure that we can always retain enough flood storage capacity in our system to handle whatever kind of weather is coming our way.

We recognize that climate change will likely present our region with stronger and less frequent precipitation events. To operate our system in the most protective and productive way possible, we will need to be able to anticipate large runoff events and carefully calibrate our water handling protocols to ensure that we both fulfill our duty to provide flood protection *and* capitalize on opportunities to hold stormwater to augment regional water supply. This effort will require an investment in data gathering within the Big Dry Creek watershed. The data will allow us to; 1) continuously monitor weather and soil moisture (infiltration capacity) conditions in the watershed; and 2) build a model of watershed behavior to inform our operational protocols.

The District has been following developments in the Russian River watershed to see how the NOAA and DWR are working to sort out what kind of modifications can be allowed to the operation of Lake Mendocino (a Corps facility), given that facilities' exposure to atmospheric river (extreme precipitation) events. A central element of their efforts is weather and soil-moisture data collection in the watershed, to track the infiltration capacity of watershed soils and model how the watershed responds to extreme events.

The District is interested in establishing its own network of weather/soil moisture monitoring stations in the watershed of Big Dry Creek Reservoir, our largest facility. To ensure our data-collection efforts are credible to DWR, Army Corps (and third parties that will be a part of the public discussion over re-operating our system) we need to be sure we have the right equipment and methods in place. The District hopes to establish a network of six weather stations identical to the 'Legacy-HMT Tier 1' monitoring ensemble that is the base unit of NOAA/DWR's effort to understand the impact of atmospheric river-driven precipitation and runoff events on the Lake Mendocino watershed/reservoir. A map of the Big Dry Creek Reservoir watershed is shown as **Figure D**. The watershed upstream of the Reservoir is our Project Area.

Fund Request

Each NOAA "HMT-Legacy Tier 1" weather station uses specific equipment. To ensure consistency of the planned station network with current NOAA research, the District stations would include identical components or, where advised by NOAA staff, equivalent equipment. The HMT-Legacy Tier 1 stations in the NOAA program include these Campbell Scientific products: MetPro CST107 station, CS215 air temperature and relative humidity probes, a CS616 reflectometer, data-logger, battery, instrument enclosure, and a radio or cellular data transmission unit.

The estimated cost for the *hardware* for a six-station weather and soil-monitoring network is $49,000. This figure includes all required instrumentation, data telemetry units, equipment mounts, solar power panels and back-up batteries and related hardware. The establishment of monitoring sites involves field survey, environmental review, contracting for site preparation and security enclosures and possibly leasing several of the sites that would be on private property. District staff will develop the design specifications for this work. Total cost to construct the network is estimated to be $262,358. Operation of the network could span 15 years or more and would be a District expense.

Applicant

Water-SMART Drought Response Program Grants for Drought Resiliency require that the grant applicant have water or power delivery authority. The City of Clovis is the municipal water supplier closest to Big Dry Creek Reservoir and is hydraulically linked to reservoir and other District operations through the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District stormwater routing and recharge programs. The City is positioned to be a major beneficiary of improvements in surface water capture by the reservoir and is eligible to serve as the grant applicant for this proposal. The City is a member of the Fresno Stream Group, a regional organization with a decades'-long interest in augmenting local water supplies for the benefit of the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area.

Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District proposes to implement the grant program on behalf of the City of Clovis. The District is governed by a Board of Directors whose members are appointed by the cities of Fresno and Clovis and the County of Fresno. The District is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Redbank-Fancher Creeks Project, which includes Big Dry Creek Reservoir. The Reservoir and other major elements of the Redbank-Fancher Creeks Project are Corps-built facilities that have been transferred to the District. The District's interest in the project is to acquire the data needed to support the community's interest in eventually "re-operating" the Reservoir to exploit its value for enhancing local groundwater recharge.

Local Match

On behalf of the City, the District proposes to provide a 50% local match to Bureau funds to fulfill project goals. After the grant has achieved all of its aims, the District will continue to fund the project to ensure its remains intact and operational, with the expectation of at least a 15-year long span of data collection.

Reservoir Re-Operation & Future Benefits to United State Bureau of Reclamation

Following the establishment of weather monitoring within the Big Dry Creek watershed, the District intends to pursue other opportunities to facilitate "re-operation" of the Big Dry Creek Reservoir. These initiatives could also help USBR fulfill its own mission on the San Joaquin River:

- Construct a turnout from the Friant-Kern Canal into Big Dry Creek Reservoir. This possibility was explored in a joint USBR-DWR study in 2003 titled "Upper San Joaquin River Basin Storage Investigation". The study found that a turnout could be built to accept Section 215 surplus water (per Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 regarding temporary water supplies that are unusually large and not storable by a USBR project). In addition, this turnout could rout flows into Big Dry Creek Reservoir during an extreme event that has the Bureau looking for ways to keep from flooding communities downstream from Friant Dam.

- Flow stored water from the Reservoir, down the District's Little Dry Creek Diversion Channel, and into the San Joaquin River, to help the Bureau meet regulatory flow requirements for habitat.

Figure A. Fresno County Metropolitan Flood Control District Boundary

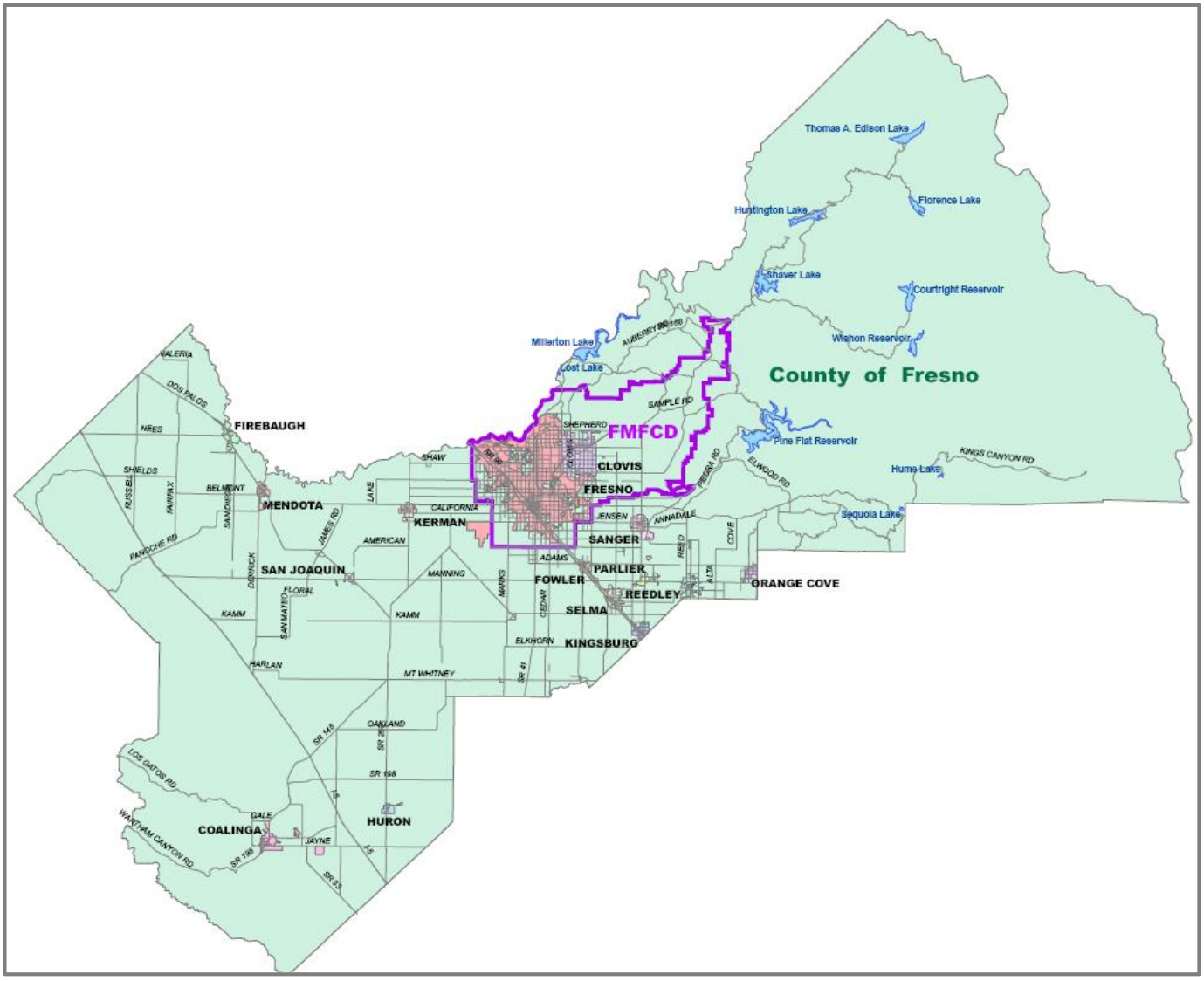
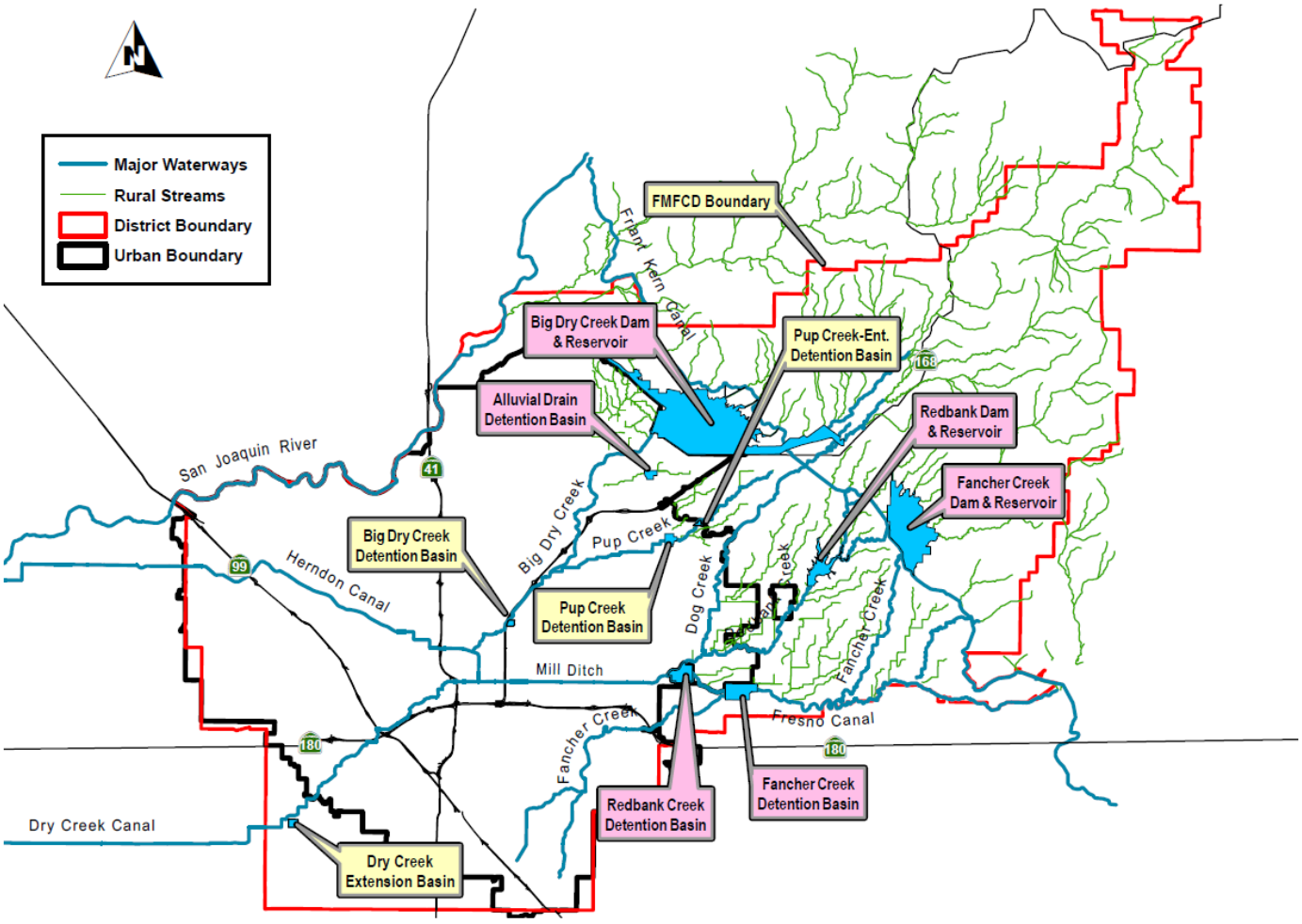


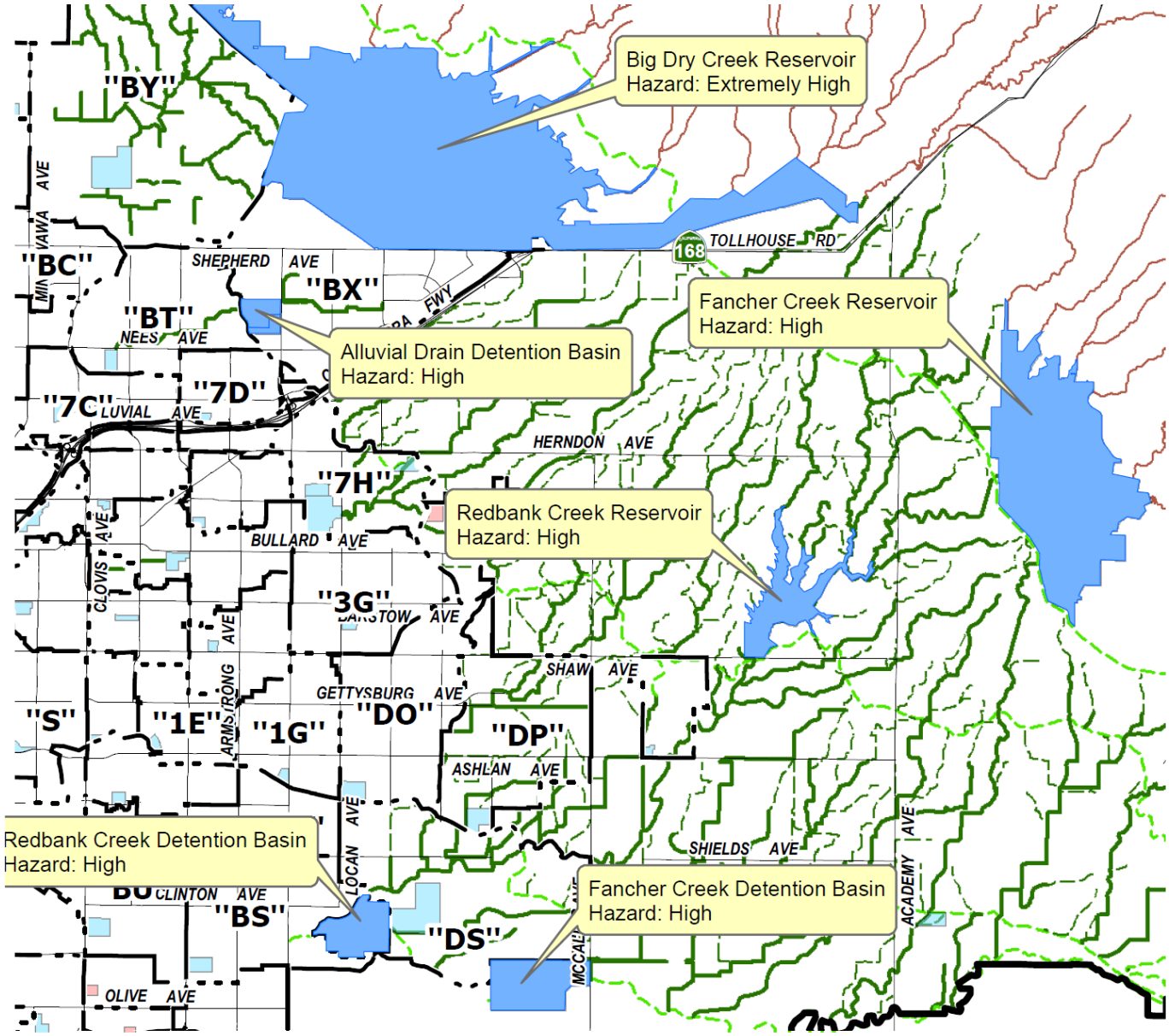
Figure B. Major Flood Control Facilities Owned & Operated by FMFCD



Overview of FMFCD's Facilities

Prepared by: kyles
Date: 1/26/2018
Path: K:\Autocad\DWGS\0EXHIBIT\RURAL\overview of FMFCD flood control system.mxd

Figure C. Elements of the Redbank-Fancher Creeks Project, operated by FMFCD



Attachment 4 - Preliminary Project Proposal

BUDGET ITEM DESCRIPTION	COMPUTATION		Quantity Type	TOTAL COST
	$/Unit	Quantity		
Salaries and Wages				
	See Attached **Estimated Staffing Budget**			$50,729
Equipment				
MetPro Weather Station	$8,088	6		$48,528
Contractual/Construction				
Site Survey, Prep & Security Fence Contractor	$10,000	6		$60,000
Surveys & Legal Descriptions for Site Leases	$5,000	5		$25,000
CEQA Compliance Contractor	$30,000	1		$30,000
NEPA Compliance Contractor	$20,000	1		$20,000
Davis-Bacon Labor Compliance Contractor	$2,250	1		$2,250
Other				
State Dept Fish & Wildlife Filing	$2,000	1		$2,000
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS				$238,507
Indirect Costs				
USBR - allowed: 10% Indirect Costs	10% of Project Cost			$23,851
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS				$262,358

Estimated Staffing Budget - City of Clovis USBR WaterSMART Grant - Big Dry Creek Watershed Monitoring Network

Contributing Agency	Position	Billable Hourly Rate - Federal	Grant Role	Estimated Hours post-Agreement Execution	Cost	USBR Share @ 50% of Total Cost
FMFCD	Facilities Technician III	55.68	Equipment Assembly & Testing	12	$668	$334
FMFCD	Staff Analyst I	47.33	CEQA-NEPA Coordination, Support	80	$3,786	$1,893
FMFCD	Facilities Technician III	53.02	Equipment Assembly, Deployment & Testing	24	$1,272	$636
FMFCD	Design Technician I	38.02	Site Design	10	$380	$190
FMFCD	Information Systems Coordinator	90.46	Telemetry Design, Data Handling	10	$905	$452
FMFCD	Construction Technician III	60.91	Construction Contractor Supervision/Inspection	48	$2,924	$1,462
FMFCD	Engineer, RCE	72.48	Site & Security Enclosure Design & Specifications	20	$1,450	$725
FMFCD	Telemetry Technician III	69.88	Equipment Assembly, Deployment & Testing	48	$3,354	$1,677
FMFCD	Staff Analyst II	60.02	Development & Approval of Land-Lease Agreements	30	$1,801	$900
FMFCD	Computer Network Tech III	69.88	Telemetry Design, Set-Up, Data Handling	20	$1,398	$699
FMFCD	Senior Staff Analyst	83.28	Grant Administration	240	$19,987	$9,994
FMFCD	Staff Analyst III	68.98	Grant Administration	24	$1,656	$828
FMFCD	Engineer II	76.03	Telemetry Testing	6	$456	$228
City of Clovis	Supervising Civil Engineer	86.12	Grant Administration and Project Review	24	$2,067	$1,033
City of Clovis	Civil Engineer	77.14	Project Review	48	$3,703	$1,851
City of Clovis	Engineering Technician	46.83	Project Review	48	$2,248	$1,124
City of Clovis	Administrative Assistant	46.83	Grant Administration	24	$1,124	$562
City of Clovis	Senior Engineering Inspector	64.62	Inspections	24	$1,551	$775
	City of Clovis Rates are average rates based on current positions salary and benefits					
	FMFCD Rates current as of 9/11/2018			**TOTALS**	**$50,729**	**$25,364**

Agreement No. 1897(R)-BDC

BIG DRY CREEK WATERSHED MONITORING PROJECT AGREEMENT

THIS BIG DRY CREEK WATERSHED MONITORING PROJECT AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 2019, by and between the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District, a California public corporation ("FMFCD") and the City of Clovis, a municipal corporation ("City"). FMFCD and City are collectively referred to herein as the "Parties", or singularly by their individual names or as a "Party".

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Parties desire to establish a monitoring program to collect data to determine operational modifications needed at Big Dry Creek Reservoir to increase the long-term local water supply; and

WHEREAS, City will apply for funding assistance from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation ("USBR"), through its Drought Resiliency Grant Project ("Grant"), and will serve as the lead applicant to partially fund a five-station weather and soil field capacity monitoring network; and

WHEREAS, in addition to City applying to be the primary recipient of the Grant; FMFCD will be a secondary recipient and, in addition to City, is responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions of the Grant; and

WHEREAS, all of the improvements will be collectively identified in the Grant agreement as the "Big Dry Creek Watershed Monitoring Project" ("Project") and depicted on

Exhibit "A", attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, the Grant requires all aspects of the Project to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"); and

WHEREAS, FMFCD shall serve as the Lead Agency under CEQA as FMFCD shall be the agency of primary responsibility for the Project and shall perform all environmental reviews and studies necessary to comply with CEQA for the Project; and

WHEREAS, if the Grant is awarded, USBR has indicated that a portion of the cost of the Project will be paid by Grant proceeds with FMFCD contributing a 50% local matching share; and

WHEREAS, FMFCD will solely fund the balance of the Project not otherwise funded by the Grant proceeds, as identified herein; and

WHEREAS, Parties recognize that the Grant will be of mutual benefit for all Parties; and

WHEREAS, to facilitate the administration of the Project, Grant funds, conditions, and satisfactory completion of the Project, the Parties desire to enter into this Agreement to designate roles, responsibilities, participation, and obligations of the Parties involved, subject to the requirements and conditions of the Grant.

NOW, THEREFORE, for valuable consideration and in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, and the recitals, which are incorporated herein by this reference, the Parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. City will be the Project lead applicant for the Grant, including serving as the primary point of contact with USBR for matters concerning the administration of the Grant.

2. FMFCD will serve as the Lead Agency under CEQA and administer the

design and construction of the Project and will submit all expenses to City for USBR Grant approval and reimbursement.

3. FMFCD shall provide construction oversight and the primary day-to-day construction inspection of the Project.

4. City may, at its discretion, inspect work on the Project constructed; however, the primary day-to-day inspection duties shall be delegated to FMFCD.

5. Upon the completion and acceptance of the Project, FMFCD shall own, operate, and maintain the Project improvements.

6. FMFCD shall be responsible to comply with USBR requirements and conditions in order to obtain reimbursement from USBR for the Project.

7. FMFCD shall prepare plans, specifications, and engineer's estimates ("PS&E") for the construction of the Project. All plans shall be in City's plan format with City's title block for USBR processing. Plans and specifications shall be delivered to City at approximately the 60%, 90%, and 100% stages of completion.

8. Without limiting the right of any Party to obtain indemnification from the other Party, FMFCD and City shall each maintain, at their sole expense, insurance policies or self-insurance programs in an amount equal to each Parties' respective liabilities throughout the term of this Agreement. Each Party shall maintain comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, professional liability, and workers' compensation exposure. Evidence of Insurance, Certificates of Insurance or other similar documentation shall not be required of any Party under this Agreement.

9. No Party shall assign, transfer or sub-contract this Agreement, or any of its respective rights or duties under this Agreement, without the written consent of the other Party.

10. This Agreement may be modified only by written instrument executed by duly authorized representatives of FMFCD and City.

11. To the fullest extent allowed by law, each Party (the "Indemnifying Party") agrees to indemnify, save, hold harmless and defend the other Party, their officers, directors, employees, agents and volunteers (the "Indemnified Parties") from and against any and all losses, liabilities, fines, penalties, forfeitures, costs (including reasonable attorneys' fees) and damages (whether in contract, tort or strict liability, including but not limited to personal injury, death at any time and property damage) incurred by one or more of the Indemnified Parties, as the case may be, and from any and all claims, demands and actions in law or equity, arising or alleged to have arisen directly or indirectly from the negligent or intentional acts or omissions, or willful misconduct of the Indemnifying Party, as the case may be, or any of its officers, officials, employees, agents or volunteers in the performance of this Agreement.

12. This Agreement shall remain in effect until terminated by the Parties pursuant to its provisions or terminated upon notice from City to FMFCD that it has received written notice from USBR that the Grant has not been awarded or the award has been terminated.

13. The terms of this Agreement, and the services to be provided hereunder, are contingent on the approval of funds by the appropriating government agency. Should sufficient funds not be allocated, the services provided may be modified, or this Agreement may be terminated at any time by any Party prior to award of the construction contract by giving the other Party thirty (30) days advance written notice.

14. All notices under this Agreement must be in writing and may be delivered in person (by hand or by courier) or may be sent by regular, certified, or registered mail, or U.S. Postal Service Express Mail, with postage prepaid, by facsimile transmission, or by electronic

transmission (email) and shall be deemed sufficiently given if served in a manner specified in this paragraph. The addressees noted below are that Party's designated address and addressee for delivery or mailing of notices. Each Party may, by written notice to the other Party, specify a different address for notice. Any notice sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, shall be deemed given on the date of delivery shown on the receipt card, or if no delivery date is shown, three (3) days after the postmark date. If sent by regular mail, the notice shall be deemed given forty-eight (48) hours after it is addressed as required in this paragraph and mailed with postage prepaid. Notices delivered by United States Express Mail or overnight courier that guarantee next day delivery shall be deemed given twenty-four (24) hours after delivery to the Postal Service or courier. Notices transmitted by facsimile transmission or similar means (including email) shall be deemed delivered upon telephone or similar confirmation of delivery (confirmation report from fax machine is sufficient), provided a copy is also delivered via personal delivery or mail. If notice is received after 4:00 p.m. or on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, it shall be deemed received on the next business day.

CITY:	Scott Redelfs City of Clovis 1033 Fifth Street Clovis, California 93612
FMFCD:	Alan Hofmann, General Manager-Secretary Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District 5469 East Olive Avenue Fresno, California 93727
Copy to:	Kenneth Price, Esq. Baker, Manock & Jensen, P.C. Fig Garden Financial Center 5260 North Palm Avenue, Suite 421 Fresno, California 93704

Any Party shall promptly notify the other Party of any change of address.

15. Each Party acknowledges that it has read and fully understands the content of this Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the sole and exclusive agreement between the Parties and correctly sets forth their obligations to each other respecting the matters set forth herein. Any prior agreement or representation respecting the same or their duties in relation thereto not expressly set forth herein is null and void.

16. Time is expressly declared to be the essence of this Agreement.

17. The waiver of any breach of this Agreement by any Party hereto shall not constitute a continuing waiver or a waiver of any subsequent breach either of the same or another provision of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first herein above written.

APPROVED:

FMFCD
Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District, a California public corporation

By:_____
Alan Hofmann, General Manager-Secretary

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM
Attorneys for FMFCD
Baker, Manock & Jensen

By:_____
Kenneth J. Price

APPROVED:

CITY
City of Clovis,
a municipal corporation

By:_____
Scott Redelfs, P. E., Public Utilities Director

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM
Attorneys for City

By:_____

EXHIBIT A

Big Dry Creek Watershed Monitoring Project

The project consists of establishing and operating six weather and soil monitoring stations within the watershed of Big Dry Creek Reservoir. The watershed is shown in Attachment A.

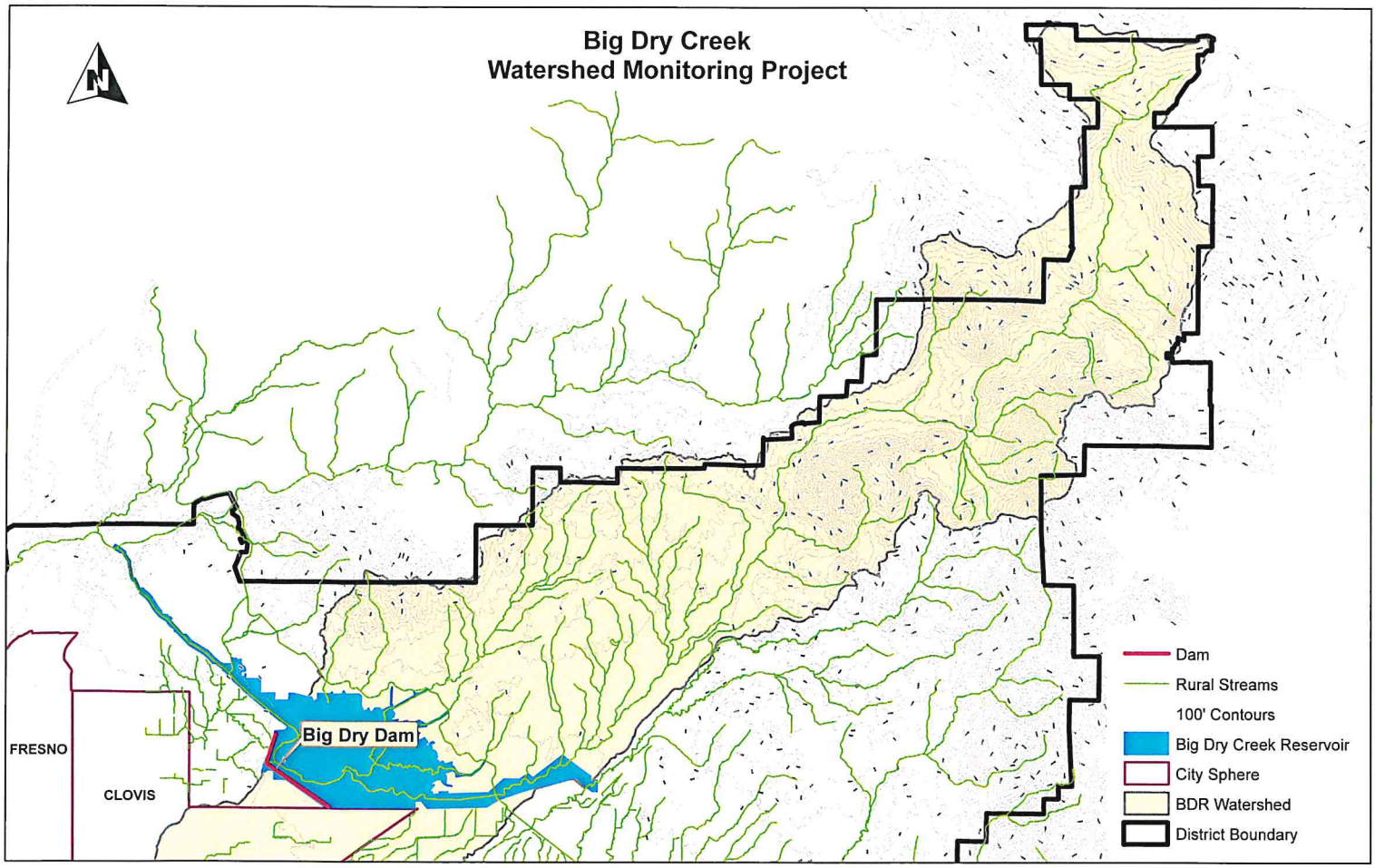
Equipment
Each weather station will be built to correspond, as closely as possible, to the 'Legacy-HMT Tier 1' monitoring ensemble used by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Parameters to be measured include precipitation, wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity, air temperature and soil moisture.

The estimated cost for a six-station weather and soil-monitoring network is $15,000 per station. This figure includes weather station with soil moisture monitoring capabilities, data logger, equipment mount and enclosures, power supply, data transmission unit, site preparation and site security fencing. The stations will have a design-life of 15 years or greater.

Siting
Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District will work with private property owners, public agencies and leaseholders of District lands to establish sites and site access agreements as needed to establish and access the weather stations.

Operation/Data Collection
Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District staff and any others allowed site access by separate agreement will access the stations as needed to collect data, perform maintenance and repairs and confirm equipment function.

Life-Cycle/Decommissioning
Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District may remove or convey to an outside party the weather station equipment and/or related appurtenances at the end of the equipment's useful life.


Big Dry Creek
Watershed Monitoring Project
N
Big Dry Dam
FRESNO
CLOVIS
Dam
Rural Streams
100' Contours
Big Dry Creek Reservoir
City Sphere
BDR Watershed
District Boundary

CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Public Utilities Department

DATE: September 16, 2019

SUBJECT: Public Utilities – Approval – Final Acceptance for CIP 17-29, Downtown Special Event Bollards - Phase 1

ATTACHMENTS: 1. 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 involved the installation of 47 vehicle-rated retractable bollards along Pollasky Avenue from Third Street to Fifth Street. The work involved excavation, saw cutting, trenching, backfilling, compaction, installing and leveling the bollard assembly, installing gravel and concrete foundations, and surface improvements.

Staff has evaluated the project site for all design aspects within the scope of the project for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility standards as of September 5, 2019. The project was constructed to meet ADA standards.

BACKGROUND

The bid opening was on January 29, 2019, and the project was pre-authorized for award by City Council on January 22, 2019. Eslick Construction, Inc. was the low bidder and was awarded the project. The project was completed in accordance with the construction documents.

FISCAL IMPACT

1.	Award	$ 267,422.00
2.	Contract Change Orders	
	CCO No. 1	$ 4,256.00
	Modification of Bollard locations	
Final Contract Cost		**$ 271,678.00**

This project was approved in the Community Investment Program 2018-2019 fiscal year budget and is fully funded by General Government Facilities.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

The Public Utilities Department, the City Engineer, the Engineering Inspector, and the Project Engineer are in agreement that the work performed by the contractor is in accordance with the project plans and specifications, and has been deemed acceptable. The contractor – Eslick Construction, Inc. – has requested final acceptance.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

1. The notice of completion will be recorded; and

2. All remaining retention funds will be released in 35 calendar days following recordation of the notice of acceptance, provided no liens have been filed. Retention funds may be released within 60 days after the date of completion provided that no liens have been filed, with “completion” defined as the earlier of either (a) beneficial use and occupancy and cessation of labor, or (b) acceptance by the City Council per Public Contract Code Section 7107(c)(2).

Prepared by: Nicholas Torstensen, Supervising Civil Engineer

Reviewed by: City Manager *JH*

0 30 60 120 180 240 Feet

City of Clovis

CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Community and Economic Development

DATE: September 16, 2019

SUBJECT: Consider Approval - Res. 19-___, Adoption of the City of Clovis 2018-2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for expenditure of Community Development Block Grant Funds.

Staff: Heidi Crabtree, Housing Program Coordinator
Recommendation: Approve

ATTACHMENTS:
1. Resolution
2. 2018-19 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST
None.

RECOMMENDATION
For the City Council to approve a resolution adopting the City of Clovis 2018-19 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for expenditure of Community Development Block Grant Funds.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
The U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires the City to adopt the attached 2018-19 CAPER reporting on the expenditure of Community Development Block Grant Funds.

BACKGROUND
As an entitlement city for the purpose of receiving Community Development Block Grant Funds from HUD, Clovis must adopt a CAPER which reports on the status of CDBG projects and on the expenditure of funds for the previous funding year.

FISCAL IMPACT
None.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION
HUD requires the City Council to adopt a CAPER each year reporting on the previous year's activity in completing CDBG projects and expending funds. The recommended action meets HUD's requirements to receive CDBG funds as an entitlement city.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL
The 2018-19 CAPER and Resolution will be submitted to HUD.

Prepared by: Heidi Crabtree, Housing Program Coordinator

Reviewed by: City Manager _LS____

RESOLUTION 19-

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CLOVIS ADOPTING THE 2018-19 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Clovis is a U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) entitlement city for the purpose of receiving Community Development Block Grant funds; and

WHEREAS, HUD requires the City of Clovis to adopt a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) to report on the 2018-19 project year's activity in completing CDBG projects and expending funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Clovis City Council approves and adopts the 2018-19 CAPER.

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on the 16th day of September, 2019, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

DATED: September 16, 2019

_____ _____

Mayor City Clerk

ATTACHMENT 1

CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Public Utilities Department

DATE: September 16, 2019

SUBJECT: Receive and File – A summary of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)

Staff: Scott Redelfs, Public Utilities Director
Recommendation: Receive and File

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Executive Summary from the Draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

For the City Council to receive and file a summary and update of SGMA and the status of the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (NKGSA) draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Clovis is a member of the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (NKGSA), which was created after the signing of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) of 2014. The NKGSA is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors that has the final decision-making authority for the NKGSA. Directors are elected officials by their respective boards, councils, or commissions. Mayor Pro Tem Jose Flores was elected to serve on the NKGSA Board to represent the City of Clovis.

SGMA requires public agencies that have water supply, water management, and/or land use responsibilities within a groundwater basin to manage and regulate the underlying groundwater in a sustainable manner. Under SGMA, basins must reach sustainability within 20 years of implementing their GSP to avoid intervention by the State Water Resources Control Board. For critically over-drafted high priority basins, including the Kings Groundwater Subbasin of which the NKGSA is a part, the deadline for achieving sustainability is 2040. The attached Executive Summary from the draft GSP highlights each of the seven chapters in the plan that describes how the NKGSA will achieve sustainability.

BACKGROUND

On September 16, 2014, the Governor signed into law AB 1739, SB 1168, and SB 1319, which collectively are known as the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) of 2014. SGMA requires local agencies with water supply, water management, and/or land use responsibilities to manage the underlying groundwater in a sustainable manner. SGMA required that by June 30, 2017, these local agencies form Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to manage and regulate the groundwater. SGMA further requires that by January 31, 2020, the GSAs adopt Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) identifying the specific measures that will be taken to sustainably manage the underlying groundwater. Lastly, SGMA requires that the GSAs achieve sustainability by January 31, 2040.

FISCAL IMPACT

There are member agency fees that are currently budgeted for and paid from the Water Enterprise account. There will also be future projects that will be programmed and budgeted for from the appropriate accounts.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

To bring City Council up to speed on the status of the NKGSA and the draft Groundwater Sustainability Plan.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

The GSP will need to be adopted by the NKGSA Board of Directors prior to January 31, 2020. Annual reports will be required, including 5-year plan updates.

Prepared by: Paul Armendariz, Assistant Public Utilities Director

Reviewed by: City Manager *JH*

NORTH KINGS GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Groundwater Sustainability Plan

Draft 8-15-2019

Acknowledgements

The North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency would like to thank the following members of the Technical Subcommittee and others who made significant contributions to this Groundwater Sustainability Plan:

Adam Claes – Fresno Irrigation District
Bill Stretch – Fresno Irrigation District
Bernard Jimenez – County of Fresno
Brandy Swisher – Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District
Craig Moyle - Stantec
Dao Lor – Asian Business Institute
David Cehrs – Grower, Hydrogeologist
Dejan Pavic – City of Fresno
Dwight Miller – Biola Community Services District (formerly)
Felipe Perez – Biola Community Services District
Gary Serrato – Fresno Irrigation District
Gavin O'Leary - Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
Glenn Allen – County of Fresno
Heather Bashian – Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
Jason Franklin – Pinedale County Water District
Jason Pucheu – Maricopa Orchards
Jim Anderson – Malaga County Water District
Ken Moore – City of Kerman
Ken Schmidt - Hydrogeologist
Liesbet Olaerts – Self-Help Enterprises
Lisa Koehn – City of Clovis (formerly)
Lynn Groundwater - Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
Michael Prandini – Building Industry Association of Fresno & Madera Counties
Nick Keller – Garfield Water District
Owen Kubit – Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
Paul Armendariz – City of Clovis
Peter Sanchez – Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District
Ronald Samuelian – Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
Roy Jimenez – County of Fresno
Sarge Green – California State University Fresno
Sayre Miller – Grower
Scott Houlding - Grower
Scott Redelfs – City of Clovis
Shawn Vaughn - Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
Shay Bakman – Bakman Water Company
Shay Overton - Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
Sue Ruiz – Landowner, Self-Help Enterprises

LIMITATION

In preparation of this Groundwater Sustainability Plan (Plan), the professional services of Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group were consistent with generally accepted engineering principles and practices in California at the time the services were performed.

Judgments leading to conclusions and recommendations were made based on the best available information but are made without a complete knowledge of subsurface geological and hydrogeological conditions. This Plan is intended to provide information from readily available published or public sources. We understand that the interpretations and recommendations are for use by the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (NKGSA) in assisting the GSA in making decisions related to potential water supplies and groundwater management activities in light of California's new and evolving Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) regulations. Subsurface conditions or variations cannot be known, or entirely accounted for, in spite of significant study and evaluation. Future surface water and groundwater quantity, quality, and availability cannot be known. Trends have been estimated and projected based upon past historical data and events and are used for planning purposes. It should be noted that historic trends may not be indicative of future outcomes. Historic hydrology has been used to identify averages and potential extremes that may be experienced in future years; however, it will be important for the GSA to continually evaluate all the parameters that make up the agency water budget. Additionally, the rapidly changing regulatory environment surrounding the SGMA and State regulatory agencies may render any or all recommendations invalid in the future if not implemented and necessary approvals, permits, or rights obtained in a timely manner. Information contained in this GSP should not be regarded as a guarantee that only the conditions reported and discussed are present within the NKGSA or that other conditions may exist which could have a significant effect on groundwater availability.

In developing our methods, conclusions, and recommendations we have relied on information that was prepared or provided by others. We have assumed that this information is accurate and correct, unless noted. Changes in existing conditions due to time lapse, natural causes including climate change, operations in adjoining GSAs or subbasins, or future management actions taken by a GSA may deem the conclusions and recommendations inappropriate. No guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

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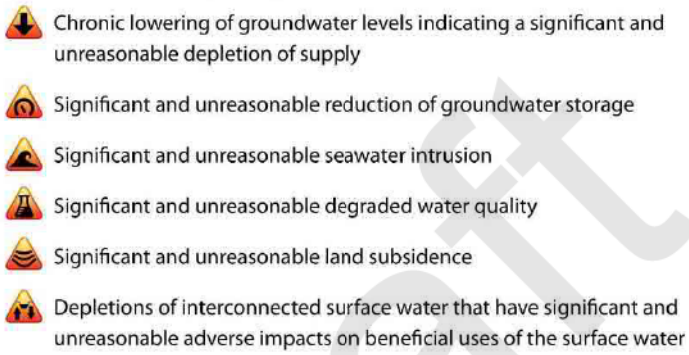
Appendices

Executive Summary

Chapter 1 Introduction

On September 16, 2014, Governor Jerry Brown signed into law a three-bill legislative package, composed of AB 1739 (Dickinson), SB 1168 (Pavley), and SB 1319 (Pavley), collectively known as the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 (SGMA), which is codified in Section 10720 et seq. of the California Water Code. This legislation created a statutory framework for groundwater management in California that must be achieved during the planning and implementation horizon from 2020 to 2040 and sustained into the future without causing undesirable results. SGMA requires that the following six sustainability indicators must be considered:



SGMA requires governments and water agencies of high and medium priority basins to halt groundwater overdraft and bring groundwater basins into balanced levels of pumping and recharge without causing significant and unreasonable undesirable results related to the six sustainability indicators. Under SGMA, these basins must reach sustainability within 20 years of implementing their sustainability plans to avoid State Water Resources Control Board intervention. For critically over-drafted high priority basins, including the Kings Groundwater Subbasin (Kings Subbasin) that the North Kings Groundwater Sustainability Agency (NKGSA) area is part of, the deadline for achieving sustainability is 2040.

The North Kings GSA is a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) formed for the purpose of developing and implementing the GSP. The JPA consists of the following member and participating agencies:

- Bakman Water Company (Participating Agreement)
- Biola Community Services District (member)
- City of Fresno (member)
- City of Clovis (member)
- City of Kerman (member)
- County of Fresno (member)
- Fresno Irrigation District (member)
- Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (Participating Agreement)
- Garfield Water District (member)
- International Water District (member)

Pinedale County Water District and Malaga County Water District are groundwater pumping agencies in the NKGSA that have also participated in GSA and GSP development as Interested Parties. California State University Fresno has also participated.

The NKGSA is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors that has final decision-making authority for the NKGSA. Directors are elected officials by their respective boards, councils, or commissions, or are an authorized representative of a Member, Contracting Entity or Interested Party. The NKGSA has an Executive Officer responsible for day to day management authority.

The sustainability goal of the Kings Subbasin and this GSA is to ensure that by 2040 the basin is being managed in a sustainable manner to maintain a reliable water supply for current and future beneficial uses without experiencing undesirable results. This goal will be met by balancing water demand with available water supply and stabilizing the long-term trend of declining groundwater levels without significantly or unreasonably impacting groundwater storage, water quality, land subsidence or interconnected surface water. As the NKGSA is approximately 100 miles from the Pacific Ocean, seawater intrusion is not feasible and is therefore not discussed in detail.

Chapter 2 Plan Area

The Kings Subbasin is in the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin in central California. The Kings Subbasin is located primarily in Fresno County, but extends into Kings and Tulare counties. This basin and 12 other basins are in the Tulare Lake hydrologic region. The Kings Subbasin boundary is defined in the Department of Water Resources (DWR) Bulletin 118 as DWR Subbasin No. 5-22.08.

The NKGSA is one of seven GSAs within the Kings Subbasin and is in the northeast portion of the subbasin as shown in **Figure ES-1**. There is no overlap among the GSAs within the Kings Subbasin and there are no adjudicated areas in the groundwater basin. Each of the GSAs within the Kings Subbasin is preparing their own individual GSP. This is appropriate because of the variations in land uses, crop mixes, groundwater conditions and surface water supplies between the GSAs, all of which will affect the fundamentals and details of the resulting GSPs. The seven GSAs have cooperatively worked together since 2016 to coordinate the formation of the GSAs and develop other required elements of the GSPs. Pursuant to Water Code Section 10727.6, the GSAs are required to use the same data and methodologies for the various assumptions in developing their GSPs, such as groundwater elevations, extraction data, surface water supply, total water use, change in storage, water budget and sustainable yield.

Five other Groundwater Subbasins border the Kings Subbasin as shown in **Figure ES-1,** including the Madera Subbasin, Kaweah Subbasin, Tulare Lake Subbasin, Westside Subbasin and Delta-Mendota Subbasin. The Madera subbasin borders the NKGSA.

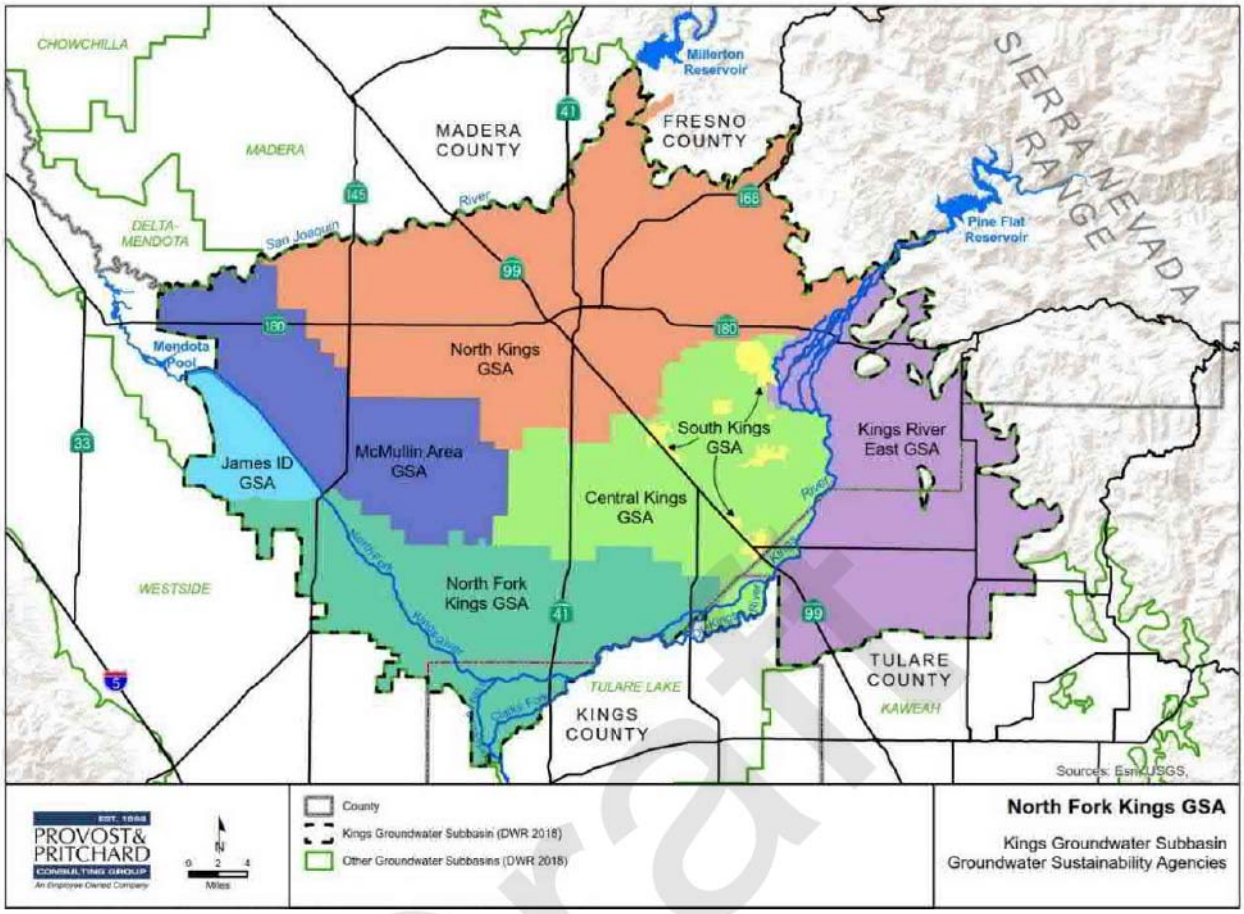


Figure ES-1 Kings Groundwater Subbasin

The NKGSA area is located within Fresno County and outlined by the Fresno Irrigation District border to the south and the Kings Basin boundary, as identified in Bulletin 118, to the north. The Plan area is approximately 311,000 acres and is approximately 40 miles (east-west) by 12 miles (north-south). A map of the NKGSA showing the GSP Participants is included as Figure ES-1.

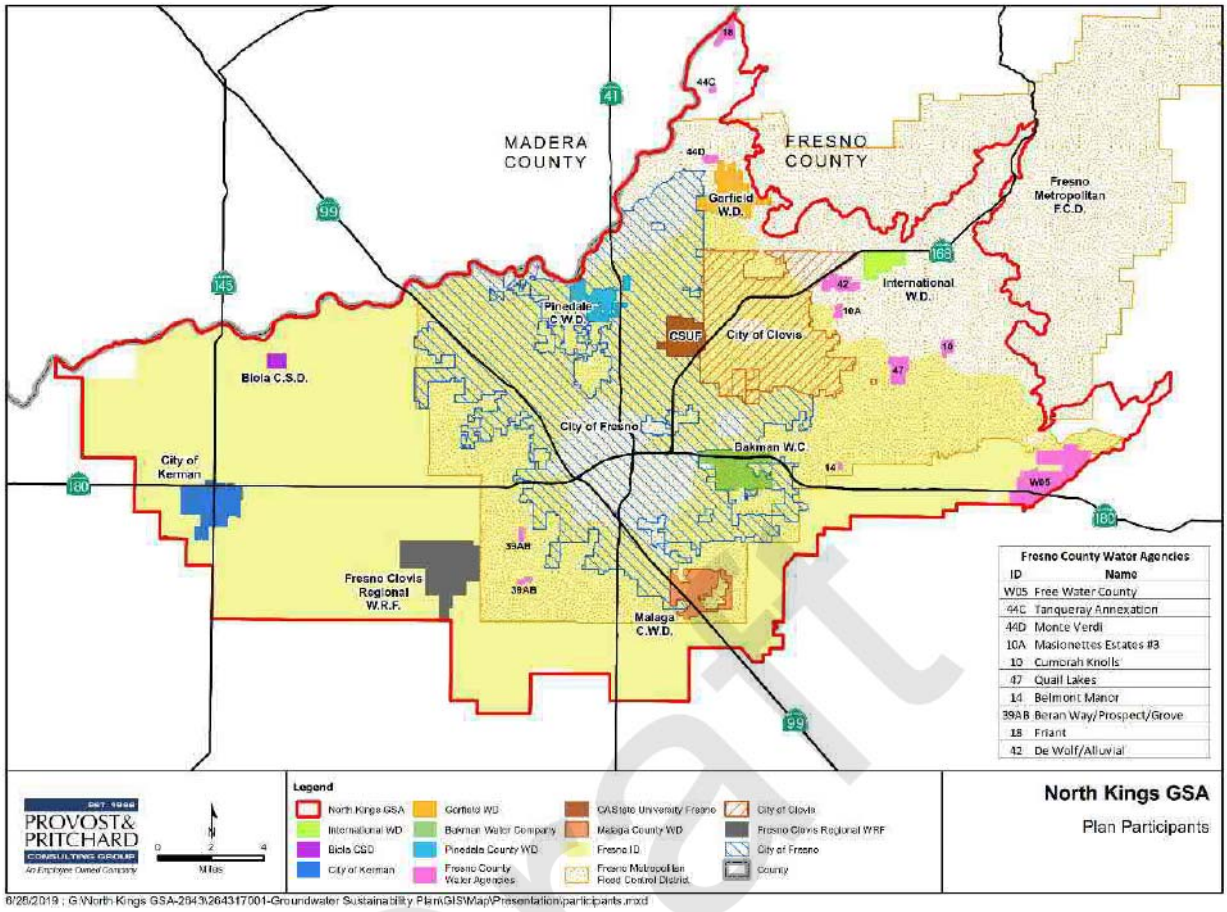


Figure ES-2 Plan Participants

The Plan area is comprised primarily of agricultural and urban land use designations. The highest percentage land use categories in the NKGSA include Agricultural (Permanent Crops) at 37%, Urban at 27%, and Rural Residential at 10%, Native Vegetation at 8% and Annual Crops at 7%, which account for 89% of the Plan area. The remaining 11% includes other agricultural, commercial, industrial, riparian vegetation, urban landscape, and water surfaces.

The NKGSA is a conjunctive use area, utilizing groundwater resources to supplement available surface water supplies to meet water demands in the future as described in the Water Code as purpose of use. The Kings River is the primary water source for the NKGSA. The Fresno Irrigation District is a Kings River Water Association (KRWA) member and has significant water rights to surface water supplies from the Kings River. The Kings River is prone to highly variable annual runoff that directly relates to mountain precipitation and winter snowpack. The average annual runoff of the Kings River is approximately 1.7 million acre-feet, ranging from a high of 4,476,000 acre-feet (267% of average) to a low of 361,000 acre-feet (22% of average). A monthly water schedule developed by KRWA includes tables and charts that indicate which entities or canal owners are entitled to divert or store water at specific flow increments in the river. The schedule varies monthly with differing amounts of entitlement specified for each member unit depending on the calendar month and amount of river runoff. FID receives an average annual supply of approximately 450,000 AF from the Kings River. FID, the City of Fresno, International Water

District, and Garfield Water District also have contracts with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR or Reclamation) for additional supplies from the Friant Division of the CVP. The GSA also receives surface water supply from several local creeks. Banking operations exist within the NKGSA for recharge or storage for later recovery, with several sites and approximately 10% of the recharged water is left in the aquifer to account for losses. During the many years that banking operations have been occurring in the NKGSA, banking operations have not included recovery operations every year at every site. In some years, recovery wells operate for a minimal period to exercise the equipment only.

Chapter 3 Basin Setting

Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model

The Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model (HCM) provides a description of the general physical characteristics of the regional hydrology, geology, geologic structure, water quality, principal aquifers, and principal aquitards in the basin setting. The HCM is a written description accompanied by graphical representations of the hydrologic and hydrogeologic conditions that lays the foundation for development of water budgets, monitoring networks, and identification of data gaps. The narrative HCM description is for the Kings Subbasin, followed in each section by description applicable specifically to the NKGSA. The HCM has been prepared utilizing published studies and resources and will be periodically updated as data gaps are addressed, and new information becomes available.

The Kings Subbasin is an alluvial basin bounded north and south by the San Joaquin and Kings Rivers respectively, the Sierra Nevada mountains on the northeast, and the Westside and Delta-Mendota Subbasins to the west-southwest. The aquifer system is comprised of unconfined and confined groundwater in the western parts of the subbasin where lacustrine clay beds exists. East of the lacustrine clays, locally significant clay beds separate shallower unconfined water from deeper confined groundwater. The Kings Subbasin is dominated by six major geomorphic features including the alluvial fans of the Kings and San Joaquin Rivers, dune sands, compound fans of intermittent streams between the Kings and San Joaquin Rivers, a compound fan south of the Kings River, and an area termed overflow lands near the topographic axis of the valley. The major geomorphic features are closely related to the surficial deposits which in turn relate to soil types. **Figure ES-3** is a soil map based on textural classification of soils in NKGSA. In general, coarser materials exists and are identified on Older Alluvium, on the fans of the major rivers, in areas mapped as Dune Sands, as well as in areas where recent deposits are found along active stream courses; finer gained soils are found in the area of the compound fan of intermittent streams and in the north and western parts of the Fresno Metropolitan area.

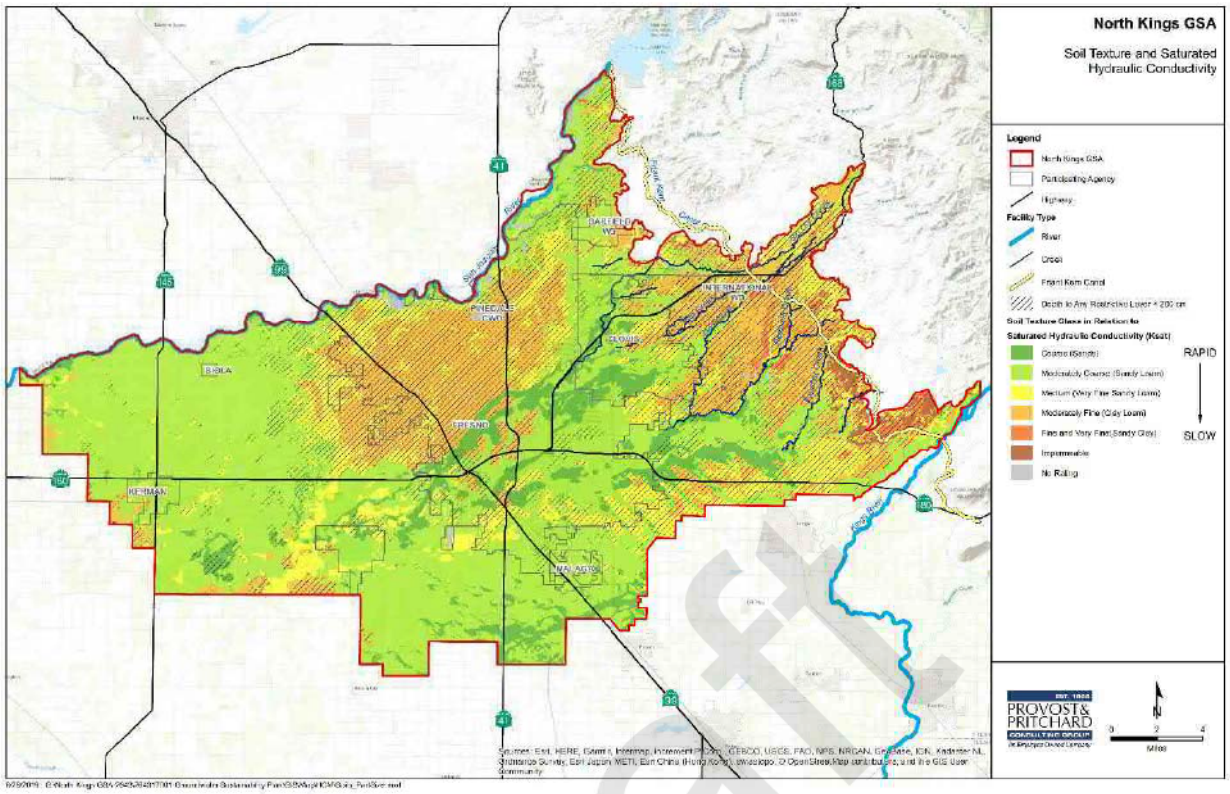
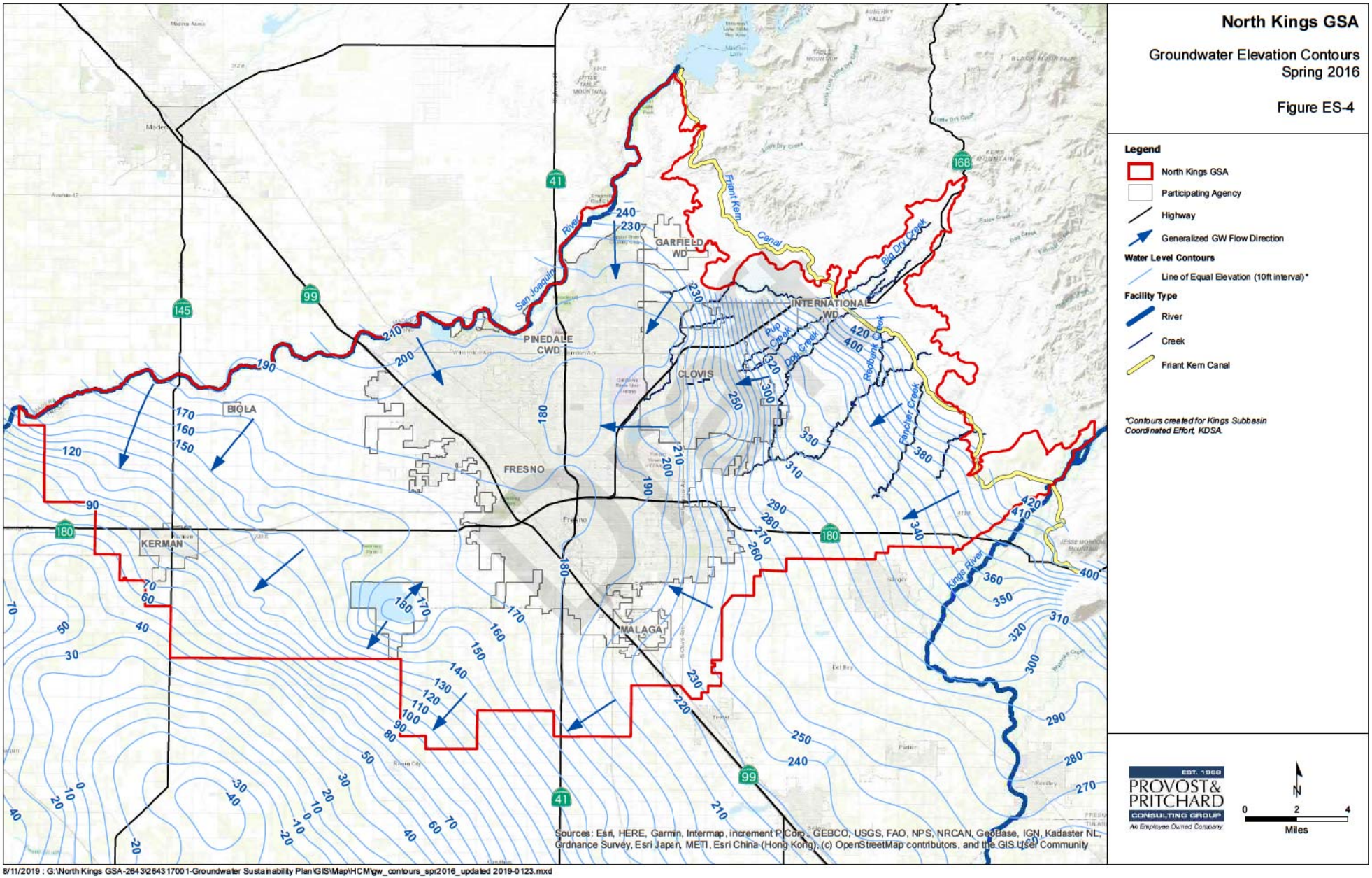


Figure ES-3 NKGSA Soil Texture and Saturated Hydrologic Conductivity

Groundwater Conditions

The natural direction of groundwater flow generally follows the topography from northeast to southwest, sloping from the Sierra Nevada Mountains on the east to the trough of the Valley at the western edge of the Kings Subbasin. Generally, groundwater flow is to the southwest within the entire subbasin with a few notable exceptions where municipal and irrigation pumping in parts of the Kings Subbasin have influenced the direction of groundwater flow or the influence of recharge from basins and the major rivers can be seen. Unconfined groundwater conditions extend across essentially the entire Kings Subbasin. In the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area, significant groundwater pumping has caused a cone of depression which has led to changes in the general southwesterly groundwater flow direction as groundwater now moves radially toward the cone of depression under the urban area (**Figure ES-4**) A large cone of depression has also developed due to the large volume of groundwater pumping within the McMullin Area GSA west of the NKGSA, causing increased groundwater flow into the McMullin Area GSA from the NKGSA, estimated at approximately 45,000 AF annually.

Outflows to other GSAs, basins, or sub-basins should not be included as inflow in GSPs for those GSAs, basins, or sub-basins to the extent water users in the NKGSA intend to control, distribute, store, spread, sink, treat, purify, recapture and salvage any such water including but not limited to groundwater, surface water, sewage and storm waters, imported or native return flows, for the beneficial use or uses of the NKGSA's inhabitants or the owners of rights to water in the NKGSA.


North Kings GSA
Groundwater Elevation Contours
Spring 2016
Figure ES-4
Legend
North Kings GSA
Participating Agency
Highway
Generalized GW Flow Direction
Water Level Contours
Line of Equal Elevation (10ft interval)*
Facility Type
River
Creek
Friant Kern Canal
*Contours created for Kings Subbasin Coordinated Effort, KDSA.
FRESNO
CLOVIS
BIOLA
KERMAN
MALAGA
PINEDALE CWD
GARFIELD WD
INTERNATIONAL WD
Friant Kern Canal
San Joaquin River
Kings River
Big Dry Creek
Redbank Creek
Fancher Creek
Dog Creek
Pup Creek
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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Groundwater Levels

Groundwater levels have fallen significantly over the last century throughout the San Joaquin Valley including within the NKGSA. This is largely due to extraordinary groundwater extractions in adjacent GSAs. Pictured below in is a typical well hydrograph within the Plan Area. Static or non-pumping water levels are typically measured in the spring and fall each year to capture the seasonal high and low points of the hydrologic cycle. The historic trend line shows water levels declining by approximately 1 to 2 feet per year on average.

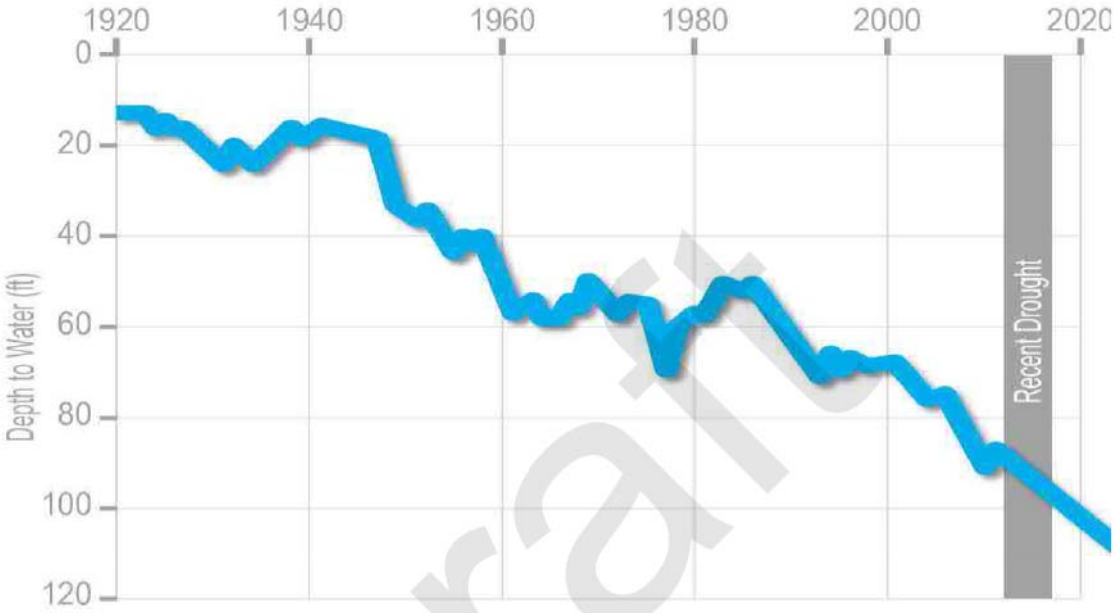


Figure ES-5 Typical NKGSA Well Hydrograph

Groundwater Quality

Groundwater within the NKGSA area is used to meet agricultural, urban, and domestic demands. The groundwater quality assessment for the NKGSA Plan Area has been prepared using available information obtained from the California Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment (GAMA) Program database, which includes water quality information collected by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB & DDW), and the United States Geological Survey (USGS). Additionally, this data set has been augmented with information available from previous scientific investigative data collection and reporting efforts. Specific water quality concerns include nitrate, arsenic, DBCP, 1,2,3-TCP, MTBE, landfill leachate, uranium, and several solvent-related constituents, such as trichloroethylene (TCE) and hexavalent chromium. While some of these constituents are caused by human activity, several are naturally occurring.

Land Subsidence

Land subsidence was first identified and monitored beginning in the 1920s, then occasionally through the 1970s during periods when there was less access to surface water in portions of the San Joaquin Valley. The frequency of subsidence monitoring decreased after the 1970s, by which time access to surface water had increased due to the canals and water storage projects built in California, with less reliance on groundwater in the 1970's and 1980's to meet water demands in areas outside the NKGSA. Subsidence monitoring increased again in the 2000s due to more-frequent drought conditions, environmental regulations that resulted in lower surface water allocations to State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project (CVP) contractors, and the local farmers and cities increasing reliance on groundwater. Recent monitoring indicates that there is minimal subsidence occurring in the NKGSA area. The greatest subsidence in the plan area has been located along the western edge of the NKGSA boundary. This seems to correlate with increased pumping outside of the NKGSA and the presence of the Corcoran Clay; the eastern extent of the Corcoran Clay is shown on **Figure ES-6**.

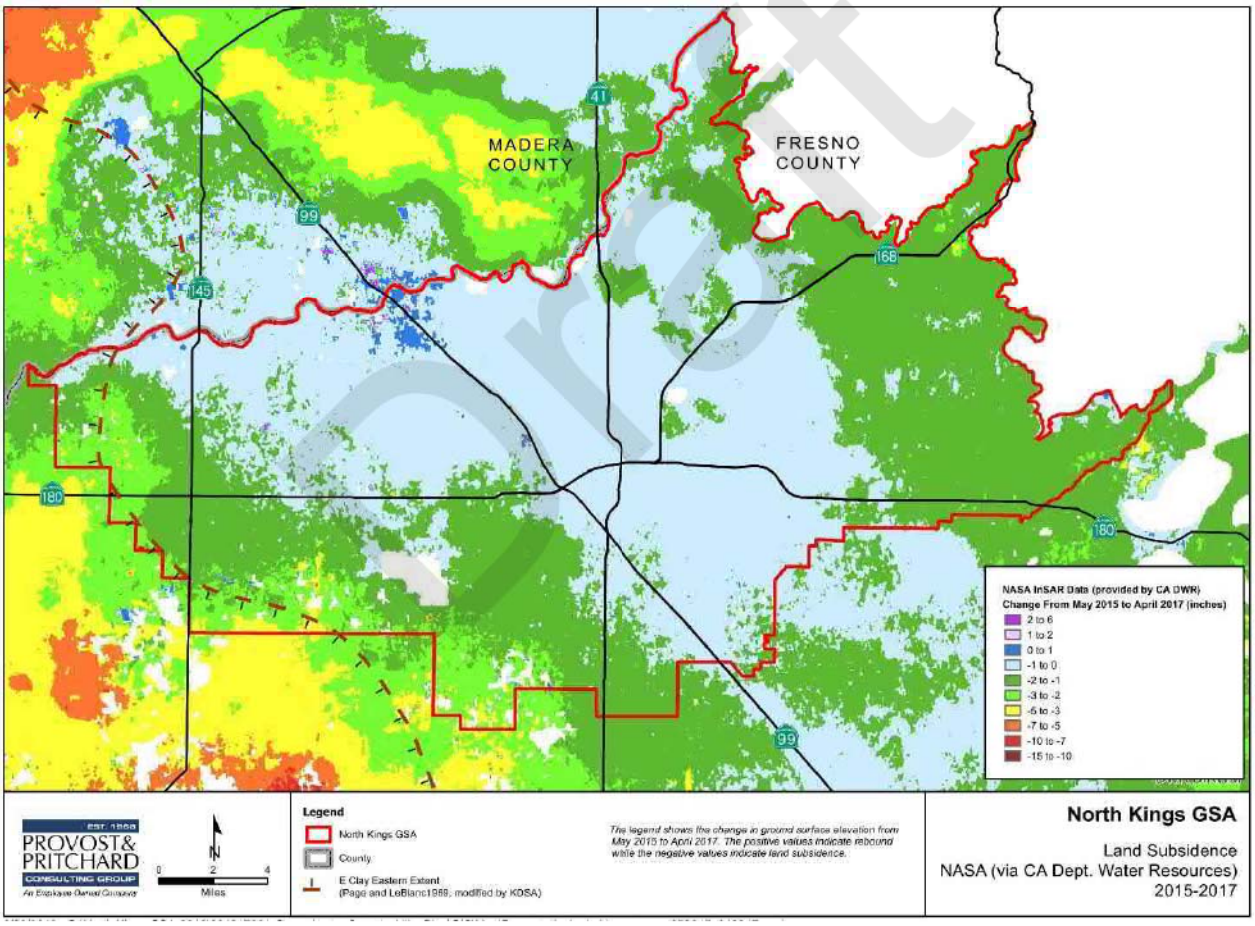


Figure ES-6 Land Subsidence in NKGSA

Water Budgets

A water budget is an accounting of all the water that flows into and out of a specified area and describes the various components of the hydrologic cycle. A water budget includes all the water supplies, demands, modes of groundwater recharge, and non-recoverable losses, making it possible to identify how much water is stored in a system and changes in groundwater storage during a given period. Aggregated water budgets have been prepared for the entire Kings Subbasin as well as detailed water budgets for the NKGSA.

Water budgets were prepared for a historical period (1997-2011), current period (2016-2017) and future periods (2040 and 2070). The current water budget shows that the NKGSA is currently sustainable if the other GSAs impacting the NKGSA due to boundary flows make correctios to mitigate for those boundary flows. The historical water budget covers a hydrologically average period based on Kings River diversions and was developed to help calibrate the water budget process. The current water budget shows that the NKGSA is currently sustainable but will require projects yielding at least 17,000 AF/year to be sustainable in 2040. The future water budgets are based on numerous assumptions related to climate change, population growth, agency annexations, water conservation, and impacts of boundary flow from neighboring GSAs. These assumptions will likely change over time resulting in different conclusions. Another impact on NKGSA is significant groundwater flows to the west caused by a groundwater pumping depression directly to the west of NKGSA, which is expected to be partially mitigated by projects and programs in McMullin Area GSA. There is uncertainty in several aspects of the water budget, so the results should be viewed as guidelines rather than precise values.

Chapter 4 Sustainable Management Criteria

SGMA defines sustainable groundwater management as the management and use of groundwater in a manner that can be maintained during the planning and implementation horizon without causing undesirable results. The avoidance of undesirable results is important to the success of the GSP. Several requirements from GSP regulations have been grouped together under the heading of Sustainable Management Criteria, including a Sustainability Goal, Undesirable Results, Minimum Thresholds, and Measurable Objectives for various indicators of groundwater conditions. Development of these Sustainable Management Criteria is dependent on basin information developed and presented in Chapter 3 of the GSP - the hydrogeologic conceptual model, groundwater conditions, and water budget sections chapters of the NKGSA plan.

The goal of the Kings Subbasin and this GSA is to correct and end the long-term trend of a declining water table, with the understanding that water levels will fluctuate based on the season, hydrologic cycle, and changing groundwater demands within the basin and its proximity.

The conditions when the basin and this GSA will be considered sustainable are:

- The basin is continuously operated within its sustainable yield over a long-term average period. The sustainable yield varies from one GSA to another due to varying conditions such as surface water supplies.
- The current rate of decline of the groundwater table within the basin monitoring network indicator wells has been corrected and the multi-year trend of water elevations in these wells has been stabilized over a long-term average period.

- Groundwater levels are maintained to prevent Undesirable Results of the applicable sustainability indicators.

The seven GSAs within the Kings Basin have been coordinating within the basin for several years on how to reach and maintain sustainability within the Basin. As described in the Section 3 - Basin Setting, the Kings Basin includes significantly varied geologic conditions, water supplies and land uses that lead to different conditions and obligations within each GSA. The basin setting describes the trend of declining groundwater levels within the basin and this GSA. The degree of decline varies by location based primarily on land use and available surface water supplies. The Basin setting information, including historic groundwater conditions, surface supplies, groundwater flows, land use and other information were used to establish the water budget, estimates of storage change within each GSA and sustainable yield. The coordination efforts between the NKGSAs have resulted in agreed initial quantities of storage change for each GSA to correct in order to achieve sustainability. These quantities and each GSAs respective obligation will continue to be monitored, evaluated, and renegotiated at last every five years as additional information is gathered.

Each GSA in the Kings Basin is responsible for implementing projects and management actions required to reach sustainability and meet their initial mitigation requirements for storage change. The measures that will be implemented to ensure the basin will be operated within the sustainable yield are identified in detail in Section 6 – Projects and Management Actions to Achieve Sustainability for each GSA in the basin. Collectively, these projects and programs have been identified to ensure the basin reaches sustainability by 2040 but are dependent on hydrology, management, and capture of local water supplies. The projects and programs include technical data and estimates of project benefit, and the total of these benefits within the basin meet the initial estimates to reach sustainability within the basin.

The Basin has agreed to a phased approach of increasing mitigation to achieve sustainability. The basin has set incremental targets for correcting the overdraft of 10% by 2025, 30% by 2030, 60% by 2035 and 100% by 2040. Each GSA in the Basin is planning to implement projects and management actions in accordance with the agreed mitigation targets. The GSAs will continue to meet regularly to review data to ensure all GSAs are meeting their milestones and progress is being made toward sustainability.

Water Levels

The GSAs within the Kings Basin have defined the Undesirable Result for groundwater levels to be significant and unreasonable when either the water level has declined to a depth that a new productive well cannot be constructed, or when the water level has declined to a depth that water quality cannot be treated for beneficial use. **Figure ES-7** shows a typical well hydrograph and incremental overdraft mitigation to reach the measurable objective and sustainability in 2040. The measurable objective will include an extension of a current hydrograph gradually stabilizing, and a minimum threshold defined as the depth of groundwater predicted if a historic 5-year drought occurred.

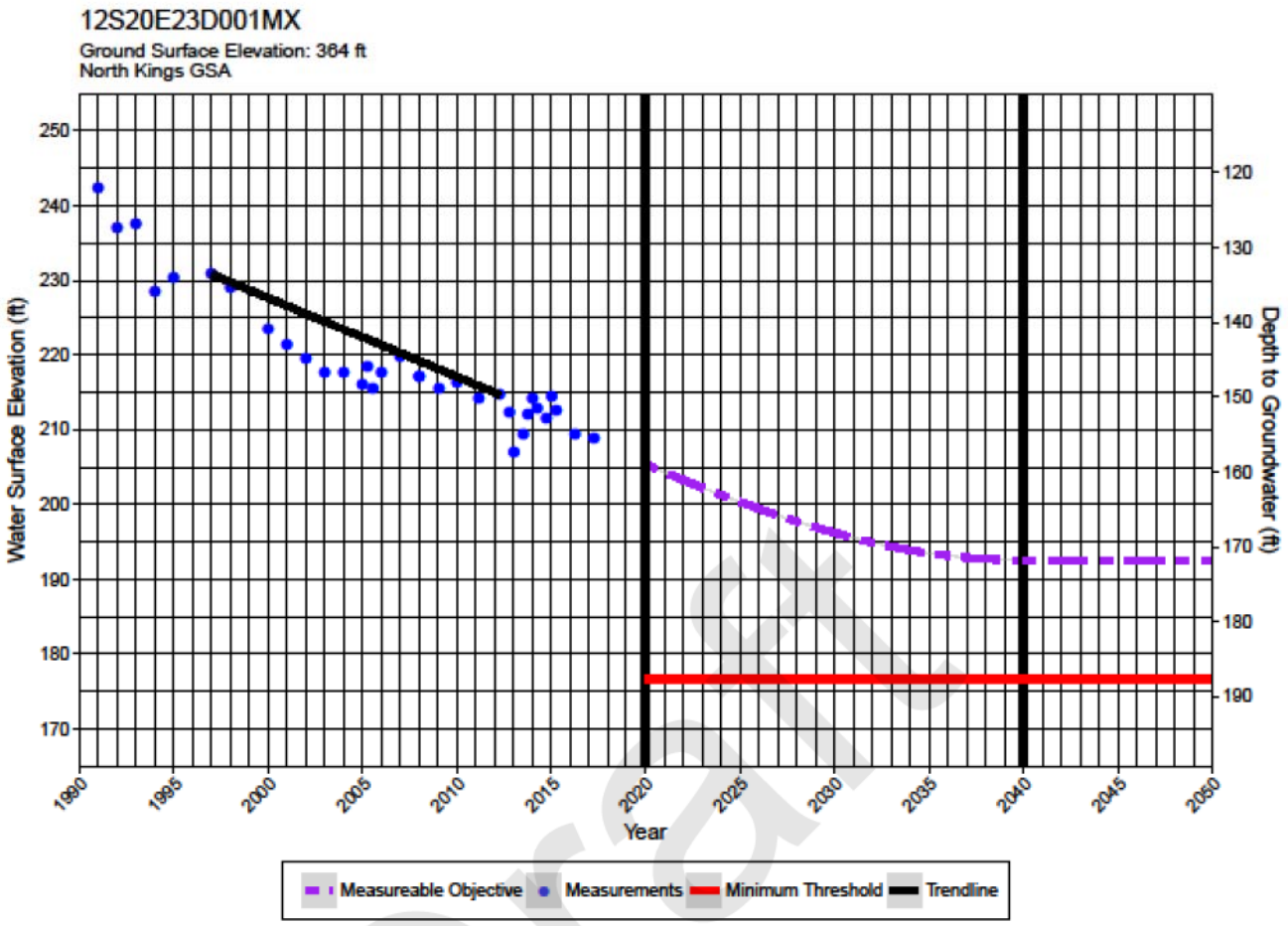


Figure ES-7 Typical NKGSA Well Hydrograph with Phased Mitigation to Reach Sustainability

Storage Change

As part of the coordination of GSAs within the Kings Subbasin, a common method was utilized to estimate the change in groundwater storage for the entire subbasin and within each GSA during the hydrologic average base period, which was identified as the 15-year period from October 1996 to September 2011 based on Kings River surface water diversion into the area. The estimated storage change within the upper, unconfined groundwater of the Kings Subbasin is calculated to be -1.8 MAF during the hydrologic average base period from spring 1997 to spring 2012, or an average of about -122,000 AF/yr. Storage change due to groundwater release from aquifer compaction (caused by land subsidence) was estimated to be 12,000 F/year, resulting in total overdraft of 134,000 AF/year. Estimated storage change in the lower confined aquifer is not possible at this time due to limited or no data from confined wells in the area. In addition, groundwater pumped from the confined portions of the aquifer is captured as storage change in the unconfined aquifer due to vertical leakage through wells and aquitards. The goal, by 2040, is to stabilize, over the long-term, changes in groundwater storage, to prevent groundwater storage from falling below the overall storage represented by groundwater level measurable objectives, and to never allow the groundwater storage to fluctuate below the storage value represented by the groundwater minimum thresholds levels.

Water Quality

Groundwater quality monitoring and reporting by community water systems is a requirement of California Title 22 Code of Regulations. With the powers provided by SGMA, a GSA can only regulate and manage groundwater pumping. Groundwater pollution characterization and mitigation are typically enforced by local agencies and state level programs. The State maximum contaminant level (MCL) values, which are protective of human health for the chemicals of concern, will be relied upon as the primary criteria for defining minimum thresholds and undesirable results. Nine specific constituents of concern in the area will be the focus of the SGMA monitoring effort. Groundwater monitoring results from representative community and non-community wells within the NKGSA monitoring network will be reviewed annually for compliance with State MCL values and changes from historical values. The measurable objective is to maintain water quality at potable water standards, below MCLs for the chemicals of concern. In situations where monitoring network wells (either existing or future wells) have a recent history of being above MCLs for contaminants of concern, the measurable objective is for the wells to maintain stable or improving groundwater quality trends.

Land Subsidence

The measurable objective for land subsidence is no more than 2.5 inches per year over an area of at least 36 square miles, with maximum cumulative subsidence of no more than 0.5 feet between 2020 and 2040. These values are based on historical subsidence rates that have shown no negative impacts. The minimum threshold will be 5 inches/year over an area of greater than 36 square miles, and no more than 2 feet between 2020 and 2040.

Surface Water and Groundwater Interconnection

Regional studies appear to show that the San Joaquin River is not connected to groundwater within the NKGSA, however the Kings River is likely interconnected. Existing management programs on both rivers guarantee certain flow rates and water releases to accommodate all river losses (evaporation, seepage, riparian diversions and groundwater pumping induced seepage). Therefore, undesirable results to surface water related to groundwater pumping are not likely to occur. Regardless, the NKGSA has established a groundwater monitoring network along both rivers to monitor for impacts and changes in near-river gradients, and potential impacts to downstream water users will be monitored.

Seawater Intrusion

As the NKGSA is approximately 100 miles from the Pacific Ocean, seawater intrusion is not feasible and therefore does not apply to the Kings Subbasin.

Chapter 5 Monitoring Network

This chapter describes the monitoring network being developed by the NKGSA that will be used to collect data to determine short-term, seasonal, and long-term trends in groundwater and related surface conditions. This information will yield information necessary to support: 1) the implementation of this Plan, 2) evaluation of the effectiveness of this Plan, and 3) decision making by the NKGSA management. The results and data from historical monitoring efforts are discussed in Section 3.2 – Current and Historical Groundwater Conditions. The Monitoring Network chapter describes the current and proposed monitoring programs, identifies data gaps, and describes the

plans to fill data gaps for each sustainability indicator. A map of the proposed representative monitoring well network that includes monitoring wells near both rivers is shown in **Figure ES-8**.

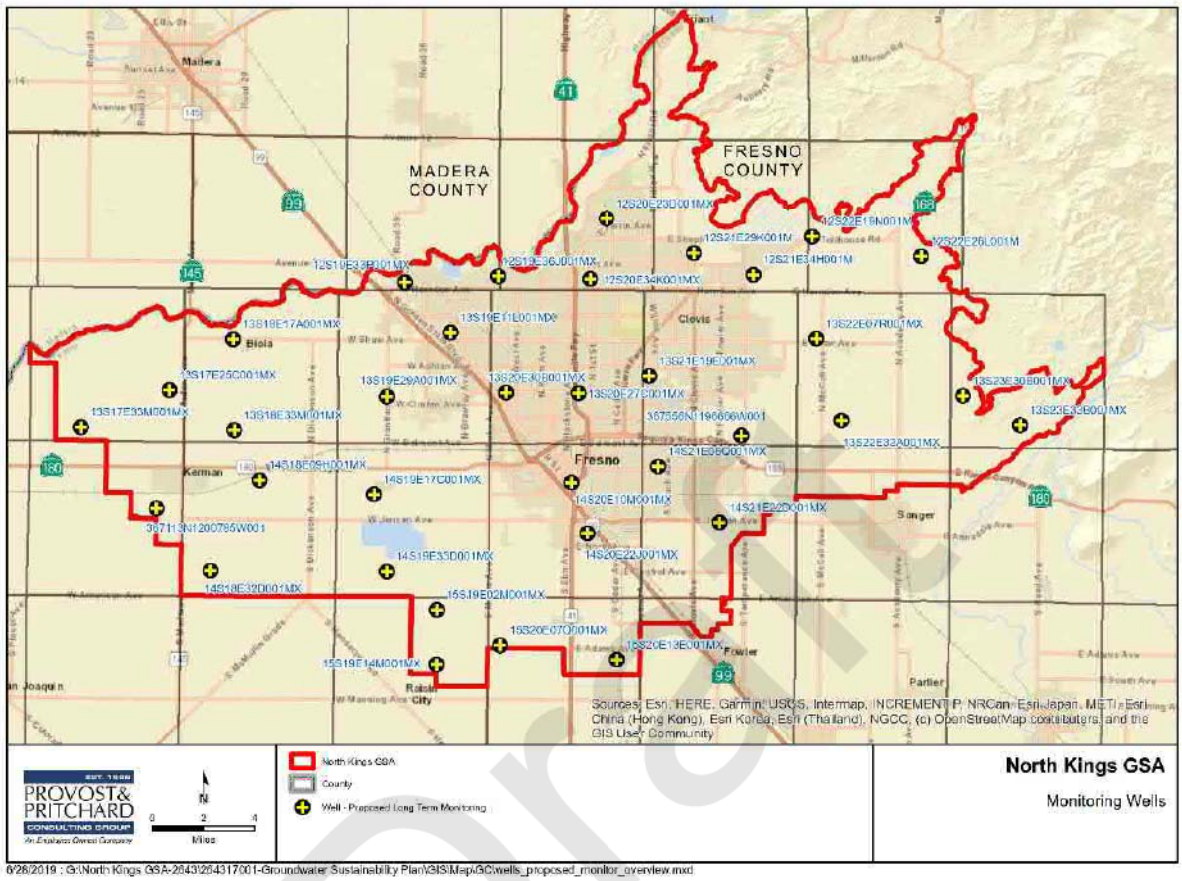
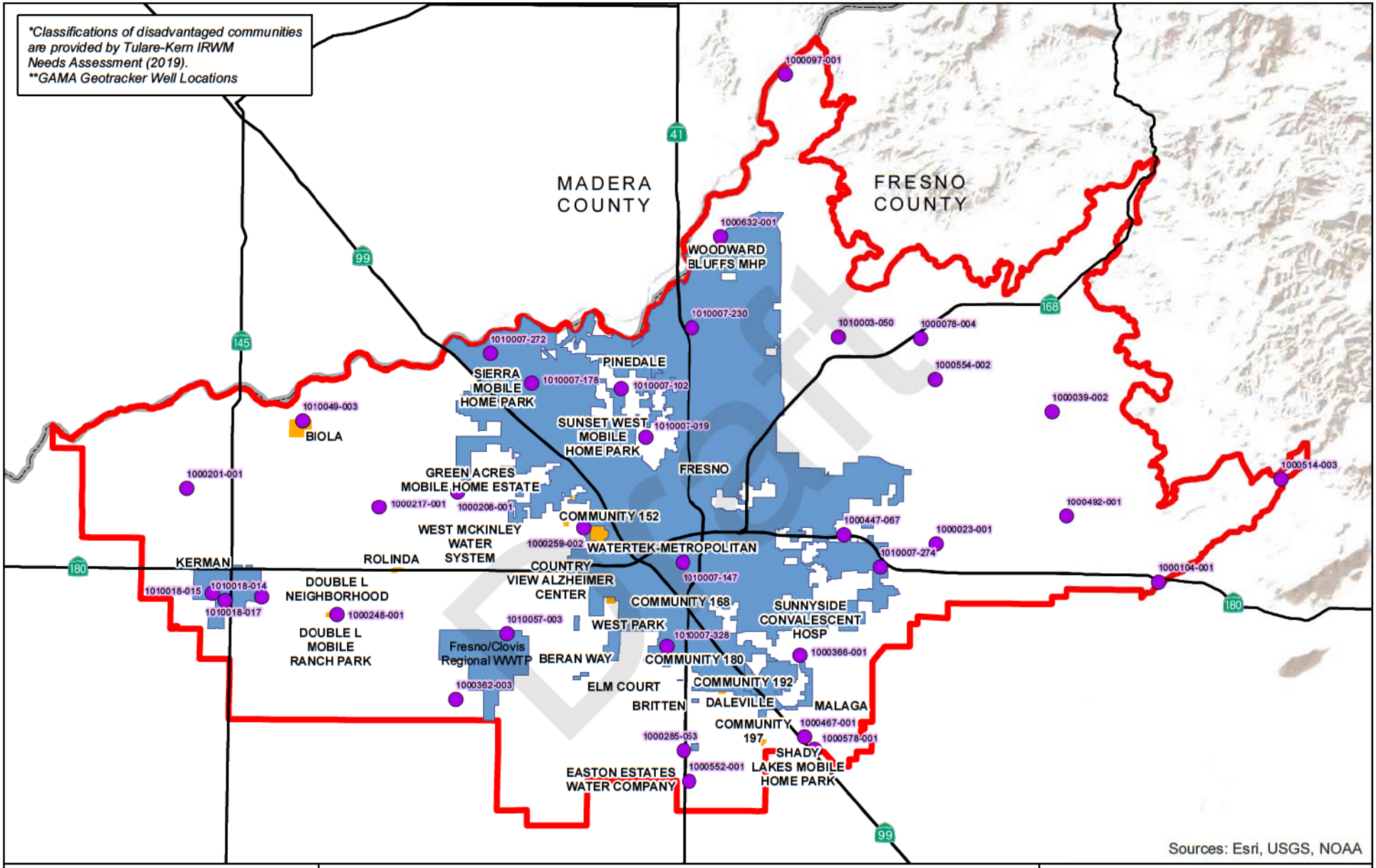


Figure ES-8 NKGSA Representative Monitoring Well Network

The NKGSA intends to expand its groundwater level network as additional well construction information is obtained for existing wells and as new dedicated monitoring wells are installed. Through public education, outreach, video logging of existing wells for reliable well construction information, and construction of dedicated monitoring wells, the NKGSA plans to fill data gaps as discussed further in Chapter 5.

Additionally, data from a separate network of potable water system wells will be used to evaluate changes in water quality conditions in the GSA. **Figure ES-9** is a map showing these well locations.



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Chapter 6 Projects and Management Actions

The NKGSA will reach sustainability by 2040 if groundwater flows from within the NKGSA to neighboring GSAs and basins are reduced and projects are developed to mitigate present and future projected impacts. However within the NKGSA, some agencies have a negative groundwater impact and these agencies have agreed to each initiate mitigation measures to offset negative groundwater pumping impacts. The agencies have focused on water supply augmentation projects to offset these impacts and each agency has identified projects included in Chapter 6. In addition, the agencies within the NKGSA may consider management actions related to demand reduction. Section 6.3 discusses a suite of management actions the NKGSA may consider during implementation of the GSP to achieve sustainability. Some management actions, such as education and outreach, will be initiated early in the GSP implementation phase. Some other management actions are envisioned to be employed if project development is not proceeding sufficiently to achieve interim milestones. The Management Actions that may be considered by the NKGSA are grouped into the following general topics:

- Education and Outreach
- Well Head Requirements
- Groundwater Allocation
- Groundwater Pumping Restrictions

Each of the included projects and management actions are in various stages of planning, implementation, benefit accrual, and ongoing operations and maintenance (O&M). Some projects will be implemented sooner than others. The NKGSA understands there are various levels of uncertainty with project and program implementation, and it is not unusual for project and program implementation to take longer than originally estimated. Depending upon the success or failure of the initial GSP project and management action efforts to increase water supplies, reduce groundwater demands, and improve data collection, the various implementation timelines and benefit accrual may fluctuate over time and will be reevaluated each time this GSP is updated.

Chapter 7 Plan Implementation

The adoption of the GSP will be the official start of the Plan Implementation for NKGSA. After GSP adoption, the NKGSA will continue its efforts to engage the public and secure the necessary funding to successfully monitor and manage groundwater resources in a sustainable manner. While the GSP is being reviewed by DWR, the NKGSA will coordinate with various stakeholders and beneficial users to improve the monitoring network, fill data gaps, and the member and participating agencies will begin implementing projects.

This chapter includes a preliminary estimate of GSP implementation costs, identifies funding plans, and includes a preliminary implementation schedule for potential projects and management actions. The schedules and budgets presented in the GSP are purely estimates and may need to be altered or eliminated should the NKGSA board deem it necessary.

Successful implementation of this GSP over the planning and implementation horizon (2020-2040) will require ongoing efforts to engage stakeholders and the general public in the sustainability process, communicating the statutory requirements, the objectives of the GSP, and progress toward each identified measurable objective. The NKGSA will report the results of Basin operations

including current groundwater levels, extraction volume, surface water use, total water use, groundwater storage change, and progress of GSP implementation to the public and DWR on an annual basis, in cooperation with the other GSAs in the Subbasin. The NKGSA has developed a Data Management System to help store and evaluate these groundwater related data. In addition, the NKGSA will amend the GSP at least every five years. The update will include the results of Basin operations, progress in achieving sustainability, current groundwater conditions, status of projects or management actions, evaluation of undesirable results relating to measurable objectives and minimum thresholds, changes in monitoring networks, summary of enforcement or legal actions and agency coordination efforts with the public and DWR.