



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.

December 2, 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 Whalen

ROLL CALL

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

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

CONSENT CALENDAR - 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.

1. Administration - Approval - Minutes from the November 18, 2019 Council Meeting.
2. Administration - Adopt - **Ord. 19-15**, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Clovis amending Sections 3.1.216(n), 4.5.1011, and 10.3.02, and adding Chapter 5.33, of the Clovis Municipal Code relating to vending on public sidewalks, pedestrian paths, and parks. (Vote: 5-0)
3. Administration - Adopt - **Ord. 19-17**, R2019-005, A request to approve a rezone of approximately 5 acres of property from the R-1-AH (Single family Residential – 18,000 Sq. Ft.) to the R-1-PRD (Single Family Planned Residential Development) Zone District. (Vote: 5-0)
4. Administration - Adopt - **Ord. 19-18**, R2019-006, A request to approve a rezone of approximately 37.39 acres of property from the R-1-AH (Single family Residential – 18,000 Sq. Ft.) to the R-1-PRD (Single Family Planned Residential Development) Zone District. (Vote: 5-0)
5. General Services - Receive and File – 1st Quarter FY 2019-20 General Services Department Report.
6. General Services – Approval – Res. 19-____, Amending the City's FY 2019-20 Position Allocation Plan by adding one (1) Management Analyst Position within the Public Utilities Department.
7. Planning and Development Services Department - Approval - Final Acceptance for CIP 18-09, Ashcroft and Holland Alley.
8. Planning and Development Services – Approval - Res. 19-____, Final Map Tract 6186A, located at the southeast corner of Bullard Avenue and Leonard Avenue (Owner: Las Brisas Builders, Inc. and Developer: WC Clovis 6186, LLC.).
9. Planning and Development Services - Approval - Res. 19-____, Annexation of Proposed Tract 6186A, located at the southeast corner of Bullard Avenue and Leonard Avenue to the Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 of the City of Clovis (Owner: Las Brisas Builders, Inc. and Developer: WC Clovis 6186, LLC).
10. Planning and Development Services - Approval – Res. 19-____, Final Map Tract 6200, located at the northeast corner of Shepherd Avenue and Clovis Avenue (Lennar Homes of California, Inc.)
11. Planning and Development Services - Approval – Res. 19-____, Annexation of Proposed Tract 6200, located at the northeast corner of Shepherd Avenue and Clovis Avenue to the Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 of the City of Clovis. (Lennar Homes of California, Inc.).

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.

12. Consider Adoption - Ord. 19-16, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City Of Clovis adding Chapter 5.34, of Title 5, to the Clovis Municipal Code Relating to Food Trucks. (Vote 5-0)

Staff: John Holt, Assistant City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt

13. Consider actions associated with the review and approval of the 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

- a. Consider Approval - Res. 19-___, A request to approve an environmental finding of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan, to include the required Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program.
- b. Consider Approval - Res. 19-___, A request to approve the 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan.

Staff: Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Recommendation: Approve

14. Consider Approval – Various Actions Associated with the Acquisition of Fire Apparatus.

- a. Consider Approval – Waive the City’s formal bidding requirements and authorize the sole source purchase of two Pierce Triple Combination Pumper Fire Apparatus from Golden State Fire Apparatus in Sacramento, CA in the amount of \$717,475.80 each for a total purchase price of \$1,434,951.60.
- b. Consider Approval – Res. 19-___, Amending the Public Utilities Department budget to provide funding for the purchase of two Pierce Triple Combination Pumper Fire Apparatus and required firefighting equipment, authorize the City Manager to sign the Lease/Purchase agreement for one apparatus, and the relating financing documents for one Pierce Triple Combination Pumper Fire Apparatus and equipment.
- c. Consider Approval – Res. 19-___, Declaring the City’s intent to reimburse expenditures related to the purchase of a Fire Apparatus with proceeds from the lease/purchase financing.

Staff: John Binaski, Fire Chief
Recommendation: Approve

CITY MANAGER COMMENTS

COUNCIL COMMENTS

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.

15. Government Code Section 54957
PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
Title: City Manager

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

ADJOURNMENT

MEETINGS AND KEY ISSUES

Regular City Council Meetings are held at 6:00 P.M. in the Council Chamber. The following are future meeting dates:

- Dec. 9, 2019 (Mon.)
- Dec. 16, 2019 (Mon.)
- Jan. 6, 2020 (Mon.)
- Jan. 13, 2020 (Mon.)
- Jan. 21, 2020 (Tue.)

CLOVIS CITY COUNCIL MEETING

November 18, 2019

6:00 P.M.

Council Chamber

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

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

PUBLIC COMMENTS 6:03 P.M.

Paul Pierce, resident, commented on a notification he received from a developer regarding an annexation in the Dry Creek Preserve and he requested to not be included in the annexation.

Ron Sundquist, resident, thanked City Council for posting great things on Facebook.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Motion by Councilmember Ashbeck, seconded by Councilmember Flores, that the items on the Consent Calendar be approved, including the waiver of the reading of the ordinance. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

1. Administration - Approved - Minutes from the November 4, 2019 Council Meeting.
2. Administration - Adopted – **Ord. 19-13**, amending various sections of Title 4, Chapter 4.4 Article 1 of the Clovis Municipal Code relating to adoption of the 2019 California Fire Code with local amendments, and making related findings. (Vote: 5-0)
3. Administration - Adopted– **Ord. 19-14**, an Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Clovis Amending Sections 8.1.02, 8.2.101, 8.5.101, 8.6.101, 8.15.101, 8.16.101, 8.17.101 of Title 8 of The Clovis Municipal Code Pertaining to Adoption of the 2019 California Building, Electrical, Mechanical, Plumbing, Residential, Energy, and Green Building Standards Codes. (Vote: 5-0)
4. Administration - Received and Filed – Economic Development Corporation Serving Fresno County Quarterly Report, July – September 2019.
5. Planning and Development Services – Approved – Waive the City’s usual purchasing procedures and authorize the City Manager to enter into a purchase agreement with Tesco Controls, Inc. to supply a motor control center for CIP 19-14, Well 21 Panel Upgrades, CIP 19-13 Well 17 Panel Upgrades and CIP 19-12 Well 4AA Panel Upgrades.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

6. 6:10 - APPROVED INTRODUCTION – **ORD. 19-15**, AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS AMENDING SECTIONS 3.1.216(N), 4.5.1011, AND 10.3.02, AND ADDING CHAPTER 5.33, OF THE CLOVIS MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO VENDING ON PUBLIC SIDEWALKS, PEDESTRIAN PATHS, AND PARKS

Assistant City Manager John Holt presented a report on a request to approve the introduction of an ordinance amending Sections 3.1.216(n), 4.5.1011, and 10.3.02, and adding Chapter 5.33, of the Clovis Municipal Code relating to vending on public sidewalks, pedestrian paths, and parks. In December 2018, the Council approved by Resolution 18-173, interim regulations, to comply with the new state law mandating that the City allow sidewalk vending. The resolution was meant to keep the City in compliance while staff had the opportunity to draft a permanent ordinance given the short time between the passage of SB 946 and its implementation. Staff returns now with the permanent ordinance, which is substantively similar to the interim regulations.

Paul Hinkle, resident, commented on and had questions addressed by staff. Discussion by the Council. Motion by Councilmember Ashbeck, seconded by Councilmember Whalen, for the Council to approve the introduction of an ordinance amending Sections 3.1.216(n), 4.5.1011, and 10.3.02, and adding Chapter 5.33, of the Clovis Municipal Code relating to vending on public sidewalks, pedestrian paths, and parks, with additional direction to return to City Council in six months with an update. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

7. 6:38 - APPROVED INTRODUCTION - **ORD. 19-16**, AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS ADDING CHAPTER 5.34, OF TITLE 5, TO THE CLOVIS MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO FOOD TRUCKS

Assistant City Manager John Holt presented a report on a request to approve the introduction of an ordinance adding Chapter 5.34, of Title 5, to the Clovis Municipal Code relating to food trucks. This ordinance addresses the growing presence of Food Trucks in the City by creating new regulations for Food Trucks city wide and requiring land owners to obtain Administrative Use Permits if they intend to allow the operation of Food Trucks on their property on a regular basis. Concerns have been raised about the hours of operation, parking, traffic, and other health and safety issues.

Paul Pierce, resident, commented on trash and having them clean up after themselves. Arakel Arisian, representing the Ricchiuti family, have operated Enzo's on the southeast corner of Shepherd and Willow Avenue since 2011. Mr. Arisian questioned the hours of operation and allowing certain operations to allow to operate until midnight. Shell Gas Station Food Truck vendor spoke with a request to allow Thursday, Friday, and Saturday to allow to be open until 2:00 a.m. Discussion by the Council.

City Attorney David Wolfe summarized four changes Council recommended as:

1. Reword 5.34.04(a) – to read “Permit required. No Food Truck shall operate on private property without a Food Truck Permit issued to the property owner or a lessee. A Food Truck Permit shall be either a Temporary Use Permit for events less than thirty (30) continuous days or an Administrative Use Permit for all other situations.”
2. Reword 5.34.05(l) – “No Vending shall occur between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. and no overnight parking shall be permitted. Through the Administrative Use Permit or Temporary Use Permit process, the Director may require shorter hours of

operation or allow longer hours of operation depending on the type of vending and location.”

3. Remove 5.34.07(b) – ~~“Vendors shall obtain the consent of any restaurants operating on the same parcel of property.” And renumber as appropriate.~~”
4. Amend 5.34.07(c)(1) – to remove the word “paved” and reword as “Within a level parking area, where it can be demonstrated that any off-street parking spaces located in that area are not otherwise reserved, encumbered, or designated to satisfy the off-street parking requirement of a business or activity that is operating at the same time as the Food Truck.”

Motion by Councilmember Whalen, seconded by Councilmember Flores, for the Council to approve the introduction of an ordinance adding Chapter 5.34, of Title 5, to the Clovis Municipal Code relating to food trucks noting the four amendments noted above and specific direction to have this item placed on the regular agenda for adoption. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

- 8A. 7:16 - APPROVED - **RES. 19-147**, A RESOLUTION ANNEXING TERRITORY (ANNEXATION #59) (T6200-NORTH WEST CORNER OF SHEPHERD AND SUNNYSIDE) TO THE CITY OF CLOVIS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 2004-1 (POLICE AND FIRE SERVICES) AND CALLING A SPECIAL LANDOWNER ELECTION TO ANNEX TERRITORY (ANNEXATION #59) TO CITY OF CLOVIS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 2004-1 (POLICE AND FIRE SERVICES); AND **ITEM 8B** - APPROVED - **RES. 19-148**, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS DECLARING THE RESULTS OF A SPECIAL LANDOWNER ELECTION AND DIRECTING RECORDING OF THE NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX LIEN FOR CITY OF CLOVIS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 2004-1 (POLICE AND FIRE SERVICES)

Assistant Finance Director Gina Daniels presented a report on actions related to annexation of Territory (Annexation #59 – T6200- Northwest Corner of Shepherd and Sunnyside) to the City of Clovis Community Facilities District No. 2004-1 (Police and Fire Services). Since the condition to establish a CFD was imposed on the developments being processed by the City, developments proceeding after March 8, 2004 must petition to be annexed to the existing CFD. This action is required to begin the process of annexation provided by the conditions of approval of the development entitlements. Gina Daniels provided an overview of Annexation #59. 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 Resolution 19-147, for the Council to approve a resolution annexing territory (Annexation #59 – T6200- Northwest Corner of Shepherd and Sunnyside) to the city of Clovis Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 2004-1 (Police and Fire Services) and calling a special landowner election to annex territory (Annexation #59) to City of Clovis Community Facilities District No. 2004-1 (Police and Fire Services). Motion carried by unanimous vote.

City Clerk John Holt reported out that he was in receipt of two ballots representing 169 votes all in favor and noted unanimous passage of the ballot measure. There being no comment, Mayor Bessinger closed the public portion. Discussion by the Council.

Motion by Councilmember Ashbeck, seconded by Councilmember Whalen, for the Council to approve Resolution 19-148, a Resolution of the City of Clovis declaring the results of a special landowner election and directing recording of the Notice of Special Tax Lien for City of Clovis Community Facilities District No. 2004-1 (Police and Fire Services). Motion carried by unanimous vote.

- 9A. 7:19 - APPROVED - **RES. 19-149**, A REQUEST TO ADOPT AN ENVIRONMENTAL FINDING OF A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT GPA2019-004, REZONE R2019-005, REZONE R2019-006, VESTING TENTATIVE TRACT MAP TM6264, AND VESTING TENTATIVE TRACT MAP TM6239; AND
- 9B. APPROVED - **RES. 19-150**, GPA2019-004, A REQUEST TO AMEND THE GENERAL PLAN AND HERNDON SHEPHERD SPECIFIC PLAN TO RE-DESIGNATE APPROXIMATELY 42.39 ACRES OF PROPERTY FROM VERY LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (0.6 TO 2.0 DU/AC) TO MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (4.1 TO 7.0 DU/AC) CLASSIFICATION; AND
- 9C. APPROVED INTRODUCTION - **ORD. 19-17**, R2019-005, AND A REQUEST TO APPROVE A REZONE OF APPROXIMATELY 5 ACRES OF PROPERTY FROM THE R-1-AH (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL – 18,000 SQ. FT.) TO THE R-1-PRD (SINGLE FAMILY PLANNED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT) ZONE DISTRICT; AND
- 9D. APPROVED INTRODUCTION - **ORD. 19-18**, R2019-006, A REQUEST TO APPROVE A REZONE OF APPROXIMATELY 37.39 ACRES OF PROPERTY FROM THE R-1-AH (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL – 18,000 SQ. FT.) TO THE R-1-PRD (SINGLE FAMILY PLANNED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT) ZONE DISTRICT; AND
- 9E. APPROVED - **RES. 19-151**, TM6264, AN APPEAL BY VALLEY COASTAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION'S DENIAL OF A VESTING TENTATIVE TRACT MAP FOR A 36-LOT SINGLE FAMILY PLANNED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ON APPROXIMATELY 5 ACRES OF PROPERTY; AND
- 9F. APPROVED - **RES. 19-152**, TM6239, AND A REQUEST TO APPROVE A VESTING TENTATIVE TRACT MAP FOR A 169-LOT SINGLE FAMILY PLANNED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ON APPROXIMATELY 37.39 ACRES OF PROPERTY.

Associate Planner Lily Cha presented a report on various items associated with approximately 42.39 acres of property within area bounded by Teague Avenue to the south, Powers Avenue to the north, between Temperance and DeWolf Avenues. The applicant is proposing two single-family planned residential developments on approximately 42.39 acres of property as shown in Figure 1 of the staff report. A 169-lot development (Vesting Tentative Tract Map TM6239) is proposed on approximately 37.39 acres of property located east of Locan Avenue between Powers and Teague Avenues.

and a gated 36-lot development (Vesting Tentative Tract Map TM6264) is proposed on approximately 5 acres of property located west of Locan Avenue between Moody and Teague Avenues. The Project involves a general plan amendment request to re-designate the subject sites from the Very Low Density Residential (0.6 to 2.0 DU/Ac), to the Medium Density Residential (4.1 to 7.0 DU/Ac) designation, a rezone on each of the project sites from the R-1-AH (Single- Family Residential 18,000 sq. ft.) Zone District to the R-1-PRD (Single-Family Planned Residential Development) Zone District, and approval of vesting tentative tract maps for a 169-lot single-family planned development and a 36-lot gated, single-family planned development.

Area resident, raised concerns about conserving the integrity of the neighborhood. She indicated that her home would back up to five separate homes. She also raised concerns with traffic on DeWolf Avenue. She indicated that the proposed development was incompatible with adjacent properties. Darius Assemi, applicant, commented on traffic calming on Loyola, covered the history of the project, discussed the internal trail system, housing affordability, cost of homes, and features the development will contain. Dora Gilgal, area resident, commented on infrastructure, and impact on the school system overcrowding, impact on future traffic, impact on roads. Judy Mitchell, area resident, commented on traffic, and schools. Carol Dogie, area resident, spoke in support of the project. Resident, commented on the cohesiveness of the neighborhood, indicating he recommended wider lots. Resident, commented on the smaller lots would reduce the value of his property, traffic, crime, rental units. Resident, not opposed, but would like wider lots. Antonio Morales, area resident, spoke in support of the project. Discussion by the Council.

Motion by Councilmember Whalen, seconded by Councilmember Mouanoutoua, for the Council to approve Resolution 19-149, adopting an environmental finding of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for General Plan Amendment GPA2019-004, Rezone R2019-005, Rezone R2019-006, Vesting Tentative Tract Map TM6264, and Vesting Tentative Tract Map TM6239. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

Motion by Councilmember Whalen, seconded by Councilmember Ashbeck, for the Council to approve Resolution 19-150, GPA2019-004, amending the General Plan and Herndon Shepherd Specific Plan to re-designate approximately 42.39 acres of property from Very Low Density Residential (0.6 to 2.0 DU/Ac) to Medium Density Residential (4.1 to 7.0 DU/Ac) classification. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

Motion by Councilmember Whalen, seconded by Councilmember Flores, for the Council to approve the Introduction of Ordinance 19-17, R2019-005, rezoning of approximately 5 acres of property from the R-1-AH (Single family Residential – 18,000 Sq. Ft.) to the R-1-PRD (Single Family Planned Residential Development) Zone District. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

Motion by Councilmember Whalen, seconded by Councilmember Flores, for the Council to approve the Introduction of Ordinance 19-18, R2019-006, rezoning of approximately 37.39 acres of property from the R-1-AH (Single family Residential – 18,000 Sq. Ft.) to the R-1-PRD (Single Family Planned Residential Development) Zone District. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

Motion by Councilmember Whalen, seconded by Councilmember Ashbeck, for the Council to approve Resolution 19-151, TM6264, to grant the appeal by Valley Coastal Development of the Planning Commission’s denial of a vesting tentative tract map for a 36-lot single family planned residential development on approximately 5 acres of property. Motion carried by unanimous vote. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

Motion by Councilmember Whalen, seconded by Councilmember Flores, for the Council to approve Resolution 19-152, TM6239, a request to approve a vesting tentative tract map for a 169-lot single family planned residential development on approximately 37.39 acres of property with additional direction to have the applicant continue to work with the area residents regarding the discussion that took place during the discussion of this tract map. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

CITY MANAGER COMMENTS 9:00

City Manager Luke Serpa commented on a network outage the city experienced last week and the support received from Clovis Unified School District to support.

COUNCIL COMMENTS

Councilmember Ashbeck commented on rocks painted in support of the Senior Center called Kindness rocks.

Councilmember Mouanoutoua commended staff on GIS Day last week, and the collaboration between departments. Attended Veterans Day dinner, and parade. He also wished all a happy Thanksgiving.

Mayor Bessinger commented on his comments last week regarding the buyout of Pacific, Gas, & Electric.

Mayor Bessinger adjourned the meeting of the Council to December 2, 2019

Meeting adjourned: 9:08 p.m.

Mayor

City Clerk



CITY *of* CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Administration

DATE: December 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Administration - Adopt - **Ord. 19-15**, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Clovis amending Sections 3.1.216(n), 4.5.1011, and 10.3.02, and adding Chapter 5.33, of the Clovis Municipal Code relating to vending on public sidewalks, pedestrian paths, and parks. (Vote: 5-0)

This item was approved for introduction on November 18, 2019 with a unanimous vote.

Please direct questions to the City Manager's office at 559-324-2060.



CITY *of* CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Administration

DATE: December 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Administration - Adopt - **Ord. 19-17**, R2019-005, A request to approve a rezone of approximately 5 acres of property from the R-1-AH (Single family Residential – 18,000 Sq. Ft.) to the R-1-PRD (Single Family Planned Residential Development) Zone District. (Vote: 5-0)

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CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: General Services Department

DATE: December 2, 2019

SUBJECT: General Services - Receive and File – 1st Quarter FY 2019-20
General Services Department Report

ATTACHMENTS: None

The General Services Department Quarterly Report contains statistical data and information related to the Personnel/Risk Management division, Department Support division, and Community Services division.

GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Personnel/Risk Management Division
 Quarterly Report
 July 2019 - September 2019

Departmental Performance Measures

- Employee recruitment will be conducted with the objective of recruiting, testing, and selecting the most qualified candidates for departmental hiring. As a benchmark, the Personnel/Risk Management Division will complete 95% of all recruitments within 90 days.

90-Day Recruitment:

FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	FY 2019-2020 (current)
95%	95%	100%

- Employee Benefit programs will be administered in a manner that will ensure quality services and cost containment. The benchmarks will measure cost savings whenever possible, to continue to contain costs in the Employee Health Plan at or below the annual medical inflation rates, and maintain quality health services without reducing benefit levels.

Savings Achieved:

2018	2019	2020
Contained to 3.57% Increase	Contained to 10.72% Increase	2.25% Increase

- The Risk Management Section will continue to emphasize the protection of the public, City employees, and City assets through training, risk identification, risk transfer, and insurance coverage procurement. As a benchmark, the number of annual work-related employee accidents resulting in lost workdays will be 15 or less, and safety/risk management training programs will be offered to all employees.

Injuries Involving Lost Work Days:

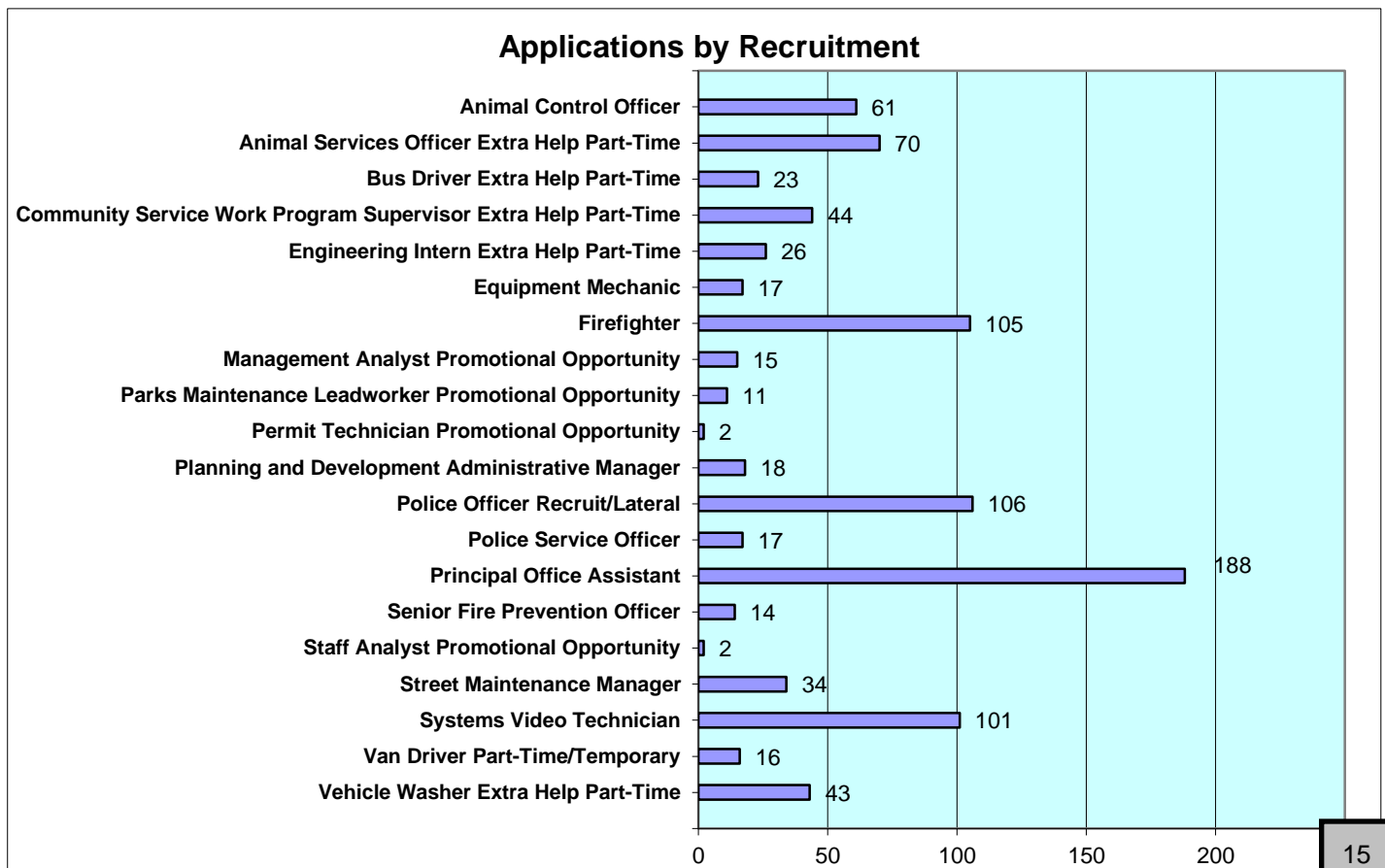
FY 2017-2018 Total	FY 2018-2019 Total	FY 2019-2020 To Date
17	7	21

Safety/Risk Management Training Programs:

FY 2017-2018 Total	FY 2018-2019 Total	FY 2019-2020 To Date
172	54	29

Personnel Section

Personnel received and processed **913** employment applications for the months of July, August, and September.

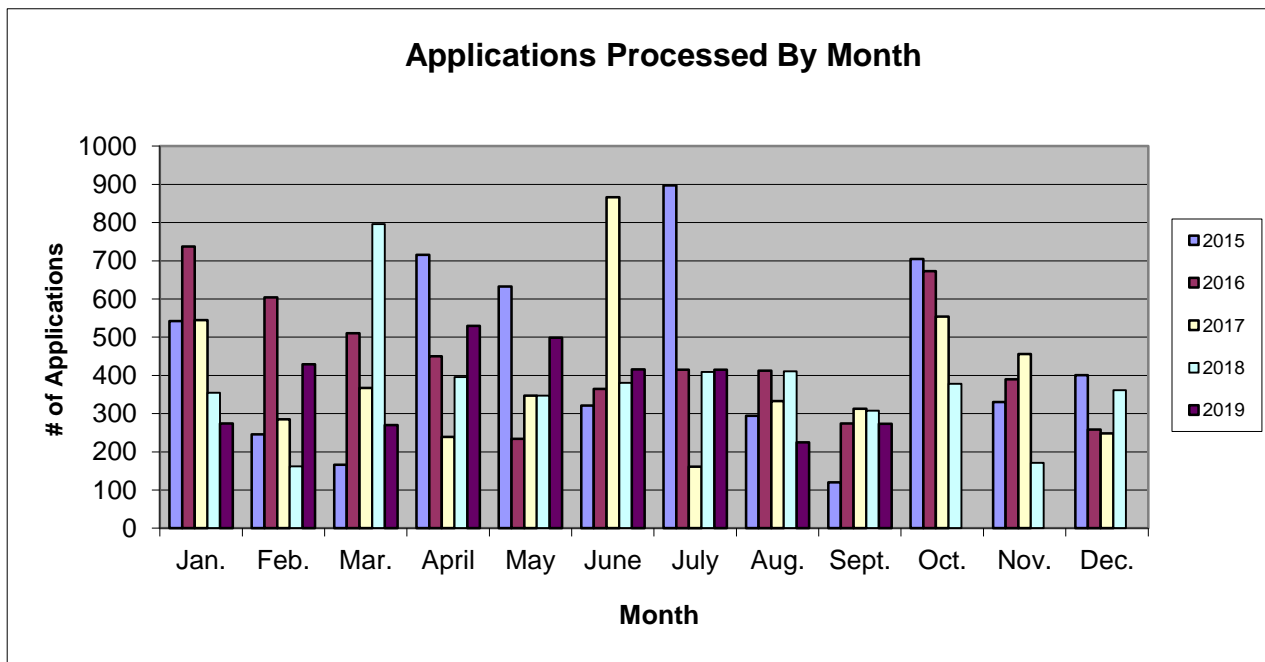


Exams were administered and eligibility lists were established for the Equipment Mechanic, Information Technology Specialist, Information Technology Technician, Management Analyst Promotional Opportunity, Parks Maintenance Leadworker Promotional Opportunity, Police Service Officer, Principal Office Assistant, Senior Fire Prevention Officer, Senior Sanitation Operator Promotional Opportunity, and Systems Video Technician classifications.

There were no Personnel Commission interview panels conducted from July to September.

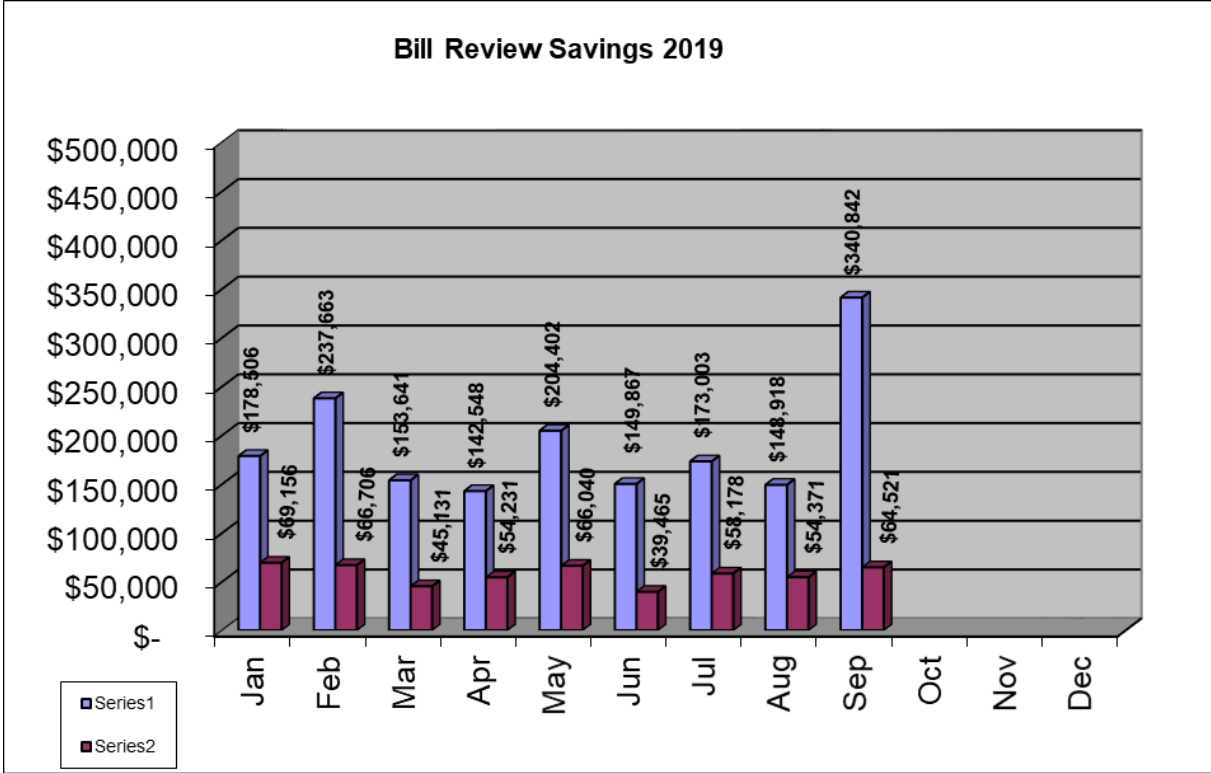
The chart below reflects the number of applications processed by month during the last five years.

Yr.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Yearly % Increase
2015	542	246	166	716	633	321	897	294	120	705	330	401	5371	-11.7%
2016	737	604	510	450	234	365	415	412	274	673	390	258	5322	-0.9%
2017	545	285	367	239	347	866	161	333	313	554	456	248	4714	-12.12%
2018	355	162	796	396	347	381	409	411	308	378	171	361	4475	-5.2%
2019	274	429	270	530	499	416	415	225	273				3331	



Workers' Compensation

In an effort to ensure a cost effective Workers' Compensation program, the Personnel/Risk Management Division utilizes a bill review process through the City's Third Party Administrator. While the California Labor Code caps a majority of the costs associated with Workers' Compensation treatment, the City has been able to realize additional savings through the use of contract physicians. The chart below describes the savings obtained by using a bill review service.



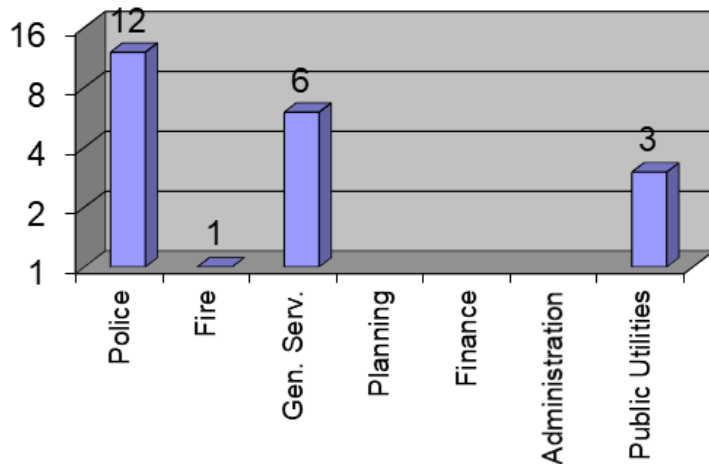
Series one represents the total medical expenses that were charged and series two represents the total amount paid for the medical charges after the bill review.

In addition to bill review savings, the Personnel/Risk Management Division utilizes nurse case managers to attend appointments with employees. Nurse case managers achieve additional savings by working with physicians to return employees back to work sooner and reduce the frequency and costs of various treatments that may not be necessary.

Workers' Compensation Claims

There were 22 work related injuries reported in the period of July through September 2019. The chart below shows the number of claims by department during this quarter:

July - September Claims By Department



These injuries have gone through a job analysis/assessment to determine what causes contributed to the incident and any future preventative measures that can be taken to avoid future incidents. None of the injuries suffered were serious.

Liability Claims

The City received 18 liability claims during July through September 2019.

Safety Training:

- Lead Safety
- Power Tool Safety
- Back Safety: Exercise and Ergonomics
- The Safe Operation and Use of Aerial Lifts
- Hot Weather Safety Checklist
- Battery Safety
- Vehicle Use Policy
- Defensive Driving: Expect the Unexpected
- Slips, Trips & Falls: Stranger Than Fiction
- Mobile Work Zone Safety
- Fire Extinguisher
- Working Safely with Respiratory Protection
- Reduce Body Heat with Food and Drink
- Working Safely with Chemicals
- Earthquake Preparedness and Safety
- Confined Space Entry Training
- Emergency Order - High Index and Fire Particulate
- Identifying Hazards and Taking Steps to Eliminate Them
- Backing Accident Prevention
- Pedestrian/Vehicle Safety
- Surviving an Active Shooter
- Preventing Noise-Induced Hearing Loss
- Earthquake Preparedness and Safety
- Hazard Communication: It's Your Right to Know
- Workplace Violence and Situational Awareness
- Facts about Stinging Insects
- The Safe Operation and Use of Welding and Cutting Equipment
- Sexual Harassment, Prevention and Abusive Conduct in the Workplace (SB 1343)
- Workers Compensation 101



Computer Loans

During the months of July, August and September, three computer loans were issued by Personnel/Risk Management staff.

GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Department Support Division
 Quarterly Report
 July 2019 - September 2019

Facilities Maintenance Section

Scope of Duties

- This Section performs routine monthly maintenance as required. Routine monthly maintenance is defined as those tasks performed on a schedule once a month or more frequently. These tasks include interior lighting replacement, light fixture repairs, emergency stand-by generator monitoring (required by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District), and HVAC filters in the areas not covered by a contract.
- This Section maintains all facility systems, including HVAC, lighting, security, solar systems, electrical, plumbing and daytime janitorial services. The section also performs new construction projects involving office remodels and complex HVAC upgrades.
- Facilities Maintenance staff also responds to daily service requests not classified as routine in nature.

Departmental Performance Goal

- The goal of the Section is to respond to each service request within 24-hours of notification. This Section is meeting that goal.

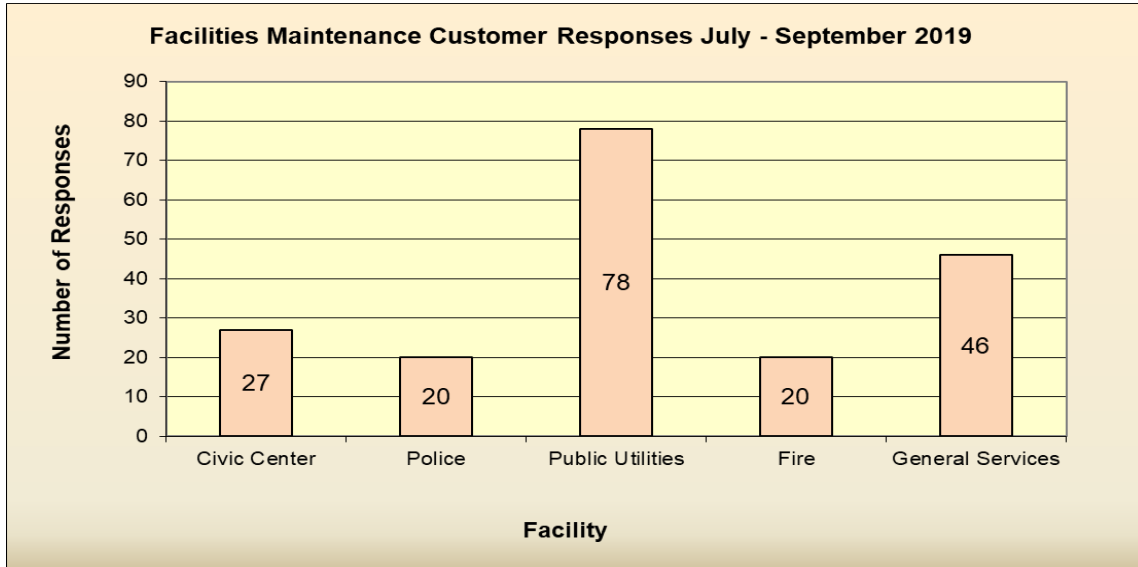
Quarterly CRM Service Request Activity

The Facilities Maintenance Section received 301 internal “*Citizen Relationship Manager*” (CRM) service requests this quarter, with Facilities Maintenance staff responding to and completing 322 CRM’s. Following is a historical chart showing typical CRM activity for the last three (3) years during the 1st Quarter and totals for the respective fiscal years.

CRM Requests:	<u>1st Qtr. FY17-18</u>	<u>1st Qtr. FY18-19</u>	<u>1st Qtr. FY19-20</u>
	223	243	301
Totals for the Year:	<u>FY17-18</u>	<u>FY18-19</u>	<u>FY19-20</u>
	936	1027	301

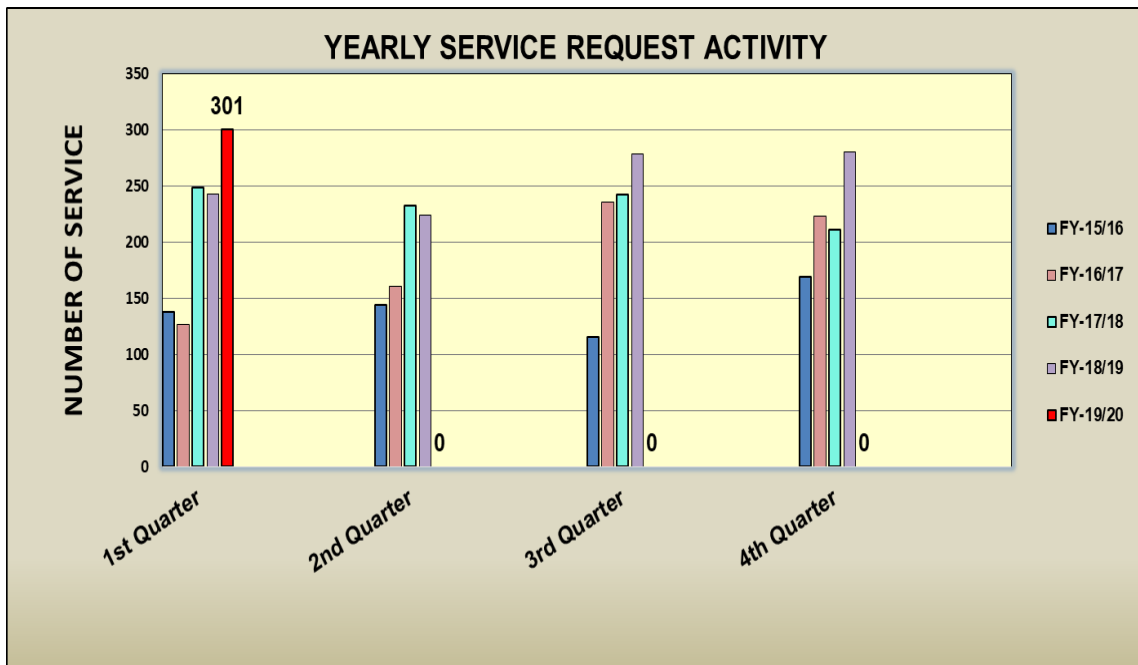
Quarterly Service Responses

The quarterly service responses are the total number of on-site responses that occurred during the course of the 1st Fiscal Quarter. These responses include non-routine service requests and new construction projects. This chart reflects the number of service responses by city department / facility during July - September 2019.



Yearly Service Request Activity

The charts below reflect the number of non-routine service requests processed by quarter for the last five (5) fiscal years.

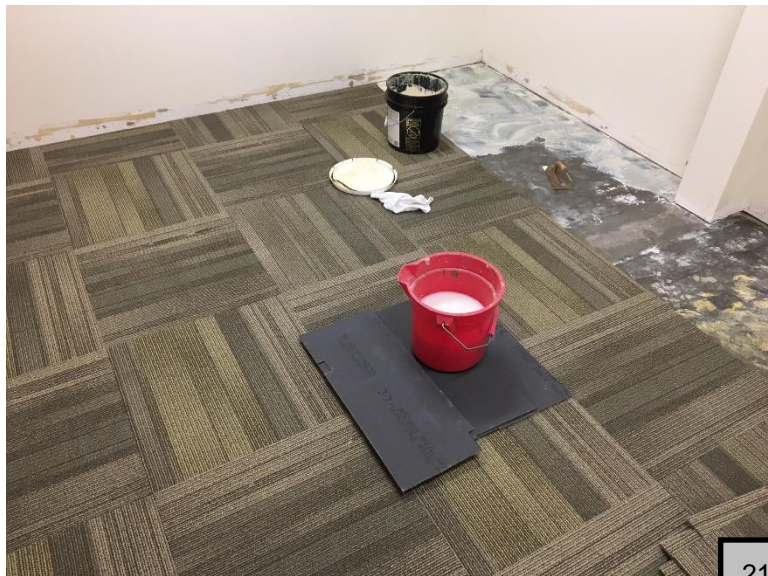


Facilities Maintenance Project Highlights for July - September 2019:

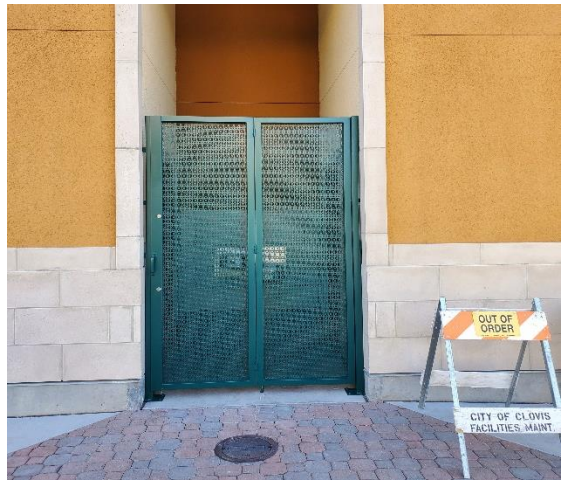
Facilities Maintenance staff Fabricated a new sign for the City's event "Taking it to the Streets".



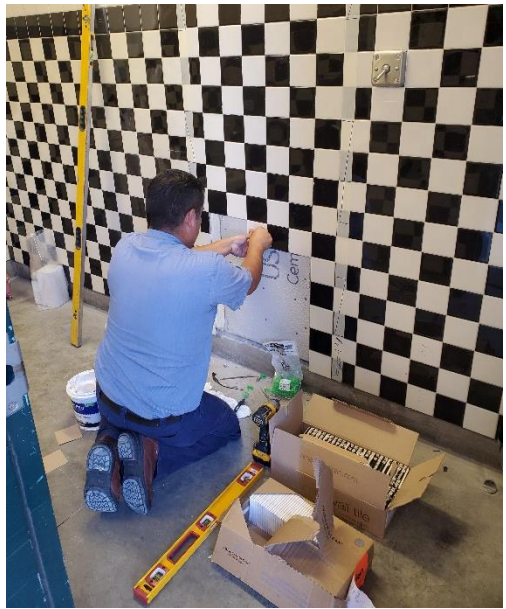
Facilities Maintenance staff installed new carpet at Police Department Youth Services Investigation room.



Facilities Maintenance staff coordinated install of a new security gate at Fire Station #1 Public Restroom.



Facilities Maintenance staff also installed new toilet partitions at Fire Station #1 Public Restrooms.



Facilities Maintenance staff coordinated purchase and install of a new partition wall at Police Department for a new private office.



Facilities Maintenance staff installed new metal panels at 79 N Sunnyside.



Facilities Maintenance staff fabricated a new crank handle to raise and lower the net collar at the Batting Cage.



Facilities Maintenance staff installed a new ice maker at Fire Head Quarters.



Other Facilities Maintenance Activities:

- Staff is participating in the Landmark Commons meetings to provide insight from a facilities maintenance perspective.
- Staff continues to coordinate and oversee the implementation of the LED lighting project, which is currently in progress and will be completed November 2019.
- Staff coordinated with San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District for city-wide annual inspections of all backup generators.

Purchasing Section

The Purchasing Section is responsible for the purchasing and acquisition of goods and services utilized for department support functions.

Purchasing Section's Monthly Highlights for 1st Quarter FY19/20:

- Staff generated and launched RFP's for digital copiers and office supplies. Staff reports for City Council approval was also generated to complete these procurement processes.
- Staff met with Trane to finalize their proposal and scope of work to install and update Building Automation Systems at City Hall, Corp Yard and Public Safety facilities. Staff report forthcoming for Council review and approval.

- Staff met with a prospective furniture vendor who requested our Purchasing Section meet with them for future procurement opportunities.
- Staff attended the Central California's California Association of Public Purchasing Officials' quarterly meeting to network with other public agencies from Bakersfield to Fresno.
- Staff generated contracts between the City and a fire sprinkler contractor to conduct annual fire sprinkler inspection, including necessary repairs.
- Staff met with a prospective carpet contractor to provide budget number to install new carpet in Planning Development Services office.

GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Community Services Division
 Quarterly Report
 July 2019 - September 2019

The following programs, services and activities are highlights of the activities occurring within the Community Services Division during the first quarter of FY19-20.

Senior Services Section

Tracking of senior program participants occurs as seniors sign-in for services and activities. New senior participants are tracked when they complete a confidential form. During this quarter, 251 new seniors participated in services and activities offered through the Clovis Senior Activity Center.

<u>Program Participants</u>	<u>FY19</u>	<u>FY20</u>	<u>YTD FY19</u>	<u>YTD FY20</u>
Information and Assistance	27,828	30,293	27,828	30,293
Outreach	600	759	600	759
Newsletters	8,909	12,562	8,909	12,562
Community Services	17,362	21,491	17,362	21,491
Health Services	344	334	344	334
Senior Nutrition				
<i>In Center (includes special meals)</i>	3,189	3,157	3,189	3,157
<i>Frozen Meals for Homebound</i>	5,124	6,552	5,124	6,552
Consumer Services	3,058	1,785	3,058	1,785
Volunteers	1,223	1,526	1,223	1,526
Volunteer Hours	3,409	3,606	3,409	3,606

<u>Revenue Generated</u>	<u>FY19</u>	<u>FY20</u>	<u>YTD FY19</u>	<u>YTD FY20</u>
Rental	\$15,162	\$10,746	\$15,162	\$10,746
Older American Act Funding	\$1,333	\$3,500	\$1333	\$3,500
Memorial District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sales: Taxable & Non-Taxable & Misc.	\$1,100	\$0	\$1100	\$0
Special Events	\$0	\$460	\$0	\$460
Class User Fees	\$21,544	\$18,842	\$21,544	\$18,842
Project Income	\$5,010	\$4,734	\$5,010	\$4,734
In House Nutrition Program	\$4,358	\$3,965	\$4,358	\$3,965
Homebound Nutrition Program	\$65	\$380	\$65	\$380
Donations	\$7,250	\$483	\$7,250	\$483
Total	<u>\$55,822</u>	<u>\$43,110</u>	<u>\$55,822</u>	<u>\$43,110</u>

- Our quarterly birthday celebration has become a popular event. July’s birthday bash included raffle prizes, live music, and lots of dancing. In addition, all those celebrating birthdays receive a rousing version of Happy Birthday sung by all their friends and family.



- Our annual flu shot clinic was held on September 25, 2019. The Fresno County Health Department provided annual flu shots at no cost to 247 people.
- The annual End of Summer Bash was held on September 25 in Liberty Park adjacent to the senior center. The event had a fiesta theme and sold out with over 180 participants attending. The participants enjoyed carnival games, demonstrations from the Fresno State Science Department, live music, and a delicious lunch provided the Kiwanis.



Clovis Transit Quarterly Report

FY19/20 1st Quarter

Revenue generated FY19/20 1st Quarter

Stageline				
Funding Source:	FY19	FY20	YTD FY19	YTD FY20
Fares	\$8,520	\$26,166	\$8,520	\$26,166
Bus Passes/Metro Pass	\$6,821	\$3,118	\$6,821	\$3,118
Sub Total	\$15,341	\$29,284	\$15,341	\$29,284
Trolley Rentals/Advertising	\$15,625	\$40,334	\$15,625	\$40,334
Measure C	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LTF Article 4	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
STA	\$0	\$276,769	\$0	\$276,769
SB1 State of Good Repair Grant	\$56,713	\$43,301	\$56,713	\$43,301
TOTAL	\$87,679	\$389,688	\$87,679	\$389,688

Round Up				
Funding Source:	FY19	FY20	YTD FY19	YTD FY20
Fares	\$12,889	\$24,371	\$12,889	\$24,371
Bus Passes	\$4,534	\$3,677	\$4,534	\$3,677
Sub Total	\$17,423	\$28,048	\$17,423	\$28,048
Measure C	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LTF Article 4/4.5	\$0	\$571,517	\$0	\$571,517
STA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SB1 State of Good Repair Grant	\$56,713	\$0	\$56,713	\$0
TOTAL	\$74,136	\$599,565	\$74,136	\$599,565

RIDERSHIP

Stageline Ridership

FY 18/19							FY 19/20					
Month	10	50	70	80	W-Mart Shuttle	Total	10	50	70	80	W-Mart Shuttle	Total
July	4,581	2,932	0	0	80	7,593	4,448	2,497	0	0	24	6,969
August	6,301	3,952	126	94	45	10,518	7,823	4,119	162	197	34	12,335
Sept	6,633	4,027	194	191	67	11,112	9,142	5,341	358	359	23	15,223
TOTAL	17,515	10,911	320	285	192	29,223	21,413	11,957	520	556	81	34,527

Roundup Ridership

FY 18/19				FY 19/20		
Month	Fresno	Clovis	Total	Fresno	Clovis	Total
July	1,448	2,239	3,687	1,863	2,915	4,778
August	1,914	2,650	4,564	2,314	3,551	5,865
Sept	1,853	2,287	4,140	2,194	3,218	5,412
TOTAL	5,215	7,176	12,391	6,371	9,684	16,055

Round Up Passenger No-Shows

FY 19/20				
Month	No-Shows	% of Total Trips	Warnings	Suspensions
July	63	1.32%	2	0
August	76	1.30%	0	0
Sept	103	1.90%	1	0
TOTAL	242	1.51%	3	0

Complaint Calls/Tracking

FY 19/20								
Month	Rude Driver	Missed Passenger	Unsafe Driving	Late Bus	Device Use	Full Bus	Other	Total
July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Sept	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2

Stageline On-Time Performance

FY 19/20	
Month	% On Time
July	97.4%
August	96.9%
September	96.5%

Fleet Information

FY 19/20		
Month	Collisions	Road Calls
July	2	1
August	3	2
Sept	2	1
TOTAL	7	4

- In September, Clovis Transit received two zero-emission battery electric buses delivered by Phoenix Motorcars. The 23' foot buses will be the subject of a three-year pilot project that will provide several categories of information that will be used by staff to determine the operational impacts of incorporation of this type of vehicle into the transit fleet. Cost, range, infrastructure design, and energy use will be recorded and analyzed for application in the future. Additionally, this project will also provide critical information to other transit operators in California that aren't able to test this type of vehicle.
- Thanks to a grant provided through the California Climate Commission's LCTOP program, Clovis Transit offered free rides for all Stageline and Round Up passengers in August and September. The goal was to provide an incentive for people who may not have considered transit as a viable option due to a financial barrier, and to attract potential riders who do not typically use the bus for travel. The response was positive with an average increase in riders of 27% on Stageline and Round Up. The program will continue through October, 2019.

Recreation Section

Quarter 1

Revenue Generated This Quarter:	FY 19	FY 20	YTD 19	YTD 20
User Fees	\$39,388	\$45,104	\$39,388	\$45,104
Project Income	\$164	\$272	\$164	\$272
Batting Cage	\$8,880	\$10,312	\$8,880	\$10,312
Donations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$48,432	\$55,688	\$48,432	\$55,688

Food Services

Candy Machines	\$0	\$99	\$0	\$99
Batting Cage Snack Bar	\$164	\$178	\$164	\$178
Totals	\$164	\$277	\$164	\$277

Adult Programs

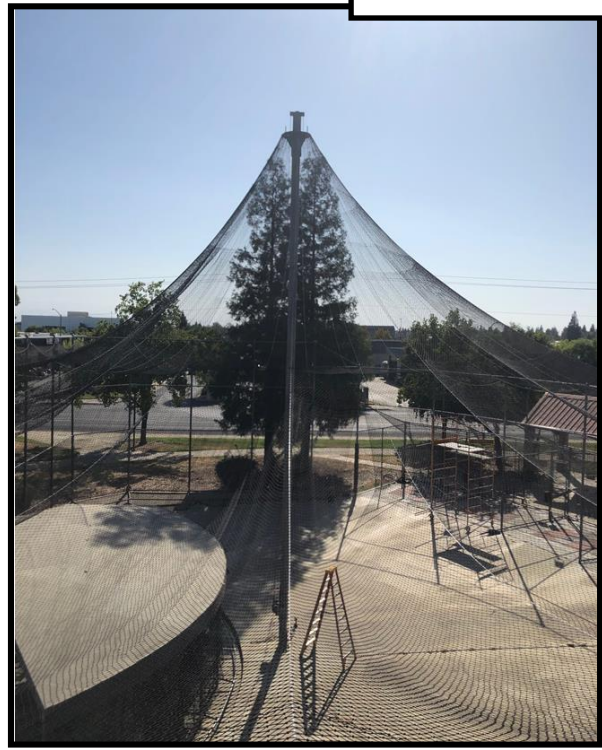
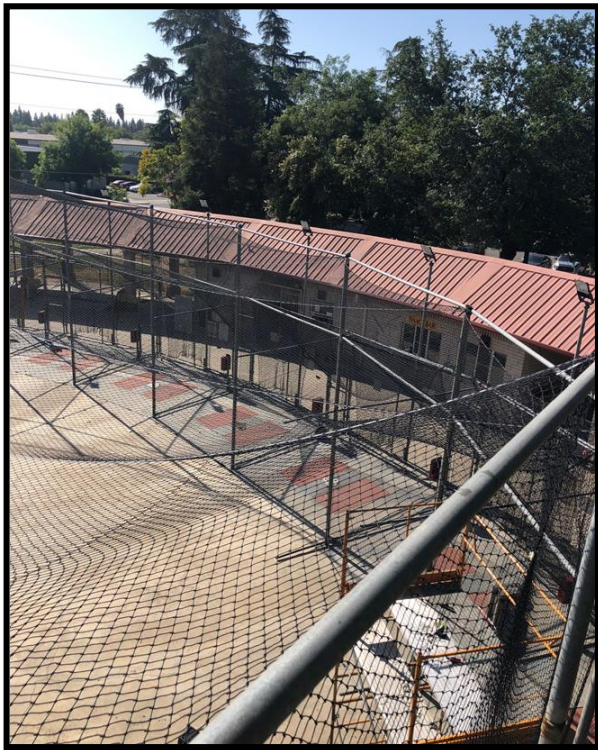
- The City of Clovis Recreation indoor coed soccer, basketball and floorball finished up the summer league in July and then started the Summer II league the second week of August. There were 30 teams that participated in these sports. These adult sports have generated \$13,313 in revenue through the first quarter.
- The men’s and coed softball leagues are the most popular sports program that The City of Clovis Recreation section provides. The coed and men’s summer leagues started the week of July 19, 2019. The fall season started the week of September 26, 2019. The summer season ended up with 18 teams and the fall season ended up with 28 teams. The adult softball leagues have generated \$11,955 in revenue through the first quarter.

Youth Programs

- The recreation section ran 11 youth programs during the 1st quarter. The Youth Basketball program continues to grow. Last year summer youth basketball had a total of 300 registrations, this year we had 335. The youth programs generated \$13,317 in revenue through the first quarter.

Clovis Batting Range

- The Clovis Batting Range had 5,066 participants for the first quarter which brought in \$10,134 in revenue.
- The week of August 19 the batting cages were closed to the public for maintenance. The recreation staff with the help of an installer from Fisher Netting replaced the batting cage netting. The process took 5 days to complete.



Skatepark

- The current Skatepark hours are Monday – Sunday 10:00 AM – 9:00 PM. The Skatepark had 1,964 participants for this quarter.

<u>Program Participation</u>	<u>Qtr 1/19</u>	<u>Qtr 1/20</u>	<u>YTD FY19</u>	<u>YTD FY20</u>
Program Participation	38,397	20,316	38,397	20,316

These numbers are not taking into consideration participants that use the Recreation Center on a walk in basis or spectators. Some duplication may be included.

NOTE: Due to increased safety equipment requirements for skatepark participants, program participation has diminished. However, we are seeing a resurgence as participants become accustomed to wearing the required knee and elbow pads.

*Not included in year to date user fee total at top of page.

Class User Fee Quarter 1 Participation and Revenue Numbers						
Program	Sessions	Participants for Quarter	Daily Average	Volunteers	Total	Revenue
Arts & Crafts Holiday	0	0	0	0	0	\$24
Baseball Tiny Sluggers	8	248	31	8	256	\$2,404
Baseball Youth League	0	0	0	0	0	\$65
Basketball Adult Men's Comp	0	0	0	0	0	\$490
Basketball Adult Men's Rec	34	2450	72	0	2450	\$8,454
Basketball Little Dribblers	10	452	45	16	468	\$63
Basketball Middle School Camp	10	95	10	0	95	\$1,190
Basketball MS League	13	715	55	20	735	\$0
Basketball Youth League	39	3316	85	60	3376	\$820
Basketball Youth Skills and Drills	20	265	13	0	265	\$4,957
Batting Cages	112	5066	45	0	5066	\$10,134
Dance Modern	0	0	0	0	0	\$40
Drop-In	62	885	14	0	885	\$1,831
Drop-In Daily open gym	4	240	60	0	240	\$1,936
Floorball	9	540	60	0	540	\$0
Reservation Parks	0	0	0	0	0	\$600
Reservation Rec Center	0	0	0	0	0	\$3,333
Rugby Youth Camp	0	0	0	0	0	\$48
Skatepark	91	1964	22	0	1964	\$0
Soccer Adult Coed	11	280	25	0	280	\$2,433
Soccer Adult Coed 30+	0	870	0	0	870	\$0
Soccer Adult Men's	0	160	0	0	160	\$63
Soccer Youth League	4	0	0	0	0	\$7,810
Softball Adult Slow Pitch Adult Coed	18	1570	87	0	1570	\$4,145
Softball Adult Slow Pitch Adult Men's	9	760	84	0	760	\$564
Softball Youth Camp	3	21	7	0	21	\$252
Softball Youth League	0	0	0	0	0	\$194
Spring Camp	0	0	0	0	0	\$195
Start Smart Baseball	3	36	12	0	36	\$533
Start Smart Basketball	4	72	18	0	72	\$270
Start Smart Lacrosse	0	0	0	0	0	\$50
Start Smart Tennis	3	18	6	0	18	\$290
Summer Camp Basketball	23	193	8	1	194	\$305
Summer Camp Tennis	10	60	6	0	60	\$63
Summer Camp Volleyball	0	0	0	0	0	\$315
Tennis Youth Camp	5	40	8	0	40	\$1,001
Tiny Tumblers	0	0	0	0	0	\$366
Total	505	20316		105	20421	\$55,238

Prepared by: Shonna Halterman, General Services Director

Reviewed by: City Manager LS



CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: General Services Department

DATE: December 2, 2019

SUBJECT: General Services – Approval – Res. 19___, Amending the City’s FY 2019-20 Position Allocation Plan by adding one (1) Management Analyst Position within the Public Utilities Department.

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Resolution Position Allocation Plan

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

For City Council to Approve Resolution 19- ____, Amending the City’s FY 2019-20 Position Allocation Plan by adding one (1) Management Analyst position within the Public Utilities Department.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Currently, the Public Utilities Department is authorized for one (1) Management Analyst position. It is recommended that the City’s Position Allocation Plan be amended by adding one (1) Management Analyst positions. Council approval is required for changes to the Position Allocation Plan.

BACKGROUND

The Public Utilities Department has evaluated the work assignments in the department and has determined the need to add one (1) Management Analyst position. This will more efficiently support the current demands of the department. The Public Utilities Department has also determined that it is necessary to have a management position with the capabilities to perform employee evaluations and other administrative management duties. This position allocation change would more effectively support the current requirements of the department. The desired change would result in the need to modify the current City’s Position Allocation Plan, which requires Council approval.

FISCAL IMPACT

The fiscal impact of salary and benefits for the remainder of FY 2019-20 is approximately an additional \$65,000. There are adequate funds in the Public Utilities Department budget to cover the costs of this position.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

The addition of one (1) Management Analyst better suits the staffing needs of the Public Utilities Department. The change must be reflected in the authorized FY 2019-20 Public Utilities Department position allocation. Modification of the Position Allocation Plan requires Council Approval.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

The position allocation for the Public Utilities Department will be modified as noted in Attachment A of Attachment 1. The position vacancy will be filled through the current eligible list.

Prepared by: Lori Shively, Personnel/Risk Manager

Reviewed by: City Manager LS

RESOLUTION 19-

**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS
APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY'S FY 2019-20 POSITION ALLOCATION PLAN**

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

WHEREAS, the FY 2019-20 Position Allocation Plan in the Public Utilities Department was approved as part of the FY 2019-20 City budget adoption process; and

WHEREAS, a review of the staffing needs of the City indicates that the addition of one (1) Management Analyst position is necessary in order to provide the administrative management duties necessary for the Public Utilities Department; and

WHEREAS, amending the City's adopted FY 2019-20 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 FY 2019-20 Position Allocation Plan shall be amended as noted in Attachment A of Attachment 1 attached.

* * * * *

The foregoing Resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on December 2, 2019 by the following vote to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Dated: December 2, 2019

Mayor

City Clerk

POSITION ALLOCATION ADJUSTMENT BY DEPARTMENT FY 2019-20

DEPARTMENT	NUMBER OF POSITIONS
Public Utilities Department	
Add: Management Analyst	1.0



CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Planning and Development Services

DATE: December 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Planning and Development Services Department - Approval - Final Acceptance for CIP 18-09, Ashcroft and Holland Alley.

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

The project involved alley reconstruction activities at Ashcroft and Holland Alley between Peach and Homsy. The work included re-grading the alley and installation of new concrete driveway approaches, concrete valley gutters, and asphalt concrete pavement. The project was funded by Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds.

BACKGROUND

Bids were received on August 13, 2019 and City Council pre-authorized the City Manager to award the project to the low bidder, Central Valley Asphalt, on August 5, 2019. The project was completed in accordance with the construction documents.

FISCAL IMPACT

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Award | \$ 120,812.00 |
| 2. Cost increases/decreases resulting from differences between estimated quantities used for award and actual quantities installed. | \$ 100.80 |

3. Contract Change Orders \$ 0.00

Final Contract Cost **\$ 120,912.80**

This project was approved in the Community Investment Program 2019-2020 fiscal year budget and is funded by CDBG Funds.

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, Central Valley Asphalt, 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).

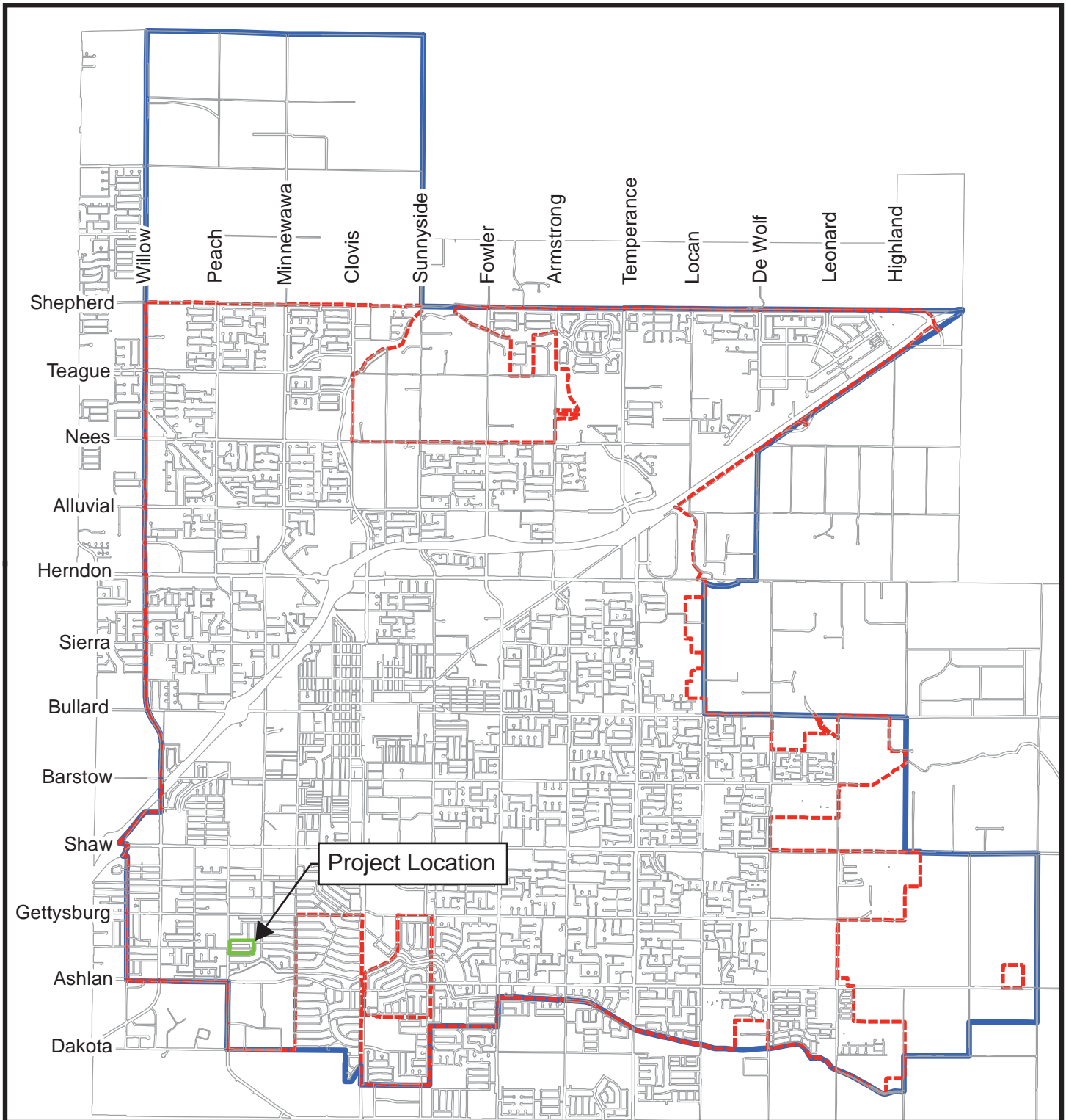
Prepared by: Ian King, Engineer II

Reviewed by: City Manager *JH*

VICINITY MAP

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.

CIP 18-09 Ashcroft and Holland Alley



ATTACHMENT 1



 CITY LIMITS  SPHERE OF INFLUENCE



CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Planning and Development Services

DATE: December 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Planning and Development Services – Approval - Res. 19-____, Final Map Tract 6186A, located at the southeast corner of Bullard Avenue and Leonard Avenue (Owner: Las Brisas Builders, Inc. and Developer: WC Clovis 6186, LLC.).

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Res. 19-____
2. Vicinity Map
3. Copy of Final Map

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

For the City Council to approve a Res. 19- ____, which will:

1. Accept the offer of dedication of parcels and public utility easement within Tract 6186A, and;
2. Authorize recording of the final map.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The owner, Las Brisas Builders, Inc. and the Developer, WC Clovis 6186, LLC, have submitted a final map. The improvement plans are being processed by City staff. The improvements to be installed include curb, gutter, sidewalk, street lights, fire hydrants, street paving, sanitary sewer, water main and landscaping. The subject tract is located on the southeast corner of Bullard Avenue and Leonard Avenue. It contains approximately 15.60 acres and consists of 81 units, zoned R-1.

FISCAL IMPACT

The subdivider will be installing curb, gutter, sidewalk, street paving, sanitary sewers, water mains, and trail landscaping which will be perpetually maintained by the City of Clovis.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

The subdivision agreement has been executed by both the Owner and the Developer and all development fees paid or deferred in accordance with Municipal Code. The agreement provides for the Owner to complete a technically correct map and improvement plans and for the Developer to complete all required improvements in compliance with the conditions of approval. The improvements are adequately secured.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

The final map will be filed with the Fresno County Recorder's office for recording.

Prepared by: Christian Esquivias, Engineer I

Reviewed by: City Manager *JH*

RESOLUTION 19-__

**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS
APPROVING FINAL SUBDIVISION MAP FOR TRACT NO. 6186A**

WHEREAS, a final map has been presented to the City Council of the City of Clovis for Tract 6186A, by The City of Clovis, a Municipal Corporation; and

WHEREAS, said final tract conforms to the requirements of Chapter 2, Part 2, of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code and to local ordinances.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Clovis as follows:

1. The final map of Tract 6186A, consisting of three (3) sheets, a copy of which is on file with the City Clerk, be and the same is hereby approved.
2. Approval of the Subdivision improvement plans for said tract are being completed by City Staff.
3. The preliminary Engineer's Cost Estimate of development cost of said tract, a copy of which is on file with the City Clerk, be and the same is hereby approved and adopted as the estimated cost of improvements for said subdivision in the sum of \$3,822,388.00.
4. The offer and dedication for public use of the parcels and easements specified on said map are accepted by the City of Clovis and the City Clerk is authorized and directed to execute said subdivision map.
5. This Council finds that the proposed subdivision, together with the provisions for its design and improvement, are consistent with applicable general and specific plans of the City of Clovis.
6. Improvement Security, as provided hereunder and in said Subdivision Agreement, is fixed at one hundred percent (100%) of the remaining improvements to be constructed or the sum of \$3,822,000.00 for guaranteeing specific performance of said agreement and fifty percent (50%) of the remaining improvements or the sum of \$1,911,000.00 for payment of labor and materials furnished by contractors, subcontractors, labormen and materialmen in connection with the improvements required to be made or constructed by said subdivider in conformity with said subdivision map or said agreement.
7. Subdivider shall furnish a bond in the sum of \$382,200.00 being the amount determined by the City Council of the City as necessary for the guarantee and warranty of the work for a period of one year following the completion and acceptance of the tract against any defective work or labor done, or defective materials furnished. Said bond is required to be furnished prior to acceptance of the tract by the City Council.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on December 2, 2019, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

DATED:

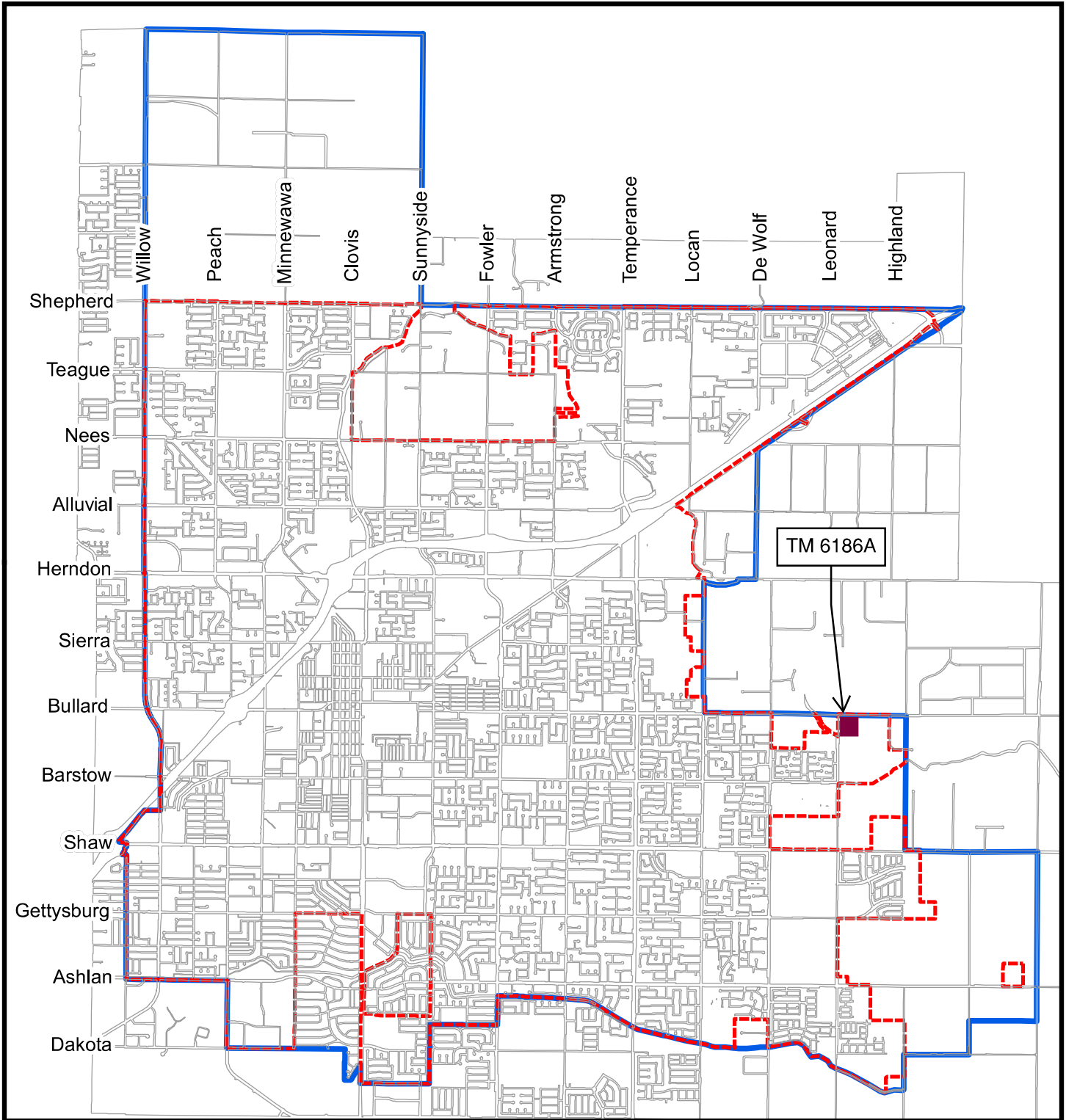
Mayor

City Clerk

VICINITY MAP

AGENDA ITEM NO. 8.

Tract 6186A (Las Brisas Builders, Inc.)



ATTACHMENT 2



 CITY LIMITS  SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

FINAL MAP OF TRACT No. 6186A

PHASE I OF TENTATIVE TRACT No. 6186A
IN THE CITY OF CLOVIS, COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SURVEYED AND PLATTED IN FEBRUARY, 2019 BY PRECISION CIVIL ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSISTING OF 3 SHEETS
SHEET 1 OF 3

OWNER'S STATEMENT

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING ALL PARTIES HAVING ANY RECORD TITLE INTEREST IN THE LAND WITHIN THIS SUBDIVISION, HEREBY CONSENT TO THE PREPARATION AND RECORDATION OF THIS MAP AND OFFER FOR DEDICATION FOR PUBLIC USE THE PARCELS AND EASEMENTS SPECIFIED ON SAID MAP AS INTENDED FOR PUBLIC USE FOR THE PURPOSES SPECIFIED THEREIN.

LAS BRISAS BUILDERS, INC., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION

BY: _____ DATE _____
NEEMA ASSEMI, VICE PRESIDENT

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION D/B/A HOUSING CAPITAL COMPANY, BENEFICIARY/LENDER

BY: _____ DATE _____

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER OFFICER COMPLETING THIS CERTIFICATE VERIFIES ONLY THE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO SIGNED THE DOCUMENT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE IS ATTACHED, AND NOT THE TRUTHFULNESS, ACCURACY, OR VALIDITY OF THAT DOCUMENT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF _____ } SS

ON _____ BEFORE ME, _____, A NOTARY PUBLIC, PERSONALLY APPEARED _____ WHO PROVED TO ME ON THE BASIS OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE/SHE EXECUTED THE SAME IN HIS/HER AUTHORIZED CAPACITY, AND THAT BY HIS/HER SIGNATURE ON THE INSTRUMENT THE PERSON, OR THE ENTITY UPON BEHALF OF WHICH THE PERSON ACTED, EXECUTED THE INSTRUMENT.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA THAT THE FOREGOING PARAGRAPH IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

WITNESS MY HAND

PRINT NAME _____ SIGNATURE _____

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: _____ COUNTY OF _____

COMMISSION NUMBER: _____

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER OFFICER COMPLETING THIS CERTIFICATE VERIFIES ONLY THE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO SIGNED THE DOCUMENT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE IS ATTACHED, AND NOT THE TRUTHFULNESS, ACCURACY, OR VALIDITY OF THAT DOCUMENT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF _____ } SS

ON _____ BEFORE ME, _____, A NOTARY PUBLIC, PERSONALLY APPEARED _____ WHO PROVED TO ME ON THE BASIS OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE/SHE EXECUTED THE SAME IN HIS/HER AUTHORIZED CAPACITY, AND THAT BY HIS/HER SIGNATURE ON THE INSTRUMENT THE PERSON, OR THE ENTITY UPON BEHALF OF WHICH THE PERSON ACTED, EXECUTED THE INSTRUMENT.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA THAT THE FOREGOING PARAGRAPH IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

WITNESS MY HAND

PRINT NAME _____ SIGNATURE _____

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: _____ COUNTY OF _____

COMMISSION NUMBER: _____

THIS PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:

- AMENDED NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX LIEN CITY OF CLOVIS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 2004-1 (POLICE AND FIRE SERVICES) EXECUTED BY THE CITY OF CLOVIS, RECORDED OCTOBER 18, 2018 UNDER RECORDER'S SERIAL NUMBER 2018-0128097, OFFICIAL RECORDS.
- THE EFFECT OF AN INSTRUMENT ENTITLED "BEFORE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE RECORDATION OF A MAP IDENTIFYING AREAS SUBJECT TO PAYMENT OF DRAINAGE FEES AND/OR REQUIREMENTS TO CONSTRUCT PLANNED LOCAL DRAINAGE FACILITIES" EXECUTED BY FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT AND CITY OF FRESNO, RECORDED JULY 31, 1995 AS DOCUMENT NO. 95092128, OFFICIAL RECORDS.
- RIGHTS OF THE PUBLIC, COUNTY AND/OR CITY, IN AND TO THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND LYING WITHIN THE LINES OF NORTH LEONARD AVENUE AND EAST BULLARD AVENUE.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

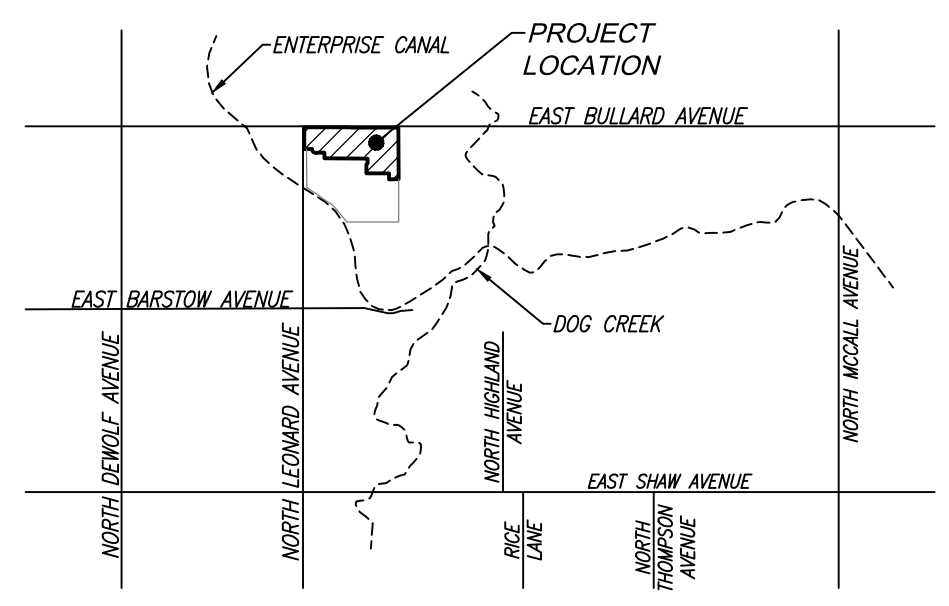
REAL PROPERTY IN THE UNINCORPORATED AREA OF THE COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THAT PORTION OF PARCELS 1 AND 2 OF PARCEL MAP NO. 5728, IN THE COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RECORDED IN BOOK 36 OF PARCEL MAPS, PAGE 35, FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS, LYING NORTHERLY OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LINE:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE WEST LINE OF SAID PARCEL 1, LYING 315.32 FEET SOUTH OF THE NORTHWEST CORNER THEREOF, AND BEING 20.00 FEET EAST OF THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 12, TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN; THENCE NORTH 90° 00' 00" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 126.00 FEET TO A POINT ON A NON-TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHEAST, HAVING A RADIUS OF 51.00 FEET, A RADIAL TO SAID POINT BEARS SOUTH 89° 39' 28" WEST; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID NON-TANGENT CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 103° 39' 27", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 92.27 FEET TO A POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE SOUTHEAST, HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 13° 59' 59", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 12.22 FEET; THENCE NORTH 90° 00' 00" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 99.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00° 00' 00" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 77.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 90° 00' 00" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 580.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00° 00' 00" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 63.02 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 45° 00' 00" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 36.44 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00° 00' 00" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 113.21 FEET; THENCE NORTH 90° 00' 00" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 317.78 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00° 35' 33" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 53.96 FEET; THENCE NORTH 90° 00' 00" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 8.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00° 35' 33" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 69.33 FEET; THENCE NORTH 90° 00' 00" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 32.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00° 35' 33" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 23.42 FEET; THENCE NORTH 90° 00' 00" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 8.13 FEET; THENCE NORTH 44° 28' 13" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 21.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89° 25' 14" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 67.22 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EAST LINE OF SAID PARCEL 2, LYING 773.07 FEET SOUTH OF THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL 1.

BASIS OF BEARINGS

THE WEST LINE OF TRACT NO. 6082, IS TAKEN TO BE NORTH 0° 35' 37" WEST AS SHOWN ON THE MAP THEREOF RECORDED IN VOLUME 86 OF PLATS, PAGES 31-34, FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS.



VICINITY MAP NOT TO SCALE

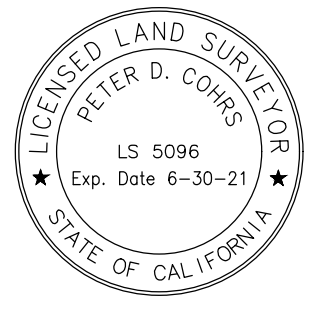
PREPARED BY:
PRECISION
CIVIL ENGINEERING, INC.
1234 "O" STREET FRESNO, CA. 93721 PH(559)449-4500 FAX(559)449-4515

SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT

THE SURVEY FOR THIS MAP WAS MADE BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION AND IS TRUE AND COMPLETE AS SHOWN.

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION AND IS BASED UPON A FIELD SURVEY IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT AND LOCAL ORDINANCE AT THE REQUEST OF LAS BRISAS BUILDERS, INC. ON JAN 28, 2019. I HEREBY STATE THAT ALL MONUMENTS ARE OF THE CHARACTER AND OCCUPY THE POSITIONS INDICATED, OR THAT THEY WILL BE SET IN THOSE POSITIONS ON OR BEFORE ONE YEAR AFTER THE DATE THIS MAP IS RECORDED, OR ANY TIME EXTENSION APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER. THE MONUMENTS ARE, OR WILL BE, SUFFICIENT TO ENABLE THE SURVEY TO BE RETRACED, AND THIS FINAL MAP SUBSTANTIALLY CONFORMS TO THE CONDITIONALLY APPROVED TENTATIVE MAP.

PETER D. COHRS, LS 5096



CITY ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

I, MICHAEL J. HARRISON, CITY ENGINEER OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS, HEREBY STATE THAT I HAVE EXAMINED THIS MAP, THAT THE SUBDIVISION SHOWN IS SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS IT APPEARED ON THE TENTATIVE MAP, AND ANY APPROVED ALTERATIONS THEREOF, THAT ALL PROVISIONS OF THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT AND OF ANY LOCAL ORDINANCES APPLICABLE AT THE TIME OF APPROVAL OF THE TENTATIVE MAP HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THAT I AM SATISFIED THAT THE MAP IS TECHNICALLY CORRECT.

MICHAEL J. HARRISON, PLS 8088
CITY ENGINEER

DATE



CITY CLERK'S STATEMENT

I HEREBY STATE THAT THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS, BY RESOLUTION ADOPTED _____, APPROVED THE WITHIN MAP AND ACCEPTED, SUBJECT TO IMPROVEMENT, ON BEHALF OF THE PUBLIC, ANY REAL PROPERTY AND EASEMENTS OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR PUBLIC USE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE TERMS OF THE OFFER OF DEDICATION.

JOHN HOLT, CITY CLERK

DATE

RECORDER'S CERTIFICATE

DOCUMENT No. _____ FEE PAID _____
FILED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2019 AT _____ M. IN VOLUME _____ OF PLATS, AT PAGES _____, FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS, AT THE REQUEST OF PRECISION CIVIL ENGINEERING, INC.

PAUL DICTOS, C.P.A.
FRESNO COUNTY ASSESSOR-RECORDER

BY: _____
DEPUTY

FINAL MAP OF TRACT No. 6186A

PHASE I OF TENTATIVE TRACT No. 6186A
 IN THE CITY OF CLOVIS, COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 SURVEYED AND PLATTED IN FEBRUARY 5TH, 2019 BY PRECISION CIVIL ENGINEERING, INC.
 CONSISTING OF 3 SHEETS
 SHEET 2 OF 3

BASIS OF BEARINGS

THE WEST LINE OF TRACT NO. 6082, IS TAKEN TO BE NORTH 0° 35' 37" WEST AS SHOWN ON THE MAP THEREOF RECORDED IN VOLUME 86 OF PLATS, PAGES 31-34, FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS.

MONUMENT TABLE

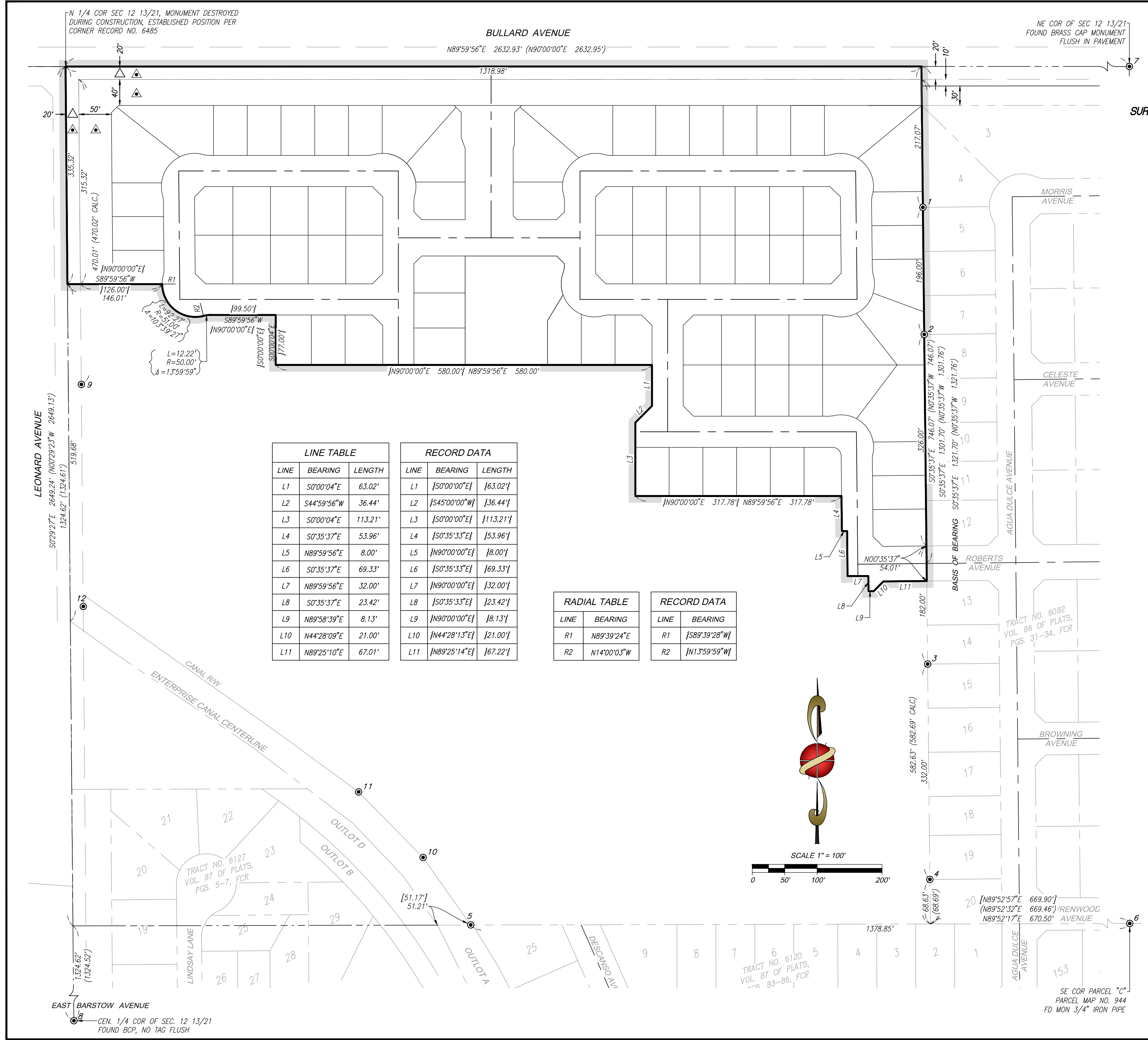
1	FOUND MONUMENT - 3/4" IRON PIPE, TAGGED LS 8861, 6" INCH
2	FOUND MONUMENT - 3/4" IRON PIPE, TAGGED LS 8861, 6" INCH
3	FOUND MONUMENT - 3/4" IRON PIPE, TAGGED LS 8861, FLUSH
4	FOUND MONUMENT - 3/4" IRON PIPE, TAGGED LS 8861, FLUSH
5	FOUND MONUMENT - 3/4" IRON PIPE, TAGGED RCE 17435, DOWN 7"
6	FOUND MONUMENT - SE CORNER PARCEL "C" OF PARCEL MAP NO. 944, 3/4" IRON PIPE
7	FOUND MONUMENT - 2" BRASS CAP, TAG ILLEGIBLE FLUSH TO PAVEMENT
8	FOUND MONUMENT - 2" BRASS CAP, TAG ILLEGIBLE FLUSH TO PAVEMENT
9	FOUND MONUMENT - 3/4" IRON PIPE, TAGGED RCE 12406, DOWN 6"
10	FOUND MONUMENT - 3/4" IRON PIPE, TAGGED RCE 12406, DOWN 6"
11	FOUND MONUMENT - 3/4" IRON PIPE, TAGGED RCE 12406, DOWN 6"
12	FOUND MONUMENT - 3/4" IRON PIPE, TAGGED RCE 12406, DOWN 6"

LEGEND

- MONUMENTS FOUND AND ACCEPTED AS NOTED (SEE THIS SHEET MONUMENT TABLE ABOVE)
- INDICATES AREA NOW OFFERED IN FEE TO THE CITY OF CLOVIS FOR PUBLIC STREET AND UTILITY PURPOSES
- PREVIOUSLY DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC STREET AND UTILITY PURPOSES
- RECORD DATA PER TRACT NO. 6082, RECORDED IN VOLUME 86 OF PLATS, AT PAGES 31-34, F.C.R.
- RECORD DATA PER PARCEL MAP NO. 5728, RECORDED IN BOOK 36 OF PARCEL MAPS, AT PAGE 35, F.C.R.
- RECORD DATA PER LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT NO. 2018-23, RECORDED AS DOCUMENT NO. 2019-0136829, OFFICIAL RECORDS OF FRESNO COUNTY.
- CENTERLINE
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
- INDICATES LIMITS OF THIS SUBDIVISION
- SECTION LINE

NOTES

- SET 3/4" X 30" IRON PIPE, TAGGED LS 5096, DOWN 6", AT ALL LOT CORNERS, ANGLE POINTS, AND ENDS OF CURVES, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- SET 2" DIAMETER BRASS CAP, STAMPED LS 5096, FLUSH, AT ALL STREET CENTERLINE INTERSECTION POINTS AND ANGLE POINTS.

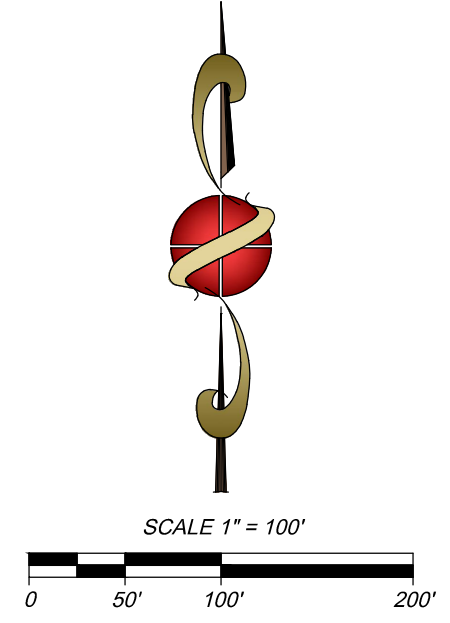


LINE TABLE		
LINE	BEARING	LENGTH
L1	S0°00'04"E	63.02'
L2	S44°59'56"W	36.44'
L3	S0°00'04"E	113.21'
L4	S0°35'37"E	53.96'
L5	N89°59'56"E	8.00'
L6	S0°35'37"E	69.33'
L7	N89°59'56"E	32.00'
L8	S0°35'37"E	23.42'
L9	N89°58'39"E	8.13'
L10	N44°28'09"E	21.00'
L11	N89°25'10"E	67.01'

RECORD DATA		
LINE	BEARING	LENGTH
L1	{S0°00'00"E}	{63.02'}
L2	{S45°00'00"W}	{36.44'}
L3	{S0°00'00"E}	{113.21'}
L4	{S0°35'33"E}	{53.96'}
L5	{N90°00'00"E}	{8.00'}
L6	{S0°35'33"E}	{69.33'}
L7	{N90°00'00"E}	{32.00'}
L8	{S0°35'33"E}	{23.42'}
L9	{N90°00'00"E}	{8.13'}
L10	{N44°28'13"E}	{21.00'}
L11	{N89°25'14"E}	{67.22'}

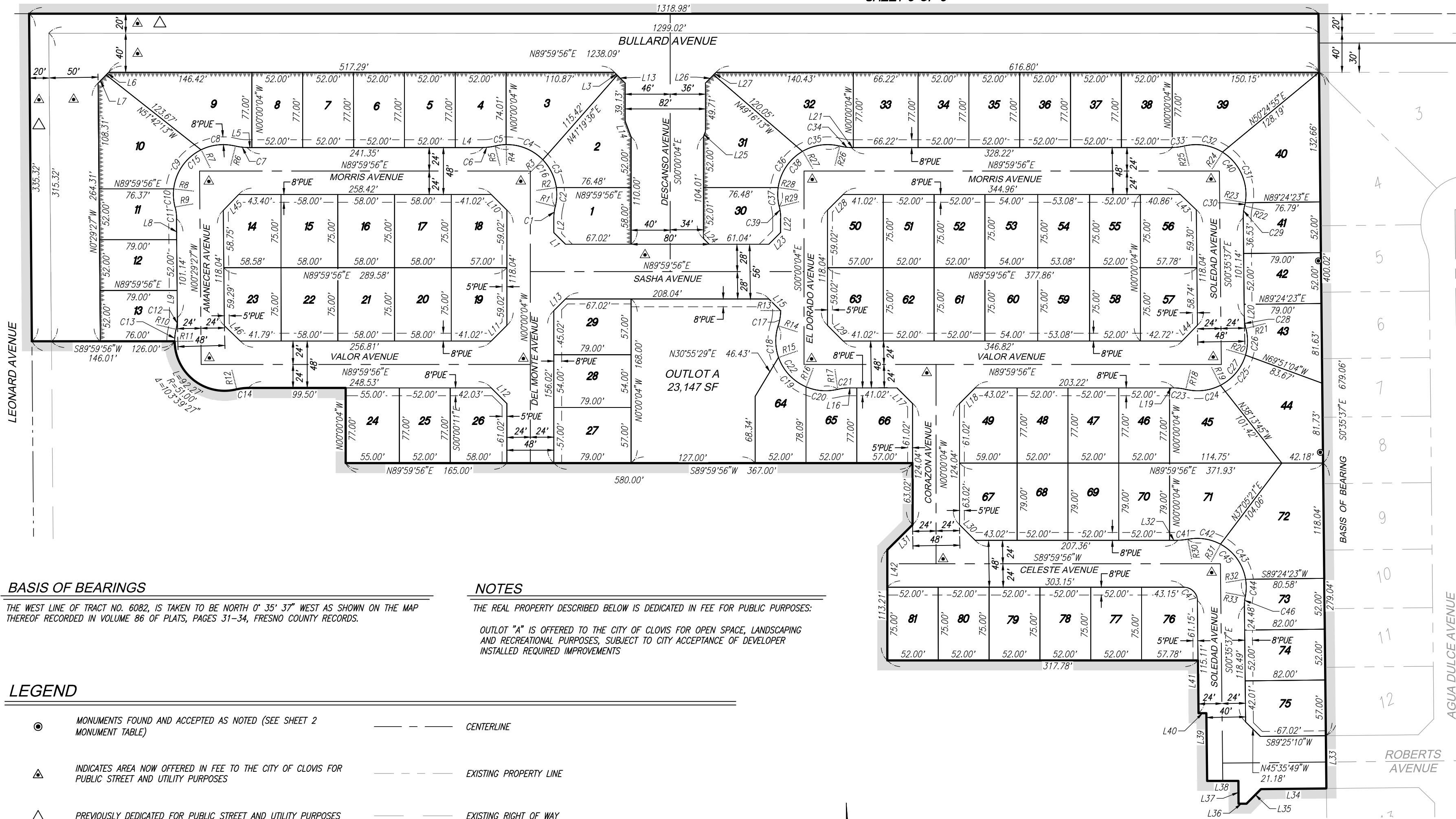
RADIAL TABLE	
LINE	BEARING
R1	N89°39'24"E
R2	N14°00'03"W

RECORD DATA	
LINE	BEARING
R1	{S89°39'28"W}
R2	{N13°59'59"W}



FINAL MAP OF TRACT No. 6186A

PHASE I OF TENTATIVE TRACT No. 6186A
IN THE CITY OF CLOVIS, COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SURVEYED AND PLATTED IN FEBRUARY 5TH, 2019 BY PRECISION CIVIL ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSISTING OF 3 SHEETS
SHEET 3 OF 3



BASIS OF BEARINGS

THE WEST LINE OF TRACT NO. 6082, IS TAKEN TO BE NORTH 0° 35' 37" WEST AS SHOWN ON THE MAP THEREOF RECORDED IN VOLUME 86 OF PLATS, PAGES 31-34, FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS.

NOTES

THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED BELOW IS DEDICATED IN FEE FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES:

OUTLOT "A" IS OFFERED TO THE CITY OF CLOVIS FOR OPEN SPACE, LANDSCAPING AND RECREATIONAL PURPOSES, SUBJECT TO CITY ACCEPTANCE OF DEVELOPER INSTALLED REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS

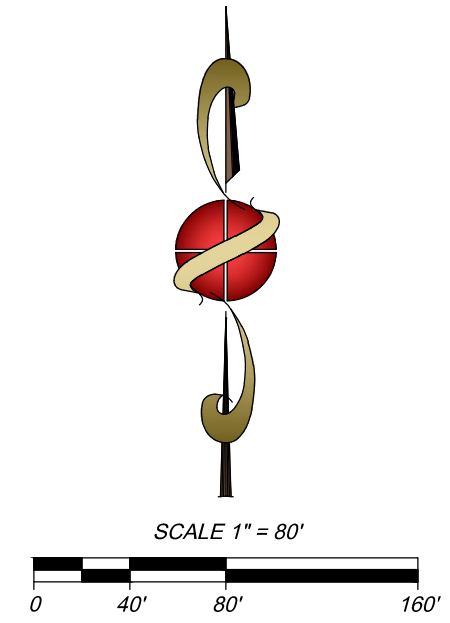
LEGEND

- MONUMENTS FOUND AND ACCEPTED AS NOTED (SEE SHEET 2 MONUMENT TABLE)
- ▲ INDICATES AREA NOW OFFERED IN FEE TO THE CITY OF CLOVIS FOR PUBLIC STREET AND UTILITY PURPOSES
- △ PREVIOUSLY DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC STREET AND UTILITY PURPOSES
- PUE PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT NOW OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR PUBLIC USE
- C1 SEE CURVE TABLE
- L1 SEE LINE TABLE
- R1 SEE RADIAL TABLE
- SF SQUARE FEET
- CALC CALCULATED
- C.R. CORNER RECORD
- F.C.R. FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS
- O.R.F.C. OFFICIAL RECORDS FRESNO COUNTY
- CENTERLINE
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
- PROPOSED LOT LINE
- SECTION LINE
- INDICATES RELINQUISHMENT OF DIRECT ACCESS RIGHTS
- INDICATES LIMITS OF THIS SUBDIVISION

LINE TABLE			LINE TABLE		
LINE	BEARING	LENGTH	LINE	BEARING	LENGTH
L1	N45°00'04"W	16.94'	L24	N44°58'55"W	8.46'
L2	N0°00'04"W	14.59'	L25	N20°42'15"E	5.66'
L3	S45°00'04"E	4.14'	L26	N44°59'56"E	11.96'
L4	N89°59'56"E	28.43'	L27	N44°59'56"E	3.60'
L5	S89°59'56"W	4.92'	L28	N44°59'56"E	22.60'
L6	S44°45'14"W	3.74'	L29	N45°00'04"W	22.60'
L7	S44°45'14"W	11.75'	L30	S45°00'04"E	22.60'
L8	N0°29'27"W	21.46'	L31	S44°59'56"W	36.44'
L9	S0°29'27"E	27.67'	L32	N89°59'56"E	8.34'
L10	N45°00'04"W	22.60'	L33	N0°35'37"W	54.01'
L11	N44°59'56"E	22.60'	L34	N89°59'56"E	67.01'
L12	N44°59'52"W	22.60'	L35	N44°28'09"E	21.00'
L13	S45°00'04"E	11.42'	L36	N89°58'39"E	8.13'
L14	S20°42'24"E	16.97'	L37	S0°35'37"E	23.42'
L15	S45°00'04"E	16.93'	L38	N89°59'56"E	32.00'
L16	N89°59'56"E	7.57'	L39	S0°35'37"E	69.33'
L17	S45°00'04"E	22.60'	L40	N89°59'56"E	8.00'
L18	N44°59'56"E	22.60'	L41	S0°35'37"E	53.96'
L19	S89°59'56"W	4.20'	L42	S0°00'04"E	38.21'
L20	N0°35'37"W	12.61'	L43	N46°04'03"W	22.64'
L21	S89°59'56"W	2.00'	L44	N43°55'57"E	22.58'
L22	S0°00'04"E	14.59'	L45	S43°59'02"W	22.58'
L23	S44°59'56"W	16.94'	L46	S46°00'58"E	22.63'

CURVE DATA				CURVE DATA			
CURVE	RADIUS	DELTA	LENGTH	CURVE	RADIUS	DELTA	LENGTH
C1	50.00'	1°35'59"	12.22'	C27	51.00'	118°35'30"	105.56'
C2	51.00'	21°53'21"	19.48'	C28	50.00'	1°35'59"	12.22'
C3	51.00'	36°04'21"	32.11'	C29	50.00'	1°35'59"	12.22'
C4	51.00'	47°00'38"	41.84'	C30	51.00'	3°52'37"	3.45'
C5	51.00'	1°30'135"	11.60'	C31	51.00'	67°40'18"	60.24'
C6	50.00'	1°35'59"	12.22'	C32	51.00'	45°51'31"	40.82'
C7	50.00'	1°35'59"	12.22'	C33	50.00'	1°35'59"	12.22'
C8	51.00'	40°21'50"	35.93'	C34	50.00'	1°35'59"	12.22'
C9	51.00'	57°13'26"	50.94'	C35	51.00'	44°05'49"	39.25'
C10	51.00'	20°54'04"	18.60'	C36	51.00'	52°00'46"	46.30'
C11	50.00'	1°35'59"	12.22'	C37	51.00'	21°53'19"	19.48'
C12	50.00'	1°35'59"	12.22'	C38	51.00'	117°59'53"	105.03'
C13	51.00'	1°35'108"	12.33'	C39	50.00'	1°35'59"	12.22'
C14	50.00'	1°35'59"	12.22'	C40	51.00'	113°31'49"	101.06'
C15	51.00'	118°29'20"	105.47'	C41	50.00'	11°28'39"	10.02'
C16	51.00'	117°59'55"	105.03'	C42	50.00'	39°51'03"	34.78'
C17	54.03'	16°41'50"	15.75'	C43	50.00'	52°16'19"	45.62'
C18	51.00'	37°01'45"	32.96'	C44	50.00'	20°14'29"	17.66'
C19	51.00'	47°38'03"	42.40'	C45	50.00'	112°21'55"	98.06'
C20	51.00'	37°05'21"	33.01'	C46	50.00'	11°28'39"	10.02'
C21	50.00'	1°35'59"	12.22'	C47	14.00'	89°24'27"	21.85'
C22	51.00'	121°45'09"	108.37'				
C23	50.00'	1°35'59"	12.22'				
C24	51.00'	41°16'04"	36.73'				
C25	51.00'	46°16'14"	41.19'				
C26	51.00'	31°03'12"	27.64'				

RADIAL TABLE		RADIAL TABLE		RADIAL TABLE		RADIAL TABLE	
LINE	BEARING	LINE	BEARING	LINE	BEARING	LINE	BEARING
R1	N76°00'06"W	R11	N89°39'24"E	R21	N75°24'24"E	R31	S28°22'19"W
R2	S82°06'33"W	R12	N14°00'03"W	R22	N76°35'38"W	R32	S80°38'33"W
R3	S46°02'12"W	R13	N89°28'13"W	R23	N80°28'15"W	R33	N79°06'58"W
R4	S0°58'26"E	R14	S72°14'54"E	R24	S31°51'28"W		
R5	S14°00'01"E	R15	N70°43'21"E	R25	S14°00'03"E		
R6	S13°59'54"W	R16	N20°41'04"E	R26	S13°59'52"W		
R7	S26°22'24"E	R17	N8°13'36"W	R27	S30°05'56"E		
R8	S83°35'24"E	R18	S13°59'54"W	R28	S82°06'42"E		
R9	N80°21'42"E	R19	N27°16'09"W	R29	N75°59'59"E		
R10	N76°29'28"W	R20	N73°32'23"W	R30	S11°28'44"E		





CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Planning and Development Services

DATE: December 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Planning and Development Services - Approval - Res. 19-____, Annexation of Proposed Tract 6186A, located at the southeast corner of Bullard Avenue and Leonard Avenue to the Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 of the City of Clovis (Owner: Las Brisas Builders, Inc. and Developer: WC Clovis 6186, LLC).

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Res. 19- ____

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

For the City Council to approve Res. 19-____, that will annex proposed Tract 6186A, located at the southeast corner of Bullard Avenue and Leonard Avenue, to the Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 of the City of Clovis.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The owner, Las Brisas Builders, Inc., acting as the owner, has requested to be annexed to the Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 of the City of Clovis as set forth by the Conditions of Approval for Vesting Tentative Tract Map 6186A.

BACKGROUND

Las Brisas Builders, Inc., the owner of Tract 6186A, has executed a covenant that this development be annexed to the City of Clovis LMD No. 1. An executed copy can be provided on request. Council formed the original District on July 15, 1985, for the purpose of funding the maintenance of landscaped areas and parks.

Under the provisions of the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 and in accordance with Article XIII C and Article XIII D of Proposition 218, all the owners of property proposed for annexation have provided a written request and consent to annexation and have executed a covenant (petition) indicating acceptance of the annual assessment.

FISCAL IMPACT

This project will add landscaping to the Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 of the City of Clovis shown as follows:

	<u>Tract 6186A</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>
LMD Landscaping added:	1.15 acres	9.676 acres
Resource needs added:	0.115 person	0.397 person

The resource needs estimate is based on 1 person per 10 acres of landscaped area.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

The property owners for the subject tract and parcel map have requested annexation into the City of Clovis LMD No. 1.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

Tract 6186A shall become a part of City of Clovis LMD No. 1 and will be assessed next year for maintenance costs.

Prepared by: Christian Esquivias, Engineer I

Reviewed by: City Manager *JH*

RESOLUTION 19-__

**RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA,
APPROVING ANNEXATION TO LANDSCAPING MAINTENANCE DISTRICT NO. 1
OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS**

WHEREAS, City of Clovis Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 ("District") was formed by Resolution No. 85-78, adopted July 15, 1985, pursuant to Part 2 of Division 15 of the Streets and Highways Code (Landscape and Lighting Act of 1972), herein the "Act"; and

WHEREAS, all of the owners of property proposed to be annexed to the District consisting of proposed Tract No. 6186A, as described in Attachment "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, have consented to said annexation and such annexation may be ordered without notice and hearing or filing of engineer's report, or both.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED AND ORDERED, as follows:

1. That the public interest and convenience require that certain property described in Attachment "A" attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein be annexed into Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 of the City of Clovis for the maintenance and servicing of landscaping facilities.

2. The City Clerk shall receive and file the maps showing the boundaries of the areas annexed as set forth in Attachment "A" which boundaries shall be used for assessment proceedings until and unless a change of organization is approved pursuant to the Act.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on December 2, 2019, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

DATED:

Mayor

City Clerk

ATTACHMENT "A"

Legal Description

Lots 1 through 81, inclusive, of Tract Map 6186A recorded in Volume _____ of Plats at Pages _____ through _____, Fresno County Records.



CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Planning and Development Services

DATE: December 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Planning and Development Services - Approval – Res. 19-____, Final Map Tract 6200, located at the northeast corner of Shepherd Avenue and Clovis Avenue (Lennar Homes of California, Inc.)

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Res. 19-____
2. Vicinity Map
3. Copy of Final Map

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

For the City Council to approve Res. 19-____, which will:

1. Accept the offer of dedication of parcels and public utility easement within Tract 62001 and
2. Authorize recording of the final map.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The owner, Lennar Homes of California, Inc., acting as the subdivider, has submitted a final map. The improvement plans are being processed by City staff. The improvements to be installed include curb, gutter, sidewalk, street lights, fire hydrants, street paving, median islands, sanitary sewer, water mains, park, trails and landscaping. The subject tract is located on the northeast corner of Shepherd Avenue and Clovis Avenue. It contains approximately 55 acres and consists of 175 planned residential units and multiple outlots, zoned R-1.

The subdivider desires to provide the landscape maintenance (by the homeowners association) for certain landscaping that would normally be maintained by the City landscape maintenance district. The subdivider also desires to maintain landscaping (by the homeowners association) for the 3.8 acre park and the proposed trail along the Enterprise Canal. Funding for maintenance of these facilities would normally be provided from the LMD fund. The reason for this request is that the subdivider wants to provide landscape planting schemes, enhancements, and maintenance activities that exceed the standards normally provided by the City of Clovis in similar areas. Staff has drafted a maintenance agreement which provides for the maintenance of these facilities by the homeowners association and payment on a monthly basis for the “basic” level of service for these areas. The homeowners association would be responsible for the cost of maintenance activities that exceed these levels. The basic agreement is established and all parties have reviewed and are in agreement.

FISCAL IMPACT

The subdivider will be installing curb, gutter, sidewalk, street lights, fire hydrants, street paving, median islands, sanitary sewer, water mains, park, trails and landscaping, which will be perpetually maintained by the City of Clovis.

The subdivider will be installing oversized sewer mains, oversized water mains, non-potable water, City park, trails and street improvements which are master planned improvements for the benefit of the community and are considered reimbursable under the City’s development impact fee program.

Certain improvements within the subdivision such as side yard park strips and front yard park strips will be maintained by the homeowner’s association.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

The subdivision agreement has been executed by the subdivider and all development fees paid or deferred in accordance with Municipal Code. The agreement provides for the developer to complete a technically correct map and improvement plans and to complete all required improvements in compliance with the conditions of approval. The improvements are adequately secured.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

The final map will be filed with the Fresno County Recorder's office for recording.

Prepared by: Jose Sandoval, Engineer II

Reviewed by: City Manager *JH*

RESOLUTION 19-__

**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS
APPROVING FINAL SUBDIVISION MAP FOR TRACT NO. 6200**

WHEREAS, a final map has been presented to the City Council of the City of Clovis for Tract 6200, by The City of Clovis, a Municipal Corporation, and

WHEREAS, said final tract conforms to the requirements of Chapter 2, Part 2, of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code and to local ordinances;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Clovis as follows:

1. The final map of Tract 6200, consisting of three (3) sheets, a copy of which is on file with the City Clerk, be and the same is hereby approved.

2. Approval of the Subdivision improvement plans for said tract are being completed by City Staff.

3. The preliminary Engineer’s Cost Estimate of development cost of said tract, a copy of which is on file with the City Clerk, be and the same is hereby approved and adopted as the estimated cost of improvements for said subdivision in the sum of \$10,834,000.00.

4. The offer and dedication for public use of the parcels and easements specified on said map are accepted by the City of Clovis and the City Clerk is authorized and directed to execute said subdivision map.

5. This Council finds that the proposed subdivision, together with the provisions for its design and improvement, are consistent with applicable general and specific plans of the City of Clovis.

6. Improvement Security, as provided hereunder and in said Subdivision Agreement, is fixed at one hundred percent (100%) of the remaining improvements to be constructed or the sum of \$10,834,000.00 for guaranteeing specific performance of said

agreement and fifty percent (50%) of the remaining improvements or the sum of \$5,417,000.00 for payment of labor and materials furnished by contractors, subcontractors, laborers and materialmen in connection with the improvements required to be made or constructed by said subdivider in conformity with said subdivision map or said agreement.

7. Subdivider shall furnish a bond in the sum of \$1,083,400.00 being the amount determined by the City Council of the City as necessary for the guarantee and warranty of the work for a period of one year following the completion and acceptance of the tract against any defective work or labor done, or defective materials furnished. Said bond is required to be furnished prior to acceptance of the tract by the City Council.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on December 2, 2019, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

DATED:

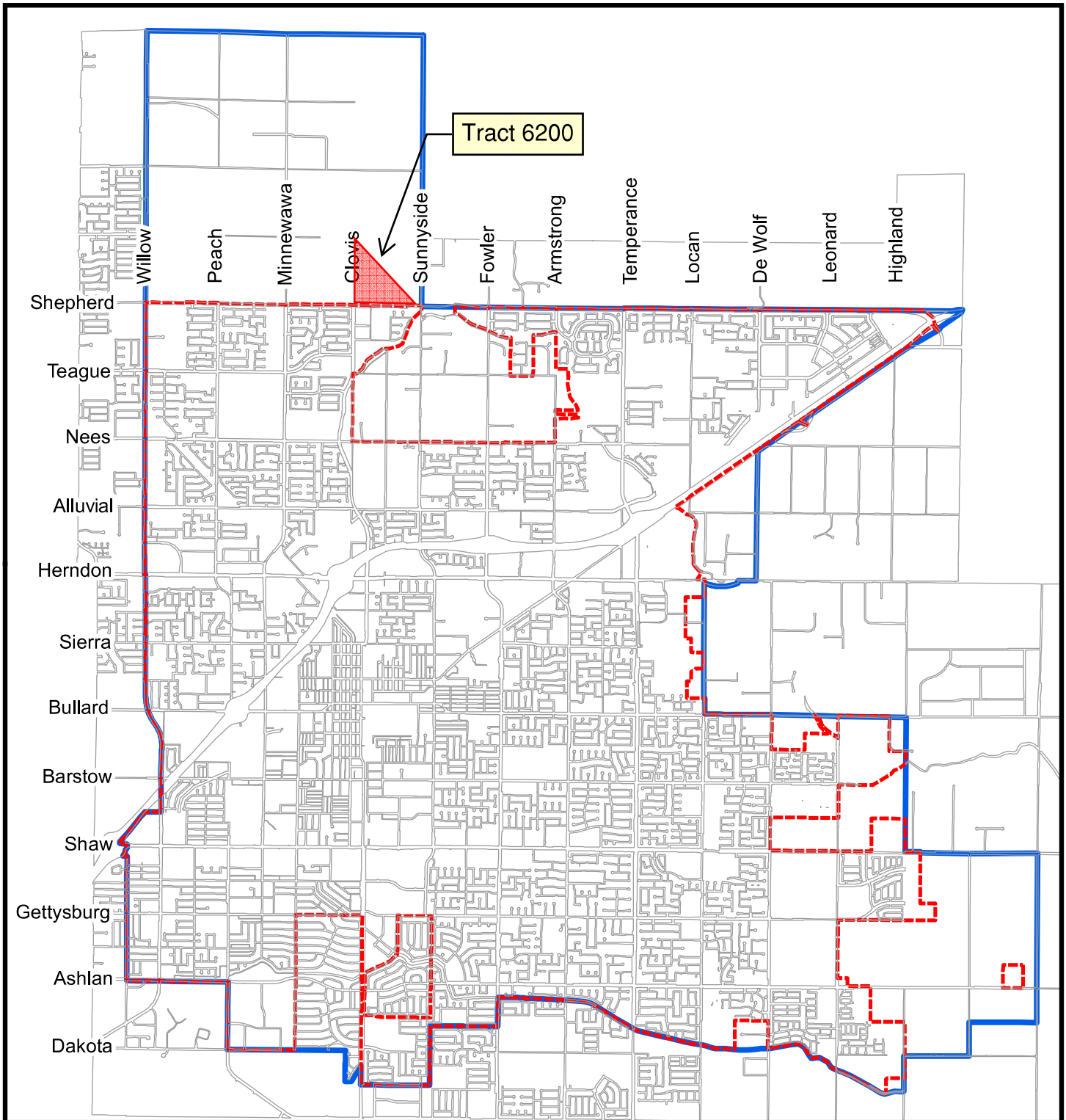
Mayor

City Clerk

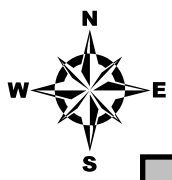
VICINITY MAP

AGENDA ITEM NO. 10.

Tract 6200 - Lennar Homes of California, Inc.



ATTACHMENT 2



 CITY LIMITS  SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

OWNER'S STATEMENT:

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING ALL PARTIES HAVING ANY RECORD TITLE INTEREST IN THE LAND WITHIN THIS SUBDIVISION, HEREBY CONSENT TO THE PREPARATION AND RECORDATION OF THIS MAP AND OFFER FOR DEDICATION FOR PUBLIC USE THE PARCELS AND EASEMENTS SPECIFIED ON SAID MAP AS INTENDED FOR PUBLIC USE FOR THE PURPOSES SPECIFIED THEREIN.

LENNAR HOMES OF CALIFORNIA, INC., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION

BY: [Signature]
MIKE MILLER, VICE PRESIDENT

PATRICK VINCENT RICCHIUTI, AS TRUSTEE OF THE PATRICK VINCENT RICCHIUTI FAMILY TRUST DATED MAY 17, 1985

BY: [Signature]
PATRICK VINCENT RICCHIUTI, TRUSTEE

FRESNO IRRIGATION DISTRICT, AN EASEMENT HOLDER

THE FRESNO IRRIGATION DISTRICT, A CALIFORNIA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

[Signature]
RYAN JACOBSEN
PRESIDENT

[Signature]
BILL STRETCH
SECRETARY

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER OFFICER COMPLETING THIS CERTIFICATE VERIFIES ONLY THE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO SIGNED THE DOCUMENT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE IS ATTACHED AND NOT THE TRUTHFULNESS, ACCURACY, OR VALIDITY OF THAT DOCUMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF FRESNO }

ON Nov 20, 2019 BEFORE ME Christina Collins, NOTARY PUBLIC, PERSONALLY APPEARED MIKE MILLER, WHO PROVED TO ME ON THE BASIS OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE EXECUTED THE SAME IN HIS AUTHORIZED CAPACITY AND THAT BY HIS SIGNATURE ON THE INSTRUMENT THE PERSON, OR THE ENTITY UPON BEHALF OF WHICH THE PERSON ACTED, EXECUTED THE INSTRUMENT.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA THAT THE FOREGOING PARAGRAPH IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

WITNESS MY HAND.

[Signature] [Signature]
PRINT NAME SIGNATURE

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: Nov 7, 2023 COUNTY OF: Fresno

COMMISSION NUMBER: 2308378

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER OFFICER COMPLETING THIS CERTIFICATE VERIFIES ONLY THE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO SIGNED THE DOCUMENT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE IS ATTACHED AND NOT THE TRUTHFULNESS, ACCURACY, OR VALIDITY OF THAT DOCUMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF FRESNO }

ON November 19, 2019 BEFORE ME Caroline Marmolero, NOTARY PUBLIC, PERSONALLY APPEARED PATRICK VINCENT RICCHIUTI, WHO PROVED TO ME ON THE BASIS OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE TO BE THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT HE EXECUTED THE SAME IN HIS AUTHORIZED CAPACITY AND THAT BY HIS SIGNATURE ON THE INSTRUMENT THE PERSON, OR THE ENTITY UPON BEHALF OF WHICH THE PERSON ACTED, EXECUTED THE INSTRUMENT.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA THAT THE FOREGOING PARAGRAPH IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

WITNESS MY HAND.

[Signature] [Signature]
PRINT NAME SIGNATURE

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: Feb 25, 2020 COUNTY OF: Fresno

COMMISSION NUMBER: 2113496

FINAL MAP OF
TRACT NO. 6200

PHASE ONE OF VESTING TENTATIVE TRACT NO. 6200
IN THE CITY OF CLOVIS, COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SURVEYED AND PLATTED IN AUGUST 2018 BY YAMABE & HORN ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSISTING OF 7 SHEETS, SHEET 1 OF 7

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

REAL PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF CLOVIS, COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

PARCELS B AND C OF PROPERTY LINE ADJUSTMENT NO. 18-12, ESTABLISHED BY THE GRANT DEED RECORDED OCTOBER 31, 2018 AS DOCUMENT NO. 2018-0132767, OFFICIAL RECORDS FRESNO COUNTY.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM ALL THAT PORTION OF SAID PARCEL C LYING IN THE SOUTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TOWNSHIP PLAT THEREOF.

THIS LAND IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:

1. THE EFFECT OF AN INSTRUMENT ENTITLED "BEFORE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE RECORDATION OF A MAP IDENTIFYING AREAS SUBJECT TO PAYMENT OF DRAINAGE FEES AND/OR REQUIREMENTS TO CONSTRUCT PLANNED LOCAL DRAINAGE FACILITIES", RECORDED JULY 31, 1995 AS DOCUMENT NO. 95092128, OFFICIAL RECORDS FRESNO COUNTY.
2. RIGHTS OF THE PUBLIC IN AND TO THAT PORTIONS OF THE LAND LYING WITHIN EAST SHEPHERD AVENUE AND SUNNYSIDE AVENUE.
3. AN EASEMENT FOR DITCH, CANAL AND WATERWAY AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES, RECORDED FEBRUARY 25, 1907 IN BOOK 367 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 405, FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS. (NOT PLOTTABLE).
4. AN EASEMENT FOR ENTERPRISE CANAL AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES, RECORDED FEBRUARY 28, 1912 IN BOOK 499 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 53, FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS. (NOT PLOTTABLE).
5. AN EASEMENT IN FAVOR OF THE FRESNO IRRIGATION DISTRICT FOR AN EASEMENT FOR DITCH KNOWN AS BEHYMER DITCH NO. 427 AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES, RECORDED JUNE 19, 1941 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 21501 IN BOOK 2060 AT PAGE 188, OFFICIAL RECORDS FRESNO COUNTY. (NOT PLOTTABLE).
6. RIGHTS INCIDENTAL TO THE OWNERSHIP FOR THE USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE MINERAL INTERESTS RESERVED IN DEED EXECUTED BY SUNLAND VINEYARDS COMPANY, RECORDED MARCH 17, 1978, AS BOOK 6991, PAGE 209, OFFICIAL RECORDS FRESNO COUNTY.
7. THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE DOCUMENT ENTITLED "CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION FOR SIERRA AND NAVELENCIA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT CONSOLIDATION" RECORDED FEBRUARY 18, 2009 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2009-0023421-1, OFFICIAL RECORDS FRESNO COUNTY.
8. A DOCUMENT ENTITLED "CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION SHEPHERD-SUNNYSIDE NORTHWEST REORGANIZATION" RECORDED DECEMBER 19, 2018 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2018-0150987, OFFICIAL RECORDS FRESNO COUNTY.

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER OFFICER COMPLETING THIS CERTIFICATE VERIFIES ONLY THE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO SIGNED THE DOCUMENT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE IS ATTACHED AND NOT THE TRUTHFULNESS, ACCURACY, OR VALIDITY OF THAT DOCUMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF FRESNO }

ON November 19, 2019 BEFORE ME Laurie Kiser, NOTARY PUBLIC, PERSONALLY APPEARED RYAN JACOBSEN AND BILL STRETCH, WHO PROVED TO ME ON THE BASIS OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE TO BE THE PERSONS WHOSE NAMES ARE SUBSCRIBED TO THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO ME THAT THEY EXECUTED THE SAME IN THEIR AUTHORIZED CAPACITIES AND THAT BY THEIR SIGNATURES ON THE INSTRUMENT THE PERSONS, OR THE ENTITY UPON BEHALF OF WHICH THE PERSONS ACTED, EXECUTED THE INSTRUMENT.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA THAT THE FOREGOING PARAGRAPH IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

WITNESS MY HAND.

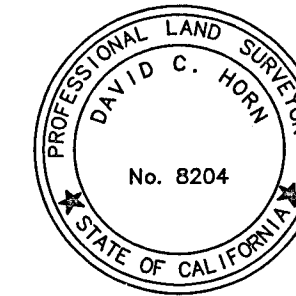
[Signature] [Signature]
PRINT NAME SIGNATURE

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: Dec. 24, 2021 COUNTY OF: Fresno

COMMISSION NUMBER: 2223584

SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION AND IS BASED UPON A FIELD SURVEY IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT AND LOCAL ORDINANCE AT THE REQUEST OF LENNAR OF FRESNO ON AUGUST 5, 2018. I HEREBY STATE THAT ALL THE MONUMENTS ARE OF THE CHARACTER AND OCCUPY THE POSITIONS INDICATED, OR THAT THEY WILL BE SET IN THOSE POSITIONS ON OR BEFORE ONE YEAR OF THE DATE THIS MAP IS RECORDED, OR ANY TIME EXTENSION APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER. THE MONUMENTS ARE, OR WILL BE, SUFFICIENT TO ENABLE THE SURVEY TO BE RETRACED, AND THIS FINAL MAP SUBSTANTIALLY CONFORMS TO THE CONDITIONALLY APPROVED TENTATIVE MAP.



[Signature] 11-20-2019
DAVID C. HORN, PLS 8204 DATE

CITY ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

I MICHAEL J. HARRISON, CITY ENGINEER OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS HEREBY STATE THAT I HAVE CAREFULLY EXAMINED THIS MAP, THAT THE SUBDIVISION SHOWN IS SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS IT APPEARED ON THE TENTATIVE MAP AND ANY APPROVED ALTERATIONS THEREOF, THAT ALL PROVISIONS OF THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT AND OF ANY LOCAL ORDINANCES APPLICABLE AT THE TIME OF APPROVAL OF THE TENTATIVE MAP HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THAT I AM SATISFIED THAT THE MAP IS TECHNICALLY CORRECT.



[Signature] _____ DATE
MICHAEL J. HARRISON, P.L.S. 8088 CITY ENGINEER

CITY CLERK'S STATEMENT

I HEREBY STATE THAT THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS, BY RESOLUTION ADOPTED _____, 20 APPROVED THE WITHIN MAP AND ACCEPTED, SUBJECT TO IMPROVEMENT, ON BEHALF OF THE PUBLIC, ANY REAL PROPERTY AND EASEMENTS OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR PUBLIC USE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE TERMS OF THE OFFER OF DEDICATION.

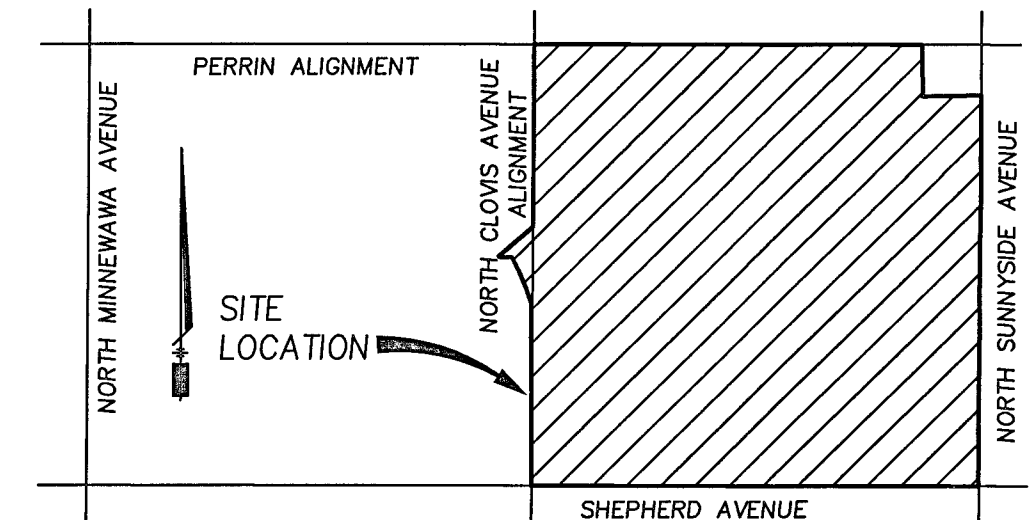
JOHN HOLT, CITY CLERK DATED _____

RECORDER'S CERTIFICATE

DOCUMENT NO. _____ FEE PAID \$ _____
FILED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20 _____, AT _____ M.
IN VOLUME _____ OF PLATS, AT PAGES _____ THROUGH _____, FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS,
AT THE REQUEST OF NORTH AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY

PAUL DICTOS, C.P.A., FRESNO COUNTY ASSESSOR-RECORDER

BY: _____
DEPUTY COUNTY RECORDER



VICINITY MAP:

Yamabe & Horn
Engineering, Inc.
CIVIL ENGINEERS • LAND SURVEYORS
2985 N. BURL AVENUE SUITE 101 FRESNO, CA 93727
TEL (559) 244-3123 WEBSITE YANDHENG.COM

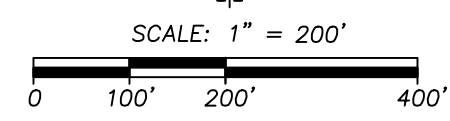
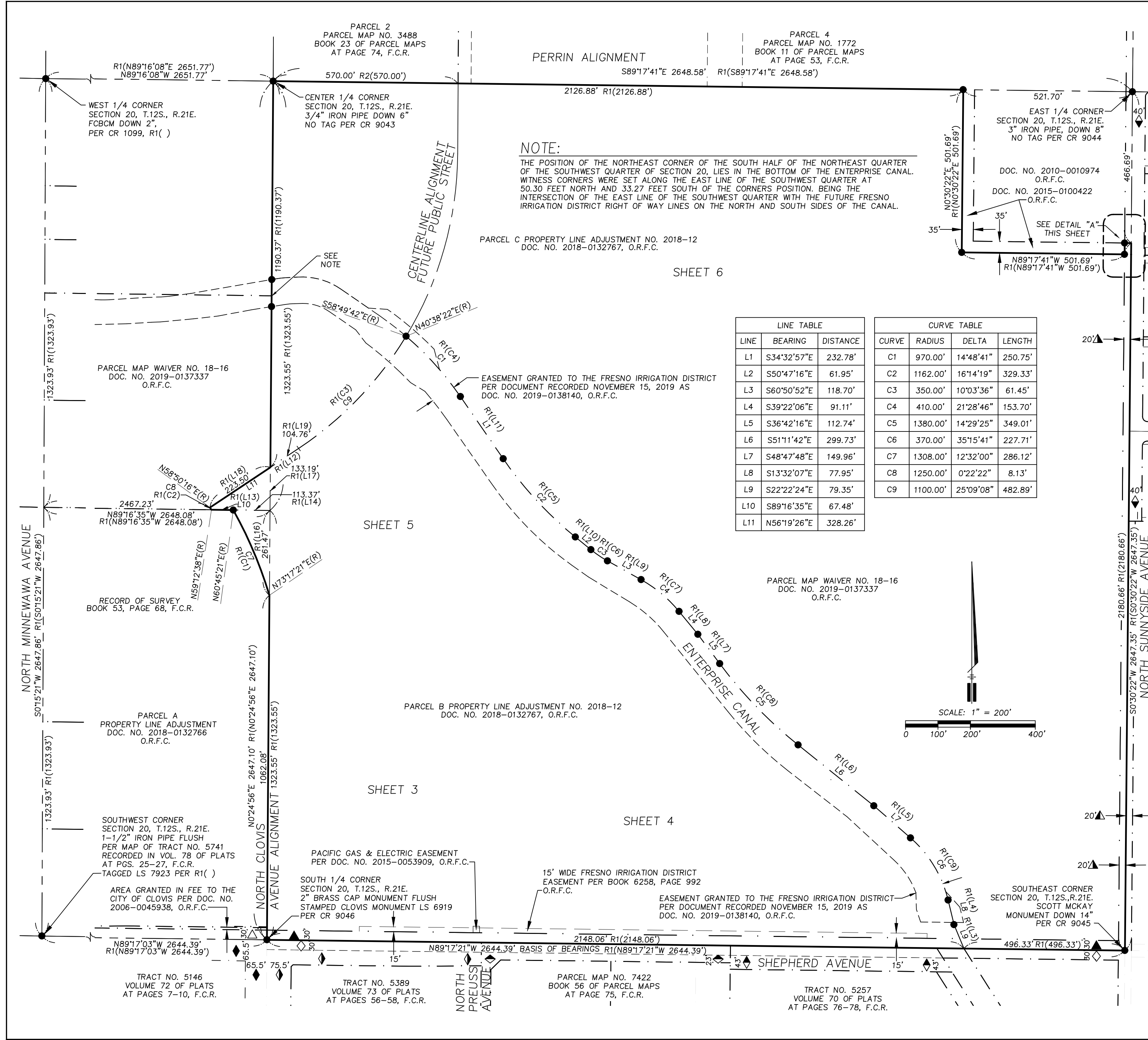
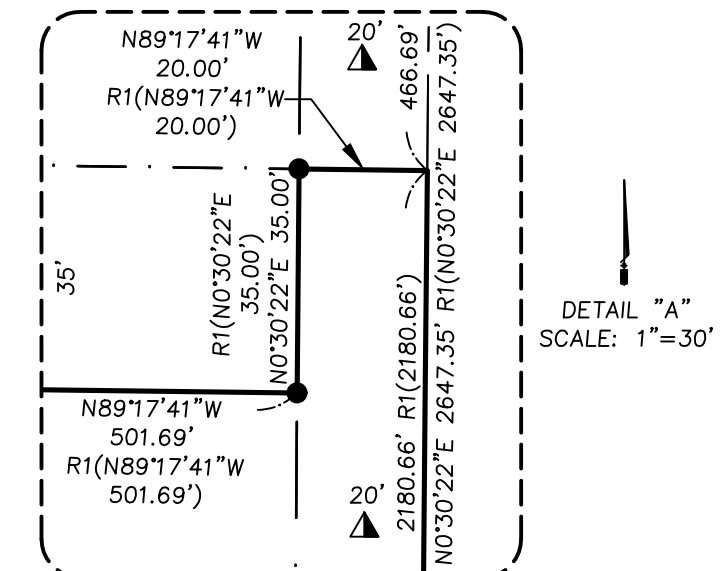
FINAL MAP OF
TRACT NO. 6200
 PHASE ONE OF VESTING TENTATIVE TRACT NO. 6200
 IN THE CITY OF CLOVIS, COUNTY OF FRESNO,
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 CONSISTING OF 7 SHEETS, SHEET 2 OF 7
 BOUNDARY ANALYSIS

NOTE:
 THE POSITION OF THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, LIES IN THE BOTTOM OF THE ENTERPRISE CANAL. WITNESS CORNERS WERE SET ALONG THE EAST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AT 50.30 FEET NORTH AND 33.27 FEET SOUTH OF THE CORNERS POSITION, BEING THE INTERSECTION OF THE EAST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER WITH THE FUTURE FRESNO IRRIGATION DISTRICT RIGHT OF WAY LINES ON THE NORTH AND SOUTH SIDES OF THE CANAL.

LINE TABLE		CURVE TABLE				
LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE	CURVE	RADIUS	DELTA	LENGTH
L1	S34°32'57"E	232.78'	C1	970.00'	14°48'41"	250.75'
L2	S50°47'16"E	61.95'	C2	1162.00'	16°14'19"	329.33'
L3	S60°50'52"E	118.70'	C3	350.00'	10°03'36"	61.45'
L4	S39°22'06"E	91.11'	C4	410.00'	21°28'46"	153.70'
L5	S36°42'16"E	112.74'	C5	1380.00'	14°29'25"	349.01'
L6	S51°11'42"E	299.73'	C6	370.00'	35°15'41"	227.71'
L7	S48°47'48"E	149.96'	C7	1308.00'	12°32'00"	286.12'
L8	S13°32'07"E	77.95'	C8	1250.00'	0°22'22"	8.13'
L9	S22°22'24"E	79.35'	C9	1100.00'	25°09'08"	482.89'
L10	S89°16'35"E	67.48'				
L11	N56°19'26"E	328.26'				

- LEGEND:**
- FOUND AND ACCEPTED 3/4" X 30" IRON PIPE, TAGGED LS 7923 DOWN 6" PER R1(), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
 - R1() RECORD DATA PER RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED IN BOOK 64 OF RECORD OF SURVEYS AT PAGES 14-15, F.C.R.
 - R2() RECORD DATA PER PARCEL MAP NO. 3488 RECORDED IN BOOK 23 OF PARCEL MAPS AT PAGE 74, F.C.R.
 - ▲ EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER DOCUMENT RECORDED MAY 10, 1883 IN BOOK 31 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 330, F.C.R.
 - △ EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER DEED RECORDED MAY 9, 1883 IN BOOK 31 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 320, F.C.R.
 - ▲ EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 23, 1908 IN BOOK 407 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 370, F.C.R.
 - ▲ EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER DEED RECORDED DECEMBER 3, 1908 IN BOOK 413 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 318, F.C.R.
 - ◇ EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER DEED RECORDED MAY 9, 1883 IN BOOK 31 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 312, F.C.R.
 - ◇ DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER PARCEL MAP NO. 7422 RECORDED IN BOOK 56 OF PARCEL MAPS AT PAGE 75, F.C.R.
 - ◇ DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC STREET PURPOSES PER MAP OF TRACT NO. 5257 RECORDED IN VOLUME 70 OF PLATS AT PAGES 76-78, F.C.R.
 - ◇ DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC STREET PURPOSES PER MAP OF TRACT NO. 5839 RECORDED IN VOLUME 73 OF PLATS AT PAGES 56-58, F.C.R.
 - ◇ DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC STREET PURPOSES PER MAP OF TRACT NO. 5146 RECORDED IN VOLUME 72 OF PLATS AT PAGES 7-10, F.C.R.
 - ◇ DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC STREET PURPOSES PER MAP OF TRACT NO. 3286 "QUAIL RUN" RECORDED IN VOLUME 37 OF PLATS AT PAGE 88, F.C.R.
 - (R) DENOTES RADIAL
 - CR CORNER RECORD ON FILE WITH THE FRESNO COUNTY SURVEYOR
 - O.R.F.C. OFFICIAL RECORDS FRESNO COUNTY
 - F.C.R. FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS
 - FCBCM FRESNO COUNTY BRASS CAP MONUMENT
 - CFR CALCULATED FROM RECORD DATA
- LIMIT OF SUBDIVISION
 - - - PROPERTY LINE / RIGHT OF WAY LINE
 - - - SECTION LINE
 - - - EASEMENT LINE

BASIS OF BEARINGS:
 THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, MOUNT Diablo BASE AND MERIDIAN PER RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED IN BOOK 64 OF RECORD OF SURVEYS AT PAGES 14-15, F.C.R. TAKEN TO BE NORTH 89°17'21" WEST.



Yamabe & Horn Engineering, Inc.
 CIVIL ENGINEERS • LAND SURVEYORS
 2985 N. BURL AVENUE SUITE 101 FRESNO, CA 93727
 TEL (559) 244-3123 WEBSITE YANDHENG.COM

FINAL MAP OF TRACT NO. 6200

PHASE ONE OF VESTING TENTATIVE TRACT NO. 6200
IN THE CITY OF CLOVIS, COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SURVEYED AND PLATTED IN AUGUST 2018
BY YAMABE & HORN ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSISTING OF 7 SHEETS, SHEET 3 OF 7

LEGEND:

- FOUND AND ACCEPTED 3/4" X 30" IRON PIPE, TAGGED LS 7923 DOWN 6" PER R1(), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- SET 3/4" X 30" IRON PIPE, TAGGED LS 7923 DOWN 6" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- R1() RECORD DATA PER RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED IN BOOK 64 OF RECORD OF SURVEYS, AT PAGES 14-15, F.C.R.
- ▲ EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER DOCUMENT RECORDED MAY 10, 1883 IN BOOK 31 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 330, O.R.F.C.
- △ EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER DOCUMENT RECORDED MAY 9, 1883 IN BOOK 31 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 320, O.R.F.C.
- ◇ EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER DOCUMENT RECORDED MAY 9, 1883 IN BOOK 31 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 312, O.R.F.C.
- ◆ DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER PARCEL MAP NO. 7422 RECORDED IN BOOK 56 OF PARCEL MAPS AT PAGE 75, F.C.R.
- ◆ DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC STREET PURPOSES PER FINAL MAP OF TRACT NO. 5389 RECORDED IN VOLUME 73 OF PLATS AT PAGES 56-58, F.C.R.
- ◆ DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC STREET AND UTILITY PURPOSES PER SUBDIVISION MAP OF TRACT NO. 5146 RECORDED IN VOLUME 72 OF PLATS AT PAGES 7-10, F.C.R.
- (R) DENOTES RADIAL
- PLA PROPERTY LINE ADJUSTMENT
- CR CORNER RECORD ON FILE WITH THE FRESNO COUNTY SURVEYOR
- O.R.F.C. OFFICIAL RECORDS FRESNO COUNTY
- F.C.R. FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS
- FCBCM FRESNO COUNTY BRASS CAP MONUMENT
- CFR CALCULATED FROM RECORD DATA

- LIMIT OF SUBDIVISION
- — — — — PROPERTY LINE / RIGHT OF WAY LINE
- — — — — SECTION LINE
- — — — — EASEMENT LINE

NOTE:

1. SET 3/4" X 30" LONG IRON PIPE DOWN 6" TAGGED LS 7923 AT ALL LOT CORNERS, ANGLE POINTS AND POINTS OF CURVATURE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. SEE SHEET 7 FOR COMPLETE LINE, CURVE & RADIAL TABLES

BASIS OF BEARINGS:

THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN PER RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED IN BOOK 64 OF RECORD OF SURVEYS AT PAGES 14-15, F.C.R. TAKEN TO BE NORTH 89°17'21" WEST.

THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED BELOW IS RETAINED IN FEE TITLE AS FOLLOWS:

OUTLOT J IS A COMMON LOT TO BE USED FOR OPEN SPACE PURPOSES AND RETAINED BY LENNAR HOMES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

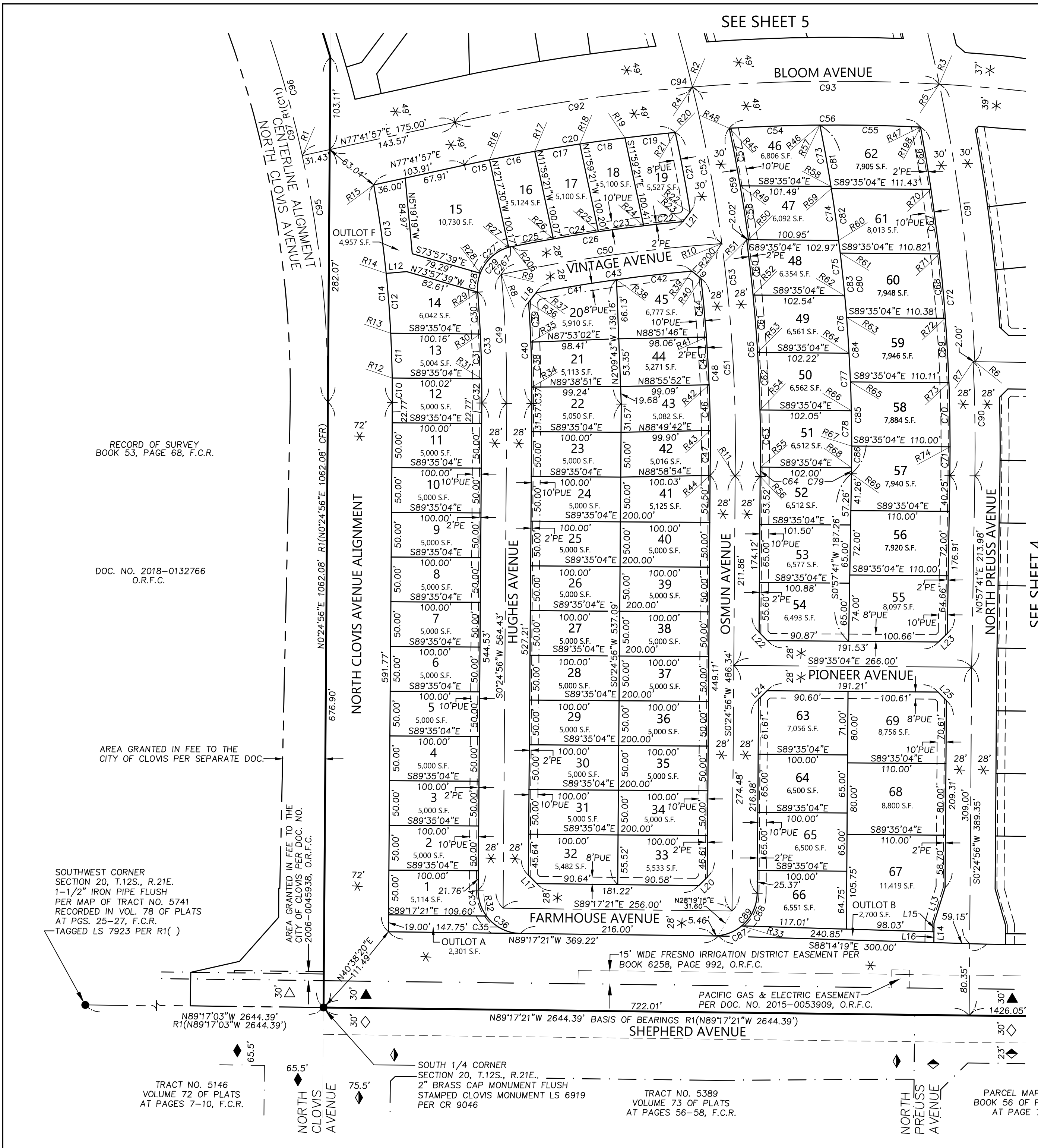
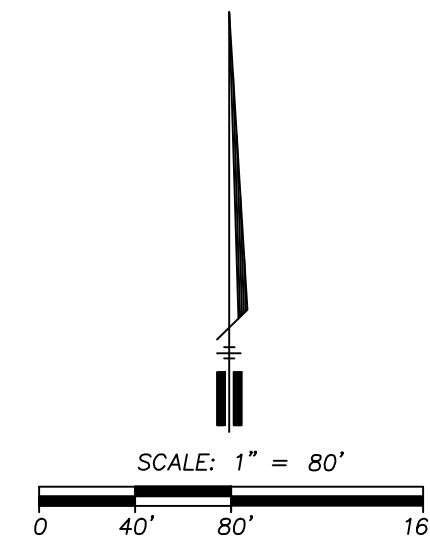
THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED BELOW IS DEDICATED IN FEE FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES:

* NOW OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR PUBLIC STREET AND UTILITY PURPOSES

OUTLOTS A-I NOW OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR TRAIL, PARK AND LANDSCAPING PURPOSES. TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION.

THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED BELOW IS DEDICATED AS AN EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES:

PUE NOW OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT PURPOSES
PE NOW OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR PEDESTRIAN EASEMENT PURPOSES



Yamabe & Horn Engineering, Inc.
CIVIL ENGINEERS • LAND SURVEYORS
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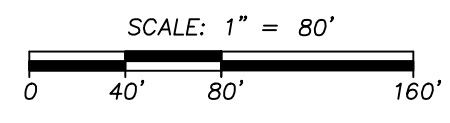
SEE SHEET 5

FINAL MAP OF TRACT NO. 6200

PHASE ONE OF VESTING TENTATIVE TRACT NO. 6200
IN THE CITY OF CLOVIS, COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SURVEYED AND PLATTED IN AUGUST 2018
BY YAMABE & HORN ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSISTING OF 7 SHEETS, SHEET 4 OF 7

178
47.57 ACRES

PARCEL MAP WAIVER NO. 18-16
DOC. NO. 2019-0137337
O.R.F.C.



SEE SHEET 6

LEGEND:

- FOUND AND ACCEPTED 3/4" X 30" IRON PIPE, TAGGED LS 7923 DOWN 6" PER R1(), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- SET 3/4" X 30" IRON PIPE, TAGGED LS 7923 DOWN 6" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- R1() RECORD DATA PER RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED IN BOOK 64 OF RECORD OF SURVEYS, AT PAGES 14-15, F.C.R.
- ▲ EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER DOCUMENT RECORDED MAY 10, 1883 IN BOOK 31 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 330, O.R.F.C.
- ◇ EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER DOCUMENT RECORDED MAY 9, 1883 IN BOOK 31 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 312, O.R.F.C.
- ◆ DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC STREET AND UTILITY PURPOSES PER SUBDIVISION MAP OF TRACT NO. 5257 RECORDED IN VOLUME 70 OF PLATS AT PAGES 76-78, F.C.R.
- ◆ DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER PARCEL MAP NO. 7422 RECORDED IN BOOK 56 OF PARCEL MAPS AT PAGE 75, F.C.R.
- (R) DENOTES RADIAL
- PLA PROPERTY LINE ADJUSTMENT
- CR CORNER RECORD ON FILE WITH THE FRESNO COUNTY SURVEYOR
- O.R.F.C. OFFICIAL RECORDS FRESNO COUNTY
- F.C.R. FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS
- FCB/M FRESNO COUNTY BRASS CAP MONUMENT
- CFR CALCULATED FROM RECORD DATA

THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED BELOW IS RETAINED IN FEE TITLE AS FOLLOWS:

OUTLOT J IS A COMMON LOT TO BE USED FOR OPEN SPACE PURPOSES AND RETAINED BY LENNAR HOMES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED BELOW IS DEDICATED IN FEE FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES:

* NOW OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR PUBLIC STREET AND UTILITY PURPOSES

OUTLOTS A-I NOW OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR TRAIL, PARK AND LANDSCAPING PURPOSES. TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION.

THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED BELOW IS DEDICATED AS AN EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES:

PUE NOW OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT PURPOSES
PE NOW OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR PEDESTRIAN EASEMENT PURPOSES

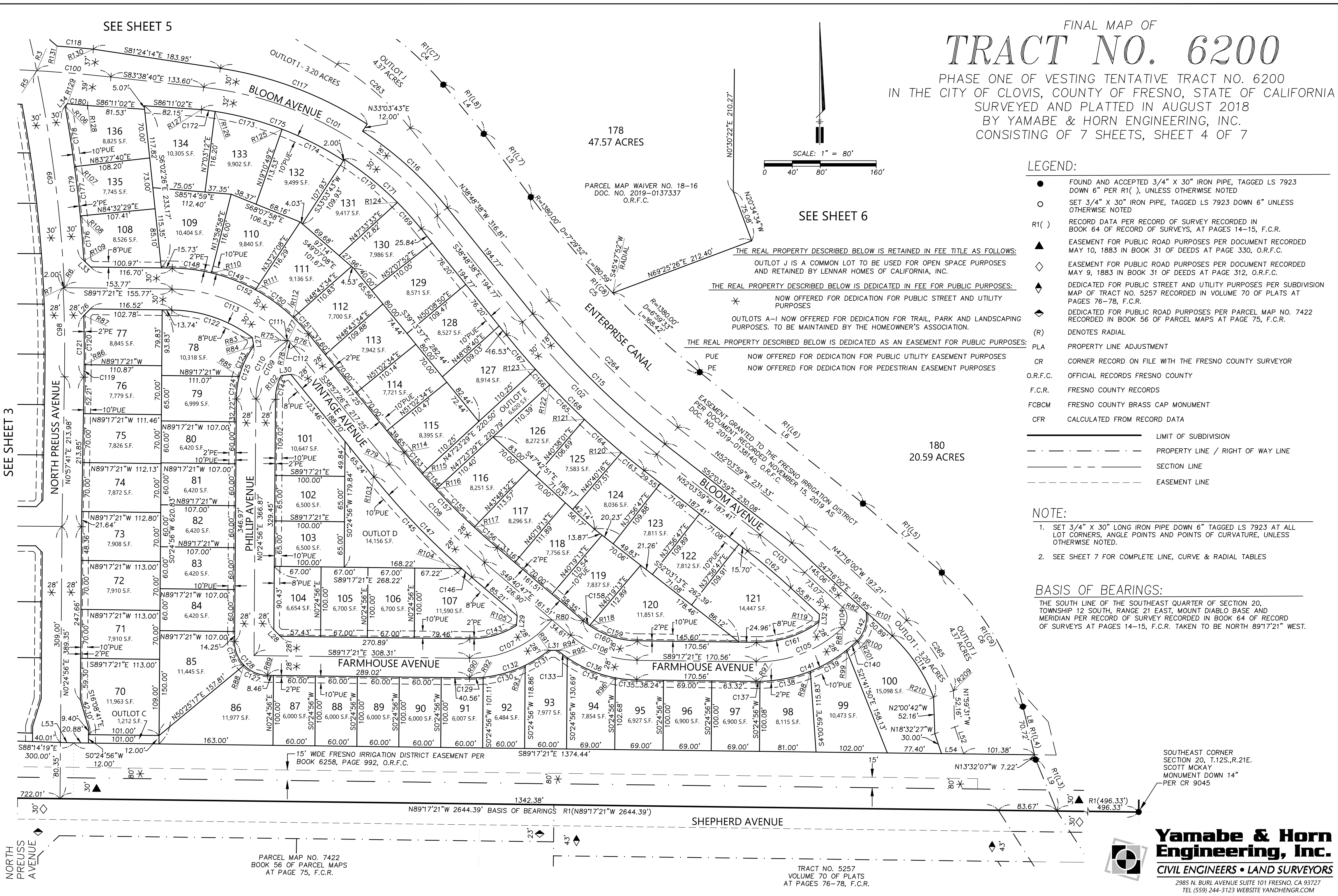
- LIMIT OF SUBDIVISION
- - - PROPERTY LINE / RIGHT OF WAY LINE
- - - SECTION LINE
- - - EASEMENT LINE

NOTE:

1. SET 3/4" X 30" LONG IRON PIPE DOWN 6" TAGGED LS 7923 AT ALL LOT CORNERS, ANGLE POINTS AND POINTS OF CURVATURE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. SEE SHEET 7 FOR COMPLETE LINE, CURVE & RADIAL TABLES

BASIS OF BEARINGS:

THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN PER RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED IN BOOK 64 OF RECORD OF SURVEYS AT PAGES 14-15, F.C.R. TAKEN TO BE NORTH 89°17'21" WEST.



SEE SHEET 3

PARCEL MAP NO. 7422
BOOK 56 OF PARCEL MAPS
AT PAGE 75, F.C.R.

TRACT NO. 5257
VOLUME 70 OF PLATS
AT PAGES 76-78, F.C.R.

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FINAL MAP OF TRACT NO. 6200

PHASE ONE OF VESTING TENTATIVE TRACT NO. 6200
IN THE CITY OF CLOVIS, COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SURVEYED AND PLATTED IN AUGUST 2018
BY YAMABE & HORN ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSISTING OF 7 SHEETS, SHEET 5 OF 7

LEGEND:

- FOUND AND ACCEPTED 3/4" X 30" IRON PIPE, TAGGED LS 7923 DOWN 6" PER R1(), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- SET 3/4" X 30" IRON PIPE, TAGGED LS 7923 DOWN 6" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- R1() RECORD DATA PER RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED IN BOOK 64 OF RECORD OF SURVEYS, AT PAGES 14-15, F.C.R.
- (R) DENOTES RADIAL
- PLA PROPERTY LINE ADJUSTMENT
- CR CORNER RECORD ON FILE WITH THE FRESNO COUNTY SURVEYOR
- O.R.F.C. OFFICIAL RECORDS FRESNO COUNTY
- F.C.R. FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS
- FCBCM FRESNO COUNTY BRASS CAP MONUMENT
- CFR CALCULATED FROM RECORD DATA

NOTE:

1. SET 3/4" X 30" LONG IRON PIPE DOWN 6" TAGGED LS 7923 AT ALL LOT CORNERS, ANGLE POINTS AND POINTS OF CURVATURE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. SEE SHEET 7 FOR COMPLETE LINE, CURVE & RADIAL TABLES

BASIS OF BEARINGS:

THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN PER RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED IN BOOK 64 OF RECORD OF SURVEYS AT PAGES 14-15, F.C.R. TAKEN TO BE NORTH 89°17'21" WEST.

THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED BELOW IS RETAINED IN FEE TITLE AS FOLLOWS:

OUTLOT J IS A COMMON LOT TO BE USED FOR OPEN SPACE PURPOSES AND RETAINED BY LENNAR HOMES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED BELOW IS DEDICATED IN FEE FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES:

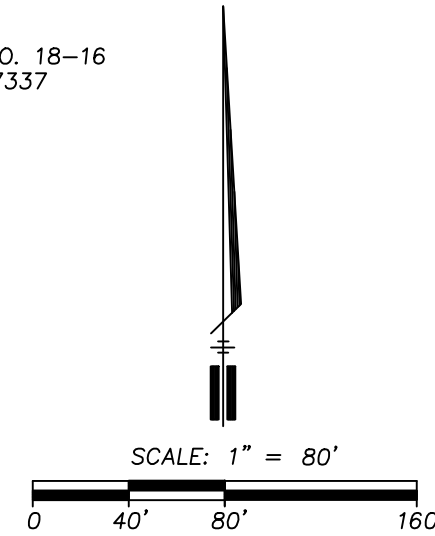
* NOW OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR PUBLIC STREET AND UTILITY PURPOSES FOR PUBLIC USE

OUTLOTS A-I NOW OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR TRAIL, PARK AND LANDSCAPING PURPOSES. TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION.

THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED BELOW IS DEDICATED AS AN EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES:

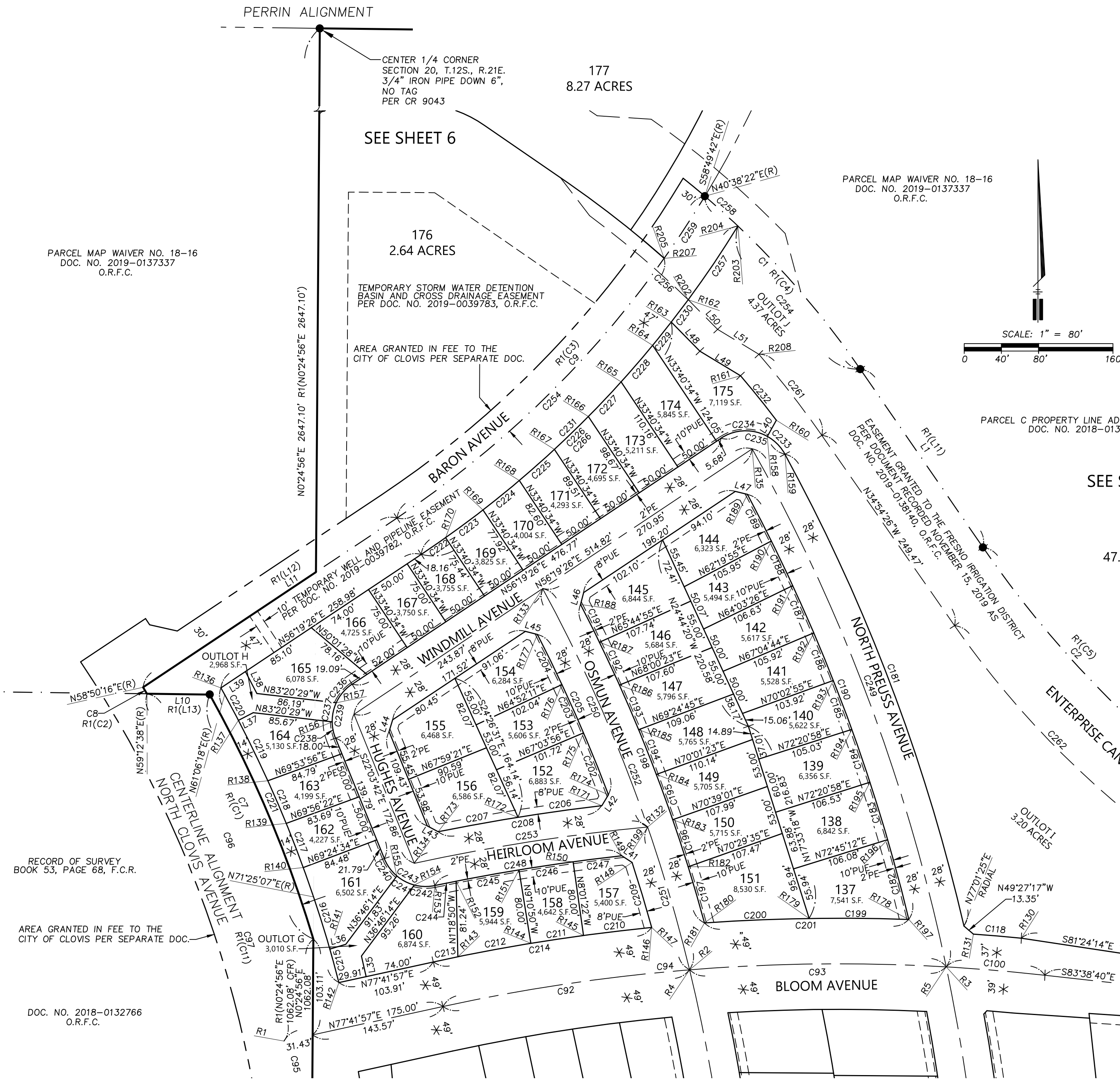
PUE NOW OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT PURPOSES
PE NOW OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR PEDESTRIAN EASEMENT PURPOSES

PARCEL MAP WAIVER NO. 18-16
DOC. NO. 2019-0137337
O.R.F.C.



PARCEL C PROPERTY LINE ADJUSTMENT NO. 2018-12
DOC. NO. 2018-0132767, O.R.F.C.

SEE SHEET 6



PARCEL MAP WAIVER NO. 18-16
DOC. NO. 2019-0137337
O.R.F.C.

RECORD OF SURVEY
BOOK 53, PAGE 68, F.C.R.

AREA GRANTED IN FEE TO THE
CITY OF CLOVIS PER SEPARATE DOC.

DOC. NO. 2018-0132766
O.R.F.C.

SEE SHEET 3

SEE SHEET 4

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Engineering, Inc.
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FINAL MAP OF
TRACT NO. 6200
 PHASE ONE OF VESTING TENTATIVE TRACT NO. 6200
 IN THE CITY OF CLOVIS, COUNTY OF FRESNO,
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 CONSISTING OF 7 SHEETS, SHEET 6 OF 7

LEGEND:

- FOUND AND ACCEPTED 3/4" X 30" IRON PIPE, TAGGED LS 7923 DOWN 6" PER R1(), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- R1() RECORD DATA PER RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED IN BOOK 64 OF RECORD OF SURVEYS AT PAGES 14-15, F.C.R.
- R2() RECORD DATA PER PARCEL MAP NO. 3488 RECORDED IN BOOK 23 OF PARCEL MAPS AT PAGE 74, F.C.R.
- ▲ EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER DOCUMENT RECORDED MAY 10, 1883 IN BOOK 31 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 330, F.C.R.
- ▲ EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 23, 1908 IN BOOK 407 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 370, F.C.R.
- ▲ EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER DEED RECORDED DECEMBER 3, 1908 IN BOOK 413 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 318, F.C.R.
- ◇ EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC ROAD PURPOSES PER DEED RECORDED MAY 9, 1883 IN BOOK 31 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 312, F.C.R.
- ◇ DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC STREET PURPOSES PER MAP OF TRACT NO. 5257 RECORDED IN VOLUME 70 OF PLATS AT PAGES 76-78, F.C.R.
- ◇ DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC STREET PURPOSES PER MAP OF TRACT NO. 3286 "QUAIL RUN" RECORDED IN VOLUME 37 OF PLATS AT PAGE 88, F.C.R.
- (R) DENOTES RADIAL
- CR CORNER RECORD ON FILE WITH THE FRESNO COUNTY SURVEYOR
- O.R.F.C. OFFICIAL RECORDS FRESNO COUNTY
- F.C.R. FRESNO COUNTY RECORDS
- FCBCM FRESNO COUNTY BRASS CAP MONUMENT
- CFR CALCULATED FROM RECORD DATA

BASIS OF BEARINGS:

THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN PER RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED IN BOOK 64 OF RECORD OF SURVEYS AT PAGES 14-15, F.C.R. TAKEN TO BE NORTH 89°17'21" WEST.

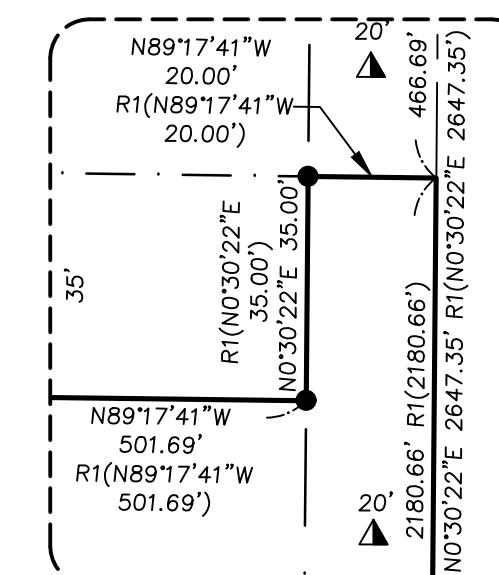
NOTE:

1. SET 3/4" X 30" LONG IRON PIPE DOWN 6" TAGGED LS 7923 AT ALL LOT CORNERS, ANGLE POINTS AND POINTS OF CURVATURE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. SEE SHEET 7 FOR COMPLETE LINE, CURVE & RADIAL TABLES

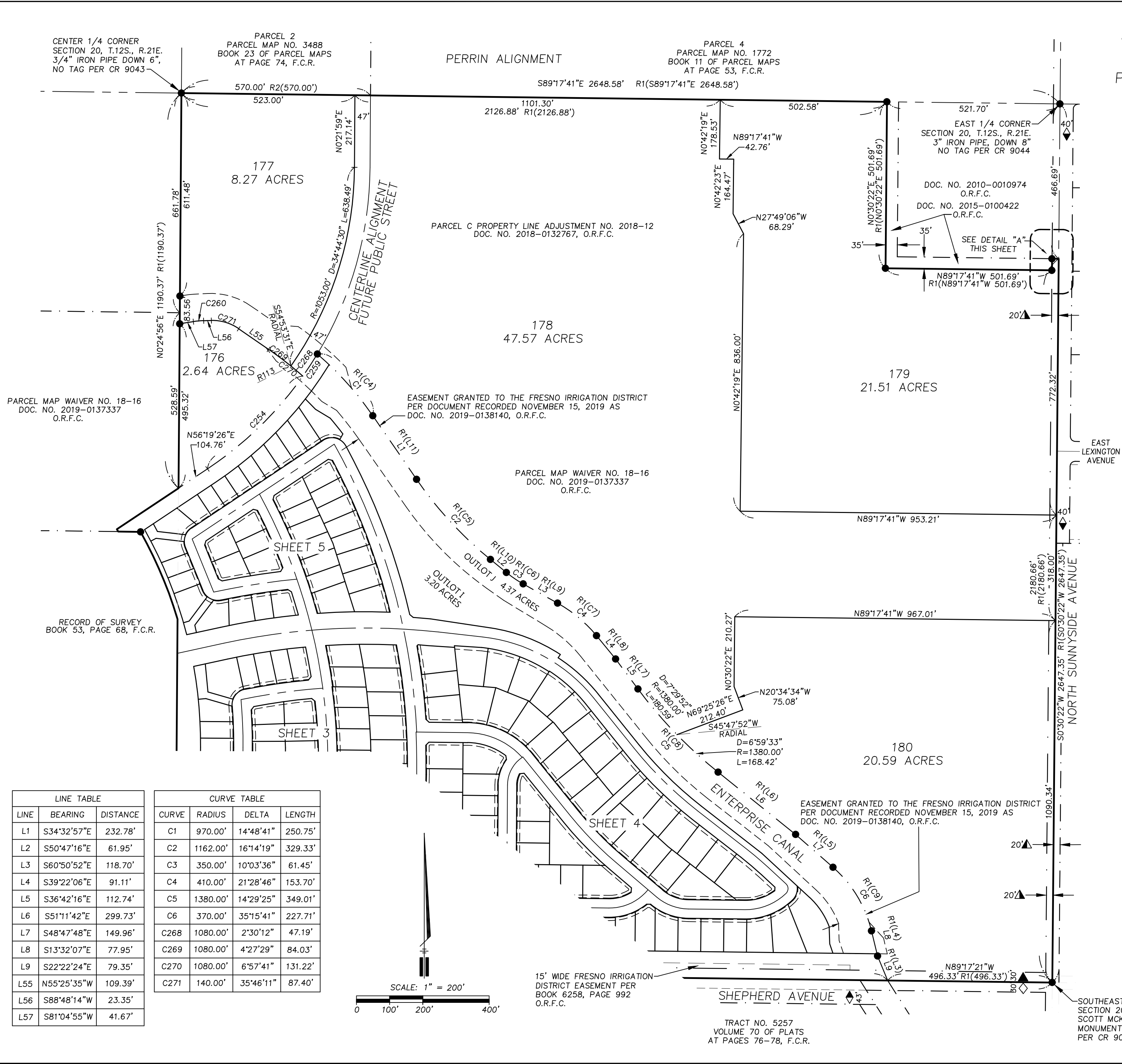
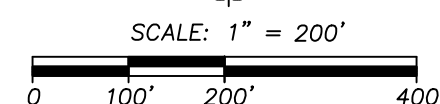
THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED BELOW IS RETAINED IN FEE TITLE AS FOLLOWS:

OUTLOT J IS A COMMON LOT TO BE USED FOR OPEN SPACE PURPOSES AND RETAINED BY LENNAR HOMES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED BELOW IS DEDICATED IN FEE FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES: OUTLOTS A-I NOW OFFERED FOR DEDICATION FOR TRAIL, PARK AND LANDSCAPING PURPOSES. TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION.



LINE TABLE			CURVE TABLE			
LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE	CURVE	RADIUS	DELTA	LENGTH
L1	S34°32'57"E	232.78'	C1	970.00'	14°48'41"	250.75'
L2	S50°47'16"E	61.95'	C2	1162.00'	16°14'19"	329.33'
L3	S60°50'52"E	118.70'	C3	350.00'	10°03'36"	61.45'
L4	S39°22'06"E	91.11'	C4	410.00'	21°28'46"	153.70'
L5	S36°42'16"E	112.74'	C5	1380.00'	14°29'25"	349.01'
L6	S51°11'42"E	299.73'	C6	370.00'	35°15'41"	227.71'
L7	S48°47'48"E	149.96'	C268	1080.00'	2°30'12"	47.19'
L8	S13°32'07"E	77.95'	C269	1080.00'	4°27'29"	84.03'
L9	S22°22'24"E	79.35'	C270	1080.00'	6°57'41"	131.22'
L55	N55°25'35"W	109.39'	C271	140.00'	35°46'11"	87.40'
L56	S88°48'14"W	23.35'				
L57	S81°04'55"W	41.67'				



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TRACT NO. 6200

PHASE ONE OF VESTING TENTATIVE TRACT NO. 6200
IN THE CITY OF CLOVIS, COUNTY OF FRESNO,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SURVEYED AND PLATTED IN AUGUST 2018
BY YAMABE & HORN ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSISTING OF 7 SHEETS, SHEET 7 OF 7

CURVE TABLE			
CURVE	RADIUS	DELTA	LENGTH
C1	970.00'	14°48'41"	250.75'
C2	1162.00'	16°14'19"	329.33'
C3	350.00'	10°03'36"	61.45'
C4	410.00'	21°28'46"	153.70'
C5	1380.00'	14°29'25"	349.01'
C6	370.00'	35°15'41"	227.71'
C7	1308.00'	12°32'00"	286.12'
C8	1250.00'	0°22'22"	8.13'
C9	1100.00'	25°09'08"	482.89'
C10	1322.00'	1°10'49"	27.23'
C11	1322.00'	2°10'08"	50.04'
C12	1322.00'	2°54'35"	67.14'
C13	1322.00'	4°20'00"	99.99'
C14	1322.00'	10°35'32"	244.40'
C15	1951.00'	0°50'20"	28.56'
C16	1951.00'	1°30'45"	51.50'
C17	1951.00'	1°29'52"	51.00'
C18	1951.00'	1°29'51"	51.00'
C19	1951.00'	1°39'46"	56.62'
C20	1951.00'	7°00'34"	238.68'
C21	1670.00'	3°06'36"	90.65'
C22	1851.00'	1°21'57"	44.12'
C23	1851.00'	1°34'44"	51.01'
C24	1851.00'	1°34'44"	51.01'
C25	1851.00'	1°27'14"	46.97'
C26	1851.00'	5°58'39"	193.11'
C27	48.00'	53°00'07"	44.40'
C28	48.00'	25°30'56"	21.38'
C29	48.00'	83°17'42"	69.78'
C30	1422.00'	1°53'26"	46.92'
C31	1422.00'	2°00'58"	50.04'
C32	1422.00'	1°05'50"	27.23'
C33	1422.00'	5°00'14"	124.19'
C34	48.00'	36°52'23"	30.89'
C35	48.00'	52°49'52"	44.26'
C36	48.00'	89°42'15"	75.15'
C37	1478.00'	0°42'38"	18.33'
C38	1478.00'	1°57'00"	50.30'
C39	1478.00'	1°43'30"	44.50'
C40	1478.00'	4°23'08"	113.13'
C41	1795.00'	2°55'03"	91.40'
C42	1795.00'	2°42'16"	84.73'
C43	1795.00'	5°37'19"	176.13'
C44	1672.00'	2°14'58"	65.64'
C45	1672.00'	1°50'00"	53.50'
C46	1672.00'	1°45'00"	51.07'
C47	1672.00'	1°43'21"	50.27'
C48	1672.00'	7°33'19"	220.48'
C49	1450.00'	5°42'09"	144.32'
C50	1823.00'	7°50'05"	249.28'
C51	1700.00'	8°46'44"	260.48'
C52	1700.00'	6°00'18"	178.17'
C53	1700.00'	14°47'02"	438.65'
C54	1951.00'	2°58'42"	101.42'
C55	1951.00'	3°18'14"	112.50'

CURVE TABLE (CONT.)			
CURVE	RADIUS	DELTA	LENGTH
C56	1951.00'	6°16'56"	213.92'
C57	1730.00'	2°10'07"	65.48'
C58	1730.00'	2°01'08"	60.96'
C59	1730.00'	4°11'15"	126.44'
C60	1728.00'	2°03'59"	62.32'
C61	1728.00'	2°08'00"	64.34'
C62	1728.00'	2°08'00"	64.34'
C63	1728.00'	2°07'00"	63.84'
C64	1728.00'	0°20'48"	10.46'
C65	1728.00'	8°47'47"	265.30'
C66	1940.00'	2°05'00"	70.54'
C67	1940.00'	2°09'00"	72.80'
C68	1940.00'	2°08'00"	72.23'
C69	1940.00'	2°08'00"	72.23'
C70	1940.00'	2°07'00"	71.67'
C71	1940.00'	0°56'36"	31.94'
C72	1940.00'	11°33'36"	391.41'
C73	1830.00'	2°11'02"	69.75'
C74	1830.00'	1°54'21"	60.87'
C75	1830.00'	1°56'58"	62.26'
C76	1830.00'	2°00'48"	64.31'
C77	1830.00'	2°00'51"	64.34'
C78	1830.00'	1°59'56"	63.84'
C79	1830.00'	0°12'37"	6.72'
C80	1830.00'	12°16'33"	392.09'
C81	1830.00'	2°15'25"	72.09'
C82	1830.00'	2°16'55"	72.88'
C83	1830.00'	2°15'46"	72.28'
C84	1830.00'	2°15'43"	72.25'
C85	1830.00'	2°14'39"	71.67'
C86	1830.00'	0°58'05"	30.92'
C87	48.00'	40°33'15"	33.98'
C88	48.00'	49°44'30"	41.67'
C89	48.00'	90°17'45"	75.65'
C90	1968.00'	3°42'51"	127.57'
C91	1970.00'	9°06'28"	313.15'
C92	2000.00'	7°41'22"	268.41'
C93	2000.00'	7°54'58"	276.33'
C94	2000.00'	15°36'21"	544.74'
C95	1250.00'	12°42'59"	277.43'
C96	1250.00'	18°51'41"	411.49'
C97	1250.00'	31°34'39"	688.92'
C98	1968.00'	3°42'51"	127.57'
C99	1970.00'	9°06'28"	313.15'
C100	2000.00'	3°03'03"	106.49'
C101	500.00'	44°50'02"	391.25'
C102	1168.00'	13°15'21"	270.23'
C103	1000.00'	4°47'59"	83.77'
C104	20.00'	93°16'36"	32.56'
C105	175.00'	44°42'03"	136.53'
C106	150.00'	39°36'34"	103.70'
C107	150.00'	51°26'33"	134.68'
C108	1046.00'	10°43'06"	195.68'
C109	102.00'	56°12'08"	100.05'
C110	102.00'	55°04'03"	98.03'

CURVE TABLE (CONT.)			
CURVE	RADIUS	DELTA	LENGTH
C111	102.00'	1°08'06"	2.02'
C112	227.00'	3°03'50"	12.14'
C113	225.00'	47°11'45"	185.34'
C114	230.00'	26°34'38"	106.69'
C115	1150.00'	13°15'21"	266.06'
C116	518.00'	18°07'39"	163.89'
C117	530.00'	24°27'57"	226.32'
C118	2037.00'	1°27'34"	51.88'
C119	1996.00'	0°30'39"	17.80'
C120	1996.00'	2°00'59"	70.24'
C121	1996.00'	2°31'38"	88.04'
C122	195.00'	36°26'55"	124.05'
C123	130.00'	21°16'41"	48.28'
C124	130.00'	14°21'59"	32.60'
C125	130.00'	35°38'40"	80.88'
C126	48.00'	44°43'36"	37.47'
C127	48.00'	44°44'00"	37.48'
C128	48.00'	89°27'36"	74.95'
C129	178.00'	6°16'09"	19.48'
C130	178.00'	20°13'03"	62.81'
C131	178.00'	12°57'10"	40.24'
C132	178.00'	39°26'22"	122.53'
C133	178.00'	5°27'40"	16.96'
C134	178.00'	24°11'35"	75.16'
C135	178.00'	9°57'18"	30.93'
C136	178.00'	39°36'33"	123.05'
C137	203.00'	1°36'17"	5.69'
C138	203.00'	20°53'10"	74.00'
C139	203.00'	16°56'05"	60.00'
C140	203.00'	5°40'59"	20.13'
C141	203.00'	45°06'31"	159.82'
C142	48.00'	53°54'20"	45.16'
C143	122.00'	32°58'54"	70.23'
C144	74.00'	27°24'00"	35.39'
C145	1074.00'	9°42'41"	182.04'
C146	1074.00'	1°00'25"	18.88'
C147	1074.00'	10°43'06"	200.92'
C148	255.00'	12°44'00"	56.67'
C149	255.00'	15°09'35"	67.47'
C150	255.00'	15°08'39"	67.40'
C151	255.00'	7°17'41"	32.47'
C152	255.00'	50°19'55"	224.01'
C153	1018.00'	2°14'26"	39.81'
C154	1018.00'	1°41'19"	30.00'
C155	1018.00'	4°19'42"	76.91'
C156	1018.00'	2°27'39"	43.72'
C157	1018.00'	10°43'06"	190.44'
C158	122.00'	5°28'42"	11.67'
C159	122.00'	34°07'52"	72.67'
C160	122.00'	39°36'34"	84.34'
C161	147.00'	37°15'30"	95.59'
C162	970.00'	4°47'59"	81.26'
C163	1198.00'	1°59'00"	41.47'
C164	1198.00'	3°24'00"	71.09'
C165	1198.00'	3°21'25"	70.19'

CURVE TABLE (CONT.)			
CURVE	RADIUS	DELTA	LENGTH
C166	1198.00'	1°26'05"	30.00'
C167	1198.00'	3°04'51"	64.42'
C168	1198.00'	13°15'21"	277.17'
C169	470.00'	6°11'00"	50.72'
C170	470.00'	11°56'39"	97.98'
C171	470.00'	18°07'39"	148.70'
C172	468.00'	2°24'27"	19.67'
C173	468.00'	12°10'00"	99.38'
C174	468.00'	12°06'00"	98.83'
C175	468.00'	26°40'27"	217.88'
C176	2000.00'	1°50'30"	64.27'
C177	2000.00'	2°01'59"	70.98'
C178	2000.00'	2°30'16"	87.43'
C179	2000.00'	6°22'45"	222.68'
C180	1956.00'	0°51'20"	29.21'
C181	1998.00'	15°36'46"	544.44'
C182	1942.00'	2°37'22"	88.90'
C183	1942.00'	1°54'24"	64.63'
C184	1942.00'	1°46'15"	60.02'
C185	1942.00'	1°39'31"	56.21'
C186	1942.00'	1°38'00"	55.36'
C187	1942.00'	1°38'26"	55.61'
C188	1942.00'	1°34'16"	53.25'
C189	1942.00'	1°39'39"	56.29'
C190	1942.00'	14°27'53"	490.27'
C191	1728.00'	1°30'20"	45.41'
C192	1728.00'	1°41'00"	50.77'
C193	1728.00'	1°44'00"	52.28'
C194	1728.00'	1°43'00"	51.77'
C195	1728.00'	1°43'00"	51.77'
C196	1728.00'	1°46'00"	53.28'
C197	1728.00'	2°05'16"	62.96'
C198	1728.00'	12°12'36"	368.24'
C199	2049.00'	3°00'00"	107.28'
C200	2049.00'	3°09'13"	112.79'
C201	2049.00'	6°09'13"	220.07'
C202	1672.00'	2°27'30"	71.74'
C203	1672.00'	1°57'00"	56.90'
C204	1672.00'	2°03'17"	59.96'
C205	1672.00'	6°27'47"	188.60'
C206	2185.00'	2°23'07"	90.97'
C207	2185.00'	2°17'31"	87.40'
C208	2185.00'	4°40'38"	178.37'
C209	1672.00'	2°30'04"	72.99'
C210	2049.00'	2°04'00"	73.91'
C211	2049.00'	1°36'00"	57.22'
C212	2049.00'	2°14'00"	79.87'
C213	2049.00'	0°45'18"	27.00'
C214	2049.00'	6°39'18"	238.00'
C215	1322.00'	1°37'00"	37.30'
C216	1322.00'	4°00'00"	92.30'
C217	1322.00'	2°12'00"	50.76'
C218	1322.00'	2°10'00"	49.99'
C219	1322.00'	3°08'00"	72.30'
C220	1322.00'	1°43'00"	39.61'

CURVE TABLE (CONT.)			
CURVE	RADIUS	DELTA	LENGTH
C221	1322.00'	14°50'00"	342.26'
C222	1147.00'	1°35'26"	31.84'
C223	1147.00'	2°30'03"	50.06'
C224	1147.00'	2°30'31"	50.22'
C225	1147.00'	2°31'18"	50.48'
C226	1147.00'	2°32'22"	50.84'
C227	1147.00'	2°33'47"	51.31'
C228	1147.00'	2°35'33"	51.90'
C229	1147.00'	1°36'10"	32.09'
C230	1147.00'	1°30'18"	30.13'
C231	1147.00'	24°42'04"	494.49'
C232	1050.00'	3°21'12"	61.45'
C233	48.00'	32°25'00"	27.16'
C234	48.00'	62°40'14"	52.50'
C235	48.00'	95°05'14"	79.66'
C236	48.00'	31°37'24"	26.49'
C237	48.00'	25°23'01"	21.27'
C238	48.00'	21°22'43"	17.91'
C239	48.00'	78°23'08"	65.67'
C240	48.00'	27°38'29"	23.15'
C241	48.00'	25°36'44"	21.46'
C242	48.00'	26°28'16"	22.18'
C243	48.00'	79°43'29"	66.79'
C244	2129.00'	0°37'44"	23.37'
C245	2129.00'	1°51'00"	68.74'
C246	2129.00'	1°35'00"	58.84'
C247	2129.00'	1°25'14"	52.78'
C248	2129.00'	5°28'58"	203.73'
C249	1970.00'	17°22'03"	597.15'
C250	17		



CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Planning and Development Services

DATE: December 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Planning and Development Services - Approval – Res. 19- ____, Annexation of Proposed Tract 6200, located at the northeast corner of Shepherd Avenue and Clovis Avenue to the Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 of the City of Clovis. (Lennar Homes of California, Inc.).

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Res. 19-__

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

For the City Council to approve Res. 19-____, that will annex proposed Tract 6200, located at the northeast corner of Shepherd Avenue and Clovis Avenue, to the Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 of the City of Clovis.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The owner, Lennar Homes of California, Inc., acting as the subdivider, has requested to be annexed to the Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 of the City of Clovis as set forth by the Conditions of Approval for Tentative Tract Map 6200.

BACKGROUND

Lennar Homes of California, Inc., the developer of Tract 6200, has executed a covenant that this development be annexed to the City of Clovis LMD No. 1. An executed copy can be provided on request. Council formed the original District on July 15, 1985, for the purpose of funding the maintenance of landscaped areas and parks.

Under the provisions of the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 and in accordance with Article XIII C and Article XIII D of Proposition 218, all the owners of property proposed for annexation have provided a written request and consent to annexation and have executed a covenant (petition) indicating acceptance of the annual assessment.

FISCAL IMPACT

This project will add landscaping to the Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 of the City of Clovis shown as follows:

	<u>Tract 6225</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>
LMD Landscaping added:	6.855 acres	9.676 acres

Due to the homeowners association performing the maintenance of the additional landscape area through a separate maintenance agreement, no additional human resource needs will be required.

Resource needs added:	0.00 persons	0.282 persons
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The resource needs estimate is based on 1 person per 10 acres of landscaped area.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

The property owners for the subject tract and parcel map have requested annexation into the City of Clovis LMD No. 1.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

Tract 6200 shall become a part of City of Clovis LMD No. 1 and will be assessed next year for maintenance costs.

Prepared by: Jose Sandoval, Engineer II

Reviewed by: City Manager *JH*

RESOLUTION 19-__

**RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA,
APPROVING ANNEXATION TO LANDSCAPING MAINTENANCE DISTRICT NO. 1
OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS**

WHEREAS, City of Clovis Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 ("District") was formed by Resolution No. 85-78, adopted July 15, 1985, pursuant to Part 2 of Division 15 of the Streets and Highways Code (Landscape and Lighting Act of 1972), herein the "Act"; and

WHEREAS, all of the owners of property proposed to be annexed to the District consisting of proposed Tract No. 6200, as described in Attachment "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, have consented to said annexation and such annexation may be ordered without notice and hearing or filing of engineer's report, or both.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED AND ORDERED, as follows:

1. That the public interest and convenience require that certain property described in Attachment "A" attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein be annexed into Landscape Maintenance District No. 1 of the City of Clovis for the maintenance and servicing of landscaping facilities.

2. The City Clerk shall receive and file the maps showing the boundaries of the areas annexed as set forth in Attachment "A" which boundaries shall be used for assessment proceedings until and unless a change of organization is approved pursuant to the Act.

* * * * *

ATTACHMENT 1

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on December 2, 2019, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

DATED:

Mayor

City Clerk

ATTACHMENT "A"

Legal Description

Lots 1 through 175, inclusive, of Tract Map 6200 recorded in Volume _____ of Plats at Pages _____ through _____, Fresno County Records.



CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Administration

DATE: December 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Consider Adoption - Ord. 19-16, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City Of Clovis adding Chapter 5.34, of Title 5, to the Clovis Municipal Code Relating To Food Trucks. (Vote 5-0)

Staff: John Holt, Assistant City Manager
Recommendation: Adopt

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Draft Ordinance
 2. November 18, 2019 Staff Report (less attachments)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

For the City Council to adopt Ordinance 19-16, an ordinance of the City Council of the City Of Clovis adding Chapter 5.34, of Title 5, to the Clovis Municipal Code Relating to Food Trucks.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This ordinance was introduced at the council meeting of November 18, 2019. It was approved by unanimous vote. Adoption of the ordinance would normally be placed on the consent calendar, but staff received direction from Council to have this item placed on the regular agenda due to changes that were made that evening – discussed below.

BACKGROUND

During the meeting of November 18, 2019, City Council made four changes to the draft ordinance and directed staff to place on the regular agenda. The four changes were highlighted by the City Attorney as described below and reflected on the draft ordinance attached.

City Attorney David Wolfe summarized four changes Council recommended as:

1. Reword 5.34.04(a) – to read “Permit required. No Food Truck shall operate on private property without a Food Truck Permit issued to the property owner or a lessee. A Food Truck Permit shall be either a Temporary Use Permit for events less than thirty (30) continuous days or an Administrative Use Permit for all other situations.”
2. Reword 5.34.05(l) – “No Vending shall occur between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. and no overnight parking shall be permitted. Through the Administrative Use Permit or Temporary Use Permit process, the Director may require shorter hours of operation or allow longer hours of operation depending on the type of vending and location.”
3. Remove 5.34.07(b) – “~~Vendors shall obtain the consent of any restaurants operating on the same parcel of property.~~” And renumber as appropriate.”
4. Amend 5.34.07(b)(1) – to remove the word “paved” and reword as “Within a level parking area, where it can be demonstrated that any off-street parking spaces located in that area are not otherwise reserved, encumbered, or designated to satisfy the off-street parking requirement of a business or activity that is operating at the same time as the Food Truck.”

FISCAL IMPACT

None

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

Council requested four changes to the ordinance that is reflected in the attached ordinance.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

Staff will final the ordinance that will become effective 30 days after adoption.

Prepared by: John Holt, Assistant City Manager

Reviewed by: City Manager *JH*

ORDINANCE 19-__

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS
ADDING CHAPTER 5.34, OF TITLE 5, TO THE CLOVIS MUNICIPAL CODE
RELATING TO FOOD TRUCKS**

WHEREAS, there has been an increase in popularity in Food Trucks in California which create conflicts among Food Trucks and City restaurants; and

WHEREAS, it is in the City’s interest to allow Food Truck businesses consistent with public desire to utilize Food Trucks, while protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of Clovis businesses, residents, and visitors.

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

SECTION 1. ADDITION TO THE MUNICIPAL CODE.

Chapter 5.34 is hereby added to Title 5, of the Clovis Municipal Code, to read as follows:

**Chapter 5.34
FOOD TRUCK VENDING**

5.34.01 Definitions.

For purposes of this Chapter, the following definitions apply:

“Administrative Use Permit” shall reference permits issued by the City of Clovis as outlined in Chapter 9.62.

“City” means the City of Clovis.

“Code” means the Clovis Municipal Code and all codes incorporated therein by reference.

“Food” shall be as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 113781 or any successor provision.

“Food Facility” shall be as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 113789 or any successor provision.

“Food Truck” means a mobile food facility as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 113831 or any successor provision and any vehicle as defined in Section 670 of the California Vehicle Code, which is equipped and used for retail sales of prepared, prepackaged, or unprepared food or foodstuffs of any kind that parks at one (1) or more locations within the City. A Food Truck shall also include any trailer or wagon equipped and used as described in this definition and pulled by a vehicle.

ATTACHMENT 1

“Food Truck Permit” or “Permit” means the Administrative Use Permit or Temporary Use Permit issued to a property owner or lessee with authority allowing Food Trucks to operate on private property pursuant to this Chapter.

“Food Truck Vendor” or “Vendor” means an individual or business responsible for or utilizing a Food Truck to sell, offer for sale, or distribute Food.

“Hand washing Facility” means a facility providing either a basin, container, or outlet with an adequate supply of potable water, soap, and single-use towels, as further defined in Health and Safety Code Section 114359.

“Health Officer” shall be as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 111015.

“Old Town Special Event” shall be as defined in the Section 5.20.03 of the Municipal Code.

“Special Event” means any outdoor event designated for the exclusive use of the event organizer utilizing public areas, including streets and parking lots temporarily closed by the City Council or Clovis Police Department, and including those events approved pursuant to Section 10.2.04 of the Municipal Code.

“Temporary Use Permit” shall reference permits issued by the City of Clovis as outlined in Chapter 9.60.

“Toilet Facility” means a fixture maintained with a toilet room for the purpose of defecation or urination or both, as further defined in Health and Safety Code Section 114359.

“Vend” or “Vending” means to offer for sale or distribution.

5.34.02 Taxes.

(a) Business Tax Certificate. All Food Trucks operating in the City shall obtain a business tax certificate pursuant to Chapter 3.1 of the Municipal Code. No business tax certificate shall be issued without evidence that the Vendor has obtained all permits required by this Chapter. The original of the City business tax certificate, health permit, and any permit required by this Chapter, shall be displayed conspicuously at all times on the Food Truck.

(b) Old Town Clovis Taxes and Assessments. Food Trucks operating in Old Town Clovis shall be subject to the same taxes and assessments as permanent businesses located in Old Town Clovis. The boundaries of Old Town Clovis shall be considered the outside maximum boundaries set forth in Section 5.20.03(a) of the Municipal Code.

5.34.03 Health and Sanitation Requirements.

Vendors shall obtain a health permit from the Fresno County Health Officer. The health permit shall be displayed conspicuously at all times on the Vendor’s Vehicle. Evidence of a health

permit shall be made available to the Finance Department as part of the business tax certificate application or renewal.

5.34.04 Permit to Operate on Private Property.

- (a) ~~Permit required. No Food Truck shall operate on private property without a Food Truck Permit issued to the property owner or a lessee. A Food Truck Permit shall be either a Temporary Use Permit for events less than thirty (30) continuous days or an Administrative Use Permit for events thirty (30) days or more.~~ Permit required. No Food Truck shall operate on private property without a Food Truck Permit issued to the property owner or a lessee. A Food Truck Permit shall be either a Temporary Use Permit for events less than thirty (30) continuous days or an Administrative Use Permit for all other situations.
- (b) Single event permits. The City may issue a Temporary Use Permit for events less than thirty (30) continuous days, for a single event. A single event permit may only be issued for exclusively residentially zoned districts once per year. Other zoned areas may have a maximum of four (4) single event permits issued per year.
- (c) Private Events. Food Truck Permits are not required for Food Trucks operating for a one-day private event or party located either on the site of the event or in the public right-of-way with no retail sale to the general public and no admission charge to the event.

5.34.05 Operational Requirements.

All Food Truck Vendors are subject to the following conditions:

- (a) No Food Truck shall locate within fifty (50) feet of any street or roadway intersection, crosswalk, fire hydrant, signal crossing, or bus stop.
- (b) No Food Truck shall locate their operation in such a way that would restrict the ingress to or egress from the adjoining property.
- (c) No Vendor shall sell food and beverage items not regulated under the California Retail Food Code (California Health and Safety Code Division 104, Part 7, Section 113700 et. seq., as it currently exists or may be amended).
- (d) No Vendor shall locate their operation in such a way that would restrict accessibility routes and curb cuts.
- (e) No Vehicle shall roll up onto the sidewalk or cause traffic to block and be delayed.
- (f) No driveways, parking lots, or private property can be occupied by a Vendor without written permission from the property owner or lessee.
- (g) No Vendor shall locate their operation in such a way that would restrict trash enclosures.

- (h) No Vendor shall locate their operation in such a way that would restrict required off street parking and parking meters.
- (i) No Vendor shall conduct business with customers in moving cars.
- (j) Vendors must provide a visible trash receptacle for use by customers.
- (k) The Vendor shall regularly pick up, remove and dispose of all trash or refuse from their operation that remains within two hundred (200) feet of the Vendor's position. Regularly means not less than every one (1) hour. For Vendors that operate less than one hour at a location, the Vendor shall pick up, remove and dispose of all trash or refuse prior to leaving the location.
- (l) ~~No Vending shall occur between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Specific types of Vending may have shorter permitted hours and no overnight parking shall be permitted. No Vending shall occur between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. and no overnight parking shall be permitted. Through the Administrative Use Permit or Temporary Use Permit process, the Director may require shorter hours of operation or allow longer hours of operation depending on the type of vending and location~~
- (m) No Vendor shall operate more than two hundred (200) feet travel distance of an approved and readily available toilet and hand washing facility to ensure that restroom facilities are available to the Food Truck Permit holder and any of its employees whenever operating for more than a one (1) hour period.
- (n) No Vendor shall Vend within three hundred (300) feet of an Old Town Special Event or other designated special event for one (1) hour before or after the reserved event time, unless the Vendor is approved by the event's sponsor to participate in the event.
- (o) Vendors shall not Vend at Centennial Plaza.
- (p) Vendors shall not use City utility connections, including water and electric, without prior written approval from the City.
- (q) Vendors shall not leave items unattended or stored on public property.
- (r) All Vendors shall comply with the California Vehicle Code and California Health and Safety Code.
- (s) Food Trucks may not operate in an exclusively residentially zoned district in the City, except for private events as provided for in Section 5.34.04(c) **or as exempt under 5.34.04(b).**
- (t) Vendors shall not operate in an unsafe manner, including but not limited to, impeding on- or off-site vehicle circulation and obstructing the view of pedestrians by motorists.
- (u) Vendors may not sell non-food accessory retail items that exceed ten percent (10%) of the average annual gross receipts of sales from the Food Truck. Non-food accessory retail items

may not occupy more than ten percent (10%) of the Food Truck space devoted to preparation and sales. If the business is a new business, the gross receipts shall be calculated by considering the Vendor's estimated annual gross receipts for the first year of operation. "Gross receipts" shall mean the total amount of revenue derived from activities conducted on or within the Food Truck.

(v) No Vendor shall locate within three hundred (300) feet of any other Vendor operating during the applicable Vending hours specified in this Chapter, except that the Food Truck Permit may allow for smaller groupings of Food Trucks on a single parcel of property.

5.34.06 Additional Rules for Food Truck Vendors on Public Rights-of-Way.

(a) No Food Truck shall Vend in any one Location on a public street for more than ten (10) minutes in any two (2) hour period. "Location" for purposes of this section shall mean a radius of five hundred (500) feet from the original position of the Food Truck.

(b) No Food Truck shall locate within five hundred (500) feet of a freeway entrance or exit.

(c) No Food Truck shall locate within any public street adjacent to a curb which has been duly designated by the City as a white, yellow, blue or red zone.

(d) The Vehicle shall be legally parked and shall not stop, stand, or park in any clear vision triangle or no parking zone.

(e) Vehicles shall not occupy more than two on-street parking spaces in the public right-of-way in commercial zones.

(f) Vendors shall limit food and beverage service to that side of the Food Truck facing away from the street.

(g) No Vendor shall locate within three hundred (300) feet of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school on any school day while school is in session; this restriction does not apply to an event at a school facility if the Vendor is in partnership with the organization conducting the event and is located on the site of the event.

(h) Vendors shall indemnify, defend and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers harmless from and against all claims, demands, causes of action, actions, damages, losses, expenses, and other liabilities, (including without limitation reasonable attorney fees and costs of litigation) of every nature arising out of or in connection with operation of the Food Truck on City right-of-way, regardless of fault, unless the injuries or damages are the result of City's sole negligence or willful misconduct.

(i) Vendors shall maintain, at their sole cost and expense, liability insurance in the amount of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence, \$4,000,000 aggregate, covering liability associated with operation of the Food Truck. Vendors shall also maintain, at their sole cost and expense, automobile insurance in the amount of not less than \$1,000,000 commercial auto liability coverage. The insurance shall be in full force and effect at any time the vendor is operating in the

City. Prior to operations, the Vendor shall deliver or have on file with the City a Certificate of Insurance which includes all required coverages, endorsements, and names the City of Clovis as additionally insured and as the certificate holder. The City’s Risk Manager shall verify coverages.

5.34.07 Additional Rules for Food Truck Vendors on Private Property.

(a) Vendors shall obtain written authorization to operate the Food Truck from the property owner, or a lessee with authority.

~~(b) Vendors shall obtain the consent of any restaurants operating on the same parcel of property.~~

(be) Food Trucks shall operate as follows:

- (1) Within a ~~paved~~, level parking area, where it can be demonstrated that any off-street parking spaces located in that area are not otherwise reserved, encumbered, or designated to satisfy the off-street parking requirement of a business or activity that is operating at the same time as the Food Truck.
- (2) Operations shall not impede pedestrian or vehicular ingress or egress through the remainder of the parking area or adjacent public right-of-way.
- (3) Vendors shall not use or permit use of parking spaces on the site (e.g., customer queuing, tables, chairs, portable restrooms, signs, and any other ancillary equipment) if doing so will adversely affect the required off-street parking available for the primary use(s) of the site during peak periods as determined by the Director of Planning and Development Services.
- (4) Vendors shall have adequate lighting to ensure customer safety either on the vehicle or at the location of the vehicle during business hours.

5.34.08 Supplemental Regulations.

The City Manager and approved designees, are hereby authorized to adopt supplemental rules and regulations, and to develop all related forms and/or other materials, reasonably necessary to implement this Chapter, and to make such interpretations of this Chapter as they may consider necessary to achieve the purposes of this Chapter. Violations of supplemental rules and regulations shall be considered violations of this Chapter.

5.34.09 Violations.

(a) Fines and penalties.

Violations of this Chapter or the conditions in a Food Truck Permit shall be subject to the penalty and enforcement provisions of the Municipal Code, including, but not limited to Chapters 1.2, 1.7, 5.27, 5.28, and 5.29.

(b) Revocation and suspension.

In addition to the grounds for suspending or revoking a Food Truck Permit, the City may suspend for up to thirty (30) days or revoke any Food Truck Permit issued under this Chapter when any one or more of the following grounds are found to exist:

- (1) Violation of this Chapter or provisions of a Food Truck Permit.
- (2) Violation of local, State, or Federal law in connection with Vendor Activity.
- (3) When a Vendor’s permit was issued under fraudulent circumstances or mistake.
- (4) When necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.

(c) Confiscation. In connection with suspension or revocation of a Food Truck Permit or violations of this Chapter, the City may confiscate property used in connection with Vending upon a determination that confiscation of the property is necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.

(d) Procedures. The following procedures shall apply for suspensions, revocation, and confiscation:

- (1) Prior to revocation or suspension of a Permit and/or confiscation of property, the City shall provide written notice to the Vendor stating the reasons for the action by personal notice or certified mail.
- (2) The notice shall provide information on the appeal process and explain that a suspension may lead to a permanent revocation of the Permit.
- (3) Unless immediate suspension and/or confiscation is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, prior to taking final action the City shall afford the Vendor, and Vehicle owner when applicable, an opportunity for an appeal hearing pursuant to the procedures set forth in Article 2 of Chapter 5.28 of the Code. For immediate suspensions and/or confiscations, the appeal hearing, if requested, shall be held within ten (10) business days after the filing of the appeal.
- (4) If an appeal is filed, the hearing officer may permanently revoke the Permit, reinstate the Permit, conditionally reinstate the Permit, or modify the suspension, based upon findings related to circumstances described in this Section. The hearing officer shall also make appropriate findings regarding any confiscation.



CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Administration

DATE: November 18, 2019

SUBJECT: Consider Introduction - Ord. 19- ____, An Ordinance of the City Council of the City Of Clovis adding Chapter 5.34, of Title 5, to the Clovis Municipal Code Relating To Food Trucks.

Staff: John Holt, Assistant City Manager
Recommendation: Approve

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Draft Ordinance

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

For the City Council to approve the introduction of an ordinance adding Chapter 5.34, Of Title 5, to the Clovis Municipal Code relating to Food Trucks.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Ordinance addresses the growing presence of Food Trucks in the City by creating new regulations for Food Trucks city wide and requiring land owners to obtain Administrative Use Permits if they intend to allow the operation of Food Trucks on their property on a regular basis. Concerns have been raised about the hours of operation, parking, traffic, and other health and safety issues.

BACKGROUND

Currently, the City does not have specific provisions for Food Trucks outside of the existing rules for "peddlers" as defined in CMC Section 3.1.216(n). Currently, Food Trucks must obtain a tax certificate, health permits, and are allowed to operate for no more than 10 minutes while parked on a City street. There are no specific provisions for Food Truck operations on private property.

Under the proposed ordinance, Food Trucks operating on public property will still be prohibited from remaining in one location on a public street for more than 10 minutes at a time, and must obtain proper permitting and licensing, but will now additionally be restricted to operating between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m.

Food Trucks operating on private property must adhere to the same rules as those operating on public property, without the 10 minute restriction, and may operate only on private property with the permission of the property owner. The owner must have an Administrative Use Permit which allows for staff to address site specific issues. Additionally, Food Trucks may not adversely affect required off-street parking and are required to obtain the consent of any restaurants located on the same parcel before they can operate.

Food Trucks are not permitted in residential areas except for private events that do not sell to the general public unless they have been issued a Temporary Use Permit for events less than thirty (30) continuous days, for a single event. All Food Trucks will be required to provide trash receptacles for customers and are responsible for leaving their Vending areas clean. Food Trucks are not allowed to operate near schools unless as part of a school event.

FISCAL IMPACT

Adopting this Ordinance may result in additional enforcement costs that will be covered with current staffing levels.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

It is necessary to adopt the Ordinance governing Food Trucks so the City can properly manage and regulate Food Trucks.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

The Ordinance will return for a second reading and adoption at the next regular Council meeting.

Prepared by: Jessica Mejorado, Deputy City Attorney

Reviewed by: City Manager LS



CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Planning and Development Services

DATE: December 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Consider actions associated with the review and approval of the 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

- a. Consider Approval, Res. 19-___, A request to approve an environmental finding of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan, to include the required Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program.
- b. Consider Approval, Res. 19-_____, A request to approve the 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan.

Staff: Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Recommendation: Approve

- ATTACHMENTS:
- 1. 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan
 - 2. Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
 - 3. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
 - 4. Draft Resolution Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
 - 5. Draft Resolution 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan

CONFLICT OF INTEREST
 None

RECOMMENDATION
 Planning Commission and staff recommend that the City Council:

- Approve the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan; and
- Approve the 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The development of a Citywide Dog Park Master Plan was found to be of high priority during the 2018 Parks Master Plan development process. Over the last year, staff, in collaboration with the plan consultant (O'Dell Engineering), has developed the Plan through a community-driven process. The Plan establishes best practice methodology, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in the City of Clovis. It also addresses funding, partnerships, and necessary revisions to City Code to allow for off-leash use of municipal parks. Three key locations within existing parks have been selected by the community, the consultant, and staff for potential development of Dog Parks: Sierra Bicentennial (which already has a temporary dog park in place), Letterman Park and Pasa Tiempo Park.

BACKGROUND

The Clovis City Council adopted the 2018 Parks Master Plan on April 16, 2018. The development of dog parks within the City of Clovis was found to be of high priority during the Parks Master Plan development process. As a result of the Parks Master Plan process, community representatives and members of the City Council, requested City staff prioritize the development of a Citywide Dog Park Master Plan.

On July 16, 2018, City Council awarded a consulting contract to O'Dell Engineering, Inc. for the development of the Dog Park Master Plan (Plan). Planning and Development Services Department staff, along with Public Utilities Department staff worked collaboratively with the consultant and stakeholders to develop the Plan.

Early on, the consultant held a community listening session in September 2018, as a follow up to an earlier session led by City staff in May 2018. A public survey was also administered in September through October 2018, to gather input and feedback from community members in regards to preferences for dog park locations, typologies and amenities.

The 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan is attached as Attachment 1.

Overview of the Draft 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan

The main sections of the Plan include:

- Introduction – summary of the Plan including goals, key issues and planning processes
- Public Needs Assessment – covers the public participation part of the planning process including community and stakeholder input and summary of the community survey
- Best Practices – discusses best practices as experienced nationwide and provides context and alternatives for construction of Dog Parks in Clovis
- Design Standards – provides a toolkit for planning and implementation of future Clovis Dog Parks as shaped by public needs analysis and best practices studies

- Recommendations – discusses key issues found during the planning process and ways for them be addressed, including: level of service, operations and maintenance, funding and partnerships, recommended ordinance amendments and Dog Park rules and enforcement
- Concept Plans and Site Selection – identifies the three priority Dog Park sites selected as part of the planning process and provides design recommendations for each as well as engineer’s estimates

A summary of the identified goals, best practices and recommendations is provided below:

Plan Goals:

The Dog Park Master Plan will establish best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in the City of Clovis. It will also address funding, partnerships, and necessary revisions to City Code to allow for off-leash use of municipal parks. Public feedback was an integral portion of this Master Planning effort, and a wide range of public recommendations are reflected in the recommendations put forward.

Shaped largely by feedback received from members of the public, the Master Plan also includes conceptual design plans for three separate dog parks at existing City of Clovis public park locations. An engineer’s estimate is provided with each plan to enable the City to work toward actionable budgets and timelines to construct the City of Clovis dog parks.

Best Practices:

Locations

It was determined that the distribution of Dog Parks equitably based on location across the City (rather than population) should be considered as a best practice to provide a Dog Park location within walking distance of most residents, further identifying existing parks as the most suitable Dog Park sites.

Park Sizing

Industry practice for Dog Park size has found that the preferred size for dog parks is one to three acres, if possible, to provide sufficient independent areas for small dogs and a separate large dog area. Creating designated smaller dog areas decreases wear and tear on turf, while a larger park area provides for safer separated areas for the large and small dogs.

Design Elements

Important design elements for Dog Parks were found to include:

- Fencing – 6 feet all around fencing, decorative as permissible, fine-grained to prevent dogs from escaping
- Gates – antechamber to separate a double gated entry for dog safety, provide for ADA accessibility
- Surfacing – natural grass surfacing is preferred (may require “resting” periods), properly maintained and mowed, proper alternate materials are wood mulch, gravel, sand, compressed stone and artificial turf
- Dog Waste Receptacles – provide at various locations throughout the area
- Site Amenities for Dog Play – consider planting of trees, including hills/mounds/dips, utilization of wood beams or logs/stones, purchasing of agility equipment

Public Safety and Risk Management

The Dog Park Master Plan identifies best practices related to the management of Dog Parks, including revising ordinances, establishing Dog Park Rules, adequate Rules posting, lighting, and equitable access to Dog Park areas. Staff will draft and propose changes to the City’s Temporary Dog Park Rules established by Council Resolution 18-124 in the next several months.

Recommended Concept Park Plans

Three sites were identified as priority Concept Plan Dog Park Sites. The plan includes design recommendations for materials, site amenities, and other relevant programmatic elements based upon the research and design standards set forward in the Dog Park Master Plan.

After a thorough analysis of the City’s existing parks, three parks were selected for preliminary development of concept plans and budget development. The three parks developed as concept plans include:

- Pasa Tiempo Park
- Letterman Park
- Sierra Bicentennial Park*

** The Sierra Bicentennial Park was constructed as a temporary Dog Park in 2018 and is recommended for full build out as part of the Dog Park Master Plan document.*

These parks were selected because they meet the criteria for acreage of un-programmed space in order to accommodate a dog park onsite. Each of the three sites also provides parking and restroom facilities, important features to provide visitor comfort and reduce

traffic pressure upon surrounding neighborhoods. Additionally, the park locations are distributed equitably throughout the City.

Public Participation

City staff solicited public input through community meetings, public workshops and web-based surveying to develop the Plan. Feedback from the public focused on Dog Park location and siting, amenities, and design criteria.

Community Meetings Groups – Staff held two community meetings with staff and community stakeholders on May 1, 2018 and January 23, 2019. The purpose of these meetings was to solicit feedback from stakeholders regarding the Dog Park Master Plan development and process.

Community Survey – An online survey was conducted to gather public feedback on the preferred locations, amenities and general preferences. The survey ran from September to October 2018. Approximately 321 responses were received. Notice of the online survey was provided via the City’s website, shared on social media, and distributed at the ribbon cutting of the City’s temporary dog park at Sierra Bicentennial Park.

Public Workshop – City staff, together with the City’s consultant, held a public workshop on September 13, 2018, at the Miss Winkles Pet Adoption Center. The meeting included an overview of the Dog Park Master Plan process and allowed for interactive engagement with attendees to gauge the importance of specific dog park features.

City Social Media and Website – The City’s Facebook pages, website, and Next Door App, were used to promote the activities occurring with the Plan, including the public workshop and meetings and the community survey.

Planning Commission – The Planning Commission considered the draft 2019 Dog Park Master plan at the regular meeting of October 24, 2019, and voted to recommend City Council approval of the Plan.

Consistency with the 2014 City of Clovis General Plan

The Plan is consistent with the City’s adopted 2014 General Plan, specifically key Goals and Policies from the Open Space and Conservation Element that are related to park development. Below is a summary of the goals and policies included in the draft Plan:

Goals

Overarching Goal: Recreation and open space that enhances quality of life, contributes to a healthy community, and conserves Clovis’ natural and cultural resources.

Goal 1: Park and recreation facilities that are environmentally and fiscally sustainable and meet the needs of existing and future residents.

Goal 2: Natural, agricultural, and historic resources that are preserved and promoted as key features for civic pride and identity.

Goal 3: A built environment that conserves and protects the use and quality of water and energy resources.

The Plan is also consistent with several other plans such as:

- City of Clovis Urban Greening Master Plan
- City of Clovis Active Transportation Plan
- City Specific Plans
- Other City Ordinances

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The Plan contains various programs, policies, and recommendations that pertain to the development and maintenance of the City park system as it relates to Dog Park Plans.

The Plan is a program/policy level document meaning it does not provide project-specific construction details that allows for project level CEQA analysis. Specific development is not being proposed under the Plan and adoption of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (Attachment 2) would not authorize any development. The Mitigated Negative Declaration recommends adoption of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program to mitigate potential effects in the implementation of the Plan.

Under CEQA, a programmatic document is prepared on a series of actions that can be characterized as one large project and /or for a project that will be implemented over a long period of time. Implementation of the physical improvements will occur over several years as funding and/or approval permits. Many of the proposed improvements identified in the Plan will be subject to various CEQA exemptions, and others may require a Mitigated Negative Declaration or additional National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation (depending on the funding source).

Based on the results of the Initial Study, staff has determined that adoption of the Plan will not have a significant effect on the environment and therefore has prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration. Staff had not received any comments on the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration or Draft Plan as of the writing of this report.

FISCAL IMPACT

None.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

The 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan is a City-wide document that contains various programs, policies, and recommendations that pertain to the future development and operation of the City’s parks system. The Plan builds upon the vision of the 2014 General Plan and will provide guidance for the development of Dog Parks for the next 5 to 10 years.

For these reasons, staff recommends that the City Council approve the 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan and the associated CEQA document.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

Staff will seek funding, including grants and/or local funds for the construction of the Dog Parks. Timing for construction is contingent on funding availability.

Prepared by: Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst

Reviewed by: City Manager *JH*



The City of Clovis, California

DOG PARK MASTER PLAN



October 2019
ATTACHMENT 1

Submitted to:

Eric Aller
Parks Manager
City of Clovis
155 North Sunnyside Avenue
Clovis, CA 93611
(559) 324-2616



Submitted by:

O'Dell Engineering
1165 Scenic Drive, Suite A
Modesto, CA 95350
(209) 571-1765

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction



INTRODUCTION



Cities across the United States have seen a dramatic increase in the demand for dog parks over the past 15 years. The number of dog parks in the largest cities in the country has increased by 40% between 2009 and 2018.¹ Similarly, the Trust for Public Land reported that urban public dog parks increased by 89% between 2007 and 2016.² Cities of all sizes are moving to adopt standards for the development of municipal dog parks in order to engage an active group of residents more fully into public park space planning and use.

Dog parks are typically defined very broadly. The American Kennel Club (AKC) states that a dog park is, “a public park, typically fenced, where people and their dogs can play together.”³ The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) defines a dog park as, “a contained public area where dog owners may allow their dogs to run off-leash.”⁴ Also variably referred to as “bark parks” and “off-leash areas (OLAs)”, these areas provide valuable recreation and socialization opportunities for not only dogs but for their human companions as well.

Dog parks offer a positive return on investment for municipal parks departments and districts in the form of increased community presence in parks and decreased incidents of dog aggression and noise complaints. Dog parks provide valuable intangible benefits as well, such as their unique ability to foster a sense of community amongst dog owners across demographic boundaries. With dog ownership in the United States increasing across all demographic groups, provisions for municipal dog parks are becoming an important part of community building.⁵

Dog ownership has grown at a steady and significant rate since the year 2000. Indeed, the American Pet Products Association estimates an increase in the number of pet dogs in the country of over 12 million between 2015 and 2018 alone.⁶ The Trust for Public Land found in its 2018 City Park Facts report that dog ownership in the United States has grown 29% in the past decade.⁷

1 2018 City Park Facts. The Trust for Public Land. www.tpl.org
2 “Dog Parks Lead Growth in Urban Parks.” Trust for Public Land, April 25, 2016. www.tpl.org
3 American Kennel Club, www.akc.org
4 “Meeting Demands of our Two and Four-Legged Residents.” M-NCPPC Montgomery Parks Park and Trail Planning Staff, for NRPA, March 20, 2014. www.nrpa.org
5 “Dog Parks Lead Growth in Urban Parks.” Trust for Public Land, April 25, 2016. www.tpl.org
6 “Pets by the Numbers.” The Humane Society of the United States. www.animalsheltering.org
7 2018 City Park Facts. The Trust for Public Land. www.tpl.org

Dog Ownership Statistics	2012 AVMA Sourcebook	2015-2016 APPA Survey	2017-2018 APPA Survey
Households owning at least one dog	43.3 million (36.5%)	54.4 million (44%)	60.2 million (48.5%)
Estimated number of pet dogs	70 million	77.8 million	89.7 million
Average number of pet dogs per household	1.6	1.43	1.49
Dog-owning households with small dogs	39.3%	50%	50%
Dog-owning households with medium dogs	33.4%	26%	28%
Dog-owning households with large dogs	27.3%	37%	35%

Table 1.1: Dog Ownership in the United States⁸

The City of Clovis reports that as of November 2018, the City has issued 4,340 dog licenses. The City estimates this amount reflects a much lower number of dogs than are actually owned by City residents. Anecdotal evidence shows that many dog owners who reside in the City of Clovis are not aware that there is a dog license requirement.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Clovis City Council adopted the 2018 Parks Master Plan on April 16, 2018. The development of dog parks within the City of Clovis was found to be of high priority during the Parks Master Plan development process. As a result of the Parks Master Plan process, community representatives, as well as City Council members, requested City staff prioritize the development of a Citywide Dog Parks Master Plan.

At a May 1, 2018 community forum, the City proposed constructing a temporary dog park, received public input on the temporary dog park location, and invited community involvement in the drafting of the Dog Park Master Plan. The temporary dog park was subsequently constructed at the Sierra Bicentennial Park, and opened October 6th, 2018.

PROJECT GOALS

The Dog Park Master Plan will establish best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in the City of Clovis. It will also address funding, partnerships, and necessary revisions to City Code to allow for off-leash use of municipal parks. Public feedback was an integral portion of this Master Planning effort, and a wide range of public recommendations are reflected in the recommendations put forward.

Shaped largely by feedback received from members of the public, the Master Plan also includes conceptual design plans for three separate dog parks at existing City of Clovis public park locations. An engineer's estimate is provided with each plan to enable the City to work toward actionable budgets and timelines to construct the first City of Clovis dog parks.

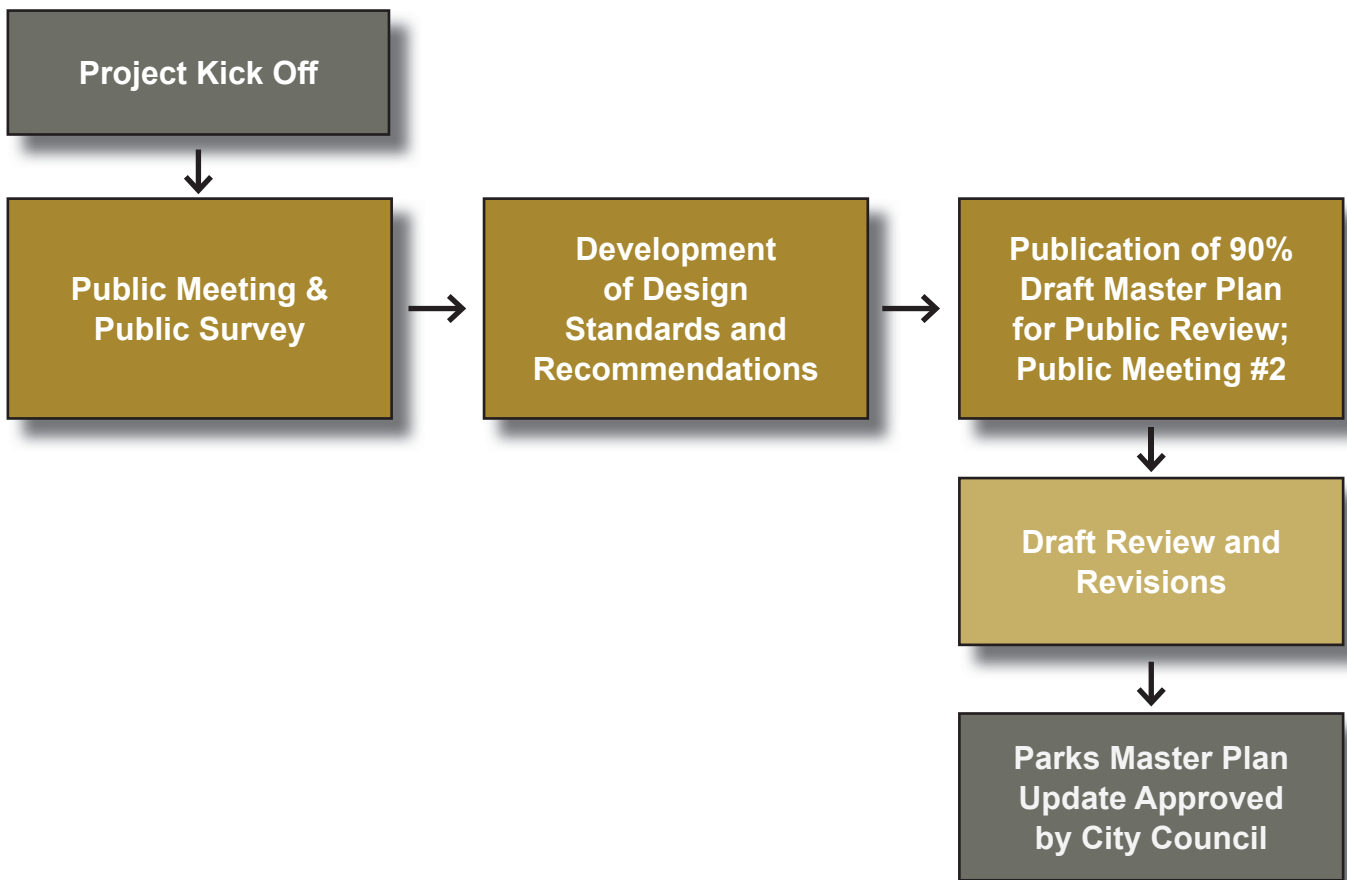
⁸ "Pets by the Numbers." The Humane Society of the United States. www.animalsheltering.org

PROJECT PROCESS

The Dog Park Master Plan process began with a public meeting to gather input on the project and initial public preferences related to dog park amenities and design. Staff worked closely with the consultant team to design a survey to expand upon these preferences. The final survey was posted online, actively gathering feedback from September 26th through October 10th, 2018. When closed, the survey yielded over 300 responses from members of the community and highlighted clear preferences for dog park locations, typologies, and amenities.

Best practices for dog park design and management were researched and incorporated into this Master Plan. In addition to identifying current trends in municipal dog park planning, the best practices section of the document seeks to establish context and provide examples for dog park design elements, level of service provisions, funding opportunities, maintenance provisions, and public safety needs. A portion dedicated to examples from benchmark communities shows how other locations regionally and across the United States have approached these issues.

Design standards are set forward following the public needs assessment and best practices analysis. Informed by both, the design standards identify dog park typologies, dog park amenities, dog park level of service, and ongoing safety and management guidelines. This set of standards seeks to guide the City of Clovis to provide durable, usable public amenities for its dog-owning citizens.



Each of three conceptual dog park designs incorporated into the Master Plan includes elements outlined in the design standards component. The designs are prepared for existing City park facilities to show realistic design interventions and budgetary requirements involved for each. Estimated project budgets are developed for each of the three conceptual dog park designs.

The structure and content of this document is designed to illustrate that the input of the citizens of Clovis combined with current best practices in municipal dog park design have been combined to shape the design standards and proposed conceptual designs set forward. Recommendations regarding code amendments, funding, maintenance, and distribution of dog parks within the City of Clovis are based upon the City's current need for this amenity within the public recreation system.

Like many other planning documents, the specifics included in this Master Plan may require ongoing adjustment or re-evaluation as the needs of local residents will continue to change with time. Similarly, local demands upon maintenance and ongoing management or requirements pertinent to public safety may necessitate additional standards or requirements. Together with the City's Parks Master Plan, this Master Plan seeks to provide guidance and standards informed by the needs of the City that will set the stage for successful development and management of municipal dog parks in the City of Clovis.

CHAPTER 2

Public Needs Assessment



PUBLIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT



Preliminary Public Meeting with City of Clovis Citizens

INTRODUCTION

Public participation was an integral part of this master plan process and directly informed the recommendations included herein. Through active engagement with members of the public at public forums and administration and analysis of a robust public survey, this plan seeks to incorporate the needs of the citizens of Clovis into the City's future dog parks.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

A preliminary public meeting was held September 13th, 2018 in the community meeting room at Miss Winkles Pet Adoption Center, adjacent to Sierra Meadows Park. The meeting announcement was distributed to the public in a number of ways. The meeting announcement was emailed directly to the participants from the meeting in May 2018 regarding the temporary dog park location. The meeting announcement was also posted to the City's website and the City's Facebook page as well as circulated via other social media platforms, such as the Next Door Application.

The public meeting was well-attended, with 24 residents officially signed in and additional attendees in the form of local news and City staff. The meeting included an overview of the Dog Park Master Plan process and allowed for interactive engagement with attendees to gauge the importance of specific dog park features. A real-time mobile phone enabled polling session facilitated discussion and generated a word cloud showing that attendees associate dog parks with being active, healthy dog socialization, meeting with friends, and above all, fun. The attendees who signed in at the public meeting were added to the interest list from the temporary dog park meeting in May to create a list of 46 stakeholders who received direct emails relating to the project.

CITY OF CLOVIS DOG PARK MASTER PLAN PUBLIC SURVEY






Make your voice heard!

- » Fill out the public survey online at:
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ClovisDogParks>
- » The survey link can also be accessed by scanning the QR code at right on your smart device





Help shape the vision for the City's Dog Park Master Plan!

Questions? Call Claudia Cazares, City of Clovis, (559) 324-2387



Figure 2.1: Flier Advertising Preliminary Public Meeting with City of Clovis Citizens

SURVEY DESIGN AND ADMINISTRATION

The goal of the public survey was to gauge public sentiment regarding specifics, such as preferred locations and amenities, as well as general preferences, such as ideas on appropriate distribution of parks and issues of funding and volunteerism. City staff worked to develop a public survey and associated graphics which were posted to an online survey hosting website. Both a web link and QR code providing direct links to the survey were distributed during the survey advertisement period. The stakeholders were emailed directly with a link to complete the survey online. The link was also posted to the City's website, shared via social media, and distributed at the ribbon cutting of the City's temporary dog park at Sierra Bicentennial Park.

PUBLIC FEEDBACK

The survey was posted online and advertised from September 26th through October 10th. During this time, 321 respondents provided feedback. This response rate compared to the overall City of Clovis population translates to a confidence level of 90% with a 5% margin of error. For results by survey question, see Appendix B.

The majority of respondents were dog-owning Clovis residents. 96% of respondents indicated they reside in Clovis, distributed primarily between zip codes 93611, 93612, or 93619. Just over 2% of survey respondents indicated they do not currently own a dog.

Most respondents indicated they currently visit public and private dog parks in Fresno with their dog. While most respondents indicated they visit the dog park at Woodward Park in Fresno, the second most-visited dog park was listed as the privately-operated Dr. James W. Thornton Dog Park at the Valley Animal Center in Fresno. This dog park is available to members-only who have submitted a successful application package verifying vaccinations and outlining user responsibilities for use, and who pay a monthly or per-use fee to use the facility. The park features multiple separate fenced areas and an outdoor water play area. A number of respondents also mentioned they visit the Todd Beamer Dog Park and AH-1 Basin Dog Park, both in Fresno.

Despite the current lack of dog parks within City of Clovis parks, survey responses did include a number of City parks often used for on- and off-leash canine recreation. The most popular were Sierra Bicentennial Park and Sierra Meadows Park, with several other parks and trails listed by name. The lowest percentage of responses came from citizens who visit distant locations with their dogs for recreation, such as State beaches or National Parks or even out-of-state locations. Five respondents stated they do not visit dog parks at all due to concerns about aggressive or unvaccinated dogs.

Two important questions in the survey were designed specifically to identify the way the public would like to use City dog parks. Survey respondents were asked how far they would be willing to drive to use a City of Clovis dog park. Over 45% of respondents indicated they would travel up to 10 minutes to visit a dog park, while over 23% would drive 15 minutes or more to use a City dog park.

Q7 How far would you drive to use a City of Clovis dog park?

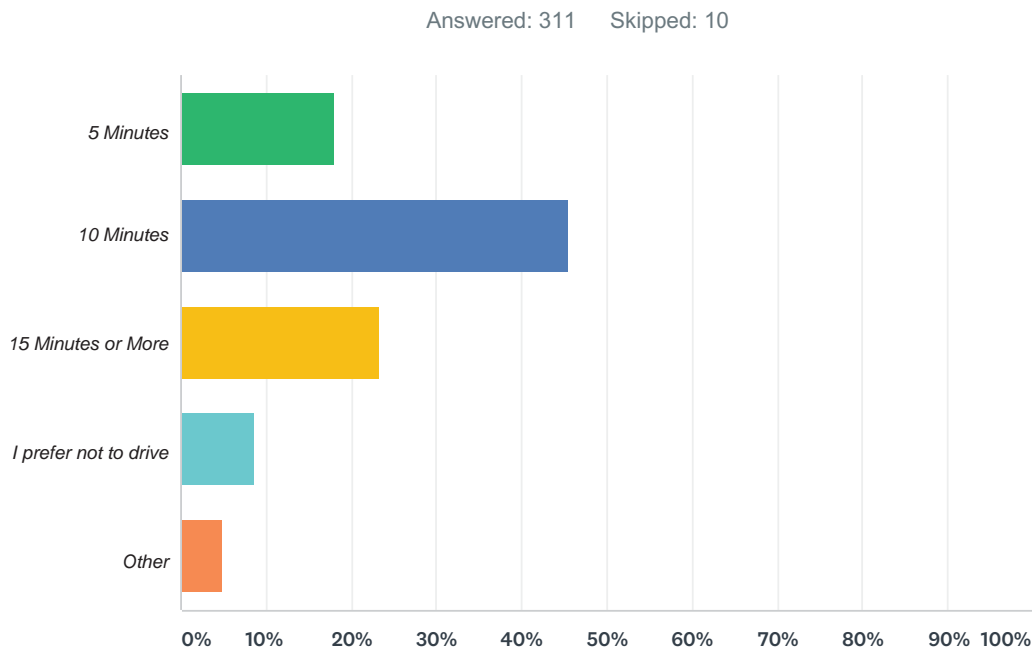


Figure 2.2: Question No. 7 from Public Survey with Responses Shown

A following question asked what general dog park typology respondents preferred; many small dog parks incorporated into nearby walkable neighborhood parks, a few large dog parks with parking lots to support visitors driving to the site, or only one large destination dog park built as a regional draw for dog owners. Responses were very close on this question, with a significant number of respondents noting that they didn't care what size the park was, so long as there would be fenced areas for off-leash dog activities at City parks. The most popular response was ranked as the preference for many small dog parks within walking distance. Following this, the second most preferred typology was for larger off-leash parks to be developed at existing City parks with parking lots to facilitate driving to the park with one's dog.

Q12 Dog parks come in many shapes and sizes. What is the most important factor for you when it comes to park size and programming for the City's future dog parks? (rank in order of importance)

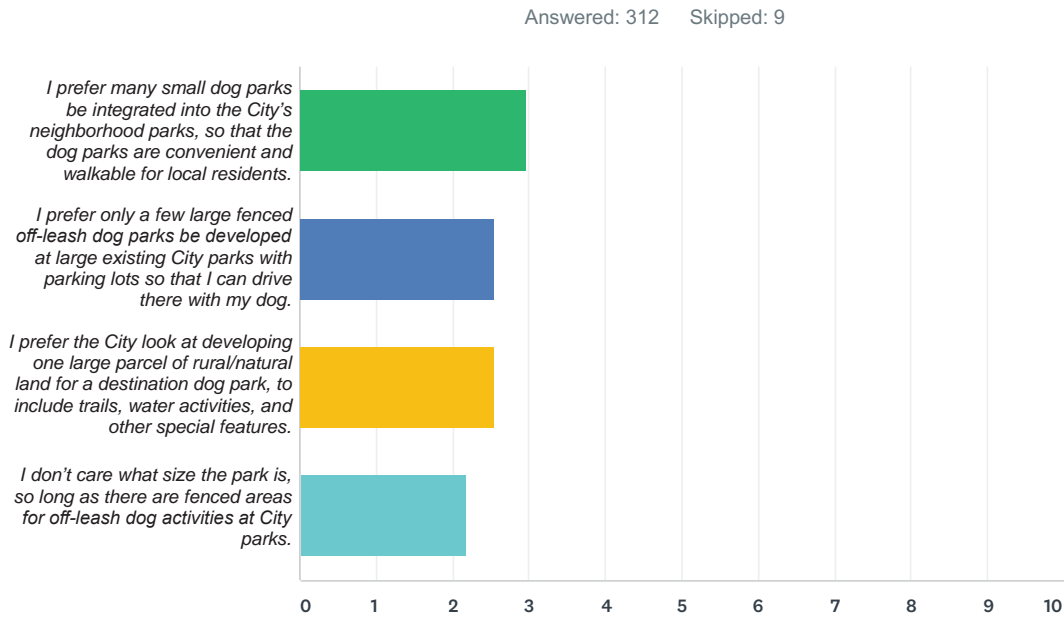


Figure 2.3: Question No. 12 from Public Survey with Responses Shown

CHAPTER 3

Best Practices



BEST PRACTICES



INTRODUCTION

The exponential growth of dog parks in the United States over the past decade has translated to dozens of new municipal planning documents related to dog park design and management. At the same time, the recent nature of this expansion means that there is no one set of guiding principles or standards to answer every city’s unique context and needs. This chapter seeks to provide a current best practices overview to provide context and alternatives for construction of dog parks in the City of Clovis.

NEEDS ANALYSIS

While parks amenities such as soccer fields and tennis courts have recommended level of service standards, there is no set formula for the appropriate number of dog parks that should be provided per a city’s population. The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) reported in their 2017 Agency Performance Review that nationally, municipalities average one dog park facility per 42,500 residents. When adjusted for the size of the city’s population, however, that number grew to one dog park per 84,954 residents in cities with 100,000 to 250,000 residents.

City	Population	Number of Dog Parks	Dog Parks per Population
Fresno	525,594	7	1 per 75,000
San Jose	1,042,940	10	1 per 104,294
San Francisco	871,042	32	1 per 27,220

Table 3.1: Population and Dog Parks in Regional Benchmark Communities¹

Many municipalities have chosen to evaluate dog park levels of service by distribution across the city rather than per population. This is appropriate given that many users of dog parks prefer to incorporate a trip to the dog park into a daily walk rather than make a separate vehicular trip to a distant dog park. Provision of dog parks within walking distance of most residents also contributes to a reduction in traffic and resource use and encourages exercise by not requiring car travel.

¹ 2018 City Park Facts. The Trust for Public Land. www.tpl.org

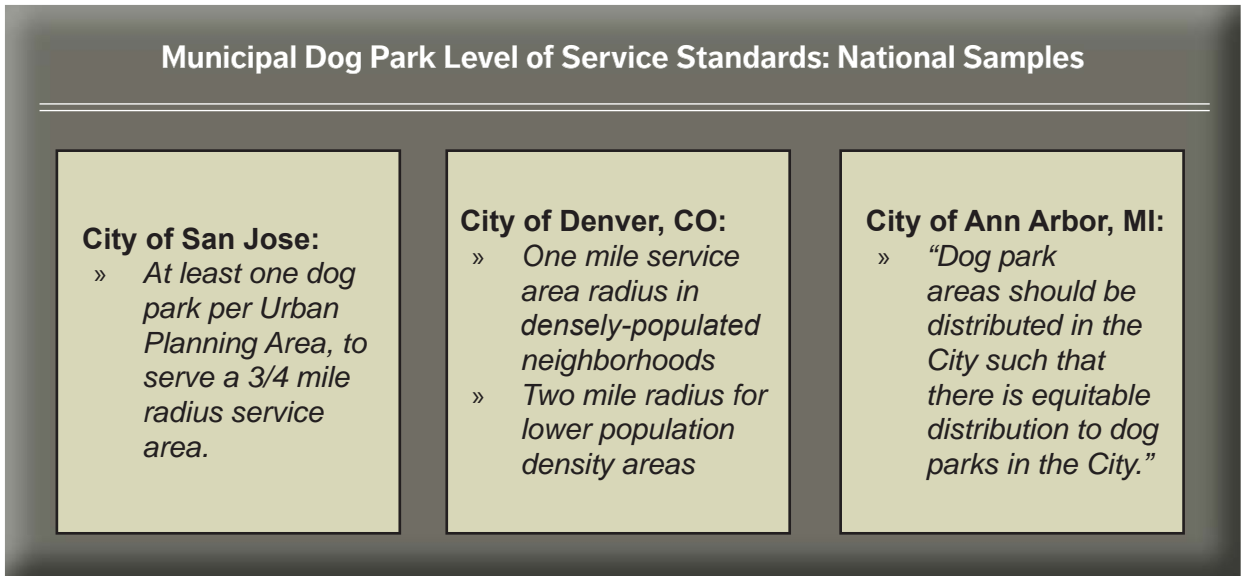


Figure 3.1: A Survey of Municipal Dog Park Level of Service Standards

Given the prevalence of dog ownership across demographic boundaries, most municipal planning authorities have established methods to guide construction of dog parks so as to distribute them equitably, extending access to citizens who may not want to, or be able to, drive to a dog park. Planners typically estimate the average adult walks at approximately three miles an hour, which translates to 1/4 mile every five minutes. Public parks are typically recommended to provide service to a 1/2 mile radius surrounding the park, which places the park in a ten minute walk radius of the surrounding community.²

As shown in Figure 3.1, municipalities have made many different distinctions in what makes dog park distribution “equitable” across a community. The City of San Jose, for example, seeks to place one dog park per Urban Planning Area, with a service area of 3/4 mile (~15 minute walk) from the dog park boundaries. Seattle, Washington, a City with a robust and established dog park system, tracks adequate service area coverage by dog parks per City Council District, City Quadrant, and service area radius. The Salt Lake County Off-Leash Dog Park Master Plan, which is one of the country’s most established plans, sets forward service area standards associated with park type and size, as shown in Table 3.2.

Dog Park Type	Desirable Park Size	Service Area
Regional (Large)	>10 Acres	Countywide
Community (Medium)	2-10 Acres	5-Mile Radius
Neighborhood (Small)	1/2-2 Acres	Up to a 2-Mile Radius

Table 3.2: Salt Lake County Off-Leash Dog Park Master Plan Level of Service Standards (2008)³

² Trust for Public Land. www.tpl.org
³ Salt Lake County Off-Leash Dog Park Master Plan. June 2008. Pp. 14.

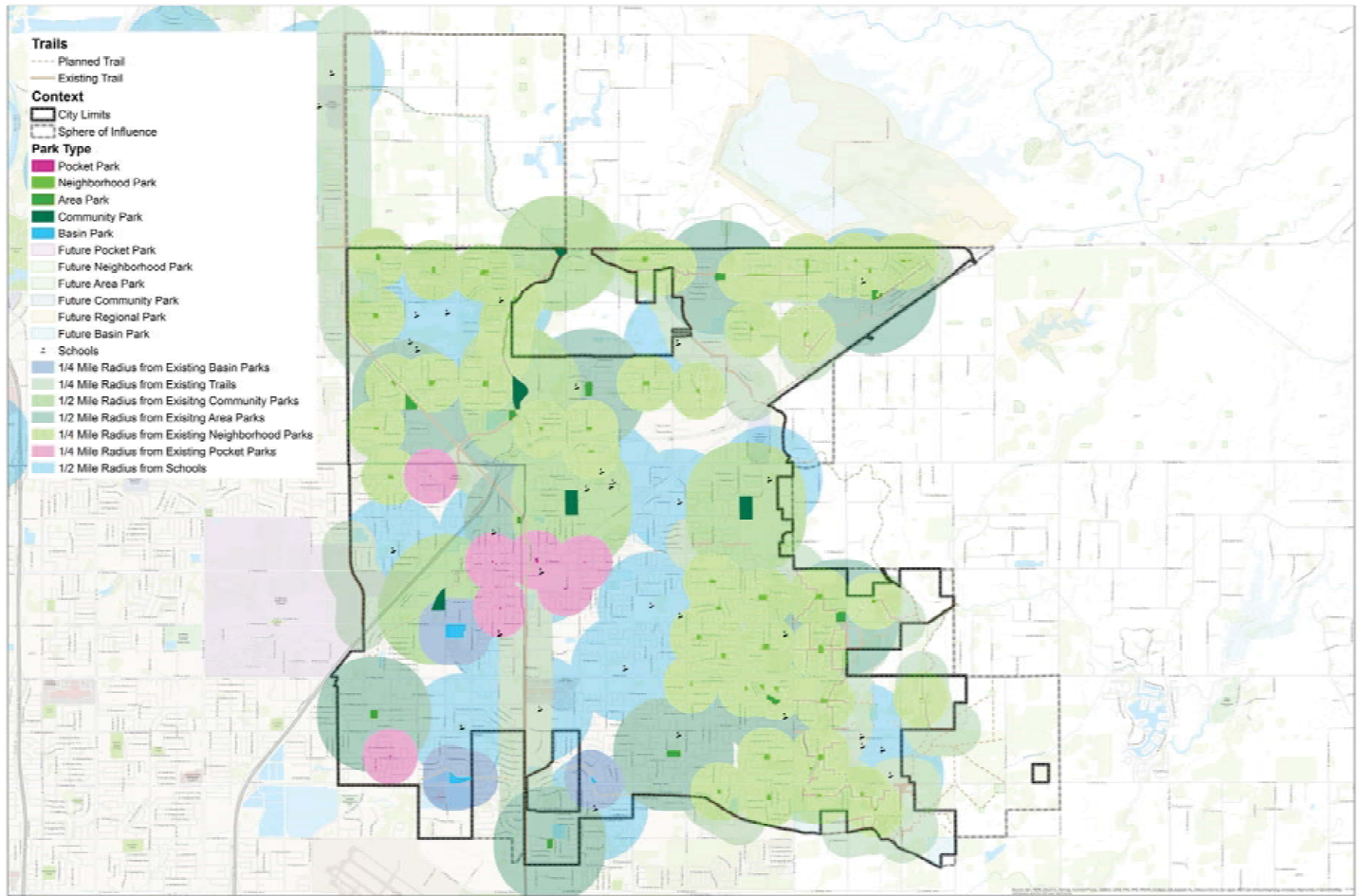


Figure 3.2: City of Clovis Parks and Associated Service Areas, per City of Clovis 2018 Parks Master Plan

The City of Clovis covers approximately 24 square miles. As shown in the Clovis Parks Master Plan, existing parks offer excellent coverage across the City, with a few notable gaps (Figure 3.2). To achieve equitable distribution of dog parks across the City, dog park locations must take into account the increase in population density in areas proposed for future development as well.

CRITERIA FOR DOG PARK SIZE

As shown in the Salt Lake County example (Table 3.2), the relationship between dog park distribution and dog park size is an important concept. While small, simple dog parks located centrally within densely populated areas will provide a resource for local residents as part of their daily dog walks and recreation routine, large, elaborate, or special-purpose dog parks may draw users from across the City and greater region. Along the same lines, residents who do not wish to drive 15 minutes to a standard dog park might be enthusiastic about such a short trip to a regionally recognized dog park with diverse programming.

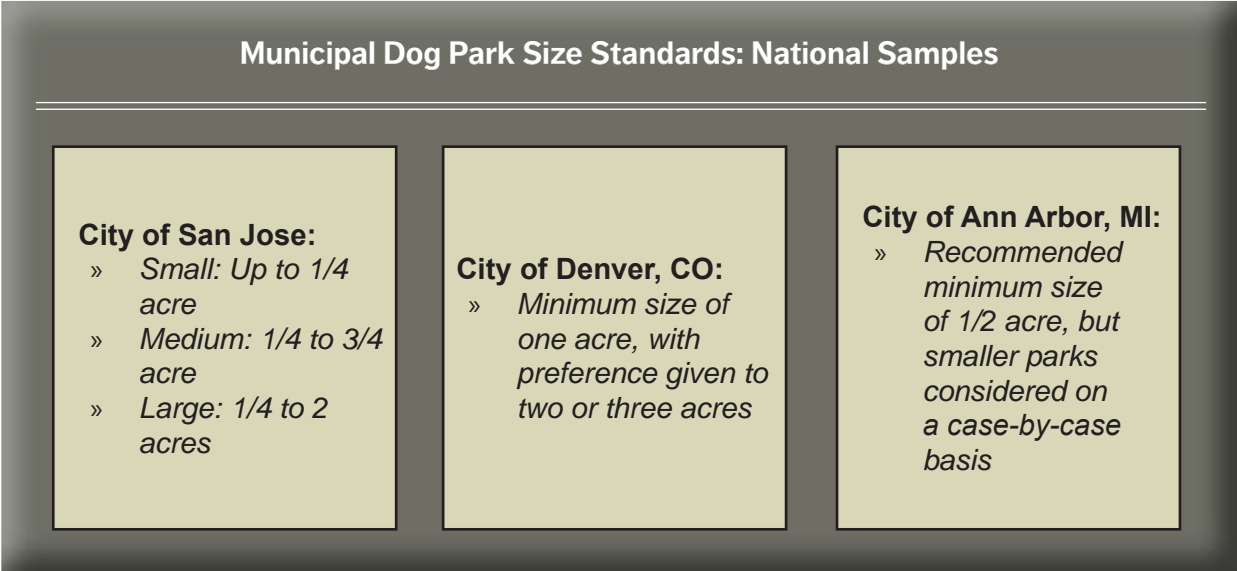


Figure 3.3: A Survey of Municipal Dog Park Size Standards

Size standards for off-leash dog parks vary throughout planning literature. Some municipalities allow for dog parks of less than one acre for infill lots or on public lots for which there is no other use. These “pocket” dog parks are typically too small to be divided into separate areas for large and small dogs. Less than one acre in size also makes the wear and tear on natural turf surfacing difficult to maintain, so smaller parks often have alternative surfacing such as wood mulch, crushed stone, or artificial turf.

The City of San Jose, for example, has a population of over one million residents and a majority high-density/urban style development. San Jose recommends dog parks cover a very tight 3/4 acre radius, but allows dog parks to be very small (see Table 3.3). This practice is geared toward ensuring quantity of dog parks across the City, but places certain limitations upon the programming and amenities available. This approach may not suit the City of Clovis, where population density and overall population are significantly lower than San Jose and where the availability of City park acreage supports larger dog parks.

Dog Park Type	Park Size	Design Capacity	Details
Small	Up to 1/4 Acre	Up to 10 Dogs	One Area, All Size Dogs
Medium	1/4 to 3/4 Acre	10-20 Dogs	Small Dog Area: Min. 4,000 sf Large Dog Area: Min. 2/3 of Overall Park
Large	3/4 to 2 Acres	20+ Dogs	Small Dog Area: Min. 4,000 sf Large Dog Area: Min. 2/3 of Overall Park

Table 3.3: San Jose Dog Park Size Standards and Capacity



This dog park in San Antonio, Texas, has been designed to fit in with the native woodland habitat and features natural shade and compressed crushed stone surfacing.

While small dog parks fill a valuable role in many urban and densely-populated areas, industry experts agree that a preferred size for dog parks is one to three acres if possible. Dog parks in this size range have the added benefit of being divisible into two or more separate fenced areas. Dog parks are most often divided into two areas, one smaller area designated “small dogs” and a larger area for “large dogs.” Large dog areas are typically larger than the small dog areas due to large dogs’ larger strides. Large/heavy dogs can also cause greater damage to a small area due to the greater wear and tear inflicted on the grass or other surfacing while running and playing.

Square footage permitting, the ability to incorporate a third area is a strategy utilized in many existing dog parks. A third fenced area becomes a safe place to keep an unclaimed or aggressive dog, an area that can hold specialty dog training classes, or an area that can be utilized alternately with other areas for the purpose of giving the turf surfacing a chance to rest and re-grow during different times of the year. Dog parks such as Woodward Park and Dr. James W. Thornton Dog Park in Fresno each utilize a strategy incorporating more than two fenced areas within the larger dog park.

An example one-acre site might be therefore be broken down into the following areas:

- Small Dog Park: 1/4 Acre
- Large Dog Park: 1/2 Acre
- Third Fenced Area (optional): 1/4 Acre

DOG PARK DESIGN ELEMENTS

Design elements and site amenities incorporated into a dog park must be functional as well as durable. Functionality of the dog park must relate to the ability to provide off-leash recreation for dogs while maintaining a safe environment for dogs and human visitors alike. Durability is an important factor to consider in selection of materials and amenities used at dog parks. Not only are designed elements in dog parks subject to the weather and the natural elements, but they are also subject to high levels of daily wear and tear due to dogs running, jumping, playing, and relieving themselves. Installation as well as ongoing maintenance of the site contributes to the durability and functionality of its components.



Fencing

At its most simplistic, a dog park is a fenced area with a secure gated entrance. In order to ensure the dog park performs this most basic function, the fencing and safety gate are integral components. General best practices regarding fencing are as follows:

- Minimum fence height 4'
- 6' fence is preferable, particularly in high-traffic areas
- Fence must be fine-grained enough to prevent dogs from escaping
- Chain link or square-grid mesh decorative fencing is preferable
- Decorative fences are permissible with narrowly spaced posts or with additional protective fencing texture at ground level to at least 2' high to block escape of dogs
- Should allow for usual access into park
- Lower screening of fence is helpful

Gates

The entry gate at dog parks provide the first impression for park visitors and are integral to overall dog park safety. Best practices regarding dog park gates show that:

- Dog park entry gates should be double-gated for safety
- Gate (kick plates, spacing, handles) must comply with ADA accessibility requirements
- Pavement or compressed crushed and stabilized stone surfacing through double gated entrance is preferred to reduce mess and ensure ADA accessibility in this high-traffic location
- Gates should not be placed in the corners of the dog park or in narrow areas as this can create stressful situations for entering/exiting dogs and owners
- Separate double-gated entries are ideal for each area of the park to avoid dog conflicts within the antechamber area
- Separate gates in compliance with municipal standards are to be required into each fenced portion of the dog park for maintenance vehicle access

Surfacing

The selection of appropriate surfacing for a dog park contributes to the feasibility and functionality of a dog park in a given location. Most dog owners prefer natural grass surfacing, mowed and maintained similar to the rest of the grass at a park.



It is important to recognize, however, that dogs exert a large amount of pressure on a natural turf system while running and playing off-leash. The resulting mud and dirt patches often discourage users from visiting as dogs get dirty from the degraded area. The heavy use experienced by the grass within dog parks also leaves surfaces in need of more regular maintenance and turf replacement than turf elsewhere within a park, placing additional stress upon maintenance personnel time and municipal budgets.

Turf surfacing in dog parks has the greatest chance of long-term success when it can be “rested,” or taken out of use, much as sports fields are often shut down following heavy rains to preserve the health of the grass. Dog parks should be rested seasonally as needed, on a schedule determined by local parks district maintenance experts given their experience with each park’s ecosystem. This may mean that one area of a dog park, say the large dog area, is locked and marked by signs noting the grass is in a recuperation period. In this case, the dog park would function as a single-area, with all users utilizing one area. A strong reason to construct three separate fenced areas within the dog park is that, with one area closed for turf rest, there would still be two separate areas available for park users.

Proper soil preparation is crucial to achieving long term success with dog park surfacing. Turf surfacing will benefit from proper soils and healthy growth will help with long-term maintenance. Soil amendments such as bio-char assist with maintaining healthy soil chemistry and play a vital role in maintaining healthy natural grass surfacing. As with all park construction, best practices also dictate dog parks be designed with proper drainage. Correct site grading will prevent patches of turf from getting too wet or too dry and allow irrigation to work efficiently.

Given the challenges of turf surfacing, many dog park planning experts and municipal planning recommendations call for alternative materials to natural turf in dog park construction. Popular alternatives are wood mulch, gravel, sand, compressed/stabilized fine stone, and artificial turf. Typical dog park surfacing alternatives are listed along with pros, cons, and general notes for each in Table 3.4.

Design Typologies: Making a Great Dog Park

Hugh Rogers WAG Dog Park, Whitefish, MT

***Case Study: Hugh Rogers WAG Dog Park, Whitefish, MT***

Hugh Rogers WAG Dog Park in Whitefish, Montana, has been ranked one of the best dog parks in the country. This 5.6 acre destination dog park was designed with the goal of providing a varied play environment for dogs that would stimulate exercise and healthy socialization. An asphalt path runs around the perimeter of the park, providing access for all users, even in wet or inclement weather. The park includes double-gated entries, 5' fencing, a parking lot, and separate fenced area for small dogs. The design also converted an existing stormwater basin into a dog-friendly swimming feature, complete with beach access and seating areas for owners.

The park is owned and maintained by the City of Whitefish and there is no fee for entry. A local nonprofit, Whitefish Animal Group (WAG), works in an ongoing partnership with the City to raise funds and provide leadership for future improvements to the park. According to the park's designer, the City of Whitefish estimates 30,000 visitors a year visit Hugh Rogers WAG Dog Park, including visitors from all over North America who come to the area as tourists and travelers looking for great dog friendly areas to visit.¹

¹ "Building a Great Dog Park: An Overview." <http://beargrassla.com/building-a-great-dog-park-an-overview>. February 27, 2015.

Surfacing Type	Pros	Cons	Notes
Natural Grass Turf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiar surface for most dogs • Comfortable underfoot for dogs • Stays cool in summer • Low initial cost for seeding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wears down to dirt with heavy use • Develops low, muddy spots • Requires rest periods • Expensive replacement and maintenance • Surface is not ADA compliant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferred surfacing by many owners • Best in large dog parks where heavy activity will be distributed, rather than focused in one small area • Paved paths through turf areas focus user traffic on an ADA compliant surface
Wood Mulch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural material • Ease of long-term maintenance/replacement • Neutral temperature fluctuation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be uncomfortable underfoot for dogs • Unless it is specifically specified and installed as such, standard wood mulch is not ADA compliant • Dog waste can be difficult to locate/remove 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in concentrated areas only as necessary
Loose Gravel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural material • Ease of long-term maintenance/replacement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface is not ADA compliant • Can be uncomfortable underfoot for dogs • Gravel, especially pea gravel, is dangerous underfoot and can cause slipping injuries • Dog waste can be difficult to locate/remove 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in concentrated areas only as necessary • Appropriate use includes installation near dog wash/water station to ensure water drainage
Sand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural material • Neutral temperature fluctuation • Ease of long-term maintenance/replacement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can attract cats • Can hide dog waste and other items • Surface is not ADA compliant 	
Compressed/Stabilized fine stone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entire surface is ADA compliant • Easy to locate and remove dog waste • Natural aesthetic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial installation more expensive than above surface types • Can get hot in summer 	
Artificial Turf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entire surface is ADA compliant • Easy to locate and remove dog waste • Does not require rest or rejuvenation time like natural turf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expensive initial installation • Requires regular cleaning to disinfect • Requires installation of sprinklers for cleaning/heat regulation • Difficult/expensive to repair. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best surface for small dog parks (under 1 acre) where heavy use is concentrated in a small area • Good for use on hills or mounds in dog parks

Table 3.4: Dog Park Surfacing Analysis

Dog Waste Stations/Receptacles

Dog waste stations and trash cans must be provided to address dog waste management. The Denver Dog Parks Master Plan requires a minimum of four bag dispenser and trash can stations throughout each park. Other municipalities and dog park groups recommend at least one waste station per acre up to at least four per acre. Regardless of the minimum number of waste stations required, it is important to locate the waste stations in locations where they can be easily accessed and maintained by maintenance staff.

Site Amenities for Play

Options for design themes and individual amenities varies widely, just as individual dogs and owners differ in personality and recreation needs. While simply having the opportunity to run off-leash and socialize with other dogs is beneficial for our canine companions, added play or design elements can support better quality play and socialization than a turf field alone.

Many dog parks include dog agility equipment such as small bridges, tunnels, and jumps. There is a nationwide trend toward making public parks and playgrounds more natural or naturally-themed, and this trend applies to dog parks as well. Dogs have been reported to respond well to inclusion of varied terrain and natural materials within dog parks.⁴ Elements to support dog play include:

- Inclusion of trees of varying species and typologies (salt tolerant varieties)
- Inclusion of varied topography, including hills, mounds, and dips
- Use of natural materials such as wood beams or logs and natural stone boulders
- Incorporation of varied surface materials, such as natural grass, natural crushed stone, wood mulch, and sand, where feasible
- Agility equipment, surface treated appropriately for durability for public dog park use

PUBLIC SAFETY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The top concerns of municipal governments, members of the public, and dog parks visitors are consistently related to public safety issues at dog parks. It is the goal of public parks to contribute positively to public health in a safe manner. Introducing formally sanctioned areas for canine recreation can detrimentally introduce perceived issues related to dog aggression, illness and vaccinations, and the possibility of public health concerns arising from the proliferation of dog waste.

Rules and Regulations

Mitigation measures for these public safety concerns begin with clear, unambiguous, enforceable rules and regulations guiding the acceptable use of dog park facilities. While there are a great number of potential rules that could be posted, it is best to keep posted rules concise and to a minimum in order to encourage dog park visitors to actually read the text. Best practices regarding specific rules and regulations posted include:

- Dogs are required to wear a collar with current license and rabies tags
- Maximum 2 dogs per owner/handler per visit
- No female dogs in heat allowed in dog park
- No puppies under 4 months allowed in dog park
- Aggressive dogs are not allowed and any dogs exhibiting aggression must be removed by owner immediately
- Dog leash laws apply up to dog park fenced boundaries
- Dog leash to be removed inside double gate; dogs shall not wear leashes inside the dog park for their own safety

⁴ Metcalfe, John. "The Anatomy of a Great Dog Park." CityLab. www.citylab.com April 14, 2017.

Design Typologies: Making a Great Dog Park



Beau's Dream Dog Park, Lancaster, PA

Case Study: Beau's Dream Dog Park, Lancaster, PA

Beau's Dream Dog Park in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, has been ranked one of the best dog parks in the country. This 4 acre neighborhood dog park was developed into a destination dog park when a local resident won the Beneful Dream Dog Park contest in 2012. This award provided \$500,000 and professional design services to develop the park. The park is owned and maintained by the City of Lancaster and there is no fee for entry.

The park is divided into separate fenced sections for small and large dogs and each area includes a splash pad for dogs. A central shaded seating pavilion allows owners to socialize. The large dog side includes a paved path and a roller-coaster style wooden bridge, as well as a poured in place rubber surfacing area in the shape of a pond. The small dog side includes a hill in the shape of a tennis ball and a tunnel. All surfacing, aside from the rubberized "pond" area, is artificial turf.



Photograph at top of page by Susan Jane Golding

Rules and Regulations, continued

- Dogs shall not be left unattended at any time
- Children under the age of 16 must be accompanied by an adult when inside the dog park
- No children under the age of (xx) allowed inside the dog park (Age varies; should be determined by City's legal team and risk management personnel)
- No food or treats, for humans or dogs, are allowed in the dog park
- No dog toys are allowed in the dog park
- Owner/handler must fill in any holes dug by their dogs
- Owner/handler must pick up and dispose of any solid dog waste
- Owners are legally responsible for their dogs and any injuries/damages caused by their dogs
- Hours shall be clearly posted
- Noise rules
- Posted procedure for reporting violations of posted rules or of dog bites and other emergencies that occur within the park (may include notice to call 911, to call Animal Control, or other)

The following rules and regulations are often also included but have been listed separately as they are difficult to enforce and therefore require additional consideration:

- Requirement that dogs be current on parasite treatment and vaccinations including distemper, and parvovirus
- Requirement that all dogs using the dog park be altered (i.e. spayed or neutered)
- No excessive shouting by dog owners/handlers
- Owners/handler must have voice control over dog
- Professional dog trainers are prohibited from using park for training purposes unless permission has been secured from the City

Posted Signs

Factors contributing to effective signage include

- Place the signs in visible locations, close to the park entry gate
- Utilize a minimum amount of signs to focus attention on the most important information
- Employ high-contrast colors (i.e. white background, black text)



- Incorporate the City seal onto signs to clearly convey park ownership/management
- If a dog park is managed in collaboration with a community group, then clearly post that group’s name and contact information
- Post hours of operation
- Post signs identifying large and small dog park areas, as well as identifying any separately fenced special use areas

Accessibility and Safety

As public amenities, future City of Clovis dog parks must provide equitable access to park users in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). At minimum, provisions shall include an unobstructed path of travel between the nearest public access point (sidewalk or accessible parking spots in parking lot) through the double-gated dog park entry and extending into the dog park. In addition to these basic provisions, best practices for universal access and inclusivity from other dog parks include:

- Use of surfacing that does not inhibit use by wheelchairs, walkers, or strollers
- Provision of a looped path at least 4’ wide and made of compliant surfacing to allow full use of the park to all park users
- Ensure access to potable water is available
- Accessibility to nearby restroom facilities is recommended
- Provide for seating in shaded areas within the dog park and along an accessible path of travel from the dog park entrance

Best practices related to designing and maintaining safe public parks are appropriate at dog parks. These include:

- Provision of overhead site lighting for visibility and law enforcement monitoring
- Maintain landscape materials to provide a clear line of sight; do not allow for obscured areas that prevent direct line of sight visibility
- Maintain reasonable cleanliness and maintenance of facilities to avoid cyclical crime/ defacing (per the “broken window” theory)
- Avoid opaque vertical architectural materials or solid walls within the dog park to avoid blocking line of sight

MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

The integration of public dog parks into municipal park facilities requires an increased level of personnel hours and maintenance in comparison to public parks without dog parks. Dog parks not only require additional maintenance hours, but also typically are associated with an increase in hours required by local Animal Services and/or Law Enforcement to respond to complaints from park users. A survey of nationwide municipal dog park plans shows that staffing requirements typically increase as a result of these requirements.

Site maintenance best practices procedures for municipal dog parks include:

- Design dog parks to have crushed stone underneath fencing extending 30" horizontally from the base of the fence to discourage digging and protect fencing from landscaping machinery
- Regular emptying of garbage receptacles and re-lining receptacles
- Regular site maintenance including removal of garbage, debris, and dog waste
- Regularly top off dog waste baggies (if provided)
- Annual and/or seasonal review of site amenities, fencing, and gates to ensure safety compliance
- Annual and/or seasonal check of potable water (drinking fountains)
- Annual and/or seasonal check of sprinklers/irrigation system components
- Annual and/or seasonal maintenance of trees and other landscape materials
- Annual maintenance of ground surface treatment
- Regular rotation of turf areas to allow for turf rest periods

FUNDING AND PARTNERSHIPS

The primary responsibility in developing municipal dog parks is to provide functional and safe amenities for the public. It falls to the City of Clovis to provide additional work hours and supplies dedicated to these new assets. For this reason, many municipalities with dog parks seek to expand opportunities for partnerships, sponsorships, grants, or other financial assistance to help maintain dog parks.

Funding

Cities leverage a variety of funding opportunities to create and maintain municipal dog parks. While ongoing maintenance typically comes out of the City's General Fund or from Landscape Maintenance Districts (LMDs), funds for the development of new dog parks may be leveraged from public or private sources. Some options for development funds include:

- Negotiations with private developers requiring additional in-lieu funding to add dog parks to municipal parks
- Negotiations with private developers requiring new parks built out by developer include dog parks (pinpoint specific locations; not all new parks must include dog parks)
- Exploration of public and private grant opportunities
- Identify County funding and develop a jointly-managed dog park facility



Partnerships and Sponsorships

In essence, dog parks support a specific enthusiast group - in this case, dog owners. As with many other specialty enthusiast amenities available to the public, dog parks are strengthened through having organized groups which take ownership of their area of choice. Best practices from across the country show that dog park clubs, or organized enthusiast groups, play an important role in self-policing, maintaining, and improving dog parks.

For example, as part of its master planning process, the City of Denver identified the critical role citizen interest groups play in dog park operations. As a result, the City assisted in the creation of a citizen-led dog enthusiast group, now formally established as Denver Dog Owners Group (Denver DOG). In the City of Seattle, Citizens for Off-Leash Areas (COLA) maintained 13 of the City's 14 dog parks, as noted in Seattle's 2016 People, Dogs & Parks Plan.

Regionally, the City of Fresno has partnered with the nonprofit Fresno Furry Friends to develop the popular dog park at Woodward Regional Park. In this arrangement, the nonprofit sponsor is responsible for all improvements to the site, while the City retains ownership and performs basic maintenance. The Fresno State Pre-Veterinary Club adopted Fresno's Basin AH1 dog park and regularly conducts events at the dog park, including vaccination clinics.

CHAPTER 4

Design Standards



DESIGN STANDARDS



INTRODUCTION

The following recommended design standards for future City of Clovis dog parks have been shaped by the public needs analysis and best practices study. The intent of these standards is to provide a toolkit for planning and implementation of future Clovis dog parks. Each category includes design and technical information geared to streamline the process of dog park implementation as the City of Clovis continues to add off-leash canine recreation areas to its municipal assets.

DOG PARK SIZE

The overall size of a dog park determines the types of amenities that will be present. In order to provide meaningful recreational assets to dog owners and their canine companions, future City of Clovis dog parks are recommended to be at least one acre in size. Dog parks one acre and larger may be divided into separate areas for small and large dogs, which was a high priority for the public as indicated by the public survey. This will also concentrate the maintenance staffing efforts, whereas numerous smaller parks add significant demands to the regular maintenance schedules of City staff.

Three recommended classifications of dog parks by size are listed below. Each dog park type description includes the size and typical amenities that may be included in these typical dog parks.

Pocket Dog Parks

We recognize that, while larger dog parks are preferable, they are not always feasible. Pocket dog parks are dog parks less than one acre in size. These parks are appropriate in infill situations (i.e., built into existing parks and neighborhoods).

Pocket Dog Parks less than .5 acre should not be divided into separate fenced areas, but rather offer a single area for dogs of all sizes. Alternative surfacing to standard turf grass is recommended in Pocket Dog Parks less than .5 acre total, as the small park size will see heavy use and require constant maintenance and replacement to keep natural grass alive. Instead, surfaces such as stabilized decomposed granite or artificial grass are recommended.

Amenities at Pocket dog parks may include:

- Drinking fountain with standard, ADA accessible, and dog bowl height fixtures
- Dog waste bags dispenser(s)
- (2) Garbage receptacles
- Shade structure over benches/gathering area

Neighborhood Dog Parks

Parks one to five acres in size are the most desirable and may be incorporated into proposed City of Clovis public parks across the City to provide equitable access to dog parks for all residents. Neighborhood Dog Parks of one to five acres of dedicated dog space may provide at least two separate fenced areas for small and large dogs.

Grass surfacing or a mixture of surfacing types are appropriate at Neighborhood Dog Parks. These parks typically will include a restroom facility (outside the dog park fenced area) as well as an off-street parking lot.

Amenities at Neighborhood dog parks may include:

- Drinking fountain with standard, ADA accessible, and dog bowl height fixtures
- Dog waste bags dispenser(s)
- (2) Garbage receptacles per acre
- Shade structure over benches/gathering area in each fenced portion (i.e. in small dog and large dog areas)
- Play elements such as seating-height rocks, a sand digging pit, or small hills

Destination Dog Parks

Destination dog parks, or regional dog parks, provide amenities at a scale that will draw visitors from outside the City of Clovis and across the region. Destination Dog Parks are five or more acres and may include trails, natural or artificial water play opportunities, training areas, natural play areas, and more. The City of Clovis may choose to develop a destination dog park in the future as part of a regional park or natural park and trails project.

Dog Park Type	Park Size	Service Area
Pocket	<1 Acre	1/2 Mile
Neighborhood	1-5 Acres	1 Mile
Destination	>5 Acres	Region

Table 4.1: Dog Park Size Standards

PARK DESIGN TYPOLOGY

At its most basic, an off-leash dog park is a securely fenced area where dogs can engage in recreation and play off-leash. This does not mean, however, that dog parks can or should be designed without an over arching design theme, similar to the way other public parks are designed. Dogs enjoy mental and physical stimulation as part of recreation, and creative elements which address this need are important components of a dog park. Manipulation of landform to create hills or valleys within the dog park and the use of varied materials to stimulate touch and scent are common ways that dog parks can incorporate basic design elements to increase their recreation value. Incorporation of vertical elements other than trees into dog parks also helps attract dogs' attention and deflect some of the urine concentration away from trees.

Overall aesthetics of future City of Clovis dog parks should be woven into the character of the existing City of Clovis parks into which they are added. Walkways, signage, and entries into the dog parks may feature plantings or aesthetic patterns/materials used elsewhere in the park for continuity. Ground level plantings are appropriate at the entry way, but should be installed behind a short concrete curb or raised behind a low seating-type concrete wall in order to protect them from anxious dogs headed to the dog park entrance.



Public survey respondents were favorable to the idea of a dog park designed with natural aesthetics, and specifically listed a mixture of surface materials as a preferred surface treatment. A design strategy incorporating multiple surface types might for example include natural grass for large open play areas with thoughtfully placed areas of sand for digging. Large natural rocks are an excellent option within areas of sand or stabilized decomposed granite as they provide not only visual and sensory interest but also provide a feature to draw marking behavior away from tree trunks.

PARKING AND CIRCULATION

Off-street parking is recommended at future City of Clovis dog parks. Off-street parking will reduce the vehicular impact on the surrounding neighborhoods. Off-street parking lots also offer proximate ADA accessible parking spaces to the dog park entry, providing equitable access for all park users. Parking lots and accessible paths of travel must be developed in compliance with federal ADA regulations and any local requirements.

Pedestrian access routes to the dog park must be designed to meet and exceed all relevant ADA regulations. A minimum width of 4' for sidewalks is recommended, in a durable, low-maintenance surface such as concrete. Accessible paths shall lead from the parking lot and/or park entrance to and extend through the double-gated dog park entry, and continue into the dog park.

ADA compliant pathways should be provided not only leading into future City of Clovis dog parks, but also moving through the parks. This allows dog owners to experience the park with their canine companions and elevates the recreational experience of the dog park within the City's municipal assets. Paths may be concrete or stabilized decomposed granite with concrete mow curb edges.

SITE FEATURES

Posted Signs

Signs posted at the entrance to the dog park must list important dog park rules. Text should be kept to a minimum in order to emphasize the importance of the rules. The City logo and a phone number for lodging complaints are recommended. Below is shown an example mock-up of the dog park rules and regulations signage, based upon the Temporary Dog Park Rules and Regulations approved by City Council Resolution 18-124.



In addition to the parks rules sign, additional signs or community notices may be posted in a kiosk near the parking lot or dog park entrance. The kiosk is particularly relevant at destination dog parks which pull users from across the City and the region. Kiosk design may include a simple vertical surface or cabinet for posted signs and a horizontal overhead roof element which may be decorative or functional to provide shade.

Surface Materials

Public survey responses indicated a strong desire for natural grass surfacing in future City of Clovis dog parks. Implementation of turf grass surfacing in dog parks requires special consideration as it will see abuse specific to off-leash canine recreation, including digging and the damage inflicted by concentrated continual application of dog waste to the surface. Additionally, turf grass requires significant water application, something that the design of future dog parks must take into consideration as the cost and availability of water in the region continues to fluctuate.

Turf grass is best utilized in flat, open areas of dog parks. These areas should have good drainage. The grass seed or turf recommended is a hardy turf grass mix appropriate to the region. Grass species with a high salt tolerance such as creeping red fescue, perennial ryegrass, and tall fescue will hold up to damage from dog urine better than other species. Examples of appropriate grass options include:

- Hardy Bermuda Grass or Bermuda Grass blends
- Tall Fescue blends, such as a Tall Fescue/Bluegrass blend
- A specialty dog park grass, such as DOG TUFF grass by Plant Select

Turf grass must be maintained at a height of 5” or less. Shorter grass allows dog owners and maintenance staff to more effectively locate and remove dog waste. Overseeding with annual ryegrass may also help maintain lawns in a usable fashion over time.



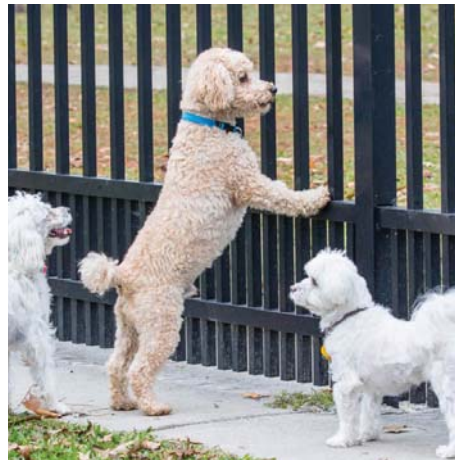
For some particularly small dog parks, such as those less than half an acre in size, alternate surfacing such as artificial turf, decomposed granite, or wood mulch may be appropriate. The concentration of heavy use in an area this small damages natural vegetation, requiring continual replacement and significant maintenance time and costs. Instead, artificial turf or stabilized decomposed granite surfacing are preferable in Pocket dog parks. Some models of artificial turf are designed specifically for use in dog parks and are impregnated with anti-bacterial qualities. Artificial turf dog parks will require a modified irrigation system in order to rinse and cool the artificial grass, particularly in the warm months.

Surface types may also be mixed within dog parks. This will provide visual and sensory interest for human as well as canine dog park visitors. Constructed hills and mounds are excellent applications for artificial grass, for example. Stabilized decomposed granite is an appropriate choice for areas which receive excessive shade or which experience water run-off, such as immediately underneath or adjacent to drinking fountains or other water sources.

Fencing

The most important characteristic of fencing used for off-leash dog parks is that it must deter dogs escaping over, under, or through the fence. While 4' high fencing is acceptable, 6' fencing is preferred as many large dogs are capable of jumping over a 4' fence. Fencing of 6' high is especially recommended when adjacent to roadways.

Chain link fencing is appropriate fencing for a dog park in that its close texture effectively mitigates the possibility of dogs escaping through the fence. Chain link fencing maintenance must include regular review of the ground line to ensure damage is not degrading the integrity of the lower portion, enabling small dogs to escape. Chain link fencing may also be vinyl-coated for a different aesthetic if desired.



Wrought iron decorative metal fencing is also appropriate for dog parks. The spacing of the vertical pickets, however, must be close enough at the bottom 2' of the fence such that small or narrow dogs cannot escape through. For example, many manufacturers offer “puppy panels” which reduce picket spacing from 4” to 2” for the bottom 2' of the fence.

Best practices for fence footing design have shown that in order to reduce incidents of dogs digging under fencing and the possibility of dogs escaping underneath, a concrete curb should be installed at the base of the fence along the entire length. The curb may then be buffered with a stabilized decomposed granite border, discouraging both digging and mower damage from degrading the fence.

Entry gates at dog parks of all sizes must be double-gated to avoid loose dogs escaping from the park. Parks with separate areas for small and large dogs should have separate double-gates for entry to each of the two sides of the park. These pedestrian gates shall comply with City and federal regulations regarding accessible gate dimensions, construction, and handle mechanisms. The outer gate must feature a lock or an area which may be chained and locked in the event the park is closed for maintenance or other reason by the City.

Maintenance gates are recommended through the exterior and interior/shared fence line to enable access by maintenance vehicles. Maintenance gates shall adhere to current City of Clovis design standards for width, construction, and locking mechanisms.

Fixtures

Site fixtures incorporated into City of Clovis dog parks must be durable and able to withstand the unique stresses of the dog park environment. Powder-coated steel is the recommended material for site fixtures due to its durability and availability in the market. Concrete is also durable but may discolor or degrade over time if it suffers continuous exposure to salinity, such as is present in dog urine.



Dog Park Fixtures: Dog Waste Bag Dispenser; Drinking Fountain with Standard, ADA, and Dog Bowl fixtures; Bag Dispenser/Garbage Receptacle Combination with Hand Sanitizer attached; Dog Bowl with Dog Mister feature; Standalone Dog Bowl Drinking Fountain.

During the public survey portion of the Dog Park Master Plan research process, respondents indicated a strong preference for shade features, separate small and large dog parks, and drinking fountains with dog bowls. Respondents also desire shaded seating areas for dog owners. In line with these preferences, recommended typical fixtures to be included within City of Clovis dog parks include:

- Drinking fountain with standard-height fixture, ADA accessible fixture, and dog bowl height fixture.
- Overhead shade structure to provide shade over an ADA accessible seating area.
- Benches situated underneath or proximate to shade shelter.
- Dog waste bag dispenser(s).
- Garbage receptacles (2 per acre at minimum; to be placed in locations proximate to maintenance access gates)
- Features such as natural rocks or raised concrete seat walls to draw marking behavior away from vulnerable tree trunks.

Shade

The provision of shade within municipal parks is important for both the comfort and safety of park users. Seating and gathering areas should be located in shaded areas, with shade provided elsewhere throughout the park. Shade may be provided by a manufactured shade structure or by shade trees.

Good dog park design includes both manufactured and natural shade features. The shade structure is ideally positioned at the entrance or over the main seating/gathering area, while trees are planted throughout the park. Trees support a more natural appearance within the park, a design quality which public survey respondents preferred. Trees should be selected for salinity tolerance, as they will be affected by high levels of dog urine.



Lighting

Sports field lighting is not required for dogs parks, as City of Clovis dog parks will close at dusk each day. Pedestrian-scale lighting is recommended on all access paths and adjacent to the entry gate. Lighting fixtures shall be consistent with the style and technical specifications approved by the City for use throughout the City's municipal parks.

Plants

Plant materials included within dog parks must not only meet the City's standards for water conservation and other factors, but must also be appropriate for the specific stresses placed upon plants by the users of a dog park. Namely, plants must be able to tolerate saline conditions due to the salinity issues caused by concentrated application of dog urine. Further, vegetation within and surrounding the dog park should be assessed for toxicity to dogs and allergy issues. Toxicity is important as dogs may ingest parts of the plants. Allergy issues are particularly important for the human visitors to the park in order to provide user comfort.

Technology

In an era when many park users are socializing or doing business via mobile phone while at the park, many parks districts have begun to weave web-enabled recreation opportunities into public spaces. These may include games, quizzes, or other challenges that engage with park users. Planning for the use of apps and other interactive virtual recreation opportunities within future City of Clovis dog parks may be considered as a way of connecting with dog park visitors.

Surface Drainage

Outdoor recreation amenities must take into account the surface drainage of a site and how it reacts to the natural elements. Parks are engineered when initially built to drain in a specific manner in order to provide maximum usability to the public following rain events. The angle of the ground directs water to flow toward drains, low points, or basins to manage water.

A challenge with retrofitting existing park sites, as is specifically recommended in this Dog Park Master Plan, is that new recreation amenities may conflict with the existing site engineering managing surface drainage within a park. As a result, dog parks retrofitted into existing parks may encounter low spots which are subject to periodic inundation following rain. Industry best practices for managing surfacing drainage at existing sites typically require intensive construction and temporary closure of a site to allow for access by heavy machinery.

For intermittent low spots in an otherwise level area, porous soils similar to those found onsite may be filled in to low areas and new sod (or typical surfacing material, if different) placed over the top. Low spots lying within a park’s engineered low point or within basins may require more intensive fixes. Typical practices which may be used to retroactively amend a site to alleviate low spots and periodic flooding include the following:

- The lowest area may be excavated to a depth of 18” or more, then a base course of clean crushed stone installed for drainage, topped with geotextile fabric to prevent particulates from clogging the space between the crushed stones, then topped with surface material to include decomposed granite (preferred) or another well-draining material, such as wood mulch or rock cobble.
- Installed in combination with the above, Dry Wells or French Drains may be installed sub-surface to distribute water throughout the sub-surface crushed rock drainage layer. Dry Wells may be especially effective in small basin areas with no other drainage outlet.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The implementation of municipal off-leash dog parks provides both benefits and risks to the community. Design features within dog parks can preemptively provide some risk mitigation. These include:

- Ensure the park is large enough (hence size requirements stated earlier in this chapter). Small parks and pinch-points within larger parks create concentrated areas of interaction which may trigger fear or aggression in dogs.
- Clearly post rules and regulations pertinent to public health, safety, and welfare (see Posted Signs section, this chapter).
- Maintain grass height to a low height (5” recommended maximum) to reduce “lost” dog waste and to avoid supporting pest populations.
- Manage flooded areas, up to and including temporary closure of the dog park area experiencing flooding, in order to minimize risk of waterborne illnesses to dogs and humans.
- Provide dog waste bags and sufficient garbage containers to encourage dog owners to pick up after their dogs and dispose of the waste appropriately.
- Establish a maintenance schedule to remove garbage and waste regularly.

Outside of the design, monitoring the parks to ensure compliance with rules and regulations is an important piece of risk management. While park rules may state that unvaccinated dogs, dogs in heat, and children are not allowed in the park - all of which are factors that contribute to significant health and safety risks in a dog park - dog park patrons must feel some accountability to abide by these rules.

CHAPTER 5

Recommendations



RECOMMENDATIONS



INTRODUCTION

The long range success of municipal dog parks is dependent upon four key factors. The parks must provide appropriate level of service to the citizens of Clovis and offer equitable access to users throughout the City. Operations and maintenance needs must be clearly identified and additional personnel time accounted for in order to support dog parks. Funding requirements must be identified and appropriate partnerships developed with private organizations and citizens for successful long-term management. Finally, the City Code must incorporate language governing the regulations in place for this new component of the City’s municipal assets.

LEVEL OF SERVICE AND FUTURE GROWTH TRENDS

Dog parks acreage should continue to expand in relation to the overall growth of the City’s population and adjust as needed as the specific needs of residents may evolve over time. During the public feedback period and through the public survey, citizens described the desire for many small dog parks throughout the City. At the same time, most respondents to the public survey indicated the desire to drive 10 minutes or less to dog parks. This indicates the public would prefer to fulfill a level of service measured in equitable access of parks to the majority of residents.

Parks should therefore serve a 10-minute or less driving radius and be distributed across the City so as to minimize overlapping service areas. Planning dog parks into centrally-located parks within concentrated housing developments is one way to keep this amenity convenient to the majority of the population. At the same time, if the City of Clovis wishes to establish itself as a dog-friendly destination for visitors in the future, it may consider developing a large dog park into its park system in the future. A park featuring natural or artificial water features would draw users through the warm summer months.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Dog parks are a high-maintenance component for municipal recreation districts. Dog waste must be managed regularly to avoid potential health risks, and both surfacing and site amenities receive rough treatment from playful canines. The City and community must be prepared to engage in maintenance services at dog parks on a daily basis.

Service	Frequency
Dump trash cans and re-line	Daily
Check doggie waste bag dispenser and top off supply	Daily
Clean up any debris/trash/abandoned items (dog toys, bowls, etc.)	Daily
Mow, weed-eat, spray fence lines, rodent control, turf care	Bi-Weekly
Check and repair the fence line as needed	Monthly
Service and repair Drinking Fountain/Pet Fountain	Annually

Table 5.1: Breakdown of Dog Park Maintenance Services

Special maintenance consideration must be given to maintaining safe, usable surfacing and access at City dog parks. Turf surfacing will be under repeated heavy use and will require a regular rest period in order to maintain the longevity of the grass. This may be achieved by shutting down a dog park completely and referring users to a different dog park, or by shutting down one portion of the fenced area (i.e. the “large dog” area) of a dog park while leaving the other portion (in this case, the “small dog” area) open for use, then switching, at least once per year.

FUNDING AND PARTNERSHIPS

Municipal off-leash dog parks offer an excellent opportunity to engage in public-private partnerships for the development, maintenance, and programming of these valuable municipal assets. A number of strategic partnerships and funding mechanisms may be employed to increase the public’s sense of ownership of these assets and ensure ongoing volunteer, financial, and other community support.

The four methods listed in table 5.2 show priority Partnership opportunities the City may pursue to develop productive relationships to support the construction and management of the best dog park facilities possible.

Method	Purpose	Appropriate Applications
Community Partnerships	Increase revenue stream while providing local businesses with exposure through City dog parks and programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase and construct new facilities. • Share or cover operational and/or capital replacement costs. • Offset marketing and promotion costs.
Crowdfunding	Leverages public interest to fund specific projects with no long-term financial commitment required by the City.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best for special interest, unique projects. • Suitable for destination activities that are “one of a kind” in the area, such as specific equipment or amenities within a dog park.
“Friends of Dog Parks” Program	Group of community members which leads fundraising efforts, solicits feedback from the public related to specific park locations/ amenities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best utilized on small projects to offset staff costs via volunteers. • May provide construction for small or specialty parks amenities. • Often used so that a local interest group which is a 501(c)3 may accept donations on a project’s behalf.
Naming Rights	Sale of naming rights for new construction of dog parks or individual amenities (plazas, shade shelters, etc.) in order to pay for development or costs associated with the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides revenue for facility improvements and purchase of needed equipment. • Sponsorship of programs and events. • Sponsorship and assistance with promotion and marketing.

Table 5.2: Recommended Funding and Partnership Methods and Applications

The City would be well-served to clearly communicate the opportunities for private and public partnerships to support its municipal dog parks. Clear requirements and benefits are to be agreed upon by Parks and Recreation staff and approved by City Council as needed. For example, specific monetary/amenity contributions or volunteerism commitments may give a citizen or group specific rights over naming, visible signage provided at the park, or other recognition. In turn, the monetary or amenity contributions become the property of the City for use at the dog park location agreed upon, and volunteerism commitments must be met in order to maintain the partnership agreement.



AMENDMENT TO CITY CODE

Chapter 6.1 of the City of Clovis Municipal Code contains comprehensive regulations for the control and ownership of dogs and other domesticated animals. Key articles include:

Chapter	Article	Subjects Included
6.1	2	Licenses; Collars and Display of Tags; Associated Penalties
6.1	3	Animals at Large; Menacing Animals
6.1	5	Vaccinations; Removal of Dog Waste; Spay/Neuter Requirement

Table 5.3: Clovis Municipal Code Sections Relating to Dogs

Chapter 10.3, Section 10.3.03 is dedicated to the regulation of “Dogs on Leashes in Parks.” The current text reads,

No person having the control or care of any dog shall permit such dog to enter or remain in a park unless such dog shall be led by a leash of suitable strength not more than six feet (6') in length. The owner or attendant of such dog shall be responsible for, and make good, any damages caused in any event by such dog, even if on a leash. The person having the control or care of any dog shall immediately remove and dispose of in an appropriate manner any solid defecation from such dog. (Ord. 97-10, eff. June 5, 1997)

In order to ensure the proposed City of Clovis municipal off-leash dog parks are compliant with City Municipal Code, appropriate verbiage is recommended to amend item 10.3.03. In order to streamline the inclusion of appropriate language into this section of the Code, the language may be added within the same section.

If the City Council desires additional clarity in the form of an additional section, then the new code will follow 10.3.03 and be clearly titled “Dogs in posted off-leash areas.”

Text specifically setting forth code for the regulation of municipal off-leash areas is to include:

- Statement regarding lawful use of off-leash areas at public parks must be in accordance with Municipal Code.
- Statement requiring compliance with existing Municipal Codes regulating vaccination, licensing, display of tags, and spay/neuter policy.
- Statement requiring compliance with existing Municipal Codes relating to aggressive or menacing animals and policies regarding stray animals.
- Statement requiring compliance with Municipal Codes assigning owner responsibility to removal and disposal of animal defecation.
- Individual items as deemed appropriate by the City with regard to specific policies, such as minimum age required of dog handler, number of animals permitted per handler, hours of operation, age or health requirements for dogs, removal of noisy/aggressive animals, etc.
- Statement requiring compliance with all applicable state and local laws without limitation to the code requirements listed herein.

Upon finalization and adoption of the revised Municipal Code with appropriate verbiage for off-leash area use, the new dog park rules shall be available for citizens and other users of City of Clovis parks to read. A website dedicated to the City’s off-leash areas for canine recreation would be an appropriate venue to share updates to the Municipal Code, as well as dog park rules and regulations. For a full list of City of Clovis approved dog park site rules and regulations, see City Council Resolution 18-124, approved September 2018.

Example text from San Jose Municipal Code:

7.40.050 - Dogs in posted off-leash areas

A. It is unlawful for any dog owner/guardian or person with a right to control a dog to permit the dog to be unrestrained on a posted off-leash area in violation of this section.

B. Both the dog owner/guardian and person with a right to control a dog in a posted off-leash area must comply with all of the following conditions:

1. No dog may be in a posted off-leash area except when in the charge, care, custody, or control of a person at least thirteen (13) years old.
2. No animals other than dogs may be in any posted off-leash area.
3. Dogs are only permitted in the posted off-leash area during posted hours of operation.
4. No person may have more than two (2) dogs in a posted off-leash area at any one (1) time.
5. Any dog in a posted off-leash area must be at least four (4) months of age, vaccinated for rabies, and currently licensed by the city or other jurisdictions. All persons entering the posted off-leash area are responsible for ensuring that their dog is not sick, in heat, injured, less than four (4) months of age, or displaying aggressive behavior toward other dogs or humans in the posted off-leash area.
6. Any person having charge, care, custody, or control of a dog in a posted off-leash area must: a. Carry at all times a suitable container or other suitable instrument for the removal and disposal of dog feces; b. Promptly remove and properly dispose of any waste deposited by the dog; c. Quiet or remove the dog if it disrupts or disturbs the reasonable and comfortable use of the area; d. Have in his or her possession a leash for such dog that must be worn by the dog, and physically held by the owner/guardian, at all times the dog is not in the posted off-leash area; and e. Comply with all other applicable state and local laws, including without limitation those contained in this title that govern the health, safety, and maintenance of dogs.

C. Compliance with this section does not relieve any person of liability for damages arising out of his or her use of a posted off-leash area.

Example text from Salt Lake City Municipal Code:

A. With the exception set forth in subsection B of this section, it is unlawful for the owner or person having charge, care, custody or control of any animal to allow such animal at any time to run at large. The owner or person charged with responsibility for an animal found running at large shall be strictly liable for a violation of this section, regardless of the precautions taken to prevent the escape of the animal and regardless of whether or not such owner or person knows that the animal is running at large. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a civil violation and shall be penalized as provided in section 8.04.521, "Appendix A", of this chapter.

B. Dogs shall be permitted to run off leash only in areas of parks and public spaces specifically authorized by city ordinance, specifically designated by the director of public services as "off leash areas", and clearly identified by signage as such. Said areas shall be as follows:

- 1) designated areas of Memory Grove park known as the Freedom Trail section,
- 2) the municipal ballpark, also known as Herman Franks park, except for the fenced youth baseball diamonds and playground area,
- 3) designated areas of Jordan park, and
- 4) designated areas of Lindsey Gardens.

While in such areas dogs shall at all times remain under control of the dog's owner or custodian. "Under control" means that a dog will respond on command to its owner or custodian. The foregoing notwithstanding, the public services department may conduct additional experiments in other areas of the city for possible future legislative enactment establishing such areas as "off leash areas", provided such experiments are conducted in accordance with the guidelines approved by the city council in its resolution 101 of 1999. (Ord. 29-02 § 8, 2002: Ord. 31-00 § 2, 2000: Ord. 102-99 § 1, 1999: Ord. 83-99 § 1, 1999: Ord. 84-98 § 1, 1998: Ord. 67-98 § 1, 1998: Ord. 24-89 § 2, 1989: prior code § 100-1-10)

DOG PARK RULES AND ENFORCEMENT

Effective enforcement of the established rules and regulations for the City of Clovis's dog parks is key to the continuing success and safe operations of these municipal assets. In addition to the clearly stated rules and regulations posted at each dog park, the City may choose to develop a web page dedicated to dog parks within the Parks Division section of the City website. This page would list all pertinent information including rules, information regarding licensing a dog in the City, dog park locations and amenities, and contact information for City staff who can answer questions related to dog parks.

Pending public use of the City's first dog parks, there may be a period of time where animal control or other law enforcement personnel must patrol the dog parks to ensure the public is utilizing the parks correctly. This learning curve period may require informational meetings or other outreach assistance for the public as they learn how to use a dog park appropriately. The number for animal control and/or the police department must be clearly listed on the parks rules signs in order for park users to have a resource in the event of incidents at the park.

CHAPTER 6

Dog Park Concept Plans



DOG PARK CONCEPT PLANS



INTRODUCTION

The goal of the following conceptual dog park plans is to provide three different municipal dog park designs at different existing City of Clovis parks. These designs include recommended materials, site amenities, and other relevant programmatic elements based upon the research and design standards set forward in the Dog Park Master Plan. This chapter will address design typologies, site opportunities, and limitations for each.

SITE SELECTION

The City of Clovis Parks Master Plan established seven categories of parks. These are:

- Pocket Parks (<1 Acre)
- Neighborhood Parks (1-2 Acres)
- Area Parks (3-20 Acres)
- Community Parks (15-100 Acres)
- Regional Parks (100+ Acres, Multi-jurisdictional)
- Basin Parks (5-20 Acres, Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control Facilities)
- School Parks (Joint-Use Recreational Facility with Clovis Unified School District)

During preliminary research and planning phases of the Dog Park Master Plan study, potential existing parks were selected that might be candidates for future dog parks. These parks were selected based upon best practices regarding the recommended size of dog parks for maximum recreation value and included parks across the City of Clovis.

Namely, dog parks should ideally be one acre or larger in size. Therefore, an existing park must provide at least one acre of vacant space on site in order to be considered viable candidates for the construction and implementation of a dog park at that location. Future City of Clovis dog parks should also be constructed within parks that are publicly owned and maintained by the City of Clovis.

Given these criteria, the following park categories were eliminated from consideration:

- Pocket Parks: Below minimum size desired for dog parks.
- Neighborhood Parks: Do not offer enough vacant land onsite to achieve minimum size desired for dog parks.
- Regional Parks: The dog parks identified in the Dog Park Master Plan will be City facilities, not multi-jurisdictional facilities.
- Basin Parks: Basin parks were considered through the public survey phase of the project, but it was determined that utility basins are not compatible with dog parks due to conflicts between utility requirements and demands for public accessibility.
- School Parks: Dog parks are not compatible with joint-use educational recreation facilities and would not be wholly owned/maintained by the City.

The candidate parks were therefore drawn from the City’s Parks Master Plan categories of Area Park and Community Park. Parks that are part of Home Owners Associations (HOAs) were not considered.

Candidate Parks

Twelve existing City of Clovis parks fit the parameters for site selection established through best practices research and site requirements. Each site is listed below and is accompanied with notes regarding the park’s size, ranking by participants in the public survey, and site analysis comments.

Park Name	Size (Acres)	Public Survey Ranking	Comments
Area Parks			
Century Park	5.00	1	No parking onsite.
Cottonwood	2.84	2	No restrooms, no parking onsite.
Gettysburg	4.82	4	Lack of substantial open acreage within park.
San Gabriel	2.98	6	Lack of substantial open acreage within park.
Pasa Tiempo	5.47	3	Suitable site, acreage is available onsite.
Westcal II (Dakota & Baron)	2.60	7	Lack of parking, lack of open acreage.
Peach Alluvial / Railroad	6.74	5	Suitable site, may require parking lot.
Helm Ranch	2.10	8	Open acreage limited.
Community Parks			
Dry Creek	17.90	2	Suitable site
Letterman	11.24	4	Suitable site, open space adjacent to parking lot.
Sierra Bicentennial	18.20	1	Opportunity to expand/improve temporary dog park.
Sierra Meadows	12.00	3	Suitable site, may require additional parking lot.

Table 6.1: Existing City of Clovis Parks which Meet Preliminary Selection Criteria

Site Selection

Parking on-site was deemed a high priority in order to best serve park users and avoid traffic congestion in the surrounding neighborhoods. Therefore, parks without parking lots were eliminated from consideration.

Dog licenses in the City currently number 4,340. Licenses are distributed across City zip codes, as shown below:

- 2,243 licenses are currently held by residents of 93611
- 1,234 licenses are currently held by residents of 93612
- 863 licenses are currently held by residents of 93619

These numbers show that most dog licenses are held by dog owners living in the central part of the City. A centrally located park is a high priority, followed by a park in the southwest quadrant of the City.

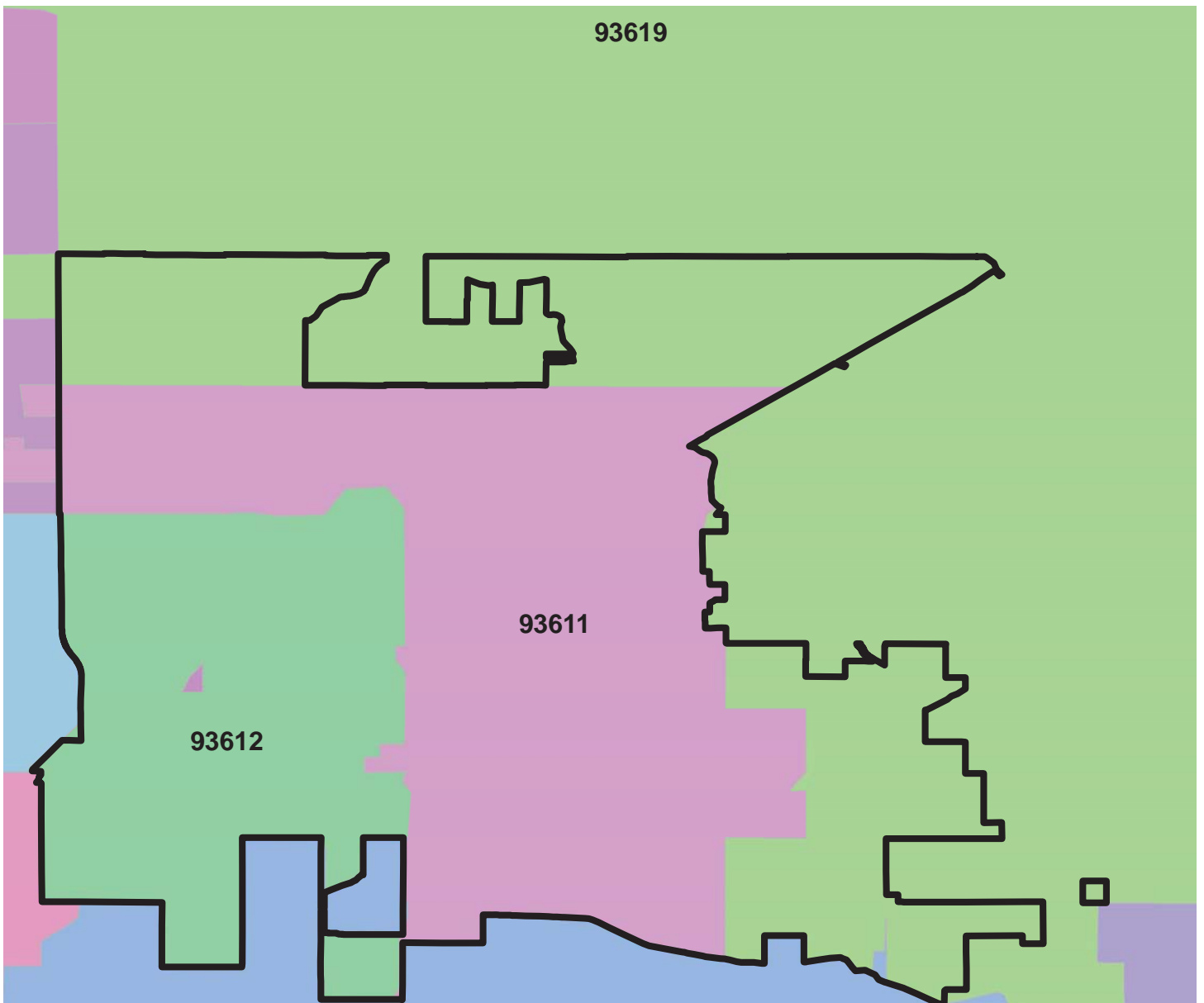


Figure 6.1: City of Clovis Zip Codes

During the public survey portion of the Dog Park Master Planning process, the majority of respondents indicated they would prefer to drive 10 minutes or less to the nearest dog park, followed by respondents who indicated they preferred to drive 15 minutes or less to the nearest dog park. A 10-15 minute drive translates to roughly a 5-6 mile radius from each park.

Priority Sites Identified

After a thorough analysis of the City's existing parks, three parks were selected for preliminary development of concept plans and budget development. The three parks developed as concept plans include:

- Pasa Tiempo Park
- Letterman Park
- Sierra Bicentennial Park

These parks were selected because they meet the criteria for acreage of unprogrammed space in order to accommodate a dog park onsite. They each also provide parking lots and restrooms, important features to provide visitor comfort and reduce traffic pressure upon surrounding neighborhoods.

From among the candidate sites which met all of these criteria, the selected parks were chosen in order to spread the first three City of Clovis dog parks across the city. Equitable distribution of recreation amenities across a city is a national best practice as well as a guiding vision for the future development of the City of Clovis, and dog parks are no exception. Rather than choosing sites in close proximity to one another, these three parks are distributed amongst the southwest, southeast, and central portions of the City.

Figure 6.2 shows the three proposed dog park locations with two-mile radii mapped from the center of each park. This image shows that the majority of the City's citizens will reside within two miles, approximately a twenty minute walk, of a municipal dog park when all three are completed. Further, by only counting census tracts where a majority of land lies within a 2 mile radius of the three proposed dog parks, and dividing by a total population found from census tracts which are at least partially contained within Clovis city limits, 85% of the population will be within a two mile walk of one of the three proposed dog parks, with 15% outside the two mile radius.

By mapping drive times onto the City amongst candidate dog parks, it was determined that Sierra Bicentennial Park, the public's first choice park for a future dog park, is a ten minute drive from the northwest and northeast-most points of the City boundary. Letterman Dog park's service area covers the southwestern portion of the City, while Pasa Tiempo provides coverage across the southeastern portion. With this distribution of dog parks, all citizens of Clovis will be within a ten minute drive of a dog park, and most will be within a five minute drive.

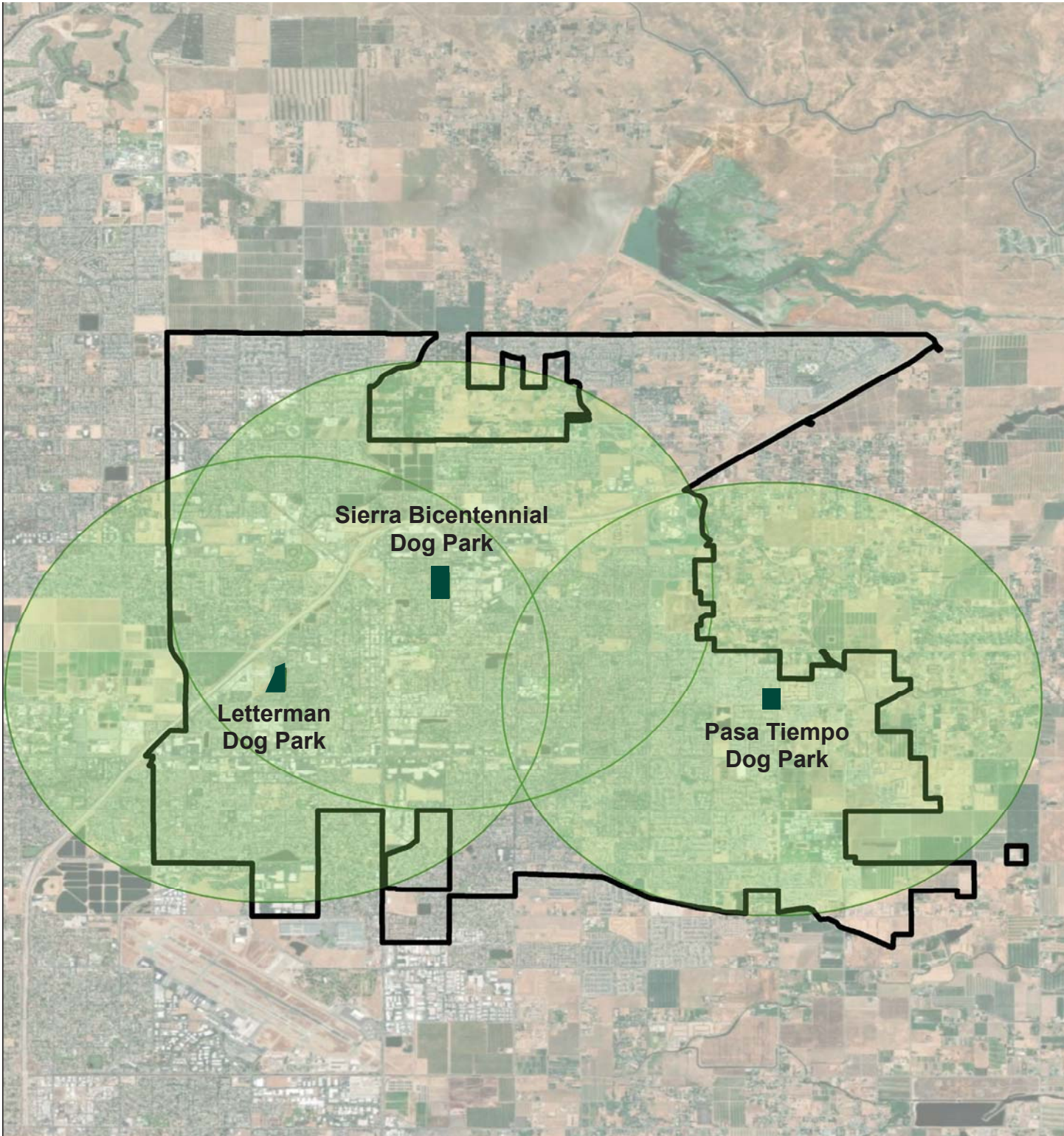


Figure 6.2: Recommended Future City of Clovis Dog Parks Shown with 2 Mile Radii

PASA TIEMPO DOG PARK

Park Facts

Pasa Tiempo Park is a neighborhood park with a large playground area, passive recreation and picnic opportunities, a restroom, and parking lot. At 5.47 acres, the park is designed with all current programming within the central circular design element. The area East of the circular path and West of De Wolf Avenue has been selected as the location for the proposed dog park at this location.

Design Typology

The dog park geometry reflects the larger park geometry. The fence dividing the two halves of the park is an extension of a radius of the central circular portion of the park. One shared double-gated entry provides access to the separately fenced small and large dog areas. The dog parks share a walkway down the central fence line to encourage socialization amongst owners. The shade structure along this walkway provides respite from sun and inclement weather. Clusters of seating allow for continued socialization or quiet contemplation while owners supervise their dogs. Dog waste bag dispensers will be located in each half of the park. An 18" stabilized decomposed granite surface is proposed around the inside of the fence line, to assist in reducing digging and improving surface quality along the fences for the duration of the life of the park.

Pasa Tiempo Dog Park

Stats at a Glance:

- » *Total Dog Park Area: .80 Acre*
- » *Small Dog: .26 Acre*
- » *Large Dog: .41 Acre*
- » *(4) Benches*
- » *(4) Waste Receptacles*
- » *(2) Dog Waste Bag Holders*
- » *(2) Drinking Fountains with Dog Basins*
- » *(1) Shade Structure*
- » *(2) Dog Waste Bag Dispensers*

Special Factors

There are currently young trees planted in this area. As they mature, they will provide natural shade throughout the turf interior of the dog park. The proposed concept design shows additional planter beds added to the east and west of the dog park to shield dogs from park noise to the west and from road noise to the east.

Budget Estimate

The conceptual design shown for Pasa Tiempo Dog Park is estimated at approximately \$229,811 to complete. This number does not include irrigation retrofits as those will depend upon the specific layout existing in the area and should be developed alongside construction documents. The estimate does not include any lighting retrofits.





1 Tree/Decomposed Granite Surfacing



2 Bench



3 Waste Receptacle



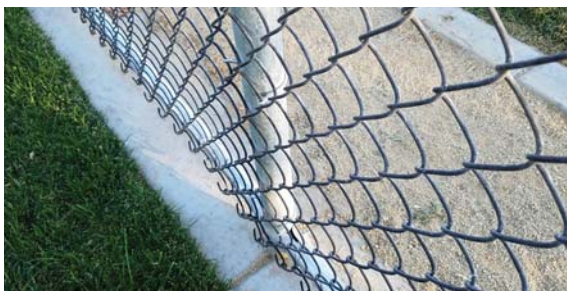
4 Double-Gated Entry



5 Shade Structure



6 6' Chain Link Fence set in Concrete



7 Decomposed Granite Border



8 Drinking Fountain w/ Dog Bowl

9 Dog Waste Bag Dispenser



LETTERMAN DOG PARK

Park Facts

Letterman Park is an established and heavily programmed 11.24 acre community park. The park currently includes playgrounds, picnic shelters, a restroom facility, skate park, and veteran's memorial. The area immediately east of the canal and north of the well site has been selected for development into the dog park.

Design Typology

The design includes a pedestrian pathway for access which extends from the parking lot to the existing dead-end path south of the playground. The looping shape of the pathway provides a buffer between pedestrians with leashed dogs and the playground and is designed to encourage dog owners to walk around the playground and avoid direct conflicts with that area. The dog park includes separate double-gated entries to the small and large dog parks. A large patio area includes shade structures and seating for dog owners. Dog waste bag dispensers will be located in each half of the park. An 18" stabilized decomposed granite surface is proposed around the inside of the fence line, to assist in reducing digging and improving surface quality along the fences for the duration of the life of the park.

Letterman Dog Park

Stats at a Glance:

- » *Total Dog Park Area: .80 Acre*
- » *Small Dog: .24 Acre*
- » *Large Dog: .50 Acre*
- » *(6) Benches*
- » *(2) Waste Receptacles*
- » *(2) Dog Waste Bag Holders*
- » *(2) Drinking Fountains with Dog Basins*
- » *(3) Shade Structures*
- » *(2) Dog Waste Bag Dispensers*

Special Factors

A 30' buffer is provided between the proposed dog park fence line and the canal to the west. Modifications to the design may be required during the construction documentation phase pending easement requirements. Planter beds are proposed between the dog park and the playground to the east in order to buffer against potential noise/sight conflicts.

Budget Estimate

The conceptual design shown for Letterman Dog Park is estimated at approximately \$267,570 to complete. This number does not include irrigation retrofits as those will depend upon the specific layout existing in the area and should be developed alongside construction documents. The estimate does not include any lighting retrofits.





1 Bench



2 Waste Receptacle



3 Drinking Fountain with Dog Bowl



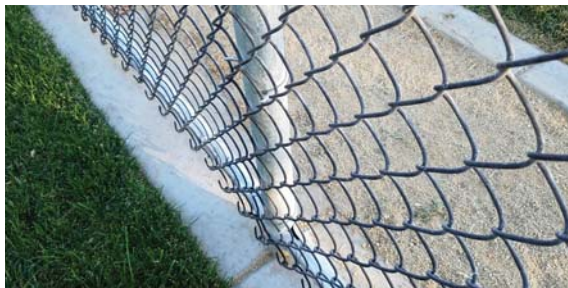
4 Shade Structure



5 Double-Gated Entry



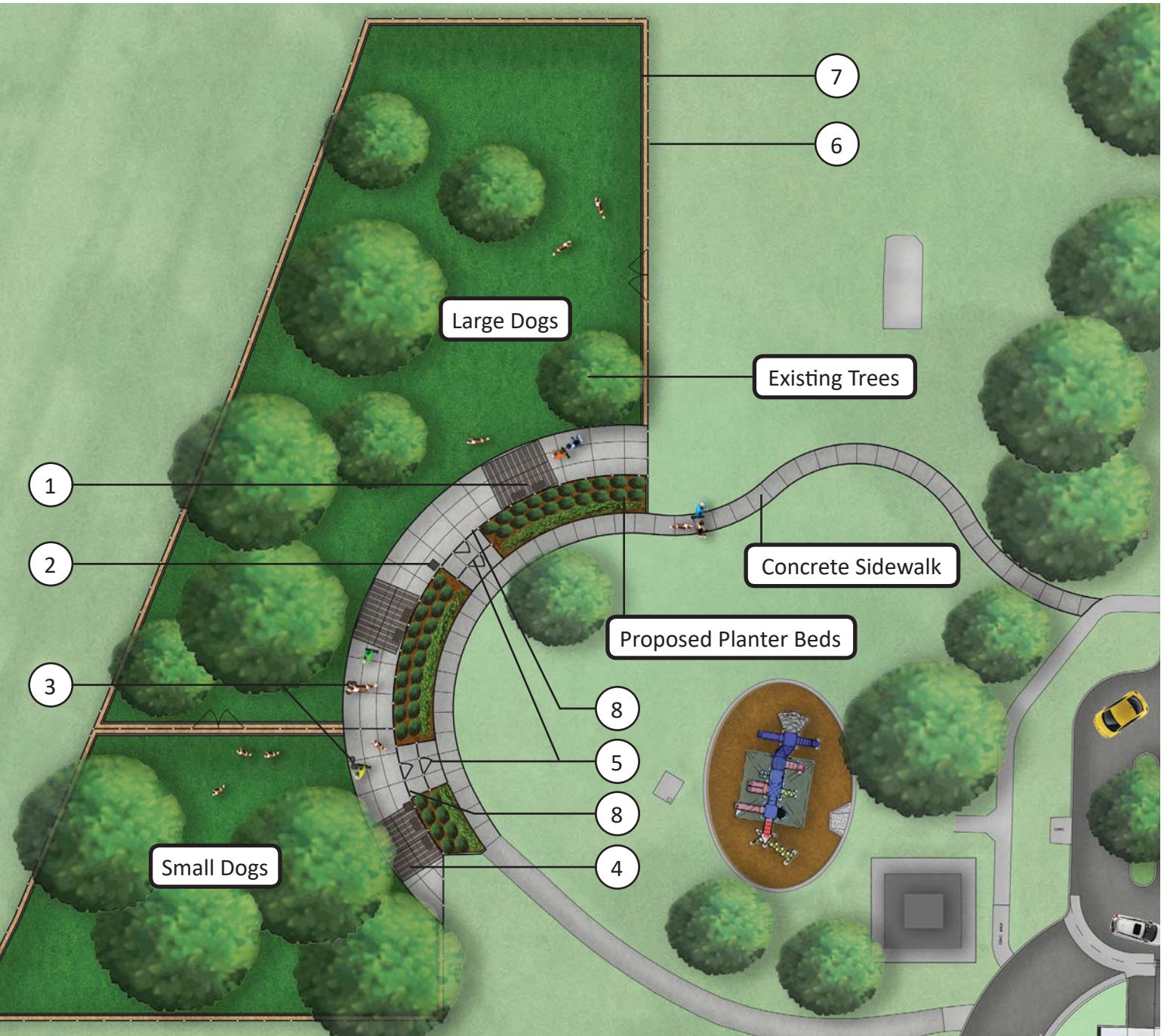
6 6' Chain Link Fence set in Concrete



7 Decomposed Granite Border



8 Dog Waste Bag Dispenser



SIERRA BICENTENNIAL DOG PARK

Park Facts

Sierra Bicentennial Park is a beloved and established community park and the site of the City's first "pilot project" dog park. At over 18 acres and featuring restrooms, parking lots, batting cages, sports fields, and walking paths, the park is located centrally within the City. This park is included as a priority site for a future dog park in order to expand the existing temporary dog park.

Design Typology

The current temporary dog park is located in an area between paths immediately west of the batting cages and batting cages parking lot. The proposed concept plan for a permanent future dog park maintains the existing double-gated entry at the current location and extends pathways and fencing throughout both halves of the park. In addition, concrete curbing is proposed at the foot of the fence in order to prevent wear and digging damage. The proposed plan shows an increase in overall size from .47 acre to .79 acre, a 68% increase. The small dog area is shown extended from 5,082 square feet to 11,590 square feet, while the large dog area is extended from 15,313 square feet to 22,619 square feet. Other improvements include expanded paved walkways, a shade structure, groups of benches for socializing, dog bowl drinking fountains in each area, and additional waste receptacles.

Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park Stats at a Glance:

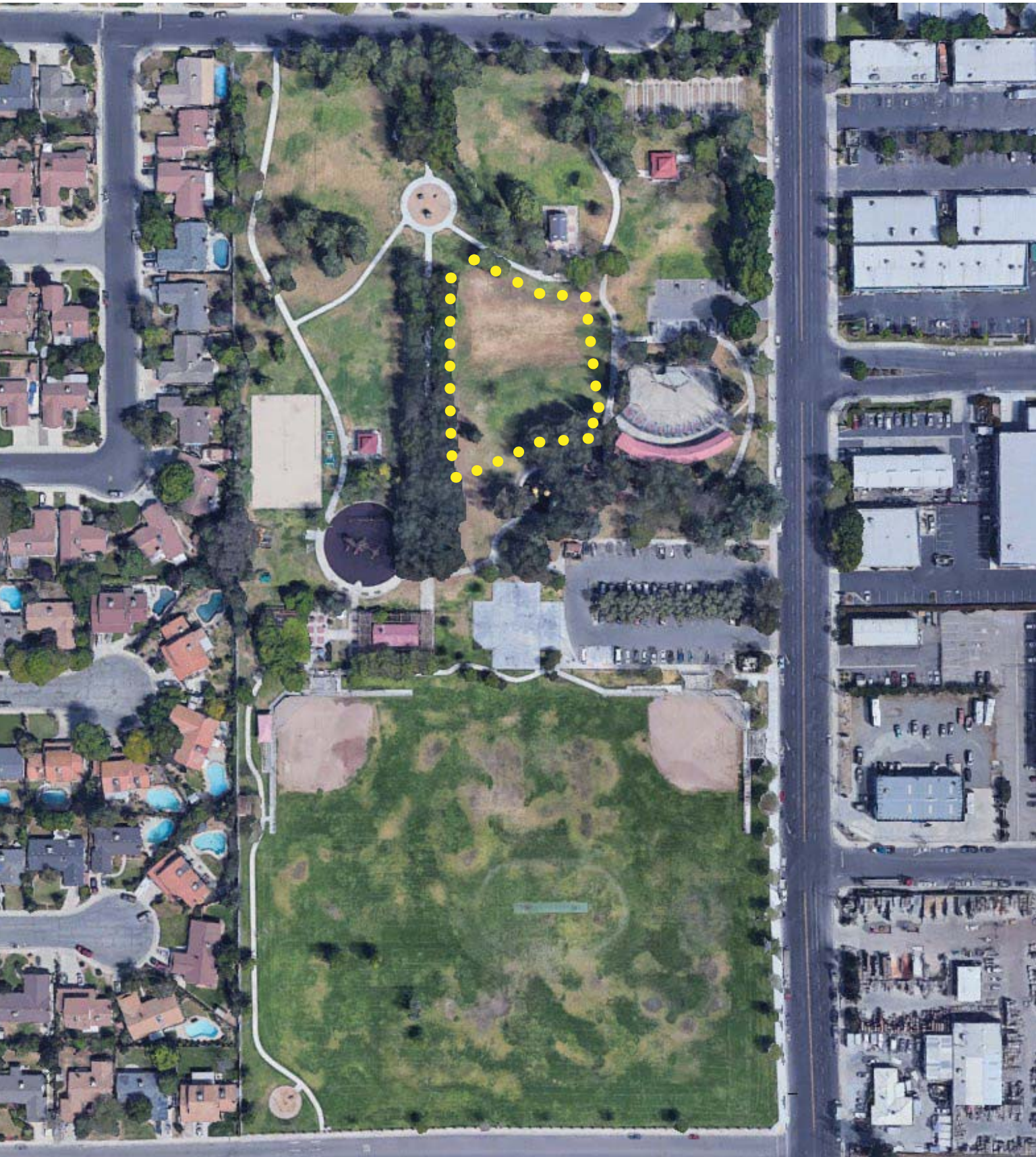
- » *Total Area: .79 Acre*
- » *Small Dog: .27 Acre*
- » *Large Dog: .52 Acre*
- » *(8) Benches*
- » *(2) Waste Receptacles*
- » *(2) Dog Waste Bag Dispensers*
- » *(2) Drinking Fountains with Dog Basins Only*
- » *(1) Shade Structure*

Special Factors

The area currently used as the temporary dog park spans level ground to low ground within the existing basin area on site. During construction documentation for this project, it may be determined that grading to create the paved walkways must be redesigned in light of specific stormwater requirements. Offsets of at least 15' have been provided between the surrounding pathways and the dog park fence line in order to reduce conflicts within the park.

Unlike the Pasa Tiempo and Letterman Dog Park conceptual plans, the Sierra Bicentennial Plan does not feature stabilized decomposed granite around the inside of the fence line. This is due to the fact that most of the fence line is located in a basin, and the decomposed granite would likely suffer and become costly to maintain due to regular water exposure.

Existing materials including poured concrete, 6' chain link fencing, and site fixtures (benches, dog waste bag holders, dog park rules sign, double-gated entry, and maintenance gates) may be re-used from the existing temporary dog park materials. Rails may be added to the chain link fencing to reinforce the fence's strength and resilience.



A special factor affecting the dog park location at Sierra Bicentennial Park is the dog park's location at the park's engineered low point. The basin-type area currently occupied by the temporary dog park is known to experience periodic inundation following rain events. In an effort to mitigate the localized flooding in this area, the City may choose from several options.

First, many cities experiencing similar issues at public dog parks simply close an area of a dog park that is experiencing flooding until the water subsides and the area is safe for all users. This option is the simplest, but will place stress upon the other half of the dog park (in this case, the small dog area at Sierra Bicentennial Dog park). Once there are multiple Dog Parks within the City, the impact of closure will be lessened as residents may be notified they need to use an alternate dog park due to seasonal closure of the affected site.

In order to directly reduce the presence of standing water, expensive and site-intensive construction activities to encourage infiltration and distribution of the standing water may be required. These include installation of subsurface dry wells, French drains/level spreaders, or crushed stone drainage infrastructure. These subsurface interventions may be topped with a decomposed granite (DG) or rock cobble surface. Providing water storage capacity sub-surface in the form of a dry well, drain, or porous base course will encourage standing water to penetrate the surface rather than create risk management concerns in the form of standing water on site.

The proposed dog park design for the Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park seeks to balance dog park user needs with budget reality. The proposed design and budget includes a moderate re-grading of the lowest points of the basin to re-focus water drainage toward one specified low point. By concentrating the water at one low point rather than allowing the water to distribute within low points throughout the basin area, the design seeks to keep as much of the dog park area dry and usable as possible. Sub-surface storage in the form of a crushed stone base course is also recommended at the lowest point to mitigate issues of standing water to the extent feasible.

Budget Estimate

The conceptual design shown for Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park is estimated at approximately \$127,475 to complete. This number does not include irrigation retrofits as those will depend upon the specific layout existing in the area and should be developed alongside construction documents. The estimate does not include any lighting retrofits.

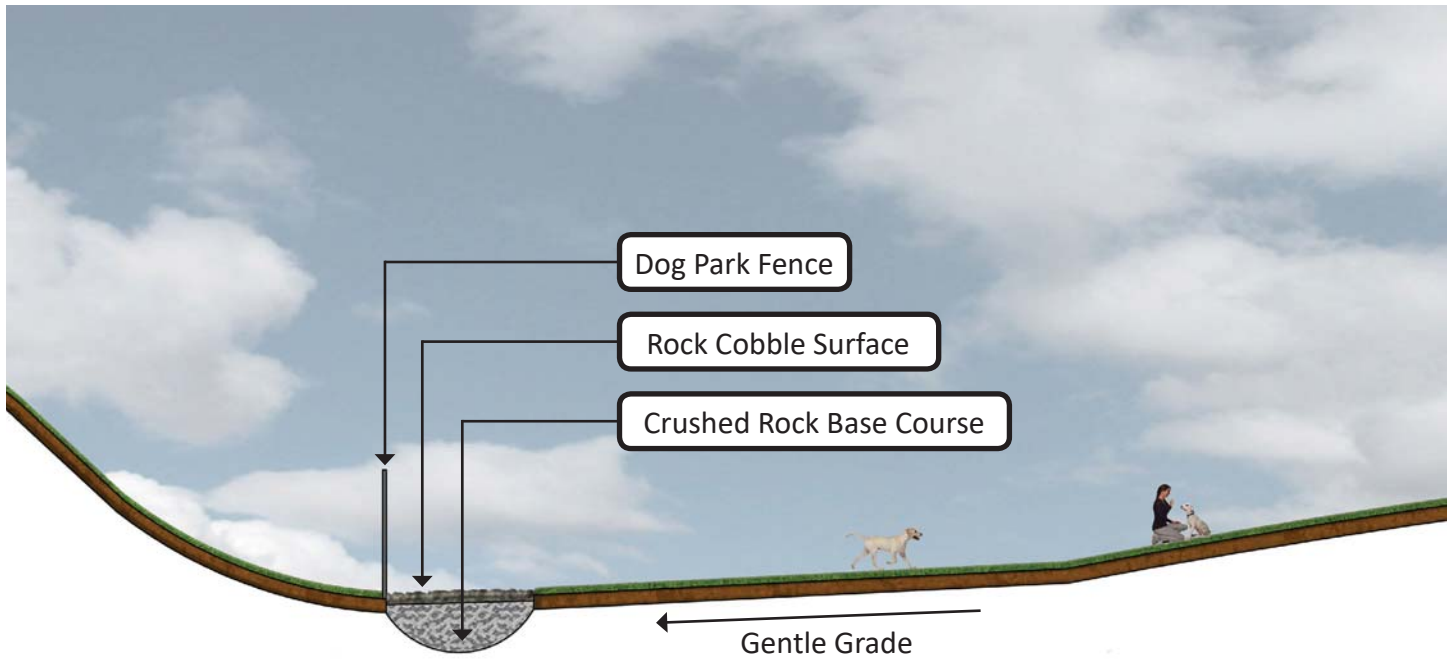


Figure 6.3: Section view of proposed approach for re-grading basin at Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park to focus water drainage to a specific point. A crushed stone base course underneath the low point will help water percolate into the soil, and stone cobble surfacing keeps the low point clear of turf or other materials that may become degraded when inundated by water.

NOTE: Drawing is not to scale; ground plane angles are exaggerated to demonstrate concept.



1 6' Chain Link Fence set in Concrete



2 Shade Structure



3 Dog Basin Drinking Fountain



4 Waste Receptacle



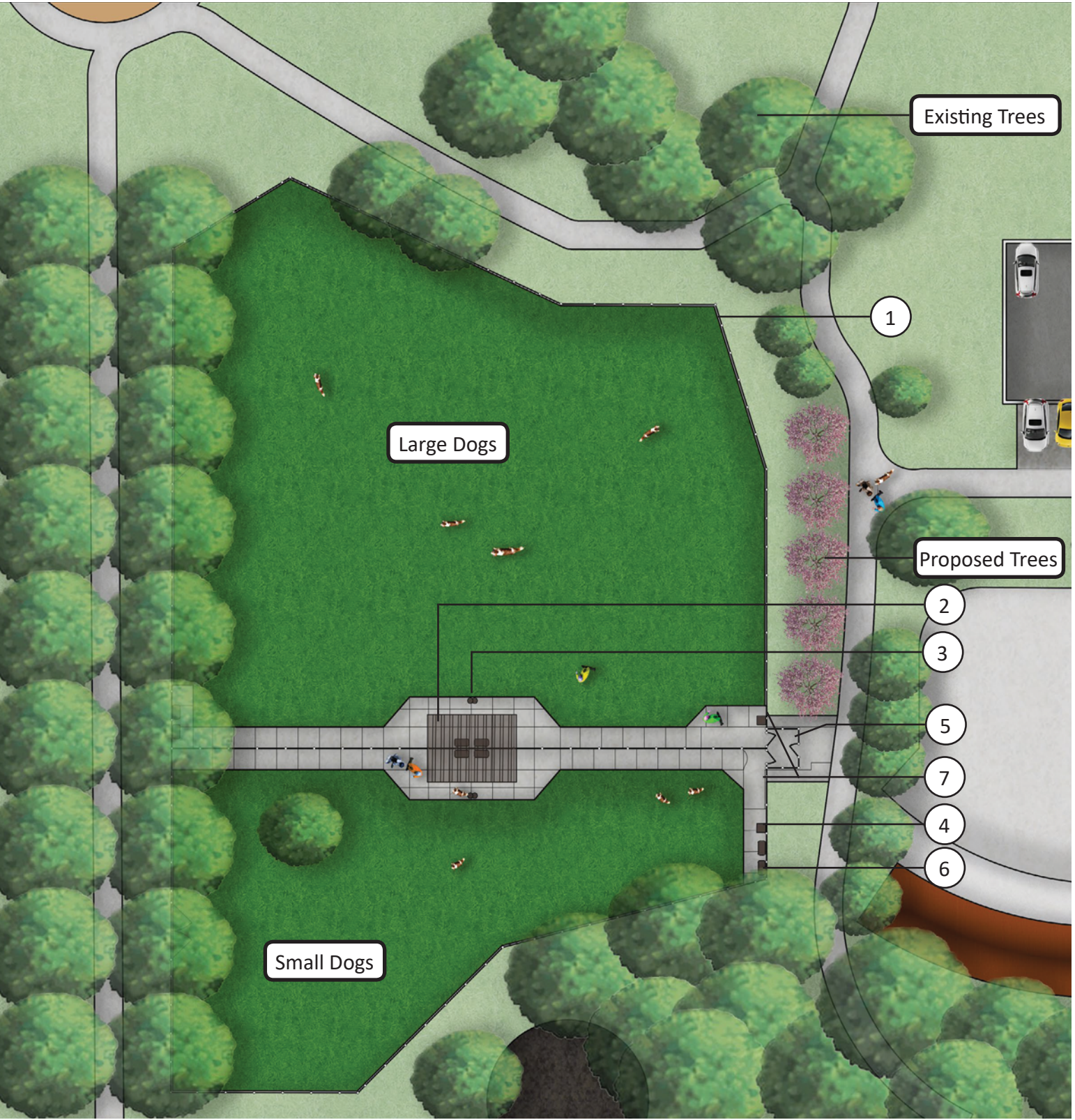
5 Double-Gated Entry (Existing to Remain)



6 Bench (Match Existing)



7 Dog Waste Bag Dispenser



APPENDIX A

Concept Plan Estimates



PASA TIEMPO DOG PARK CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Pasa Tiempo Dog Park: Engineer's Estimate

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANT.	UNIT COST	AMOUNT
A. Site Preparation					
1	Site Grading (Rough/Fine)	SF	4,441	\$ 0.25	\$ 1,110.25

			SUB-TOTAL		\$ 1,110.25
B. Flatwork / Surfacing / Walls					
1	Natural colored 6" Conc. Flatwork	SF	4,441	\$ 10.00	\$ 44,410.00
2	Decomposed Granite w/stabilizer	SF	1,059	\$ 19.60	\$ 20,756.40
3	6" Concrete Mow Curb	LF	478	\$ 23.58	\$ 11,271.24
4	6' Galvanized Chain Link Fence	LF	913	\$ 60.00	\$ 54,780.00
5	6' Galvanized Chain Link Pedestrian Gate	EA	3	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 10,500.00
6	6' Galvanized Chain Link Double Maintenance Gate	EA	2	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 13,000.00

			SUB-TOTAL		\$ 154,717.64
C. Furnishings / Equipment / Structures					
1	Bench, concrete	EA	4	\$ 1,750.00	\$ 7,000.00
2	Waste Receptacle, concrete	EA	4	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
3	Dog Waste Bag Dispenser	EA	2	\$ 200.00	\$ 400.00
4	Drinking Fountain w/Dog Bowl	EA	2	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 14,000.00
5	Shade Shelter	EA	1	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
6	City Park Rules Sign	EA	1	\$ 428.00	\$ 428.00

			SUB-TOTAL		\$ 48,828.00
D. Lighting					
1	TBD				\$ -

			SUB-TOTAL		\$ -
E. Planting					
1	Turf (Hydroseed)	SF	25,098	\$ 0.25	\$ 6,274.50
2	Soil Conditioning & Amendments	SF	5,915	\$ 0.55	\$ 3,253.25
3	Bark Mulched Area	SF	5,915	\$ 0.75	\$ 4,436.25
4	Shrub - 5 Gal.	EA	118	\$ 25.00	\$ 2,950.00
5	24" Box Tree	EA	20	\$ 350.00	\$ 7,000.00

			SUB-TOTAL		\$23,914.00
F. Irrigation Controls & Distribution					
1	TBD, pending existing site-specific equipment and layout				\$ -

			SUB-TOTAL		\$ -
G. Miscellaneous					
1	Maintenance (60 Day)	SF	31,013	\$ 0.04	\$ 1,240.65
2	Bonding	EA	1	\$ -	\$ -

			SUB-TOTAL		\$ 1,240.65

TOTAL **\$229,810.54**

Pasa Tiempo Dog Park: Annual Water Use and Cost Estimate

*Note: All dog parks included in this document are considered “Special Landscape Areas” as recreation areas under the current State of California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO).

ESTIMATED ANNUAL TOTAL WATER USE DATA

Hydrozone Type	Plant Factor (PF)	Irrigation Method	Irrigation Efficiency (IE)	Local Evapo-transpiration Rate (ETo)	Hydrozone Area (Sq. Ft.)*	Special Landscape Area (Sq. Ft.)*
Turf/High	0.8	Spray	0.71	53.3	31,013	31,013

MAXIMUM APPLIED WATER ALLOWANCE (ANNUAL)

MAWA = (ETo)(0.62)((0.7xLA)+(0.3xSLA))
 MAWA = (53.3)(0.62)((0.7x31,013)+(0.3x31,013))
 MAWA = 1,024,856 Gallons

ESTIMATED ANNUAL WATER COST

Current irrigation costs at Pasa Tiempo Park are \$0.53 per 1,000 gallons. At current values, the annual cost to irrigate the proposed Dog Park at the maximum applied water allowance will be \$543.17.

Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) Legend:

- Eto = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches per year)
- 0.62 = Conversion Factor (to gallons)
- 0.7 = ET Adjustment Factor
- LA = Landscape Area (includes Special Landscape Area)
- HA = Hydrozone Area (areas to be irrigated at similar rate according to plant type)
- 0.3 Additional Water Allowance for SLA

Pasa Tiempo Dog Park: Annual Maintenance Cost Estimate Worksheet

The worksheet below shows how the various maintenance tasks associated with construction of a dog park will affect regular maintenance operations. From this list of tasks, costs may be extrapolated by adjusting for current City rates.

Certain tasks noted below may be combined with existing maintenance tasks and schedules at each park site. For example, maintenance staff may incorporate the mowing, fence-check, and lawn care tasks into existing practices already in place at each park. This list of tasks is subject to additions or deletions as the dog park projects are built as site amenities may change.

Task	Frequency	Hours Required	Est. Total Hours per Year	Estimated Maintenance Costs per Hour	Total Cost per Year
Dump trash cans and re-line	Daily	.25	90		
Check the dog waste bag dispenser and top off dog waste bags	Daily	.25	90		
Clean up any debris/trash, abandoned toys/equipment, etc.	Daily	.25	90		
Mow, weed-eat, spray fence lines, rodent control, water turf (same schedule as other turf in area)	Bi-Weekly	2	52		
Check and repair fence line if needed	Monthly	4	48		
Repair the drinking/pet fountain if needed	Annual	8	8		

Pasa Tiempo Dog Park: Estimated Project Construction Timeline

Task	Month 1-4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9
Construction Documentation and Permitting	X					
Construction Bidding		X				
Site Preparation and Grading			X			
Installation of Utilities (water)			X	X		
Installation of Hardscape			X	X		
Installation of Site Amenities (Fencing, Shade Structures, Benches, Receptacles)				X	X	
Planting and Plant Establishment Period					X	X

LETTERMAN DOG PARK CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Letterman Dog Park: Engineer's Estimate

ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANT.	UNIT COST	AMOUNT
A. Site Preparation				
1 Site Grading (Rough/Fine)	SF	4,931	\$ 0.25	\$ 1,232.75

		SUB-TOTAL		\$ 1,232.75
B. Flatwork / Surfacing / Walls				
1 Natural colored 6" Conc. Flatwork	SF	4,931	\$ 10.00	\$ 49,310.00
2 Decomposed Granite w/stabilizer	SF	1,267	\$ 19.60	\$ 24,833.20
3 6" Concrete Mow Curb	LF	754	\$ 23.58	\$ 17,779.32
4 6' Galvanized Chain Link Fence	LF	992	\$ 60.00	\$ 59,520.00
5 6' Galvanized Chain Link Pedestrian Gate	EA	4	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 14,000.00
6 6' Galvanized Chain Link Double Maintenance Gate	EA	2	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 13,000.00

		SUB-TOTAL		\$ 178,442.52
C. Furnishings / Equipment / Structures				
1 Bench, concrete	EA	6	\$ 1,750.00	\$ 10,500.00
2 Waste Receptacle, concrete	EA	2	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
3 Dog Waste Bag Dispenser	EA	2	\$ 200.00	\$ 400.00
4 Drinking Fountain w/Dog Bowl	EA	2	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 14,000.00
5 Shade Shelter	EA	3	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 45,000.00
6 City Park Rules Sign	EA	1	\$ 428.00	\$ 428.00

		SUB-TOTAL		\$ 76,328.00
D. Lighting				
1 TBD				\$ -

		SUB-TOTAL		\$ -
E. Planting				
1 Turf (Hydroseed)	SF	27,573	\$ 0.25	\$ 6,893.25
2 Soil Conditioning & Amendments	SF	1,452	\$ 0.55	\$ 798.60
3 Bark Mulched Area	SF	1,452	\$ 0.75	\$ 1,089.00
4 Shrub - 5 Gal.	EA	65	\$ 25.00	\$ 1,625.00

		SUB-TOTAL		\$10,405.85
F. Irrigation Controls & Distribution				
1 TBD, pending existing site-specific equipment and layout				\$ -

		SUB-TOTAL		\$ -
G. Miscellaneous				
1 Maintenance (60 Day)	SF	29,025	\$ 0.04	\$ 1,161.12
2 Bonding	EA	1	\$ -	\$ -

		SUB-TOTAL		\$ 1,161.12

TOTAL \$267,570.24

Letterman Dog Park: Annual Water Use and Cost Estimate

*Note: All dog parks included in this document are considered “Special Landscape Areas” as recreation areas under the current State of California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO).

ESTIMATED ANNUAL TOTAL WATER USE DATA

Hydrozone Type	Plant Factor (PF)	Irrigation Method	Irrigation Efficiency (IE)	Local Evapo-transpiration Rate (ETo)	Hydrozone Area (Sq. Ft.)*	Special Landscape Area (Sq. Ft.)*
Turf/High	0.8	Spray	0.71	53.3	29,025	29,025

MAXIMUM APPLIED WATER ALLOWANCE (ANNUAL)

$$MAWA = (ETo)(0.62)((0.7 \times LA) + (0.3 \times SLA))$$

$$MAWA = (53.3)(0.62)((0.7 \times 29,025) + (0.3 \times 29,025))$$

$$MAWA = 959,160 \text{ Gallons}$$

ESTIMATED ANNUAL WATER COST

Current irrigation costs at Letterman Park are approximately \$0.13 per 1,000 gallons. Part of the irrigation water for this park is drawn from a standard City meter, while the majority of the water is drawn from canal surface water from the adjacent canal. At current values, the annual cost to irrigate the proposed Dog Park at the maximum applied water allowance will be \$124.69.

Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) Legend:

- Eto = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches per year)
- 0.62 = Conversion Factor (to gallons)
- 0.7 = ET Adjustment Factor
- LA = Landscape Area (includes Special Landscape Area)
- HA = Hydrozone Area (areas to be irrigated at similar rate according to plant type)
- 0.3 Additional Water Allowance for SLA

Letterman Dog Park: Annual Maintenance Cost Estimate Worksheet

The worksheet below shows how the various maintenance tasks associated with construction of a dog park will affect regular maintenance operations. From this list of tasks, costs may be extrapolated by adjusting for current City rates.

Certain tasks noted below may be combined with existing maintenance tasks and schedules at each park site. For example, maintenance staff may incorporate the mowing, fence-check, and lawn care tasks into existing practices already in place at each park. This list of tasks is subject to additions or deletions as the dog park projects are built as site amenities may change.

Task	Frequency	Hours Required	Est. Total Hours per Year	Estimated Maintenance Costs per Hour	Total Cost per Year
Dump trash cans and re-line	Daily	.25	90		
Check the dog waste bag dispenser and top off dog waste bags	Daily	.25	90		
Clean up any debris/trash, abandoned toys/equipment, etc.	Daily	.25	90		
Mow, weed-eat, spray fence lines, rodent control, water turf (same schedule as other turf in area)	Bi-Weekly	2	52		
Check and repair fence line if needed	Monthly	4	48		
Repair the drinking/pet fountain if needed	Annual	8	8		

Letterman Dog Park: Estimated Project Construction Timeline

Task	Month 1-4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9
Construction Documentation and Permitting	X					
Construction Bidding		X				
Site Preparation and Grading			X			
Installation of Utilities (water)			X	X		
Installation of Hardscape			X	X		
Installation of Site Amenities (Fencing, Shade Structures, Benches, Receptacles)				X	X	
Planting and Plant Establishment Period					X	X

SIERRA BICENTENNIAL DOG PARK CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park: Engineer's Estimate

*Note: Estimate assumes re-use of the following fixtures currently installed on site:

- 534 linear feet of 6' chain link fence
- 425 square feet poured-in-place concrete flatwork
- (2) 12' wide double maintenance gates in 6' chain link
- (2) Metal park benches
- Dog waste bag dispensers
- Dog park rules sign
- Double-gated entry to remain in place

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANT.	UNIT COST	AMOUNT
A. Site Preparation					
1	Site Grading (Rough/Fine)	SF	3,350	\$ 0.25	\$ 837.50

			SUB-TOTAL		\$ 837.50
B. Flatwork / Surfacing / Walls					
1	Natural colored 6" Conc. Flatwork	SF	3,050	\$ 10.00	\$ 30,500.00
2	6" Concrete Curb at Fence Footing	LF	671	\$ 25.00	\$ 16,775.00
3	6' Galvanized Chain Link Fence	LF	353	\$ 60.00	\$ 21,180.00
4	Top and Bottom Rails added to Existing Chain Link Panels	LF	534	\$ 15.00	\$ 8,010.00
5	Stone Cobble Surfacing	SF	300	\$ 6.50	\$ 1,950.00
6	Aggregate Base Course	CY	11	\$ 35.00	\$ 385.00

			SUB-TOTAL		\$ 78,800.00
C. Furnishings / Equipment / Structures					
1	Bench, to match existing	EA	6	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 9,000.00
2	Waste Receptacle, concrete	EA	2	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
3	Drinking Fountain (Dog Basin only)	EA	2	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 7,000.00
4	Shade Shelter	EA	1	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00

			SUB-TOTAL		\$ 37,000.00
D. Lighting					
1	TBD				\$ -

			SUB-TOTAL		\$ -
E. Planting					
1	Turf (Hydroseed)	SF	31,100	\$ 0.25	\$ 7,775.00
2	Soil Conditioning & Amendments	SF	125	\$ 0.55	\$ 68.75
3	24" Box Tree	EA	5	\$ 350.00	\$ 1,750.00

			SUB-TOTAL		\$9,593.75
F. Irrigation Controls & Distribution					
1	TBD, pending existing site-specific equipment and layout				\$ -

			SUB-TOTAL		\$ -
G. Miscellaneous					
1	Maintenance (60 Day)	SF	31,100	\$ 0.04	\$ 1,244.13
2	Bonding	EA	1	\$ -	\$ -

			SUB-TOTAL		\$ 1,244.13

TOTAL **\$127,475.38**

Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park: Annual Water Use and Cost Estimate

*Note: All dog parks included in this document are considered “Special Landscape Areas” as recreation areas under the current State of California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELo).

ESTIMATED ANNUAL TOTAL WATER USE DATA

Hydrozone Type	Plant Factor (PF)	Irrigation Method	Irrigation Efficiency (IE)	Local Evapo-transpiration Rate (ETo)	Hydrozone Area (Sq. Ft.)*	Special Landscape Area (Sq. Ft.)*
Turf/High	0.8	Spray	0.71	53.3	31,100	31,100

MAXIMUM APPLIED WATER ALLOWANCE (ANNUAL)

MAWA = (ETo)(0.62)((0.7xLA)+(0.3xSLA))
 MAWA = (53.3)(0.62)((0.7x31,100)+(0.3x31,100))
 MAWA = 1,027,731 Gallons

ESTIMATED ANNUAL WATER COST

Current irrigation costs at Sierra Bicentennial Park are approximately \$2.16 per 1,000 gallons. At current values, the annual cost to irrigate the proposed Dog Park at the maximum applied water allowance will be \$2,220.

Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELo) Legend:

- Eto = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches per year)
- 0.62 = Conversion Factor (to gallons)
- 0.7 = ET Adjustment Factor
- LA = Landscape Area (includes Special Landscape Area)
- HA = Hydrozone Area (areas to be irrigated at similar rate according to plant type)
- 0.3 Additional Water Allowance for SLA

Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park: Annual Maintenance Cost Estimate Worksheet

The worksheet below shows how the various maintenance tasks associated with construction of a dog park will affect regular maintenance operations. From this list of tasks, costs may be extrapolated by adjusting for current City rates.

Certain tasks noted below may be combined with existing maintenance tasks and schedules at each park site. For example, maintenance staff may incorporate the mowing, fence-check, and lawn care tasks into existing practices already in place at each park. This list of tasks is subject to additions or deletions as the dog park projects are built as site amenities may change.

Task	Frequency	Hours Required	Est. Total Hours per Year	Estimated Maintenance Costs per Hour	Total Cost per Year
Dump trash cans and re-line	Daily	.25	90		
Check the dog waste bag dispenser and top off dog waste bags	Daily	.25	90		
Clean up any debris/trash, abandoned toys/equipment, etc.	Daily	.25	90		
Mow, weed-eat, spray fence lines, rodent control, water turf (same schedule as other turf in area)	Bi-Weekly	2	52		
Check and repair fence line if needed	Monthly	4	48		
Repair the drinking/pet fountain if needed	Annual	8	8		

Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park: Estimated Project Construction Timeline

Task	Month 1-4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9
Construction Documentation and Permitting	X					
Construction Bidding		X				
Demolition of Existing Fence, Concrete Paths			X			
Site Preparation and Grading			X			
Installation of Utilities (water)				X		
Installation of Hardscape				X		
Installation of Site Amenities (Fencing, Shade Structures, Benches, Receptacles)				X	X	
Planting and Plant Establishment Period					X	X

APPENDIX B
City Parks Suitable for Dog Parks



DOG PARK SELECTION CRITERIA MATRICES

INTRODUCTION

In order to assess the suitability of individual municipal park sites for future dog parks, it is helpful to analyze the assets of each park that would contribute to its suitability. For example, dog park design best practices and public feedback provided during this Master Plan process indicate that dog parks must be a certain size at minimum (1 acre minimum, preferably larger), and should provide adequate parking and potable water lines. Listing each park and indicating whether or not it provides one of six key components is a helpful exercise to visually convey the pros and cons of different City park assets for development of future dog parks.

The following matrices list City of Clovis parks and matrices are separated by park type as delineated in the 2018 City of Clovis Parks Master Plan.

POCKET PARKS

Park Name	Size (Acres)	Off-Street Parking	Restrooms	Basin Onsite	Existing Lighting	Drinking Fountain	Comments
Fifth Harvard	0.17				X	X	
Helm Holland	0.16				X		
Kiwanis	0.30				X	X	
Music Avenue	0.16				X	X	
West End Couplet	0.07						
Bullard/ Fifth Couplet	0.12						
Liberty	1.50	X			X		
Tenaya Sun Ranch	0.06						

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Park Name	Size (Acres)	Off-Street Parking	Restrooms	Basin Onsite	Existing Lighting	Drinking Fountain	Comments
Arrowhead	0.30						
Gallery	0.50				X	X	
TR3759 / Monte Vista 10	1.16				X	X	
TR3944 / Birchwood Estates	0.65				X	X	
TR4035 / Monte Vista 21	1.20				X	X	
TR4096 / Northwood Estates	0.46				X	X	
TR4161 / Monte Vista 26	0.35				X		
TR4176 / Silverton 2	0.88				X	X	

Park Name	Size (Acres)	Off-Street Parking	Restrooms	Basin Onsite	Existing Lighting	Drinking Fountain	Comments
TR4532 HOA	0.40						
TR4177 / Westcal	1.00				X	X	
TR4194 / Seville	0.78				X	X	
TR4215 / Williamsburg II	0.66				X	X	
TR4256 / Blackhorse Estates II	0.75				X	X	
TR4360 / Monte Vista 31	0.93				X	X	
TR4433 / California Countrywood	1.90				X	X	
TR4530 /Rancho Paloma II	1.07				X	X	
TR4556 / Sun River	0.39						
TR5565 / Palmina Park	1.60				X	X	
TR4632 / Fox Run	1.39				X	X	
TR4854 / Cambridge Colony	1.34				X	X	
Portland	0.40				X		
TR4854 / Quail Hollow	1.41				X		
TR4958 / Countryside	0.92				X	X	
TR4980 / Summit 4	1.16				X	X	
TR4998 HOA	0.60				X		
TR4996 HOA	0.70						
TR5002 / Pinnacles	1.03				X	X	
TR5025 /Town & Country	0.61					X	
Sierra View	0.80				X	X	
TR5046 /Town & Country	1.15				X	X	
TR5115 / Bean Park	1.42				X	X	
TR5146 /Woods/ Lennar	1.50				X	X	
TR5168 / East West	1.52				X		
TR5192 / Riordan/ Bermuda Triangle	0.78				X	X	
TR5194 / Trail/Linear Park	1.10				X		
TR5254 / Camden Place	0.63				X	X	
TR5264 / European Parc	1.29				X	X	
TR5277 / Summit 5	1.36				X	X	
Pasa Tiempo North	1.60				X		
TR5484 / Los Arbolitos	2.75				X	X	
Linear	1.50				X	X	
TR5602 /Harlan Ranch HOA	0.50				X	X	
TR5602 /Harlan Ranch HOA	0.20				X		

Park Name	Size (Acres)	Off-Street Parking	Restrooms	Basin Onsite	Existing Lighting	Drinking Fountain	Comments
Wawona Ranch Dry Creek Trail	2.20					X	
TR6142 / Bunny Park	0.30				X	X	
TR5950 / Grove Park	0.80				X	X	
TR6086	0.20						
TR6114 / Bunny South	0.28						
T5605 / Regent	0.36						
T6143 / Wilsons	0.21						
Pump House	1.15						
TR5486 /Harlan Ranch HOA	0.30				X	X	
TR5486 / Olive Tree Park HOA	0.50				X	X	
TR5486 / Serenity Park HOA	0.40				X	X	

AREA PARKS

Park Name	Size (Acres)	Off-Street Parking	Restrooms	Basin Onsite	Existing Lighting	Drinking Fountain	Comments
Century Park	5.00						
Treasure Ingmire	1.19	X	X		X	X	
Cottonwood	2.84				X	X	
TR4762 / Deauville	3.73				X	X	
Gettysburg	4.82	X	X		X	X	
San Gabriel	2.98		X		X	X	
Pasa Tiempo	5.47	X	X		X	X	
TR4975 / Thornburn	3.91		X		X	X	
TR4248 / Westcal II	2.60				X	X	

Park Name	Size (Acres)	Off-Street Parking	Restrooms	Basin Onsite	Existing Lighting	Drinking Fountain	Comments
Peach Alluvial / Railroad	6.74	X	X		X	X	
Harlan Ranch	4.00	X	X		X	X	

COMMUNITY PARKS

Park Name	Size (Acres)	Off-Street Parking	Restrooms	Basin Onsite	Existing Lighting	Drinking Fountain	Comments
Dry Creek	17.90	X	X		X	X	
Dry Creek Trailhead	3.30	X	X		X	X	
Letterman	11.24	X	X		X	X	
Sierra Bicentennial	18.20	X	X		X	X	
Sierra Meadows	12.00	X	X		X	X	

BASIN PARKS

Park Name	Size (Acres)	Off-Street Parking	Restrooms	Basin Onsite	Existing Lighting	Drinking Fountain	Comments
Basin 1E	0.42	X		X	X	X	
Basin S/Helm Ranch	2.10	X	X	X	X	X	
Rotary	13.35	X	X	X	X	X	

APPENDIX C

Public Survey Results



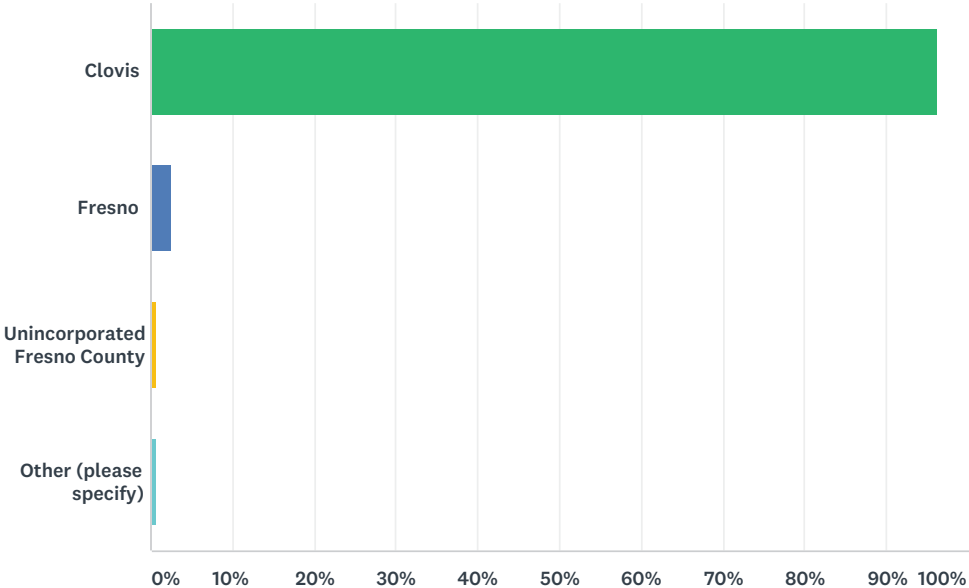
PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

INTRODUCTION

The public survey was administered online using the survey hosting website Survey Monkey. The survey was posted for two weeks, from September 26th, 2018 through October 10th, 2018. During this time, 321 respondents completed the survey. The tables below show the data compiled for each question.

Q1 Are you a resident of:

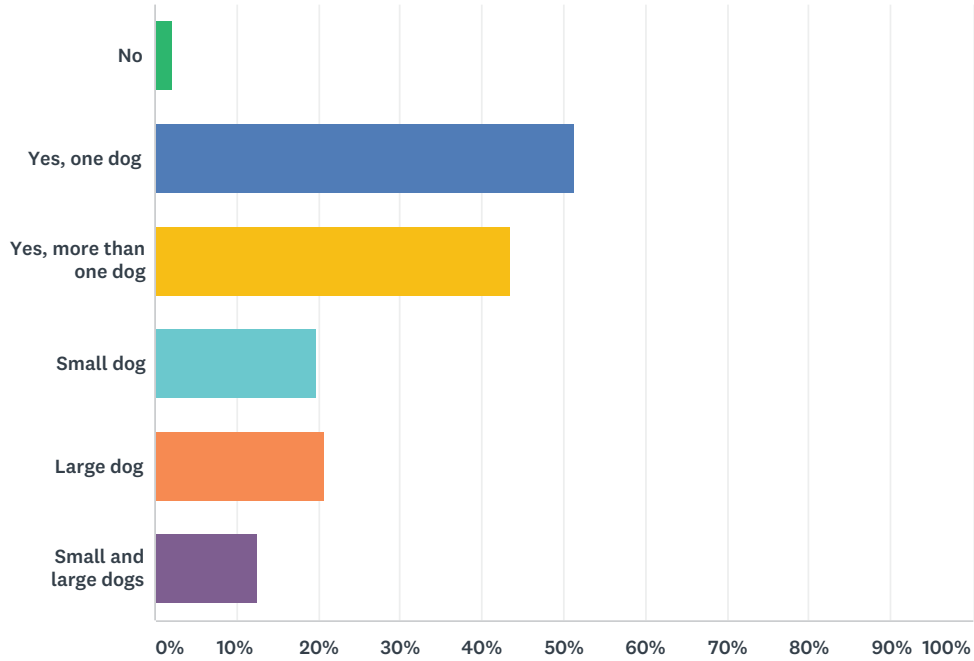
Answered: 320 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Clovis	96.25%	308
Fresno	2.50%	8
Unincorporated Fresno County	0.63%	2
Other (please specify)	0.63%	2
TOTAL		320

Q2 Do you own a dog currently? (check all that apply)

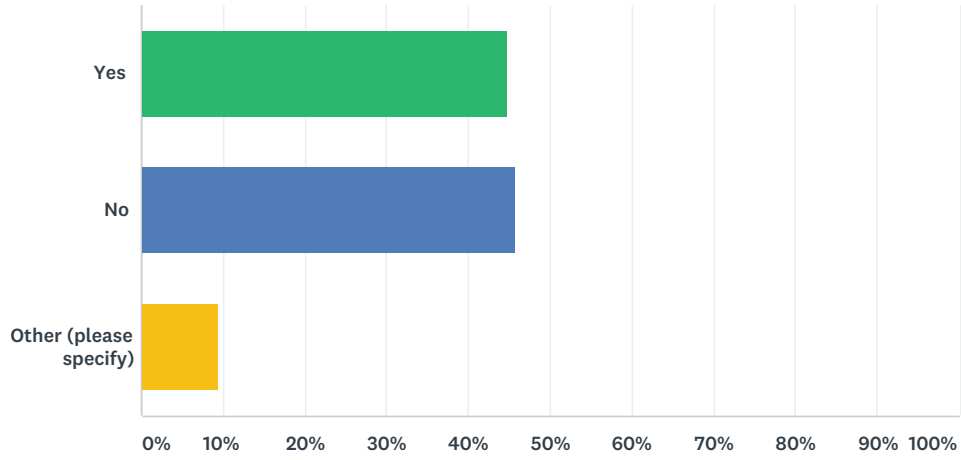
Answered: 320 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No	2.19%	7
Yes, one dog	51.25%	164
Yes, more than one dog	43.44%	139
Small dog	19.69%	63
Large dog	20.63%	66
Small and large dogs	12.50%	40
Total Respondents: 320		

Q3 Do you currently visit dog parks with your dog?

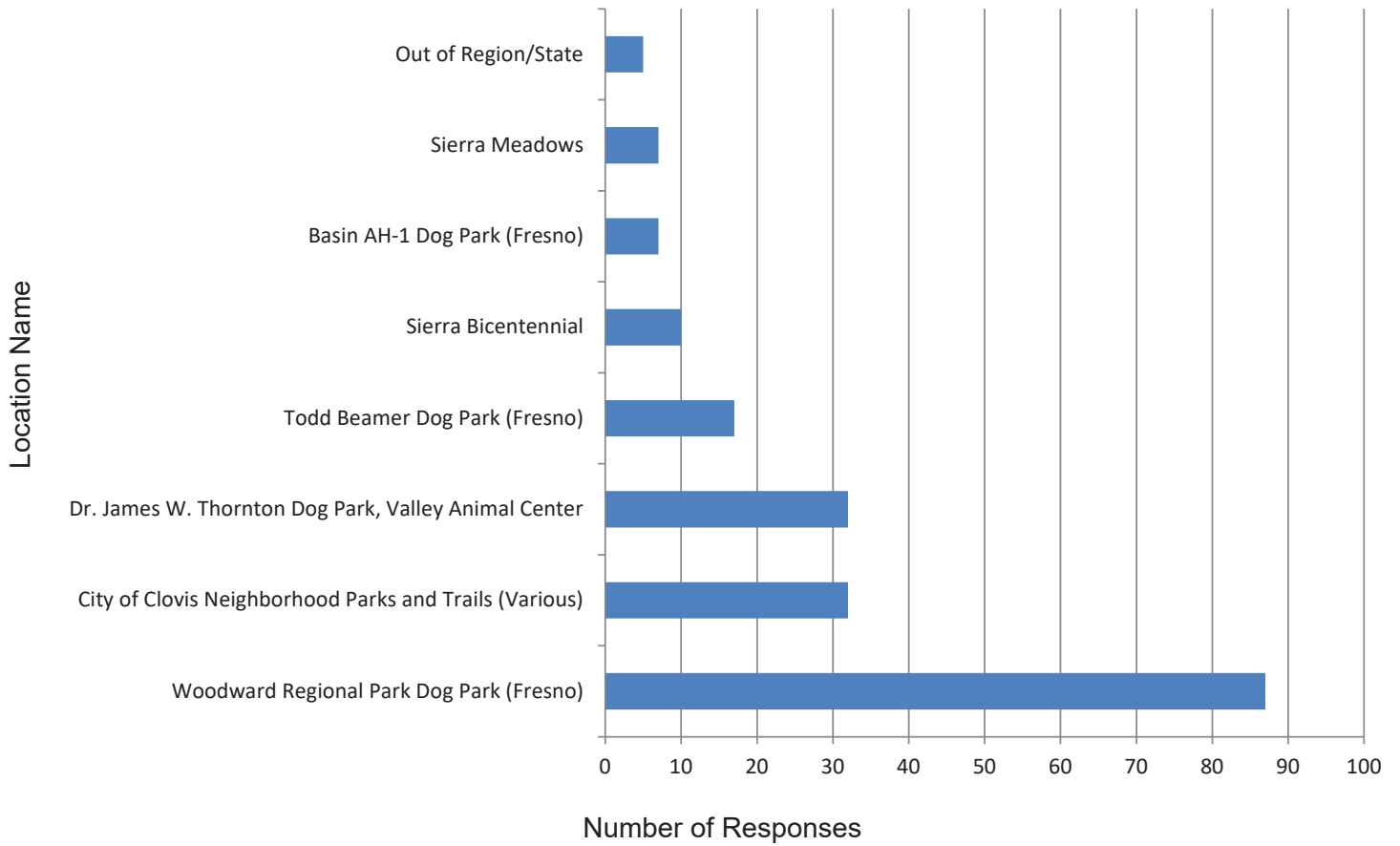
Answered: 319 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	44.83%	143
No	45.77%	146
Other (please specify)	9.40%	30
TOTAL		319

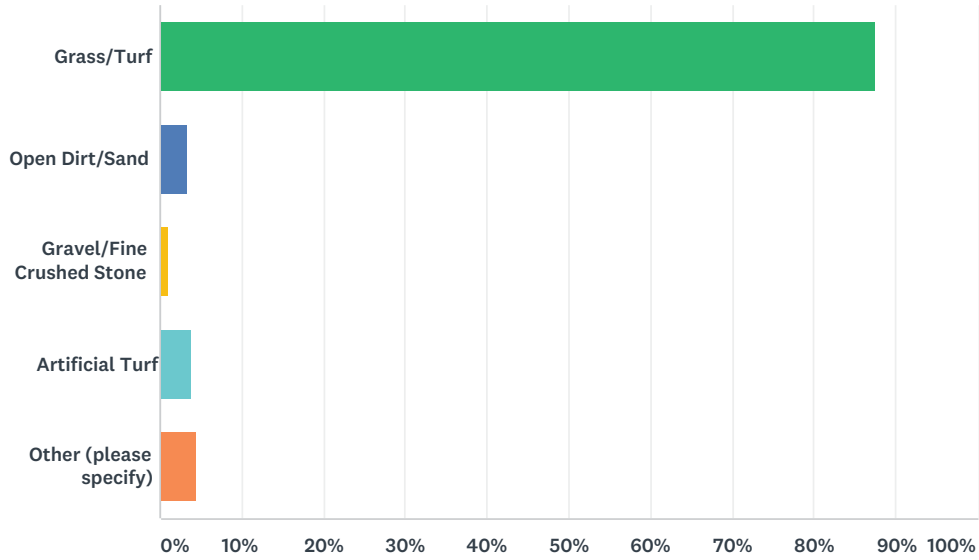
Q4 Which dog parks or other parks/facilities do you currently visit with your dog?

Answered: 196 Skipped: 125



Q5 Of the dog parks you have visited, which is your favorite surface type?

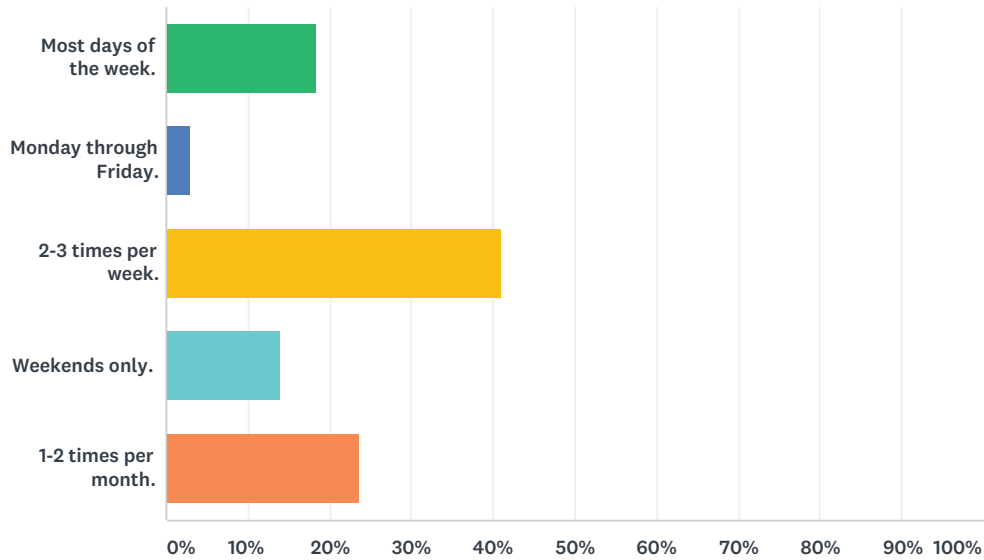
Answered: 273 Skipped: 48



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Grass/Turf	87.55%	239
Open Dirt/Sand	3.30%	9
Gravel/Fine Crushed Stone	1.10%	3
Artificial Turf	3.66%	10
Other (please specify)	4.40%	12
TOTAL		273

Q6 How often do you anticipate you would visit a public, off-leash dog park in Clovis?

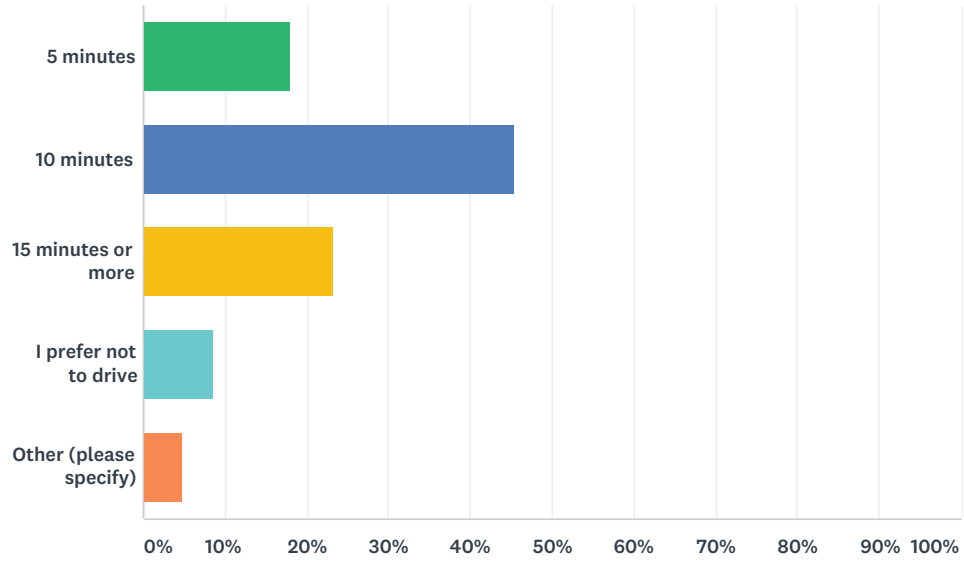
Answered: 305 Skipped: 16



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Most days of the week.	18.36%	56
Monday through Friday.	2.95%	9
2-3 times per week.	40.98%	125
Weekends only.	14.10%	43
1-2 times per month.	23.61%	72
TOTAL		305

Q7 How far would you drive to use a City of Clovis dog park?

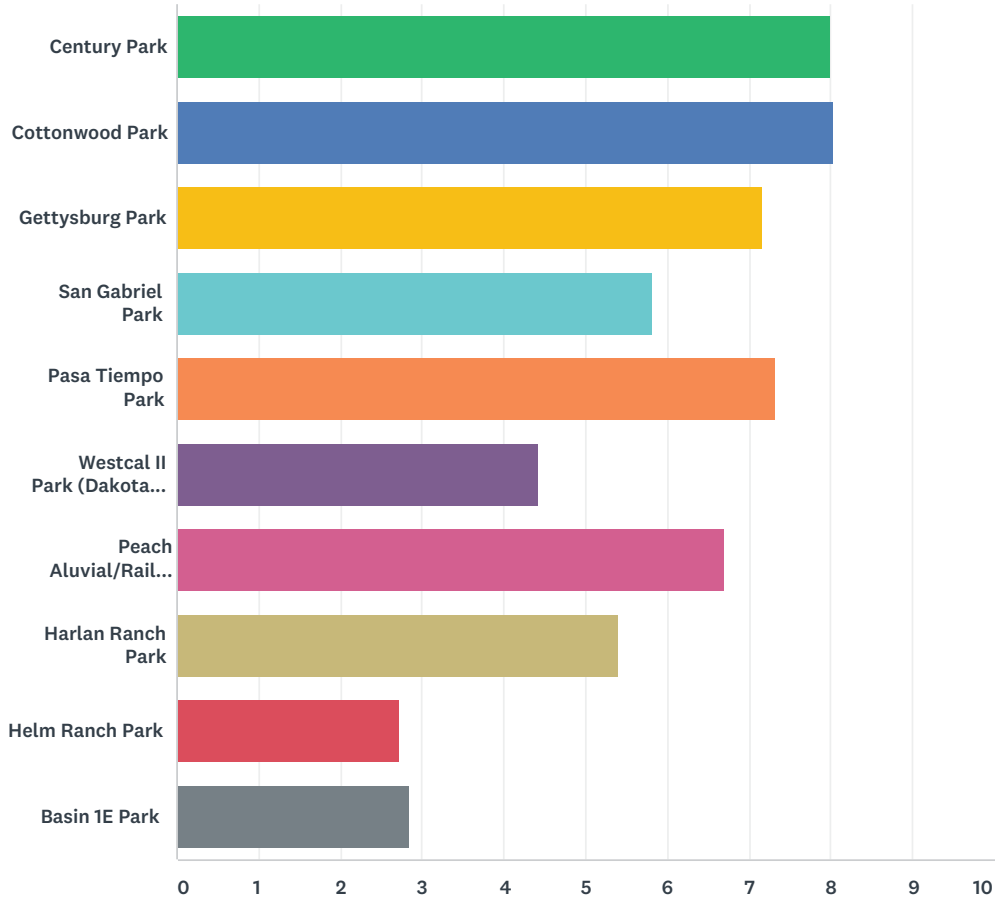
Answered: 311 Skipped: 10



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
5 minutes	18.01%	56
10 minutes	45.34%	141
15 minutes or more	23.15%	72
I prefer not to drive	8.68%	27
Other (please specify)	4.82%	15
TOTAL		311

Q8 Which of the following City of Clovis Area Parks do you prefer for a dog park location? (Please rank your top 3 choices)

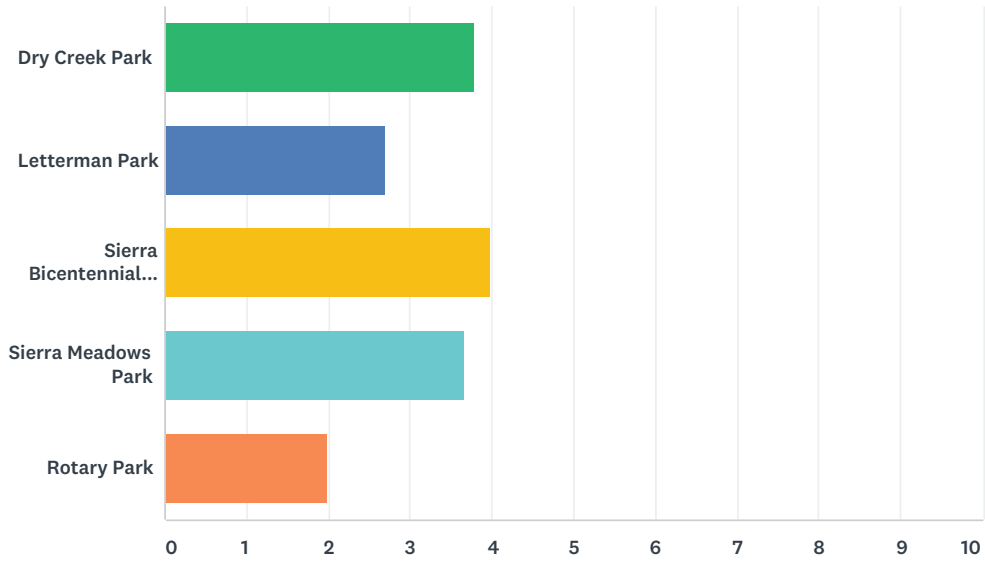
Answered: 300 Skipped: 21



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL	SC
Century Park	18.11% 46	25.59% 65	30.71% 78	11.81% 30	4.72% 12	3.54% 9	1.97% 5	1.18% 3	0.79% 2	1.57% 4	254	
Cottonwood Park	24.40% 61	27.60% 69	17.60% 44	9.60% 24	11.60% 29	3.20% 8	2.80% 7	1.20% 3	0.80% 2	1.20% 3	250	
Gettysburg Park	13.82% 30	21.20% 46	17.05% 37	14.29% 31	11.06% 24	7.83% 17	7.83% 17	2.76% 6	1.38% 3	2.76% 6	217	
San Gabriel Park	5.64% 11	4.62% 9	4.62% 9	18.97% 37	22.05% 43	22.56% 44	11.28% 22	5.13% 10	3.59% 7	1.54% 3	195	
Pasa Tiempo Park	30.40% 69	10.13% 23	11.45% 26	7.49% 17	14.54% 33	11.89% 27	8.37% 19	3.08% 7	2.20% 5	0.44% 1	227	
Westcal II Park (Dakota & Baron)	0.53% 1	1.59% 3	5.82% 11	6.35% 12	7.41% 14	24.87% 47	23.28% 44	16.40% 31	5.82% 11	7.94% 15	189	
Peach Aluvial/Railroad Park	17.92% 43	17.92% 43	18.33% 44	3.75% 9	5.42% 13	5.00% 12	14.58% 35	10.00% 24	4.17% 10	2.92% 7	240	
Harlan Ranch Park	14.09% 31	10.00% 22	6.82% 15	9.09% 20	2.73% 6	4.55% 10	9.09% 20	30.91% 68	9.09% 20	3.64% 8	200	

Q9 Which of the following City of Clovis Community Parks do you prefer for a dog park location? (Please rank your top 3 choices)

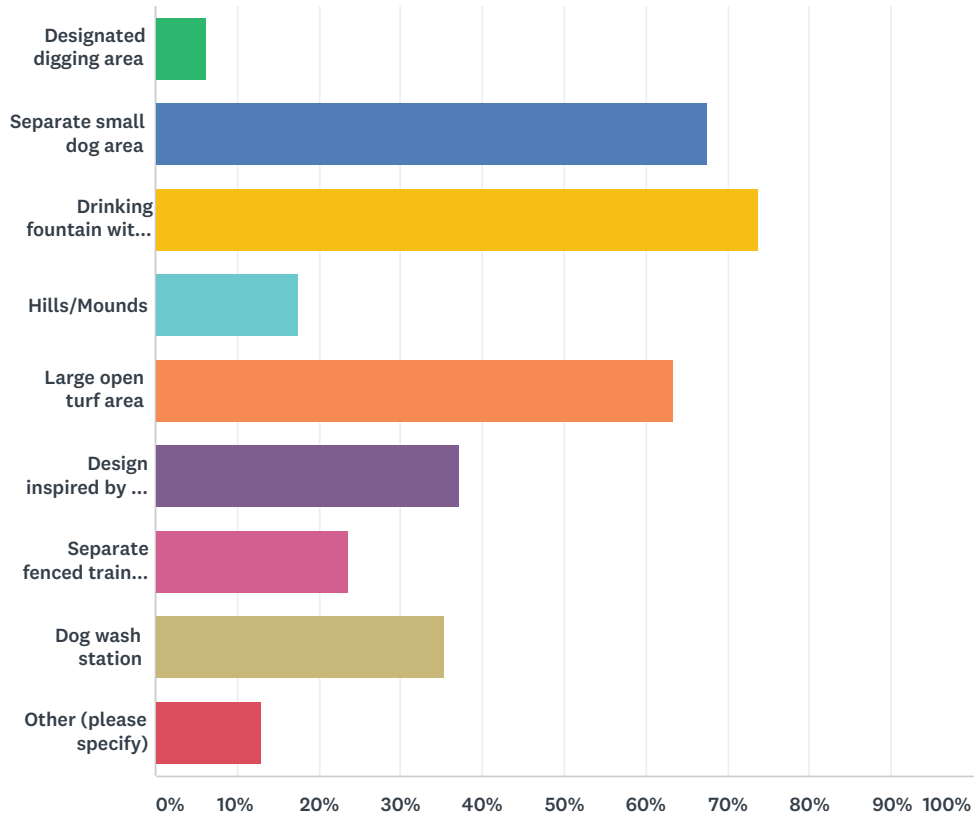
Answered: 298 Skipped: 23



	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL	SCORE
Dry Creek Park	35.83% 91	20.08% 51	34.25% 87	7.09% 18	2.76% 7	254	3.79
Letterman Park	8.16% 16	14.29% 28	28.57% 56	37.24% 73	11.73% 23	196	2.70
Sierra Bicentennial Park	31.48% 85	44.07% 119	17.78% 48	3.70% 10	2.96% 8	270	3.97
Sierra Meadows Park	35.46% 89	22.31% 56	20.32% 51	16.33% 41	5.58% 14	251	3.66
Rotary Park	7.57% 14	10.81% 20	12.43% 23	10.27% 19	58.92% 109	185	1.98

Q10 Features for dogs that I would like to see in City of Clovis dog parks are: (select your top 3)

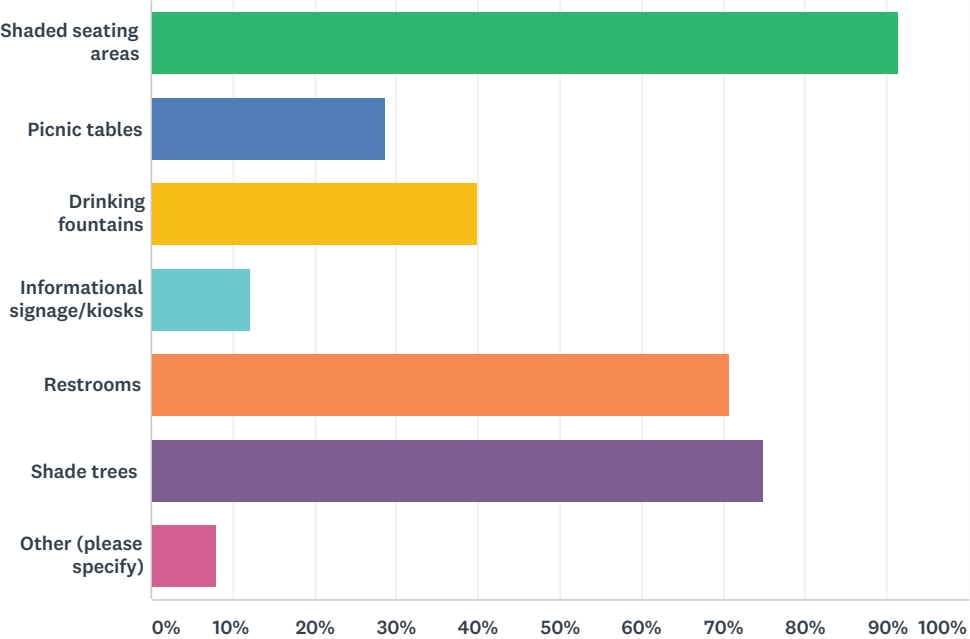
Answered: 314 Skipped: 7



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Designated digging area	6.37%	20
Separate small dog area	67.52%	212
Drinking fountain with dog bowl	73.89%	232
Hills/Mounds	17.52%	55
Large open turf area	63.38%	199
Design inspired by the natural environment	37.26%	117
Separate fenced training area	23.57%	74
Dog wash station	35.35%	111
Other (please specify)	13.06%	41
Total Respondents: 314		

Q11 Features for people that I would like to see in City of Clovis dog parks are: (select your top 3)

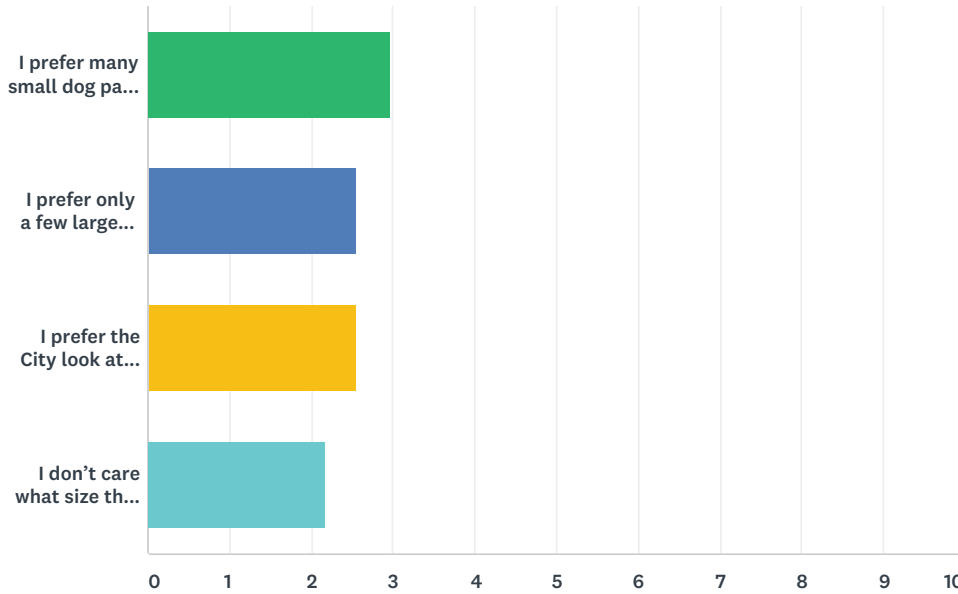
Answered: 315 Skipped: 6



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Shaded seating areas	91.43%	288
Picnic tables	28.57%	90
Drinking fountains	40.00%	126
Informational signage/kiosks	12.06%	38
Restrooms	70.79%	223
Shade trees	74.92%	236
Other (please specify)	7.94%	25
Total Respondents: 315		

Q12 Dog parks come in many shapes and sizes. What is the most important factor for you when it comes to park size and programming for the City’s future dog parks? (rank in order of importance)

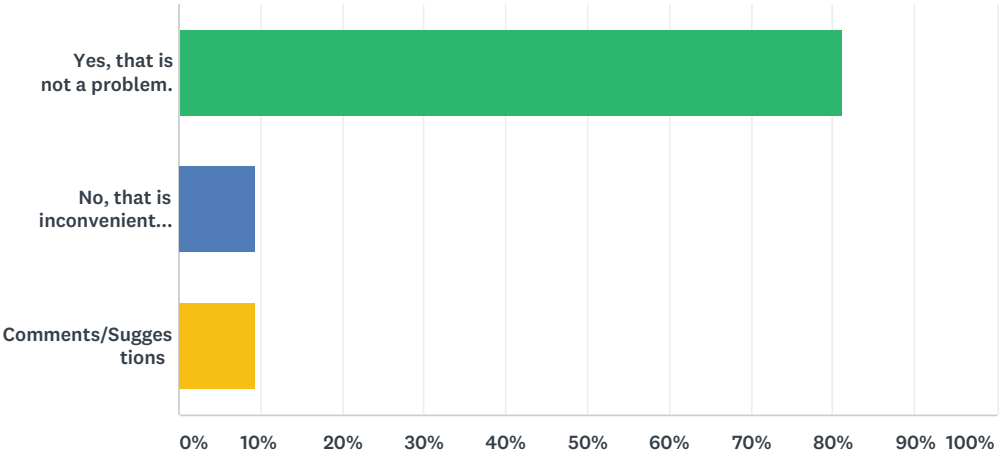
Answered: 312 Skipped: 9



	1	2	3	4	TOTAL	SCORE
I prefer many small dog parks be integrated into the City's neighborhood parks, so that the dog parks are convenient and walkable for local residents.	46.90% 136	20.34% 59	16.90% 49	15.86% 46	290	2.98
I prefer only a few large fenced off-leash parks be developed at large existing City parks with parking lots so that I can drive there with my dog.	16.43% 47	39.16% 112	28.67% 82	15.73% 45	286	2.56
I prefer the City look at developing one large parcel of rural/natural land for a destination dog park, to include trails, water activities, and other special features.	28.42% 81	20.70% 59	29.82% 85	21.05% 60	285	2.56
I don't care what size the park is, so long as there are fenced areas for off-leash dog activities at City parks.	16.03% 46	24.04% 69	21.25% 61	38.68% 111	287	2.17

Q13 Grass/turf surfacing holds up best when given "rest" periods so that the grass can recover from heavy use. This practice can reduce bare spots and low, muddy spots in grass areas. Would you be willing to travel to a different dog park for 1-2 months per year if your nearest dog park is put on a "turf recovery" rest period?

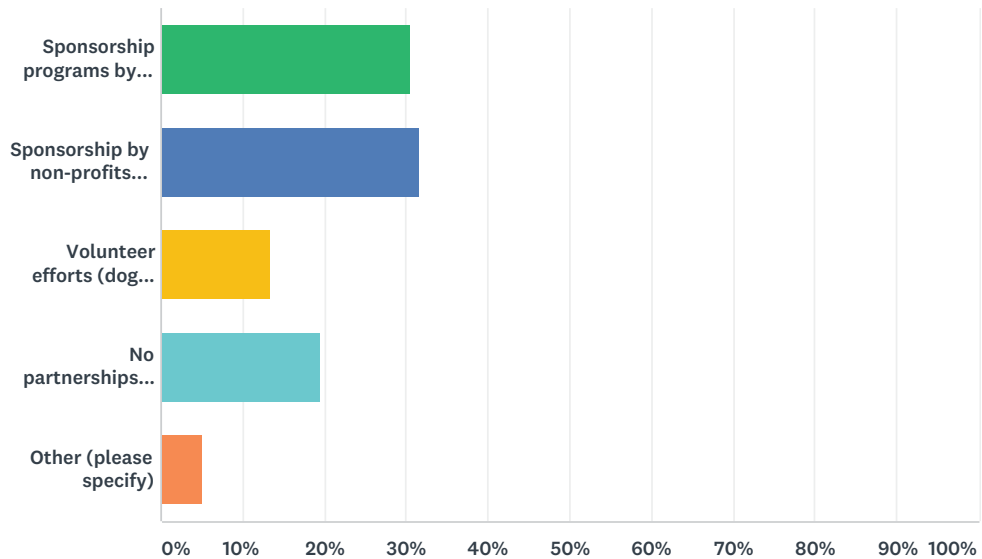
Answered: 308 Skipped: 13



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes, that is not a problem.	81.17%	250
No, that is inconvenient and I would rather use the grass until it fails.	9.42%	29
Comments/Suggestions	9.42%	29
TOTAL		308

Q14 Cities often find it helpful to team up with other entities for the construction and ongoing maintenance of municipal parks. How would you want to see dog parks funded in the future?

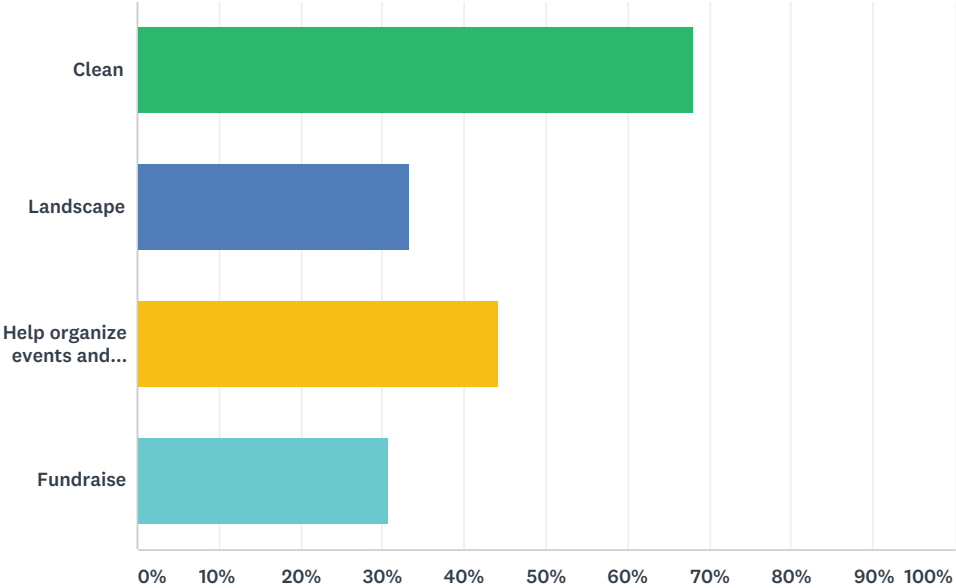
Answered: 304 Skipped: 17



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Sponsorship programs by local businesses (similar to banners at batting cages)	30.59%	93
Sponsorship by non-profits (similar to how some of Fresno's dog parks are sponsored by local groups)	31.58%	96
Volunteer efforts (dog owners associations, community work days, neighborhood fundraising, etc.)	13.49%	41
No partnerships; I'd rather pay an annual user fee for a dog park pass.	19.41%	59
Other (please specify)	4.93%	15
TOTAL		304

Q15 Would you be willing to volunteer at a local dog park to: (select all that apply)

Answered: 156 Skipped: 165



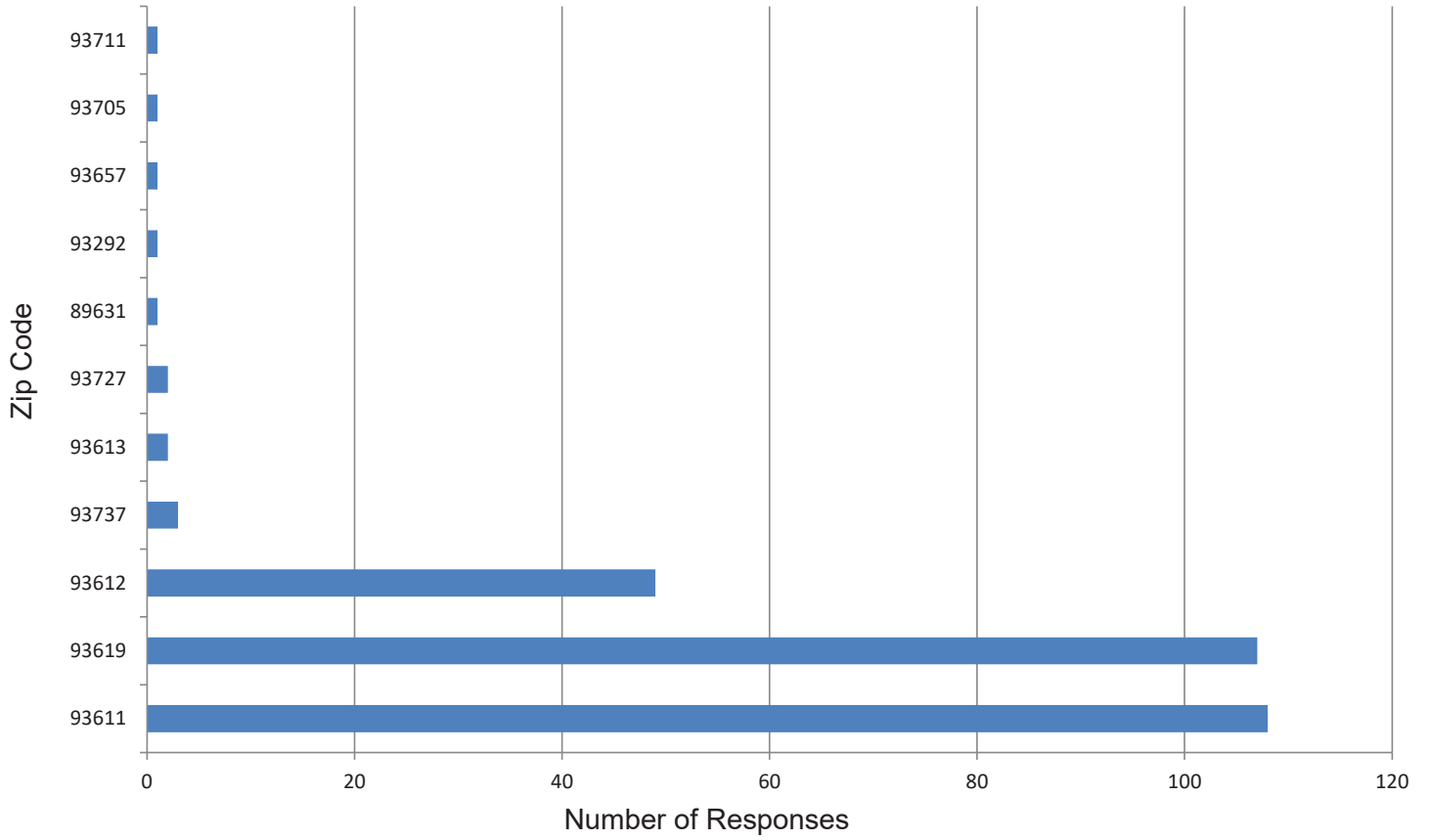
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Clean	67.95%	106
Landscape	33.33%	52
Help organize events and activities	44.23%	69
Fundraise	30.77%	48
Total Respondents: 156		

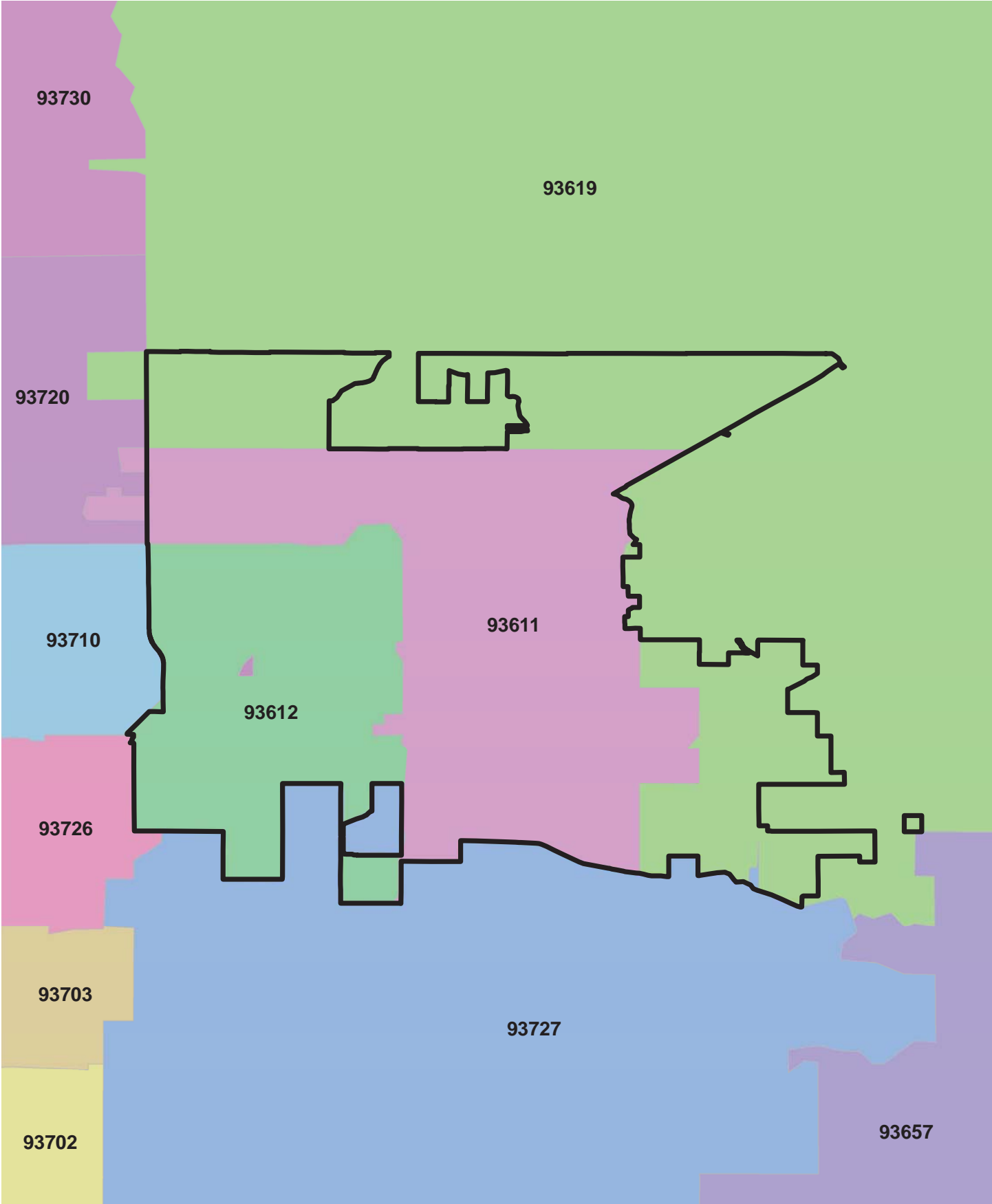
Q16 If you are interested in volunteering at a dog park, please share your name and preferred contact information (e.g. email or phone number):

Answered: 85 Skipped: 236

Q17 What is your zip code?

Answered: 276 Skipped: 45





Zip Codes Within and Surrounding the City of Clovis

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT

**INITIAL STUDY/
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
DOG PARK MASTER PLAN**

CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA



LSA

October 2019

ATTACHMENT 2

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PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT

**INITIAL STUDY/
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
DOG PARK MASTER PLAN**

CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA

Submitted to:

Claudia Cazares
Management Analyst
City of Clovis | Engineering Division
Department of Planning and Development Services
1033 Fifth Street
Clovis, CA 93612

Prepared by:

LSA
7086 North Maple Avenue, Suite 104
Fresno, California 93720
559.490.1210



October 2019

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAQS	Ambient Air Quality Standards
AB 32	Assembly Bill 32 (California Global Warming Solutions Act)
AB 52	Assembly Bill 52
AB 197	Assembly Bill 197
APE	area of potential effect
BAU	Business-as-Usual
BMPs	best management practices
BPS	Best Performance Standards
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CARB	California Air Resource Board
CCAP	Climate Change Action Plan
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFD	Clovis Fire Department
CGS	California Geological Survey
CH ₄	methane
City	City of Clovis
CNEL	community noise equivalent level
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	CO ₂ equivalents
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
CPD	Clovis Police Department
dB	decibel
dba	A-weighted sound level
FID	Fresno Irrigation District
FMFCD	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration

GAMAQI	Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts
GHGs	greenhouse gas emissions
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HFCs	hydrofluorocarbons
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ITE	Institute of Transportation Engineers
L _{dn}	day-night average level
L _{eq}	equivalent continuous sound level
MLD	Most Likely Descendant
MMI	Modified Mercalli Intensity
N ₂ O	nitrous oxide
NAAQS	National Air Quality Standards
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxide
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O	Open Space (Zoning)
O ₃	ozone
OPR	California Office of Planning and Research
P-F	Public Facilities (Zoning)
Pb	lead
PFCs	perfluorocarbons
PG&E	Pacific Gas & Electric
P-K	Park (General Plan Designation)
PM	particulate matter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
ppb	parts per billion
project	Dog Park Master Plan
PRC	Public Resources Code
R-1	Single-Family Residential - 6,000 Square Feet (Zoning)

R-A	Single-Family Residential - 24,000 Square Feet (Zoning)
ROG	reactive organic gases
SB 32	Senate Bill 32
SF ₆	sulfur hexafluoride
SJVAB	San Joaquin Valley Air Basin
SJVAPCD	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
SMARA	Surface Mining and Reclamation Act
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
State	State of California
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TAC	toxic air contaminant
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
VHFHSZ	Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
VMT	vehicle miles traveled
W	Water (Zoning)
WDRs	Waste Discharge Requirements
ZE	zero emission

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1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Title:

Dog Park Master Plan

2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

City of Clovis
1033 Fifth Street
Clovis, CA 93612

3. Contact Person and Phone Number:

Claudia Cázares, Management Analyst
City of Clovis, Planning and Development Services Department, Engineering Division
(559) 324-2387

4. Project Location:

Multiple locations, citywide

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

City of Clovis
1033 Fifth Street
Clovis, CA 93612

6. General Plan Designation:

Park (P-K)

7. Zoning:

Open Space (O), Public Facilities (P-F), and Single-Family Residential (R-1 and R-A)

8. Description of Project :

Implementation of the Clovis Dog Park Master Plan would result in the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

Various.

10. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required (e.g., permits, financial approval, or participation agreements):

None.

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resource Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

In compliance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), on August 21, 2019, the City sent letters regarding the project to 10 tribes based on the list of tribes provided to the City by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Table Mountain Rancheria and the Dunlap Band of Mono Indians responded via letter and telephone, respectively, and indicated that consultation would not be requested. No other requests for consultation were received within the 30-day period, and as a result, Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) requirements have been fulfilled.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The following describes the proposed Dog Park Master Plan (proposed project). This section includes a summary description of the project location and existing site characteristics, required approvals, and entitlements. The City of Clovis (City) is the lead agency for review of the project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

2.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Clovis City Council adopted the 2018 Parks Master Plan on April 16, 2018. During the planning process for the Parks Master Plan, the development of dog parks within Clovis was found to be a high priority for community members. Community representatives and City Councilmembers requested City staff to prioritize the development of a citywide Dog Park Master Plan.

The Dog Park Master Plan is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis. The Dog Park Master Plan also addresses funding, partnerships, and necessary revisions to the City's Municipal Code to allow for off-leash dog use in municipal parks.

The Dog Park Master Plan establishes criteria to determine ideal locations for dog parks within existing parks, and includes design standards for the development of the dog park system. These criteria include size of the existing park, availability of vehicle parking, and types of amenities available at a park location. Based on these criteria, 12 existing parks (eight area parks and four community parks) fit the parameters for site selection and are considered Candidate Parks. Of the 12 Candidate Parks, three (3) parks were identified as Priority Sites because they meet the criteria for acreage of un-programmed space in order to accommodate a dog park on-site. Each Priority Site provides vehicle parking lots and restrooms, amenities intended to provide visitor comfort, and reduce traffic pressure upon surrounding neighborhoods.

2.2 PROJECT SITE

The following section describes the location and characteristics of each potential dog park in Clovis. This section also provides a brief overview of the existing land uses within the vicinity of each potential dog park site.

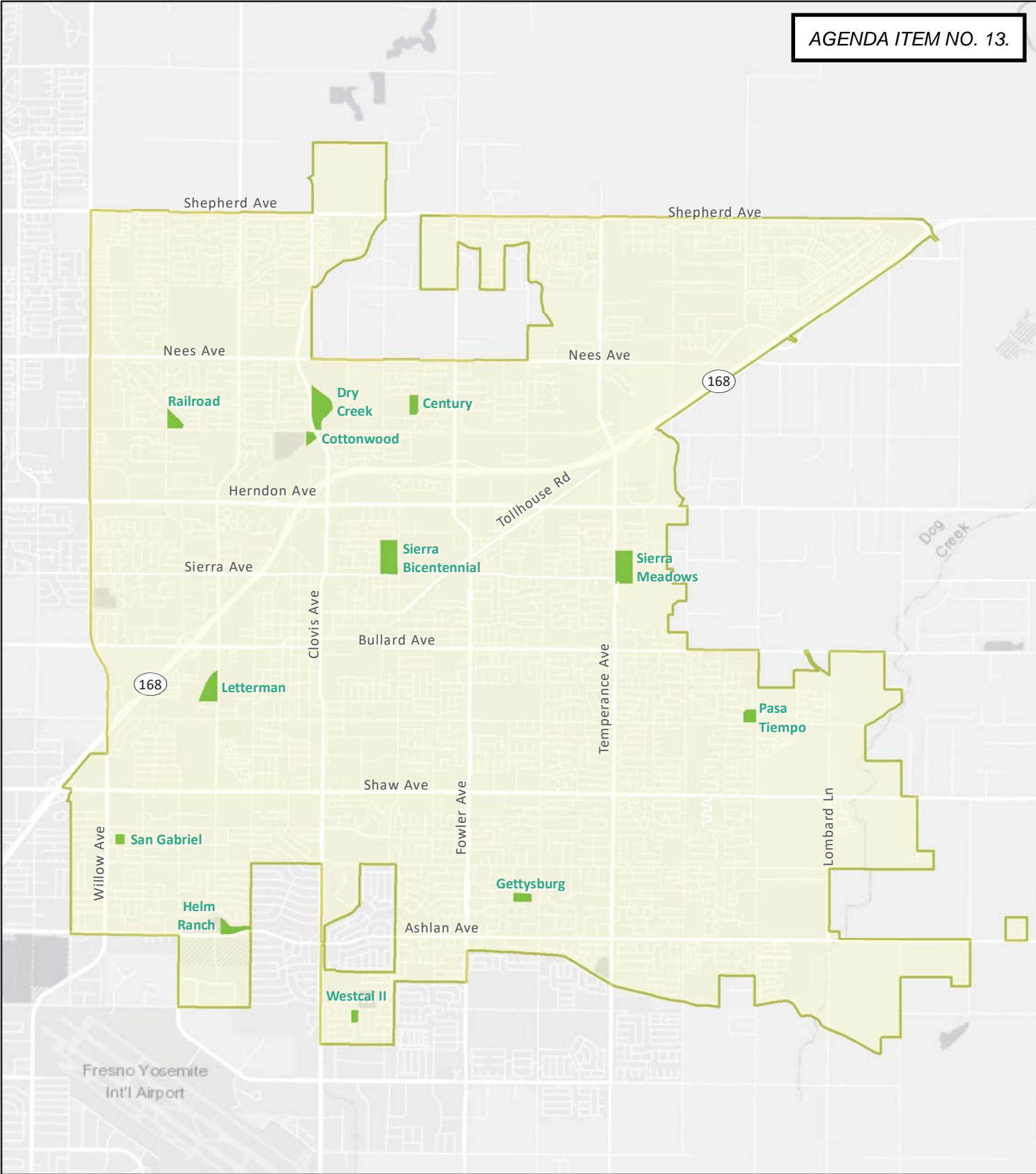
2.2.1 Location

Candidate Parks are located throughout Clovis, as shown in Figure 2-1. The three (3) Priority Sites are located within Candidate Parks, and are located in the east, central and western areas of Clovis. Table 2.A identifies the site, size, and location of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites identified in the Dog Park Master Plan.

2.2.2 Existing Setting

Table 2.B provides a description of the existing amenities and surrounding land uses of each Candidate Park and Priority Site.

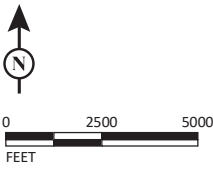
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LEGEND

- Clovis City Limits
- Candidate Parks

FIGURE 2-1



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).
 I:\CIT1904\Maps\Figure 1_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (6/17/2019)

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Table 2.A: Candidate Parks and Priority Sites

Park Name	Approximate Size (acres) ¹	Address/Location
Candidate Parks		
Century Park	5.00	North Stanford Avenue and El Paso Avenue
Cottonwood Park	2.84	North Clovis Avenue and Alluvial Avenue
Gettysburg Park	4.82	Burl Avenue and Ashcroft Avenue
San Gabriel Park	2.98	Willow Avenue and West San Gabriel Avenue
Westcal II Park	2.60	Baron Avenue and Dakota Avenue
Railroad Park	6.74	North Peach Avenue and West Alluvial Avenue
Helm Ranch Park	2.10	Minnewawa Avenue and West Ashlan Avenue
Dry Creek Park	17.90	North Clovis Avenue and Alluvial Avenue
Sierra Meadows Park	12.00	Coventry Avenue and Sierra Avenue
Priority Sites		
Pasa Tiempo Park	5.47	North De Wolf Avenue and East Barstow Avenue
Letterman Park	11.24	West 9th Street and Villa Avenue
Sierra Bicentennial Park	18.20	North Sunnyvale Avenue and Sierra Avenue

Source: City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan (October 2019).

¹ Approximate size of existing parks

Table 2.B: Existing Setting of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites

Park Name	Existing Amenities	Surrounding Land Uses
Candidate Parks		
Century Park	Playground, turf, landscape, water fountains, public restrooms, lighting, paved pedestrian trails.	North: Single-family residential South: Single-family residential East: Single-family residential West: Century Elementary School
Cottonwood Park	Playground, BBQ and picnic area, etc.	North: Alluvial Avenue, single-family residential, Dry Creek Park South: Dry Creek Trail and multi-family residential East: North Clovis Avenue and single-family residential West: Drainage basin and single-family residential
Gettysburg Park	On-site vehicle parking, playground structures, turf, pedestrian pathways, public restrooms, and lighting.	North: Gettysburg Elementary School South: Single-family residential East: Single-family residential and Armstrong Avenue West: Burl Avenue and single-family residential
San Gabriel Park	Playground, basketball court, turf, public restrooms, and lighting.	North: West San Gabriel Avenue South: Single-family residential and multi-family residential East: Single-family residential West: Willow Avenue Mennonite Church
Westcal II Park	Playground, shade structure and seating area, turf, trees, and lighting.	North: Dakota Avenue and undeveloped land South: Single-family residential East: Single-family residential West: Baron Avenue and single-family residential
Railroad Park	Playground structures, public restrooms, pedestrian pathways, turf, trees, Fresno-Clovis Rail-Trail, off-site vehicle parking.	North: Clovis Old Town Trail and single-family residential South: West Alluvial Avenue and commercial East: Clovis Old Town Trail and single-family residential West: North Peach Avenue and single-family residential

Table 2.B: Existing Setting of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites

Park Name	Existing Amenities	Surrounding Land Uses
Helm Ranch Park	On-site vehicle parking, playground structures, pedestrian pathways, public restrooms, and lighting.	North: FMFCD canal and single-family residential South: Ashlan Avenue and Celebration Church East: Minnewawa Avenue and single-family residential West: Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) stormwater retention basin
Dry Creek Park	Clovis Botanical Garden, on-site vehicle parking, playground structures, pedestrian pathways, turf, trees, and lighting.	North: Dry Creek Trail and undeveloped land South: Alluvial Avenue and single-family residential East: Dry Creek Trail and undeveloped land West: North Clovis Avenue and single-family residential
Sierra Meadows Park	Turf, trees, pedestrian pathway, shade structures, public restrooms, and lighting.	North: Coventry Avenue and multi-family residential South: Miss Winkles Pet Adoption Center and single-family residential East: Undeveloped land and FMFCD stormwater retention basin West: North Temperance Avenue and single-family residential
Priority Sites		
Pasa Tiempo Park	Playground area, picnic areas, public restrooms, vehicle parking lot, and lighting.	North: Single-family residential and Lincoln Avenue South: East Barstow Avenue and single-family residential East: North De Wolf Avenue and single-family residential West: Graybark Avenue and single-family residential
Letterman Park	Rotary Skate Park, playground area, turf, vehicle parking lot, public restrooms, picnic area, and lighting.	North: Fresno Irrigation District (FID) canal and multi-family residential South: City of Clovis municipal well, multi-family residential East: Villa Avenue and multi-family residential West: FID canal and Clovis Animal Receiving and Care Center
Sierra Bicentennial Park	Batting cages, vehicle parking lot, public restrooms, turf, trees, playground area, sports fields, and pedestrian pathways.	North: Palo Alto Avenue and single-family residential South: Sierra Avenue and single-family residential East: North Sunnyside Avenue and commercial West: Single-family residential

Source: City of Clovis and LSA (2019).

2.3 PROPOSED PROJECT

This section provides a description of the proposed Dog Park Master Plan prepared by the City of Clovis and O’Dell Engineering, dated October 2019. In addition, detailed information regarding the conceptual site plans for the Priority Sites is included in Section 2.3.2.

2.3.1 Proposed Dog Park Master Plan

The Dog Park Master Plan, prepared by the City of Clovis and O’Dell Engineering in 2019, is intended to serve as a planning policy document that establishes best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for a network of potential dog parks in the City of Clovis. Because the Dog Park Master Plan is intended primarily as a planning policy document, additional planning, design, and/or permits may be required for the actual construction or buildout of these dog parks.

As described above, the Dog Park Master Plan identifies several Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, within existing City parks, as adequate locations for future dog parks. Future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites. The dog parks proposed at the Priority Sites are evaluated in greater detail as part of this Initial Study; however, as the development of remaining future Candidate Sites are proposed for construction, each would be subject to an independent, project-specific environmental analysis consistent with CEQA requirements per the direction and implementation strategies set forth in the Dog Park Master Plan. Therefore, this Initial Study evaluates the nine (9) Candidate Parks on a programmatic level under CEQA.

The Dog Park Master Plan is comprised of six chapters, as described below.

- **Chapter 1: Introduction.** Chapter 1 provides an overview and background of the Dog Park Master Plan, including dog ownership statistics, and the public process for the Dog Park Master Plan.
- **Chapter 2: Public Needs Assessment.** Chapter 2 provides detailed information regarding the public participation that informed the Dog Park Master Plan, such as public meetings, surveys for design and location of potential dog parks, as well as summarizes public feedback.
- **Chapter 3: Best Practices.** Chapter 3 provides a current best practices overview to provide context and alternatives for construction of dog parks in Clovis.
- **Chapter 4: Design Standards.** Chapter 4 provides recommended design standards for future dog parks based on the public needs analysis and best practices study. The intent of the Design Standards provided in this chapter is to provide a toolkit for planning and implementation of future dog parks in Clovis. Each category includes design and technical information intended to streamline the process of dog park implementation.
- **Chapter 5: Recommendations.** Chapter 5 provides recommendations regarding operation and maintenance, funding requirements, and amendments to the City's Municipal Code with respect to control and ownership of dogs and other domesticated animals.
- **Chapter 6: Proposed Projects.** Chapter 6 provides conceptual dog park plans for three Priority Sites. The conceptual dog park plans provided in Chapter 6 include recommended materials, site amenities, and other relevant programmatic elements based on the research and design standards set forward in the Dog Park Master Plan. This chapter also addresses design typologies, site opportunities, and limitations for each Priority Site.
- **Appendix A: Concept Plan Estimates.** Appendix A provides cost estimates for each of the dog parks proposed for the Priority Sites: Pasa Tiempo Park; Letterman Park; and, Sierra Bicentennial Park.
- **Appendix B: Matrix of City Dog Parks.** Appendix B provides an assessment of the suitability of individual municipal park sites by indicating whether or not each park provides one of six key

components: size; parking; restrooms; onsite water storage basin; existing lighting; and, drinking fountains.

- **Appendix C: Public Survey Results.** Appendix C provides the results of a public survey administered to gauge public sentiment regarding specifics, such as preferred locations and amenities, as well as general preferences, such as ideas on appropriate distribution of parks and issues of funding and volunteerism.

In general, the Dog Park Master Plan identifies several design standards that could be incorporated into dog parks as they are proposed, which are summarized below in Table 2.C, below. These elements include fencing, gates, surfacing (e.g., turf, gravel, mulch), dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs (e.g., tunnels, bridges, jumps), and signage, and are described in detail in Chapter 4 of the Dog Park Master Plan.

Table 2.C: Dog Park Design Standards

Category	Design Standards
Dog Park Size	
Pocket Dog Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than 0.5-acres. • Single area for dogs of all sizes. • Alternative surfacing to standard turf grass. • Use decomposed granite or artificial grass. • Amenities include: drinking fountain, dog waste bag dispensers, garbage receptacles, and shade structure.
Neighborhood Dog Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One (1) to five (5) acres in size. • Grass surfacing or mixture of surfacing types. • Restroom facility and off-site vehicle parking lot. • Amenities include: drinking fountain, dog waste bag dispensers, garbage receptacles, shade structure, and play elements.
Destination Dog Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than five (5) acres. • May include trails, natural or artificial water play opportunities, training areas, natural play areas, and more.
Park Design Typology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over-arching design theme. • Multiple surface materials, large open areas, and large natural rocks.
Parking and Circulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off-street vehicle parking with ADA accessible vehicle parking spaces. • Minimum sidewalk width of four (4) feet.
Site Features	
Posted Signs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs posted at entrance listing park rules. • Minimum text, City logo, City Contact Information for lodging complaints. • Additional signs or community notices posted at kiosk near vehicle parking lot or park entrance.
Surface Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turf grass maintained at five (5) inches or less, artificial turf, decomposed granite, and/or wood mulch. • Pocket dog parks to include alternative surface materials to turf grass.
Fencing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chain link fencing and wrought iron decorative metal fencing (6 feet in height preferred). • Curbs under fencing highly recommended • Entry gates, double-gated, and maintenance gates through exterior and interior/shared fence line.

Table 2.C: Dog Park Design Standards

Category	Design Standards
Fixtures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drinking fountain with standard height fixture, ADA accessible fixture, and dog bowl height fixture. ● Overhead shade structure and ADA accessible seating area. ● Benches underneath shade structure. ● Dog waste bag dispensers. ● Garbage receptacles (two per acre minimum). ● Natural rocks or raised concrete seat walls.
Shade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Manufactured and natural shade features.
Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pedestrian-scale lighting on all access paths and adjacent to entry gate(s). ● Fixtures consistent with City specifications.
Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Able to tolerate saline conditions. ● Plants should be assessed for toxicity to dogs and allergy issues.
Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Web-enabled recreation opportunities including games, quizzes, and other challenges to engage park users.
Surface Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dry wells or French drain installations.
Risk Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure dog park is large enough, clearly post rules and regulations, maintain grass height, manage flood areas, provide dog waste bags and garbage containers, establish a maintenance schedule.

Source: *City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan* (October 2019).

2.3.2 Priority Sites

The Dog Park Master Plan identifies three (3) Priority Sites, which were identified through public input, and criteria established in the Dog Park Master Plan as being ideal locations for dog parks. The Priority Sites are distributed throughout the City and already include several amenities to support the addition of a dog park (e.g., vehicle parking and restrooms).

These Priority Sites are described more fully below, and are shown in Figure 2-2.

2.3.2.1 Pasa Tiempo Park

Pasa Tiempo Park is a neighborhood park approximately 5.47 acres in size that is located in eastern Clovis. Existing amenities within Pasa Tiempo Park include a large playground area, passive recreation and picnic opportunities, a restroom, and vehicle parking lot. All existing park programming is located within a central circular design element of the park.

The proposed Pasa Tiempo Dog Park would be located in the eastern portion of Pasa Tiempo Park, east of the circular walking path and west of De Wolf Avenue, as shown in Figure 2-3. Table 2.D lists the amenities of the proposed Pasa Tiempo Dog Park, which are identified in Figure 2-4. The total area of the proposed Pasa Tiempo Dog Park would be 0.80 acres, with 0.26 acres for small dogs, 0.41 acres for large dogs, and 0.13 acres for ornamental landscaping and access.

Table 2.D: Proposed Amenities – Pasa Tiempo Dog Park

Amenity Number	Amenity	Description
1	Trees/decomposed granite	Several trees and decomposed granite (pervious surface) would be placed around the perimeter of the proposed dog park, providing shade and aesthetic value.
2	Four (4) benches	Benches would be placed at the exterior of the proposed dog park for park visitors to use.
3	Four (4) waste receptacles	Waste receptacles would be placed in locations to ensure that waste is adequately disposed.
4	Double-gated entry	A double-gated entry would serve as the main entrance/exit to the proposed dog park providing security to ensure dogs do not escape.
5	Two (2) drinking fountains with dog basins	Water fountains with built-in dog bowls would be provided near the entrance/exit for dogs and park visitors.
6	Chain link fence	The chain-link fence would be approximately 6 feet in height and would follow the perimeter of the proposed dog park.
7	Decomposed granite border	A decomposed granite border would surround the chain-link fence providing a pervious walkway around the proposed dog park.
8	One (1) shade structure	A shade structure would be constructed to provide shade to park visitors at the interior of the proposed dog park.
9	Two (2) Dog Waste Bag Dispensers	A dog waste bag dispenser would be located within both the small dog area and the large dog area.

Source: City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan (October 2019).

The proposed Pasa Tiempo Dog Park conceptual design reflects the larger park design geometry. The fence that would divide the small and large dog areas would be an extension of a radius of the central circular portion of the existing park. One shared double-gated entry would provide access to the separately fenced small and large dog areas.

The small and large dog park areas would share a walkway down the central fence line and a shade structure would be located along the walkway. Dog waste bag dispensers would be located between the small and large dog areas. An 18-inch stabilized decomposed granite surface would be located around the inside of the fence line to assist in reducing digging and improving surface quality along the fences.

Within the area proposed for the Pasa Tiempo Dog Park are several existing young trees. Natural shade would be provided as the existing trees mature. The proposed concept design also includes additional planter beds added to the east and west of the proposed dog park area to shield dogs from park noise to the west and from road noise to the east.

Other improvements would be included in the construction of the proposed Pasa Tiempo Dog Park, such as installation of hardscape for pedestrian pathways, dog waste bag dispensers, some grading to ensure a level surface, installation of turf on the interior of the proposed dog park area, as well as potential lighting features for safety.

Demolition and Construction. Construction of the proposed Pasa Tiempo Dog Park is anticipated to occur over a period of 60 to 90 working days. Grading and site preparation would be minimal, and

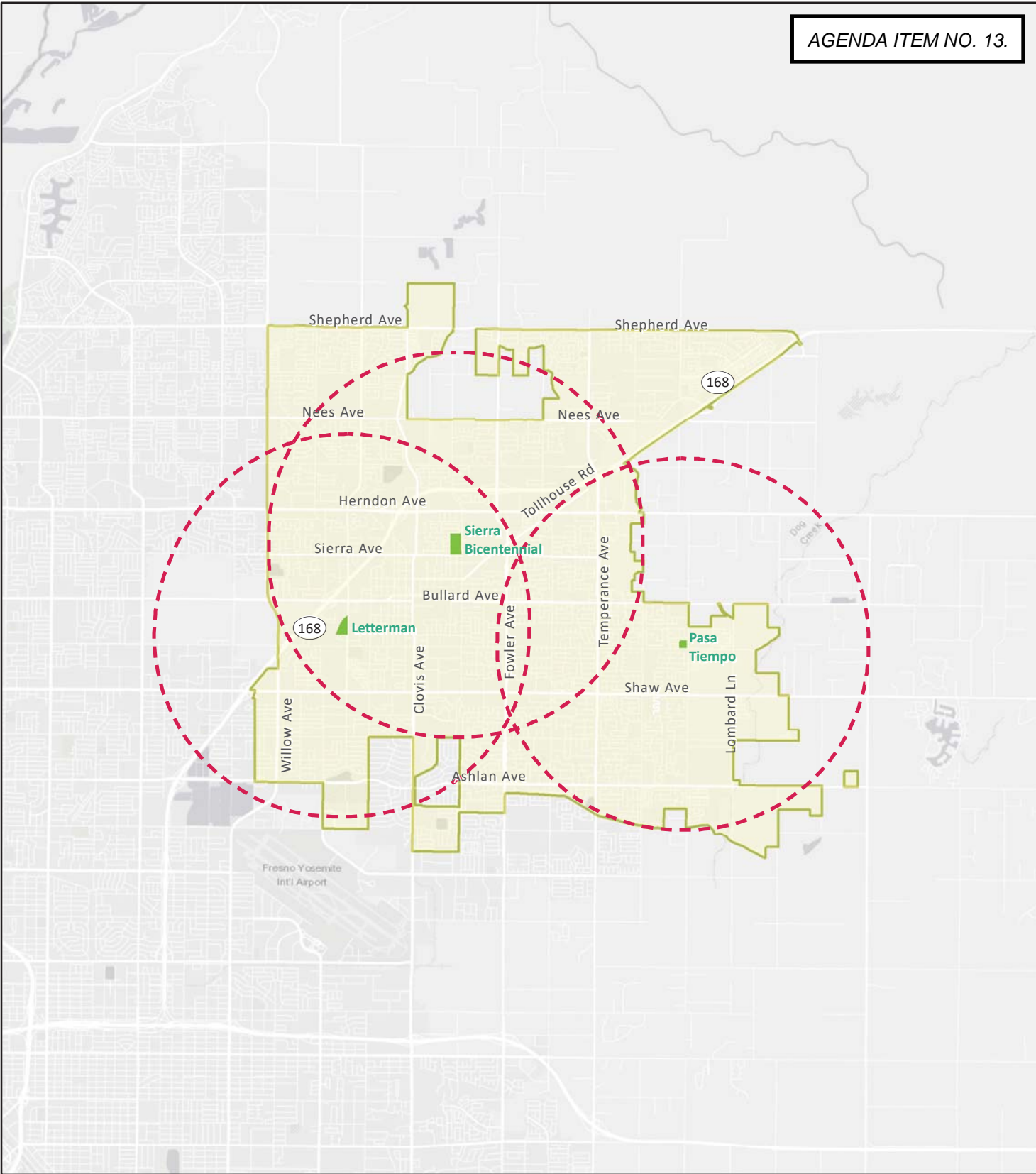
any grading material would be distributed within the project site. Construction debris is expected to be minimal and would be collected and hauled off from the project site.

2.3.2.2 Letterman Park

Letterman Park is a neighborhood park approximately 11.24 acres in size that is located in western Clovis. Existing amenities within Letterman Park include a vehicle parking lot, playgrounds, picnic shelters, a restroom facility, skate-park, and veteran’s memorial.

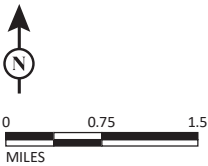
The proposed Letterman Dog Park would be located immediately east of the existing FID canal and north of the City municipal well site, as shown in Figure 2-5. Table 2.E lists the amenities of the proposed Letterman Dog Park, which are identified in Figure 2-6. The total area for the proposed Letterman Dog Park would be 0.80 acres, with 0.24 acres for small dogs, 0.50 acres for large dogs, and 0.06 acres for ornamental landscaping and access.

The proposed Letterman Dog Park would include a pedestrian pathway for access that would extend from the vehicle parking lot to the existing dead-end path south of the playground. The looping shape of the pathway would provide a buffer between pedestrians with leashed dogs and the playground, and is designed to encourage dog owners to walk around the playground to and avoid any potential conflicts with park users. The proposed Letterman Dog Park would include separate double-gated entries to the small and large dog areas. A large patio area would include shade structures and seating for dog owners. Dog waste bag dispensers would be located in both the small dog area and large dog area. An 18-inch stabilized decomposed granite surface would be installed around the inside of the fence line to assist in reducing digging and to improve surface quality along the fences.



- LEGEND**
- Clovis City Limits
 - Priority Sites
 - 2-mile Radii of Priority Sites

FIGURE 2-2



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).
 I:\CIT1904\Maps\Figure 2-2_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (6/17/2019)



FIGURE 2-3



● ● ● ● Location of Paso Tiempo Dog Park

SOURCES: O'DELL ENGINEERING AND CITY OF CLOVIS, 2019.

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FIGURE 2-4



NOT TO SCALE

SOURCES: O'DELL ENGINEERING AND CITY OF CLOVIS, 2019.

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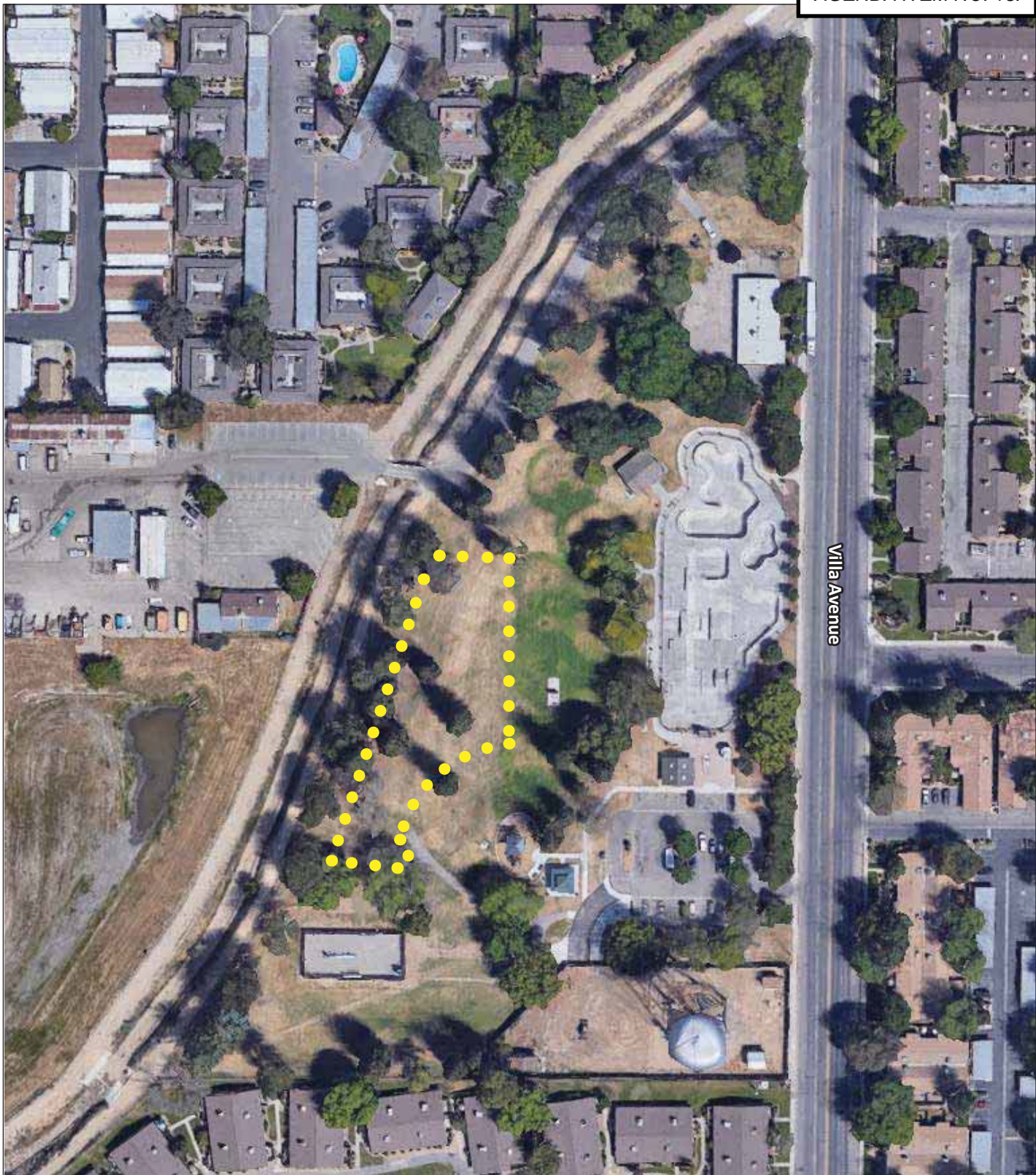


FIGURE 2-5



● ● ● ● Location of Letterman Dog Park

SOURCES: O'DELL ENGINEERING AND CITY OF CLOVIS, 2019.

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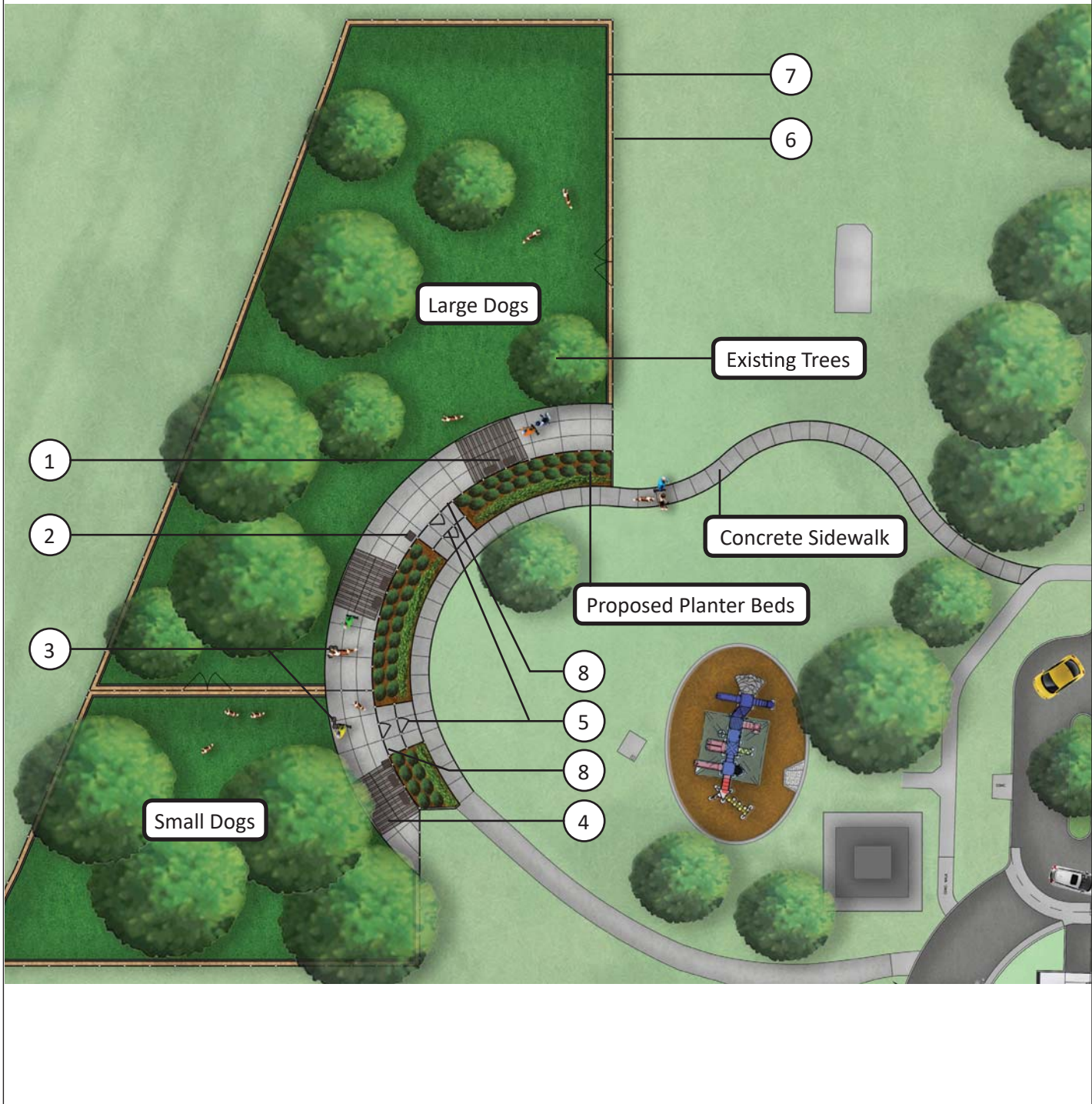


FIGURE 2-6



NOT TO SCALE

SOURCES: O'DELL ENGINEERING AND CITY OF CLOVIS, 2019.

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Table 2.E: Proposed Amenities – Letterman Dog Park

Amenity Number	Amenity	Description
1	Six (6) benches	Benches would be placed at the exterior of the proposed dog park for park visitors to sit.
2	Two (2) waste receptacles	Waste receptacles would be placed in locations to ensure waste is adequately disposed.
3	Two (2) drinking fountains with dog basins	Water fountains with built-in dog basins would be provided near the entrance/exit for dogs and park visitors.
4	Three (3) shade structures	Three shade structures would be installed: 2 within the large dog area, and 1 within the small dog area.
5	Double-gated entry	A double-gated entry would serve as the main entrance/exit to the proposed dog park providing security to ensure dogs do not escape.
6	Chain link fence	The chain-link fence would be approximately 6 feet in height and would follow the perimeter of the proposed dog park.
7	Decomposed granite border	A decomposed granite border would surround the chain-link fence providing a pervious walkway around the proposed dog park.
8	Two (2) Dog Waste Bag Dispensers	A dog waste bag dispenser would be located within both the small dog area and the large dog area.

Source: *City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan (October 2019)*.

A 30-foot buffer would be provided between the proposed fence line and the existing FID canal to the west. Minor modifications to the design may be required during the construction documentation phase pending easement requirements; however, the overall site layout and area of dog park would remain the same. Planter beds would be included between the proposed Letterman Dog Park and the playground to the east to buffer against potential noise and sight conflicts.

Demolition and Construction. Construction of the proposed Letterman Dog Park is anticipated to occur over a period of 60 to 90 working days. Grading and site preparation would be minimal, and any grading material would be distributed within the project site. Construction debris is expected to be minimal and would be collected and hauled off from the project site.

2.3.2.3 Sierra Bicentennial Park

Sierra Bicentennial Park is a community park approximately 18-acres in size that is located in central Clovis. Existing amenities within Sierra Bicentennial Park include restrooms, vehicle parking lots, batting cages, sports fields, and walking paths. This future dog park would expand the existing temporary dog park.

The proposed permanent Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park would be located in an area between walking paths immediately west of the existing batting cages and vehicle parking lot, as shown in Figure 2-7. Table 2.F lists the amenities for proposed permanent Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park, which are identified in Figure 2-8. The proposed permanent Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park would increase the existing 0.47 temporary dog park by 0.32 acres to 0.79 acres, with 0.27 acres for small dogs and 0.52 acres for large dogs. The small dog area would increase from 5,082 square feet to 11,590 square feet, while the large dog area would increase from 15,313 square feet to 22,619 square feet.

Table 2.F: Proposed Amenities – Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park

Amenity Number	Amenity	Description
1	Chain link fence	The chain-link fence would be approximately 6 feet in height and would follow the perimeter of the proposed dog park site.
2	One (1) shade structure	A shade structure would be installed to cover portions of the small dog area and large dog area.
3	Two (2) dog basin drinking fountains	Water fountains with built-in dog bowls would be provided near the entrance/exit for dogs and park visitors.
4	Two (2) waste receptacles	Waste receptacles would be placed in locations to ensure waste is adequately disposed.
5	Double-gated entry (existing to remain)	A double-gated entry would serve as the main entrance/exit to the proposed dog park providing security to ensure dogs do not escape.
6	Eight (8) benches (to match existing benches)	Benches would be installed near the edge of the small dog area of the proposed dog park.
7	Two (2) Dog Waste Bag Dispensers	A dog waste bag dispenser would be located within both the small dog area and the large dog area.

Source: City of Clovis, Dog Park Master Plan (October 2019).

The existing temporary dog park is located in an area between paths immediately west of the batting cages and vehicle parking lot. The proposed design of the permanent Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park would maintain the existing double-gated entry at the current location and would extend the pathways and fencing throughout both halves of the park. In addition, concrete curbing would be installed at the foot of the fence in order to prevent wear and digging damage. Other improvements include expanded paved walkways, a shade structure, groups of benches, dog bowl drinking fountains in each area, additional waste receptacles, and dog waste bag dispensers.

The existing temporary dog park located in Sierra Bicentennial Park is located within an existing stormwater retention basin. Special factors include the possibility of a re-design of the paved walkways to allow for specific stormwater requirements.

The Dog Park Master Plan specifies an offset of at least 15 feet between surrounding walking pathways and the dog park fence line in order to minimize conflicts within the park. In addition, unlike the proposed Pasa Tiempo Dog Park and proposed Letterman Dog Park, the proposed permanent Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park would not include installation of decomposed granite around the inside of the fence line because the decomposed granite would not remain intact due to regular stormwater exposure.

The proposed permanent Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park would require moderate re-grading of the lowest points of the stormwater retention basin to allow stormwater to drain towards a specific low point to limit stormwater inundations of the proposed dog park. Sub-surface stormwater storage, including crushed stone base course is proposed to minimize standing water.

Demolition and Construction. Construction of the proposed permanent Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park is anticipated to occur over a period of 60 to 90 working days. Grading and site preparation would be minimal, and any grading material would be distributed within the project site. Construction debris is expected to be minimal and would be collected and hauled off from the project site.

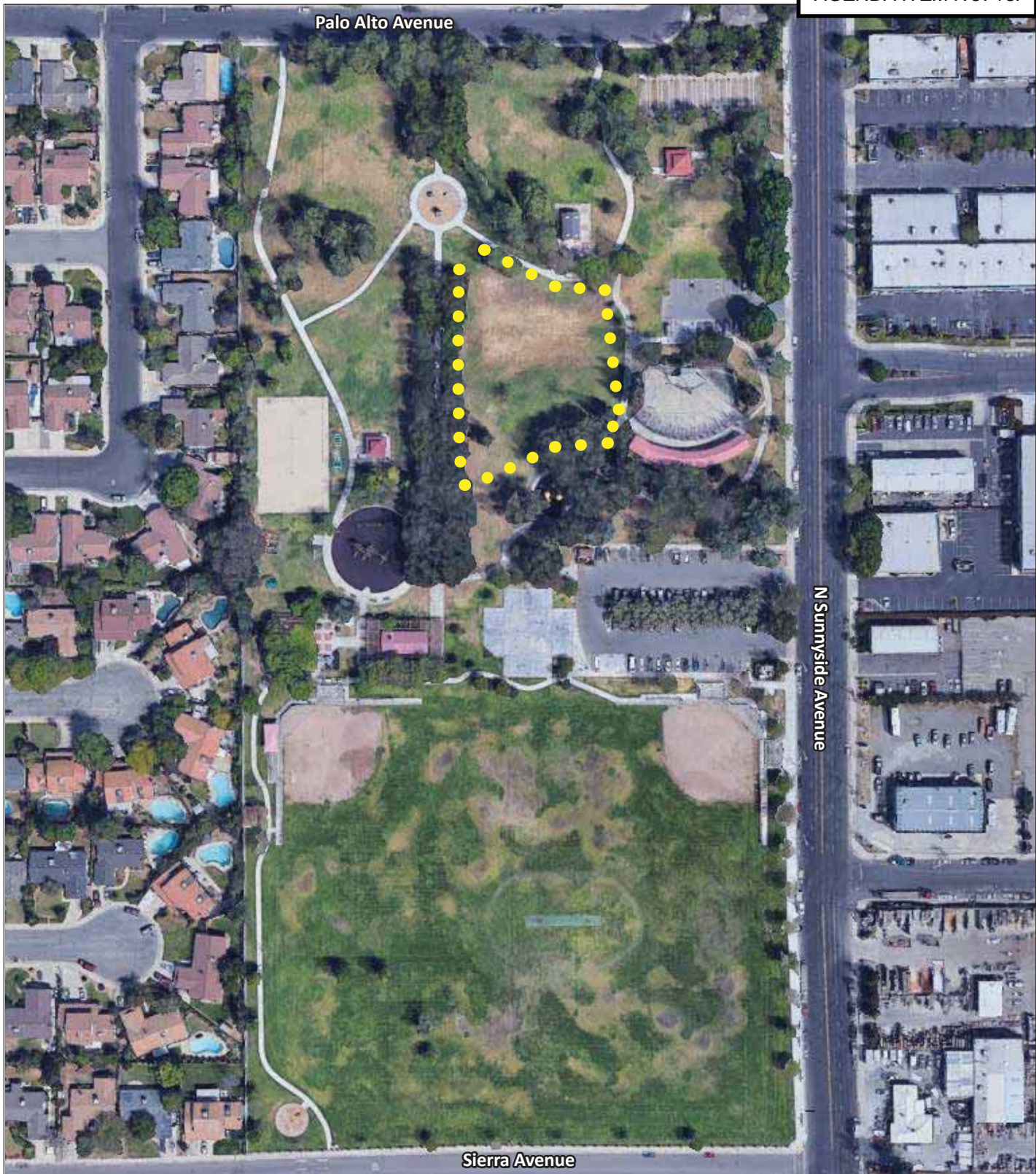


FIGURE 2-7



● ● ● ● Location of Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park

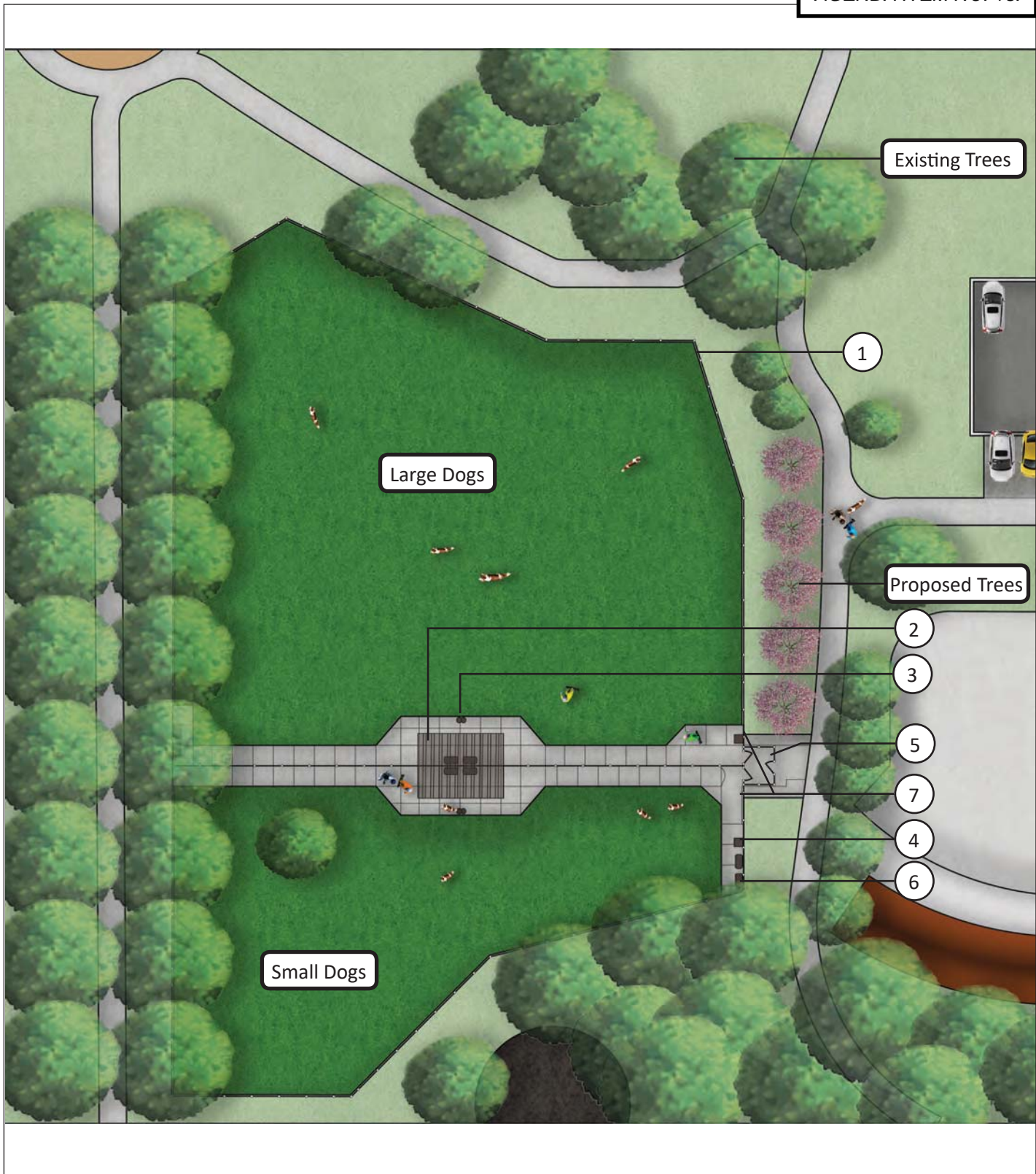


FIGURE 2-8

2.4 APPROVALS/PERMITS

The proposed project would include, but not be limited to, the following regulatory requirements:

- Adoption of this Mitigated Negative Declaration by the City of Clovis City Council;
- Adoption of the Dog Park Master Plan by the City of Clovis City Council;
- Amendment to Municipal Code Section 6.1; and
- Approval of site plan review, construction related permits, etc.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant Impact” as indicated by the checklist in Chapter 4.0.

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

3.1 DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a “Potentially Significant Impact” or “Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst

Date

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4.0 CEQA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

4.1 AESTHETICS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.1.1 Impact Analysis

a. Would the project have a substantial effect on a scenic vista?

As discussed in the Project Description, the Dog Park Master Plan identifies several design standards that would be incorporated into dog parks as they are proposed. These elements include fencing, gates, surfacing (e.g., turf, gravel, mulch), dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs (e.g., tunnels, bridges, jumps), and signage, and are described in detail in Chapter 4 of the Dog Park Master Plan. Design standards included in the Dog Park Master Plan are summarized in Table 2.C of the Project Description.

The Dog Park Master Plan would provide the framework within existing parks for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis and identifies several parks as adequate locations for future dog parks. None of the Candidate Parks or Priority Sites are located within an area designated as a scenic vista in the City of Clovis General Plan.

None of the visual changes that would result from implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would result in a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. Planned improvements (including fencing, gates, surfacing, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs, and signage) would be generally low profile and would not block views. The most evident new feature within viewsheds would be shade structures; however, shade structures would not be of such physical prominence that their presence would significantly affect a scenic vista. In addition, the planned improvements would be consistent in visual character with the existing facilities at the existing Candidate Parks and Priority Sites.

Construction of planned improvements could require removal of some existing trees and other vegetation. However, impacts on visual character and quality of the parks from tree/vegetation removal are expected to be less than significant. Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would include installation of landscaping and construction of new facilities that would result in a beneficial visual impact at the parks.

During construction of planned improvements, additional vehicles, workers, and materials coming to and from the parks, and site preparation activities would be visible from travelers along adjacent roadways and from adjacent uses. However, construction activities would occur within the existing parks and would be intermittent and of relatively short duration.

Planned improvements would not include any tall structures or landscaping that would reduce, obstruct or degrade scenic vistas. Therefore, the implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan, including construction of dog parks within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would have a less-than-significant impact on scenic vistas.

b. Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

No officially designated State scenic highways are located in the City of Clovis. The nearest eligible State scenic highway to the City is State Route 168, which is located in Fresno County northeast of the City of Clovis. None of the Candidate Parks or Priority Sites would be visible from this scenic roadway. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not affect scenic resources within view of a State or local scenic highway, and there would be no impact.

c. In non-urbanized areas, would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan could result in the following visual changes to both Candidate Parks and Priority Sites: fencing, gates, surfacing (e.g., turf, gravel, mulch), dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs (e.g., tunnels, bridges, jumps), and signage. Located within existing parks, the planned improvements are appropriate for these locations and would be visually compatible with the character of the parks and their surroundings. Therefore, the visual character of the parks would not be degraded because the parks would maintain their existing character as a park with amenities to support dog parks. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not substantially degrade the existing visual character of the site or the surrounding area. This impact would be less than significant.

d. Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Most Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, excluding Cottonwood Park and Railroad Park and Sierra Bicentennial Park, include existing lighting. Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan has the potential to include new lighting features for safety. Any new lighting associated with implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would be pedestrian-scale lighting and the fixtures would be consistent with the style and technical specifications approved by the City for use throughout the City's municipal parks, including compliance with the City's light and glare regulations under Section 9.22.050 of the Clovis Development Code which requires that light be shielded so that light does not spill onto adjacent properties. With adherence to these requirements, and because the most of the sites currently contain similar lighting, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. This impact would be less than significant.

4.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.2.1 Impact Analysis

- a. *Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?*

The Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are located within developed parks in primarily developed settings containing a mix of land uses in the parks vicinity. There are no agricultural resources on or near the Candidate Parks or Priority Sites, and all are classified as “Urban and Built-Up Land” by the State Department of Conservation.¹ Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not result in the conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to a nonagricultural use. As such, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not result in any significant impacts to agricultural resources.

¹ California Department of Conservation, 2016. Division of Land Resource Protection, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Fresno County Important Farmland (map). Available online at: ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/FMMP/pdf/2016/fre16_e.pdf (accessed June 2019)

b. Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

Candidate Parks. Sierra Meadows Park, Dry Creek Park, and Cottonwood Park are zoned as Open Space, Railroad Park and Gettysburg Park are zoned as Public Facilities, and Century Park, San Gabriel Park, Helm Ranch Park, Westcal II Park are zoned as Single-Family Residential on the City of Clovis Zoning Map. The Candidate Parks are not subject to a Williamson Act contract, and, therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan within Candidate Parks would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract and no impact would occur.

Priority Sites. Pasa Tiempo Park, Letterman Park, and Sierra Bicentennial Park are currently zoned as Public Facilities on the City of Clovis Zoning Map. The Priority Sites are not subject to a Williamson Act contract; and, therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan within Priority Sites would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract and no impact would occur.

c. Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?

The Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are currently developed parks located on sites not zoned for forest land or timberland. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land or timberland, nor would they result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest uses. As such, no impact to forest or timberland would occur.

d. Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forestland to non-forest use?

The Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are currently developed parks located on sites not containing forest land. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest uses. No impact would occur.

e. Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

The Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are currently developed parks and would not involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not convert farmland or forest land, and no impact would occur.

4.3 AIR QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.3.1 Impact Analysis

a. Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

The City of Clovis is part of the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB), which is within the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). The SJVAPCD is responsible for air quality regulation within the eight-county San Joaquin Valley region.

Both the State of California (State) and the federal government have established health-based Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) for six criteria air pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO), Ozone (O₃), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), lead (Pb), and suspended particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀). The SJVAB is designated as non-attainment for O₃ and PM_{2.5} for federal standards and non-attainment for O₃, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} for State standards.

Air quality monitoring stations are located throughout the nation and maintained by the local air districts and State air quality regulating agencies. Data collected at permanent monitoring stations are used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to identify regions as “attainment” or “nonattainment” depending on whether the regions meet the requirements stated in the applicable National Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Nonattainment areas are imposed with additional restrictions as required by the USEPA. In addition, different classifications of attainment, such as marginal, moderate, serious, severe, and extreme, are used to classify each air basin in the State on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis. The classifications are used as a foundation to create air quality management strategies to improve air quality and comply with the NAAQS. The SJVAB attainment statuses for each of the criteria pollutants are listed in Table 4.A.

Table 4.A: SJVAB Air Quality Attainment Status

Pollutant	State	Federal
Ozone (1-hour)	Severe/Nonattainment	Standard Revoked
Ozone (8-hour)	Nonattainment	Extreme Nonattainment
PM ₁₀	Nonattainment	Attainment (Maintenance)
PM _{2.5}	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide	Attainment	Attainment (Maintenance)
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment	Unclassified/Attainment
Lead	Attainment	Unclassified/Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment	Unclassified
Sulfates	Attainment	No Federal Regulation
Hydrogen Sulfide	Unclassified	No Federal Regulation

Source: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (2016).

An air quality plan describes air pollution control strategies to be implemented by a city, county, or region classified as a non-attainment area. The main purpose of the air quality plan is to bring the area into compliance with the requirements of the federal and State air quality standards. To bring the San Joaquin Valley into attainment, the SJVAPCD adopted the 2016 Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard in June 2016 to satisfy Clean Air Act requirements and ensure attainment of the 75 parts per billion (ppb) 8-hour ozone standard.²

To assure the SJVAB’s continued attainment of the USEPA PM₁₀ standard, the SJVAPCD adopted the 2007 PM₁₀ Maintenance Plan in September 2007.³ The SJVAPCD adopted the 2018 Plan for the 1997, 2006, and 2012 PM_{2.5} Standards in November 2018 to address the USEPA 1997 annual PM_{2.5} standard of 15 µg/m³ and 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard of 65 µg/m³, the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard of 35 µg/m³, and the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} standard of 12 µg/m³.⁴

CEQA requires that certain proposed projects be analyzed for consistency with the applicable air quality plan. For a project to be consistent with SJVAPCD air quality plans, the pollutants emitted from a project should not exceed the SJVAPCD emission thresholds or cause a significant impact on air quality. In addition, emission reductions achieved through implementation of offset requirements are a major component of the SJVAPCD air quality plans.

As discussed below, development of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would not result in the generation of criteria air pollutants that would exceed SJVAPCD thresholds of significance. Therefore, the Priority Sites dog parks would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of SJVAPCD air quality plans.

² San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2016. *2016 Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard*. June 16. Website: www.valleyair.org/Air_Quality_Plans/Ozone-Plan-2016.htm (accessed July 2019).

³ San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2007. *2007 PM₁₀ Maintenance Plan and Request for Redesignation*. Available online at: www.valleyair.org/Air_Quality_Plans/docs/Maintenance%20Plan10-25-07.pdf (accessed July 2019).

⁴ San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2018. *2018 Plan for the 1997, 2006, and 2012 PM_{2.5} Standards*. November 15. Available online at: valleyair.org/pmplans/documents/2018/pm-plan-adopted/2018-Plan-for-the-1997-2006-and-2012-PM2.5-Standards.pdf (accessed July 2019).

b. Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

Implementation of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks would generate air emissions during project construction and operation. Short-term construction emissions would occur in association with construction activities, including site preparation, grading, and vehicle/equipment use. Long-term operational emissions are associated with stationary sources and mobile sources. Stationary source emissions result from the consumption of natural gas and electricity. Mobile source emissions result from vehicle trips and result in air pollutant emissions affecting the entire air basin. Specific criteria for determining whether the potential air quality impacts of a project are significant are set forth by the SJVAPCD.

Short-Term (Construction) Emissions. During construction of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, short-term degradation of air quality may occur due to the release of particulate matter emissions generated by grading, hauling, and other activities. Emissions from construction equipment are also anticipated and would include CO, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), reactive organic gases (ROG), directly-emitted particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), and toxic air contaminants (TACs) such as diesel exhaust particulate matter.

Site preparation and construction would involve clearing, cut-and-fill activities, grading, and paving activities. Construction-related effects on air quality from construction of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks would be greatest during the site preparation phase because most engine emissions are associated with the excavation, handling, and transport of soils on the site. If not properly controlled, these activities would temporarily generate PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and to a lesser extent CO, SO₂, NO_x, and volatile organic compounds. Sources of fugitive dust would include disturbed soils at the construction site and trucks carrying uncovered loads of soils. Unless properly controlled, vehicles leaving the site would deposit dirt and mud on local streets, which could be an additional source of airborne dust after it dries. PM₁₀ emissions would vary from day to day, depending on the nature and magnitude of construction activity and local weather conditions. PM₁₀ emissions would depend on soil moisture, the silt content of soil, wind speed, and the amount of operating equipment. Larger dust particles would settle near the source, while fine particles would be dispersed over greater distances from the construction site. These emissions would be temporary and limited to the immediate area surrounding the construction site.

As discussed in the Project Description, planned improvements include trees/decomposed granite, benches, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, double-gated entries, drinking fountains with dog basins, chain link fences, decomposed granite borders, and shade structures. Other improvements would be included in the construction of the proposed dog parks, such as installation of hardscape for pedestrian pathways, some grading to ensure a level surface, installation of turf on the interior of the proposed dog park area, as well as potential lighting features for safety. The proposed Pasa Tiempo Dog Park would be 0.80 acres, the proposed Letterman Dog Park would be 0.80 acres, and the proposed permanent Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park would be 0.79 acres. Construction of each of the proposed dog parks is anticipated to occur over a period of 60 to 90 working days.

Grading and site preparation would be minimal, and any grading material would be distributed within the project site. Construction debris is expected to be minimal and would be collected and hauled off from the project sites. Specific construction details for the Candidate Parks dog parks are currently unknown; however it is assumed that construction activities would be similar to construction of the Priority Sites dog parks.

Construction emissions for the Priority Sites were analyzed using the California Emissions Estimator Model version 2016.3.2 (CalEEMod). Project construction duration and phasing was input into CalEEMod. Other precise details of construction activities are unknown at this time; therefore, default assumptions (e.g., construction fleet activities) from CalEEMod were used. CalEEMod output sheets are included in Appendix A. Due to the minimal grading and site preparation anticipated for construction of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks, construction emissions associated with the proposed project would be minimal and are expected to be well below the SJVAPCD's significance thresholds. In addition, water or other soil stabilizers can be used to control dust, resulting in emission reductions of 50 percent or more. SJVAPCD Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM₁₀ Prohibitions) is designed to reduce PM₁₀ emissions generated by human activity. The SJVAPCD has established Regulation VIII measures for reducing fugitive dust emissions (PM₁₀). With the implementation of Regulation VIII measures, fugitive dust emissions from construction activities would not result in adverse air quality impacts. Construction activities associated with the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks would be subject to Regulation VIII, which would reduce short-term construction period air quality impacts to a less-than-significant level. Therefore, construction of the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of PM₁₀ or any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standards and impacts would be less than significant.

Long-Term (Operational) Emissions. Long-term air pollutant emission impacts are those associated with mobile sources (e.g., vehicle trips), energy sources (e.g., electricity), and area sources (e.g., landscape maintenance equipment use) related to the proposed project. The Dog Park Master Plan would implement improvements to existing parks, including fencing, gates, surfacing, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs, and signage, which could result in slightly increased use of the park. Implementation of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks is not expected to result in a substantial increase in daily traffic trips as future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. In addition, by providing an expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks, it is assumed that VMT would decrease as it would reduce the distance some dog park visitors currently drive to visit dog parks. In addition, the many of the existing parks provide sidewalks, crosswalks, and bicycle racks, which would reduce vehicle trips and VMT and would increase the use of alternate means of transportation. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not result in a significant increase in the generation of vehicle trips that would increase air pollutant emissions. The project would result in low levels of off-site emissions due to energy generation associated with lighting. However, these emissions would be minimal and would not exceed the pollutant thresholds established by the SJVAPCD. Therefore, operation of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard and impacts would be less than significant.

c. Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Sensitive receptors are defined as people that have an increased sensitivity to air pollution or environmental contaminants. Sensitive receptor locations include schools, parks and playgrounds, day care centers, nursing homes, hospitals, and residential dwelling units.

The Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are surrounded by single- and multi-family residential land uses. Construction activities associated with the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks may expose surrounding sensitive receptors to airborne particulates, as well as a small quantity of construction equipment pollutants (i.e., usually diesel-fueled vehicles and equipment). However, construction contractors would be required to implement measures to reduce or eliminate emissions by following the Regulation VIII, Fugitive PM₁₀ Prohibitions. Project construction emissions would be below the SJVAPCD's significance thresholds. In addition, once the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks are constructed, the project would not be a significant source of long-term operational emissions. Therefore, the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, and potential impacts would be considered less than significant.

d. Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

During construction of dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, some odors may be present due to diesel exhaust. However, these odors would be temporary and limited to the construction period. Once operational, minimal odors associated with dog waste may be present. However, as required by Section 10.3.03 of the City's Municipal Code, the person having the control or care of any dog shall immediately remove and dispose of in an appropriate manner any solid defecation from such dog. All dog parks would include dog waste bag dispensers and garbage receptacles that would be emptied regularly. As such, dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would not include any activities or operations that would generate objectionable odors. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) that would adversely affect a substantial number of people. As a result, a less-than-significant impact would occur.

4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.4.1 Impact Analysis

- a. *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

Candidate Parks. The Dog Park Master Plan identifies several Candidate Parks, within existing City parks, as adequate locations for future dog parks. Future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. The Candidate Parks are located within the City limits and are developed active park sites that may be used by wildlife species typically associated with urban areas. The Candidate Parks are located in primarily developed areas and are surrounded by a variety of land uses, including residential uses, commercial uses, schools, churches, trails, retention basins, and some undeveloped land, and would support common species that are tolerant of human disturbance. In addition, no sensitive or special-status species are known or expected to inhabit the Candidate Parks. Therefore, impacts to special-status species would be considered less than significant.

Priority Sites. The Dog Park Master Plan identifies three Priority Sites, within existing City parks, as being ideal locations for dog parks. The Priority Sites dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of the Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. The Priority Sites are surrounded by a variety of land uses, including residential uses, commercial uses, and a Fresno Irrigation District (FID) canal, and would support common species that are tolerant of human disturbance. In addition, no sensitive or special-status species are known or expected to inhabit the Priority Sites. Therefore, impacts to special-status species would be considered less than significant.

b. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities are present at the Candidate Parks or Priority Sites. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community. As a result, a less-than-significant impact would occur.

c. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

The Candidate Parks and Priority Sites do not contain federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The Candidate Parks and Priority Sites contain no evidence of wetlands as all Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are located within existing City parks. Further, activities associated with implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not include direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other disruptions of natural hydrological regimes. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community. As a result, a less-than-significant impact would occur.

d. Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

The Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are located within the City limits and are developed active park sites that may be used by wildlife species typically associated with urban areas. The Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are located in primarily developed areas and are surrounded by a variety of land uses, including residential uses, commercial uses, schools, churches, trails, retention basins and canals, and some undeveloped land, and would support common species that are tolerant of human disturbance. No identified linkages or movement corridors are connected to the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites. Proposed activities are not expected to interfere with the migration of wildlife species, such as birds and/or bats. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native or resident migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. This impact would be less than significant.

e. Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Chapter 9.30, Tree Protection Standards, of the City's Municipal Code establishes regulations and standards to protect and manage trees on private property which would also apply to development that would occur with Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, to ensure that development is compatible with and enhances the City's quality and character. In addition, Chapter 9.30 identifies the following protected trees that shall not be removed without first obtaining a tree removal permit:

- Heritage trees. Heritage trees in all zoning districts;
- Trees required by condition of approval. Any tree required to be planted or retained as a condition of approval of a development application or a building permit in all zoning districts;
- Multi-trunk trees. For multi-trunk trees, any tree which has at least one trunk twelve inches (12") or greater in diameter or thirty-eight inches (38") or greater in circumference, measured four feet (4') above the adjacent grade, except for developed single-family residential properties;
- Trees twelve inches (12") or greater in diameter. Any tree which measures twelve inches (12") or greater in diameter or thirty-eight inches (38") or greater in circumference, measured four feet (4') above the adjacent grade in all zoning districts, except for developed single-family residential properties;
- Parkway trees. Parkway trees and any tree located on public property; and
- Trees required by site plan review. Trees required or memorialized under site plan review.

Chapter 9.30 also identifies the requirements for replacement trees, which states that, when a permit has been issued, the minimum number and size of replacement trees shall be based on the necessity, number, size, and species of trees requested to be removed. The species of replacement tree(s) must continue the diversity of trees found in the community. The minimum guidelines for tree replacement must be in compliance with Table 3-11 contained in Chapter 9.30 of the Municipal Code.

Candidate Parks. The Dog Park Master Plan would result in the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks and identifies several Candidate Parks as adequate locations for future dog parks. Specific improvements have not yet been determined for the Candidate Parks. However, since future improvements would be subject to City regulations, any future removal of protected trees would be required to comply with City requirements and would be required to comply with any applicable tree removal permits. Therefore, any removed protected trees would be replaced if required by the City and no significant impacts related to conflicts with local ordinances would occur.

Priority Sites. The Dog Park Master Plan identifies three Priority Sites that would include the addition of dog parks at existing parks. Construction of the planned improvements at Priority Sites could require removal of some existing trees and other vegetation. However, since the planned improvements would be subject to City regulations, any removal of protected trees would be required to comply with City requirements and would be required to comply with any applicable tree removal permits. Therefore, any removed protected trees would be replaced if required by the City and no significant impacts related to conflicts with local ordinances would occur.

f. Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

The Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are not within the boundaries of a habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. This condition precludes the possibility that implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would conflict with the provisions of such a plan, and no impact would occur.

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.5.1 Impact Analysis

- a. *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?*

A historical resource defined by CEQA includes one or more of the following criteria: 1) the resource is listed, or found eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR); 2) listed in a local register of historical resources as defined by Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5020.1(k); 3) identified as significant in a historical resources survey meeting the requirements of PRC Section 5024.1(g); or 4) determined to be a historical resource by the project’s lead agency (PRC Section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.(a)). Under CEQA, historical resources include built-environment resources and archaeological sites.

Future dog parks located within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would occupy a small portion of the existing parks, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. As all of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are located within existing parks and were previously disturbed during original construction of the parks, the potential for cultural resources to be present at the project sites is considered low and the likelihood of discovering resources is low. However, the potential for encountering intact archaeological deposits and/or human remains during construction of dog parks within Candidate Parks or Priority Sites cannot be ruled out. Any impacts to such resources would be significant under CEQA. However, implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 would reduce potential impacts to cultural resources or their accidental discovery during project construction to less than significant.

Mitigation Measure CUL-1: If unknown pre-contact or historic-period archaeological materials are encountered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall halt until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the find and make recommendations. Cultural resources materials may include pre-contact resources such as flaked and ground stone tools and debris, shell, bone, ceramics, and fire-affected rock, as well as historic resources such as glass, metal, wood, brick, or structural remnants.

If the qualified archaeologist determines that the discovery represents a potentially significant cultural resource, additional investigations shall be required to mitigate adverse impacts from project implementation. These additional studies may include, but are not limited to recordation, archaeological excavation, or significance evaluation.

The City shall inform its contractor(s) of the sensitivity of the area of potential effect (APE) for archaeological deposits, and include the following directive in the appropriate contract documents:

“The subsurface of the construction site may contain archaeological deposits. If archaeological deposits are encountered during project subsurface construction, all ground-disturbing activities within 25 feet shall be redirected and a qualified archaeologist shall assess the situation, consult with agencies as appropriate, and make recommendations for the treatment of the discovery. Project personnel shall not collect or move any archaeological materials. Archaeological deposits can include, but are not limited to, shellfish remains; bones, including human remains; flakes of, and tools made from, obsidian, chert, and basalt; mortars and pestles; historical trash deposits containing glass, ceramics, and metal artifacts; and structural remains, including foundations and wells.”

The City should verify that the language has been included in the grading plans prior to issuance of a grading permit or other permitted project action that includes ground-disturbing activities on the project sites.

b. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

According to the CEQA Guidelines, “When a project will impact an archaeological site, a lead agency shall first determine whether the site is an historical resource” (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (c)(1)). Those archaeological sites that do not qualify as historical resources shall be assessed to determine if these qualify as “unique archaeological resources” (California PRC Section 21083.2).

As discussed in Section 4.5.1.a above, all of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are located within existing parks and were previously disturbed during original construction of the parks. The potential for cultural resources to be present at the project sites is considered low and the likelihood of discovering resources is low. However, the potential for encountering intact archaeological deposits and/or human remains during project construction cannot be ruled out. Mitigation Measure CUL-1 requires that the project contractor halt work and consult a qualified archaeologist if unknown archaeological resources are discovered during construction.

Therefore, adherence to the requirements in Mitigation Measure CUL-1 would reduce potential impacts to archaeological resources. As a result, the project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource. This impact would be less than significant, and no additional mitigation is required.

c. Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

As discussed in Section 4.5.1.a above, the potential for encountering intact archaeological deposits and/or human remains during construction of dog parks within Candidate Parks or Priority Sites cannot be ruled out. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-2 would reduce potential impacts to human remains or their accidental discovery during project construction to less than significant.

Mitigation Measure CUL-2: If human remains are uncovered, work within 25 feet of the discovery should be redirected and the County Coroner notified immediately. At the same time, the project archaeologist should assess the situation and consult with agencies, as appropriate. Project personnel should not collect or move any human remains or associated materials. If the human remains are of Native American origin, the Coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours of this identification. The NAHC will identify a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) to inspect the site and provide recommendations for the proper treatment of the remains and associated grave goods. Work within 25 feet of the discovery can resume only after the MLD has inspected the site, provided recommendations, and the remains and associated grave goods removed from the site by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with the MLD.

4.6 ENERGY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.6.1 Impact Analysis

a. *Would the project result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?*

The Dog Park Master Plan would result in the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks and identifies several Candidate Parks and Priority Sites as adequate locations for future dog parks. Future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. Specific improvements have not yet been determined for the Candidate Parks. However, planned improvements may include fencing, gates, surfacing (e.g., turf, gravel, mulch), dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs (e.g., tunnels, bridges, jumps), and signage. Planned improvements for Priority Sites include trees/decomposed granite, benches, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, double-gated entries, drinking fountains with dog basins, chain link fences, decomposed granite borders, and shade structures.

Construction of the dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would require energy for grading and site preparation, collection and off-haul of construction debris, and transportation of construction workers to and from the sites. Petroleum fuels (i.e., diesel and gasoline) would be the primary sources of energy for these activities. Energy usage on the project sites during construction would be temporary in nature and would be relatively small in comparison to the State’s available energy sources. As such, construction energy impacts are expected to be less than significant.

Operation of the dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would require energy for natural gas use, electricity consumption, and fuel used for vehicle trips associated with the dog parks. Operation of the dog parks would not require the consumption of natural gas. Therefore, energy use consumed by the dog parks would only be associated with minimal electricity consumption associated with lighting and vehicle trips to the dog parks. However, the future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks and Priority Site, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. In addition, the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would be accessible by non-vehicular travel modes and it is not expected that the dog parks would result in significant increased traffic volumes.

As such, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not result in a long-term substantial demand for electricity and natural gas nor would the dog parks require new service connections or construction of new off-site service lines or substations to serve the parks. The nature of proposed improvements would not require substantial amounts of energy for either construction or maintenance purposes. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not use non-renewable resources in a wasteful or inefficient manner, and a less-than-significant impact would occur.

b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

In 2002, the Legislature passed Senate Bill 1389 (SB 1389), which required the California Energy Commission (CEC) to develop an integrated energy plan every two years for electricity, natural gas, and transportation fuels, for the California Energy Policy Report. The plan calls for the State to assist in the transformation of the transportation system to improve air quality, reduce congestion, and increase the efficient use of fuel supplies with the least environmental and energy costs. To further this policy, the plan identifies a number of strategies, including assistance to public agencies and fleet operators in implementing incentive programs for zero emission (ZE) vehicles and their infrastructure needs, and encouragement of urban designs that reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and accommodate pedestrian and bicycle access.

The CEC recently adopted the 2017 Integrated Energy Policy Report.⁵ The 2017 Integrated Energy Policy Report provides the results of the CEC's assessments of a variety of energy issues facing California. Many of these issues will require action if the State is to meet its climate, energy, air quality, and other environmental goals while maintaining energy reliability and controlling costs. The 2017 Integrated Energy Policy Report covers a broad range of topics, including implementation of SB 350, integrated resource planning, distributed energy resources, transportation electrification, solutions to increase resiliency in the electricity sector, energy efficiency, transportation electrification, barriers faced by disadvantaged communities, demand response, transmission and landscape-scale planning, the California Energy Demand Preliminary Forecast, the preliminary transportation energy demand forecast, renewable gas (in response to SB 1383), updates on Southern California electricity reliability, natural gas outlook, and climate adaptation and resiliency.

Energy usage at the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites during construction would be temporary in nature. In addition, energy usage associated with operation of the dog parks within Candidate Parks or Priority Sites would be relatively small in comparison to the State's available energy sources and energy impacts would be negligible at the regional level. Because California's energy conservation planning actions are conducted at a regional level, and because the dog parks' total impact to regional energy supplies would be minor, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not conflict with California's energy conservation plans as described in the CEC's 2017 Integrated Energy Policy Report. Thus, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would avoid or reduce the inefficient, wasteful, and unnecessary consumption of energy and not result in any irreversible or irretrievable commitments of energy. Impacts would be less than significant.

⁵ California Energy Commission, 2017. *2017 Integrated Energy Policy Report*. Publication Number: CEC-100-2017-001-CMF.

4.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.7.1 Impact Analysis

- a. *Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:*
- i. *Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.*

Surface fault rupture occurs when the ground surface is broken due to fault movement during an earthquake. Fault rupture is generally expected to occur along active fault traces. Areas susceptible to fault rupture are delineated by the California Geological Survey (CGS) Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones and require specific geological investigations prior to certain kinds of development to reduce the threat to public health and safety and to minimize the loss of life and property posed by earthquake-induced ground failure.

None of the Candidate Parks or Priority Sites are located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Zone and none of the parks have any active faults mapped within them.⁶ Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would result in a less-than-significant impact on people and structures related to fault rupture.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

Seismic ground shaking generally refers to all aspects of motion of the earth's surface resulting from an earthquake, and is normally the major cause of damage in seismic events. The extent of ground shaking is controlled by the magnitude and intensity of the earthquake, distance from the epicenter, and local geologic conditions. The magnitude of a seismic event is a measure of the energy released by an earthquake; it is assessed by seismographs that measure the amplitude of seismic waves. The intensity of an earthquake is a subjective measure of the perceptible effects of a seismic event at a given point. The Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale is the most commonly used scale to measure the subjective effects of earthquake intensity. It uses values ranging from I to XII.⁷

The closest fault to the City of Clovis, the Clovis Fault, extends northwest-southeast from just north of the City, across the northeastern corner, to just east of the southeast City boundary. The Clovis Fault is not mapped as active, and is mapped as showing no recognized displacement in the Quaternary Period, that is, within the last 1.6 million years. No other faults are located within 50 miles of the City.⁸

Due to the distance of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites to the known faults, hazards due to ground shaking would be minimal. Therefore, impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking would be less than significant.

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Liquefaction is the transformation of saturated, loose, fine-grained sediment to a fluid-like state because of earthquake shaking or other rapid loading. Soils most susceptible to liquefaction are loose to medium dense, saturated sands, silty sands, sandy silts, non-plastic silts and gravels with poor drainage, or those capped by or containing seams of impermeable sediment. Areas of the San Joaquin Valley in Fresno County are not considered conducive to liquefaction due to soil types—either too coarse or too high in clay content.⁹

⁶ California Geological Survey, 2018. California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application. Website: www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/geohazards/eq-zapp (accessed June 2019).

⁷ United States Geological Survey, 2018. The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale. Website: earthquake.usgs.gov/learn/topics/mercalli.php (accessed July 2019).

⁸ Clovis, City of, 2014a. *General Plan and Development Code Update Draft Program Environmental Impact Report*. June.

⁹ Ibid.

The Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are relatively flat and the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks would not exacerbate lateral spreading. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would result in a less-than-significant impact related to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and lateral spreading.

iv. Landslides?

A landslide generally occurs on relatively steep slopes and/or on slopes underlain by weak materials. The City of Clovis is not Susceptible to earthquake-induced landslides due to very slight grades.

No habitable structures would be constructed at the Candidate Parks or Priority Sites as part of the Dog Park Master Plan nor would construction of dog parks within Candidate Parks or Priority Sites increase the potential for landslide hazards as no slopes are present in proximity to the parks. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects from landslides, and no impact would occur.

b. Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

The development of dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites associated with implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would occur on relatively flat ground and would not be subject to substantial soil erosion. With present construction techniques, agency requirements, and local regulations that limit soil erosion during construction, the potential for soil erosion on the parks would be reduced. Therefore, impacts related to soil erosion would be less than significant.

c. Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

The Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are located on generally level terrain and are already developed as parks which have been graded. As such, on-site geologic and soils issues, such as on-site soil stability including landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, and collapse are not significant due to the open nature of the parks. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not result in impacts associated with unstable geologic conditions.

d. Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

As described in Section 4.7.1.a, soils at the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would not be subject to liquefaction, lateral spreading, or landslides. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would result in a less-than-significant impact related to unstable soils.

- e. Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?*

The Dog Park Master Plan would result in the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks and identifies several Candidate Parks and Priority Sites as adequate locations for future dog parks. Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not include the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems. Therefore, the implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would have no impact related to septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems.

- f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?*

Paleontological resources are the mineralized (fossilized) remains of prehistoric plant and animal life exclusive of human remains or artifacts. Fossil remains such as bones, teeth, shells, and leaves are found in geologic deposits (rock formations) where they were originally buried. Fossil remains are considered to be important as they provide indicators of the earth's chronology and history. These resources are afforded protection under CEQA and are considered to be limited and nonrenewable, and they provide invaluable scientific and educational data. Due to the sensitive nature of these paleontological resources, they are not mapped.

Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would require ground disturbing construction activities that may inadvertently encounter and damage paleontological resources. Should this occur, project construction at Candidate Parks and Priority Sites may result in the destruction of a unique paleontological site, resulting in a potentially significant impact. Mitigation Measure GEO-1 would reduce this impact to less than significant.

Mitigation Measure GEO-1: The City shall inform its contractor(s) of the sensitivity of the project area for paleontological resources. Should paleontological resources be encountered during project subsurface construction activities, all ground-disturbing activities within 25 feet shall be redirected and a qualified paleontologist contacted to assess the situation, consult with agencies as appropriate, and make recommendations for the treatment of the discovery. If found to be significant, and project activities cannot avoid the paleontological resources, adverse effects to paleontological resources shall be mitigated. Mitigation may include monitoring, recording the fossil locality, data recovery and analysis, a final report, and accessioning the fossil material and technical report to a paleontological repository. Public educational outreach may also be appropriate. Upon completion of the assessment, a report documenting methods, findings, and recommendations shall be prepared and submitted to the City of Clovis for review, and (if paleontological materials are recovered) a paleontological repository, such as the University of California Museum of Paleontology.

The City shall verify that the above directive has been included in the appropriate contract documents.

4.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

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

4.8.1 Impact Analysis

- a. *Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*

Greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) are present in the atmosphere naturally, and are released by natural sources, or are formed from secondary reactions taking place in the atmosphere. However, over the last 200 years, human activities have caused substantial quantities of GHGs to be released into the atmosphere. These extra emissions are increasing GHG concentrations in the atmosphere, and enhancing the natural greenhouse effect, which is believed to be causing global climate change. The gases that are widely seen as the principal contributors to human-induced global climate change are:

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)

Certain gases, such as water vapor, are short-lived in the atmosphere. Others remain in the atmosphere for significant periods of time, contributing to climate change in the long term. Water vapor is excluded from the list of GHGs above because it is short-lived in the atmosphere and its atmospheric concentrations are largely determined by natural processes, such as oceanic evaporation.

These gases vary considerably in terms of Global Warming Potential (GWP), which is a concept developed to compare the ability of each GHG to trap heat in the atmosphere relative to another gas. GWP is based on several factors, including the relative effectiveness of a gas to absorb infrared radiation and the length of time that the gas remains in the atmosphere (“atmospheric lifetime”).

The GWP of each gas is measured relative to CO₂, the most abundant GHG; the definition of GWP for a particular GHG is the ratio of heat trapped by one unit mass of the GHG to the ratio of heat trapped by one unit mass of CO₂ over a specified time period. GHG emissions are typically measured

The SJVAPCD's *Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA*¹⁰ suggests project GHG emissions would be considered less than significant if a project meets any of the following conditions: is exempt from CEQA requirements; complies with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or GHG mitigation program; or implements Best Performance Standards (BPS). Additionally, projects that demonstrate that GHG emissions would be reduced or mitigated by at least 29 percent compared to Business-as-Usual (BAU), including GHG emission reductions achieved since the 2002-2004 baseline period, would be considered less than significant.

Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Construction activities associated with the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks, such as site preparation, site grading, on-site construction vehicles, equipment hauling materials to and from the project site, and motor vehicles transporting the construction crew would produce combustion emissions from various sources. During construction of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks, GHGs would be emitted through the operation of construction equipment and from worker and builder supply vendor vehicles, each of which typically uses fossil-based fuels to operate. The combustion of fossil-based fuels creates GHGs such as CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O. Furthermore, CH₄ is emitted during the fueling of heavy equipment. Exhaust emissions from on-site construction activities would vary daily as construction activity levels change.

As discussed in the Project Description, planned improvements include trees/decomposed granite, benches, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, double-gated entries, drinking fountains with dog basins, chain link fences, decomposed granite borders, and shade structures. Other improvements would be included in the construction of the proposed dog parks, such as installation of hardscape for pedestrian pathways, some grading to ensure a level surface, installation of turf on the interior of the dog park areas, as well as potential lighting features for safety. The proposed Pasa Tiempo Dog Park would be 0.80 acres, the proposed Letterman Dog Park would be 0.80 acres, and the proposed permanent Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park would be 0.79 acres. Construction of each of the proposed dog parks is anticipated to occur over a period of 60 to 90 working days. Grading and site preparation would be minimal, and any grading material would be distributed within the project site. Construction debris is expected to be minimal and would be collected and hauled off from the project sites. Specific construction details for the Candidate Parks dog parks are currently unknown; however it is assumed that construction activities would be similar to construction of the Priority Sites dog parks.

¹⁰ San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, 2009. *Guidance for Valley Land-Use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects Under CEQA*. December 17. Available online at: www.valleyair.org/Programs/CCAP/12-17-09/3%20CCAP%20-%20FINAL%20LU%20Guidance%20-%20Dec%2017%202009.pdf (accessed June 2019).

The SJVAPCD does not have an adopted threshold of significance for construction-related GHG emissions. However, due to the minimal grading and site preparation anticipated for construction of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks, construction-related GHG emissions associated with the proposed project would be minimal. As such, construction of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks would not generate GHG emissions that would have a significant impact on the environment and construction-related impacts would be less than significant.

Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Long-term GHG emissions are typically generated from mobile and area sources as well as indirect emissions from sources associated with energy consumption. Mobile-source GHG emissions include project-generated vehicle trips to and from a project. Area-source emissions would be associated with activities such as landscaping and maintenance on the project site. Energy source emissions are typically generated at off-site utility providers as a result of increased electricity demand generated by a project. Waste source emissions generated by the proposed project include energy generated by land filling and other methods of disposal related to transporting and managing project generated waste. In addition, water source emissions associated with the proposed project are generated by water supply and conveyance, water treatment, water distribution, and wastewater treatment.

The Dog Park Master Plan would implement improvements to existing parks, including fencing, gates, surfacing, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs, and signage, which could result in slightly increased use of the park. Implementation of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks is not expected to result in a substantial increase in daily traffic trips as future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. In addition, by providing an expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks, it is assumed that VMT would decrease as it would reduce the distance some dog park visitors currently drive to visit dog parks. In addition, the many of the existing parks provide sidewalks, crosswalks, and bicycle racks, which would reduce vehicle trips and VMT and would increase the use of alternate means of transportation. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not result in a significant increase in the generation of vehicle trips that would increase GHG emissions. The project would result in low levels of off-site emissions due to energy generation associated with lighting. However, these emissions would be minimal. Therefore, operation of the Priority Sites dog parks would not generate GHG emissions that would have a significant impact on the environment and construction-related impacts would be less than significant.

b. Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

The SJVAPCD has adopted a Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP), which includes suggested BPS for proposed development projects. Appendix J of the SJVAPCD Final Staff Report for the CCAP contains GHG reduction measures; however these measures are intended for commercial, residential, and mixed-use projects and wouldn't be applicable to the proposed project. The proposed project includes the Dog Park Master Plan, which is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis and determines ideal locations for dog parks within existing parks, and includes design standards for the development of the dog park system.

Absent any other local or regional Climate Action Plan, the proposed project was analyzed for consistency with the goals of the California Global Warming Solutions Act, or Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32) and the AB 32 Scoping Plan. The Scoping Plan has a range of GHG reduction actions, which include direct regulations, alternative compliance mechanisms, monetary and non-monetary incentives, voluntary actions, market-based mechanisms such as a cap-and-trade system, and an AB 32 implementation fee to fund the program.

In addition, SB 32 affirms the importance of addressing climate change by codifying into statute the GHG emissions reductions target of at least 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 contained in Executive Order B-30-15. SB 32 builds on AB 32 and keeps us on the path toward achieving the State's 2050 objective of reducing emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels, consistent with an Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) analysis of the global emissions trajectory that would stabilize atmospheric GHG concentrations at 450 parts per million CO₂e and reduce the likelihood of catastrophic impacts from climate change.

Assembly Bill 197 (AB 197), the companion bill to SB 32, provides additional direction to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) in the following areas related to the adoption of strategies to reduce GHG emissions. Additional direction in AB 197 intended to provide easier public access to air emissions data that are collected by CARB was posted in December 2016. The measures applicable to the proposed project include energy efficiency measures, water conservation and efficiency measures, and transportation and motor vehicle measures, as discussed below.

Energy efficient measures are intended to maximize energy efficiency building and appliance standards, pursue additional efficiency efforts including new technologies and new policy and implementation mechanisms, and pursue comparable investment in energy efficiency from all retail providers of electricity in California. In addition, these measures are designed to expand the use of green building practices to reduce the carbon footprint of California's new and existing inventory of buildings.

Water conservation and efficiency measures are intended to continue efficiency programs and use cleaner energy sources to move and treat water. Increasing the efficiency of water transport and reducing water use would reduce GHG emissions. As noted above, the project would be required to comply with the latest Title 24 standards of the California Code of Regulations, which includes a variety of different measures, including reduction of wastewater and water use.

The goal of transportation and motor vehicle measures is to develop regional GHG emissions reduction targets for passenger vehicles. Specific regional emission targets for transportation emissions would not directly apply to the proposed project. However, vehicles traveling to the project site would comply with the Pavley II (LEV III) Advanced Clean Cars Program. The second phase of Pavley standards will reduce GHG emissions from new cars by 34 percent from 2016 levels by 2025, resulting in a 3 percent decrease in average vehicle emissions for all vehicles by 2020.

The Dog Park Master Plan identifies several Candidate Parks, within existing City parks, as potential locations for future dog parks. Future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of any parks.

Specific improvements have not yet been determined for the Candidate Parks, however, planned improvements may include fencing, gates, surfacing (e.g., turf, gravel, mulch), dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs (e.g., tunnels, bridges, jumps), and signage. Planned improvements for Priority Sites include trees/decomposed granite, benches, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, double-gated entries, drinking fountains with dog basins, chain link fences, decomposed granite borders, and shade structures.

Future dog parks located within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would consume minimal energy associated with electricity consumption associated with lighting. As such, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not conflict with energy efficient measures. In addition, the dog parks would be required to comply with the California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not conflict with any of the water conservation and efficiency measures. Further, all vehicles traveling to the dog parks would comply with the Pavley II (LEV III) Advanced Clean Cars Program and implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not conflict with the identified transportation and motor vehicle measures. As such, dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would comply with existing State regulations adopted to achieve the overall GHG emissions reduction goals identified in AB 32 and would be consistent with applicable plans and programs designed to reduce GHG emissions. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs, and a less-than-significant impact would occur.

4.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.9.1 Impact Analysis

a. Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

The Dog Park Master Plan would result in the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks and identifies several Candidate Parks and Priority Sites as adequate locations for future dog parks. The addition of dog parks would not result in any significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials.

The proposed dog parks would not include the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous waste. Although small quantities of commercially available hazardous material could be used during project construction activities (e.g., diesel fuels, oils, and lubricants) and for field maintenance within the project sites, these materials would not be used in sufficient quantities to pose a threat to human or environmental health. The amount of these hazardous materials present during construction would be limited, would be in compliance with existing federal, State, and local regulations, and would not be considered a significant hazard.

Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, and impacts associated with these activities would be considered less than significant.

b. Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Construction and operation of dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would not result in a significant hazard-related event through release of hazardous materials or the regular handling of hazardous waste because the proposed project would require minimal ground disturbance. Hazardous materials, including commercially-available fuels could be used temporarily during construction activities. The City would comply with all State, local and regulatory agency requirements when using hazardous materials. Therefore, potential impacts related to the release of hazardous materials would be less than significant.

c. Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Candidate Parks. Schools that are within one-quarter mile of the Candidate Parks include Century Elementary School, located adjacent to the northern boundary of Century Park, Gettysburg Elementary School, located adjacent to the northern boundary of Gettysburg Park, and Cedarwood Elementary School, located approximately 0.14 miles northeast of Sierra Meadows Park. However, as explained in Section 4.9.1.b, the use of hazardous materials such as commercially-available fuels during construction activities would not create conditions such that substantial hazardous emissions would be created. In addition, the Candidate Parks dog parks would handle limited amounts of hazardous materials during construction activities at the parks. Therefore, the Candidate Parks dog parks would have a less-than-significant impact related to hazardous emissions or materials within a quarter-mile of a school.

Priority Sites. The only school within one-quarter mile of the Priority Sites includes Clovis Adult Education, located approximately 0.03 mile west of Sierra Bicentennial Park. However, as explained in Section 4.9.1.b, the use of hazardous materials such as commercially-available fuels during construction activities would not create conditions such that substantial hazardous emissions would be created. In addition, the Priority Sites dog parks would handle limited amounts of hazardous materials during construction activities at the parks. Therefore, the Priority Sites dog parks would have a less-than-significant impact related to hazardous emissions or materials within a quarter-mile of a school.

- d. Would the project be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?*

According to the DTSC EnviroStor database,¹¹ none of the Candidate Parks or Priority Sites are located on a federal superfund site, State response site, voluntary cleanup site, school cleanup site, evaluation site, school investigation site, military evaluation site, tiered permit site, or corrective action site. In addition, none of the Candidate Park or Priority Sites are included on the list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.¹² As a result, no impacts related to this issue are anticipated.

- e. Would the project be located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?*

Candidate Parks. Fresno Yosemite International Airport is the closest airport to the City of Clovis. Candidate Parks within 2 miles of this airport include San Gabriel Park, located approximately 1.3 miles north of the airport, and Helm Ranch Park, located approximately 1.1 miles north of the airport. However, the proposed project would result in the long-term expansion of a dog park system and would not increase the residential or working population at the project sites. Therefore, the Candidate Parks dog parks would not expose people to safety hazards related to airports and no impact would occur.

Priority Sites. As indicated above, Fresno Yosemite International Airport is the closest airport to the project sites. Pasa Tiempo Park is located approximately 4.3 miles northeast of this airport, Letterman Park is located approximately 2.6 miles north of this airport, and Sierra Bicentennial Park is located approximately 3.9 miles northeast of this airport. Therefore, the Priority Sites would not be located within 2 miles of a public or public use airport. In addition, the proposed project would construct dog parks and would not increase the residential or working population at the project sites. Therefore, the Priority Sites dog parks would not expose people to safety hazards related to airports and no impact would occur.

- f. Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not alter any of the streets within, or adjacent to, the Candidate Parks or Priority Sites. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, and no impact would occur.

¹¹ California Department of Toxic Substances Control, 2019. EnviroStor. Website: www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public (accessed June 2019).

¹² California Environmental Protection Agency, 2019. Government Code Section 65962.5(a). Website: www.calepa.ca.gov/sitecleanup/corteselist/SectionA.htm (accessed June 2019).

- g. Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?*

Figure ES-2 of the City's General Plan identifies areas within the City as having moderate, high, or very high risk for fire hazard. Based on Figure ES-2, no Candidate Park or Priority Sites are located within a fire hazard area. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not expose people to significant risk of loss, injury, or death due to wildland fires and this impact would be less than significant.

4.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.10.1 Impact Analysis

a. *Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?*

Candidate Parks. The Dog Park Master Plan would result in the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks and identifies several Candidate Parks as adequate locations for future dog parks. Construction activities for the Candidate Parks are not yet known; however disturbance, grading, and excavation of soil could result in temporary erosion and movement of sediments into the storm drain system, particularly during precipitation events. The potential for chemical releases is present at most construction sites due to the use of paints, solvents, fuels, lubricants, and other hazardous materials associated with heavy construction equipment. Once released, these hazardous materials could be transported to nearby surface waterways in stormwater runoff, wash water, and dust control water, potentially reducing the quality of the receiving waters. The release of sediments and other pollutants during construction and demolition could adversely affect water quality in receiving waters.

If construction of any of the Candidate Parks would disturb greater than 1 acre of land, these parks would be required to obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit (State Water Board Order 2009-0009-DW).¹³ On-site construction activities subject to the Construction General Permit include clearing, grading, excavation, and soil stockpiling. State Water Resources Control Board's Construction General Permit also requires the development of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) by a Qualified SWPPP Developer. A SWPPP identifies all potential pollutants and their sources, including erosion, sediments, and construction materials and must include a list of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce the discharge of construction-related stormwater pollutants. A SWPPP must include a detailed description of controls to reduce pollutants and outline maintenance and inspection procedures. Typical sediment and erosion BMPs include protecting storm drain inlets, establishing and maintaining construction exits and perimeter controls to avoid tracking sediment off-site onto adjacent roadways. A SWPPP also defines proper building material staging and storage areas, paint and concrete washout areas, describes proper equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance practices, measures to control equipment/vehicle washing and allowable non-stormwater discharges, and includes a spill prevention and response plan.

Temporary dewatering may be required during construction activities involving excavation. Dewatering effluent may have high turbidity and could contain contaminants. Turbid and/or contaminated groundwater could cause degradation of the receiving water quality if discharged directly to storm drains or surface water without treatment. The discharge of dewatering effluent would be subject to permits from the City of Clovis or the Regional Water Board, depending if the discharge were to the sanitary sewer or storm drain system, respectively. The Construction General Permit allows the discharge of dewatering effluent if the water is properly filtered or treated, using appropriate technology. If the dewatering activity is deemed by the Regional Water Board not to be covered by the Construction General Permit, then the discharger could potentially prepare a Report of Waste Discharge, and if approved by the Regional Water Board, be issued site-specific Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations. If it is infeasible to meet the requirements of the Construction General Permit, acquire site-specific WDRs, or meet the City's sewer discharge requirements, the construction contractor would be required to transport the dewatering effluent off-site for treatment and disposal.

Required compliance with State and local regulations regarding stormwater and dewatering during construction would ensure that the proposed project would result in less-than-significant impacts to water quality during construction.

Once operational, runoff from each project site would be eventually conveyed through the City's stormwater system and these conditions would not be significantly altered with development of dog parks at the Candidate Parks. Therefore, impacts associated with water quality standards and waste discharge would be less than significant.

¹³ State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Quality, 2009. Construction General Permit Fact Sheet. 2009-0009-DWQ amended by 2010-0014-DWQ & 2012-0006-DWQ.

Priority Sites. Construction of the proposed Pasa Tiempo Dog Park, Letterman Dog Park, and Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park, are anticipated to each occur over a period of 60 to 90 working days. Grading and site preparation for all three dog parks would be minimal, and any grading material would be distributed within the project site. Construction debris is expected to be minimal and would be collected and hauled off from the project site.

As discussed in the Project Description, the total area of the proposed Pasa Tiempo Dog Park would be 0.80 acres, with 0.26 acres for small dogs, 0.41 acres for large dogs, and 0.13 acres for ornamental landscaping and access. The total area for the proposed Letterman Dog Park would be 0.80 acres, with 0.24 acres for small dogs, 0.50 acres for large dogs, and 0.06 acres for ornamental landscaping and access. In addition, the proposed permanent Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park would increase the existing 0.47 temporary dog park by 0.32 acres to 0.79 acres, with 0.27 acres for small dogs and 0.52 acres for large dogs. The small dog area would increase from 5,082 square feet to 11,590 square feet, while the large dog area would increase from 15,313 square feet to 22,619 square feet. As such, none of these dog parks would disturb greater than 1 acre of land and would not be required to obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit.

As discussed above, temporary dewatering may be required during construction activities involving excavation. However, required compliance with State and local regulations regarding stormwater and dewatering during construction would ensure that the proposed project would result in less-than-significant impacts to water quality during construction.

Once operational, runoff from each project site would be eventually conveyed through the City's stormwater system and these conditions would not be significantly altered with development of dog parks at the Priority Sites. Therefore, impacts associated with water quality standards and waste discharge would be less than significant.

b. Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

Candidate Parks. The proposed project would include the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at the existing Candidate Parks. It is anticipated that construction of the future dog parks would require minimal grading and site preparation. In addition, dog parks at the Candidate Parks would not include the use of any groundwater supplies. Therefore, the dog parks at the Candidate Parks would result in a less-than-significant impact related to the depletion of groundwater supplies.

Priority Sites. Construction of the proposed Pasa Tiempo Dog Park, Letterman Dog Park, and Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park, are anticipated to each occur over a period of 60 to 90 working days. Grading and site preparation for all three dog parks would be minimal, and any grading material would be distributed within the project site. In addition, dog parks at the Priority Sites would not include the use of any groundwater supplies. Therefore, dog parks at the Priority Sites dog parks would result in a less-than-significant impact related to the depletion of groundwater supplies.

- c. *Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:*
- i. *Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;*
 - ii. *Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;*
 - iii. *Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or*
 - iv. *Impede or redirect flood flows?*

The future dog parks at the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would be constructed and operated within already developed parks, and drainage patterns would remain unchanged with project implementation. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would have a less-than-significant impact on existing drainage patterns.

- d. *In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?*

The project site is located within an urbanized area and no enclosed bodies of water are in close enough proximity that would create a potential risk for seiche or a tsunami at the Candidate Parks or Priority Sites. Although small quantities of commercially available hazardous materials could be used during project construction activities and on-going maintenance operations, these materials would not be used in sufficient quantities to pose a threat to human or environmental health. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would have a less-than-significant impact related to the release of pollutants due to project inundation.

- e. *Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?*

Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would result in a slight increase in impervious surfaces at Candidate Parks and Priority Sites. As a result, stormwater would continue to percolate into the groundwater table to allow for natural recharge. As discussed in Section 4.10.1.a, operation of the proposed dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites is not expected to result in any substantial changes to on-site water quality, with the exception of the potential impacts associated with stormwater runoff. As such, the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the City's Urban Water Management Plan.¹⁴ A less-than-significant impact would occur.

¹⁴ Clovis, City of, 2016. *2015 Urban Water Management Plan*. July.

4.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.11.1 Impact Analysis

a. *Would the project physically divide an established community?*

The physical division of an established community typically refers to the construction of a feature (such as an interstate highway or railroad tracks) or removal of a means of access (such as a local road or bridge) that would impair mobility within an existing community, or between a community and outlying areas. For instance, the construction of an interstate highway through an existing community may constrain travel from one side of the community to another; similarly, such construction may also impair travel to areas outside of the community.

Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would result in the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks and identifies several Candidate Parks and Priority Sites as adequate locations for future dog parks. Development of dog parks within these sites would not alter the existing streets within or adjacent to the parks. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not result in a physical division of an established community or adversely affect the continuity of land uses in the vicinity, and there would be no impact.

b. *Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?*

Candidate Parks. The Candidate Parks are located within the City of Clovis limits and Sierra Meadows Park, Dry Creek Park, and Cottonwood Park are zoned as Open Space (O), Railroad Park and Gettysburg Park are zoned as Public Facilities (P-F), Century Park, San Gabriel Park, Helm Ranch Park, Westcal II Park are zoned as Single-Family Residential (R-1 and R-A) on the City of Clovis Zoning Map. However, all of the Candidate Parks are designated as Park (PK) in the City’s General Plan, excluding Helm Ranch Park, which is designated as Water (W). Land use at the project sites would remain the same with project implementation, and the proposed project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of the City of Clovis that was adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental impact. As such, no land use incompatibilities or conflicts with existing plans or policies would result from the proposed project. Therefore, dog parks located within Candidate Parks would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation, and no impact would occur.

Priority Sites. Pasa Tiempo Park, Letterman Park, and Sierra Bicentennial Park are currently zoned as P-F on the City of Clovis Zoning Map. However, all three parks are designated P-K in the City’s General Plan. Land use at the project sites would remain the same with project implementation, and the proposed project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of the City of Clovis that was adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental impact. As such, no land use incompatibilities or conflicts with existing plans or policies would result from the proposed project. Therefore, the dog parks on the Priority Sites would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation, and no impact would occur.

4.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

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

4.12.1 Impact Analysis

- a. *Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?*

The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) regulates surface mining in California. SMARA was adopted in 1975 to protect the State’s need for a continuing supply of mineral resources and to protect the public and environmental health. SMARA requires that all cities incorporate mapped mineral resource designations approved by the State Mining and Geology Board into their General Plans.

State and local governments classify mineral resources based on geologic factors. The State Geologist is required to classify the mineral resources throughout the State as one of the following:

- **MRZ-1:** Adequate information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present or likely to be present.
- **MRZ-2:** Adequate information indicates that significant mineral deposits are present, or a likelihood of their presence, and development should be controlled.
- **MRZ-3:** The significance of mineral deposits cannot be determined from the available data.
- **MRZ-4:** There is insufficient data to assign any other MRZ designation.
- **SZ Areas:** Contains unique or rare occurrences of rocks, minerals, or fossils that are of outstanding scientific significance.
- **IRA Areas:** Areas identified by the County or State Division of Mines and Geology, where adequate production and information indicates that significant minerals are present.

The entire City of Clovis is mapped as MRZ-3 by the California Geological Survey, which means the significance of mineral deposits cannot be determined from available data.¹⁵

The Dog Park Master Plan would result in the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks and identifies several Candidate Parks and Priority Sites as adequate locations for future dog parks. The project would result in disturbance to a relatively small area, and based on available data, a mineral resource loss associated with project implementation is not anticipated. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not result in the loss of known mineral resources or recovery sites. Therefore, no impact would occur.

b. Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

Refer to Section 4.12.1.a. Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan at Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site. Therefore, no impact would occur.

¹⁵ Clovis, City of, 2014a, op. cit.

4.13 NOISE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in:				
a. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.13.1 Impact Analysis

- a. *Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

Noise is usually defined as unwanted sound. Noise consists of any sound that may produce physiological or psychological damage and/or interfere with communication, work, rest, recreation, or sleep. Several noise measurement scales exist that are used to describe noise in a particular location. A decibel (dB) is a unit of measurement that indicates the relative intensity of a sound. Sound levels in dB are calculated on a logarithmic basis. An increase of 10 dB represents a 10-fold increase in acoustic energy, while 20 dB is 100 times more intense and 30 dB is 1,000 times more intense. Each 10 dB increase in sound level is perceived as approximately a doubling of loudness; and similarly, each 10 dB decrease in sound level is perceived as half as loud. Sound intensity is normally measured through the A-weighted sound level (dBA). This scale gives greater weight to the frequencies of sound to which the human ear is most sensitive. The A-weighted sound level is the basis for 24-hour sound measurements that better represent human sensitivity to sound at night.

As noise spreads from a source, it loses energy so that the farther away the noise receiver is from the noise source, the lower the perceived noise level would be. Geometric spreading causes the sound level to attenuate or be reduced, resulting in a 6 dB reduction in the noise level for each doubling of distance from a single point source of noise to the noise sensitive receptor of concern.

There are many ways to rate noise for various time periods, but an appropriate rating of ambient noise affecting humans also accounts for the annoying effects of sound. Equivalent continuous sound level (L_{eq}) is the total sound energy of time varying noise over a sample period. However, the predominant rating scales for human communities in the State of California are the L_{eq} , the community noise equivalent level (CNEL), and the day-night average level (L_{dn}) based on dBA.

CNEL is the time varying noise over a 24-hour period, with a 5 dBA weighting factor applied to the hourly L_{eq} for noises occurring from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. (defined as relaxation hours) and 10 dBA weighting factor applied to noise occurring from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. (defined as sleeping hours). L_{dn} is similar to the CNEL scale, but without the adjustment for events occurring during the evening relaxation hours. CNEL and L_{dn} are within one dBA of each other and are normally exchangeable. The noise adjustments are added to the noise events occurring during the more sensitive hours.

A project would have a significant noise effect if it would substantially increase the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas or conflict with adopted environmental plans and goals of applicable regulatory agencies, including, as appropriate, the City of Clovis.

The Environmental Safety Element of the City’s General Plan¹⁶ works to provide an environment in which minimized noise contributes to the public’s health, safety, and welfare.

The City of Clovis further addresses noise in the Municipal Code in Chapter 9.22, Performance Standards.¹⁷ Section 9.22.080 establishes the acceptable daytime and nighttime maximum noise levels for all land uses with a designated noise zone. Table 4.B below shows the City’s maximum exterior noise standards, and Table 4.C shows the City’s maximum interior noise standards.

Table 4.B: Maximum Exterior Noise Standards

Noise Zone	Type of Land Use	Allowable Exterior Noise Level (15-Minute L_{eq})	
		7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.
I	Single-, two- or multiple-family residential	55 dBA	50 dBA
II	Commercial	65 dBA	60 dBA
III	Residential portions of mixed use properties	60 dBA	50 dBA
IV	Industrial or manufacturing	70 dBA	70 dBA

Source: City of Clovis (2018).

Table 4.C: Maximum Interior Noise Standards

Noise Zone	Type of Land Use	Allowable Interior Noise Level (15-Minute L_{eq})	
		7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.
I	Single-, two- or multiple-family residential	45 dBA	40 dBA
II	Administrative/professional office	50 dBA	-
III	Residential portions of mixed use properties	45 dBA	40 dBA

Source: City of Clovis (2018).

¹⁶ Clovis, City of, 2014b. *General Plan City of Clovis*. August.

¹⁷ Clovis, City of, 2018. *Clovis Municipal Code*. December 10.

The City also addresses noise in Municipal Code Chapter 5.27 Nuisances. Section 5.27.604 addresses construction activity noise and states that construction activities are only permitted between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. From June 1 through September 15, permitted construction activity may commence after 6:00 a.m. Monday through Friday. Extended construction work hours must at all times be in strict compliance with the permit.

Certain land uses are considered more sensitive to noise than others. Examples of these sensitive land uses include residential areas, educational facilities, hospitals, childcare facilities, and senior housing. The Candidate Parks are located in primarily developed areas and are surrounded by a variety of land uses, including single- and multi-family residential uses, commercial uses, schools, churches, trails, retention basins, and some undeveloped land. The Priority Sites are also surrounded by a variety of land uses, including single- and multi-family residential uses, commercial uses, and an FID canal.

Short-Term (Construction) Noise Impacts. Project construction would result in short-term noise impacts on the nearby sensitive receptors. Maximum construction noise would be short-term, generally intermittent depending on the construction phase, and variable depending on receiver distance from the active construction zone. The duration of noise impacts generally would be from one day to several days depending on the phase of construction. The level and types of noise impacts that would occur during construction are described below.

Short-term noise impacts would occur during grading and site preparation activities. Table 4.G lists typical construction equipment noise levels (L_{max}) recommended for noise impact assessments, based on a distance of 50 feet between the equipment and a noise receptor, obtained from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Roadway Construction Noise Model. Construction-related short-term noise levels would be higher than existing ambient noise levels currently in the project area but would no longer occur once construction of the project is completed.

Two types of short-term noise impacts could occur during construction of the proposed project. The first type involves construction crew commutes and the transport of construction equipment and materials to the site, which would incrementally increase noise levels on roads leading to the site. As shown in Table 4.G, there would be a relatively high single-event noise exposure potential at a maximum level of 84 dBA L_{max} with trucks passing at 50 feet.

The second type of short-term noise impact is related to noise generated during grading and construction on the project site. Construction is performed in discrete steps, or phases, each with its own mix of equipment and, consequently, its own noise characteristics. These various sequential phases would change the character of the noise generated on site. Therefore, the noise levels vary as construction progresses. Despite the variety in the type and size of construction equipment, similarities in the dominant noise sources and patterns of operation allow construction-related noise ranges to be categorized by work phase.

Table 4.D lists maximum noise levels recommended for noise impact assessments for typical construction equipment, based on a distance of 50 feet between the equipment and a noise receptor.

Typical maximum noise levels range up to 87 dBA L_{max} at 50 feet during the noisiest construction phases. The site preparation phase, including excavation and grading of the site, tends to generate the highest noise levels because earthmoving machinery is the noisiest construction equipment. Earthmoving equipment includes excavating machinery such as backfillers, bulldozers, draglines, and front loaders. Earthmoving and compacting equipment includes compactors, scrapers, and graders. Typical operating cycles for these types of construction equipment may involve 1 or 2 minutes of full-power operation followed by 3 or 4 minutes at lower power settings.

Table 4.D: Typical Construction Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment Description	Acoustical Usage Factor (%)	Maximum Noise Level (L_{max}) at 50 Feet ¹
Backhoes	40	80
Compactor (ground)	20	80
Compressor	40	80
Cranes	16	85
Dozers	40	85
Dump Trucks	40	84
Excavators	40	85
Flat Bed Trucks	40	84
Forklift	20	85
Front-end Loaders	40	80
Graders	40	85
Impact Pile Drivers	20	95
Jackhammers	20	85
Pick-up Truck	40	55
Pneumatic Tools	50	85
Pumps	50	77
Rock Drills	20	85
Rollers	20	85
Scrapers	40	85
Tractors	40	84
Welder	40	73

Source: Roadway Construction Noise Model (FHWA 2006).

Note: Noise levels reported in this table are rounded to the nearest whole number.

¹ Maximum noise levels were developed based on Spec 721.560 from the Central Artery/Tunnel (CA/T) program to be consistent with the City of Boston’s Noise Code for the “Big Dig” project.

L_{max} = maximum instantaneous sound level

The Dog Park Master Plan identifies several Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, within existing City parks, as adequate locations for future dog parks. Future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. Specific improvements have not yet been determined for the Candidate Parks. However, planned improvements for the Candidate Parks dog parks may include fencing, gates, surfacing (e.g., turf, gravel, mulch), dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs (e.g., tunnels, bridges, jumps), and signage.

Planned improvements for the Priority Sites dog parks include trees/decomposed granite, benches, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, double-gated entries, drinking fountains with dog basins, chain link fences, decomposed granite borders, and shade structures. Other improvements would be included in the construction of the proposed dog parks, such as installation of hardscape for pedestrian pathways, some grading to ensure a level surface, installation of turf on the interior of the proposed dog park area, as well as potential lighting features for safety. The proposed Pasa Tiempo Dog Park would be 0.80 acres, the proposed Letterman Dog Park would be 0.80 acres, and the proposed permanent Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park would be 0.79 acres. Construction of each of the proposed dog parks is anticipated to occur over a period of 60 to 90 working days. Grading and site preparation would be minimal, and any grading material would be distributed within the project site. Construction debris is expected to be minimal and would be collected and hauled off from the project site.

Future construction of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would include grading and site preparation, collection and off-haul of construction debris, and transportation of construction workers to and from the sites. Specific construction details (i.e., construction of future Candidate Parks dog parks and construction fleet activities) are not yet known; therefore, this analysis assumes that a dump truck and scraper would be operating simultaneously during construction of the dog parks. Based on the typical construction equipment noise levels shown in Table 4.D, noise levels associated with a dump truck and scraper operating simultaneously would be approximately 87 dBA L_{max} at 50 feet.

As noted above, the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are surrounded by single- and multi-family residences. Therefore, the closest sensitive receptors may be subject to short-term maximum construction noise of approximately 87 dBA L_{max} during construction. However, construction equipment would operate at various locations within the dog parks and would only generate maximum noise levels when operations occur closest to the receptor.

Construction noise is permitted by the City of Clovis when activities occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. In addition, Mitigation Measure NOI-1 would be required to limit construction activities to daytime hours and would reduce potential construction period noise impacts for the indicated sensitive receptors to less-than-significant levels.

- Mitigation Measure NOI-1:** The project contractor shall implement the following measures during construction of the proposed dog parks:
- Equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers consistent with manufacturers' standards.
 - Place all stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive receptors nearest the active project site.

- Locate equipment staging in areas that would create the greatest possible distance between construction-related noise sources and noise-sensitive receptors nearest the active project site during all construction activities.
- Ensure that all general construction related activities are restricted to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.
- Designate a “disturbance coordinator” at the City who would be responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise. The disturbance coordinator would determine the cause of the noise complaint (e.g., starting too early, bad muffler) and would determine and implement reasonable measures warranted to correct the problem.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-1 would limit construction hours and require the construction contractor to implement noise reducing measures during construction, which would reduce short-term construction noise impacts associated with the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks to a less-than-significant level.

Operational Noise Impacts. Implementation of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks would not result in a substantial increase in daily traffic trips in the plan area; subsequently, the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks would not result in substantial traffic noise effects on adjacent land uses. All Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks are existing parks and implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not significantly increase ambient, long-term noise levels in the parks vicinity. The Dog Park Master Plan would implement improvements to the existing parks, including fencing, gates, surfacing, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs, and signage, which could result in slightly increased use of the park. Noise generated from the park would be similar to existing conditions, and include noise from cars driving to and from the site, people conversing, and dogs barking. Dog park hours would be from 8:00 a.m. to dusk and would be closed at night. As a result, noise is limited to daytime hours and is restricted to the stated hours of operation. The use of the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites dog parks is not expected to change the use of the parks substantially. Overall, this impact would be less than significant.

b. Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Vibration refers to groundborne noise and perceptible motion. Groundborne vibration is almost exclusively a concern inside buildings and is rarely perceived as a problem outdoors. Vibration energy propagates from a source, through intervening soil and rock layers, to the foundations of nearby buildings. The vibration then propagates from the foundation throughout the remainder of the structure. Building vibration may be perceived by the occupants as the motion of building surfaces, rattling of items on shelves or hanging on walls, or as a low-frequency rumbling noise.

The rumbling noise is caused by the vibrating walls, floors, and ceilings radiating sound waves. Annoyance from vibration often occurs when the vibration exceeds the threshold of perception by 10 dB or less. This level is an order of magnitude below the damage threshold for normal buildings.

Typical sources of groundborne vibration are construction activities (e.g., pavement breaking and operating heavy-duty earthmoving equipment), and occasional traffic on rough roads. In general, groundborne vibration from standard construction practices is only a potential issue when within 25 feet of sensitive uses. Groundborne vibration levels from construction activities very rarely reach levels that can damage structures; however, these levels are perceptible near the active construction site. With the exception of old buildings built prior to the 1950s or buildings of historic significance, potential structural damage from heavy construction activities rarely occurs. When roadways are smooth, vibration from traffic (even heavy trucks) is rarely perceptible.

The streets surrounding the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are paved, smooth, and unlikely to cause significant groundborne vibration. In addition, the rubber tires and suspension systems of buses and other on-road vehicles make it unusual for on-road vehicles to cause groundborne noise or vibration problems. It is, therefore, assumed that no such vehicular vibration impacts would occur, and no vibration impact analysis of on-road vehicles would be necessary. Therefore, once constructed, the dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would not contain uses that would generate groundborne vibration. This impact would be less than significant.

In addition, construction of the dog parks in Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would involve grading and site preparation activities but would not involve the use of construction equipment that would result in substantial ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise on properties adjacent to the parks. No pile driving or other construction activity that would generate very high noise levels or ground borne vibration would occur. Furthermore, operation of the dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Site would not generate substantial ground-borne noise and vibration. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not result in the exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne noise and vibration impacts are considered less than significant.

c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

Candidate Parks. Fresno Yosemite International Airport is the closest airport. Candidate Parks within 2 miles of this airport include San Gabriel Park, located approximately 1.3 miles north of the airport, and Helm Ranch Park, located approximately 1.1 miles north of the airport. However, the proposed project would the long-term expansion of a dog park system and would not increase the residential or working population at the project sites. Therefore, the Candidate Parks dog parks would not expose people to excessive noise levels related to airports and no impact would occur.

Priority Sites. As indicated above, Fresno Yosemite International Airport is the closest airport. Pasa Tiempo Park is located approximately 4.3 miles northeast of this airport, Letterman Park is located approximately 2.6 miles north of this airport, and Sierra Bicentennial Park is located approximately 3.9 miles northeast of this airport. Therefore, the Priority Sites would not be located within 2 miles of a public or public use airport. In addition, the proposed project would construct dog parks and would not increase the residential or working population at the project sites. Therefore, the Priority Sites dog parks would not expose people to excessive noise levels related to airports and no impact would occur.

4.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

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

4.14.1 Impact Analysis

a. Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

The Dog Park Master Plan would result in the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks. Existing park staff or their hired maintenance contractors would operate and maintain the dog parks facilities. No increase in employment is anticipated as a result of project implementation. The proposed project would not include any new housing, commercial or industrial space, result in the conversion of adjacent land uses, or provide access to previously inaccessible areas. It would not provide additional major infrastructure or increase the capacity of the existing water system. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not directly or indirectly induce substantial population growth and no impact would occur.

b. Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

The Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are currently developed with existing parks and no permanent housing is located on the project site. As such, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not remove existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Therefore, no impact would occur.

4.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

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

4.15.1 Impact Analysis

- a. *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

- i. *Fire protection?*

The Clovis Fire Department (CFD) provides fire protection and life safety services to the parks. The CFD continuously operates five fire stations, which are located at 633 Pollasky Avenue, 2300 Minnewawa Avenue, 555 North Villa Avenue, 2427 Armstrong Avenue, and 790 North Temperance Avenue. CFD is currently staffed with 61 sworn personnel and five nonsworn personnel.

Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would result in a dog park system in Clovis within existing parks, which would result in an increase in the daytime population at these parks, which could incrementally increase the demand for emergency fire service and emergency medical services compared to existing conditions. However, as noted in Section 4.17.1.d, the parks would have adequate emergency access.

The CFD would continue providing services to the parks and would not require additional firefighters to serve the proposed project. As noted in Section 4.14.1.a, the proposed project would not substantially result in a direct or indirect increase in population within the City. The construction of a new or expanded fire station would not be required.

The dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would not result in a significant impact on the physical environment due to the incremental increase in demand for fire protection and life safety services, and the potential increase in demand for services is not expected to adversely affect existing response times to the site or within the City. Therefore, construction and operation of the dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would result in a less-than-significant impact on fire protection and safety services and facilities.

ii. Police protection?

The Clovis Police Department (CPD) provides police protection to the parks. The CPD station is located at 122 Fifth Street. CPD currently has 96 sworn officers, a ratio of 0.97 officers per 1,000 residents.¹⁸

As noted in Section 4.14.1.a, the implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not substantially result in a direct or indirect increase in population within the City. The proposed project would result in an increase in the daytime population at the Candidate Parks and Priority Parks which could incrementally increase demand for emergency police services to the parks compared to existing conditions. However, CPD would continue to provide services to the parks and would not require additional officers to serve the parks. The construction of new or expanded police facilities would not be required. Therefore, the dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would not result in a substantial adverse impact associated with the provision of additional police facilities or services, and impacts to police services represent a less-than-significant impact.

iii. Schools?

Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not include the construction of any new residential uses. As described in Section 4.14.1.a, the dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would not substantially induce housing or population growth, either directly or indirectly, within the City. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not result in an increase in the number of school-age children in the area and would not increase demand for schools. As a result, no impact would occur.

iv. Parks?

Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would likely increase the use of the existing parks. However, it is not anticipated that such an increase in use would result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered parks or recreation facilities in the City. The dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would serve existing demand from Clovis residents; therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan is not anticipated to increase the use of other existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would have no impact on parks.

¹⁸ Clovis, City of, 2014a, op. cit.

v. Other public facilities?

Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not include the construction of any new residential uses and would not substantially induce housing or population growth, either directly or indirectly, within the City. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not result in increased demand for other public facilities, such as libraries or community centers, and no impact would occur.

4.16 RECREATION

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

4.16.1 Impact Analysis

- a. *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?*

The proposed project would result in the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks. The dog parks within Candidate Park and Priority Sites would serve existing demand from Clovis residents. Implementation of the proposed project would likely increase the use of the site. However, it is not anticipated that such an increase in use would result in a physical deterioration of the facilities. Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan is not anticipated to increase the use of other existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

- b. *Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?*

The proposed project would result in the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks. Planned improvements could include fencing, gates, surfacing, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs, and signage, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment as described in the various sections of this Initial Study. The intent of the planning process was to minimize adverse physical effects on the environment. Potential adverse effects on the environment related to the development of the proposed project have been evaluated in this Initial Study. Implementation of the mitigation measures described in this Initial Study would ensure that proposed improvements would not have an adverse physical effect on the environment. With implementation of the mitigation measures described herein, environmental impacts associated with the construction of the proposed dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would be less than significant.

4.17 TRANSPORTATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines §15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.17.1 Impact Analysis

- a. *Would the project conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?*

Candidate Parks. The Dog Park Master Plan would implement improvements to existing parks, including fencing, gates, surfacing, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs, and signage, which could result in slightly increased use of the park. Implementation of the Candidate Parks dog parks is not expected to result in a substantial increase in daily traffic trips as future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. In addition, by providing an expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks, it is assumed that VMT would decrease as it would reduce the distance some dog park visitors currently drive to visit dog parks. In addition, many of the existing parks provide sidewalks, crosswalks, and bicycle racks, which would reduce vehicle trips and VMT, and would increase the use of alternate means of transportation.

Due to the anticipated limited addition of project-related traffic, the Dog Park Master Plan is not anticipated to generate a significant number of trips that would result in the deficiency of existing intersections within the project vicinity. Therefore, the dog parks at Candidate Parks would not conflict with any plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system or congestion management program. A less-than-significant impact would occur.

Priority Sites. Planned improvements at the Priority Sites include trees/decomposed granite, benches, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, double-gated entries, drinking fountains with dog basins, chain link fences, decomposed granite borders, and shade structures. Other improvements would be included in the construction of the proposed dog parks, such as installation of hardscape for pedestrian pathways, some grading to ensure a level surface, installation of turf on the interior of the proposed dog park area, as well as potential lighting features for safety. The proposed Pasa Tiempo Dog Park would be 0.80 acres, the proposed Letterman Dog Park would be 0.80 acres, and the proposed permanent Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park would be 0.79 acres.

These improvements could result in increased use of the park. Trip generation rates from the Institute of Transportation Engineer’s (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition, were used to estimate the trip generation for the proposed project.¹⁹ITE does not provide a specific estimate for dog parks, however based on the size of the dog parks using the park trip rate code, it is expected that use of each dog park at the Priority Sites would result in one peak-hour vehicle trip during weekdays, and two peak-hour vehicle trips during weekends.

In addition, by providing an expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing parks, it is assumed that VMT would decrease as it would reduce the distance some dog park visitors currently drive to visit dog parks. In addition, the many of the existing parks provide sidewalks, crosswalks, and bicycle racks, which would reduce vehicle trips and VMT and would increase the use of alternate means of transportation.

Due to the limited addition of project-related traffic, the Priority Sites dog parks are not anticipated to generate a significant number of trips that would result in the deficiency of existing intersections within the project vicinity. Therefore, the Priority Sites dog parks would not conflict with any plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system or congestion management program, and a less-than-significant impact would occur.

b. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines §15064.3, subdivision (b)?

On September 27, 2013, Governor Jerry Brown signed SB 743 into law and started a process that changes the methodology of a transportation impact analysis as part of CEQA requirements. SB 743 directed the California Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to establish new CEQA guidance for jurisdictions that removes the LOS method, which focuses on automobile vehicle delay and other similar measures of vehicular capacity or traffic congestion, from CEQA transportation analysis. Rather, VMT, or other measures that promote “the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses,” are now used as the basis for determining significant transportation impacts in the State.

As discussed in Section 4.17.1.a, it is assumed that VMT would decrease as implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would reduce the distance some dog park visitors currently drive to visit dog parks. In addition, many of the existing parks provide sidewalks, crosswalks, and bicycle racks, which would reduce vehicle trips and VMT and would increase the use of alternate means of transportation. As such, the project is consistent with goals related to the reduction of VMT and compliance with SB 743. Therefore, the project would be consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3. Construction and operation of dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would result in less-than-significant VMT impacts.

¹⁹ Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2017. *Trip Generation Manual 10th Edition*. September.

c. Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

Candidate Parks. The proposed project includes the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing Candidate Parks. Future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. As such, implementation of the Candidate Parks would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment). Therefore, no impact would occur.

Priority Sites. The proposed project includes planned improvements at existing parks, including trees/decomposed granite, benches, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, double-gated entries, drinking fountains with dog basins, chain link fences, decomposed granite borders, and shade structures. Other improvements would be included in the construction of the proposed dog parks, such as installation of hardscape for pedestrian pathways, some grading to ensure a level surface, installation of turf on the interior of the proposed dog park area, as well as potential lighting features for safety. The Priority Sites dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of the Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. As such, implementation of the Priority Sites would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment). Therefore, no impact would occur.

d. Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

The long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis at existing Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would not alter any of the streets within, or adjacent to, the existing parks. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would result in no impacts related to emergency access.

4.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

4.18.1 Impact Analysis

- a. *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:*
- i. *Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)? Or*
 - ii. *A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1? In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.*

AB 52, which became law on January 1, 2015, provides for consultation with California Native American tribes during the CEQA environmental review process, and equates significant impacts to “tribal cultural resources” with significant environmental impacts.

PRC Section 21074 states that “tribal cultural resources” are:

Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe and are one of the following:

- Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources;
- Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of PRC Section 5020.1; or
- A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

A “historical resource” (PRC Section 21084.1), a “unique archaeological resource” (PRC Section 21083.2(g)), or a “nonunique archaeological resource” (PRC Section 21083.2 (h)) may also be a tribal cultural resource if it is included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register. The consultation provisions of the law require that a public agency consult with local Native American tribes that have requested placement on that agency’s notification list for CEQA projects. Within 14 days of determining that a project application is complete, or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency must notify tribes of the opportunity to consult on the project, should a tribe have previously requested to be on the agency’s notification list. California Native American tribes must be recognized by the NAHC as traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project site, and must have previously requested that the lead agency notify them of projects. Tribes have 30 days following notification of a project to request consultation with the lead agency.

The purpose of consultation is to inform the lead agency in its identification and determination of the significance of tribal cultural resources. If a project is determined to result in a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource, the consultation process must occur and conclude prior to adoption of a Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration, or certification of an Environmental Impact Report (PRC Sections 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3).

On August 21, 2019, the City provided formal notification to interested Native American tribes that may be culturally or traditionally affiliated with the project area and vicinity to conduct consultation. Table Mountain Rancheria and the Dunlap Band of Mono Indians responded via letter and telephone, respectively, and indicated that consultation would not be requested. No other requests for consultation were received within the 30-day period, and as a result, Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) requirements have been fulfilled.

The proposed excavation of the project sites could potentially result in adverse effects of unanticipated tribal cultural resources. Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-2 would address unknown archaeological materials and unknown human remains. Therefore, the proposed Project would not have a significant impact on tribal cultural resources.

4.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.19.1 Impact Analysis

- a. *Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

Candidate Parks. The Dog Park Master Plan identifies several Candidate Parks, within existing City parks, as adequate locations for future dog parks. Future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. Specific improvements have not yet been determined for the Candidate Parks. However, planned improvements may include fencing, gates, surfacing (e.g., turf, gravel, mulch), dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs (e.g., tunnels, bridges, jumps), and signage.

Construction and operation of these improvements would have minimal to no effect on water supply, natural gas, and telecommunications facilities. Therefore, no exceedance of the capacities of these services would occur that would result in a significant environmental effect.

Development of the proposed project has the potential to increase electrical services. However, electricity use consumed by the dog parks would only be associated with minimal consumption associated with lighting. However, due to the small electricity demand, it is not anticipated that operation of future dog parks would significantly impact the ability of Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) to provide electricity in the region.

Therefore, due to the small electricity demand associated with the proposed project, the proposed project would not result in construction of facilities that would result in significant environmental effects. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Priority Sites. The Dog Park Master Plan identifies three Priority Sites, within existing City parks, as being ideal locations for dog parks. The Priority Sites dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of the Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. Planned improvements include trees/decomposed granite, benches, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, double-gated entries, drinking fountains with dog basins, chain link fences, decomposed granite borders, and shade structures.

Construction and operation of these improvements would have minimal to no effect on water supply, natural gas, and telecommunications facilities. Therefore, no exceedance of the capacities of these services would occur that would result in a significant environmental effect.

Development of the proposed project has the potential to increase demand for electrical services. However, electricity use consumed by the dog parks would only be associated with minimal consumption associated with lighting. However, due to the small electricity demand, it is not anticipated that operation of future dog parks would significantly impact the ability of PG&E to provide electricity in the region. Therefore, due to the low potential increase in electricity demand associated with the proposed project, the proposed project would not result in construction of facilities that would result in significant environmental effects. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

b. Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

Candidate Parks. See Section 4.19.1.a above. The Dog Park Master Plan identifies several Candidate Parks, within existing City parks, as adequate locations for future dog parks. Future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. Specific improvements have not yet been determined for the Candidate Parks. However, planned improvements may include fencing, gates, surfacing (e.g., turf, gravel, mulch), dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs (e.g., tunnels, bridges, jumps), and signage. Construction and operation of the Candidate Parks would have minimal to no effect on water supply. Therefore, no exceedance of the capacities of these services would occur that would result in a significant environmental effect. Therefore, the proposed project would have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years and impacts would be less than significant.

Priority Sites. See Section 4.19.1.a above. The Dog Park Master Plan identifies three Priority Sites, within existing City parks, as being ideal locations for dog parks. The Priority Sites dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of the Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of any parks.

Planned improvements include trees/decomposed granite, benches, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, double-gated entries, drinking fountains with dog basins, chain link fences, decomposed granite borders, and shade structures. Construction and operation of the Candidate Parks would have minimal to no effect on water supply.

Therefore, no exceedance of the capacities of these services would occur that would result in a significant environmental effect. Therefore, the proposed project would have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years and impacts would be less than significant.

- c. Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*

Candidate Parks. Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan could include new connections and upgrades to existing stormwater infrastructure at the Candidate Parks. Development of the Candidate Parks could result in slight increases in impervious surfaces at the parks which could result in an increase in stormwater runoff. Although the Candidate Parks dog parks would result in a net increase in impervious surface coverage compared to the existing conditions, the Candidate Parks would include landscaping and surface draining that would help to retain and clean stormwater onsite before discharging it into the municipal stormwater system. Therefore, the proposed project would not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, and this impact would be less than significant.

Priority Sites. Implementation of the Priority Sites would include new connections and upgrades to existing stormwater infrastructure at the Candidate Parks. Development of the Priority Sites would result in slight increases in impervious surfaces at the parks, which would result in an increase in stormwater runoff. Although the Priority Sites dog parks would result in a net increase in impervious surface coverage compared to the existing conditions, the Priority Sites dog parks would include landscaping and surface draining that would help to retain and clean stormwater onsite before discharging it into the municipal stormwater system. In addition, the proposed permanent Sierra Bicentennial Dog Park would require moderate re-grading of the lowest points of the stormwater retention basin to allow stormwater to drain towards a specific low point to limit stormwater inundations of the proposed dog park. Sub-surface stormwater storage, including crushed stone base course is proposed to minimize standing water. Therefore, the proposed project would not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, and this impact would be less than significant.

- d. Would the project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?*

Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan has the potential to impact solid waste services due to dog waste and all dog parks would include dog waste bag dispensers and garbage receptacles that would be emptied regularly.

As such, the proposed project would require solid waste services. However, solid waste generation is expected to be minimal and would not result in a significant impact on municipal disposal services. In addition, according to the City's General Plan EIR, the Clovis Landfill has adequate capacity to receive solid waste through the year 2053.²⁰

Therefore, the proposed project would be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs, and this impact would be less than significant.

e. Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Development of the dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would be required to comply with all federal, State, and local regulations related to solid waste. Furthermore, construction of the dog parks within Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would be required to comply with all standards related to solid waste diversion, reduction, and recycling during project construction and operation. Implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would comply with all federal, State and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. As a result impacts would be less than significant.

²⁰ Clovis, City of, 2014a, op. cit.

4.20 WILDFIRE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.20.1 Impact Analysis

a. Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Wildland fires occur in geographic areas that contain the types and conditions of vegetation, topography, weather, and structure density susceptible to risks associated with uncontrolled fires that can be started by lightning, improperly managed camp fires, cigarettes, sparks from automobiles, and other ignition sources.

According to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) Map for Fresno County, none of the Candidate Parks or Priority Sites are located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.²¹ In addition, based on Figure ES-2, none of the Candidate Parks or Priority Sites are identified within a fire hazard area. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people to significant risk of loss, injury, or death due to wildland fires and this impact would be less than significant.

As discussed in Section 4.9.1.f, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan at existing Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan and would not alter any of the streets within, or adjacent to, the project sites. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan and impacts would be less than significant.

²¹ California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. *Wildland Hazard & Building Codes, Fresno County, FHSZ Map. State and Local Responsibility Areas*. Website: <https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/wildfire-prevention-planning-engineering/wildland-hazards-building-codes/fire-hazard-severity-zones-maps/> (accessed July 2019).

- b. Would the project, due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?*

As stated previously, the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are not located in or near a VHFHSZ nor are they located in or near a State Responsibility Area. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not exacerbate wildfire risks due to slope and prevailing winds, thereby exposing project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. As a result, a less-than-significant impact would occur.

- c. Would the project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?*

The Dog Park Master Plan identifies several Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, within existing City parks, as adequate locations for future dog parks. The dog parks within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites would occupy a small portion of the existing parks, and would not result in the expansion of any parks. Specific improvements have not yet been determined for the Candidate Parks. However, planned improvements may include fencing, gates, surfacing (e.g., turf, gravel, mulch), dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, site amenities for dogs (e.g., tunnels, bridges, jumps), and signage. Planned improvements for Priority Sites include trees/decomposed granite, benches, dog waste bag dispensers, dog waste receptacles, double-gated entries, drinking fountains with dog basins, chain link fences, decomposed granite borders, and shade structures.

These improvements would not exacerbate fire risk due to the location of the project site in an urban area outside of a designated fire hazard zone. Therefore, implementation of the Dog Park Master Plan would not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that would exacerbate fire risk or result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment. As a result, a less-than-significant impact would occur.

- d. Would the project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?*

Landslides and other forms of mass wasting, including mud flows, debris flows, and soil slips, occur as soil moves downslope under the influence of gravity. Landslides are frequently triggered by intense rainfall or seismic shaking but can also occur as a result of erosion and downslope runoff caused by rain following a fire. As previously discussed in Section 4.7.1.a.iv, the City of Clovis is not susceptible to landslides due to very slight grades.

Because the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites are generally level, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects associated with landslides. Further, as stated previously, the project site is not located in or near a VHFHSZ nor is it located in or near a State Responsibility Area. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. As a result, a less-than-significant impact would occur.

4.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

4.21.1 Impact Analysis

- a. *Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?*

Implementation of the mitigation measures recommended in this Initial Study would ensure that construction and operation of the proposed project would not substantially degrade the quality of the environment; reduce the habitat, population, or range of a plant or animal species; or eliminate important examples of California history or prehistory.

- b. *Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?*

The potential impacts of the project are individually limited and are not cumulatively considerable. Implementation of mitigation measures recommended in this report would reduce potentially significant impacts that could become cumulatively considerable.

c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

The proposed project would be constructed and operated in accordance with all applicable regulations governing hazardous materials, noise, and geotechnical considerations. Because all potentially significant impacts of the proposed project are expected to be mitigated to less-than-significant levels, it is unlikely that implementation of the proposed project would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in significant human health risks.

5.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

5.1 INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

LSA

7086 North Maple Avenue, Suite 104
Fresno, California 93720

Amy Fischer, Principal-in-Charge
Kyle Simpson, Project Manager
Cara Carlucci, Planner

157 Park Place

Pt. Richmond, California 94801

Patty Linder, Graphics/Document Production
Charis Hanshaw, Document Management

5.2 DOG PARK MASTER PLAN

O'Dell Engineering

1165 Scenic Drive, Suite A
Modesto, CA 95350

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APPENDIX A CALEEMOD OUTPUT SHEETS

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Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites
San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
City Park	2.39	Acre	2.39	104,108.40	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.7	Precipitation Freq (Days)	45
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	328.8	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - CO2 intensity factor based on 5-year average (PG&E, 2015)

Land Use - Pasa Tiempo Park and Letterman Park dog parks would each be 0.80 acre and Sierra Bicentennial dog park would be 0.79 acre.

Construction Phase - Construction of the proposed dog parks are each anticipated to occur over a period of 60 to 90 days. Grading and site preparation would be minimal, and any grading material would be distributed within the project site. Construction debris, also expected to be minimal would be collected and off-hauled from the project site.

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Vehicle Trips - Based on ITE trip rates

Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	328.8
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	22.75	1.96
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	16.74	2.19
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.89	0.78

2.0 Emissions Summary

Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	0.2940	2.3114	1.9322	3.8600e-003	0.0741	0.1133	0.1873	0.0245	0.1083	0.1327	0.0000	330.9056	330.9056	0.0566	0.0000	332.3211
Maximum	0.2940	2.3114	1.9322	3.8600e-003	0.0741	0.1133	0.1873	0.0245	0.1083	0.1327	0.0000	330.9056	330.9056	0.0566	0.0000	332.3211

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	0.2940	2.3114	1.9322	3.8600e-003	0.0741	0.1133	0.1873	0.0245	0.1083	0.1327	0.0000	330.9053	330.9053	0.0566	0.0000	332.3208
Maximum	0.2940	2.3114	1.9322	3.8600e-003	0.0741	0.1133	0.1873	0.0245	0.1083	0.1327	0.0000	330.9053	330.9053	0.0566	0.0000	332.3208

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-6-2020	4-5-2020	0.7239	0.7239
2	4-6-2020	7-5-2020	0.7200	0.7200
3	7-6-2020	9-30-2020	0.6884	0.6884
		Highest	0.7239	0.7239

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	9.8000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	9.2000e-004	9.8200e-003	8.6200e-003	4.0000e-005	2.2400e-003	4.0000e-005	2.2700e-003	6.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	6.4000e-004	0.0000	3.6573	3.6573	2.9000e-004	0.0000	3.6645
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0426	0.0000	0.0426	2.5200e-003	0.0000	0.1056
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.4865	1.4865	1.3000e-004	3.0000e-005	1.4978
Total	1.9000e-003	9.8200e-003	8.6400e-003	4.0000e-005	2.2400e-003	4.0000e-005	2.2700e-003	6.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	6.4000e-004	0.0426	5.1438	5.1865	2.9400e-003	3.0000e-005	5.2680

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2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	9.8000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	9.2000e-004	9.7500e-003	8.5000e-003	4.0000e-005	2.1900e-003	4.0000e-005	2.2300e-003	5.9000e-004	3.0000e-005	6.2000e-004	0.0000	3.5986	3.5986	2.8000e-004	0.0000	3.6057
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0426	0.0000	0.0426	2.5200e-003	0.0000	0.1056
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.4865	1.4865	1.3000e-004	3.0000e-005	1.4978
Total	1.9000e-003	9.7500e-003	8.5200e-003	4.0000e-005	2.1900e-003	4.0000e-005	2.2300e-003	5.9000e-004	3.0000e-005	6.2000e-004	0.0426	5.0851	5.1277	2.9300e-003	3.0000e-005	5.2092

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.71	1.39	0.00	2.23	0.00	1.76	1.67	0.00	3.13	0.00	1.14	1.13	0.34	0.00	1.12

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

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Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/6/2020	1/8/2020	5	3	
2	Grading	Grading	1/9/2020	1/16/2020	5	6	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/17/2020	11/19/2020	5	220	
4	Paving	Paving	11/20/2020	12/3/2020	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 4.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 3

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

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Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8.00	9	0.56
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Cranes	1	8.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	7.00	89	0.20
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	132	0.36
Site Preparation	Scrapers	1	8.00	367	0.48
Building Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	3	8.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	8	44.00	17.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					2.3900e-003	0.0000	2.3900e-003	2.6000e-004	0.0000	2.6000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4800e-003	0.0299	0.0169	4.0000e-005		1.1700e-003	1.1700e-003		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003	0.0000	3.2290	3.2290	1.0400e-003	0.0000	3.2551
Total	2.4800e-003	0.0299	0.0169	4.0000e-005	2.3900e-003	1.1700e-003	3.5600e-003	2.6000e-004	1.0700e-003	1.3300e-003	0.0000	3.2290	3.2290	1.0400e-003	0.0000	3.2551

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0862	0.0862	0.0000	0.0000	0.0862
Total	5.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0862	0.0862	0.0000	0.0000	0.0862

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					2.3900e-003	0.0000	2.3900e-003	2.6000e-004	0.0000	2.6000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4800e-003	0.0299	0.0169	4.0000e-005		1.1700e-003	1.1700e-003		1.0700e-003	1.0700e-003	0.0000	3.2290	3.2290	1.0400e-003	0.0000	3.2551
Total	2.4800e-003	0.0299	0.0169	4.0000e-005	2.3900e-003	1.1700e-003	3.5600e-003	2.6000e-004	1.0700e-003	1.3300e-003	0.0000	3.2290	3.2290	1.0400e-003	0.0000	3.2551

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0862	0.0862	0.0000	0.0000	0.0862
Total	5.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0862	0.0862	0.0000	0.0000	0.0862

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3.3 Grading - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0197	0.0000	0.0197	0.0101	0.0000	0.0101	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.7700e-003	0.0640	0.0298	6.0000e-005		2.9700e-003	2.9700e-003		2.7300e-003	2.7300e-003	0.0000	5.4333	5.4333	1.7600e-003	0.0000	5.4773
Total	5.7700e-003	0.0640	0.0298	6.0000e-005	0.0197	2.9700e-003	0.0226	0.0101	2.7300e-003	0.0128	0.0000	5.4333	5.4333	1.7600e-003	0.0000	5.4773

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3000e-004	9.0000e-005	8.7000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2154	0.2154	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2155
Total	1.3000e-004	9.0000e-005	8.7000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2154	0.2154	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2155

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3.3 Grading - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0197	0.0000	0.0197	0.0101	0.0000	0.0101	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.7700e-003	0.0640	0.0298	6.0000e-005		2.9700e-003	2.9700e-003		2.7300e-003	2.7300e-003	0.0000	5.4333	5.4333	1.7600e-003	0.0000	5.4773
Total	5.7700e-003	0.0640	0.0298	6.0000e-005	0.0197	2.9700e-003	0.0226	0.0101	2.7300e-003	0.0128	0.0000	5.4333	5.4333	1.7600e-003	0.0000	5.4773

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3000e-004	9.0000e-005	8.7000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2154	0.2154	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2155
Total	1.3000e-004	9.0000e-005	8.7000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	0.0000	2.4000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2154	0.2154	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2155

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3.4 Building Construction - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.2517	1.9177	1.6387	2.7500e-003		0.1043	0.1043		0.1000	0.1000	0.0000	228.4088	228.4088	0.0464	0.0000	229.5678
Total	0.2517	1.9177	1.6387	2.7500e-003		0.1043	0.1043		0.1000	0.1000	0.0000	228.4088	228.4088	0.0464	0.0000	229.5678

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.4100e-003	0.2276	0.0432	5.3000e-004	0.0124	1.2500e-003	0.0137	3.5800e-003	1.2000e-003	4.7800e-003	0.0000	50.4937	50.4937	3.9900e-003	0.0000	50.5934
Worker	0.0205	0.0139	0.1411	3.8000e-004	0.0387	2.8000e-004	0.0390	0.0103	2.5000e-004	0.0105	0.0000	34.7479	34.7479	1.0000e-003	0.0000	34.7727
Total	0.0279	0.2415	0.1843	9.1000e-004	0.0511	1.5300e-003	0.0526	0.0139	1.4500e-003	0.0153	0.0000	85.2416	85.2416	4.9900e-003	0.0000	85.3661

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3.4 Building Construction - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.2517	1.9177	1.6387	2.7500e-003		0.1043	0.1043		0.1000	0.1000	0.0000	228.4086	228.4086	0.0464	0.0000	229.5675
Total	0.2517	1.9177	1.6387	2.7500e-003		0.1043	0.1043		0.1000	0.1000	0.0000	228.4086	228.4086	0.0464	0.0000	229.5675

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.4100e-003	0.2276	0.0432	5.3000e-004	0.0124	1.2500e-003	0.0137	3.5800e-003	1.2000e-003	4.7800e-003	0.0000	50.4937	50.4937	3.9900e-003	0.0000	50.5934
Worker	0.0205	0.0139	0.1411	3.8000e-004	0.0387	2.8000e-004	0.0390	0.0103	2.5000e-004	0.0105	0.0000	34.7479	34.7479	1.0000e-003	0.0000	34.7727
Total	0.0279	0.2415	0.1843	9.1000e-004	0.0511	1.5300e-003	0.0526	0.0139	1.4500e-003	0.0153	0.0000	85.2416	85.2416	4.9900e-003	0.0000	85.3661

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3.5 Paving - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	5.7700e-003	0.0579	0.0590	9.0000e-005		3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		3.0300e-003	3.0300e-003	0.0000	7.7529	7.7529	2.4600e-003	0.0000	7.8143
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	5.7700e-003	0.0579	0.0590	9.0000e-005		3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		3.0300e-003	3.0300e-003	0.0000	7.7529	7.7529	2.4600e-003	0.0000	7.8143

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	2.1900e-003	1.0000e-005	6.0000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-004	1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	0.5385	0.5385	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.5388
Total	3.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	2.1900e-003	1.0000e-005	6.0000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-004	1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	0.5385	0.5385	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.5388

Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

3.5 Paving - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	5.7700e-003	0.0579	0.0590	9.0000e-005		3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		3.0300e-003	3.0300e-003	0.0000	7.7529	7.7529	2.4600e-003	0.0000	7.8143
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	5.7700e-003	0.0579	0.0590	9.0000e-005		3.2800e-003	3.2800e-003		3.0300e-003	3.0300e-003	0.0000	7.7529	7.7529	2.4600e-003	0.0000	7.8143

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	2.1900e-003	1.0000e-005	6.0000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-004	1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	0.5385	0.5385	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.5388
Total	3.2000e-004	2.2000e-004	2.1900e-003	1.0000e-005	6.0000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-004	1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	0.5385	0.5385	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.5388

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Pedestrian Network

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	9.2000e-004	9.7500e-003	8.5000e-003	4.0000e-005	2.1900e-003	4.0000e-005	2.2300e-003	5.9000e-004	3.0000e-005	6.2000e-004	0.0000	3.5986	3.5986	2.8000e-004	0.0000	3.6057
Unmitigated	9.2000e-004	9.8200e-003	8.6200e-003	4.0000e-005	2.2400e-003	4.0000e-005	2.2700e-003	6.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	6.4000e-004	0.0000	3.6573	3.6573	2.9000e-004	0.0000	3.6645

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	1.86	4.68	5.23	5,868	5,750
Total	1.86	4.68	5.23	5,868	5,750

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
City Park	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6

4.4 Fleet Mix

Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
City Park	0.506092	0.032602	0.169295	0.124521	0.019914	0.005374	0.021664	0.110051	0.001797	0.001623	0.005307	0.000969	0.000792

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	9.8000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005
Unmitigated	9.8000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	9.8000e-004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005
Total	9.8000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005

Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	9.8000e-004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005
Total	9.8000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	5.0000e-005

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	1.4865	1.3000e-004	3.0000e-005	1.4978
Unmitigated	1.4865	1.3000e-004	3.0000e-005	1.4978

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
City Park	0 / 2.84764	1.4865	1.3000e-004	3.0000e-005	1.4978
Total		1.4865	1.3000e-004	3.0000e-005	1.4978

Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
City Park	0 / 2.84764	1.4865	1.3000e-004	3.0000e-005	1.4978
Total		1.4865	1.3000e-004	3.0000e-005	1.4978

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0426	2.5200e-003	0.0000	0.1056
Unmitigated	0.0426	2.5200e-003	0.0000	0.1056

Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
City Park	0.21	0.0426	2.5200e-003	0.0000	0.1056
Total		0.0426	2.5200e-003	0.0000	0.1056

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
City Park	0.21	0.0426	2.5200e-003	0.0000	0.1056
Total		0.0426	2.5200e-003	0.0000	0.1056

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	339	or	Fuel Type
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Dog Park Master Plan - Priority Sites - San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Air District, Annual

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

11.0 Vegetation

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APPENDIX B

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES NOTIFICATION

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PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

1033 FIFTH STREET • CLOVIS, CA 93612

August 21, 2019

Table Mountain Rancheria
Leanne Walker-Grant, Chairperson
P.O. Box 410
Friant, CA 93626

Subject: Formal Notification of Agency Decision to Undertake Environmental Review of a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1

Dear Ms. Walker-Grant:

The City of Clovis (City) has decided to engage in environmental review of City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan. The Dog Park Master Plan is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis. Below please find a description of the project, maps showing the project location, and name of our project point of contact, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21080.3.1 (d).

The Dog Park Master Plan qualifies as a “project” under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52). Therefore, the Lead Agency must consult with tribal groups about potential disturbance to cultural resources that may be of concern to those groups. The purpose of the consultation is to identify and consider potential impacts to a category of resources called Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs), and take into account tribal cultural values (in addition to scientific and archaeological values) when identifying possible impacts and mitigation. An impact to a TCR may result in a significant impact under CEQA and require mitigation.

Description of the Project

The Dog Park Master Plan is intended primarily as a planning policy document, therefore additional planning, design, and/or permits may be required for the actual construction or buildout of these dog parks. The Dog Park Master Plan identifies several Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, within existing City parks, as adequate locations for future dog parks. Future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites.

Nine (9) Candidate Parks are located throughout Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit A. Three (3) Priority Sites are located within Candidate Parks, and are located in the east, central and western areas of Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit B.

Consultation Opportunity

As the Lead Agency, the City would like to provide you with an opportunity to communicate concerns you might have regarding places within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites that may be important to your community. The City requests your participation in the identification and protection of TCRs, sacred lands, or other heritage sites within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites with the understanding that you or other members of the community might possess specialized knowledge of the area. AB 52 provides for a 30-day response window if you would like to consult with the City on this project. If you do not respond within 30 days, consultation under AB 52 is no longer required.

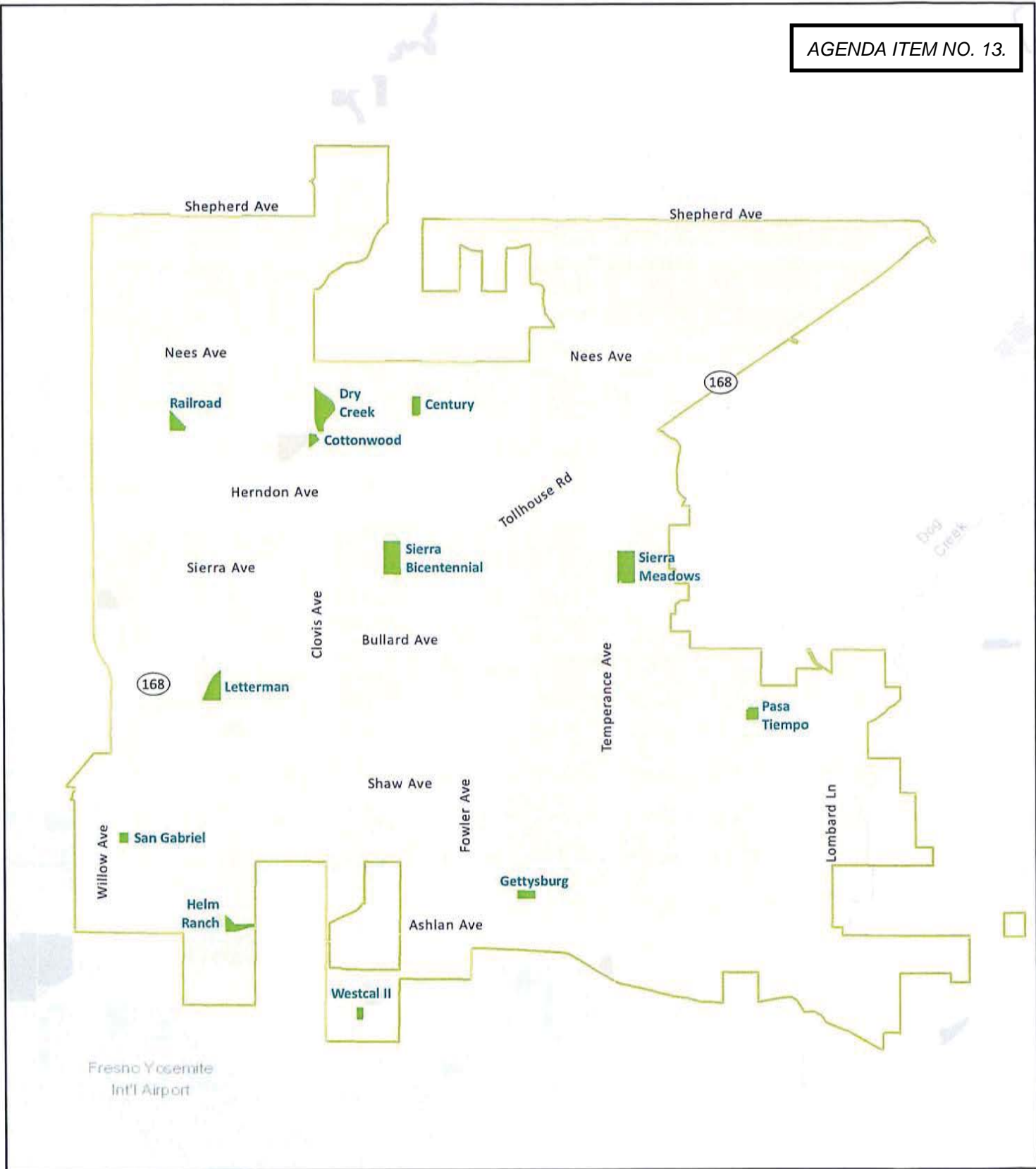
Lead Agency Point of Contact

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
City of Clovis Engineering Division
Department of Planning and Development
1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612
Telephone: (559) 324-2387
Email: claudiac@ci.clovis.ca.us

Pursuant to PRC § 21080.3.1 (b), you have 30 days from the receipt of this letter to request, in writing, consultation with the City regarding the City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan.

Respectfully,


Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Engineering Division



LEGEND

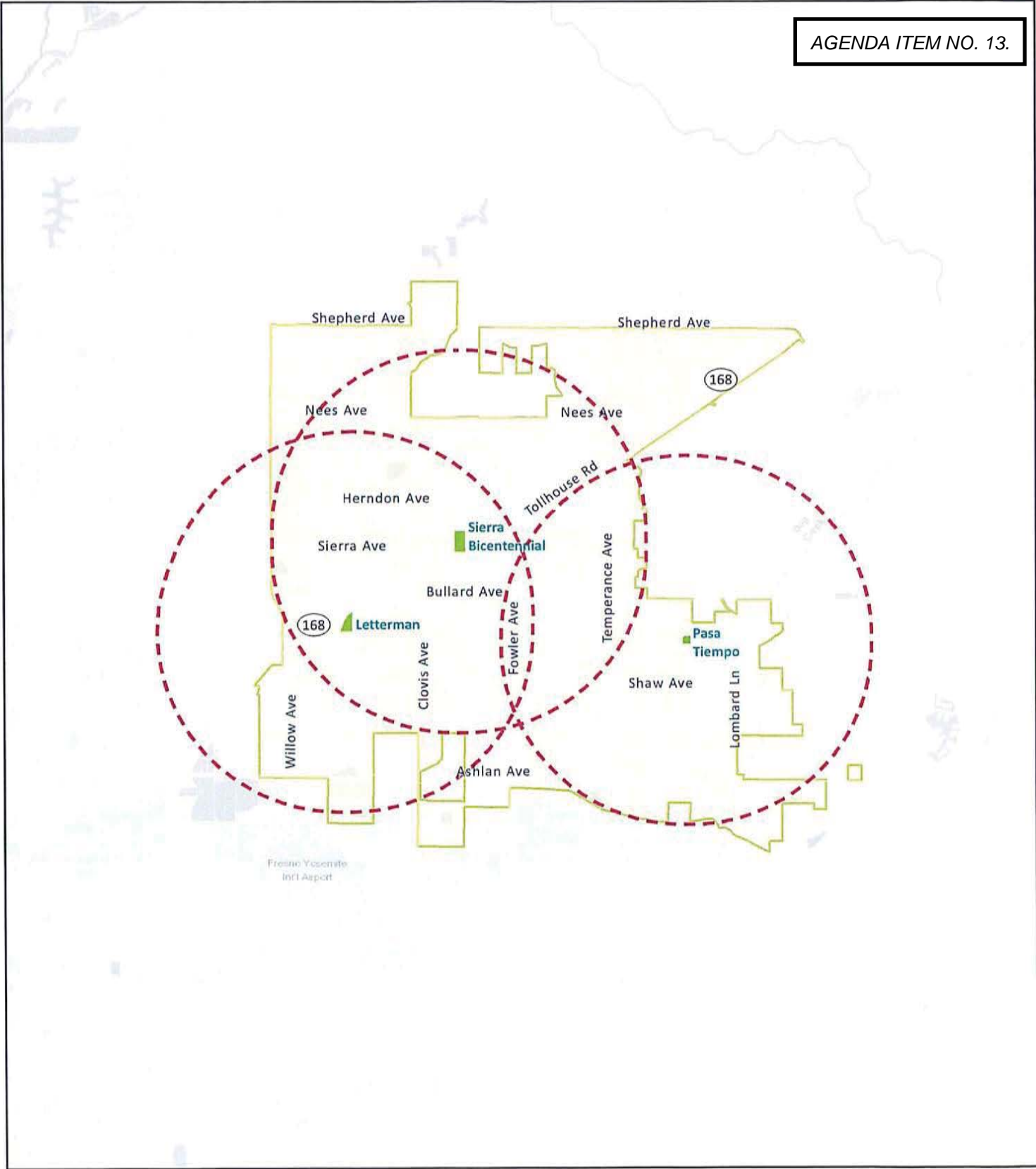
- Clovis City Limits
- Candidate Parks



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).

I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit A_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)

EXHIBIT A



- LEGEND**
- Clovis City Limits
 - Priority Sites
 - 2-mile Radii of Priority Sites

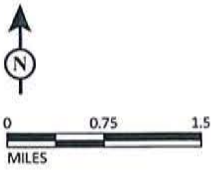


EXHIBIT B

SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).
I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit B_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



CITY of CLOVIS
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
1033 FIFTH STREET • CLOVIS, CA 93612

August 21, 2019

Table Mountain Rancheria
Bob Pennell, Cultural Resources Director
P.O. Box 410
Friant, CA 93626

Subject: Formal Notification of Agency Decision to Undertake Environmental Review of a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1

Dear Mr. Pennell:

The City of Clovis (City) has decided to engage in environmental review of City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan. The Dog Park Master Plan is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis. Below please find a description of the project, maps showing the project location, and name of our project point of contact, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21080.3.1 (d).

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Nine (9) Candidate Parks are located throughout Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit A. Three (3) Priority Sites are located within Candidate Parks, and are located in the east, central and western areas of Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit B.

Consultation Opportunity

As the Lead Agency, the City would like to provide you with an opportunity to communicate concerns you might have regarding places within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites that may be important to your community. The City requests your participation in the identification and protection of TCRs, sacred lands, or other heritage sites within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites with the understanding that you or other members of the community might possess specialized knowledge of the area. AB 52 provides for a 30-day response window if you would like to consult with the City on this project. If you do not respond within 30 days, consultation under AB 52 is no longer required.

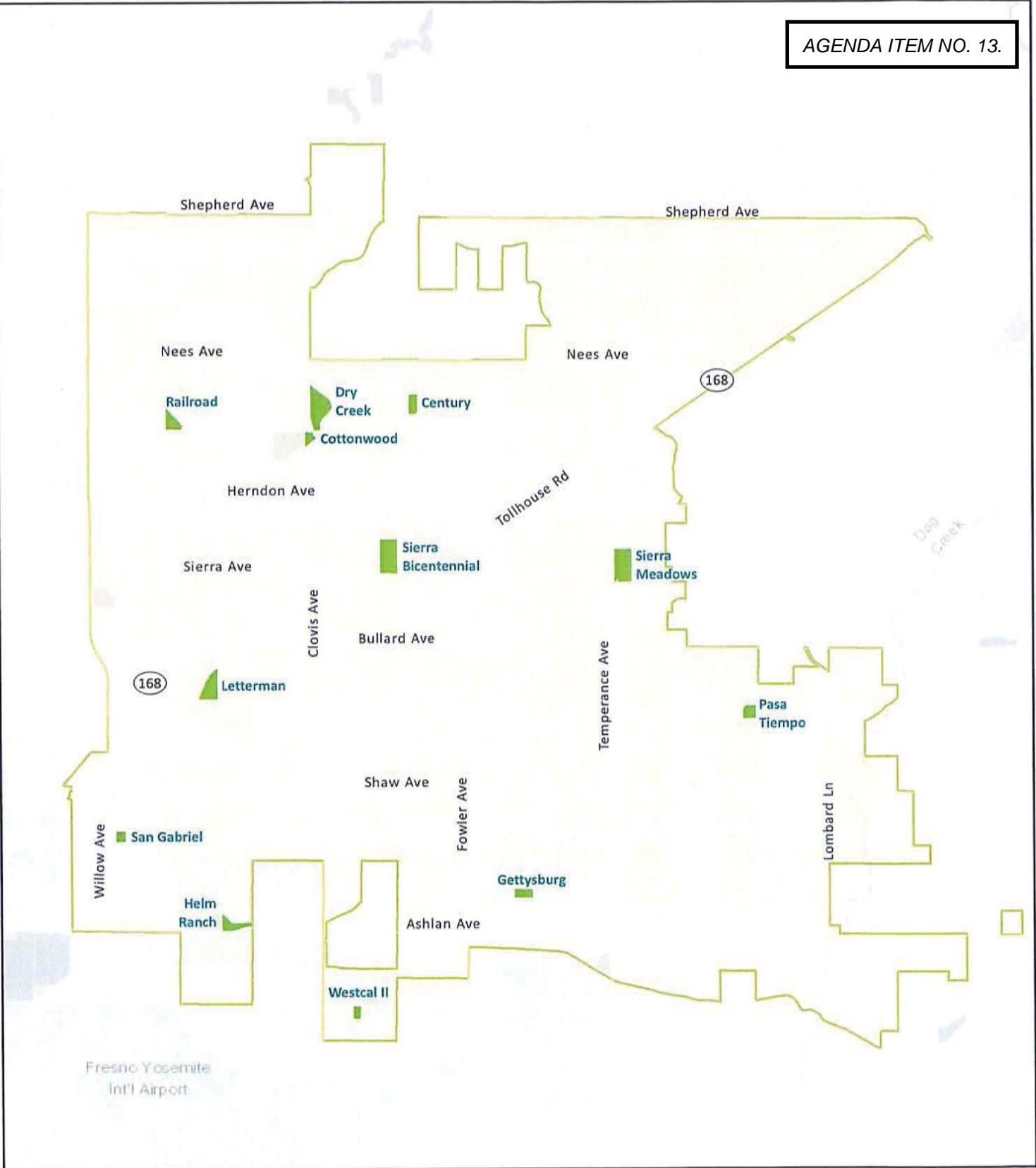
Lead Agency Point of Contact

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
City of Clovis Engineering Division
Department of Planning and Development
1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612
Telephone: (559) 324-2387
Email: claudiac@ci.clovis.ca.us

Pursuant to PRC § 21080.3.1 (b), you have 30 days from the receipt of this letter to request, in writing, consultation with the City regarding the City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan.

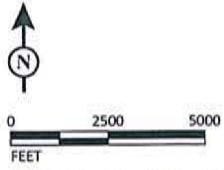
Respectfully,


Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Engineering Division

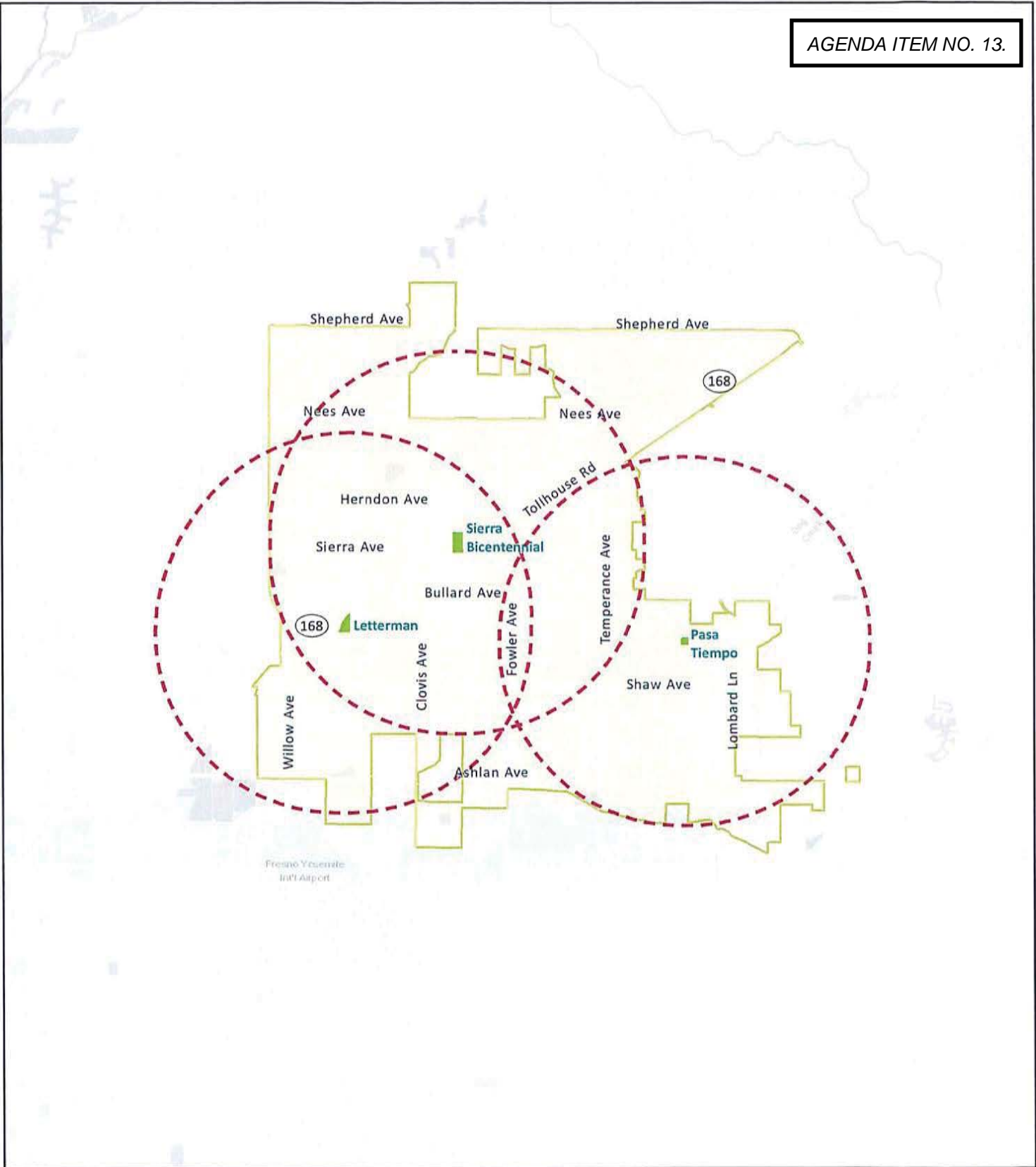


LEGEND
 Clovis City Limits
 Candidate Parks

EXHIBIT A

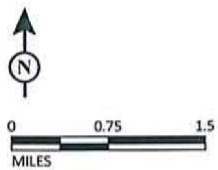


SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).
 I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit A_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



- LEGEND**
- Clovis City Limits
 - Priority Sites
 - 2-mile Radii of Priority Sites

EXHIBIT B



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).

I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit B_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



August 21, 2019

Traditional Choinumni Tribe
David Alvarez, Chairperson
2415 E. Houston Ave.
Fresno, CA 93720

Subject: Formal Notification of Agency Decision to Undertake Environmental Review of a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1

Dear Mr. Alvarez:

The City of Clovis (City) has decided to engage in environmental review of City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan. The Dog Park Master Plan is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis. Below please find a description of the project, maps showing the project location, and name of our project point of contact, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21080.3.1 (d).

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Consultation Opportunity

As the Lead Agency, the City would like to provide you with an opportunity to communicate concerns you might have regarding places within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites that may be important to your community. The City requests your participation in the identification and protection of TCRs, sacred lands, or other heritage sites within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites with the understanding that you or other members of the community might possess specialized knowledge of the area. AB 52 provides for a 30-day response window if you would like to consult with the City on this project. If you do not respond within 30 days, consultation under AB 52 is no longer required.

Lead Agency Point of Contact

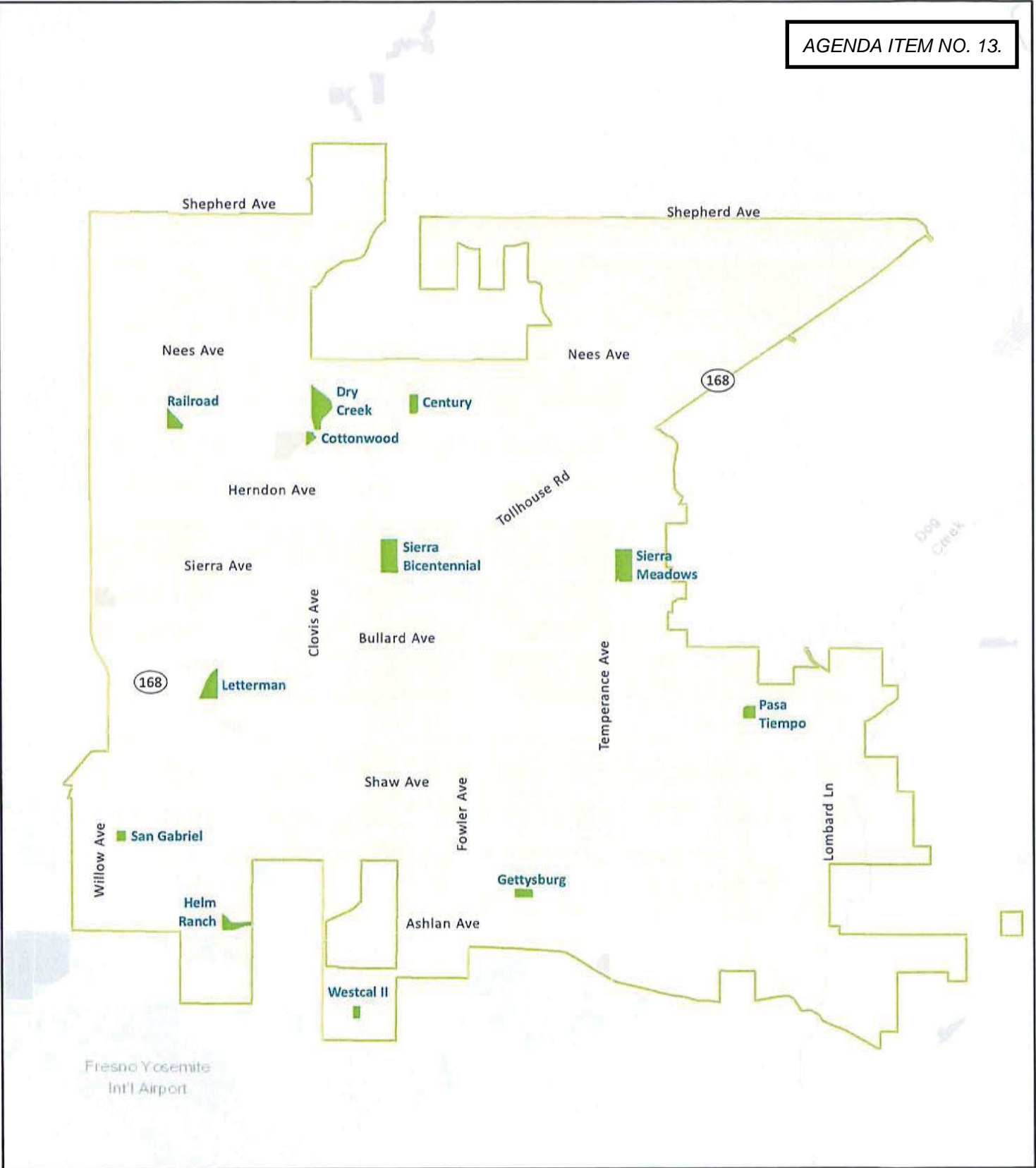
Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
City of Clovis Engineering Division
Department of Planning and Development
1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612
Telephone: (559) 324-2387
Email: claudiac@ci.clovis.ca.us

Pursuant to PRC § 21080.3.1 (b), you have 30 days from the receipt of this letter to request, in writing, consultation with the City regarding the City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan.

Respectfully,



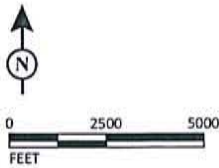
Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Engineering Division



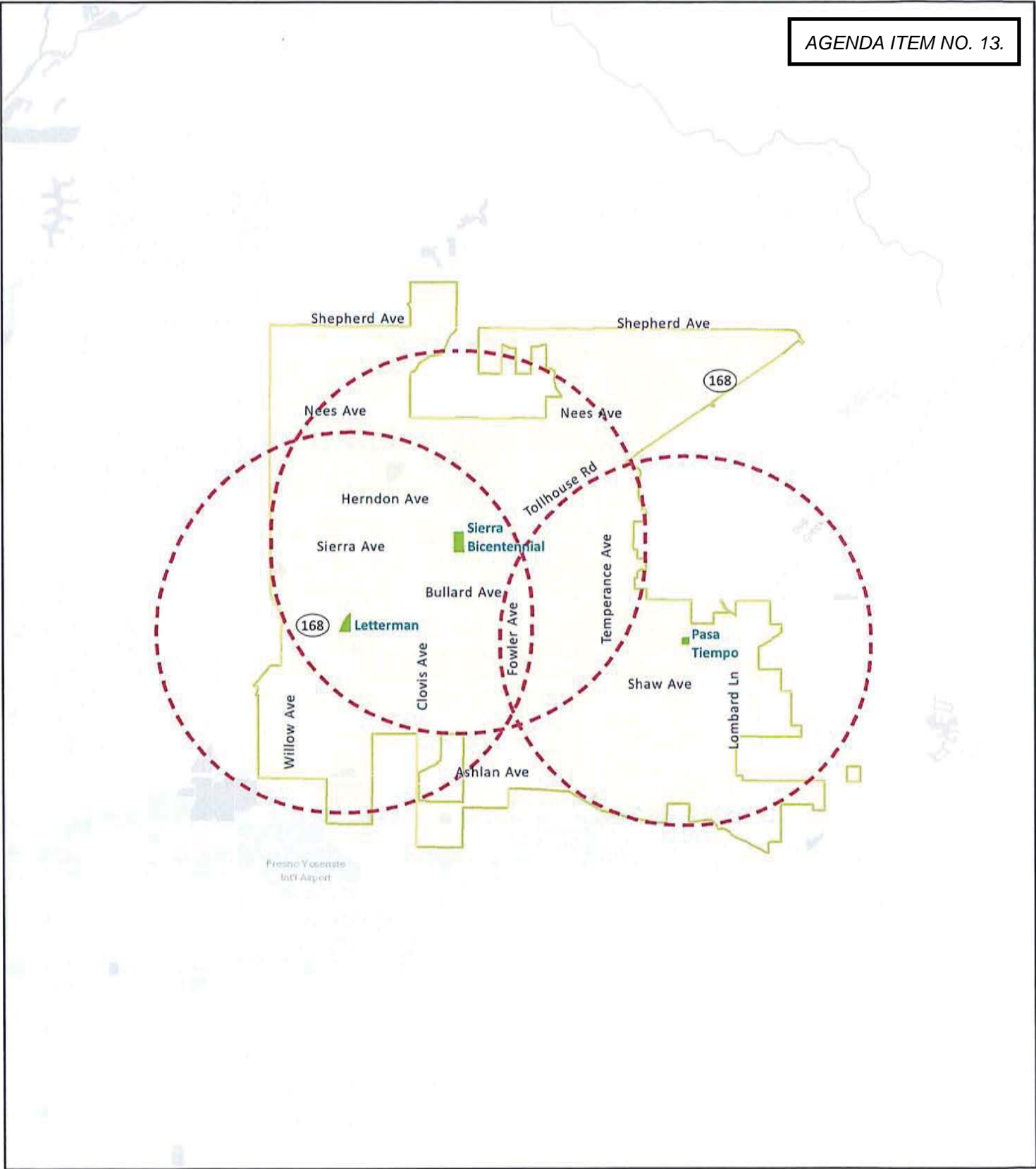
LEGEND

- Clovis City Limits
- Candidate Parks

EXHIBIT A



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).
 I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit A_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



- LEGEND**
- Clovis City Limits
 - Priority Sites
 - 2-mile Radii of Priority Sites

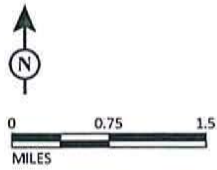


EXHIBIT B

SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).
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CITY of CLOVIS
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
1033 FIFTH STREET • CLOVIS, CA 93612

August 21, 2019

Traditional Choinumni Tribe
Rick Osborne, Cultural Resources
2415 E. Houston Ave.
Fresno, CA 93720

Subject: Formal Notification of Agency Decision to Undertake Environmental Review of a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1

Dear Mr. Osborne:

The City of Clovis (City) has decided to engage in environmental review of City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan. The Dog Park Master Plan is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis. Below please find a description of the project, maps showing the project location, and name of our project point of contact, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21080.3.1 (d).

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Description of the Project

The Dog Park Master Plan is intended primarily as a planning policy document, therefore additional planning, design, and/or permits may be required for the actual construction or buildout of these dog parks. The Dog Park Master Plan identifies several Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, within existing City parks, as adequate locations for future dog parks. Future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites.

Nine (9) Candidate Parks are located throughout Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit A. Three (3) Priority Sites are located within Candidate Parks, and are located in the east, central and western areas of Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit B.

Consultation Opportunity

As the Lead Agency, the City would like to provide you with an opportunity to communicate concerns you might have regarding places within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites that may be important to your community. The City requests your participation in the identification and protection of TCRs, sacred lands, or other heritage sites within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites with the understanding that you or other members of the community might possess specialized knowledge of the area. AB 52 provides for a 30-day response window if you would like to consult with the City on this project. If you do not respond within 30 days, consultation under AB 52 is no longer required.

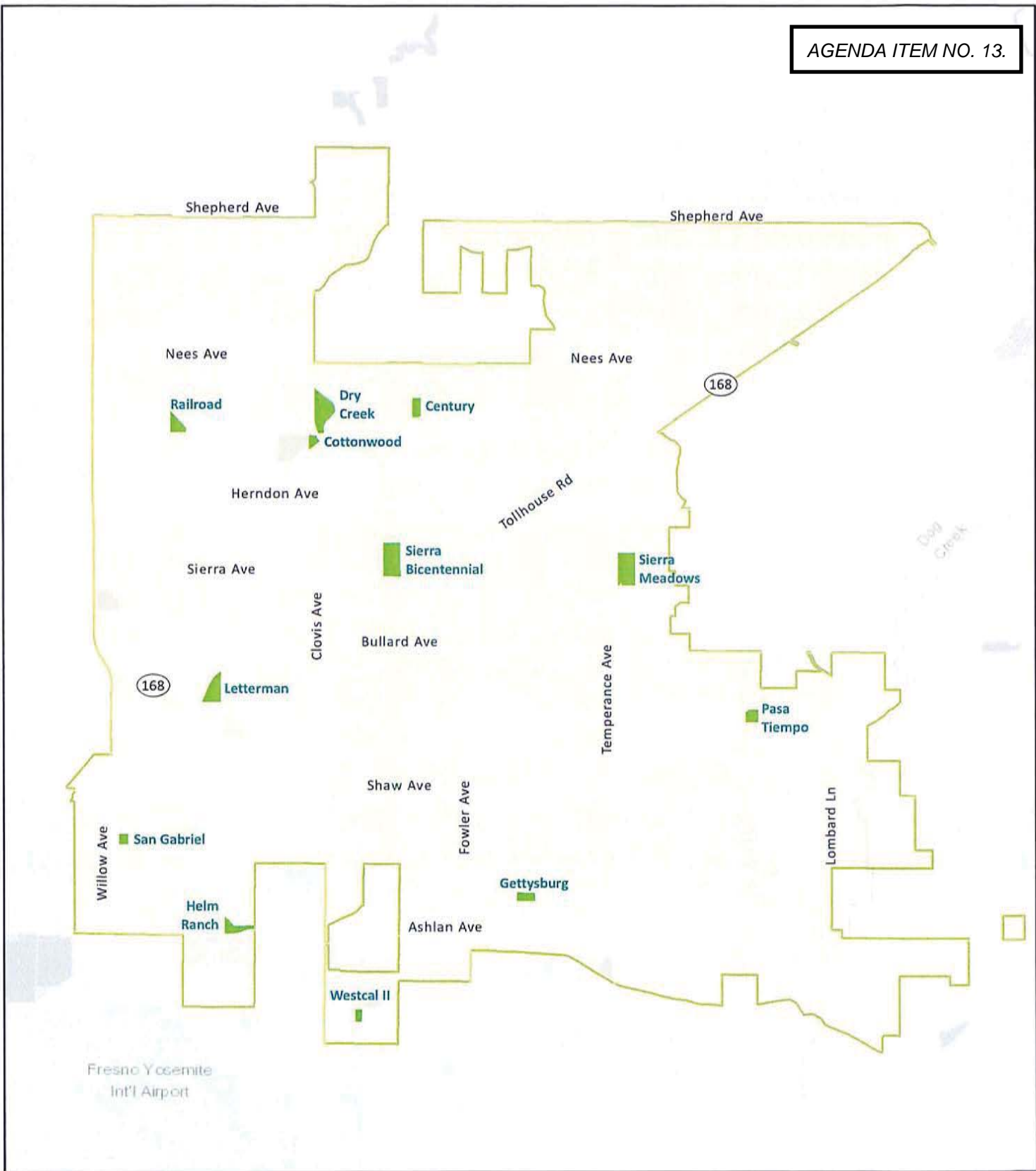
Lead Agency Point of Contact

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
City of Clovis Engineering Division
Department of Planning and Development
1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612
Telephone: (559) 324-2387
Email: claudiac@ci.clovis.ca.us

Pursuant to PRC § 21080.3.1 (b), you have 30 days from the receipt of this letter to request, in writing, consultation with the City regarding the City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan.

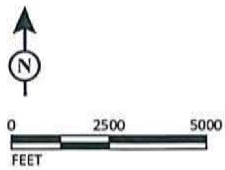
Respectfully,


Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Engineering Division

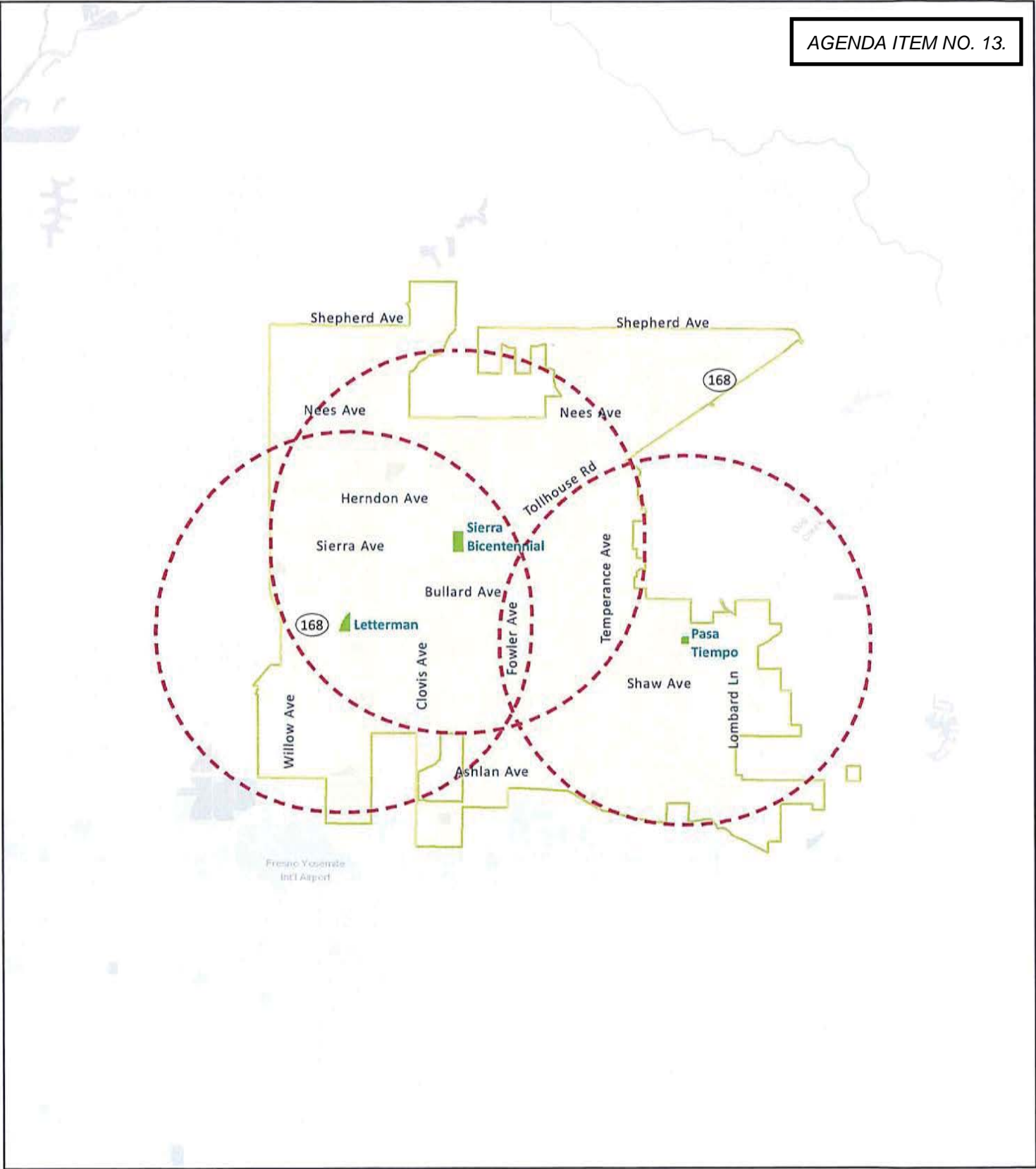


LEGEND
 Clovis City Limits
 Candidate Parks

EXHIBIT A



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).
 I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit A_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



LEGEND

-  Clovis City Limits
-  Priority Sites
-  2-mile Radii of Priority Sites



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).

I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit B_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)

EXHIBIT B



CITY of CLOVIS
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
1033 FIFTH STREET • CLOVIS, CA 93612

August 21, 2019

Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band
Kenneth Woodrow, Chairperson
1179 Rock Haven Ct.
Salinas, CA 93906

Subject: Formal Notification of Agency Decision to Undertake Environmental Review of a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1

Dear Mr. Woodrow:

The City of Clovis (City) has decided to engage in environmental review of City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan. The Dog Park Master Plan is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis. Below please find a description of the project, maps showing the project location, and name of our project point of contact, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21080.3.1 (d).

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Description of the Project

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Consultation Opportunity

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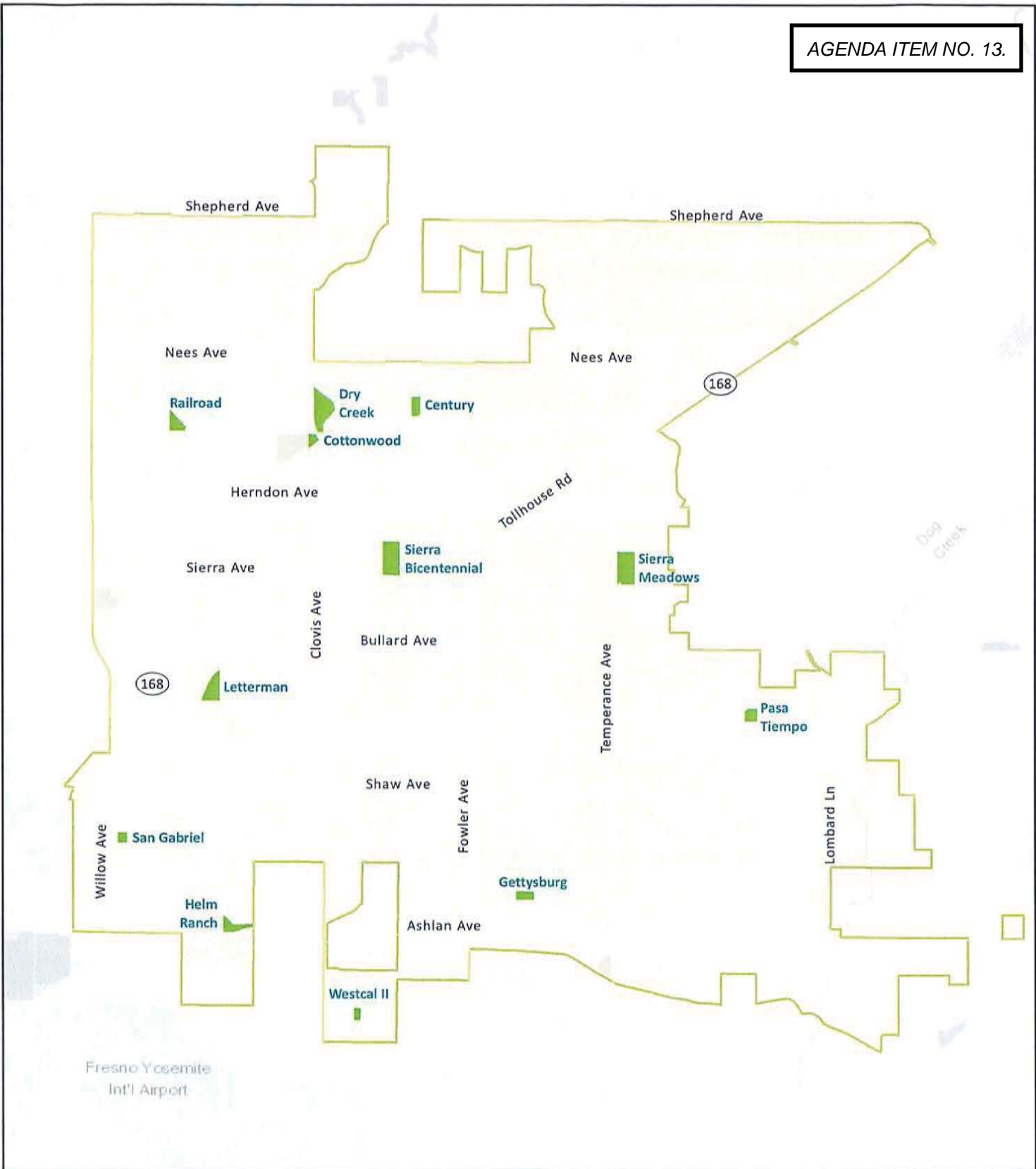
Lead Agency Point of Contact

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
City of Clovis Engineering Division
Department of Planning and Development
1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612
Telephone: (559) 324-2387
Email: claudiac@ci.clovis.ca.us

Pursuant to PRC § 21080.3.1 (b), you have 30 days from the receipt of this letter to request, in writing, consultation with the City regarding the City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan.

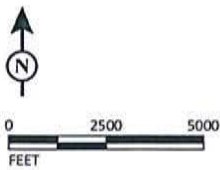
Respectfully,


Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Engineering Division

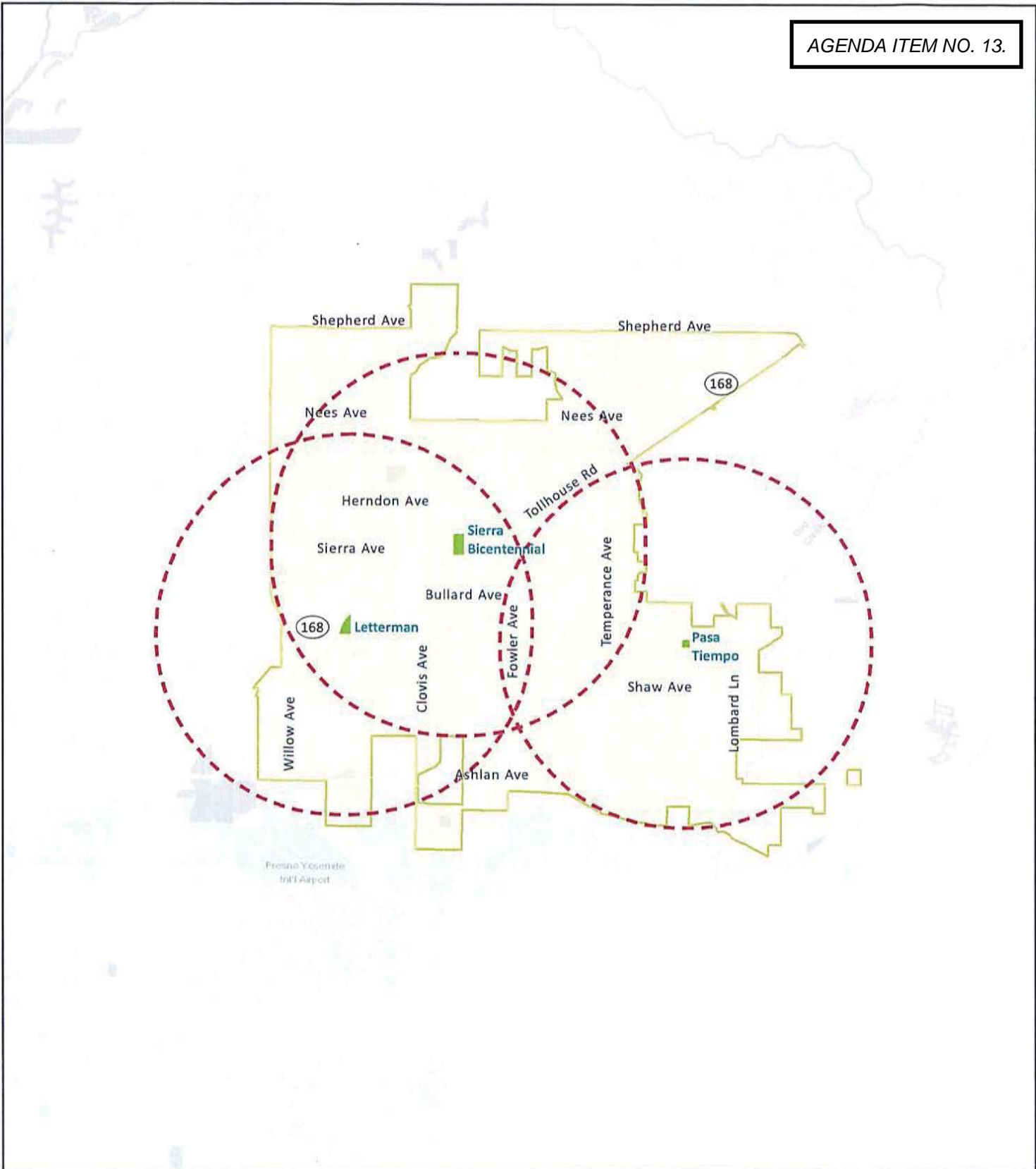


LEGEND
 Clovis City Limits
 Candidate Parks

EXHIBIT A



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).
 I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit A_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



- LEGEND**
- Clovis City Limits
 - Priority Sites
 - 2-mile Radii of Priority Sites

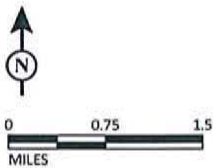


EXHIBIT B

SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).
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CITY of CLOVIS
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
1033 FIFTH STREET • CLOVIS, CA 93612

August 21, 2019

Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono Indians
Elizabeth D. Kipp, Chairperson
PO. Box 337
Auberry, CA 93602

Subject: Formal Notification of Agency Decision to Undertake Environmental Review of a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1

Dear Ms. Kipp:

The City of Clovis (City) has decided to engage in environmental review of City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan. The Dog Park Master Plan is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis. Below please find a description of the project, maps showing the project location, and name of our project point of contact, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21080.3.1 (d).

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Description of the Project

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Nine (9) Candidate Parks are located throughout Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit A. Three (3) Priority Sites are located within Candidate Parks, and are located in the east, central and western areas of Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit B.

Consultation Opportunity

As the Lead Agency, the City would like to provide you with an opportunity to communicate concerns you might have regarding places within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites that may be important to your community. The City requests your participation in the identification and protection of TCRs, sacred lands, or other heritage sites within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites with the understanding that you or other members of the community might possess specialized knowledge of the area. AB 52 provides for a 30-day response window if you would like to consult with the City on this project. If you do not respond within 30 days, consultation under AB 52 is no longer required.

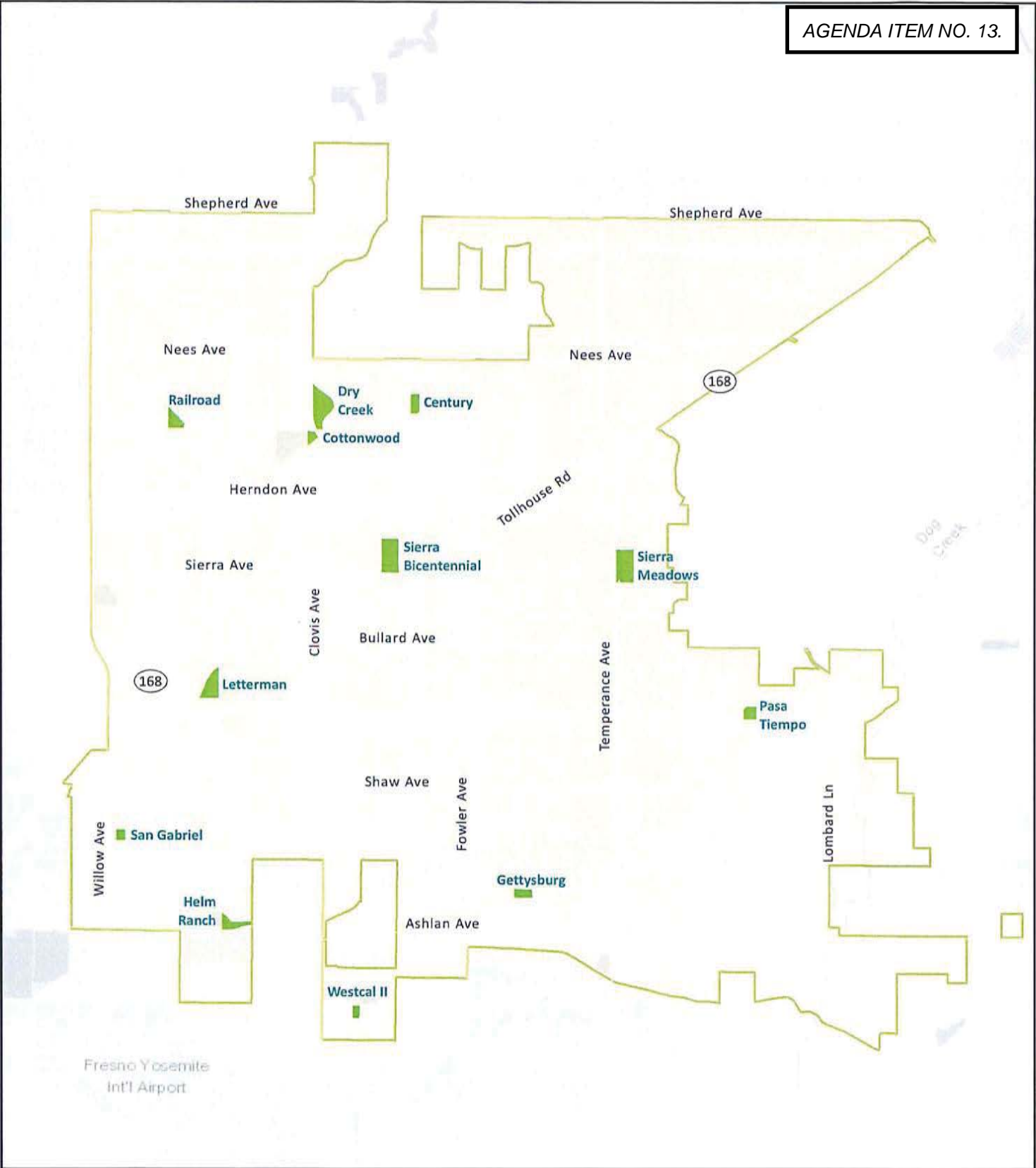
Lead Agency Point of Contact

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
City of Clovis Engineering Division
Department of Planning and Development
1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612
Telephone: (559) 324-2387
Email: claudiac@ci.clovis.ca.us

Pursuant to PRC § 21080.3.1 (b), you have 30 days from the receipt of this letter to request, in writing, consultation with the City regarding the City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan.

Respectfully,

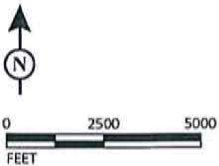

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Engineering Division



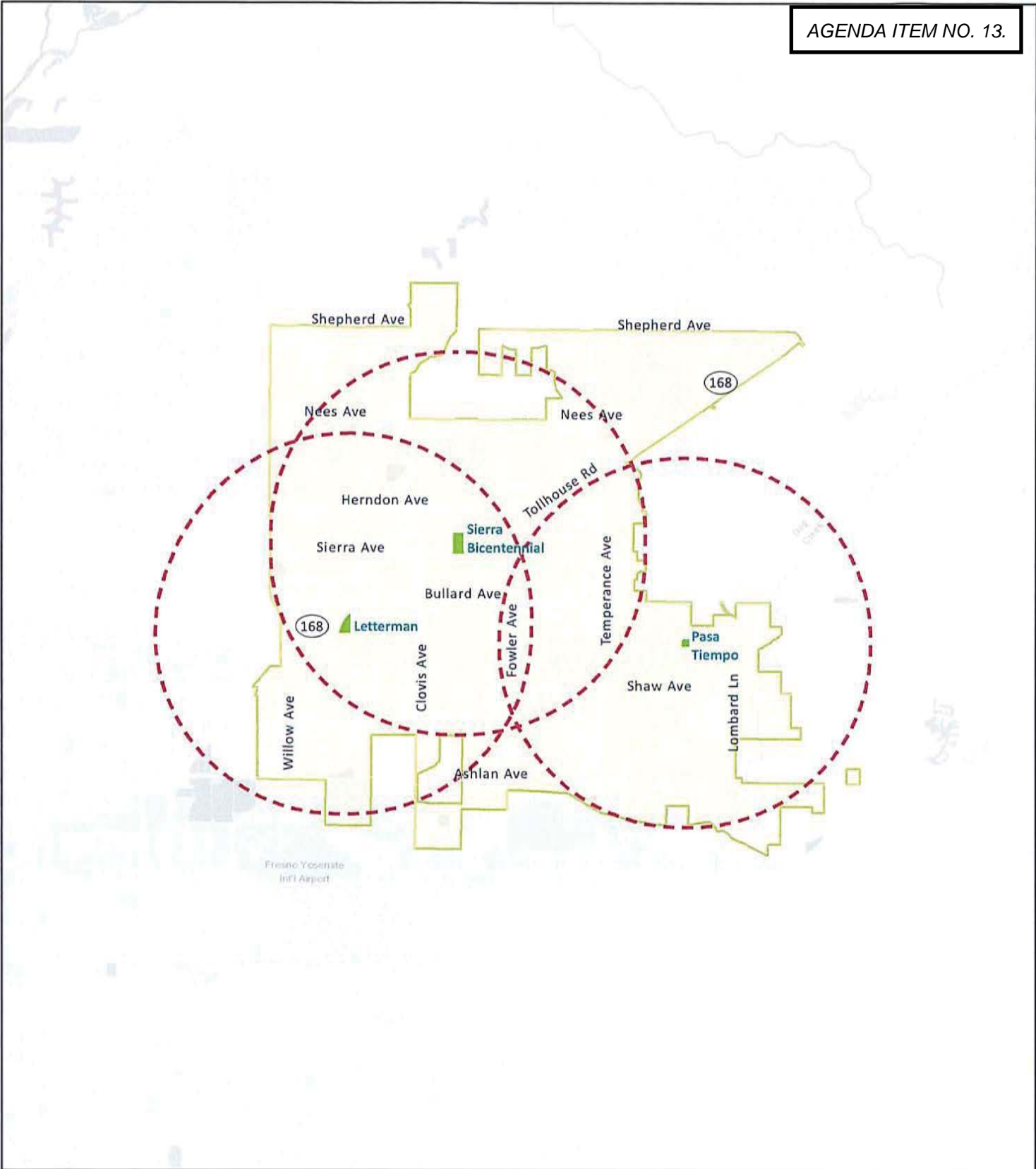
LEGEND

- Clovis City Limits
- Candidate Parks

EXHIBIT A

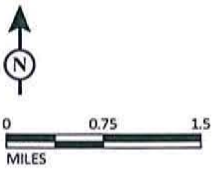


SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).
 I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit A_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



- LEGEND**
- Clovis City Limits
 - Priority Sites
 - 2-mile Radii of Priority Sites

EXHIBIT B



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).

I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit B_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



CITY of CLOVIS
 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
 1033 FIFTH STREET • CLOVIS, CA 93612

August 21, 2019

Cold Springs Rancheria
 Carol Bill, Chairperson
 PO. Box 209
 Tollhouse, CA 93667

Subject: Formal Notification of Agency Decision to Undertake Environmental Review of a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1

Dear Ms. Bill:

The City of Clovis (City) has decided to engage in environmental review of City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan. The Dog Park Master Plan is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis. Below please find a description of the project, maps showing the project location, and name of our project point of contact, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21080.3.1 (d).

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Description of the Project

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Consultation Opportunity

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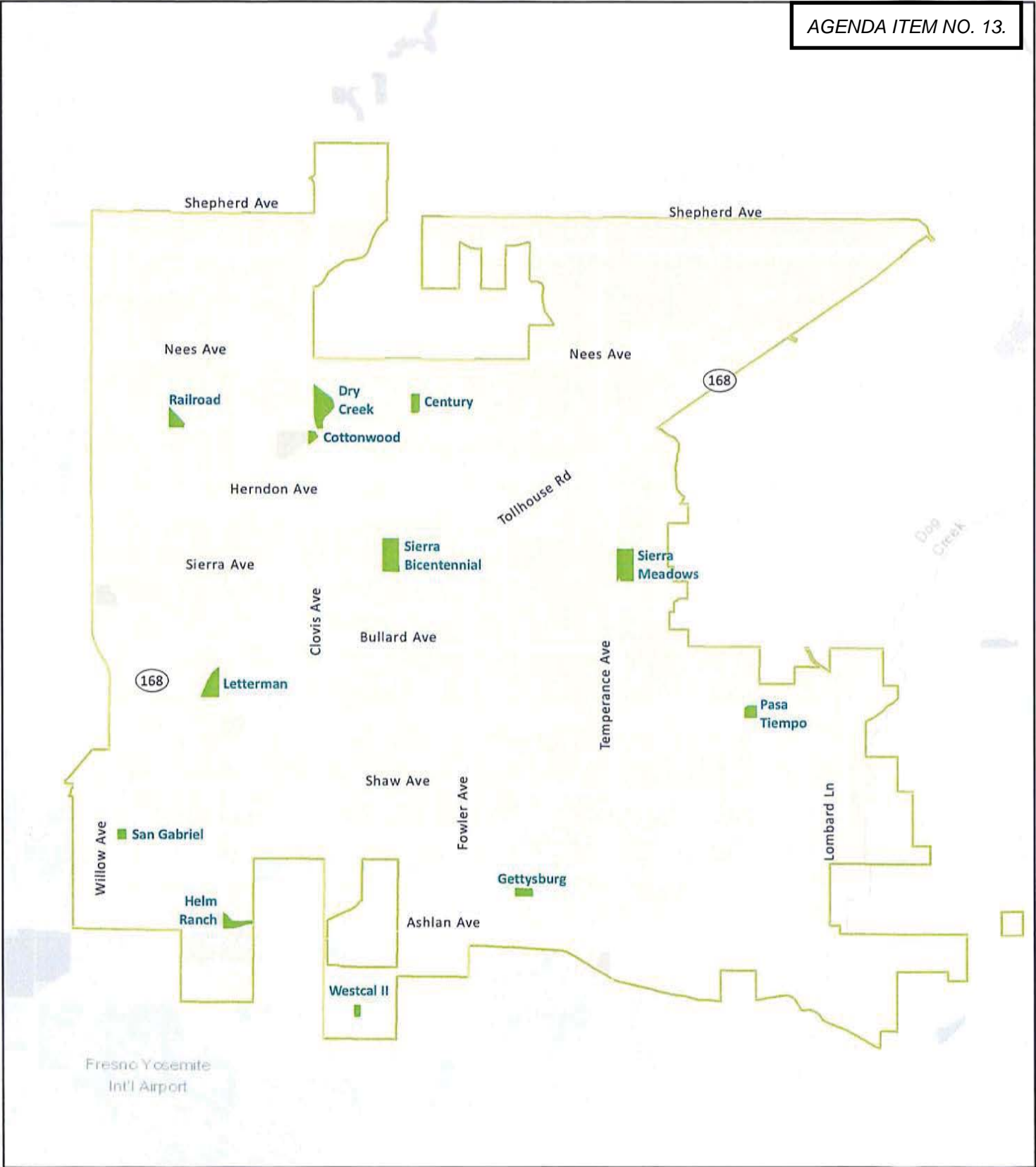
Lead Agency Point of Contact

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
City of Clovis Engineering Division
Department of Planning and Development
1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612
Telephone: (559) 324-2387
Email: claudiac@ci.clovis.ca.us

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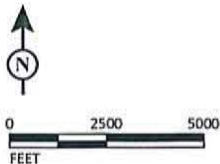
Respectfully,


Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Engineering Division



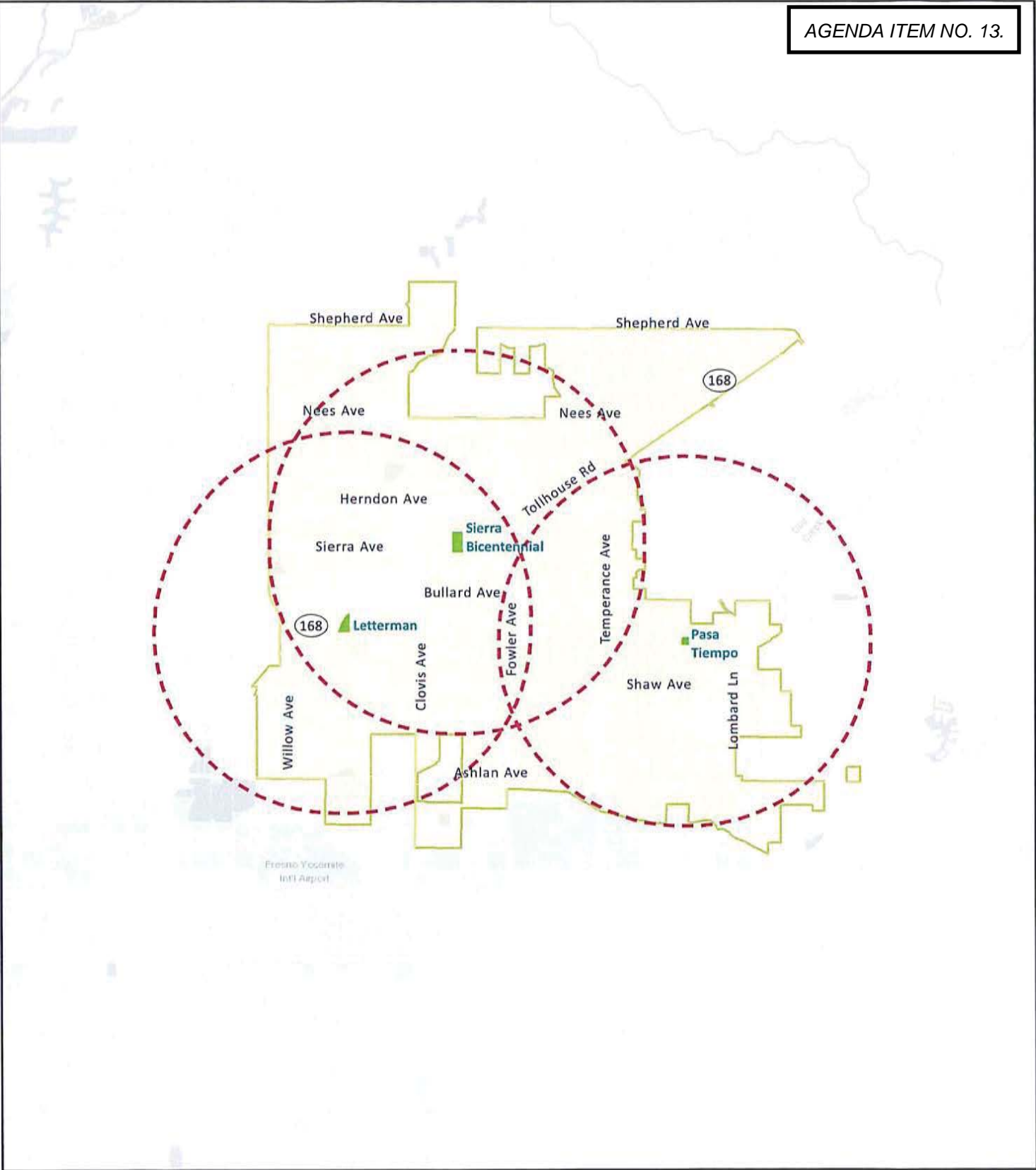
LEGEND
 Clovis City Limits
 Candidate Parks

EXHIBIT A



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).

I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit A_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



LEGEND

- Clovis City Limits
- Priority Sites
- 2-mile Radii of Priority Sites

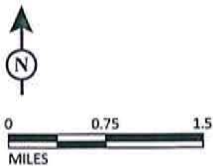


EXHIBIT B

SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).

I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit B_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



CITY of CLOVIS

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

1033 FIFTH STREET • CLOVIS, CA 93612

August 21, 2019

Dumna Wo-Wah Tribal Government
Robert Ledger Sr., Chairperson
2191 W. Pico Ave.
Fresno, CA 93705

Subject: Formal Notification of Agency Decision to Undertake Environmental Review of a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1

Dear Mr. Ledger:

The City of Clovis (City) has decided to engage in environmental review of City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan. The Dog Park Master Plan is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis. Below please find a description of the project, maps showing the project location, and name of our project point of contact, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21080.3.1 (d).

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Description of the Project

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Consultation Opportunity

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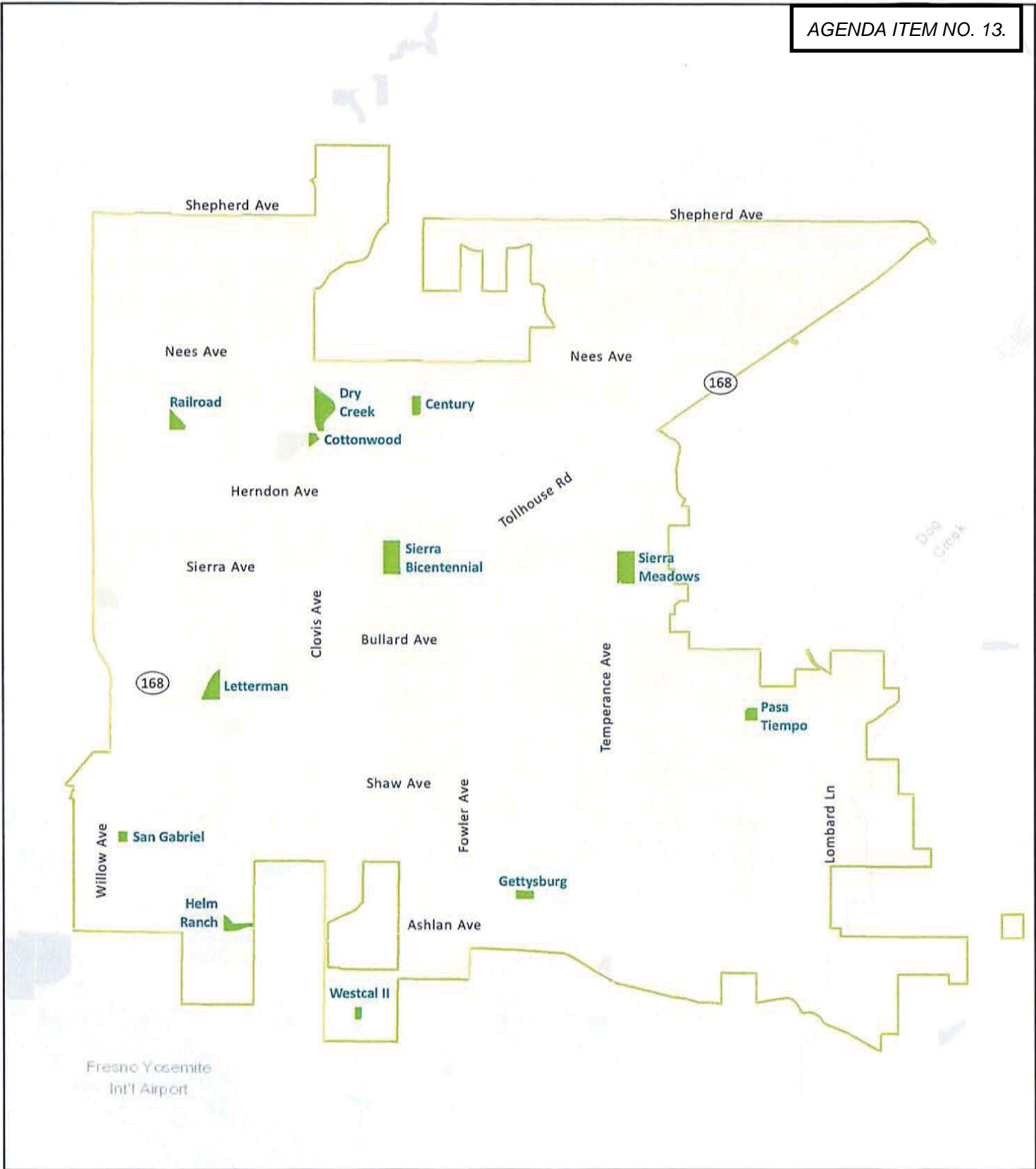
Lead Agency Point of Contact

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
City of Clovis Engineering Division
Department of Planning and Development
1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612
Telephone: (559) 324-2387
Email: claudiac@ci.clovis.ca.us

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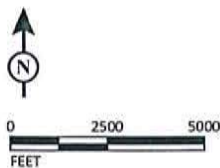

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Engineering Division



LEGEND

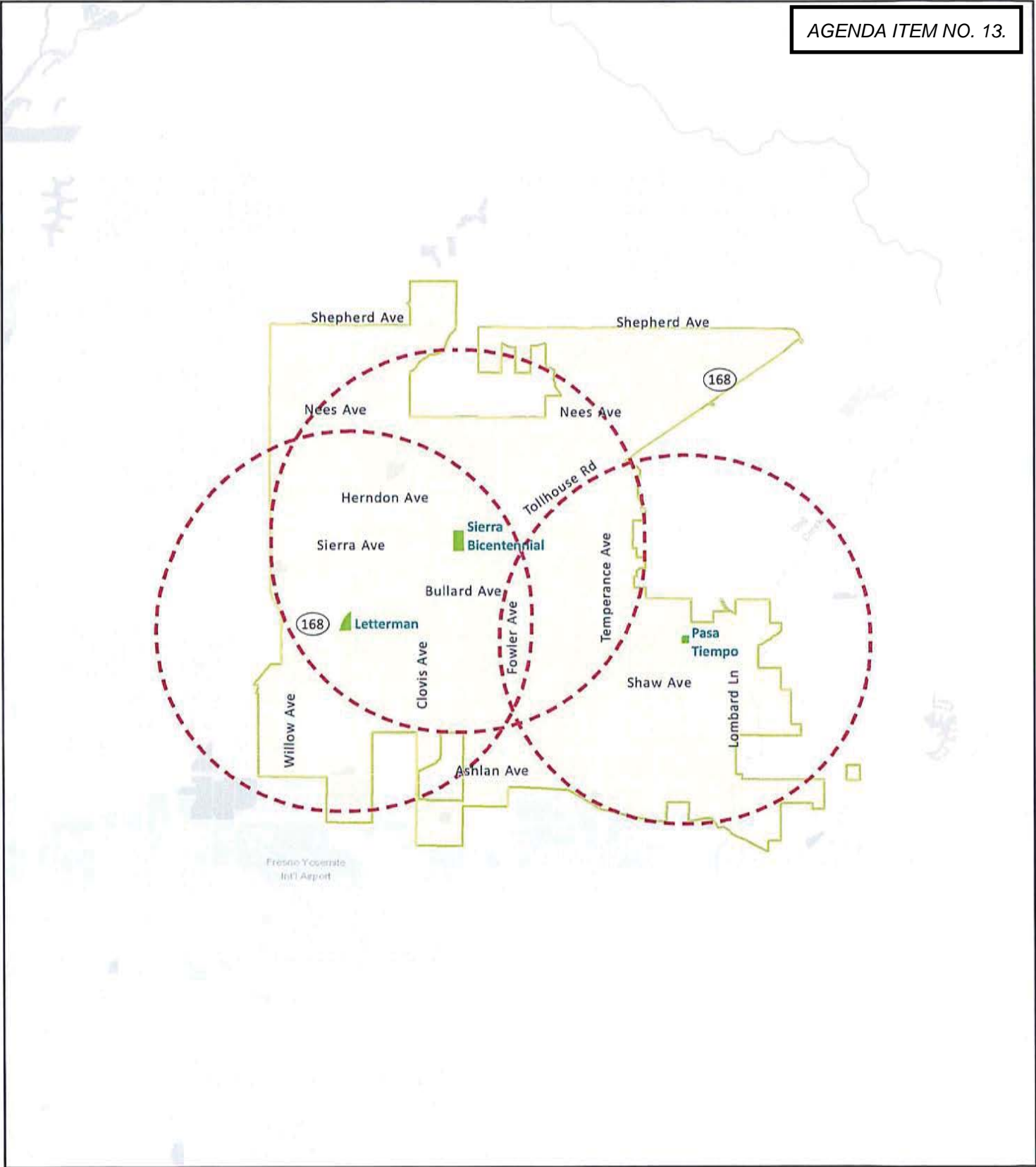
- Clovis City Limits
- Candidate Parks

EXHIBIT A



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).

I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit A_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



LEGEND

- Clovis City Limits
- Priority Sites
- 2-mile Radii of Priority Sites

EXHIBIT B



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).

I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit B_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



CITY of CLOVIS
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
1033 FIFTH STREET • CLOVIS, CA 93612

August 21, 2019

Dunlap Band of Mono Indians
Benjamin Charley Jr., Tribal Chair
P.O. Box 14
Dunlap, CA 93621

Subject: Formal Notification of Agency Decision to Undertake Environmental Review of a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1

Dear Mr. Charley:

The City of Clovis (City) has decided to engage in environmental review of City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan. The Dog Park Master Plan is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis. Below please find a description of the project, maps showing the project location, and name of our project point of contact, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21080.3.1 (d).

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Consultation Opportunity

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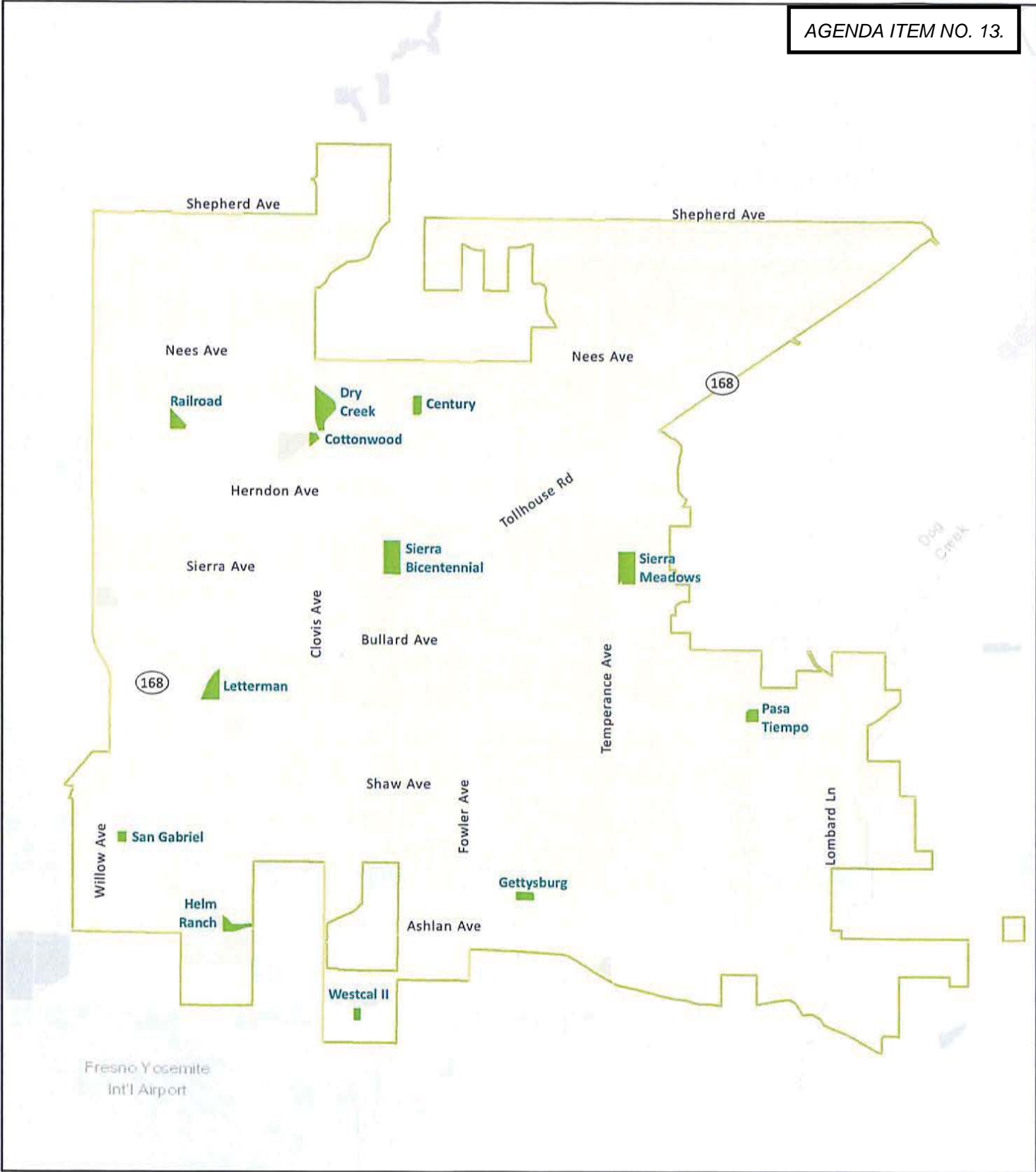
Lead Agency Point of Contact

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
City of Clovis Engineering Division
Department of Planning and Development
1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612
Telephone: (559) 324-2387
Email: claudiac@ci.clovis.ca.us

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Respectfully,

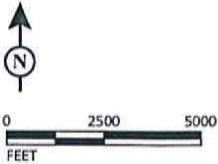

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Engineering Division



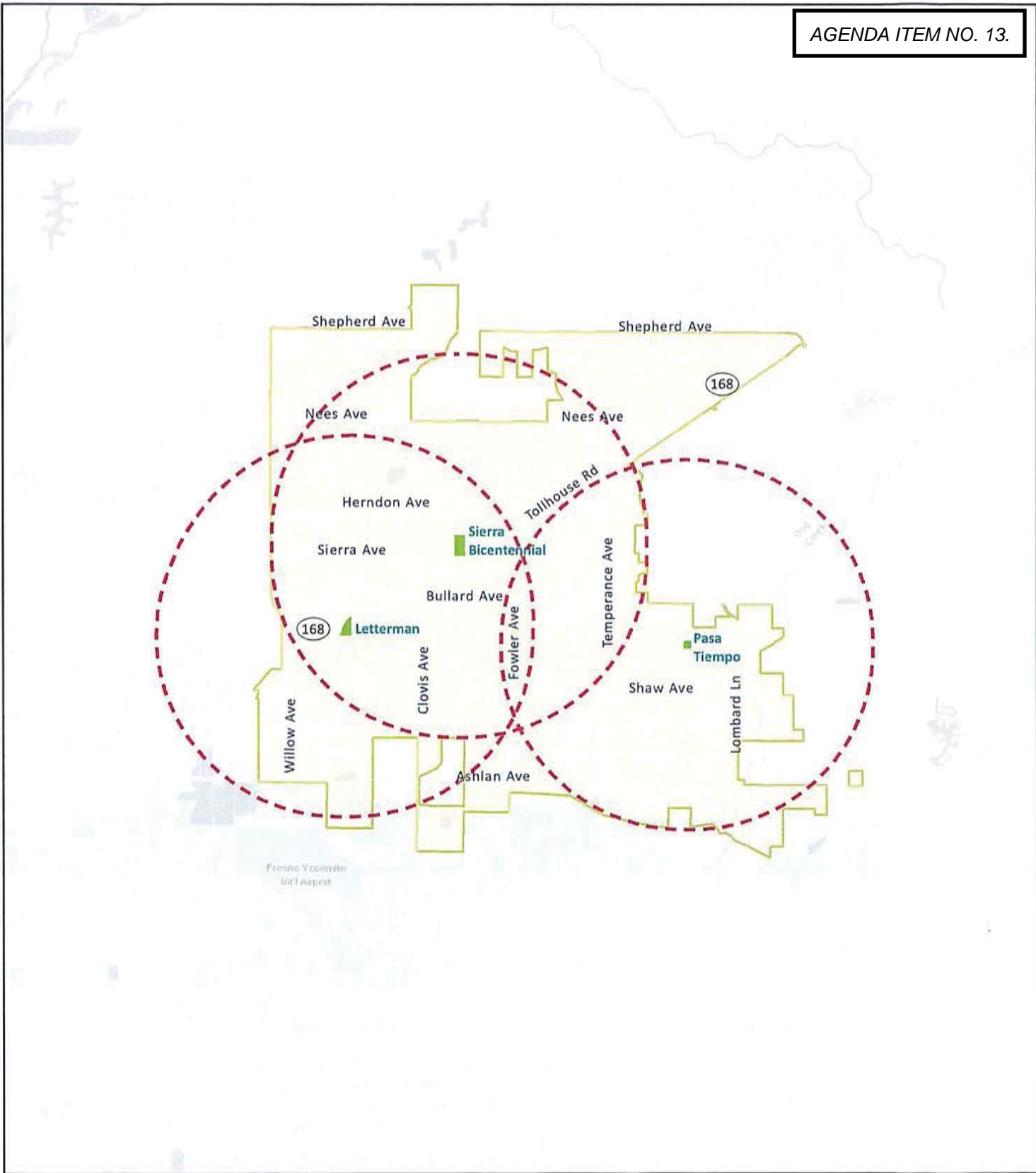
LEGEND

- Clovis City Limits
- Candidate Parks

EXHIBIT A

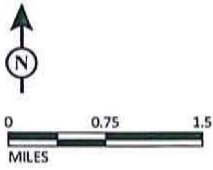


SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).
 I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit A_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



- LEGEND**
- Clovis City Limits
 - Priority Sites
 - 2-mile Radii of Priority Sites

EXHIBIT B



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).

I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit B_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



CITY of CLOVIS
 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
 1033 FIFTH STREET • CLOVIS, CA 93612

August 21, 2019

Dunlap Band of Mono Indians
 Dick Charley, Tribal Secretary
 5509 E. Mickenzie Ave
 Fresno, CA 93727

Subject: Formal Notification of Agency Decision to Undertake Environmental Review of a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1

Dear Mr. Charley:

The City of Clovis (City) has decided to engage in environmental review of City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan. The Dog Park Master Plan is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis. Below please find a description of the project, maps showing the project location, and name of our project point of contact, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21080.3.1 (d).

The Dog Park Master Plan qualifies as a “project” under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52). Therefore, the Lead Agency must consult with tribal groups about potential disturbance to cultural resources that may be of concern to those groups. The purpose of the consultation is to identify and consider potential impacts to a category of resources called Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs), and take into account tribal cultural values (in addition to scientific and archaeological values) when identifying possible impacts and mitigation. An impact to a TCR may result in a significant impact under CEQA and require mitigation.

Description of the Project

The Dog Park Master Plan is intended primarily as a planning policy document, therefore additional planning, design, and/or permits may be required for the actual construction or buildout of these dog parks. The Dog Park Master Plan identifies several Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, within existing City parks, as adequate locations for future dog parks. Future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites.

Nine (9) Candidate Parks are located throughout Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit A. Three (3) Priority Sites are located within Candidate Parks, and are located in the east, central and western areas of Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit B.

Consultation Opportunity

As the Lead Agency, the City would like to provide you with an opportunity to communicate concerns you might have regarding places within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites that may be important to your community. The City requests your participation in the identification and protection of TCRs, sacred lands, or other heritage sites within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites with the understanding that you or other members of the community might possess specialized knowledge of the area. AB 52 provides for a 30-day response window if you would like to consult with the City on this project. If you do not respond within 30 days, consultation under AB 52 is no longer required.

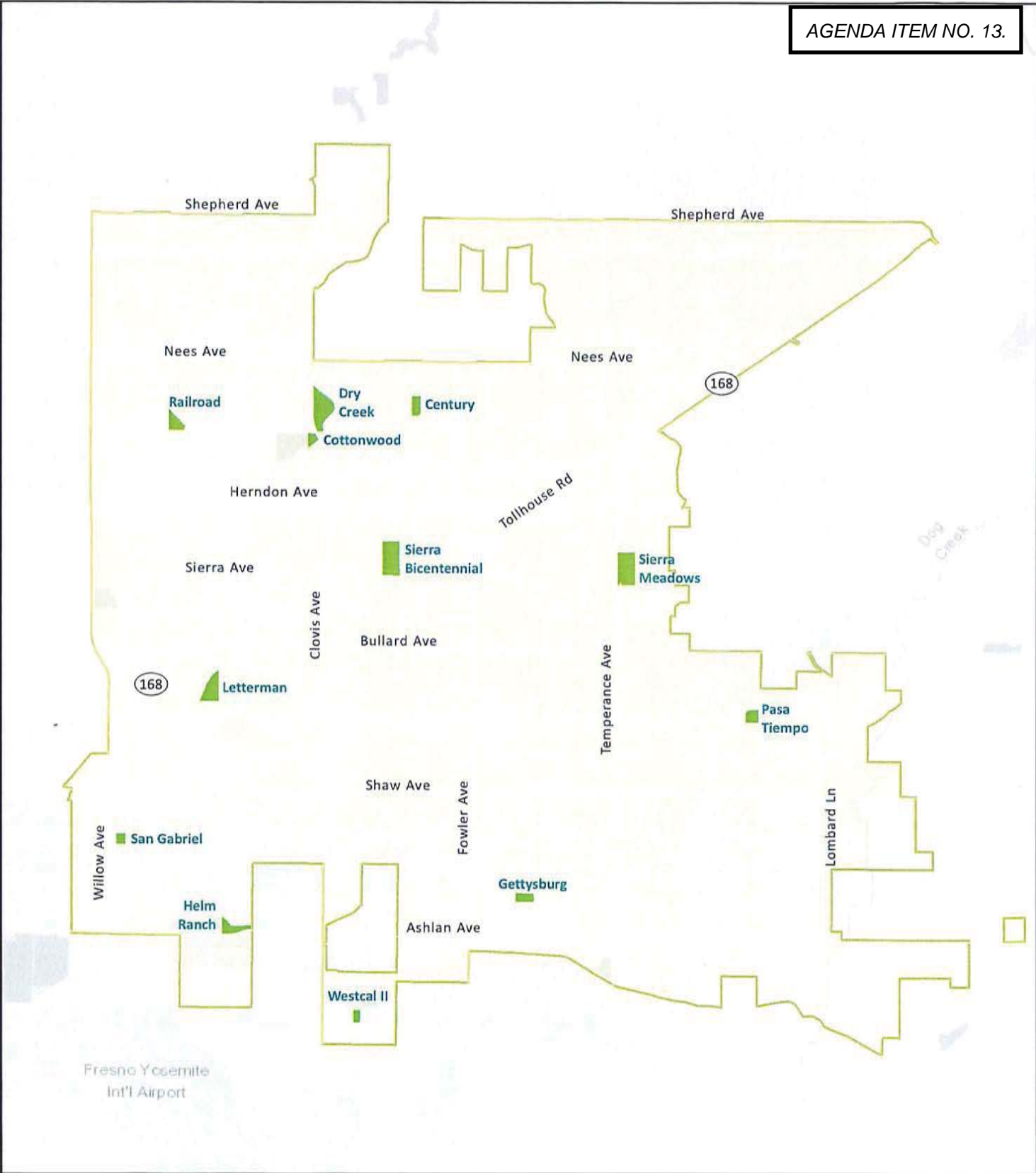
Lead Agency Point of Contact

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
City of Clovis Engineering Division
Department of Planning and Development
1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612
Telephone: (559) 324-2387
Email: claudiac@ci.clovis.ca.us

Pursuant to PRC § 21080.3.1 (b), you have 30 days from the receipt of this letter to request, in writing, consultation with the City regarding the City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan.

Respectfully,

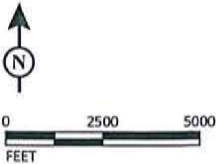

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Engineering Division



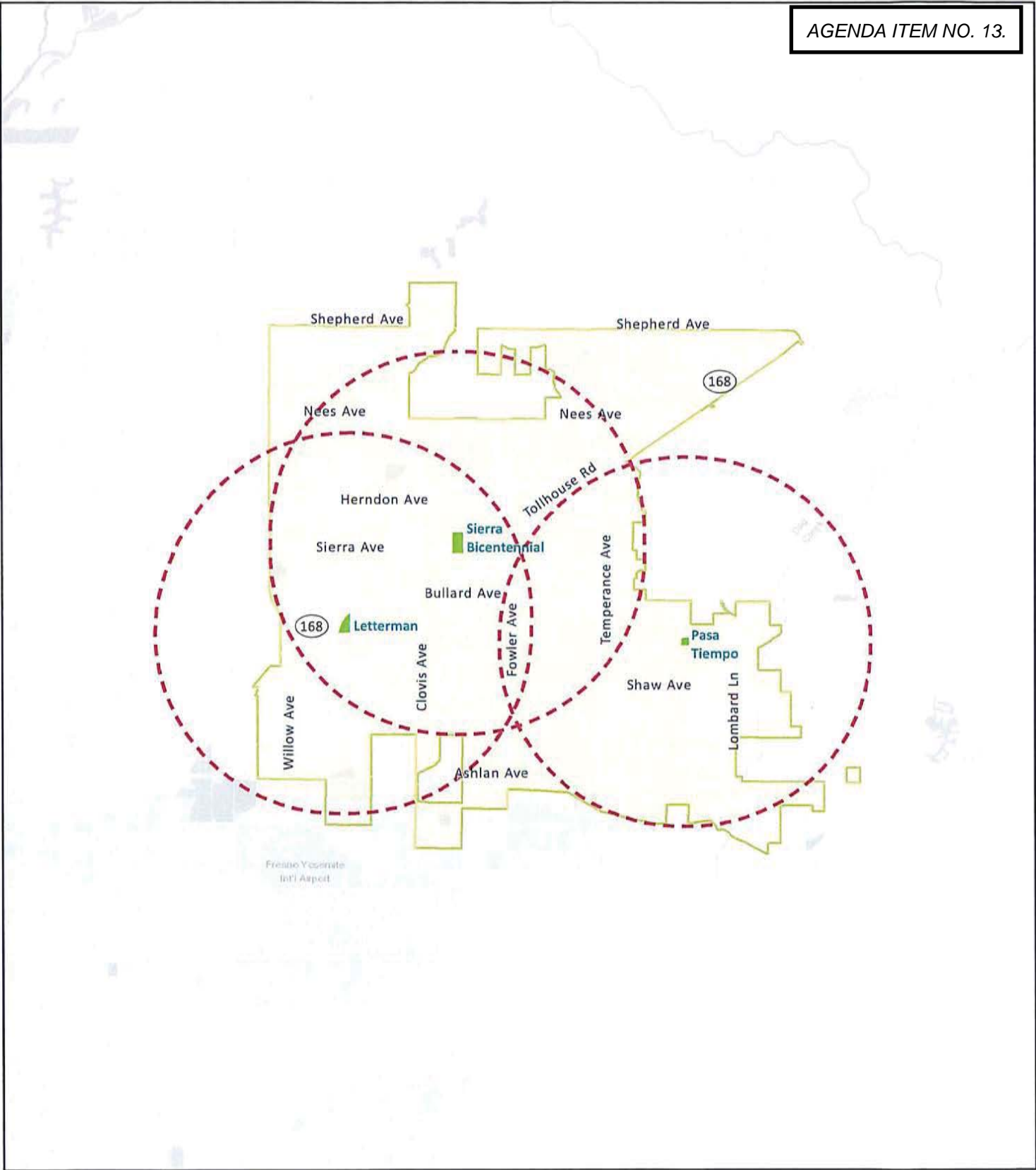
LEGEND

- Clovis City Limits
- Candidate Parks

EXHIBIT A



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).
 I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit A_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



LEGEND

- Clovis City Limits
- Priority Sites
- 2-mile Radii of Priority Sites



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).

I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit B_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)

EXHIBIT B



CITY of CLOVIS
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
1033 FIFTH STREET • CLOVIS, CA 93612

August 21, 2019

Kings River Choinumni Farm Tribe
Stan Alec
3515 E. Fedora Ave
Fresno, CA 93726

Subject: Formal Notification of Agency Decision to Undertake Environmental Review of a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1

Dear Mr. Alec:

The City of Clovis (City) has decided to engage in environmental review of City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan. The Dog Park Master Plan is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis. Below please find a description of the project, maps showing the project location, and name of our project point of contact, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21080.3.1 (d).

The Dog Park Master Plan qualifies as a “project” under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52). Therefore, the Lead Agency must consult with tribal groups about potential disturbance to cultural resources that may be of concern to those groups. The purpose of the consultation is to identify and consider potential impacts to a category of resources called Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs), and take into account tribal cultural values (in addition to scientific and archaeological values) when identifying possible impacts and mitigation. An impact to a TCR may result in a significant impact under CEQA and require mitigation.

Description of the Project

The Dog Park Master Plan is intended primarily as a planning policy document, therefore additional planning, design, and/or permits may be required for the actual construction or buildout of these dog parks. The Dog Park Master Plan identifies several Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, within existing City parks, as adequate locations for future dog parks. Future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites.

Nine (9) Candidate Parks are located throughout Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit A. Three (3) Priority Sites are located within Candidate Parks, and are located in the east, central and western areas of Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit B.

Consultation Opportunity

As the Lead Agency, the City would like to provide you with an opportunity to communicate concerns you might have regarding places within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites that may be important to your community. The City requests your participation in the identification and protection of TCRs, sacred lands, or other heritage sites within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites with the understanding that you or other members of the community might possess specialized knowledge of the area. AB 52 provides for a 30-day response window if you would like to consult with the City on this project. If you do not respond within 30 days, consultation under AB 52 is no longer required.

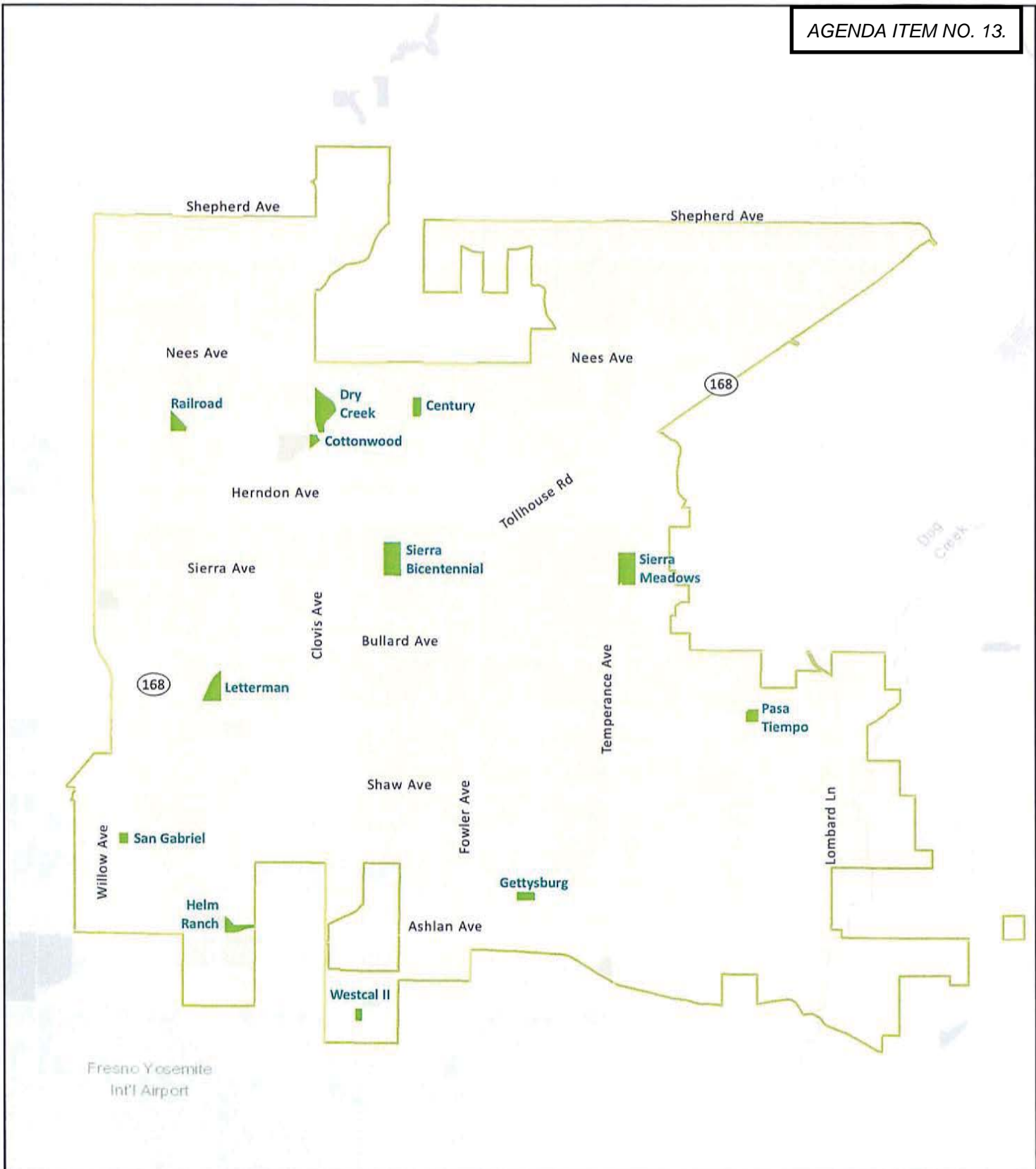
Lead Agency Point of Contact

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
City of Clovis Engineering Division
Department of Planning and Development
1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612
Telephone: (559) 324-2387
Email: claudiac@ci.clovis.ca.us

Pursuant to PRC § 21080.3.1 (b), you have 30 days from the receipt of this letter to request, in writing, consultation with the City regarding the City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan.

Respectfully,


Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Engineering Division



LEGEND

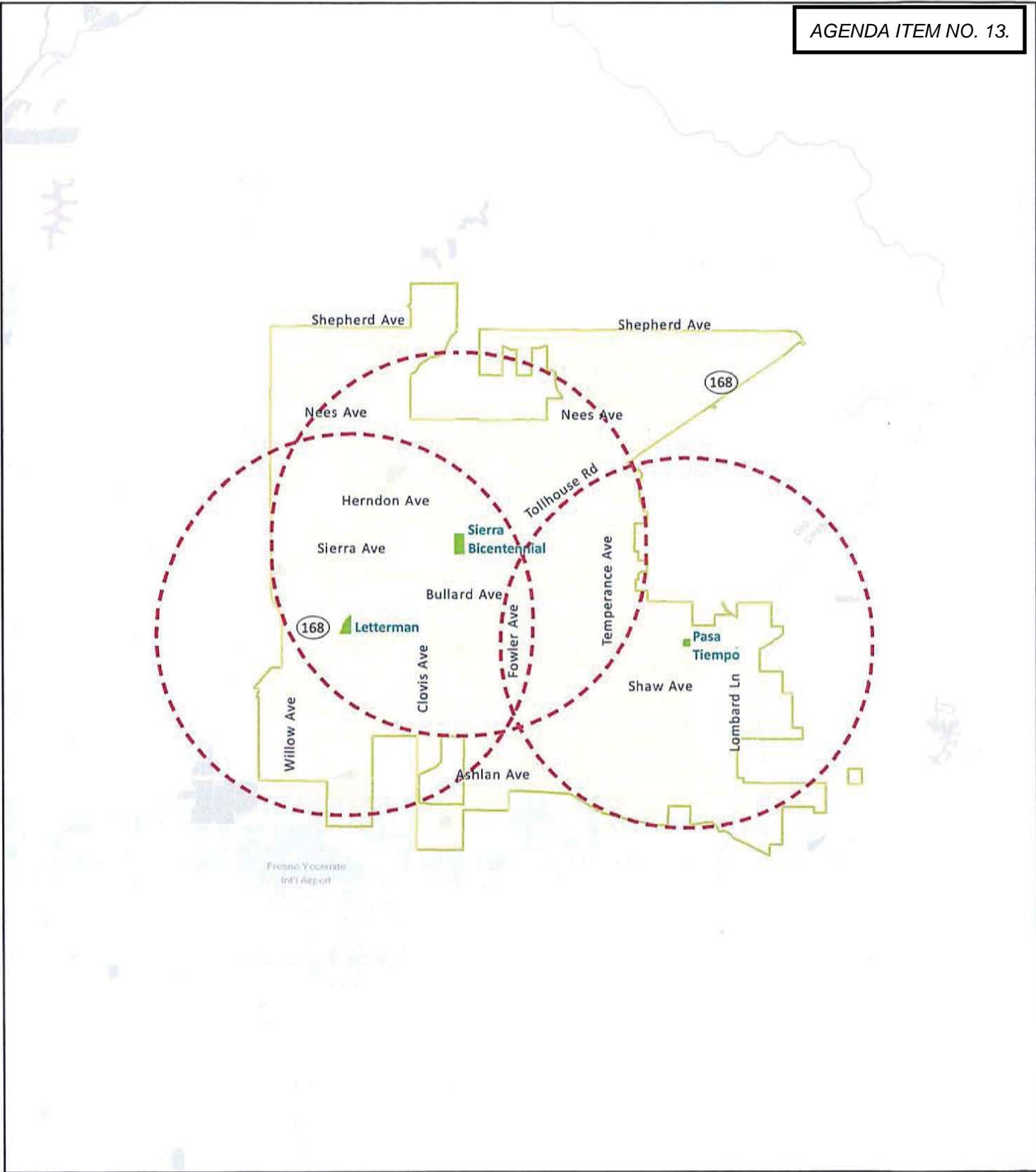
- Clovis City Limits
- Candidate Parks



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).

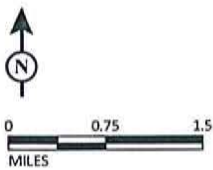
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EXHIBIT A



- LEGEND**
- Clovis City Limits
 - Priority Sites
 - 2-mile Radii of Priority Sites

EXHIBIT B



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).

I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit B_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



CITY of CLOVIS

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

1033 FIFTH STREET • CLOVIS, CA 93612

August 21, 2019

North Fork Mono Tribe
 Ron Goode, Chairperson
 13396 Tollhouse Road
 Clovis, CA 93619

Subject: Formal Notification of Agency Decision to Undertake Environmental Review of a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1

Dear Mr. Goode:

The City of Clovis (City) has decided to engage in environmental review of City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan. The Dog Park Master Plan is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis. Below please find a description of the project, maps showing the project location, and name of our project point of contact, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21080.3.1 (d).

The Dog Park Master Plan qualifies as a “project” under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52). Therefore, the Lead Agency must consult with tribal groups about potential disturbance to cultural resources that may be of concern to those groups. The purpose of the consultation is to identify and consider potential impacts to a category of resources called Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs), and take into account tribal cultural values (in addition to scientific and archaeological values) when identifying possible impacts and mitigation. An impact to a TCR may result in a significant impact under CEQA and require mitigation.

Description of the Project

The Dog Park Master Plan is intended primarily as a planning policy document, therefore additional planning, design, and/or permits may be required for the actual construction or buildout of these dog parks. The Dog Park Master Plan identifies several Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, within existing City parks, as adequate locations for future dog parks. Future dog parks would occupy a small portion of the existing areas of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites, and would not result in the expansion of Candidate Parks and Priority Sites.

Nine (9) Candidate Parks are located throughout Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit A. Three (3) Priority Sites are located within Candidate Parks, and are located in the east, central and western areas of Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit B.

Consultation Opportunity

As the Lead Agency, the City would like to provide you with an opportunity to communicate concerns you might have regarding places within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites that may be important to your community. The City requests your participation in the identification and protection of TCRs, sacred lands, or other heritage sites within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites with the understanding that you or other members of the community might possess specialized knowledge of the area. AB 52 provides for a 30-day response window if you would like to consult with the City on this project. If you do not respond within 30 days, consultation under AB 52 is no longer required.

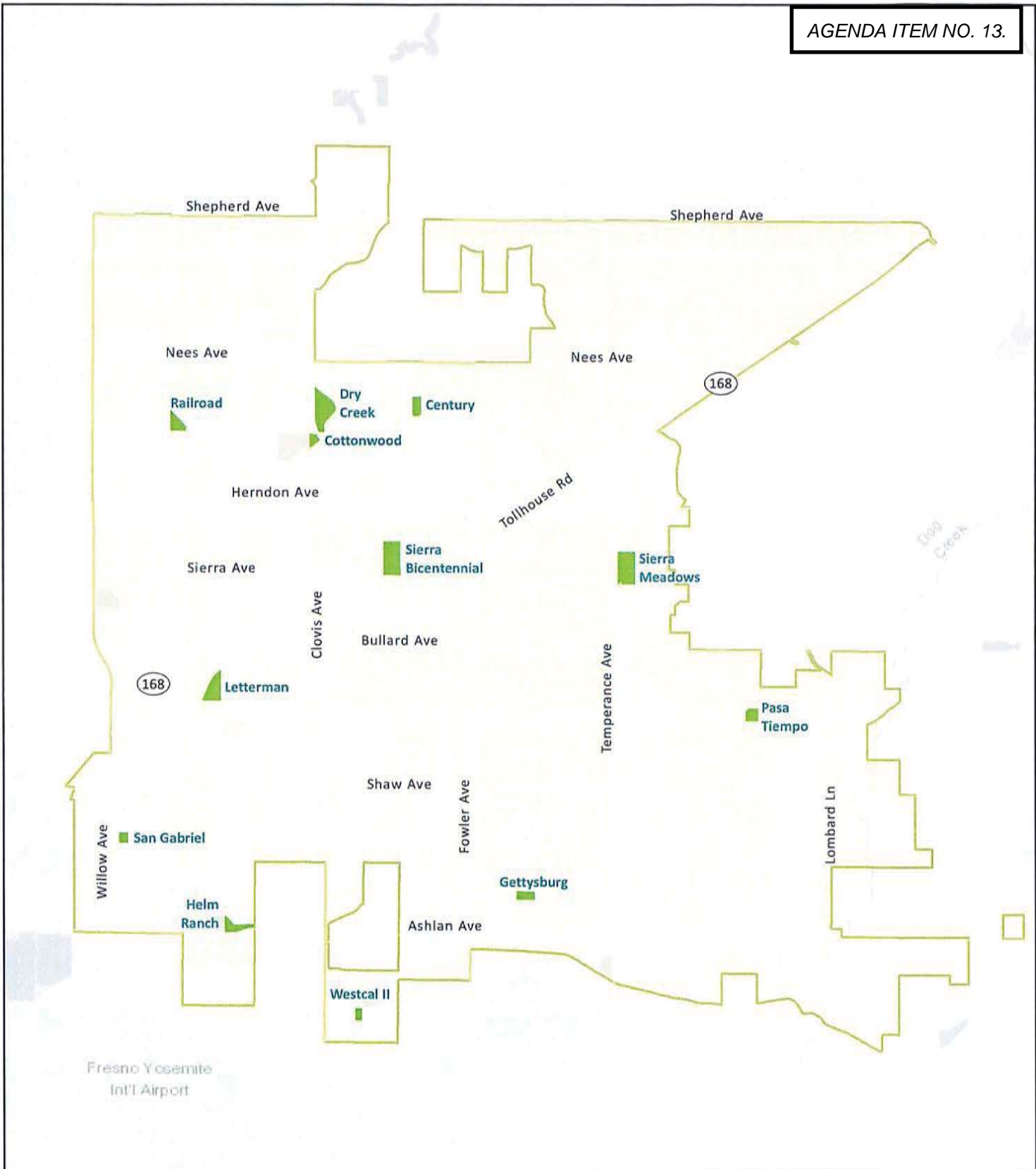
Lead Agency Point of Contact

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
City of Clovis Engineering Division
Department of Planning and Development
1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612
Telephone: (559) 324-2387
Email: claudiac@ci.clovis.ca.us

Pursuant to PRC § 21080.3.1 (b), you have 30 days from the receipt of this letter to request, in writing, consultation with the City regarding the City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan.

Respectfully,

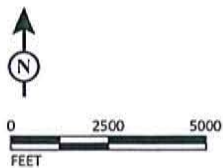

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Engineering Division



LEGEND

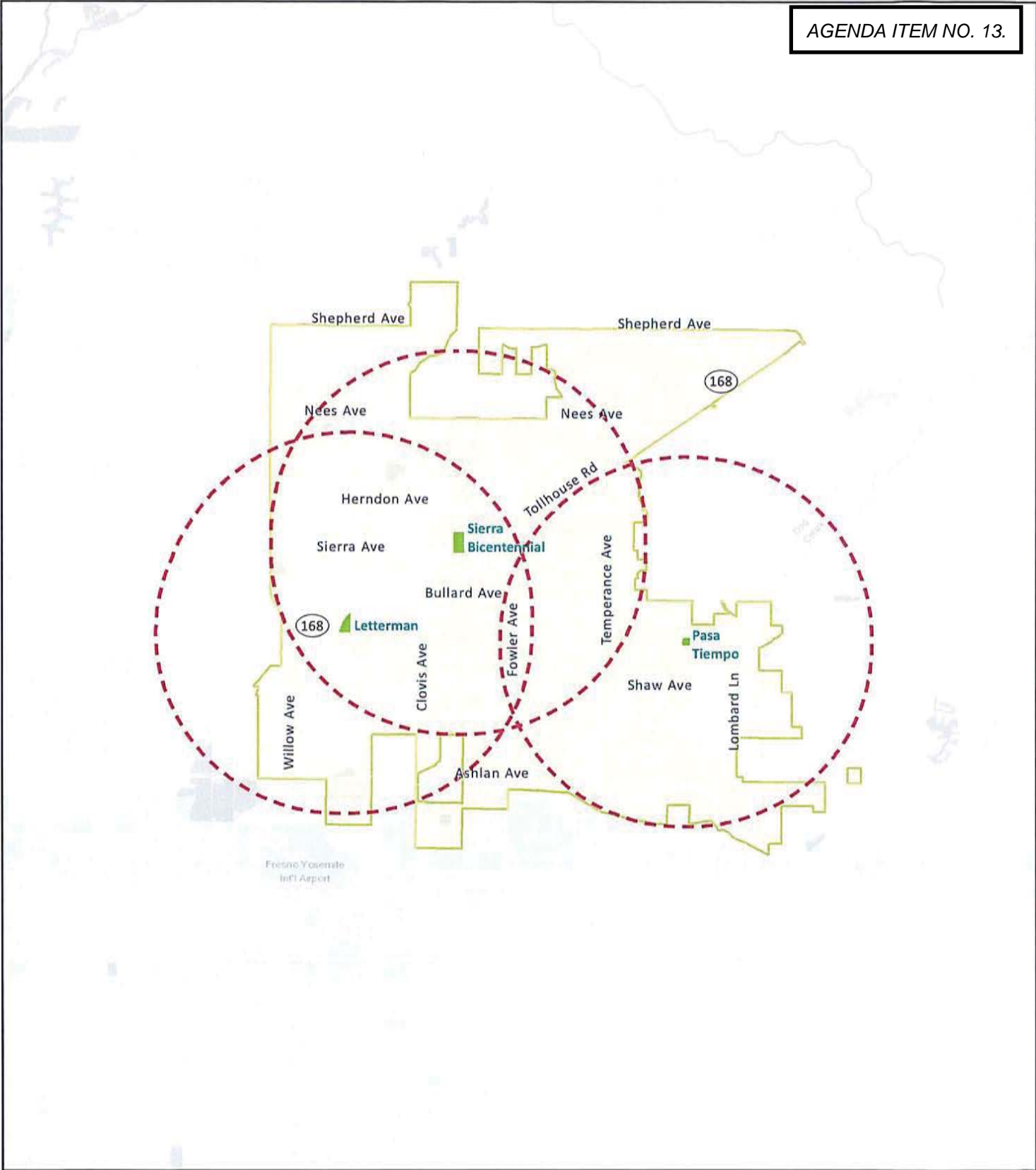
- Clovis City Limits
- Candidate Parks

EXHIBIT A



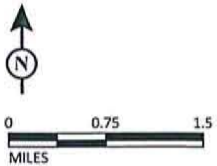
SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).

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- LEGEND**
- Clovis City Limits
 - Priority Sites
 - 2-mile Radii of Priority Sites

EXHIBIT B



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).
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CITY of CLOVIS
 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
 1033 FIFTH STREET • CLOVIS, CA 93612

August 21, 2019

Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe
 Rueben Barrios Sr., Chairperson
 P.O. Box 8
 Lemoore, CA 93245

Subject: Formal Notification of Agency Decision to Undertake Environmental Review of a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1

Dear Mr. Barrios:

The City of Clovis (City) has decided to engage in environmental review of City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan. The Dog Park Master Plan is a citywide policy document that includes goals establishing best practices, design standards, and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in Clovis. Below please find a description of the project, maps showing the project location, and name of our project point of contact, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21080.3.1 (d).

The Dog Park Master Plan qualifies as a “project” under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52). Therefore, the Lead Agency must consult with tribal groups about potential disturbance to cultural resources that may be of concern to those groups. The purpose of the consultation is to identify and consider potential impacts to a category of resources called Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs), and take into account tribal cultural values (in addition to scientific and archaeological values) when identifying possible impacts and mitigation. An impact to a TCR may result in a significant impact under CEQA and require mitigation.

Description of the Project

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Nine (9) Candidate Parks are located throughout Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit A. Three (3) Priority Sites are located within Candidate Parks, and are located in the east, central and western areas of Clovis, as shown in the enclosed Exhibit B.

Consultation Opportunity

As the Lead Agency, the City would like to provide you with an opportunity to communicate concerns you might have regarding places within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites that may be important to your community. The City requests your participation in the identification and protection of TCRs, sacred lands, or other heritage sites within the Candidate Parks and Priority Sites with the understanding that you or other members of the community might possess specialized knowledge of the area. AB 52 provides for a 30-day response window if you would like to consult with the City on this project. If you do not respond within 30 days, consultation under AB 52 is no longer required.

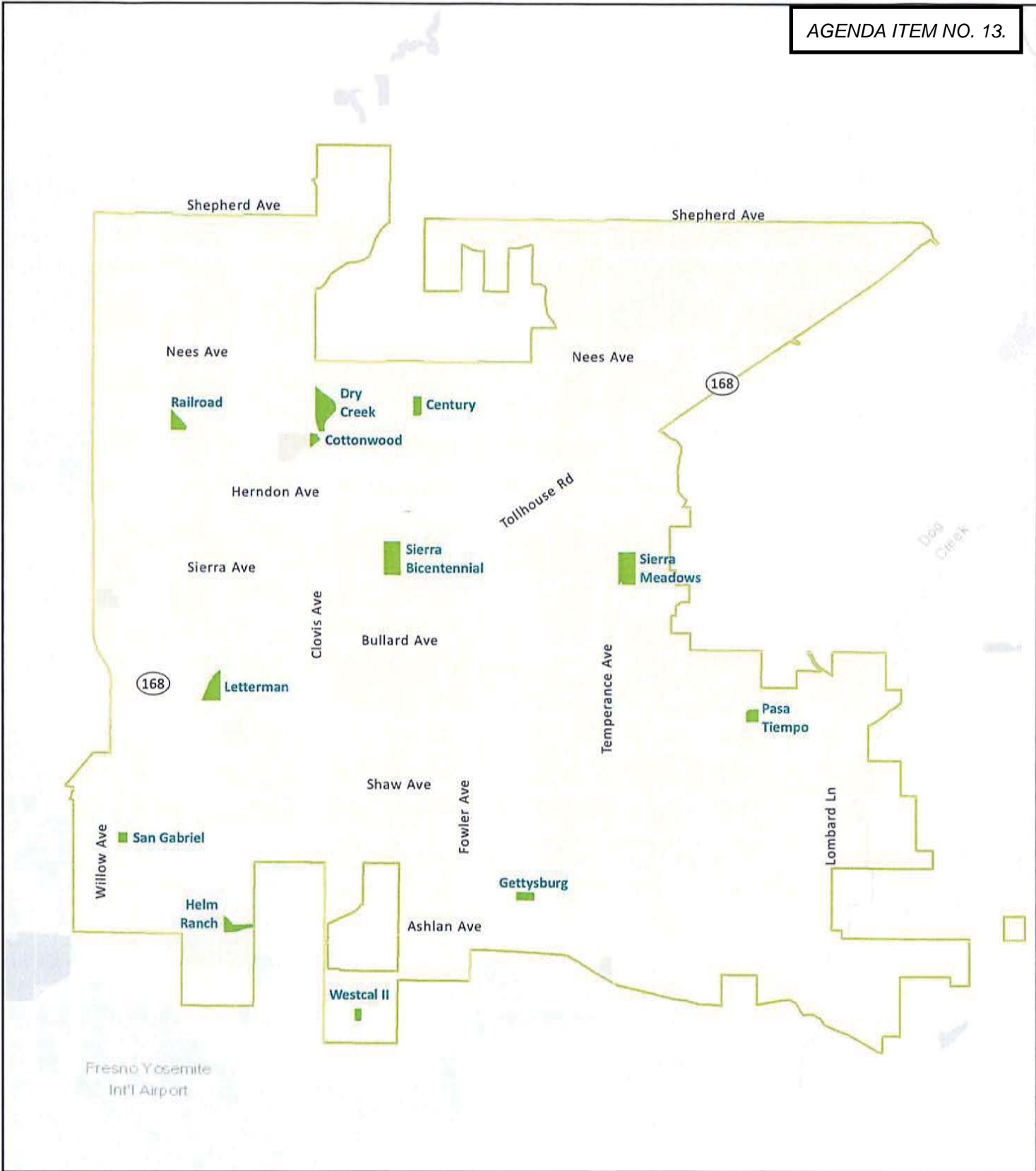
Lead Agency Point of Contact

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
City of Clovis Engineering Division
Department of Planning and Development
1033 Fifth Street, Clovis, CA 93612
Telephone: (559) 324-2387
Email: claudiac@ci.clovis.ca.us

Pursuant to PRC § 21080.3.1 (b), you have 30 days from the receipt of this letter to request, in writing, consultation with the City regarding the City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan.

Respectfully,

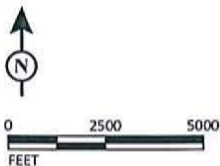

Claudia Cazares, Management Analyst
Engineering Division



LEGEND

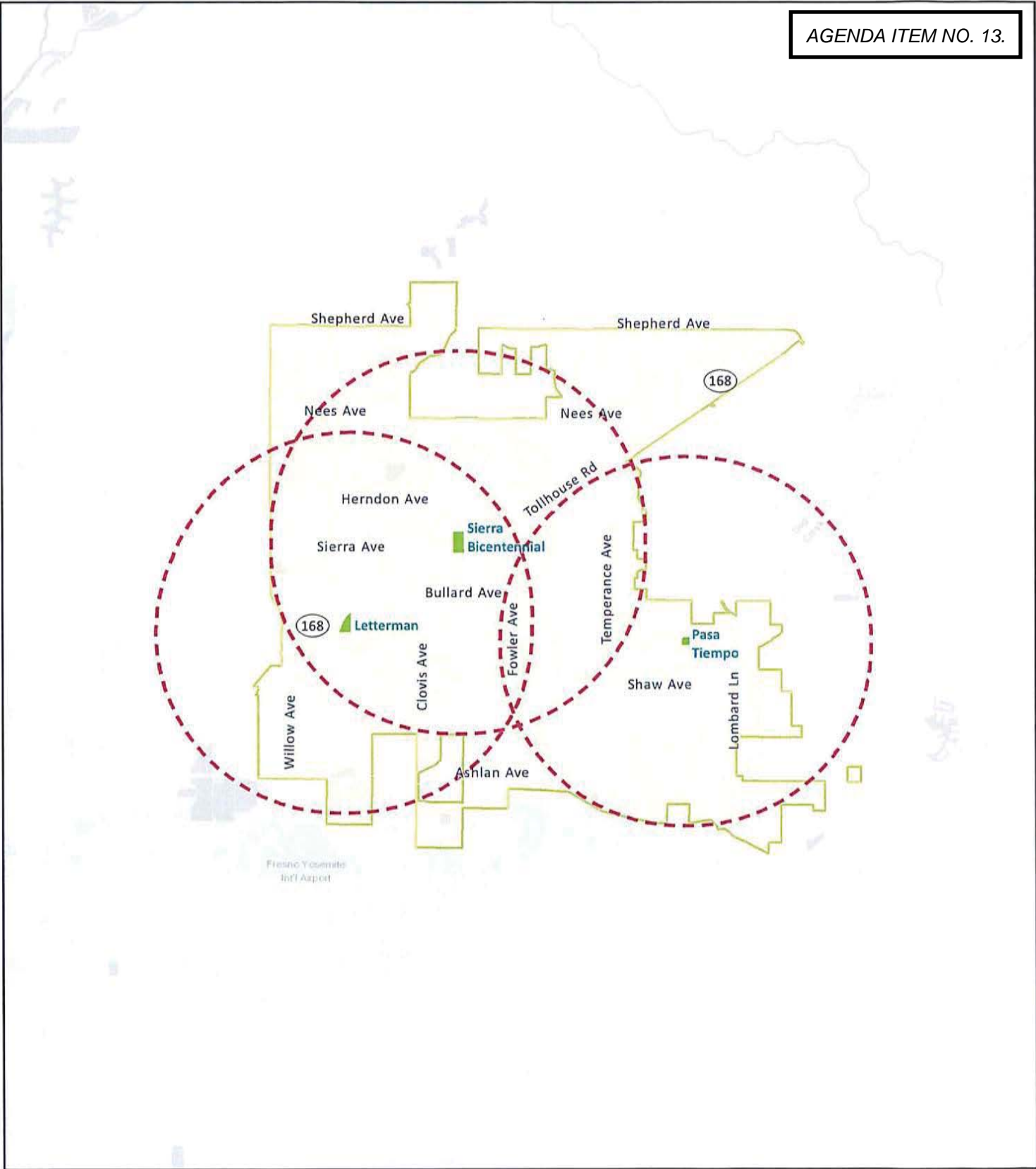
- Clovis City Limits
- Candidate Parks

EXHIBIT A



SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).

I:\CIT1904\Maps\Exhibit A_Location of Candidate Parks.mxd (8/21/2019)



LEGEND

- Clovis City Limits
- Priority Sites
- 2-mile Radii of Priority Sites

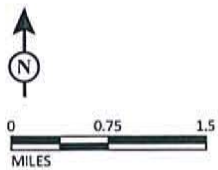


EXHIBIT B

SOURCE: Esri World Maps (06/2019); City of Clovis (2019).
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MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been formulated based upon the findings of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) prepared for the City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan (project). The MMRP, which is provided in Table A, lists mitigation measures recommended in the IS/MND for the project and identifies mitigation monitoring requirements. The MMRP must be adopted when the City Council makes a final decision on the project.

MITIGATION MONITORING CONTENTS

This MMRP includes a brief discussion of the legal basis and purpose of the mitigation monitoring program, a key to understanding the monitoring matrix, a discussion of noncompliance complaints, and the mitigation monitoring matrix itself.

LEGAL BASIS AND PURPOSE OF THE MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

As stated above, Public Resource Code (PRC) 21081.6 requires public agencies to adopt mitigation monitoring or reporting programs whenever certifying an environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration. This requirement facilitates implementation of all mitigation measures adopted through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process.

MONITORING MATRIX

The MMRP is organized in a matrix format identifying the mitigation measures proposed for the project. The columns within the tables are defined as follows:

Impact Statement:	Describes the potential impact that could result from implementation of the project.
Mitigation Measure:	Describes the Mitigation Measure (referenced by number).
Monitoring Responsibility:	References any City department or public agency with which coordination is required to satisfy the identified mitigation measure.
Monitoring Timing:	Identifies at what point in time or phase of the project that the mitigation measure will be completed.
Verification:	These columns will be initialed and dated by the individual designated to verify adherence to the project specific mitigation.

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Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Timing	Verification (Initials and Date)
INITIAL STUDY IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES				
4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES				
<p>Construction of the project could adversely affect unknown prehistoric or historic archaeological resources.</p>	<p>CUL-1: If unknown pre-contact or historic-period archaeological materials are encountered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall halt until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the find and make recommendations. Cultural resources materials may include pre-contact resources such as flaked and ground stone tools and debris, shell, bone, ceramics, and fire-affected rock, as well as historic resources such as glass, metal, wood, brick, or structural remnants.</p> <p>If the qualified archaeologist determines that the discovery represents a potentially significant cultural resource, additional investigations shall be required to mitigate adverse impacts from project implementation. These additional studies may include, but are not limited to recordation, archaeological excavation, or significance evaluation.</p> <p>The City shall inform its contractor(s) of the sensitivity of the area of potential effect (APE) for archaeological deposits, and include the following directive in the appropriate contract documents:</p> <p><i>“The subsurface of the construction site may contain archaeological deposits. If archaeological deposits are encountered during project subsurface construction, all ground-disturbing activities within 25 feet shall be redirected and a qualified archaeologist shall assess the situation, consult with agencies as appropriate, and make recommendations for the treatment of the discovery. Project personnel shall not collect or move any archaeological materials. Archaeological deposits can include, but are not limited to, shellfish remains; bones, including human remains; flakes of, and tools made from, obsidian, chert, and basalt; mortars and pestles; historical</i></p>	<p>City of Clovis Engineering</p>	<p>Prior to start of construction activities, the City shall verify mitigation measure is included in construction specifications.</p> <p>Construction contractors shall be responsible for implementing the measures throughout duration of construction activities.</p>	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Timing	Verification (Initials and Date)
	<p><i>trash deposits containing glass, ceramics, and metal artifacts; and structural remains, including foundations and wells."</i></p> <p>The City should verify that the language has been included in the grading plans prior to issuance of a grading permit or other permitted project action that includes ground-disturbing activities on the project sites.</p>			
<p>Construction of the project could adversely affect unknown human remains.</p>	<p><u>CUL-2</u>: If human remains are uncovered, work within 25 feet of the discovery should be redirected and the County Coroner notified immediately. At the same time, the project archaeologist should assess the situation and consult with agencies, as appropriate. Project personnel should not collect or move any human remains or associated materials. If the human remains are of Native American origin, the Coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours of this identification. The NAHC will identify a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) to inspect the site and provide recommendations for the proper treatment of the remains and associated grave goods. Work within 25 feet of the discovery can resume only after the MLD has inspected the site, provided recommendations, and the remains and associated grave goods removed from the site by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with the MLD.</p>	<p>City of Clovis Engineering</p>	<p>Prior to start of construction activities, the City shall verify mitigation measure is included in construction specifications.</p> <p>Construction contractors shall be responsible for implementing the measures throughout duration of construction activities.</p>	
4.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
<p>Construction of the project could adversely affect unknown paleontological resources.</p>	<p><u>GEO-1</u>: The City shall inform its contractor(s) of the sensitivity of the project area for paleontological resources. Should paleontological resources be encountered during project subsurface construction activities, all ground-disturbing activities within 25 feet shall be redirected and a qualified paleontologist contacted to assess the situation, consult with agencies as appropriate, and make recommendations for the treatment of the discovery. If found to be significant, and project activities cannot avoid the paleontological resources, adverse effects to</p>	<p>City of Clovis Engineering</p>	<p>Prior to start of construction activities, the City shall verify mitigation measure is included in construction specifications.</p> <p>Construction contractors shall be responsible for implementing the</p>	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Timing	Verification (Initials and Date)
	<p>paleontological resources shall be mitigated. Mitigation may include monitoring, recording the fossil locality, data recovery and analysis, a final report, and accessioning the fossil material and technical report to a paleontological repository. Public educational outreach may also be appropriate. Upon completion of the assessment, a report documenting methods, findings, and recommendations shall be prepared and submitted to the City of Clovis for review, and (if paleontological materials are recovered) a paleontological repository, such as the University of California Museum of Paleontology.</p> <p>The City shall verify that the above directive has been included in the appropriate contract documents.</p>		<p>measures throughout duration of ground disturbing activities.</p>	
4.13 NOISE				
<p>Construction could result in temporary increases in noise impacts to sensitive receptors.</p>	<p>NOI-1: The project contractor shall implement the following measures during construction of the proposed dog parks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers consistent with manufacturers’ standards. • Place all stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive receptors nearest the active project site. • Locate equipment staging in areas that would create the greatest possible distance between construction-related noise sources and noise-sensitive receptors nearest the active project site during all construction activities. • Ensure that all general construction related activities are restricted to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. • Designate a “disturbance coordinator” at the City who would be responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise. The disturbance coordinator would determine the cause of the noise 	<p>City of Clovis Engineering</p>	<p>Prior to start of construction activities, the City shall verify mitigation measure is included in construction specifications.</p> <p>Construction contractors shall be responsible for implementing the measures throughout the duration of ground disturbing activities, and starting and stopping construction activities in compliance with the noise ordinance throughout the duration of construction activities.</p>	

Table A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Timing	Verification (Initials and Date)
	complaint (e.g., starting too early, bad muffler) and would determine and implement reasonable measures warranted to correct the problem.			

Source: LSA (2019).

**DRAFT
RESOLUTION 19-___**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS
APPROVING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR
2019 CITY OF CLOVIS DOG PARK MASTER PLAN PURSUANT TO CEQA
GUIDELINES**

WHEREAS, the Draft 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan is a subset of the City of Clovis' Parks Master Plan (adopted by City Council in 2018), which in turn is an implementation tool of the Clovis General Plan Open Space and Conservation Element; and

WHEREAS, the Draft 2019 City of Clovis Dog Parks Master Plan establishes best practices, design standards, priority park locations and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in the City of Clovis; and

WHEREAS, the City caused to be prepared an Initial Study (hereinafter incorporated by reference), in June 2019, to evaluate the potentially significant and adverse environmental impacts of the Project; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of that study it was determined that no significant environmental impacts would result from this Project, therefore a Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigated Monitoring and Reporting Program have been prepared, circulated, and made available for public comment pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code, section 21000, et seq., and Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA, 14 California Code of Regulations, sections 15000, et seq.; and

WHEREAS, a duly noticed hearing was held on December 2, 2019; and

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

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

1. Adopts the foregoing recitals as true and correct.
2. Finds that the Initial Study, Mitigated Negative Declaration, and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for the Project are adequate and have been completed in compliance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.
3. Finds and declares that the Initial Study, Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program were presented to the

Planning Commission and that the Planning Commission has independently reviewed, evaluated, and considered the Initial Study, Mitigated Negative Declaration, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and all comments, written and oral, received from persons who reviewed the Initial Study, Mitigated Negative Declaration, and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program or otherwise commented on the Project prior to approving the Project and recommends the adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project and approval of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

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

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on December 2, 2019, by the following vote, to wit:

- AYES:
- NOES:
- ABSENT:
- ABSTAIN:

Date: December 2, 2019

Mayor

City Clerk

**DRAFT
RESOLUTION 19-_____**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS APPROVING
2019 CITY OF CLOVIS DOG PARK MASTER PLAN PURSUANT TO
SECTION 15070 OF CEQA**

WHEREAS, the Draft 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan is a subset of the City of Clovis' Parks Master Plan (adopted by City Council in 2018), which in turn is an implementation tool of the Clovis General Plan Open Space and Conservation Element; and

WHEREAS, the Draft 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan establishes best practices, design standards, priority park locations and planning recommendations for the long-term expansion of a dog park system in the City of Clovis; and

WHEREAS, the City caused to be prepared an Initial Study (hereinafter incorporated by reference), in June 2019, to evaluate the potentially significant and adverse environmental impacts of the Project. On the basis of that study it was determined that no significant environmental impacts would result from this Project, therefore a Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program have been prepared, circulated, and made available for public comment pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code, section 21000, et seq., and Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA, 14 California Code of Regulations, sections 15000, et seq.; and

WHEREAS, on October 24, 2019, the Planning Commission considered the draft 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission voted to recommend approval of the draft 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City published a Notice of the City Council Public Hearing for December 2, 2019, to consider the 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan, in The Business Journal; and

WHEREAS, on December 2, 2019, the City Council considered testimony and information received at the public hearing and the oral and written reports from City staff, as well as other documents contained in the record of proceedings relating to the Draft 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan which are maintained at the offices of the City of Clovis Department of Planning and Development Services; and

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

ATTACHMENT 5

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

- a. The Project is consistent with the 2014 Clovis General Plan Open Space and Conservation Element; and
- b. That it was determined that no significant environmental impacts would result from this Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Clovis City Council does hereby approve the 2019 City of Clovis Dog Park Master Plan.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on December 2, 2019, by the following vote, to wit:

- AYES:
- NOES:
- ABSENT:
- ABSTAIN:

DATED: December 2, 2019

Mayor

City Clerk



CITY of CLOVIS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and City Council
 FROM: Fire Department
 DATE: December 2, 2019
 SUBJECT: Consider Approval – Various Actions Associated with the Acquisition of Fire Apparatus.

- a. Consider Approval – Waive the City’s formal bidding requirements and authorize the sole source purchase of two Pierce Triple Combination Pumper Fire Apparatus from Golden State Fire Apparatus in Sacramento, CA in the amount of \$717,475.80 each for a total purchase price of \$1,434,951.60.
- b. Consider Approval – Res. 19-___, Amending the Public Utilities Department budget to provide funding for the purchase of two Pierce Triple Combination Pumper Fire Apparatus and required firefighting equipment, authorize the City Manager to sign the Lease/Purchase agreement for one apparatus, and the relating financing documents for one Pierce Triple Combination Pumper Fire Apparatus and equipment.
- c. Consider Approval – Res. 19-___, Declaring the City’s intent to reimburse expenditures related to the purchase of a Fire Apparatus with proceeds from the lease/purchase financing.

Staff: John Binaski, Fire Chief

Recommendation: Approve

- ATTACHMENTS:
- 1. Resolution 19-___, Amend Budget
 - 2. Resolution 19-___, Intent to Reimburse
 - 3. Summary of Expenditures by Fund
 - 4. Quote from Golden State Apparatus

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None

RECOMMENDATION

(A) Approve the waiving of the City's formal bidding requirements and authorize the sole source purchase of two Pierce Triple Combination Pumper Fire Apparatus from Golden

State Fire Apparatus in Sacramento, CA in the amount of \$717,475.80 each for a total purchase price of \$1,434,951.60.

(B) Authorize Resolution No. 19-____, amending the Public Utilities and General Services Department budgets to provide funding for the purchase of two Pierce Triple Combination Pumper Fire Apparatus and required firefighting equipment, authorize the City Manager to sign the Lease/Purchase agreement for one apparatus, and the related financing documents for one Pierce Triple Combination Pumper Fire Apparatus and equipment.

(C) Authorize Resolution No. 19-____, declaring the City's intent to reimburse expenditures related to the purchase of a Fire Apparatus with proceeds from the lease/purchase financing.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Staff requests City Council approve the sole source purchase of two 2020 Pierce Triple Combination Pumper Fire Apparatus as per the Clovis Fire Department's apparatus specifications. This purchase would replace two frontline fire engines, placing the existing engines in reserve status for a minimum of 5 years, and eliminating the two oldest fire engines in the fleet. The two fire engines that will be removed from service were purchased in 1996 and 1998. One new fire engine will be placed in service at Fire Station 5 and funding will come from Developer Impact Fees. After a review of the past twenty years of Developer Impact Fees, it was recognized that a fire engine for this fire station was never purchased, but funds were collected for this purpose. The second fire engine will be placed in service at Fire Station 4 and funded with General Fund dollars. In order to allocate the cost of this engine over its useful life, lease/purchase financing is recommended for this purchase. The lease/purchase structure is also appropriate for this purchase due to the attractive interest rates available for tax-exempt financings. To attain the pre-payment discount pricing for the new fire engines, the City will purchase the fire engines and related equipment. Lease financing will then be obtained upon delivery of the new fire engines estimated to be in late summer 2020. Per IRS regulations, in order to pay the invoices prior to lease funding becoming available, the Council will need to approve an "Intent to Reimburse" Resolution (Attachment 2) to keep the tax-exempt status of the financing.

BACKGROUND

Clovis Fire Department currently staffs a fleet of fire engines and fire trucks. We have four frontline fire engines and one frontline fire truck. Each apparatus has a reserve apparatus to serve when the primary apparatus is out-of-service for maintenance or repair. This is in compliance with national standards for fire service fleets.

Our standard for fleet replacement, which was adopted by the City of Clovis in the mid-1990's and incorporated into the Fire Department's accreditation plan approved by the Center for Public Safety Excellence, has been to use apparatus for twelve to fourteen years as frontline service apparatus and then place them in reserve for approximately six to eight years, in order to receive a twenty year service life. The City bought an engine in 2005 (delivered in 2006) and it is now the oldest frontline engine we have in service and

is due for replacement next year, which will enable it to have an approximate five year reserve engine status.

The manufacturer of this apparatus (Pierce) remains consistent with the standard the Department established in 1996. Since that time we have continued our efforts to standardize all of the new fire apparatus chassis, engines, transmissions, and main fire pumps. This effort and approach have served to increase firefighter safety, reduce training time, and reduce fleet maintenance costs and required parts inventory.

The City will make payment to the vendors from the Public Utilities and General Services Department budgets and will then reimburse those funds when financing proceeds are obtained. In order to ensure the financing transaction is tax-exempt, IRS regulations require an "Intent to Reimburse Resolution" be approved prior to the expenditure of any funds.

To secure the lease, the City proposes to use the fire apparatus and related equipment as collateral. The lease/purchase proceeds will be used to reimburse the cost for those purchases upon successful funding of the lease.

Upon approval by the City Council, quotes will be requested from several qualified financial institutions. The lowest cost qualifying proposal will be accepted by the City Manager and all related lease documents will be signed by the City Manager, with your approval.

FISCAL IMPACT

Purchase via sole source is based on the characteristics of the apparatus. This purchase will provide standardization of chassis, which allows for more efficient training and reduces fleet maintenance and inventory costs. This sole source purchase provides for single source of warranty work and part ordering.

By the Clovis Fire Department ordering two fire engines at the same time, production cost is reduced by over \$10,000 or 1.4% per engine and travel costs for on-site inspection are reduced as well. Normally the Fire Department sends three personnel to inspect the apparatus at certain critical points during production. Each trip costs approximately \$8,000 and the Department normally goes three times during the build process; with the production of two apparatus at the same time, these inspections can occur simultaneously.

Base Price Cost Comparison: The Revised Base Price below does include applicable pre-payment discounts and sales tax as shown on price quote, Attachment 4. The total purchase price is \$717,475.80 each, saving the City \$34,440.75 on the vehicle purchase price by using the Fire Rescue GPO bid pricing and \$28,147.07 for the full pre-payment at time of order.

The requested budget amendment to the Public Utilities and General Services budgets will provide \$717,475.80 per fire engine for the purchase of the Pierce Triple Combination Pumper Fire Apparatus and \$82,522.57 per fire engine for the necessary tools and equipment to place the apparatus in service. Certain items, like 20 year-old fire hose and

outdated tools, need to be replaced to ensure this apparatus meets the Clovis Fire Department's standardized equipment inventory, CPSE Accreditation, and current NFPA safety standards. Delivery of the apparatus is typically within 300 to 365 calendar days after execution and acceptance of a contract or purchase order. In total the purchase price for two fire engines from Golden State Fire Apparatus is \$1,434,951.60 and the required equipment is \$165,045.14.

Approval of the "Intent to Reimburse" Resolution (Attachment 2) will keep the tax exempt status of the financing, and approval of the Budget Amendment will ensure discount pricing is received on the purchase and allow for timely payments to vendors.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

The fire engines being replaced will be 14 years old and will move to reserve status for the ensuing five to six years. This purchase follows the purchasing plan proposed and keeps our frontline apparatus consistent with our twelve year frontline and eight year reserve status replacement plan.

ACTIONS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

1. Obtain quotes from several qualified financial institutions for the lease/purchase to be signed by City Manager.
2. Finalize purchase contract with Pierce and order apparatus.
3. Upon delivery conduct an extensive apparatus acceptance test.
4. Order, receive, and mount all equipment on apparatus as needed.
5. Conduct an in-service orientation of the apparatus before placing the unit in service.

Prepared by: Jim Damico, Battalion Chief

Reviewed by: City Manager LS

RESOLUTION 19-___

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO THE 2019-2020 BUDGET AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO SIGN THE LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Clovis approved the 2019-2020 Budget on December 2, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the City of Clovis Fire Department has a need for triple combination pumper fire apparatus to service the City of Clovis; and

WHEREAS, a lease purchase option will be used to fund the apparatus; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the expenditure is necessary; and

WHEREAS, the financing of the purchase will require the City enter into a Lease/Purchase Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Clovis amend the 2019-2020 Budget as provided in Attachment 3 for the “Summary of Expenditures by Fund” and the “Summary of Expenditures by Department”; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Manager is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to sign on behalf of the City the Lease/Purchase Agreement and other related lease documents (collectively the “Financing Agreements”).

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on _____, 2019, by the following vote, to wit:

- AYES:
- NOES:
- ABSENT:
- ABSTAIN:

- DATED:

Mayor

City Clerk

RESOLUTION 19-____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLOVIS DECLARING THE CITY'S INTENT TO REIMBURSE EXPENDITURES RELATED TO THE PURCHASE OF A PIERCE TRIPLE COMBINATION PUMPER FIRE APPARATUS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT WITH PROCEEDS FROM TAX EXEMPT LEASE PURCHASE FINANCING

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Clovis intends to obtain lease purchase financing to purchase Fire Apparatus and related equipment; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized by the Constitution and the laws of the State of California to incur or issue tax exempt financing to finance; and

WHEREAS, the City expects to pay for certain costs prior to obtaining the tax exempt indebtedness to be used for the long-term financing; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Clovis declares the City's official intent is to use proceeds of tax exempt indebtedness to reimburse the City for certain expenditures associated with the purchase of Fire Apparatus and related equipment, in such amounts and at such times as may be necessary or convenient, and as allowed by applicable law not to exceed \$720,000 for the Fire Apparatus and not to exceed \$85,000 for the related equipment.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Clovis held on _____, 2019, by the following vote, to wit:

- AYES:
- NOES:
- ABSENT:
- ABSTAIN:

DATED:

Mayor

City Clerk

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND

2019-2020

FUND	
Fleet Maintenance	\$ 800,000
General Services	<u>800,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$1,600,000</u>

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT

2019-2020

DEPARTMENT	
Public Utilities Department (Fleet Maintenance) – Apparatus	\$ 700,000
Public Utilities Department (Fleet Maintenance) - Equipment	100,000
General Services Department – Apparatus	700,000
General Services Department – Equipment	<u>100,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$1,600,000</u>



PROPOSAL PREPARED FOR:

City of Clovis Fire Department
 1033 Fifth Street
 Clovis, CA 93612

Submitted Date:	October 7, 2019
Proposal Number:	31007-19C
Expiration Date:	January 31, 2020
Sales Consultant:	Dewayne Young

We hereby propose and agree to furnish, after your acceptance of this proposal and the proper execution by the CITY OF CLOVIS FIRE DEPARTMENT, hereinafter called "Customer" and an officer of Golden State Fire Apparatus, Inc., hereinafter called "GSFA", the following fire apparatus and equipment, hereinafter called "Product":

#	Description	Extended Price
A	Two (2) Pierce Manufacturing, Velocity PUC Pumpers	1,454,122.72
B	Discount for NPP Gov Fire Rescue GPO code 2.3	(68,881.50)
C	Discount For 100% Pre-Payment at Time of Order	(56,294.14)
SUBTOTAL		1,328,947.08
7.975% State Sales Tax		105,983.52
California Tire Fee		21.00
GRAND TOTAL		1,434,951.60



PROPOSAL SUMMARY

This proposal includes the following items in accordance with the specifications hereto attached:

- Fire apparatus and equipment
- 100% performance bond
- Pre-delivery inspection/services by GSFA
- Delivery to GSFA service center in Sacramento
- Final delivery from service center to Customer
- Demonstration and familiarization of the Product

PRODUCT COMPLETION

Product shall be built in accordance with the specifications hereto attached, delays due to acts of God, strikes, war, or intentional conflict, failures to obtain chassis, materials, unusual weather conditions or other causes beyond GSFA's control not preventing, within approximately **330 to 360 CALENDAR DAYS** after receipt of this order and the acceptance thereof at our Sacramento, California office. Within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of this order and acceptance thereof, GSFA shall submit to Customer a production schedule including tentative pre-construction conference, final inspection and final delivery dates.

DELIVERY LOCATION

Product shall be shipped in accordance with the specifications hereto attached and be delivered to you at **CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA**. Proof of insurance must be demonstrated by the Customer to GSFA prior to transferring of the Product(s).