Call to Order
Roll Call

**ORAL COMMUNICATIONS**
This is the opportunity to address the Council on any matter scheduled for Closed Session.

**CLOSED SESSION:**

A. Closed Session Pursuant to:
   1- Government Code Section 54956.9(b) - Conference with Legal Counsel - Anticipated Litigation: One Case.

**7:00 P.M. RECONVENE OPEN SESSION**

**REPORT ON ANY ACTION TAKEN IN CLOSED SESSION**

Pledge of Allegiance Led by Mayor Pro Tem Ronald Irish
Invocation

**PROCLAMATION**
“World Asthma Day in Porterville” - May 3, 2005

**PRESENTATION**
Employee of the Month - Georgia Hawley
Porterville AARP Chapter 1746 - Zalud House
Certificates of Recognition for Porterville Tourism Brochure

**ORAL COMMUNICATIONS**
This is the opportunity to address the Council on any matter of interest, whether on the agenda or not. Please address all items not scheduled for public hearing at this time.

**CONSENT CALENDAR**
All Consent Calendar Items are considered routine and will be enacted in one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these matters unless a request is made, in which event the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar.

1. Approval of City Council Minutes of April 5, 2005

2. Scada Equipment Upgrades
   Re: Authorizing staff to begin negotiations with Tesco Controls, Inc. to upgrade the Wastewater Treatment Facility’s System Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) equipment which monitors the “mission critical” equipment at the treatment plant.
3. **Negotiated Purchase: Police Department Duty Handguns**  
   Re: Authorizing the purchase by negotiation of duty handguns, holsters and magazine pouches at an estimated cost between $14,000 and $18,000.

4. **Award of Contract for the Purchase of a New Class One Fire Apparatus Pumper**  
   Re: Approving negotiated bid with Central States Fire Apparatus for the purchase of a new Class One Pumper in the amount of $245,551 and authorizing the Fire Chief to sign all necessary documentation.

5. **Authorization to Advertise for Bids - Henderson Avenue Reconstruction Project**  
   Re: Approving the Plans and Project Manual, authorizing appropriations totaling $805,077.73 from the Sewer Revolving Fund, Storm Drain Revolving Fund and the Water Revolving Fund; authorizing appropriations of $115,000 from the Transportation Development Fund and $127,125 from the Local Transportation Fund; and authorizing staff to advertise for bids.

6. This item has been removed.

7. **Acceptance of the Orange Avenue Reconstruction Project**  
   Re: Accepting the Project by Halopoff & Sons, Inc. for the reconstruction of Orange Avenue including new curbs, gutter, sidewalks, curb returns, street lights, median islands with landscaping, and complete traffic signals at the intersections of Main Street and Wallace Avenue; and authorizing the filing of the Notice of Completion.

8. **Acceptance of Appraised Value of Right-of-Way for Property Located at APN 261-094-009 - Clemente Morales, Gloria Britt, Luis Morales, and Mike Morales - Date Avenue Reconstruction Project**  
   Re: Authorizing staff to begin escrow for purchase of real property, to make payment to property owners in the amount of $8,300, and authorizing the Mayor to sign all necessary documents.

9. **Acceptance of Appraised Value of Right of Way for Property Located at APN 261-080-007 - Bryan C. and Mary C. Tenberge - Date Avenue Reconstruction Project**  
   Re: Authorizing staff to begin escrow for purchase of real property, to make payment to property owners in the amount of $9,300, and authorizing the Mayor to sign all necessary documents.

10. **Sale of Airport Industrial Site - Gary and Belinda Day**  
    Re: Approving resolution authorizing the sale for $.70 per sq. ft. of an approximate 3.1 acre parcel in the Airport Industrial Park for the construction of an 18,000± square foot office building for use by the U.S. Sequoia National Forest Service.

11. **Proposed Offer of Dedication for Porterville Entrance Signs**  
    Re: Approving proposal for the dedication of entrance signs upon completion of construction, and directing staff to work with the Chamber of Commerce’s Economic Development Committee regarding provision of electrical service for nighttime illumination and maintenance easements.

12. **Vacation of Sanitary Sewer and Water Easements related to Target Store Expansion Building Permit**  
    Re: Indefinite postponement of the public hearing previously set for May 3, 2005 due to retailer’s decision to postpone store expansion.

13. **Resolution Approving the Filing of Application for the Funding from the Urban Forestry Grant Program as Provided Through Proposition 12**  
    Re: Approving the filing of the grant application to assist with the funding the Rails to Trails Project.
14. This item has been removed.

15. Request to Apply for Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Funds  
Re: Authorizing the filing of a grant application to offset operational costs for the School Resources Officer.

16. Renewal of State Mandated Cost Claiming Services Agreement with DMG Maximus  
Re: Authorizing the Mayor to sign the service agreement at the fixed rate of $8,400 for Fiscal Year 2005/2006.

17. Annual Adjustment of Fees by Application of the ENR Cost Index  
Re: Informational report regarding increases in the Hillside Development Trunk Line Sewer Fees, Hillside Development Water Trunk Fees, Transportation Impact Fees and Parks Impact Fees, to go into effect on July 1, 2005.

18. Resolution of Support for City of Tulare  
Re: Considering resolution declaring Porterville’s support for the decision that the designation of a school’s mascot should be left up to the local communities and their locally elected representatives.

A Council Meeting Recess Will Occur at 8:30 p.m., or as Close to That Time as Possible

PUBLIC HEARING
19. General Plan Amendment 1-2005(A) (Formerly 1-2005) and Zone Change 1-2005 (Camarena)  
Re: Approving GPA to change from Heavy Commercial to High Density Residential (and Zone Change from C-3 to R-3) for four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Bellevue Avenue.

20. General Plan Amendment 1-2005(B) (Formerly 2-2005) and Zone Change 2-2005 (Smee Builders)  
Re: Approving GPA to change from Industrial to Rural Density Residential (and Zone Change from M-1 to RE) for a 40± acre vacant parcel located on the northwest corner of South Jaye Street (unimproved) and Gibbons Avenue.

21. Zoning Ordinance Amendment 1-2005  
Re: Approving an amendment to require the construction of a masonry block wall between all residential uses and non-residential uses as the development occurs.

22. Adoption of the 2005 Five Year Consolidated Plan and 2005-2006 Action Plan  
Re: Adopting plan to cover 2005-2010, pursuant to the requirements of HUD, to identify housing and non-housing needs of Porterville, and to establish objectives, priorities, and actions to address those needs.

SCHEDULED MATTERS
Re: Approving “D” Overlay for development of five professional office buildings, containing five medical offices, for a total of 9,734± sq. ft. to be located on the east side of Pearson Drive, south of Morton Avenue.

24. Consideration of Roundabouts on All Future Street Intersection Projects  
Re: Considering including roundabouts in the decision making process in the future.

25. Consideration of Bids - Lighted Pedestrian Crosswalk Warning System Project  
Re: Considering bids for project for crosswalk system where the future Rails to Trails Project intersects with Olive Avenue, Morton Avenue, Henderson Avenue, and possibly Putnam Avenue as an alternative.
26. Consideration of Bids - Putnam Avenue Reconstruction Project (Fourth St. to Henrahan St.)
Re: Considering bids for project consisting of lowering “hump” across Putnam Avenue where the Tulare Valley Railroad crosses Putnam Avenue between Henrahan Street and Fourth Street.

27. Consider Installation of Plaque in Honor of Margaret J. Slattery Within the Heritage Community Center
Re: Considering “Wall of Fame” to recognize individuals, including Ms. Slattery.

28. Consider Skate Park Master Plan
Re: Considering Master Plan to include approximately 50% of the design in street scape type elements, and 50% for vertical elements, including a bowl.

29. Consider Initiating an Evaluation of City Sport Fields Usage, Capacity and Needs
Re: Discussing initiating an evaluation of the City’s sport fields usage, their capacity and the City’s needs.

30. Review of Redevelopment Advisory Committee Structure - Resolution 148-89
Re: Informational report reviewing Resolution 148-89 which provides for the Project Area Advisory Committee to consist of residents, property owners, business owners, and community organizations within Project Area No. 1.

31. Energy Design Standards
Re: Considering adopting a “City of Porterville Green Building Policy” by which the City would commit to encourage environmentally sensitive construction practices in the City of Porterville.

**ORAL COMMUNICATIONS**

**OTHER MATTERS**

**CLOSED SESSION**
Any Closed Session Items not completed prior to 7:00 p.m. will be considered at this time.

**ADJOURNMENT** - to the meeting of May 10, 2005 at 6:00 p.m.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the California Ralph M. Brown Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, or to be able to access this agenda and documents in the agenda packet, please contact the Deputy City Clerk at (559) 782-7442. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting and/or provision of an appropriate alternative format of the agenda and documents in the agenda packet.
Call to Order at 6:00 p.m.
Roll Call: Council Member West, Mayor Pro Tem Irish, Council Member Hamilton, Council Member Stadtherr, Mayor Martinez (arrived a few minutes late)

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS
None

CLOSED SESSION:
A. Closed Session Pursuant to:
   1- Government Code Section 54956.9(b) - Conference with Legal Counsel - Anticipated Litigation: One Case.
   2 - This item has been pulled.

7:00 P.M. RECONVENE OPEN SESSION
REPORT ON ANY ACTION TAKEN IN CLOSED SESSION

City Attorney Julia Lew reported that the Council had accepted Mr. Macomber’s counter-offer of $56,000 and approved the resolution accepting a Grant Deed in fee for the real property at APN 261-080-012.

Documentation: Resolution 40-2005
Disposition: Approved.

Pledge of Allegiance Led by Council Member Cameron Hamilton
Invocation - One individual participated.

PROCLAMATIONS
Margaret Slattery - April 23, 2005
- Mayor Pro Tem Irish received the Proclamation on behalf of Bill Slattery
Cinco de Mayo - April 28 - May 5, 2005
- Fred Beltran came forward to receive the proclamation and invited everyone to the Cinco de Mayo festivities, including “Child’s Day” on April 29th, the parade on April 30th and the Fiesta to take place from April 29th through April May 1st.

PRESENTATION
Employee of the Month - Rose Olmos
ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

- Greg Shelton, 888 North Williford Drive, requested that he be allowed to speak on various items and voiced concern with funding projects that benefitted a minority – such as the proposed skate park, while cutting back programs that benefited all – such as the library.
- Dick Eckhoff, Downtown Porterville Association, 180 North Main Street, spoke regarding Item 18 - General Plan Update Advisory Committee Appointments, and voiced concerns with the DPA having only one representative. It was pointed out that this item had been removed from the Agenda that evening and would be brought back to Council.
- Donnette Silva-Carter, Porterville Chamber of Commerce, invited everyone to the upcoming community forum “Preventing Your Children From Becoming Involved in Gangs” to be held on April 11, 2005, from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. at Santa Fe Elementary School.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Items 1, 4, 7, and 16 were removed.

2. CLAIM - LEEANA BARNES

Recommendation: That the City Council reject said claim, refer the matter to the City’s insurance adjustor, and direct the City Clerk to give the claimant proper notification.

Documentation: M.O. 01-040505
Disposition: Approved.

3. APPROVE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE SERVICE AGREEMENT WITH ROBERTS ENGINEERING FOR THE LIBRARY RESTROOM RENOVATION PROJECT

Recommendation: That the City Council approve Amendment No. 1 to the Service Agreement with Roberts Engineering for the Library Restroom Renovation Project.

Documentation: M.O. 02-040505
Disposition: Approved.

5. AUTHORIZATION TO NEGOTIATE A CONTRACT - ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR THE DESIGN OF ROCKY HILL ZONE 1 RESERVOIRS PROJECT

Recommendation: That the City Council:
1. Authorize staff to negotiate a contract with Roberts Engineering, Inc.;
2. Authorize staff to negotiate a contract with the second or third ranked firm if staff is unable to negotiate an acceptable contract with Roberts Engineering, Inc.;
3. Authorize the Mayor to sign all contract documents; and
4. Authorize staff to make payments up to 100% upon satisfactory completion of the work.

Documentation: M.O. 03-040505
Disposition: Approved.

6. AUTHORIZATION TO NEGOTIATE CONTRACT FOR CONSULTANT SERVICES FOR THE UPDATE TO THE GENERAL PLAN
Recommendation: That the City Council:
1. Approve the expanded scope of work to include the preparation of an Economic Impact Analysis;
2. Approve the expanded scope of work to include the preparation of the Noise Element Update in conjunction with the Land Use and Circulation Element Updates;
3. Authorize staff to negotiate a contract with Dyett and Bhatia for the General Plan Update;
4. Authorize staff to negotiate a contract with the next highest ranked firm (Design, Community, and Environment) in the event a contract cannot be negotiated with Dyett and Bhatia;
5. Authorize the Mayor to sign all contract documents; and
6. Authorize staff to make payments up to 100% upon satisfactory completion of the work.

Documentation: M.O. 04-040505
Disposition: Approved.

8. AWARD OF CONTRACT - WATER MAIN (F STREET - GIBBONS AVENUE - MAIN STREET) PROJECT

Recommendation: That the City Council:
1. Award the Water Main (F-Gibbons-Main) Project to Halopoff & Sons, Inc. in the amount of $172,693.65;
2. Authorize progress payments up to 90% of the contract amount; and
3. Authorize a 10% contingency to cover unforeseen construction costs.

Documentation: M.O. 05-040505
Disposition: Approved.

9. AUTHORIZATION TO APPROPRIATE ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR THE MITIGATION WATER WELL PROJECT

Recommendation: That the City Council:
1. Authorize an extension to Johnson Drilling Company’s contract by Change Order;
2. Authorize staff to direct Johnson Drilling Company to continue drilling until water is encountered; and
3. Authorize staff to expend up to a total of $82,329.23.

Documentation: M.O. 06-040505
Disposition: Approved.

10. ACCEPTANCE OF THE WELL NO. 27 PROJECT

Recommendation: That the Council:
1. Accept the Well No. 27 Project as complete;
2. Authorize the filing of the Notice of Completion; and
3. Authorize the release of the 10% retention thirty-five (35) days after recordation, provided no stop notices have been filed.
11. ACCEPTANCE OF FINAL SUBDIVISION MAP - SUNRISE VILLA, PHASE ONE SUBDIVISION (OZ SERVICES, INC. - THOMAS J. O’SULLIVAN)

Recommendation: That the City Council:
1. Approve the final map of Sunrise Villa, Phase One Subdivision;
2. Accept all offers of dedications shown on the final map; and
3. Authorize the City Clerk to file said map with the County Recorder.

12. ACCEPTANCE OF APPRAISED VALUE OF RIGHT OF WAY FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT APN 261-092-009 - ARTURO MEDRANO AND DELIA MEDRANO - DATE AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT

Recommendation: That the City Council:
1. Authorize staff to begin escrow, with the City paying escrow fees;
2. Authorize staff to make payment to Arturo and Delia Medrano, owners of the property, in the amount of $14,500, after completion of escrow;
3. Authorize the Mayor to sign all necessary documents; and
4. Authorize staff to record all documents with the County Recorder.

13. ACCEPTANCE OF APPRAISED VALUE OF RIGHT OF WAY FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT APN 261-080-032 - GIL D. AND LOUISA A. DOMINGO - DATE AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT

Recommendation: That the City Council:
1. Authorize staff to begin escrow, with the City paying escrow fees;
2. Authorize staff to make payment to Gil D. and Louisa A. Domingo, owners of the property, in the amount of $8,500, after completion of escrow;
3. Authorize the Mayor to sign all necessary documents; and
4. Authorize staff to record all documents with the County Recorder.

14. INTENT TO VACATE SANITARY SEWER AND WATER EASEMENTS RELATED TO TARGET STORE EXPANSION BUILDING PERMIT

Recommendation: That the City Council:
1. Pass a Resolution of Intent to Vacate Sanitary Sewer and Water Easements described in a Partnership Grant Deed recorded February 18, 1992 as Document No. 92-011075 of Tulare County Official Records; and
2. Set the Council meeting of May 3, 2005 as the time and place for a public hearing.

Documentation: Resolution 42-2005
Disposition: Approved.

15. APPROVAL OF RELOCATION HARDSHIP CLAIM PROPERTY LOCATED AT APN 245-040-017 - TENANTS PEDRO M. AND MARIA GALVEZ

Recommendation: That the City Council:
1. Approve the Hardship Advance Claim; and
2. Authorize staff to make an advance payment to Pedro M. and Maria Galvez, tenants.

Documentation: M.O. 09-040505
Disposition: Approved.

17. REQUEST FOR ENCROACHMENT PERMIT - NEW BUILDING FOR STEWART TITLE COMPANY

Recommendation: That the City Council:
1. Approve the encroachment request subject to the terms of the Encroachment Agreement and in compliance with all applicable City Building Codes and Ordinances; and
2. Authorize the Mayor to sign Encroachment Agreement No. 34-2004.

Documentation: M.O. 10-040505
Disposition: Approved.

18. THIS ITEM WAS PULLED.

19. RATIFY PERMISSION FOR TULE RIVER PARKWAY ASSOCIATION CONDUCTING THREE PUBLIC EVENT TREE CARE TRAINING DAYS

Recommendation: That the City Council ratify permission for the Tule River Parkway Association conducting three public event Tree Care Training Days.

Documentation: M.O. 11-040505
Disposition: Approved.

20. RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT FOR PROTEUS, INC.

Recommendation: That the Council adopt the proposed resolution in support of maintaining Proteus, Inc. in downtown Porterville.

Documentation: Resolution 43-2005
Disposition: Approved.
COUNCIL ACTION: MOVED by Council Member West, SECONDED by Council Member Stadtherr that the Council approve Items 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 through 15, 17, 19 and 20. The motion carried unanimously.

Mayor Pro Tem Irish noted for the record that he would abstain from the vote on Item 17, citing a conflict of interest.

1. APPROVAL OF CITY COUNCIL MINUTES OF MARCH 1, 2005 AND MARCH 15, 2005

Recommendation: That the City Council approve the City Council Minutes of March 1 and March 15, 2005.

Council Member Stadtherr referred to the Oral Communications portion on Page 2 of the March 15, 2005 Minutes and noted that “Carrie” should be spelled “Carry.”

COUNCIL ACTION: MOVED by Council Member Stadtherr, SECONDED by Council Member Hamilton that the Council approve the City Council Minutes of March 15, 2005, as amended. The motion carried unanimously.

M.O. 13-040505 MOVED by Mayor Pro Tem Irish, SECONDED by Council Member Hamilton that the Council approve the City Council Minutes of March 1, 2005.

AYES: West, Irish, Hamilton, Martinez
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: Stadtherr
ABSENT: None

Disposition: Approved.

4. AUTHORIZATION TO ADVERTISE FOR BIDS - WELL NO. 28 PROJECT (PUMPING PLANT)

Recommendation: That the City Council:
1. Approve the Plans and Project Manual;
2. Authorize staff to advertise for bids on the project; and
3. Authorize staff to appropriate the necessary Water Replacement Funds during the construction award process.

Council Member Stadtherr noted that in the past, the City had spent approximately $400,000 on wells with the capacity of 1,000 GPM, and that Well No. 28 was estimated to run $915,000 for a 550 GPM capacity. He pointed out that this equated to a quadruple increase.

Staff confirmed that the numbers were correct and a discussion ensued as to probable costs moving forward.

Mayor Pro Tem Irish observed that if the cost for the City’s wells was quadrupling, then the conservation efforts should also quadruple.

COUNCIL ACTION: MOVED by Council Member Stadtherr, SECONDED by Council Member West that the Council approve the Plans and Project Manual, authorize staff to advertise
M.O. 14-040505 for bids on the project; and authorize staff to appropriate the necessary Water Replacement Funds during the construction award process. The motion carried unanimously.

Disposition: Approved.

7. APPROVE SERVICE AGREEMENT WITH SITE DESIGN GROUP, INC. FOR DESIGN OF THE SKATE PARK

Recommendation: That the City Council approve the Service Agreement with Site Design Group, Inc. for the design of the skate park.

In response to Mayor Pro Tem Irish’s question, Parks and Leisure Services Director Jim Perrine explained that to date, the City had invested a limited amount of money on the Skate Park Project, which he estimated to be no more than $5,000, including staff time. A discussion ensued as to the estimated final cost of the Project. Mr. Perrine indicated that staff was still working with the figure of $495,000, which included design and construction of both the actual Park and the adjacent parking lot.

Mayor Pro Tem Irish voiced concerns with possible increased maintenance costs due to the design change, as well as the impact on traffic at the proposed location.

Council Member West voiced support for moving forward with the project.

In response to Council Member Stadtherr’s question, staff explained the difference in the figure of $36,240 mentioned in the Service Agreement, and the $30,475 figure referenced in the staff report.

Mayor Martinez commented that he had reservations with respect to the proposed location for the Park, but that he understood much time and analyses had been spent researching other viable areas, to no avail.

COUNCIL ACTION: MOVED by Council Member West, SECONDED by Council Member Stadtherr that the Council approve the Service Agreement with Site Design Group, Inc. for the design of the skate park.

AYES: West, Hamilton, Stadtherr, Martinez
NOES: Irish
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: None

Disposition: Approved.

16. AUTHORIZATION TO PROVIDE WATER TO MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENCE OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS

Recommendation: That the City Council grant approval of a water connection to the property at 41-45 South Chess Terrace contingent upon:
1. Proper execution of a “Consent to Annex” form by Mr. and Mrs. Sung; and
2. Payment of all pertinent water connection fees by the property owners prior to connecting to City water facilities.

In response to a question posed by Council Member Stadtherr, staff explained that the subject residences consisted of three single family residences on one lot, all with the same APN.
COUNCIL ACTION: MOVED by Council Member Hamilton, Council Member Stadtherr that the Council grant approval of a water connection to the property at 41-45 South Chess Terrace contingent upon 1) proper execution of a “Consent to Annex” form by Mr. and Mrs. Sung; and 2) payment of all pertinent water connection fees by the property owners prior to connecting to City water facilities. The motion carried unanimously.

Council Member Hamilton commented that the authorization was somewhat unusual, however, the subject property was to be annexed by the City in the very near future.

Disposition: Approved.

Mayor Martinez noted the arrival of Mr. Longley, who remained in the audience as an observer, and requested that Deputy City Manager Darrel Pyle inform everyone of the reason for Mr. Longley’s absence.

Mr. Pyle explained that Mr. Longley had just returned from attending a session of the State Legislature during which a bill proposing access to Bachelor’s degrees in Tulare County was brought forth. He added that Mr. Longley had been the originator of that bill.

The Council recessed for ten minutes.

PUBLIC HEARING
21. REVISION OF TAXICAB/VEHICLE FOR HIRE ORDINANCE

Recommendation: That the City Council:
1. Hold a public hearing to receive comments from interested persons; and
2. Approve the draft ordinance and order it to Second Reading.

Deputy City Manager Darrel Pyle presented the item, and Sgt. John Hall presented the staff report.

The public hearing opened at 7:48 p.m. and closed at 7:49 p.m. when nobody came forward.

A discussion ensued regarding notification of the meeting held prior to that evening, during which Sgt. Hall confirmed that he had personally notified the invitees.

Council Member Hamilton pointed out that one of the limo companies parked its vehicles on private property at the end of Cloverleaf, next to the Tule River. He confirmed with staff that that particular address was located within a County island that would ultimately be annexed by the City.

Staff indicated that when the proposed Ordinance passed, that location would only be “grandfathered” in if the activity was legal in the County.

City Attorney Julia Lew added that regulatory ordinances were a little different, and that the City would likely still be able to regulate the number of vehicles on the property. She stated, however, if it was a use issue, grandfathering might apply.

Council Member Hamilton voiced concern with creating unfair competition.

Ken Fowler, 21919 Avenue 168, came forward and identified himself as a limousine service operator. He indicated that his operation consisting of 8 limousines was currently based out of a location outside of the City limits. He stated that he would be also leasing space in Porterville for a portion of his fleet. He then informed the
Council of the various regulations to which limousine operators were required to adhere and cautioned over some disreputable operations.

In response to Council Member West’s question, Ms. Lew confirmed that the City could enforce the regulatory requirements, such as licensing, permitting and conditions for operations. She clarified that use issues were somewhat more ambiguous. She stated that if the Council so desired, she should could look into how the County currently regulated such activity.

COUNCIL ACTION:

MOVEd by Council Member Hamilton, SECONDED by Mayor Pro Tem Irish that the Council adopt the ordinance, being AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE AMENDING THE PORTERVILLE MUNICIPAL CODE, CHAPTER 23, TAXICABS AND OTHER VEHICLES FOR HIRE. The motion carried unanimously.

Ordinance 1666

M.O. 17-040505

MOVEd by Council Member Stadtherr, SECONDED by Council Member West that the Council waive further reading and order the Ordinance to print. The motion carried unanimously.

Deputy City Manager Darrel Pyle read the Ordinance by title only.

Disposition: Approved.

22. CRESTVIEW PARK TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP (EASTBAY PROPERTIES - LISA JORDAN)

Recommendation: That the City Council:

1. Adopt the draft resolution approving the Negative Declaration for Crestview Park Tentative Subdivision Map; and
2. Adopt the draft resolution approving Crestview Park Tentative Subdivision Map.

Deputy City Manager Darrel Pyle presented the item, and Community Development Director Brad Dunlap presented the staff report.

The public hearing opened at 8:04 p.m.

Daryl Jordan, a resident of Atwood, identified himself as the applicant and spoke in favor of the proposed project.

Francisca Charles, 1090 East Putnam Avenue, spoke against the proposed development, citing safety concerns with children due to increased traffic.

The public hearing closed at 8:10 p.m.

Council Member Hamilton voiced concern with cars backing out onto Putnam Avenue, specifically lots 1 through 4. He indicated that he would support requiring a hammerhead driveway on those particular lots.

A discussion ensued regarding the flow of traffic on Putnam Avenue from Crestview Street, northward past Ruth Street. Mr. Dunlap indicated that Putnam Avenue would be fully developed north to Lot 45, and that staff did not anticipate the flow of traffic to occur in a northerly direction, as no development existed to the north at that time.
Council Member West commented that the Subdivision should not be held up because of 4 lots backing out onto Putnam Avenue, pointing out that Putnam Avenue was not an arterial street nor a collector street.

At Council Member Hamilton’s request, Applicant Daryl Jordan came forward to address possibly incorporating hammerhead driveways into Lots 1 through 4. Mr. Jordan suggested that such a requirement would an encumbrance and make it difficult to situate the product that the developer had planned for those lots. He then pointed out that the proposed design met all current City standards.

Mr. Dunlap explained that the City’s policy had been to discourage lots fronting out onto arterials and collectors and that in the past years the City had enforced that policy for lots on arterials, yet had been flexible on collectors. Mr. Dunlap continued that the Council had approved prior Maps on the subject site which had included lots fronting out onto Olivecrest Avenue, but that with this Map, the applicant avoided that situation. He stated that while the Council had apprehension with Lots 1 through 4 fronting out onto Putnam Avenue, Putnam Avenue was not included in the City’s General Plan Circulation Element as a collector or an arterial. He stated that it was staff’s contention that the current condition of Putnam Avenue as a half-street posed a more hazardous situation than did the proposed Map. Mr. Dunlap requested direction from the Council for future policy in terms of how to deal with the development community prior to getting to the current stage.

Mayor Pro Tem Irish again voiced concern with lots fronting out onto busy thoroughfares, citing Westfield Avenue as an example. He indicated that at the time those houses had been approved, the Council likely did not envision the growth that had since taken place.

COUNCIL ACTION: MOVED by Council Member West, SECONDED by Mayor Martinez that the Council adopt the draft resolution approving the Negative Declaration for Crestview Resolution 44-2005 Park Tentative Subdivision Map and adopt the draft resolution approving Crestview Resolution 45-2005 Park Tentative Subdivision Map.

AYES: West, Martinez, Stadtherr
NOES: Irish, Hamilton
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: None

Disposition: Approved.

23. CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE IMPROVEMENTS ON HENDERSON AVENUE STREET PROJECT

Recommendation: That the City Council:

1. Take public comments, concerns and questions;
2. Authorize staff to start the construction of the concrete improvements for the project; and
3. Authorize staff to schedule a public hearing prior to the establishment of a fee for the concrete improvements, in accordance with the Mitigation Fee Act, upon completion of each project.

Deputy City Manager Darrel Pyle presented the item, and Public Works Director Baldo Rodriguez presented the staff report.

The public hearing opened at 8:29 p.m.
Ben Ennis, 643 North Westwood Street, came forward and voiced concerns with the concrete improvements, specifically with the cost of said work, that would then be reimbursed to the City by property owners.

A discussion ensued as to the anticipated cost for the concrete improvements and the ability for individuals to perform their own work if those individuals decided to do so.

Scott Beutler, 2127 West Henderson, came forward and confirmed with staff that two approaches would remain post completion of the improvements, if two approaches existed prior to the work commencing. He then voiced concern with the requirement of property owners to reimburse the City for concrete improvements upon pulling a building permit (or permits) exceeding $15,000 in a two year period. Mr. Beutler lastly voiced general displeasure with the Henderson Avenue Street Project and the City’s annexation of property in that area.

Paul Cardwell, 2272 and 2278 West Henderson Avenue, requested clarification from staff as to who would be financially responsible for improvements for the approach that both he and another property owner shared. Mr. Cardwell then requested information from staff on a possible agreement between the City and the previous property owner to waive the fees in exchange for right of way.

Mr. Pyle informed Council that staff would research that issue and get back to Mr. Cardwell.

Russell “Buck” Fletcher, 1662 West Morton Avenue, came forward and clarified with staff the specific area on the overhead map that was being discussed.

Greg Shelton, 888 North Williford Drive, came forward and suggested that Mr. Cardwell would likely not be the responsible party for paying for the improvements as the 10 foot strip of land to which Mr. Cardwell referred was a different APN.

The public hearing closed at 8:48 p.m.

The Council recessed for ten minutes.

Council Member Hamilton suggested that the Council might consider triggering reimbursement of the fees at the time of sale of the property. He requested that the Council continue the public hearing until the next meeting so as to allow time for the City Attorney to research the viability of that option.

Disposition: Continued.

SCHEDULED MATTERS
24. THIS ITEM WAS PULLED.

25. AUTHORIZE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW OF IMPROVEMENT CONCEPT FOR AN UPDATED MURRY PARK MASTER PLAN

Recommendation: That the City Council review the improvement concept for an updated Murry Park Master Plan, provide direction, and authorize environmental review of the improvement plan, as modified.

Deputy City Manager Darrel Pyle presented the item, and Parks and Leisure Services Director Jim Perrine presented the staff report.
Council Member Hamilton commented that he would prefer to begin with development of the new section of the park.

A discussion ensued regarding the various options in terms of which areas of Murry Park should be prioritized for renovation. Mr. Perrine then pointed out that prior to proceeding with the new phase, several properties fronting Plano Street would need to be required.

Mayor Pro Tem Irish voiced concern with how the City would pay for the proposed renovations and the additional amount of staff that would be required to maintain the proposed expanded Murry Park area.

Council Member Stadtherr commented that a renovated Murry Park would actually add value to properties in the area. He added that public recreation was one area in which the City was lacking and suggested that providing recreational opportunities for the City’s youth was a better investment than dealing with the consequences later down the road. Council Member Stadtherr added that the City should budget for playground equipment replacement in the future.

Greg Shelton, address on record, came forward and cautioned over spending too much money on one park and commented that the City would be better suited to focus efforts on perhaps three great parks, rather than on seven mediocre parks. He then suggested possibly utilizing the golf course property for a park.

At the Council’s request, Mr. Perrine explained that the funding for the environmental analysis, as well as the Master Plan Update, had been budgeted.

**COUNCIL ACTION:** MOVED by Council Member Hamilton, SECONDED by Council Member West that the Council authorize moving forward with the environmental review.

M.O. 18-040505

| AYES: | West, Hamilton, Stadtherr, Martinez |
| NOES: | Irish |
| ABSTAIN: | None |
| ABSENT: | None |

Disposition: Approved

In response to Council’s question, staff estimated that the entire project would likely take 15 to 20 years to complete.

26. DISCUSSION ABOUT CAR WASH ORDINANCE

Recommendation: That the Council provide direction to City staff.

Deputy City Manager Darrel Pyle presented the item and Public Works Director Baldo Rodriguez presented the staff report.

Mayor Martinez indicated that he had requested that the item be brought back to Council for consideration. He commented that when the item had previously been before Council, his main concern had been to ensure that charitable organizations were allowed a manner in which to raise funds, at the same time keeping the playing field fair for all.

Mayor Pro Tem Irish commented that he would support passing the draft ordinance as it was, as long as the Council could amend sections in the future as needed.
The Council proceeded to discuss requiring the use of biodegradable soaps, and limiting the number of times any given organization could hold car washes to four per year, and limiting the number of car washes held at a given location to three per year. The sample ordinance from Killeen, Texas was cited as an example.

Mr. Pyle confirmed that staff would obtain a copy of the Killeen, Texas sample ordinance, draft an ordinance for the City of Porterville, and bring the item back to Council.

Arnie Gonzales, 59 North 3rd Street, came forward and identified himself as the operator of American Car Wash. He commented that he was more concerned with commercial operators that did not adhere to regulations than with charitable car washes and questioned who monitored operations.

Council Member West voiced opposition to moving forward with the ordinance.

The Council directed staff to prepare a draft ordinance and bring the ordinance back to Council.

Disposition: Continued.

27. CONSIDERATION OF RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR APPOINTMENT TO CITY COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

Recommendation: That the Council provide direction to staff.

Deputy City Manager Darrel Pyle presented the item and the staff report.

Mayor Pro Tem Irish voiced support for requiring that the majority of any City committee or commission be Porterville residents.

A discussion ensued as to various ways in which “residency” could be defined.

Council Member Hamilton commented that he believed the Council was not tapping into the entire pool of qualified individuals for its appointments.

Boyd K. Leavitt, 457 East Oak, voiced opposition to allowing non-City residents to participate on committees or commissions. He suggested that only registered voters in the City of Porterville should be eligible for appointment.

Greg Shelton, address on record, voiced support for using a “zone of influence” for eligibility and possibly including individuals with business licenses in the City.

Dick Eckhoff, address on record, came forward and voiced opposition to residency requirements suggesting that individuals who resided in outlying areas also had an interest in Porterville’s issues.

Boyd K. Leavitt, address on record, voiced opposition to using business licences for eligibility.

Russell “Buck” Fletcher, address on record, voiced opposition to limiting eligibility to only Porterville residents, commenting that individuals who resided in County pockets should not be disqualified.

Mayor Pro Tem Irish requested that the item be brought back in July for consideration, indicating that he would like to do further research on the matter.
The Council directed staff to bring the item back to the Council for consideration in July.

Disposition: Continued.

28. UTILITY USER’S TAX POLLING UPDATE

Recommendation: That the Council appoint two of its members to act as a ballot measure sub-committee to communicate with possible consultants to recommend the most desirable course of action.

Deputy City Manager Darrel Pyle presented the item and the staff report.

Mayor Pro Tem Irish commented that he would only support a tax increase if the revenue was earmarked exclusively for police and fire.

City Attorney Julia Lew clarified that if the City considered a sales tax measure, accompanying State legislation would include language conditioning the use of the net revenues on police and fire.

Council Member Hamilton voiced concern with the State devising a method by which they could access the funds generated by any increase in taxes. A discussion ensued as to various ways in which the State could hypothetically proceed.

The Council appointed Mayor Pro Tem Irish and Council Member Hamilton to act as a ballot measure sub-committee to communicate with possible consultants to recommend the most desirable course of action.

City Manager John Longley confirmed that staff would provide Council with an analysis reflecting a comparison of expected revenue for a sales tax increase (½ cent and ¼ cent) and a UUT increase.

Disposition: Approved.

29. APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE REDEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Recommendation: That the Mayor appoint Francisco Madrigal and Daren Griswold to the Redevelopment Advisory Committee for an initial term expiring July 10, 2006.

Deputy City Manager Darrel Pyle presented the item, and Community Development Director Brad Dunlap presented the staff report.

Council Member Hamilton supported the appointment of Francisco Madrigal and Daren Griswold to the Redevelopment Advisory Committee, but voiced concern with Resolution 148-89 which limited eligibility for appointment to only those individuals who either lived or worked in the Redevelopment Area. He requested that Resolution 148-89 be brought back before Council for reconsideration.

The Mayor appointed Francisco Madrigal and Daren Griswold to the Redevelopment Advisory Committee for an initial term expiring July 10, 2006.

Disposition: Approved.

30. AUTHORIZATION TO INVEST STAFF TIME TO COMPLETE A SECOND CLASS II BICYCLE LANE APPLICATION
Recommendation:

That the City Council:

1. Direct staff to invest the necessary time to properly complete the REMOVE grant application for the full amount of $50,000;
2. Hold in reserve approximately $30,000 to use as the City’s 10% (10.4%) local match for a 2005/2006 BTA grant application in the amount of approximately $273,000;
3. Direct staff to invest the time to properly complete a Fiscal Year (FY) 2005/2006 BTA grant application in the amount of approximately $273,000; and
4. Direct staff to invest the time to properly complete a FY 2005/2006 REMOVE grant application with the purpose in mind to use the grant monies to cover the City’s 11.5% local match CMAQ requirement as it relates to the purchase of hybrid vehicles and refuse trucks.

Deputy City Manager Darrel Pyle presented the staff report, and Public Works Director Baldo Rodriguez presented the staff report.

Council Member Stadtherr moved that the Council approve staff’s recommendation with the understanding that the application for the 2004/2005 BTA grant is not contingent upon the REMOVE grant.

Council Member West seconded Council Member Stadtherr’s motion.

Mayor Pro Tem Irish questioned how the item related to the City’s Circulation Element, to which staff responded that the current Circulation Element needed some changes.

Council Member Hamilton voiced concern with using funds earmarked for the reduction of emissions for bicycle lanes, when nobody in Porterville rode bicycles. He then questioned whether the purpose of the bicycle lanes would be for infrastructure or for recreation.

Council Member Stadtherr responded that individuals in Porterville rode bicycles for both recreation and transportation, and cited safety concerns due to a lack of bicycle lanes throughout the City.

COUNCIL ACTION: MOVED by Council Member Stadtherr, SECONDED by Council Member West that the Council direct staff to invest the necessary time to properly complete the REMOVE grant application for the full amount of $50,000; hold in reserve approximately $30,000 to use as the City’s 10% (10.4%) local match for a 2005/2006 BTA grant application in the amount of approximately $273,000; direct staff to invest the time to properly complete a Fiscal Year (FY) 2005/2006 BTA grant application in the amount of approximately $273,000; and direct staff to invest the time to properly complete a FY 2005/2006 REMOVE grant application with the purpose in mind to use the grant monies to cover the City’s 11.5% local match CMAQ requirement as it relates to the purchase of hybrid vehicles and refuse trucks with the understanding that application for the 2004/2005 BTA grant is not contingent upon the REMOVE grant.

AYES: West, Martinez, Stadtherr
NOES: Irish, Hamilton
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: None

Disposition: Approved
Adjourn to a Meeting of the Porterville Redevelopment Agency.

PORTERVILLE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY AGENDA

Roll Call: Agency Member West, Vice-Chairman Irish, Agency Member Hamilton, Agency Member Stadtherr, Chairman Martinez

WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS
None

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS
• Greg Shelton, address on record, voiced caution with the language used in drafting the tax measure so as to ensure the State could not indirectly access the revenue.
• Dick Eckhoff, address on record, came forward regarding Item No. PRA-01 and questioned why the City would agree to an option to purchase if it intended on constructing a parking lot on that site in the future.

Staff explained that the official development of that site into a parking lot would not take place in the near future.

PUBLIC HEARING
PRA-1. LEASE AGREEMENT FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT 287 N. HOCKETT

Recommendation: That the Porterville Redevelopment Agency:
1. Approve a year-to-year lease agreement, including the option to purchase, with the United Hearts Center at a rate of $1,300 per month, to be adjusted annually as outlined in the lease agreement; and
2. Authorize the Redevelopment Agency Chairman to sign the lease agreement on behalf of the Agency.

Deputy City Manager Darrel Pyle presented the item, and Community Development Director Brad Dunlap presented the staff report.

City Attorney Julia Lew noted for the record that the Lease Agreement did contain a “not to exceed five year” clause so as to avoid a situation wherein the lease could continue year to year into perpetuity.

The public hearing opened at 10:54 p.m.

Shawn Beaudry, Director of United Hearts Center, came forward and thanked the Council and staff for their time and consideration.

The public hearing closed at 10:56 p.m.

AGENCY ACTION: MOVED by Council Member Hamilton, SECONDED by Mayor Pro Tem Irish that the Redevelopment Agency approve a year-to-year lease agreement, including the option to purchase, with the United Hearts Center at a rate of $1,300 per month, to be adjusted annually as outlined in the lease agreement; and authorize the Redevelopment Agency Chairman to sign the lease agreement on behalf of the Agency. The motion carried unanimously.
Adjourn to a Meeting of the Porterville City Council

**ORAL COMMUNICATIONS**

- Dick Eckhoff, address on record, came forward and voiced support for open “free use” space in Murry Park and supported prioritizing the new section of the park. He spoke of the need for a code enforcement officer, suggested that the Council treat all charitable organizations the same, and to consider only limiting charitable car washes held at locations other than car wash facilities. He then thanked the Council for re-painting the parking lot spaces.

**OTHER MATTERS**

- Council Member Stadtherr informed the Council that he would be requesting a staff report regarding cost comparisons of different types of intersections. He then informed everyone of an upcoming Transportation Research Board event to be held in May in Vail, Colorado, suggesting that the Council should send a member to attend.
- Council Member West voiced support for consideration of redeveloping the Municipal Golf Course into a park.
- Mayor Martinez questioned local preference options for the City’s bidding process. Ms. Lew advised that such preferences were becoming extremely limited, but that she would look into the matter.
- The Council then appointed Mayor Pro Tem Irish and Council Member West to meet with local developers to address concerns.

**ADJOURNMENT**

The Council adjourned at 11:05 p.m. to the meeting of April 12, 2005 at 6:00 p.m.

__________________________________________
Patrice Hildreth, Deputy City Clerk

SEAL

__________________________________________
Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor
SUBJECT: SCADA EQUIPMENT UPGRADES

SOURCE: Administrative Services/Purchasing

COMMENT: In accordance with the City's Purchasing Policy and Procedure Manual, as amended by Resolution No. 122-87 adopted by Council on October 10, 1987, Staff hereby requests approval to negotiate upgrading the City's System Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) equipment at the Wastewater Treatment Facility. The SCADA System was installed in 1997 to monitor on a 24/7 basis the "mission critical" equipment at the treatment plant. It is composed of two computers, a master and a hot stand-by, which manage seven remote computers throughout the WWTF.

The SCADA system's chief functions are to monitor and control equipment operations and process elements, to log data, and to call out the stand-by operator as needed. These are accomplished through numerous integrated software packages. Wonderware is a factory suite product that graphically monitors water levels, pressures, flow rates and other analog and digital information. Meter readings are also collected and stored by SCADA for staff's use in preparing regulatory reports. Another program, SCADA Alarm, is used for telephoning the stand-by operator when there are equipment problems that need attention. Calling continues until an operator or the superintendent keys in the proper codes and physically comes to the plant to take care of the problem, if required. A fully functioning system saves the City overtime in call-outs or additional staff hours. Not all equipment failures require a call-out, and staff has made necessary adjustments for this within the software.

Other programs interface to link the various functions, to allow for programming and coordinating of the entire system, computer supervision, off-site service and trouble shooting. These programs all operate simultaneously, and some, such as Wonderware, are no longer supported due to obsolescence. Adverse environmental conditions at the treatment plant cause deterioration and failure of the hardware. The hot stand-by computer has experienced an internal hard drive failure, making it unusable. The auto dialer had to be moved from the hot stand-by to the master. This is a critical component, and staff has documented three instances over the last year when the system failed to call the operator when there was an alarm bell sounding at the plant.
It would not be cost effective to purchase all new equipment; rather Staff would like to negotiate with the manufacturer of the existing equipment to upgrade the system and bring it to full functionality. The upgrade will also accommodate the Wonderware graphics software and facilitate the integration of the other required programs which, together, alert staff when there are problems. The cost of the upgrade is approximately $40,000. Funds for the upgrade project have been budgeted in the Wastewater Treatment Facility's Capital Outlay Budget for this fiscal year.

RECOMMENDATION: That Council authorize Staff to begin negotiations with Tesco Controls, Inc., to upgrade the Wastewater Treatment Facility's SCADA System equipment. Further, that Council authorize payment upon satisfactory completion of the project.
SUBJECT: NEGOTIATED PURCHASE: POLICE DEPARTMENT DUTY HANDGUNS

SOURCE: Administrative Services/Purchasing

COMMENT: In accordance with the City's Purchasing Policy and Procedure Manual, as amended by Resolution No. 122-87 adopted by Council on October 10, 1987, Staff hereby requests approval to negotiate for the purchase and replacement of duty handguns and associated equipment for the Police Department.

The current duty handguns are over fifteen years old and are experiencing malfunctions and breakages on an increasingly regular basis. While these events may be inconvenient during training sessions, they can have lethal consequences for the officers and the community they protect should it happen under actual field conditions. The Police Department has conducted a study and evaluation of potential replacement handguns and has determined the Glock Model 22 handgun to be most suitable for their needs. In replacing the duty handguns the department will also need to replace the holsters and magazine pouches for the duty belt. To help offset the cost of acquiring the needed equipment, the handguns being replaced, along with firearms no longer being utilized, can be traded in. The estimated cost for acquiring the needed equipment, with the trade-in, is expected to be between $14,000 and $18,000. The funds for this project are available in the Police Department's current operating budget.

RECOMMENDATION: That Council authorize the purchase by negotiation of replacement duty handguns, holsters, and magazine pouches for the Police Department at an estimated cost between $14,000 and $18,000 and authorize payment for said equipment upon satisfactory delivery.

D.D. □ Appropriated/Funded □ C.M. □ Item No. 3
SUBJECT: AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR THE PURCHASE OF A NEW CLASS ONE FIRE APPARATUS PUMPER

SOURCE: FIRE DEPARTMENT / AIRPORT

COMMENT: In 2002, Council authorized staff to conduct a “negotiated bid” for the purchase of a new fire engine to replace a 1978 American LaFrance engine which was rendered non-operational as the result of an accident. Although there were adequate funds in the Fire Department’s equipment replacement fund to replace the engine, staff decided to save money and reactivate a 1970 Van Pelt fire engine.

During this year’s apparatus testing and evaluation period, it was determined the 1970 Van Pelt could no longer pass the minimum standards to remain in service. Therefore, staff started the negotiated bid process to replace it. The Fire Department currently has a 2001 Central States Fire Apparatus (CSFA) in service and will take delivery of a new CSFA ladder truck by November 2005. CSFA has consistently been the low bidder and produces a product that meets the required specifications given by the City of Porterville.

Staff has had great success with the 2001 CSFA and asked CSFA to develop the cost factors to duplicate that engine. With only minor changes, the proposed negotiated bid is for the same build-up and configuration as the 2001 engine. With the addition of this new engine, both fire stations will use CSFA as their primary response engines and ladder truck. With the approval of the bid, CSFA will attempt to build the apparatus and have it ready at the same time we acquire the new ladder truck.

Having all our apparatus manufactured by the same builder will make it easier for firefighters to transition between units and will allow the City Shop to focus on one supplier. Central States Fire Apparatus bid total, including tax, for a new Class One Fire Apparatus Pumper is $245,551. The Fire Department has funds available in the equipment replacement fund.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

1- Approve the negotiated bid with Central States Fire Apparatus for the purchase of a new Class One Pumper in the amount of $245,551 (tax included).
2- Authorize the Fire Chief to sign any paperwork needed to implement the construction process.
3- Authorize progressive payments from the Fire Department’s equipment replacement fund.

ATTACHMENTS: 1- Central States Fire Apparatus negotiated bid.
Chief S. Frank Guyton  
Porterville Fire Department  
40 Cleveland Ave.  
Porterville, CA 93257

April 20, 2005

Dear Chief Guyton:

We hereby Propose and agree to furnish, after your acceptance of this proposal and the proper execution by the City of Porterville, CA and an officer of Central States Fire Apparatus, LLC the following apparatus and equipment:

Central States 1,250 GPM Custom Pumper and Specified Equipment mounted on a HME 1871 P2 Custom Chassis, all per the enclosed Central States specifications.

All of which are to be built in accordance with the specifications, clarifications and exceptions attached and, which are made a part of this agreement and contract, to deliver same in 295 days after receipt of order, (chassis must arrive within 120 days or delivery may be delayed), subject to all causes beyond our control, for the sum of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central States 1,250 GPM Pumper and Specified Equipment</td>
<td>$124,773.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HME 1871 P2 Chassis</td>
<td>$104,179.00*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL (not including tax)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$228,952.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two Hundred Twenty Eight Thousand, Nine Hundred Fifty Two & 00/100 Dollars

Payment Terms: Final payment for the apparatus shall be made at time of delivery or pick up of the completed vehicle. Due to insurance liability, the apparatus will not be left at the purchaser’s location without full acceptance and payment or prior agreement between purchaser and bidder.

*Note:  If chassis is not paid for upon arrival at the plant in Lyons, SD, please add $4,167.00 to the proposal price. California Sales Tax and delivery of the apparatus to the City of Porterville are not included in the above price. If delivery is required, please add $2,500.00 to our proposal price.

The amount in this proposal shall remain firm for a period of 60 days from the date of same.

Respectfully submitted,

Sales Representative  
Robert L. Beck

We accept the above Proposal and Enter into contract with signature below.

Central States Fire Apparatus, LLC  

Title  

Date  

Title  

Date  

Central States Fire Apparatus, LLC  
100 Third Street * Box 57 * Lyons, South Dakota 57041  
Phone: 605-543-5591 * Sales Fax: 605-543-5593 * Acctg. Fax: 605-543-5074  
E-mail: Sales@centralfire.com * www.centralfire.com
SUBJECT: AUTHORIZATION TO ADVERTISE FOR BIDS - HENDERSON AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT

SOURCE: Public Works Department - Engineering Division

COMMENT: Plans and Project Manual have been prepared for the Henderson Avenue Reconstruction Project. The project calls for the reconstruction of Henderson Avenue between Newcomb Street and Westwood Street. The project consists of the construction of two lanes of traffic in each direction, and the installation of curbs, gutters, sidewalks, curb returns, street lighting, sewer, water and storm drain. It also includes the demolition of the existing bridge crossing at the Porter Slough channel and construction of a new box culvert bridge crossing.

The Plans and Project Manual are available for review in the Public Works Department - Engineering Division.

The estimated probable cost for this project is $2,110,637. Attached is an Estimate of Probable Cost for Council’s review. An additional $336,500 is required for the 10 percent (10%) construction contingency, SCE street lights, quality control testing and staff time. $1,400,000 is available through Certificates of Participation (COP), leaving the project about $1,047,200 shy of full funding. However, there are sewer, storm drain and water components related to the Henderson Avenue Reconstruction Project that should be funded from other sources.

Staff is proposing the following fund transfers to aid project financing:

- From Sewer Revolving Fund $130,304.00
- From Storm Drain Development Fund $205,020.00
- From Water Replacement Fund $213,313.00
- Total $548,637.00

Orange Avenue Reconstruction and Indiana Street Reconstruction Projects are now complete. Both projects included sewer, storm drain and water components that were paid through Certificates of Participation (COP) funds. Therefore, to assist in funding the project, a transfer of funds from the sewer, storm drain and water accounts, will be needed.

Staff is also proposing the following fund transfer to aid the Henderson project financing:

Dir ___ Appropriated/Funded ___ CM ____ Item No. _5_
From Sewer Revolving Fund $ 3,240.90
From Storm Drain Development Fund $ 71,458.96
From Water Replacement Fund $181,740.87
Total $256,440.73

Grand Total Fund Transfer $805,077.73

Approximately $242,125 remains to fully finance the project, once the above fund transfers are complete. Transportation Development Funds in the amount of $115,000 will be available after the 04/05 COP debt payment. An appropriation of $127,125 from Local Transportation Funds will complete the project financing.

RECOMMENDATION: That City Council:

1. Approve the Plans and Project Manual;

2. Authorize the appropriation of a total of $805,077.73 from the Sewer Revolving Fund, Storm Drain Revolving Fund, and Water Revolving Fund;

3. Authorize the appropriation of $115,000 from the Transportation Development Fund after 04/05 COP debt payment;

4. Authorize the appropriation of $127,125 from the Local Transportation Fund to finance the balance of the project; and

5. Authorize staff to advertise for bids on the project.

ATTACHMENTS: Engineer’s Estimate
Locator Map

P:\manager\Agenda Items\2005_05_03 CC Agenda\Authorization to Advertise for Bids - Henderson Avenue Reconstruction Project.wpd
# Engineer's Estimate

**HENDERSON AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION**  
Henderson - From West Side of Newcomb Street to East Side of Westwood Street  
For: City of Porterville

By: Roberts Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Extension Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>Mobilization and Demobilization</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>Sheeting and Shoring</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>Traffic Control</td>
<td>$40,000.00</td>
<td>$40,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>Complete Demolition of Henderson Avenue Porter Slough crossing.</td>
<td>$38,000.00</td>
<td>$38,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Remove and Dispose of trees up to 12 inches diameter including providing compacted backfill to bring the surface back to grade in areas within the ROW that are not within the street and sidewalk section.</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Remove and Dispose of trees that are greater than 12 inches in diameter and up to 24 inches in diameter including providing compacted backfill to bring the surface back to grade in areas within the ROW that are not within the street and sidewalk section.</td>
<td>$600.00</td>
<td>$2,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Remove and Dispose of trees that are greater than 24 inches in diameter including providing compacted backfill to bring the surface back to grade in areas within the ROW that are not within the street and sidewalk section.</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
<td>$2,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>10,020</td>
<td>C.Y.</td>
<td>Excavation Grinding and Hauling all materials in the street section between the ultimate lips of the gutters including all required saw cutting.</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
<td>$180,360.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>12,160</td>
<td>S.F.</td>
<td>Remove and Dispose of Existing conc. curb, gutter, sidewalk, driveways and approaches outside the street section including all required saw cutting.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$30,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>Remove and Dispose of Existing Median Island including Barrier Curb in Henderson West of Newcomb</td>
<td>$9,000.00</td>
<td>$9,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item No.</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Unit Price</td>
<td>Extension Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>Demolition clearing and grubbing of all other items in the project area that are in the area of items of new work not listed above, including all required saw cutting.</td>
<td>$35,000.00</td>
<td>$35,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>12-Inch ductile iron pipe assembly across box culvert on Henderson Avenue including temporary plugs and blowoffs in existing piping while work is being done, gate valves, vacuum and air relief valve, all supports, brackets, bolts, connections to existing water lines and all excavation and compacted backfill</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>12-Inch water main including trenching and compacted backfill</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>$35,950.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>12-inch waterline 90 deg. bend complete with thrust block or joint restraint including all excavation and compacted backfill</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
<td>$700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>12-inch X 12-inch X 12-inch Tapping Sleeve and 12-inch gate valve box and thrust block or joint restraint, Henderson Sta. 20+80 including all excavation and compacted backfill</td>
<td>$3,500.00</td>
<td>$3,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>12-Inch water main plug with temporary blow off per City Standard W 5.1</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>6-Inch water main and hydrant runout incl. trenching and compacted backfill.</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$14,790.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Fire Hydrant assembly per City Standard W-6 including hot tap, excavation and compacted backfill except runout piping.</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
<td>$18,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Complete City Standard 1 inch water service except service tubing (City will provide new meters, meter boxes and lids.)</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
<td>$4,550.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Complete City Standard 2 inch water service except service tubing [City will provide new meters, meter boxes and lids]</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>1-Inch City Standard water service tubing Including trenching and compacted backfill.</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$3,032.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>2-Inch water service tubing Including trenching and compacted backfill.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$560.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Engineer's Estimate

**HENDERSON AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION**

Henderson - From West Side of Newcomb Street to East Side of Westwood Street

**For: City of Porterville**

By: Roberts Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Extension Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Fire service and future street stubs including thrust blocked 12&quot;X12&quot;X6&quot; hot tap, 6&quot; gate valve assembly, end thrust blocked or restrained plug, excavation and compacted backfill excluding runout piping.</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
<td>$8,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Future well stub including thrust blocked 12&quot;X12&quot;X12&quot; hot tap, 12&quot; gate valve assembly, end thrust blocked or restrained plug, excavation and compacted backfill excluding runout piping.</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Relocate water meter boxes, lids, meter yokes and including the required piping (Meters to be relocated by Contractor)</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
<td>$4,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>Provide Concrete encasement of 12 inch water main per plans if 30 inch min. cover does not exist Henderson Avenue Sta. 8+52 to Sta. 16+96.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$8,440.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>4 inch Sewer lateral wye connection to new sewer line and end plug except piping</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>$1,300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>6 inch Sewer lateral wye connection to new sewer line and end plug except piping</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>4 Inch sewer lateral piping including trenching and compacted backfill.</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$9,900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Ductile Iron 6 inch Sewer lateral wye connection to new sewer line and end plug except piping</td>
<td>$175.00</td>
<td>$175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>6 Inch sewer lateral piping including trenching and compacted backfill.</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td>$7,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>Ductile Iron 6 inch sewer lateral piping including trenching and compacted backfill.</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
<td>$1,520.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>2,693</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>8 Inch sewer piping including trenching and compacted backfill.</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$80,790.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>C 900 8 inch sewer piping including trenching and compacted backfill.</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
<td>$3,200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Engineer's Estimate

**HENDERSON AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION**

Henderson - From West Side of Newcomb Street to East Side of Westwood Street

**For: City of Porterville**

By: Roberts Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Extension Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>1,530</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>15 inch sewer piping including trenching and compacted backfill.</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$55,140.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>Connect new 8-inch sewer line to existing 8-inch sewer line @ Henderson Sta. 19+77 and Sta. 33+23</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td>$600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>Cut in and connect existing sanitary sewer manhole with new 8-inch sewer line @ Henderson Sta. 25+52</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>Cut in and connect existing sanitary sewer manhole with 8-inch sewer line @ Henderson Sta. 37+86</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>2,872</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>18-inch storm drain pipe and lateral pipe including trenching and compacted backfill.</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
<td>$172,320.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Catch Basin assembly per City Standard D-2, maximum height 6-feet</td>
<td>$1,800.00</td>
<td>$7,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>48-inch sanitary sewer manhole assembly per City Standard S-1, maximum height 6-feet</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>48-inch sanitary sewer manhole assembly per City Standard S-1, maximum height 10-feet</td>
<td>$3,300.00</td>
<td>$19,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>48-inch sanitary sewer manhole assembly per City Standard S-1, maximum height 14-feet</td>
<td>$3,600.00</td>
<td>$10,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>48-inch sanitary sewer manhole assembly per City Standard S-1, maximum height 16-feet</td>
<td>$3,900.00</td>
<td>$3,900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>60-inch sanitary sewer manhole assembly per City Standard S-4, maximum height 16-feet</td>
<td>$4,800.00</td>
<td>$4,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>48-inch storm drain manhole assembly per City Standard S-1, maximum height 6-feet including stubs where required.</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
<td>$9,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>48-inch storm drain manhole assembly per City Standard S-1, maximum height 10 feet</td>
<td>$3,300.00</td>
<td>$16,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>7,256</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>Curb and gutter including all required grading and compacted backfill</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$72,560.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>Barrier curb including all required grading and compacted backfill</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$5,800.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Engineer's Estimate
HENDERSON AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION
Henderson - From West Side of Newcomb Street
to East Side of Westwood Street

For: City of Porterville
By: Roberts Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Extension Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>29,300</td>
<td>S.F.</td>
<td>Concrete sidewalk exclusive of that in curb returns and Approaches including all required grading and compacted backfill</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
<td>$95,225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>Provide Masonry Wall base curb Henderson Avenue Sta. 9+00 to 12+50 at 41 ft. Rt. including any required modification to adjoining sidewalk Per Detail in the plans</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$7,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>2,426</td>
<td>S.F.</td>
<td>Residential driveway approach exclusive of curb and gutter including all required grading and compacted backfill.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$14,556.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>20 foot radius sidewalk curb return assembly with disabled ramp exclusive of curb and gutter including all required grading and compacted backfill.</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
<td>$7,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Special 20 foot radius sidewalk curb return assembly with disabled ramp including 2-inch X 12-inch drainage trough including all required grading and compacted backfill excluding curb and gutter northwest corner of Henderson and Newcomb</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Remove and cap existing drop inlet, cap existing horizontal piping, sawcut existing 2 ft. wide vee gutter, install new 2 ft. wide X approx. 25 ft. long vee gutter per City standard to direct drainage to driveway approach and patch AC as required.</td>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>S.F.</td>
<td>Median island hardscape including all required grading and compacted backfill including all grading and compacted backfill excepting that area included in barrier curbing.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$3,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>Henderson Avenue Porter Slough Box Culvert Assembly, including headwalls with barrier, top railing, curb, gutter, and sidewalk, including all excavation, grading, and compacted backfill (NOT including Class 2 AB and AC)</td>
<td>$160,000.00</td>
<td>$160,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>6,853</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>1 1/2 Inch street light conduit and ells incl. trenching backfill comp. and rope</td>
<td>$11.00</td>
<td>$75,383.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Engineer's Estimate

**HENDERSON AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION**

**Henderson - From West Side of Newcomb Street to East Side of Westwood Street**

**For: City of Porterville**

By: Roberts Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Extension Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>2,475</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>2 Inch street light conduit and els incl. trenching backfill comp. and rope</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td>$29,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>1,885</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>3 Inch street light conduit and els incl. trenching backfill comp. and rope</td>
<td>$13.00</td>
<td>$24,505.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Street light conduit pull boxes including excavation and compacted backfill.</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
<td>$14,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Replace Traffic Signal Loop junction box including all required conduit and wiring.</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
<td>$3,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Replace Traffic Signal Loops</td>
<td>$800.00</td>
<td>$16,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>C.Y.</td>
<td>Compacted Fill Material with R=65, min., from import or excess on-site excavation.</td>
<td>$16.00</td>
<td>$6,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>6,028</td>
<td>C.Y.</td>
<td>Class 2 crushed rock base including all required grading and compaction of subgrade within street section.</td>
<td>$32.00</td>
<td>$192,896.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>7,845</td>
<td>Tons</td>
<td>Type B Asphalt Concrete paving for new street construction</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
<td>$353,025.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>S.F.</td>
<td>4 in. thick Class 2 crushed rock base driveway improvements including the removal of existing materials, the preparation and compaction of subgrade and the furnishing and installation of the Class 2 crushed rock.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>5,505</td>
<td>S.F.</td>
<td>4 in. thick Concrete driveway improvements including the removal of existing materials, sawcutting of existing surfacing where necessary and the preparation and compaction of subgrade.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$33,030.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>Provide Trench Resurfacing per City Standard P-4 including all saw cutting</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$5,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>36,075</td>
<td>S.Y.</td>
<td>Fog Seal Coat</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$14,430.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Adjust manhole lid to grade by rebuilding</td>
<td>$400.00</td>
<td>$3,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Adjust valve lid to grade by rebuilding</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Engineer's Estimate

**HENDERSON AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION**

Henderson - From West Side of Newcomb Street to East Side of Westwood Street

**For: City of Porterville**

By: Roberts Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Extension Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Adjust pressure regulating valve station lid to grade by rebuilding top of concrete box in accordance with the plans. Henderson Ave Sta. 20+87</td>
<td>$3,500.00</td>
<td>$3,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>Project limits of Henderson Avenue Street including Intersections Signing, Striping and Marking.</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Survey monument assemblies per City standard M-1</td>
<td>$450.00</td>
<td>$1,350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Reset street monumentation per City standard M-2</td>
<td>$400.00</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>Provide Temporary Fencing for property owners where fences have been removed to facilitate project for up to 60 days</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>Henderson sta. 5+22.8, lt. 42+ Replace those 15 Brick Columns and relocate wrought iron fence to match existing.</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>Henderson sta. 27+87 to 28+86 @ lt. 42+ Replace those improvements taken by street widening with 5 new Brick Columns and curbing to match existing.</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>Provide new fencing of like kind for property owners where fences have been removed.</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$2,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EA.</td>
<td>Protective fencing to meet State and Federal requirements to protect Elderberry plants.</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Certified by:

Project Manager: [Signature]  
Date: 4/25/05

City Engineer: [Signature]  
Date: 4/26/05

Deputy City Manager: [Signature]  
Date: 4/27/05

Total: $2,110,637.00
THIS ITEM HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE AGENDA.
SUBJECT: ACCEPTANCE OF THE ORANGE AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT

SOURCE: Public Works Department - Engineering Division

COMMENT: Halopoff & Sons, Inc. has completed the Orange Avenue Reconstruction Project per plans and specifications. The project consisted of the reconstruction of Orange Avenue including new curbs, gutters, sidewalks, curb returns, street lights, median islands with landscaping, and complete traffic signals at the intersections of Main Street and Wallace Avenue.

City Council authorized expenditure of $1,754,810.51. Final construction cost is $1,750,442.99

Halopoff & Sons, Inc. requests that the City accept the project as complete. Staff has reviewed the work and found it acceptable.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

1. Accept the Orange Avenue Reconstruction Project as complete;

2. Authorize the filing of the Notice of Completion; and

3. Authorize the release of the 10% retention thirty-five (35) days after recordation, provided no stop notices have been filed.

ATTACHMENT: Locator Map
SUBJECT: ACCEPTANCE OF APPRAISED VALUE OF RIGHT OF WAY FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT APN 261-094-009 – CLEMENTINE MORALES, GLORIA BRITT, LUIS A. MORALES, AND MIKE MORALES – DATE AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT

SOURCE: PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

COMMENT: Clementine Morales, Gloria Britt, Luis A. Morales and Mike Morales, owners of property located at APN No. 261-094-009, have accepted the appraised value of $8,300.00 for the 1,236 square feet of right-of-way needed for the Date Avenue Reconstruction project. Included in the appraisal is severance damage for narrow site width, setback area between the building and the street, loss of parking and a temporary easement for the demolition of a chicken coop.

The City recently had the property appraised by Michael C. Burger, MAI, a Certified General Real Estate Appraiser. The appraisal came in at $8,300.00 for the 1,236 square feet of property needed for the project and severance damages. This appraisal is available in the Community Development Department for your review.

RECOMMENDATION: That City Council:

1. Authorize staff to begin escrow, with the City paying escrow fees;
2. Authorize staff to make payment to Clementine Morales, Gloria Britt, Luis A. Morales and Mike Morales, owners of property in the amount of $8,300.00, after completion of escrow;
3. Authorize the Mayor to sign all necessary documents; and
4. Authorize staff to record all documents with the County Recorder.

ATTACHMENTS:

1.1 Right-Of-Way Take Map
1.2 Resolution
RESOLUTION NO. __________

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE ACCEPTING A GRANT DEED IN FEE FOR PUBLIC STREET AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PURPOSES FROM CLEMENTINE MORALES, GLORIA BRITT, LUIS A. MORALES, AND MIKE MORALES

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Porterville that the City of Porterville hereby accepts a Grant Deed in fee from Clementine Morales, as to an undivided 1/3 interest, Gloria Britt, Luis A. Morales and Mike Morales each as to an undivided 2/9 interest all by Order Determining Succession To Real Property, for public street and underground utility purposes, in the City of Porterville, County of Tulare, State of California, to-wit:

See Exhibits “A” and “B” attached hereto and made a part thereof.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the purchase price of $8,300 is hereby approved with the City to open escrow account, pay the normal and customary escrow fees, authorize Mayor to sign all necessary documents, and said deed to be recorded in the office of the Tulare County Recorder. The foregoing has been accepted by the City Council for the City of Porterville.

______________________________
Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor

ATTEST:

John Longley, City Clerk

By: Georgia Hawley, Chief Deputy City Clerk
APN 261-094-009

Exhibit "A"

That portion of Lot 17 of Block 37 of the Map of the Town of Porterville, in the City of Porterville, County of Tulare, State of California, as shown on map filed in Book 3 of Maps, at page 18 in the office of the County Recorder of said County, more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING AT the southwest corner of said Lot 17;

THENCE, South 89° 00' 37" East, 149.82 feet, to the southeast corner of said Lot 17;

THENCE, North 00° 57' 21" East, along the east line of said Lot 17, 10.42 feet;

THENCE, North 89° 02' 48" West, 139.83 feet, to a point being 10.00 feet East of the west line of said Lot 17 and 10.33 feet North of the south line of said Lot 17;

THENCE, North 44° 03' 14" West, 14.14 feet, to a point in the west line of said Lot 17;

THENCE, South 00° 56' 19" West, 20.33 feet, along said west line, to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 1,604 square feet more or less.

END OF DESCRIPTION

This real property description has been prepared by me, or under my direction, in conformance with the Professional Land Surveyors Act.

Signature: \[Signature\]

Licensed Land Surveyor

Date: 9/27/04

[Stamp]
SUBJECT: ACCEPTANCE OF APPRAISED VALUE OF RIGHT OF WAY FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT APN NO. 261-080-007 – BRYAN C. AND MARY C. TENBERGE – DATE AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT

SOURCE: PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

COMMENT: Bryan C. and Mary C. Tenberge, owners of property located at APN No. 261-080-007, have accepted the appraised value of $9,300.00 for the 1,559 square feet of right-of-way needed for the Date Avenue Reconstruction project. Included in the appraisal is the value for wood fencing, asphalt paving, and concrete curbing improvements, which are in the area of the take.

The City recently had the property appraised by Michael C. Burger, MAI, a Certified General Real Estate Appraiser. The appraisal came in at $9,300.00 for the 1,559 square feet of property needed for the project and improvements. This appraisal is available in the Community Development Department for your review.

RECOMMENDATION: That City Council:

1. Authorize staff to begin escrow, with the City paying escrow fees;
2. Authorize staff to make payment to Bryan C. and Mary C. Tenberge, owners of property in the amount of $9,300.00, after completion of escrow;
3. Authorize the Mayor to sign all necessary documents; and
4. Authorize staff to record all documents with the County Recorder.

ATTACHMENTS:

1.1 Right-Of-Way Take Map
1.2 Resolution

DD_____ APPROPRIATED/FUNDED_____ CM______ ITEM NO. 9
EXHIBIT B
PROPERTY ACQUISITION MAP

APN: 261-080-007
PROPERTY ACQUISITION = 1,559 SF

SCALE: 1"=30'

LEGEND
PROPERTY ACQUISITION

NORTH
ATTACHMENT
ITEM NO.
RESOLUTION NO. ________

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE ACCEPTING A GRANT DEED IN FEE FOR PUBLIC STREET AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PURPOSES FROM BRYAN C. AND MARY C. TENBERGE

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Porterville that the City of Porterville hereby accepts a Grant Deed in fee from Bryan C. Tenberge and Mary C. Tenberge, husband and wife, as joint tenants, for public street and underground utility purposes, in the City of Porterville, County of Tulare, State of California, to-wit:

See Exhibits “A” and “B” attached hereto and made a part thereof.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the purchase price of $9,300 is hereby approved with the City to open escrow account, pay the normal and customary escrow fees, authorize Mayor to sign all necessary documents, and said deed to be recorded in the office of the Tulare County Recorder. The foregoing has been accepted by the City Council for the City of Porterville.

____________________________________
Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor

ATTEST:

John Longley, City Clerk

By: Georgia Hawley, Chief Deputy City Clerk
APN 261-080-007

Exhibit "A"

That portion of the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 36, Township 21 South, Range 27 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, in the City of Porterville, County of Tulare, State of California, according to the official plat of the survey of said land on file in the Bureau of Land Management at the date of the issuance of the patent thereof, described as follows:

BEGINNING AT a point on the north line of the Southwest quarter of said Section 36, distance 28 rods East of the northwest corner of said Southwest quarter;

THENCE, East, along said north line of said Southwest quarter, 100 feet;

THENCE, South, 40 rods;

THENCE, West, 100 feet;

THENCE, North 40 rods to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM that portion lying Southerly of a line being 15.26 feet South of the northwest corner and 15.92 feet South of the northeast corner of the parcel described herein.

CONTAINING 1,559 square feet more or less.

END OF DESCRIPTION

This real property description has been prepared by me, or under my direction, in conformance with the Professional Land Surveyors Act.

Signature: [Signature]

Licensed Land Surveyor

Date: 9/27/04
EXHIBIT B
PROPERTY ACQUISITION MAP

APN: 261-080-007
PROPERTY ACQUISITION = 1,559 SF

SCALE: 1"=30'

LEGEND

PROPERTY ACQUISITION

NORTH
SUBJECT: SALE OF AIRPORT INDUSTRIAL SITE – GARY AND BELINDA DAY

SOURCE: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

COMMENT: During the closed session of the December 7, 2004 City Council meeting, Council approved Gary and Belinda Day’s request to purchase an approximate 3.1 acre parcel in the Airport Industrial Park for the construction of an 18,000± square foot office building with related parking and landscaping for use by the U.S. Sequoia National Forest Service. Council approved the transaction with the following conditions:

1) Purchase price of the lot to be $0.70 per square foot.
2) Staff will arrange for the preparation of a parcel map and pay for the map preparation from the proceeds of the sale.
3) A 10% deposit will be made at the opening of escrow and, should escrow fail to close, $200 per month will be non-refundable to the Buyer.

The Day’s made the deposit as outlined in the above conditions and the property has been in escrow since December 2004. The actual parcel size for this transaction is 2.845 acres, for a purchase price of $86,749.74. The escrow company has notified the City that the parcel map has been recorded and escrow is ready to close. A Resolution from City Council authorizing the sale of City property to Gary and Belinda Day is necessary to complete the transaction.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

1) Approve the Resolution authorizing the sale of the property; and
2) Authorize the Mayor to sign all documents and agreements necessary to complete the project.

ATTACHMENTS: 1) Resolution
2) Locator Map
RESOLUTION NO. ___-2005

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF CITY PROPERTY TO GARY AND BELINDA DAY

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Porterville, that the City of Porterville hereby grants to Gary and Belinda Day, a deed for property at the Porterville Municipal Airport Industrial Park, with certain property situate, lying and being near the City of Porterville, in the County of Tulare, State of California, to-wit:

Parcel 1 of Parcel Map No. 4687 in the City of Porterville, County of Tulare, State of California, as per Map recorded in Book 47 of parcel Maps, at page 92, in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said deed be recorded in the office of the Tulare County Recorder. The foregoing has been authorized by the City Council for the City of Porterville.

___________________________________
Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor

ATTEST:
JOHN LONGLEY, City Clerk

______________________________
Georgia Hawley, Chief Deputy City Clerk
SUBJECT: PROPOSED OFFER OF DEDICATION FOR PORTERVILLE ENTRANCE SIGNS

SOURCE: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

COMMENT: The Porterville Chamber of Commerce’s Economic Development Committee has been gathering support to erect “Welcome to Porterville” entrance signs near the northerly and southerly Highway 65 entrances into the city. The Porterville Chamber of Commerce is proposing to dedicate the signs to the City of Porterville upon completion of construction of each sign.

Brian Ennis, project chair, presented several potential locations for the signs. Upon review of potential locations, the committee selected a site owned by Fruit Growers for the southerly entrance and a site owned by Art Chiapa for the northerly entrance. Both property owners have agreed to provide an easement to locate the signs on their property.

Donations for the project have been provided by Ennis Homes to manage the project, Townsend Architectural Group for the design of the sign, and James Winton for engineering services. Further commitments are being solicited from the Building Industry Association and several local construction-related firms who have indicated that they would be interested in donating supplies and labor necessary to construct the signs. It is anticipated that all costs associated with the construction will be covered by the donations. Furthermore, as no landscaping has been incorporated into the design, the cost for maintenance will be minimal as related to electricity for nighttime illumination and the repair of occasional vandalism (i.e., graffiti).

As construction for each sign is completed, the Chamber of Commerce will present the City with a request to accept the dedication of the sign and easement for maintenance. A timeline for construction of the entrance signs has not been established.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council approve the proposal for the dedication of the Porterville entrance signs upon completion of construction and direct staff to work with the committee regarding provision of electrical service for nighttime illumination and easements from the property owners for maintenance of the signs.

ATTACHMENTS: 1) Rendering of Entrance Signs

DD_____ Appropriated/Funded_____ CM_____                                          Item No. 11
SUBJECT: VACATION OF SANITARY SEWER AND WATER EASEMENTS RELATED TO TARGET STORE EXPANSION BUILDING PERMIT

SOURCE: Public Works Department - Engineering Division

COMMENT: On April 5, 2005, City Council set a May 3, 2005 Public Hearing for the vacation of public sanity sewer and water easements, all of which are described in Document No. 92-011075, recorded February 18, 1992, in the Office of the Tulare County Recorder. These easements were necessary for the orderly development of Target Store and Mervyn’s Shopping Center, as it exists today.

Since then, Target Corporation has decided to delay the store expansion. It is important that the existing easements remain in place until the corporation commits to the expansion project. Therefore, no action is required at this time.

RECOMMENDATION: That City Council postpone indefinitely the public hearing until the Target Corporation commits to the store expansion.

Dir Appropriated/Funded_____ CM_____ Item No. 12
SUBJECT: RESOLUTION APPROVING THE FILING OF APPLICATION FOR THE FUNDING FROM THE URBAN FORESTRY GRANT PROGRAM AS PROVIDED THROUGH PROPOSITION 12

SOURCE: Department of Parks and Leisure Services

COMMENT: The Parks and Leisure Services Department is interested in applying for the Urban Forestry Grant Program administered by the State of California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The program is funded by the State through funding authorized under Proposition 12.

The Urban Forestry Grant Program provides funding for tree planting to enhance local communities through Urban Forest development. The funding is limited to a maximum of $50,000 per jurisdiction per year. The proposed application will assist with funding the Rails to Trails Project and provide a significant portion of the local match required for the Federal CMAQ funding to be utilized for this project. The application is written to authorize the Tulare County Youth Corp, a project of CSET, to perform the tree planting activities for the City.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council adopt the Resolution approving the filing of an application for the Urban Forestry Grant Program, and Appoint the Director of Parks and Leisure Services as agent of the City for this purpose.

ITEM NO.: 13

_____ Dir. _____ Approp./Funded _____ C.M.
RESOLUTION NO. _____ - 2005


WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of California in cooperation with the California State Legislature has enacted Proposition 12, which provides funds to the State of California and its political subdivisions for urban forestry programs; and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has been delegated the responsibility for the administration of the program within the State, setting up necessary procedures governing application by local agencies and non-profit organizations under the program; and

WHEREAS, said procedures established by the State Department of Forestry and Fire Protection require the applicant to certify by resolution the approval of application before submission of said application to the State; and

WHEREAS, the applicant will enter into an agreement with the State of California to carry out a tree planting project:

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

1. The City Council of the City of Porterville approves the filing of an application for “Proposition 12" tree planting grant program funds; and

2. The City Council of the City of Porterville certifies that said the City of Porterville has or will have sufficient funds to operate and maintain the project; and,

3. The City Council of the City of Porterville certifies that funds under the jurisdiction of the City of Porterville are available to begin the project; and
4. The City Council of the City of Porterville certifies that said applicant will expend grant funds prior to March 31, 2008.

5. The City Council of the City of Porterville appoints the Director of the Parks and Leisure Services Department to conduct all negotiations, execute and submit all documents including, but not limited to applications, agreements, amendments, payment requests and so on, which may be necessary for the completion of the aforementioned project.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED the third day of May, 2005.

Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor

ATTEST:

John Longley, City Clerk
City of Porterville
THIS ITEM HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE AGENDA.
SUBJECT: REQUEST TO APPLY FOR EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT FUNDS

SOURCE: Police Department

COMMENT: The City of Porterville has received notification that our jurisdiction is eligible to apply to the Bureau of Justice Assistance for a grant award of $19,580. The City of Porterville will be filing the grant application for funds from the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants Program, established within the Bureau of Justice Assistance.

The purpose of the JAG Program is to provide local jurisdictions with opportunities to reduce crime and improve public safety through the use of the grant funds for a wide variety of activities, from increasing personnel and equipment resources for law enforcement, to developing and supporting programs to enhance effective criminal justice processes. It is proposed at this time, if the City is awarded the Grant, that the funds will be used to offset operational costs for the Police Department’s School Resources Officer.

RECOMMENDATION: That City Council:

1) Authorize the filing of the grant application;
2) Authorize the Mayor to sign all necessary documents as pertains to the grant.
SUBJECT: RENEWAL OF STATE MANDATED COST CLAIMING SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH MAXIMUS

SOURCE: Administrative Services

COMMENT: Since November of 1996, State Mandated Cost Claiming Services have been provided to the City of Porterville by Maximus. This service includes the preparation and submission of all mandated claims applicable to the City during the fiscal year. The cost of the service is also reimbursable by the State of California, resulting in no expenses incurred by the City.

State Budget shortfalls in the past few years have resulted in payments for SB 90 claims being postponed. Proposition 1A, however, requires the State to resume payments to local agencies for the 2005-06 fiscal year.

The proposal for the 2005-06 fiscal year includes a fixed fee for service of $8,400.00, which is fully reimbursable by the State. In prior years, the City of Porterville has filed claims for as much as $150,000.00, including the claim for the filing fees paid to Maximus. The proposed service agreement would cover the fiscal year 2005-06.

RECOMMENDATION: That Council authorize the Mayor to sign the service agreement with Maximus to provide Mandated Cost Claiming Services on behalf of the City of Porterville.

ATTACHMENT: Service Agreement.
 AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL CONSULTING SERVICES TO THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE

THIS AGREEMENT, entered into this ______ day of ________________, 2005, by and between MAXIMUS, Inc. (hereinafter "Consultant") and the City of Porterville (hereinafter "City"),

WHEREAS, Article XIIIB of the California State Constitution provides that local agencies may recover costs associated with carrying out programs mandated by the State of California; and

WHEREAS, City desires to maximize its reimbursement for costs incurred in carrying out State mandated programs, and has determined that engaging Consultant to assist in the mandated cost claim preparation process is the most economical and cost effective means for preparing City's state mandated cost claims; and

WHEREAS, Consultant is staffed with personnel knowledgeable and experienced in determining the costs of governmental programs and in the submission of cost claims to the State of California; and

WHEREAS, City desires to engage Consultant to assist in developing, submitting, and negotiating cost claims pertaining to state mandated programs.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto mutually agree as follows:

(1) **Engagement.** City agrees to engage Consultant and Consultant hereby agrees to perform the following services.

(2) **Scope of Services.** Consultant shall perform, and carry out in a professional manner the following services subject to the provisions of Section (8) below.

   A. Prepare and submit cost claims pursuant to the Controller's 2005 annual claiming instructions that require claims to be submitted to the State by January 15, 2006.

   B. Prepare and submit other new or first-time cost claims pursuant to the Controller's claiming instructions which are issued in accordance with parameters and guidelines received from the Commission on State Mandates and mailed to local agencies during the 2005-2006 fiscal year. For the purposes of this Agreement, claims covered under this section shall include all claiming instructions issued with due dates other than January 15, 2006.

   C. Monitor the general payment status of all claims submitted on behalf of City pursuant to this Agreement.

   D. Provide advice to the City regarding questions associated with any claims filed by Consultant from the State Controller's office. Test claims and incorrect reduction claims are not covered under this Agreement.
Cost claims submitted by Consultant may consist of both direct and indirect costs. Consultant may either utilize the ten percent (10%) indirect cost rate allowed by the State Controller or calculate a higher rate if City records support such a calculation. Consultant is not required to prepare a central service cost allocation plan or departmental indirect cost rate proposals for City.

(3) **Provision of Services.** Consultant shall commence, carry on, and complete the services with all practicable dispatch, in a sound, economical, and efficient manner, in accordance with the provisions herein and all applicable laws. In providing services, Consultant shall take such steps as are appropriate to ensure that the work involved is properly coordinated with related work being carried on by City.

(4) **Personnel.** Consultant represents that it has, or will secure at its own expense, all personnel required in performing the services under this Agreement. All of the services required hereunder will be performed by Consultant or under its supervision, and all personnel engaged in the work shall be fully qualified to perform the services described herein.

(5) **Term of Agreement.** This Agreement shall become effective on July 1, 2005, and shall continue in full force and effect until September 30, 2006.

(6) **Time of Performance.** The services to be performed hereunder by Consultant shall be undertaken and completed in such sequence as to assure their expeditious completion in order to best carry out the purposes of this Agreement. All claim filing services required hereunder shall be completed by the required date for each specific claim. Provided however, Consultant shall not be liable for delays in performance that are caused in whole or in part by City, third parties over which Consultant does not have the legal right to control or forces de majeure.

(7) **Costs and Method of Compensation.** For all of the above services provided, City agrees to pay Consultant compensation in a fixed fee in the amount of eight thousand four hundred dollars $8,400.00. The fee shall be paid in four equal installments: Twenty-five percent (25%) or $2,100.00 of the fixed fee shall be due and payable on September 1, 2005, December 1, 2005, March 1, 2006, and June 1, 2006.

(8) **Waiver of Submission of Claim(s) Pursuant to Section (2) A & B.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, the submission of claims pursuant to Section (2) A and B may be waived as set forth below. Upon waiver exercised by either party, City shall pay Consultant for all work performed up to and until the effective date of waiver in an amount not to exceed the maximum dollar amount indicated in Section (7).

A. **At City Option.** At the sole discretion of City, City may instruct Consultant to not file a specific claim or claims pursuant to a specific State claiming instruction. Such instruction must be in writing and provided to Consultant at least thirty (30) days prior to the due date of the claim. The effective date of City’s waiver shall be the date Consultant receives City’s written instruction.
B. **At Consultant Option.** At the sole discretion of Consultant, Consultant may notify City of its intention to not pursue a specific claim and the reasons therefore. Such notification must be in writing and provided to City not less than thirty (30) days prior to the due date of the claim. The effective date of Consultant's waiver shall be the date Consultant mails its notification to City. Should Consultant not so notify City, City may expect Consultant to pursue the claim if it is above the minimum limit set by the State.

(9) **Services and Materials to be Furnished by City.** Consultant shall provide guidance to City in determining the data required for claims submission. Consultant shall assume without incurring liability therefore that all data so provided is correct and complete. Consultant shall make its best effort to file claims timely. Consultant shall not be liable for claims that cannot be filed as a result of inadequate data, or data that is provided in an untimely manner.

For purposes of this Agreement, data that is requested by Consultant must be provided within three (3) weeks of the request, or three (3) weeks prior to the filing deadline, whichever comes first, to be deemed to have been received in a timely manner.

(10) **Records and Inspections.** Consultant shall maintain full and accurate records with respect to all matters covered under this Agreement in accordance to State law. During such period, City shall have free access at all proper times to such records, and the right to examine and audit the same and to make transcripts therefrom. City shall provide thirty (30) days written notice of its intent to inspect or audit any such records and shall conduct such inspection or audit only during Consultants normal business hours. Any City employee, consultant, subcontractor or agent who may have access to such records shall execute a non-disclosure agreement prior to be granted such access.

(11) **Third Party Obligations.** City and Consultant are the only parties to this Agreement and are the only parties entitled to enforce its terms. Nothing in this Agreement gives, is intended to give, or shall be construed to give or provide, any right or benefit, whether directly or indirectly or otherwise, to third persons.

(12) **Copyright for Consultant’s Proprietary Software.** City acknowledges that the deliverables provided by Consultant to City are generated by Consultant’s proprietary software. Nothing contained herein is intended nor shall it be construed to require Consultant to provide such software to City. City agrees that all ownership rights to the software lie with Consultant. City may use the deliverables for and on behalf of its operation.

(13) **When Rights and Remedies not Waived.** In no event shall the making by City of any payment to Consultant constitute or be construed as a waiver by City of any breach of covenant, or any default which may then exist on the part of Consultant, and the making of any such payment by City while any such breach or default shall exist in no way impair or prejudice any right or remedy available to City in respect to such breach or default.
(14) **Consultant Liability if Audited.** Consultant will assume all financial and statistical information provided to Consultant by City employees or representatives is accurate and complete. If audited, Consultant shall make workpapers and other records available to the State auditors. Any subsequent disallowance of funds paid to City under the claim(s) for whatever reason is the sole responsibility of City. However, if requested by City, Consultant shall provide reasonable assistance to the City in defending claims at the desk audit level if an audit results in a disallowance of at least ten percent (10%). Reductions of less than ten percent (10%) shall not be contested by Consultant. Nothing in this section or any part of this Agreement shall be construed to include Incorrect Reduction Claims preparation.

(15) **Independent Contractor.** The parties intend that Consultant, in performing the services specified in this Agreement shall act as an independent contractor and shall have full control of the work and the manner in which it is performed. Consultant and Consultant's employees are not to be considered agents or employees of City for any purpose.

(16) **Insurance.** Consultant shall maintain appropriate general liability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, automobile insurance, and professional liability insurance.

(17) **Limitation of Liability.** In no event shall Consultant be liable for indirect, special, consequential or punitive damages. Consultant's liability to the City, for any reason whatsoever and whether foreseeable or not, shall not exceed the total amount paid to Consultant under this Agreement.

(18) **Changes.** Either party may, from time to time, require changes in the scope of services to be performed hereunder. Such changes, which are mutually agreed upon by and between the parties, shall be incorporated in a written and mutually executed amendment to this Agreement.

(19) **Notices.** Any notices, bills, invoices, or reports required by this Agreement shall be sufficient if sent by the parties in the United States mail, postage paid, to the address noted below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact Name:</th>
<th>Title:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phone #:</th>
<th>Fax #:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Email Address:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MAXIMUS, Incorporated  
4320 Auburn Blvd., Suite 2000  
Sacramento, CA 95841  
(916) 485-8102 Fax: (916) 485-0111

Such notice shall be deemed delivered five (5) days after deposit in the U.S. mailbox.
(20) **Severability.** Should any part, term, portion, section or provision of this Agreement be decided finally to be in conflict with any law of the United States or the State of California, or otherwise be unenforceable or ineffectual, the remaining parts, terms, portions, sections or provisions shall be deemed severable and shall remain in full force and effect.

(21) **Matters to be Disregarded.** The titles of the sections, subsections, and paragraphs set forth in this Agreement are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall be disregarded in construing or interpreting any of the provisions of this Agreement.

(22) **Completeness of Agreement.** This Agreement and any additional or supplementary document or documents incorporated herein by specific reference contain all the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties hereto, and no other agreements, oral or otherwise, regarding the subject matter of this Agreement or any part thereof shall have any validity or bind any of the parties hereto.

(23) **Agreement Receipt.** This Agreement must be signed and returned to Consultant by August 5, 2005. If executed Agreement is not received by that date, Consultant cannot warrant that claims will be submitted on a timely basis.

(24) **Signature Authority.** Each individual signing this Agreement certifies that (i) he or she is authorized to sign this Agreement on behalf of his or her respective organization, (ii) such organization has obtained all necessary approvals to enter into this Agreement, including but not limited to the approval of its governing board, and (iii) when executed, this Agreement is a valid and enforceable obligation of such organization.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City and the Consultant have executed this Agreement as of the date first written below.

By: 

(City Official)

Title: 

ATTEST:

Date: 

MAXIMUS, Inc.

By: 

Allan Burdick, Vice President

Date: April 4, 2005
SUBJECT: ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT OF FEES BY APPLICATION OF THE ENR COST INDEX

SOURCE: PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

COMMENT: The Building Industry Association of Tulare and Kings Counties has requested that they be notified of the annual adjustment of the attached fees, which are adjusted annually by application of the ENR Cost Index. Most of the fees in Exhibit “H” Connection Fees were in effect before January 1, 1989 (the effective date of the Mitigation Fee Act) and have only been increased by the Engineering News Record 20 City Construction Cost Index since then. The fees at are subject to the Act, that were adopted or increased after its effective date, were adopted or increased in accordance with those regulations. Again this year, the City staff is giving notice to the Building Industry Association for the fees covered by the Mitigation Fee Act. The applicable fees are: 1) Hillside Development Trunk Line Sewer Fees; 2) Hillside Development Water Trunk Fees; 3) Transportation Impact Fees; and 4) Parks Impact Fees.

In accordance with prior City Council authorization, staff calculates and adjusts all of the attached fees annually. The policy as of 2003, is to give the Council notice of all of the attached adjustments annually (whether they are subject to the Mitigation Fee Act or not) before the new fees become effective.

The fee adjustments are shown in the attached Exhibit “A” Park Impact Fees and Exhibit “H” Connection Fees and will go into effect on July 1, 2005.

RECOMMENDATION: This report is provided for information purposes. It is recommended that the City Council use this information to inform any citizens that may inquire about fee adjustments.

ATTACHMENT: Exhibit “A” Park Impact Fees
Exhibit “H” Connection Fees

Dir ___ Appropriated/Funded ___ CM ___ Item No. 17___
EXHIBIT 'A'

PARK IMPACT FEES ©

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Single Family (R-1) ▲</td>
<td>$525</td>
<td>$547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Multiple Family Per Unit ▲</td>
<td>$407</td>
<td>$424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Mobile Homes ▲</td>
<td>$294</td>
<td>$306</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To be increased annually by the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index.

▲ Resolution #2-99 (Establishing ENR Annual Adjustment)
* Based on ENR Index = 7309
© Fees Covered by the Mitigation Fee Act
EXHIBIT 'H'

CONNECTION FEES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRUNK LINE SEWER FEES</th>
<th>EFFECTIVE DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hillside Development - per acre (▲ 142-02)</td>
<td>7/1/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Single Family (R-1) - per acre (▲ 94-90)</td>
<td>$1,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Duplex (R-2) - per acre (▲ 94-90)</td>
<td>$3,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Multiple Family (R-3 &amp; R-4) - per acre (▲ 94-90)</td>
<td>$7,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Institutional - per acre**(▲ 94-90)</td>
<td>$551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Commercial &amp; Professional Office - per acre**(▲ 94-90)</td>
<td>$2,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Industrial - per acre**(▲ 94-90)</td>
<td>$8,822</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEWER CONNECTION CHARGES</th>
<th>EFFECTIVE DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Six Inch or Smaller - per foot</td>
<td>7/1/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Eight Inch - per foot</td>
<td>$10.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATER TRUNK FEES</th>
<th>EFFECTIVE DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hillside Development - per acre (▲ 142-02)</td>
<td>7/1/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Single Family (R-1) - per acre (▲ 93-90)</td>
<td>$2,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Duplex (R-2) - per acre (▲ 93-90)</td>
<td>$5,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Multiple Family (R-3 &amp; R-4) - per acre (▲ 93-90)</td>
<td>$13,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Institutional**(▲ 93-90)</td>
<td>$1,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Commercial and Professional Office - per acre**(▲ 93-90)</td>
<td>$1,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Industrial - per acre**(▲ 93-90)</td>
<td>$13,823</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATER CONNECTION FEE</th>
<th>EFFECTIVE DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Connection Charges - per foot</td>
<td>7/1/04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STORM DRAINAGE FEES</th>
<th>EFFECTIVE DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Single Family (R-1) - per acre (inc. Hillside Dev.) (▲ 95-90)</td>
<td>7/1/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Duplex (R-2) - per acre (▲ 95-90)</td>
<td>$5,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Multiple Family (R-3 &amp; R-4) - per acre (▲ 95-90)</td>
<td>$7,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Commercial, Industrial &amp; Institutional - per acre (▲ 95-90)</td>
<td>$10,522</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STREET LIGHT FEES

1. Multiple Family - per foot  
   $2.05  $2.14
2. Commercial/Industrial - per foot  
   $2.59  $2.70

EFFECTIVE DATE  7/1/04  7/1/05*

FIRE HYDRANT FEES

1. Multiple Family - per foot  
   $2.68  $2.79
2. Commercial/Industrial - per foot  
   $3.97  $4.14

EFFECTIVE DATE  7/1/04  7/1/05*

TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEES ®

1. Single Family (R-1) per unit (▲ 50-98)  
   $844  $879
2. Multiple Family (per unit) (▲ 50-98)  
   $571  $595
3. General Office/ Institutional (per 1,000 sq ft of gross floor) (▲ 50-98)  
   $2,172  $2,263
4. Commercial (per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area) (▲ 50-98)  
   $4,132  $4,306
5. Light Industrial (per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area) (▲ 50-98)  
   $616  $642

EFFECTIVE DATE  7/1/04  7/1/05*

FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENT VALUATION

1. Frontage Improvements are required when the  
   Building Permit valuation is over ◆  
   (Beginning 2/19/04 - over a two-year period)  
   $15,000  $15,630

◆ Resolution Establishing ENR Annual Adjustment
◆ Ordinance No. 1644 dated 2-19-04 (includes Annual Adjustment by ENR)
❖ Resolution No. 84-2003 dated 7-1-03
® Fees Covered by the Mitigation Fee Act
*Based on ENR Index = 7309

**Institutional, Commercial and Industrial water and sewer trunk line fees will be collected based upon the amount stated above, but shall be adjusted after monitoring of actual usage to the following fees:

Water - $144.67 per 100 GPD of actual average demand (adjusted annually by the ENR Construction Cost Index).

Sewer - $122.97 per 100 GPD of actual daily flow (adjusted annually by the ENR Construction Cost Index).

BSR:MKR:vs

P:\pub\works\Engineering\Connection Fees\Exhibit H 2005 All Fees.wpd
SUBJECT: RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT FOR CITY OF TULARE

SOURCE: City Clerk

COMMENT: At the Council Meeting of April 19, 2005, Council Member Stadtherr stated that he would be submitting a resolution to Council in opposition to Assembly Member Jackie Goldberg’s Assembly Bill 12, California Racial Mascots Act: athletic team names and mascots. The Bill introduced by Assembly Member Goldberg will prohibit public schools from using the term Redskins as a school or athletic team name, mascot, or nickname commencing January 1, 2007. The Bill will directly affect the City of Tulare and the Tulare Union High School which has had the Tulare Union High School Redskins and Redskins Mascot for over eighty years.

The proposed resolution would declare Porterville’s support for the decision that the designation of a school’s mascot should be left up to the local communities and their locally elected representatives.

RECOMMENDATION: 1) That Council adopt the proposed resolution in support of the City Council of the City of Tulare, the City of Tulare, the Tulare Union High School, and the Tulare Union High School Redskins Mascot by declaring the Porterville City Council’s support for the decision that the designation of a school’s mascot should be left up to the local communities and their locally elected representatives; and

2) That the Porterville City Council formally request that the California State Legislature and the Governor of the State of California defeat any attempt to take this decision out of the hands of the local communities.

ATTACHMENT: AB 13 - Text
Draft resolution

Item No. 18
An act to add Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 221.2) to Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Education Code, relating to schools.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 13, as introduced, Goldberg. California Racial Mascots Act: athletic team names and mascots.

(1) Existing provisions of the Education Code relate to the prohibition of discrimination in the provision of educational services by elementary and secondary schools.

This bill would establish the California Racial Mascots Act, which would prohibit public schools from using the term Redskins as a school or athletic team name, mascot, or nickname commencing January 1, 2007. The bill would provide that the act does not apply to a school or campus if certain conditions regarding prior expenditures on uniforms and other materials are met, as specified. The bill would, in addition, provide that the act does not apply to certain schools located within, or with enrollment boundaries that include a portion of, "Indian country," as defined, provided certain conditions are met. The bill would also provide that this prohibition may not be waived by the State Board of Education. To the extent that this prohibition would impose additional duties on schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.


THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Article 3 (commencing with Section 221.2) is added to Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Education Code, to read:

Article 3. The California Racial Mascots Act

221.2. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) The use of racially derogatory or discriminatory school or athletic team names, mascots, or nicknames in California public schools is antithetical to the California school mission of providing an equal education to all.

(b) Certain athletic team names, mascots, and nicknames that have been and remain in use by other teams, including school teams, in other parts of the nation are discriminatory in singling out
the Native American/American Indian community for the derision to which mascots or nicknames are often subjected.

(c) Many individuals and organizations interested and experienced in human relations, including the United States Commission on Civil Rights, have concluded that the use of Native American images and names in school sports is a barrier to equality and understanding, and that all residents of the United States would benefit from the discontinuance of their use.

(d) No individual or school has a cognizable interest in retaining a racially derogatory or discriminatory school or athletic team name, mascot, or nickname.

221.3. (a) Commencing on January 1, 2007, all public schools are prohibited from using the term Redskins for school or athletic team names, mascots, or nicknames.

(b) This section does not apply to a school located within, or with enrollment boundaries that include a portion of, “Indian country,” as defined in Section 1151 of Title 18 of the United States Code, provided that the tribe having regulatory jurisdiction over the territory within that boundary has authorized the use of the school or athletic team name, mascot, or nickname through an appropriate enactment or resolution.

(c) Notwithstanding this section, a school may continue to use uniforms or other materials bearing the term Redskins as a school or athletic team name, mascot, or nickname that were purchased before January 1, 2007, if all of the following requirements are met:

(1) The school selects a new school or athletic team name, mascot, or nickname.

(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the school refrains from purchasing or acquiring, for the purpose of distribution or sale to pupils or school employees, any uniform that includes or bears the term Redskins.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), prior to January 1, 2009, a school using uniforms that bear the term Redskins may purchase or acquire a number of uniforms equal to up to 20 percent of the total number of uniforms used by a team or band at that school during the 2006-07 school year for the purposes of replacing damaged or lost uniforms.

(3) Refrains from purchasing or acquiring, for the purpose of distribution or sale to pupils or school employees, any yearbook, newspaper, program, or other similar material that includes or bears the prohibited school or athletic team name, mascot, or nickname in its logo or cover title.

(4) Refrains from purchasing or constructing a marquee, sign, or other new or replacement fixture that includes or bears the prohibited school or athletic team name, mascot, or nickname.

(d) This section is not subject to waiver by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 33050, except as specified in this section.

SECTION 2.

If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
RESOLUTION NO. ________

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE SUPPORTING THE LOCAL DECISION THAT DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL MASCOTS SHOULD BE DECIDED BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND THEIR LOCALLY ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Tulare Union High School has had the Redskin as its Mascot since 1924 and has the full support of its students, community members, and local Native American tribe members; and

WHEREAS, Tulare Union High School has taken innumerable and well-documented steps to ensure that the Redskin Mascot is always represented with dignity, respect and honor by students, staff, parents, alumni and the community; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Equal Opportunity after conducting an extensive investigation in 2001 regarding how Tulare Union High School represented the Redskin Mascot concluded that its use at the school is not discriminatory and does not promote racism or create a racially hostile environment; and

WHEREAS, the use of the Redskin Mascot in the murals, statuary, mosaic and stained-glass window on the campus honors the original citizens of California in a way that could not possibly engender any emotion but pride in their subjects; and

WHEREAS, the honorable way that Tulare Union High School presents its Mascot helps keep alive the Native American history and culture of this area, encouraging succeeding generations to learn about our past; and

WHEREAS, members of the Tule River Indian Reservation, after a visit to the campus in 1998, concluded that Tulare Union High School treats its Indian symbols and Mascot with respect, dignity and honor; and
WHEREAS, members of the Tachi Yokut Indian Tribe, after a visit to the campus in 2001, concluded that there was nothing disrespectful or derogatory in the way that Tulare Union High School represented its Mascot; and

WHEREAS, this is a very important issue to thousands of Tulare Union High School students, staff, parents, alumni and community Members.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Porterville that the Council does hereby support the City Council of the City of Tulare, the City of Tulare, the Tulare Union High School, and the Tulare Union High School Redskin Mascot by declaring the Porterville City Council’s support for the decision that the designation of a school’s mascot should be left up to the local communities and their locally elected representatives.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Porterville that the Porterville City Council formally requests that the California State Legislature and the Governor of the State of California defeat any attempt to take this decision out of the hands of the local communities.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 3rd day of May, 2005.

Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor of the City Council of the City of Porterville

ATTEST:

Georgia Hawley, Chief Deputy City Clerk of the Council of the City of Porterville
PUBLIC HEARING (CONTINUED)

TITLE: GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT 1-2005 (A) (FORMERLY 1-2005) AND ZONE CHANGE 1-2005 (CAMARENA)

SOURCE: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT - PLANNING DIVISION

COMMENT: City staff is currently processing an unusually large number of General Plan Amendments. State law prohibits the amendment of any required element of the General Plan more than four times in any calendar year. For this reason, on April 19, 2005, the City Council opened the public hearing for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) (formerly 1-2005) and Zone Change 1-2005) and continued those items to the meeting of May 3, 2005, so they could consider taking action concurrently with General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) (formerly 2-2005) and Zone Change 2-2005.

The applicant requested a General Plan Amendment and Zone Change for those four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Belleview Avenue.

General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a), proposes to change the Land Use Designation of the General Plan from Heavy Commercial to High Density Residential for those four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Belleview Avenue. The parcel located at the immediate southwest corner of Belleview Avenue and Sunnyside Street has two (2) single family residential dwellings. The remaining three (3) parcels extending to the south along Sunnyside Street have one (1) single family residential dwelling on each parcel.

Zone Change 1-2005 proposes to change the present zoning for the same four (4) parcels from C-3 (Heavy Commercial) to R-3 (Multiple Family Residential) upon approval of General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) of the Land Use Element.

At the public hearing on April 19, 2005, Staff and the City Council were advised by the owner of the fourth parcel on the south end of the subject site, that he had notified the applicant that he did not want to be a part of the General Plan and Zoning proposal. It was staff’s understanding that all property owners involved were in support of the proposal. Since School Street, located to the east of the site, is a natural line for a break in the Land Use boundary, Staff is proposing a revised project site by removing the fourth parcel on the south end of the subject site.
ENVIRONMENTAL: On March 8, 2005, the Environmental Coordinator made a preliminary determination that a Mitigated Negative Declaration would be appropriate for the proposed project. The Initial Study and proposed Mitigation Measures have been transmitted to interested agencies, groups, and individuals for a twenty (20) day review period from March 18, 2005 to April 7, 2005. The only agency that responded was the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. Those comments have been incorporated into the Mitigation Monitoring Program Attachment A of the draft environmental resolution.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

1. Adopt the draft revised resolution approving the Negative Declaration prepared for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) and Zone Change 1-2005;

2. Adopt the draft revised resolution approving General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) as amended;

3. Adopt the draft ordinance for Zone Change 1-2005 and give the first reading to the draft ordinance;

4. Waive further reading of the draft ordinance, approve Zone Change 1-2005.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Complete Staff Report
PUBLIC HEARING (CONTINUED)- STAFF REPORT

TITLE: GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT 1-2005 (FORMERLY 1-2005) AND ZONE CHANGE 1-2005

APPLICANT: Richard Camarena
470 N. Sunnyside
Porterville, CA 93257

PROJECT LOCATION: Those four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Belleview Avenue.

SPECIFIC REQUEST: The applicant is requesting a General Plan Amendment and Zone Change for those four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Belleview Avenue.

PROJECT DETAILS: City staff is currently processing an unusually large number of General Plan Amendments. State law prohibits the amendment of any required element of the General Plan more than four times in any calendar year. For this reason, on April 19, 2005, the City Council opened the public hearing for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) (formerly 1-2005) and Zone Change 1-2005 and continue those items to the meeting of May 3, 2005, so they could consider taking action concurrently with General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) (formerly 2-2005) and Zone Change 2-2005.

General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a), proposes to change the Land Use Designation of the General Plan from Heavy Commercial to High Density Residential for those four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Belleview Avenue. The parcel located at the immediate southwest corner of Belleview Avenue and Sunnyside Street has two (2) single family residential dwellings. The remaining three (3) parcels extending to the south along Sunnyside Street have one (1) single family residential dwelling on each parcel.

Zone Change 1-2005 proposes to change the present zoning for the same four (4) parcels from C-3 (Heavy Commercial) to R-3 (Multiple Family Residential) upon approval of General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) of the Land Use Element.

At the public hearing on April 19, 2005, Staff and the City Council were advised by the owner of the fourth parcel on the south end of the subject site, that he had notified the applicant that he did not want to be apart of the General Plan and Zoning proposal. It was staff’s understanding that all property owners involved were in support of the proposal. Since School Street, located to the east of the site is a natural line for a break in the Land Use boundary, staff is proposing a revised project site by removing the fourth parcel on the south end of the subject site.
GENERAL PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATION: Heavy Commercial.

SURROUNDING AREA ZONING AND LAND USE:

North: City - Belleview Street and commercial uses.
South: City - Single family dwelling, vacant parcel, existing single family dwelling and a commercial use.
East: City - Sunnyside Street and multiple family residential uses.
West: City - Railroad track and vacant parcel.

STAFF ANALYSIS: Development of the site as proposed will provide needed housing in conformance with the City’s General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements and requirements of the State Subdivision Map Act and local ordinances.

It was Staff’s understanding that all property owners involved were in support of the proposal. At the public hearing on April 19, 2005, Staff and the City Council were advised by the owner of the fourth parcel on the south end of the subject site, that he had notified the applicant that he did not want to be a part of the General Plan and Zoning proposal. As such, staff is proposing a revised project site by removing the fourth parcel on the south end of the subject.

Eventual development of the site with multiple family uses is anticipated to result in additional daily trips. Full build out of the three (3) parcels (26,574 square feet) would allow a maximum of 17 units. Based on Porterville’s Circulation Element (1993), Multiple family residential uses generate 6.47 daily trips per unit. Based on the aforementioned, a total of 110 trips per day could be generated.

Sunnyside Street is a local street developed to 60 feet wide. Belleview Avenue is a local street developed to 60 feet wide. Traffic on Sunnyside Street has access from Morton Avenue to the south which has a traffic signal installed. Morton is designated as a four lane arterial street developed to 80 feet wide with the capacity to carry 25,000 trips per day. One (1) local street (Avenue) immediately east of the subject site and three (3) local streets (Avenues) located north of the subject site extend east of Sunnyside Street to Main Street (four lane arterial street) developed to 80 feet wide with the capacity to carry 25,000 trips per day. Belleview Avenue extending west of Sunnyside Street allows for circulation to the north and south via numerous different streets branching off of Belleview Avenue. No traffic counts have been conducted in this area. However, no reports of congestion have occurred and the trips that could be attributed to potential future development are insignificant.

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROJECT AND THEIR EFFECT:

1. No Project. Denial of the proposed general plan amendment would not allow the change of zone as proposed. As a result, the existing residential structures would remain as “Legal Non-conforming Uses”.
2. Approve the project. Approval of the general plan amendment and zone change as proposed, would bring the existing residential uses into conformance with the General Plan and proposed zoning. Additionally, future development of the site with multiple family residential uses would be in conformance with the General Plan and Zoning.

ENVIRONMENTAL: On March 8, 2005, the Environmental Coordinator made a preliminary determination that a Mitigated Negative Declaration would be appropriate for the proposed project. The Initial Study and proposed Mitigation Measures have been transmitted to interested agencies, groups, and individuals for a twenty (20) day review period from March 18, 2005 to April 7, 2005. The only agency that responded was the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. Those comments have been incorporated into the Mitigation Monitoring Program Attachment A of the draft environmental resolution.

DATE FILED FOR PROJECT REVIEW COMMITTEE PROCESSING: October 13, 2005

DATE ACCEPTED AS COMPLETE: March 8, 2005

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

1. Adopt the draft revised resolution approving the Negative Declaration prepared for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) and Zone Change 1-2005;

2. Adopt the draft revised resolution approving General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) as amended;

3. Adopt the draft ordinance for Zone Change 1-2005 and give the first reading to the draft ordinance;

4. Waive further reading of the draft ordinance, approve Zone Change 1-2005.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Zoning/Land Use Map
2. Zone Change Application
3. Negative Declaration
4. Environmental Initial Study
5. Response from San Joaquin Unified Air Pollution District
6. Draft Resolution approving Negative Declaration for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) and Zone Change 1-2005
7. Draft Resolution approving General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a)
8. Draft Ordinance approving Zone Change 1-2005
APPLICATION FOR CHANGE OF ZONE NO. ........................

TO THE PORTERVILLE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION:

We, the owners of real property set opposite our respective names, hereby petition to have Ordinance No. 707 amended by reclassifying from Zone C-3...... to Zone R-3......, the property described hereon and shown in colored cross-hatching on the attached map which, together with the Property Owner's List, also attached hereto, are made a part of this petition.

The property is situated on the ______________ Street. of ______________ Street.

between ______________ Street and ______________ Street.

Exact legal description of said property being ______________.

1. Does public necessity require the proposed change? Is there a real need in the community for more of the types of uses permitted by the Zone requested than can be accommodated in the areas already zoned for such uses?

(Fully explain your answer, considering the surrounding property as well as the property proposed to be reclassified.)

NO

2. Is the property involved in the proposed reclassification more suitable for the purposes permitted in the proposed classification than for the purposes permitted in the present classification?

(Answer completely; give all reasons for your answer.)

This property is suitable for Residential. Surrounding is Residential.

3. Would the uses permitted by the proposed zone be detrimental in any way to surrounding property?

(Explain reasons supporting your answer.)

NO

FORM B

ATTACHMENT ITEM NO. 2
4. What were the original deed restrictions, if any, concerning the type and class of uses permitted on the property involved? Give the expiration date of these restrictions.

(You may attach a copy of these restrictions, after properly underlining the portions that are in answer to this question.)

C-3 to R3

The following spaces are for signatures of owners whose properties lie within the radius of 300 feet of the property proposed to be reclassified and who approve of the change. (Not required. (See Item 2, Page 4.))

(Attach extra sheets if necessary.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO. ON MAP</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>LOT</th>
<th>BLOCK</th>
<th>TRACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 2 -
We, the undersigned property owners, herewith request that our respective properties which are included in the reclassification petitioned for, be reclassified and for the reasons herein enumerated.

(This space is for signatures of owners of property actually included in the proposed reclassification. Attach extra sheets if necessary.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO. ON MAP</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>LOT</th>
<th>BLOCK</th>
<th>TRACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SHELLEY J STEVENS</td>
<td>481 N. SUMYSIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RICHARD AMAROA</td>
<td>467 N. SUMYSIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JEFF BARANOLK</td>
<td>459 N. SUMYSIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATE OF CALIFORNIA )
COUNTY OF TULARE )

I, .................................................., being duly sworn, declare and say that I am the owner of part (or all) of the property involved and that this application has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Porterville City Planning Commission as printed herein and that the foregoing information thoroughly and completely, to the best of my ability, presents the argument in behalf of the application herewith submitted and that the statements and information above referred to are in all respects true and correct except as to the matters stated to be on my information and belief.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct, executed at .............................................. day of .............................................., 19..............

Telephone Number 559-310-2098
Mailing Address 470 N. SUMYSIDE
Porterville, CA 93257

This is to certify that the foregoing application has been inspected by me and found to be complete and acceptable for filing with the Porterville City Planning Commission.

Received ..............................................

Date

Receipt No. ..............................................

By ..............................................
For The Porterville City Planning Commission
NEGATIVE DECLARATION

LEAD AGENCY: City of Porterville  
PROJECT APPLICANTS: Richard Camarana  
291 North Main Street  
470 N. Sunnyside  
Porterville, California 93257  
Porterville, CA 93257

PROJECT TITLE: General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (Number changed to 1-2005(a) and Zone Change 1- 
2005).

ADDRESS/LOCATION: Those four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of 
Bellevue Avenue.

PROJECT APPLICANT: Richard Camarana

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: General Plan Amendment 1-2004, proposes to change the Land Use Element of the 
General Plan from Heavy Commercial to High Density Residential for those four (4) parcels located on the west side 
of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Bellevue Avenue. The parcel located at the immediate southwest corner 
of Bellevue Avenue and Sunnyside Street has two (2) single family residential dwellings. The remaining three (3) 
parcels extending to the south along Sunnyside Street have one (1) single family residential dwelling on each 
parcel. Curb, Gutter and sidewalk exists along the full frontage of the parcels fronting on Sunnyside Street and 
Bellevue Avenue. The four (4) parcels consist of total of 41,874 square feet.

Zone Change 1-2005 proposes to change the present zoning for the site from C-3 (Heavy Commercial) to R-3 
(Multiple Family) upon approval of General Plan Amendment 1-2005 of the Land Use Element.

CONTACT PERSON: Bradley D. Dunlap  (559) 782-7460

Per Resolution No. 6956, the Environmental Review Committee of the City of Porterville has reviewed 
the proposed project described herein and has found that this project will have no significant impact on the 
environment for the following reasons:

1. The project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the 
habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten 
to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or 
animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

2. The project does not have the potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-
term environmental goals.

3. The project does not have possible environmental effects which are individually limited but cumulatively 
considerable, "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual 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.

4. The environmental effects of a project will not cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly 
or indirectly.

5. Mitigation measures ___ were, ___ were not made a condition of the approval of the project.

On March 8, 2005 _________, the Environmental Coordinator of the City of Porterville determined that the above 
project will have no significant effect on the environment.

Copies of plans and other documents relating to the subject project may be examined by interested parties at the 
City Planning Division, 291 North Main Street, Porterville, California.

Dated: March 8, 2005 

Approved: 

Bradley D. Dunlap, Environmental Coordinator

291 N. Main St., Porterville, CA 93257 PHONE 559.782.7460 FAX 559.781.6437
CITY OF PORTERVILLE

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. Project Title: General Plan Amendment 1-2005 and Zone Change 1-2005.

2. Lead Agency Name and Address: City of Porterville
   291 North Main Street
   Porterville, CA 93257

3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Bradley D. Dunlap (559) 782-7460

4. Project Location: Those four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Belleview Avenue.

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: Richard Camarena
   470 N. Sunnyside
   Porterville, CA 93257

6. General Plan Designation: Heavy Commercial. Sunnyside Street is designated as a Local Street (60 foot wide, and Belleview Street is also designated as a Local Street but is developed to 80 foot wide.

7. Zoning: City C-3 (Heavy Commercial) Zone.

8. Description of the Project: (SEE ATTACHED LOCATOR MAP 3b).

   General Plan Amendment 1-2004, proposes to change the Land Use Element of the General Plan from Heavy Commercial to High Density Residential for those four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Belleview Avenue. The parcel located at the immediate southwest corner of Belleview Avenue and Sunnyside Street has two (2) single family residential dwellings. The remaining three (3) parcels extending to the south along Sunnyside Street have one (1) single family residential dwelling on each parcel. Curb, Gutter and sidewalk exists along the full frontage of the parcels fronting on Sunnyside Street and Belleview Avenue. The four (4) parcels consist of total of 41,874 square feet.

   Zone Change 1-2005 proposes to change the present zoning for the site from C-3 (Heavy Commercial) to R-3 (Multiple Family) upon approval of General Plan Amendment 1-2005 of the Land Use Element.

9. Surrounding Land uses and Setting:

   North: City - Belleview Street and commercial uses.
   South: City - Vacant parcel, existing single family dwelling and a commercial use.
   East: City - Sunnyside Street and multiple family residential uses.
   West: City - Railroad track and vacant parcel.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g. permits, financing approval, or participation agreement).

    Porterville City Council.
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AffECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land use and Planning</th>
<th>Biological Resources</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Aesthetics</th>
<th>Population and Housing</th>
<th>Energy and Mineral Resources</th>
<th>Cultural Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Geologic Problems</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Noise</td>
<td>Recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air Quality</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Public Services</td>
<td>Mandatory Findings of Significance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X Transportation and Circulation</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Utilities and Service Systems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Determination: (To be completed by the Lead Agency).

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 the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect(s) on the environment, but the effect(s) (1) has/have 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. If the effect is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated" and will not be mitigated. 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, there WILL NOT be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects (1) have been analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable standards and (2) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project.

I find the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment. Action to be determined by the Environmental Review Committee.

Signature: [Signature]
Date: 3/8/05
Bradley D. Dunlap, AICP
City of Porterville
Printed Name

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:
1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources cited for each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g. the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

3. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries that will not be mitigated by incorporation of mitigation in the project when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

4. “Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section 17, "Earlier Analysis," may be cross-referenced).

5. Earlier analysis may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063 (c) (3) (D). Earlier analyses are discussed in Section 17 at the end of the checklist.

6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g. general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
CHECKLIST

NOTE: The emphasis of the environmental initial study will focus on the future construction of the site with multiple family residential uses once the general plan amendment and zone change have been approved.

1. LAND USE AND PLANNING — Would the proposal:

   a. Conflict with general plan designation or zoning?  

      Discussion: The proposed General Plan Amendment will change the existing land use designation from Heavy Commercial to High Density Residential. The subsequent change of zoning will ultimately change the existing zoning from C-3 (Heavy Commercial) to R-3 (Multiple family Residential) zone.

      The proposed zoning will be consistent with the General Plan designation and all future uses for the site will be in conformance with the proposed zoning supported by the General Plan designation. Therefore, the impact is less than significant.

      Source: 1 & 12

   b. Conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project?

      Discussion: The project as proposed will not conflict with any applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project. Therefore, no impact will occur.

      Source: 1, 3 & 4

   c. Be incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity?

      Discussion: The proposed project will allow for development as supported by the General Plan, Zoning Ordinance once the general plan amendment and zone change have been approved. Development of the site with multiple family residential uses will be compatible with the multiple family residential uses located to the east of the subject site. Therefore, the project will not be incompatible with the existing land uses in the vicinity.

      Source: 1, 2, & 30

   d. Affect agricultural resources or operations (e.g. impact to soils or farmlands, or impacts from incompatible land uses)?

      Discussion: The subject site is developed with single family residential dwellings. The site has not been utilized for any agricultural uses. No agricultural uses exist in this area. Therefore, the proposed project will not affect any agricultural resources or operations. Therefore, the proposed project will not affect any agricultural resources or operations.

      Source: 1 & 30
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e. Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discussion:** The project as proposed will not disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of the established community in this area.

*Source: 1 & 30*

### 2. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the proposal:

a. Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?

**Discussion:** The proposed project will allow for the development of multiple family residential uses on four (4) parcels consisting of 41,874 square feet. Porterville’s Zoning Ordinance allows one (1) unit for every 15,000 square feet of land per parcel in the R-3 Zone. The potential of 28 units could be built on these parcels. Based on the historical growth pattern, it is expected that Porterville’s population will continue to growth at about 2.5% annually. The project as proposed will not cause any substantial increase in local population projections.

*Source: 1 & 3*

b. Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g. through projects in an undeveloped area or major infrastructure)?

**Discussion:** Future development of the site will be required to develop in conformance with the General Plan. The area is developed with multiple family residential uses to the east, commercial use to the north, a vacant parcel to the west and a vacant parcel, single family dwelling and commercial use to the south. As such, no substantial growth in this area is expected to occur.

*Source: 1 & 3*

c. Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?

**Discussion:** The subject site has five (5) existing single family residential uses on the site. No plans for removal of the existing s dwellings have been submitted. site. Therefore, no impact will occur.

*Source: 1, 3 & 30*
3. GEOLOGIC PROBLEMS -- Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

a. Fault rupture?
   
   Discussion: No faults are known to exist in this area. Therefore, the project will not expose people to hazards from fault rupture.
   
   Source: 7

b. Seismic ground shaking?
   
   Discussion: No faults are known to exist in this area. Therefore, the project will not expose people to hazards from seismic ground shaking.
   
   Source: 7

c. Seismic ground failure, including liquefaction?
   
   Discussion: No faults are known to exist in this area. Therefore, the project will not expose people to hazards from seismic ground failure.
   
   Source: 7

d. Seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazard?
   
   Discussion: The City of Porterville is not located in an area subject to Seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazards. Therefore, the project will not create any seiche, tsunami or volcanic hazard to this area.
   
   Source: 7

e. Landslides or mudflows?
   
   Discussion: The subject site is flat. Therefore, the project will not create any landslides or mudflows.
   
   Source: 7

f. Erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading or fill?
   
   Discussion: Future development of the site with multiple family residential uses will result in ground disturbance through leveling, grading, etc., and absent proper control measures, could contribute to minor soil erosion during construction. Additionally, development on previously undisturbed soil with high expansion potential would create area of impermeability which will contribute to increased storm water runoff.
Mitigation measures include the enforcement of a site development plan or other development related conditions of approval requiring erosion control plans and the conservation of vegetation, with soil disturbances to be limited to dry seasons. In addition, conformance with the City Storm Drain Master Plan, and requirements relative to grading, the California Building Code, etc., will be required.

Source: 7

g. Subsidence of the land?       

Discussion: The proposed project and any future development of the site with multiple family residential uses will not effect the subsurface soil structure and therefore will not contribute to any subsidence of land.

Source: 4 & 7

h. Expansive soils?        X

Discussion: The subject site has medium to coarse textured soils with a high water infiltration rates. As a result, future development of the site will not be effected by expansive soils. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 4, 22 & 29

i. Unique geologic or physical features?        X

Discussion: There are no unique geological or physical features in this area, therefore, the proposed project will have no impact.

Source: 4, 7 & 30

4. WATER -- Would the proposal result in:

a. Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?        X

Discussion: Such patterns change incrementally as streets, gutters and pipelines are installed to handle additional surface drainage resulting from the development of impervious surfaces such as building and paving. The rate and amount of runoff will increase as these aforementioned features are constructed. The installation of the curbs, gutters and drop inlets to allow water to channeled into the existing storm drain line will prevent any future drainage problems in this area.

Mitigation: Compliance with Federal, State and local regulations requiring that storm water runoff monitored and maintained free of heavy concentrations of pollutants will mitigate this potential impact to a level of insignificance (NPDES standards).

Source: 1 & 4
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding?</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discussion:** The FIRM Community Panel Number 060407 0010 D, October 15, 1985 Map indicates that the rear half of the subject site is located within Flood Zone C (Areas of minimal flooding). Therefore, no impact will occur.

**Source:** 1, 4 & 26

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c. Discharge into surface waters or other Alteration of surface water quality (e.g. temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity)?</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discussion:** Existing runoff is channeled by existing curb and gutter to an existing drop inlet and into a 12" storm drain line located to the north. It is not anticipated that any future development of the site with multiple family residential uses will require additional extension of a storm drain line(s) to the site. Therefore, no impact will occur.

**Source:** 4, 7 & 26

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d. Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discussion:** Existing runoff is channeled by existing curb and gutter to an existing drop inlet and into a 12" storm drain line located to the north. It is not anticipated that any future development of the site with multiple family residential uses will require additional extension of a storm drain line(s) to the site. Therefore, no impact will occur.

**Source:** 4, 17 & 22

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e. Changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements?</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discussion:** Existing runoff is channeled by existing curb and gutter to an existing drop inlet and into a 12" storm drain line located to the north. It is not anticipated that any future development of the site with multiple family residential uses will require additional extension of a storm drain line(s) to the site. Therefore, no impact will occur.

**Source:** 4, 7 & 26
f. Change in the quantity of groundwaters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations or through substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability?

Discussion: The site is within the boundaries of the City of Porterville’s Water Master Plan. Development of the site was anticipated and adequate water supplies have been identified. It is anticipated that any future development of the site with multiple family residential uses should not substantially reduce the amount of water otherwise available for public water supplies. Therefore, no change in the quantity of ground water or the substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability will occur.

Source: 4, 7 & 26

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


g. Altered direction or rate of flow of groundwater?

Discussion: It is anticipated that any future development of the site with multiple family residential uses would not require any cuts or excavations other than minor grading, therefore, the direction of flow of groundwater will not be altered.

Source: 1 & 4

|                                |                                                  |                              | X         |

|h. Impacts to groundwater quality?|                                                  |                              | X         |

Discussion: It is anticipated that any future development of the site with multiple family residential uses will not require any cuts or excavations other than minor grading, therefore, the direction of flow of groundwater will not be required.

Source: 1 & 4

|                                |                                                  |                              | X         |

|i. Substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for public water supplies?|                                                  |                              | X         |

Discussion: Ultimate development for the site it is not anticipated to significantly deplete groundwater supplies or reduce public water supply from the City’s unconfined groundwater aquifer, therefore, the impact is less than significant.

Source: 1 & 4
5. AIR QUALITY -- Would the proposal:

a. Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion: Future development of the site with multiple family residential uses will require equipment to be utilized in regard to the project and vehicular trips will be generated by construction crews during the construction stage of the project. Overall impacts to air quality form buildout as proposed by the General Plan is discussed in the Environmental Impact Report certified upon adoption of the current Land Use Element of the General Plan.

Mitigation: Mitigation of the effects resulting from increased vehicle trips must be accomplished through proper vehicle smog inspections and related efforts to reduce petroleum fueled transit. Additional mitigation measures include adequate circulation of vehicles to lessen concentrations of carbon monoxide in the area, promotion of car pooling and public transportation in the area, and the encouragement of non-motorized transportation modes (i.e./bicycles and walking).

MITIGATION THROUGH CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT:

1. The City will implement Regulation VIII of the SJVAPCD including:
   a. The prevention of dust from leaving the construction site during clearing, grading and excavation will be accomplished through regular truck spraying with water, sprinkling systems or emulsion sprays.
   b. Watering or spraying will be required to be done in the late morning and again at the end of the work day, with increased frequency throughout the day whenever wind is sustained or gusting at speeds in excess of 10 mph. If winds or gusting exceed 20 mph, vehicular activity will be required to cease.
   c. One or more of the following means of dust control should be employed after the completion of earth grading operations:
      i. Seeding and watering of new vegetation.
      ii. Hydro mulching or spreading of soil binders.
      iii. Maintenance of the site’s soil surface crust through repeated soakings.

2. Require construction equipment to be equipped with catalysts/particulate traps to reduce particulate and Nox emissions.

3. Limit engine idling at the project site.

4. Trees should be carefully selected and located to shade the proposed buildings during the hot summer months. This measure should be implemented on southern and western exposures. Deciduous trees should be considered since they provide shade in the summer and allow the sun to reach the residences during the cold winter months.
5. As many energy-conserving features as possible should be included in the design/construction of the buildings. Examples include (but are not limited to) increased wall and ceiling insulation (beyond building code requirements), energy efficient lighting, high efficiency appliances and solar-assisted water heating.

6. Electric or low nitrogen oxide (Nox) emitting gas-fired water heaters should be installed.

7. Natural gas lines and electrical outlets should be installed in the patio areas to encourage the use of gas and/or electrical barbeques.

8. Electrical outlets should be installed around the exterior of the buildings to encourage the use of electric landscape maintenance equipment.

9. Awnings or other shading mechanism for windows should be installed.

10. Ceiling fans should be installed.

11. Energy efficient windows (double pane and/or coated) should be installed.

12. High-albedo (reflecting) roofing material should be installed.

13. The following regulations of the San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District (Rule 4901 - Wood Burning fireplaces and Wood Burning Heaters) will apply to this project:

   a. In new residential developments with a density greater than two (2) dwelling units per acre, no person shall install a wood-burning fireplace.

   b. In new residential developments with a density equal to or greater than three (3) dwelling units per acre, no person shall install more than two (2) EPA Phase II Certified wood burning heaters (wood stove, pellet stove or wood-burning insert) per acre.

   c. No person shall install more than one (1) wood burning fireplace or wood burning heater in each new dwelling unit.

   d. A new residential development is defined as any single or multiple family housing unit, for which construction begins on or after January 1, 2004. Construction has begun when the foundation for the structure is constructed.

Source: 24

b. Expose sensitive receptors to pollutants? _______ _______ _______ X

Discussion: There is a multiple family residential complex to the east, a single family residential use to the south, commercial use to the north and a vacant parcel to the west. As a result, the development of the site may cause the surrounding uses to be more sensitive to construction related dust generated at the time of future development of the site as proposed. The mitigation measures identified above will provide adequate protection for these residential and commercial uses.

Source: 24
c. Alter air movement, moisture, or temperature, or cause any change in climate?  

Discussion: Due to the small scale of the project, air movement, moisture, temperature and change in the climate will not occur.

Source: 24

d. Create objectionable odors?

Discussion: Due to the small scale of the project, no objectionable odors will occur.

Source: 24

6. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION -- Would the proposal result in:

a. Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion?

Discussion: Eventual development of the site with multiple family uses is anticipated to result in additional daily trips. Full build out of the four (4) parcels would allow a maximum of 28 units. Based on Porterville’s Circulation Element (1993), Multiple family residential uses generate 6.47 daily trips per unit. Based on the aforementioned, a total of 181.16 trips per day could be generated.

Future development will necessitate the provision of adequate off-street parking. Hazards to motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians will increase proportionate to the increase in traffic generated by subsequent development of the site.

Sunnyside Street is a local street developed to 60 feet wide. Bellevue Avenue is a local street developed to 60 feet wide. Traffic on Sunnyside Street has access from Morton Avenue to the south which has a traffic signal installed. Morton is designated as a four lane arterial street developed to 80 feet wide with the capacity to carry 25000 trips per day. One (1) local street (Avenue) immediately east of the subject site and three (3) local streets (Avenues) located north of the subject side extend east of Sunnyside Street to Main Street (four lane arterial street) developed to 80 feet wide with the capacity to carry 25000 trips per day. Bellevue Avenue extending west of Sunnyside Street allows for circulation to the north and south via numerous different streets branching off of Bellevue Avenue. No traffic count have been conducted in this area. However, no reports off congestion have occurred.

Mitigation: Mitigation measures include the careful design of the site’s future development circulation patterns and conformance to the City’s development standards and Circulation Element of the General Plan will provide partial mitigation. Subsequent development will be required to design and install proper and necessary traffic circulation facilities for both vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Additional mitigation measures include the development of existing and future contiguous streets to their full right-of-way widths, the provision of traffic signals if necessary.

Source: 1, 2 & 34
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>b. Hazards to safety from design features (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discussion:</strong> Both Bellevue Avenue and Sunnyside Street are constructed to their full right-of-way width with existing curb, gutter and sidewalk on both sides. Therefore, no impact will occur.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: 1 &amp; 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c. Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses? | | | | X |
| **Discussion:** Since no emergency access or nearby emergency uses exist, the project as proposed will not impede or block any accesses nearby. Therefore, no impact will occur. | | | | |
| Source: 1, 2 & 12 |
d. Insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site? | | | | X |
| **Discussion:** Eventual development of the site will require on-site parking in conformance with the Porterville Zoning Ordinance. Therefore, no impact will result in the insufficient parking capacity on-site. | | | | |
| Source: 1, 2 & 12 |
e. Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists? | | | X | |
| **Discussion:** Careful design of the site’s future development circulation patterns and conformance to the City’s development standards and Circulation Element of the General Plan will provide partial mitigation. Subsequent development will be required to design and install proper and necessary traffic circulation facilities for both vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Curb, gutter and sidewalk exists on both sides of Sunnyside Street and Bellevue Avenue. Therefore, hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists is less than significant. | | | | |
| Source: 1, 2 & 12 |
f. Conflicts with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g. bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? | | | | X |
| **Discussion:** The project as proposed will not conflict with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation. | | | | |
| Source: 1, 2 & 31 |
7. **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the proposal result in an impact on:**

**a. Endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats (including but not limited to plants, fish, insects, animals or birds)?**

Discussion: City staff conducted an on-site inspection. The entire site is developed with single family residential uses. The site contains ornamental vegetation found on residential lots. As such, no endangered, threatened or rare species or habitats exist and no impact will occur.

Source: 4, 5, 15 & 30

---

b. **Locally designated species (e.g. heritage trees)?**

Discussion: City staff conducted an on-site inspection. The entire site is developed with single family residential uses. The site contains ornamental vegetation found on residential lots. As such, no endangered, threatened or rare species or habitats exist and no impact will occur.

Source: 4, 5, 15 & 30

c. **Locally designated natural communities (e.g. oak forest, coastal habitat, etc.)?**

Discussion: City staff conducted an on-site inspection. The entire site is developed with single family residential uses. The site contains ornamental vegetation found on residential lots. As such, no endangered, threatened or rare species or habitats exist and no impact will occur.

Source: 4, 5, 15 & 30

d. **Wetland habitat (e.g. marsh, riparian and vernal pool)?**

Discussion: City staff conducted an on-site inspection. The entire site is developed with single family residential uses. The site contains ornamental vegetation found on residential lots. As such, no endangered, threatened or rare species or habitats exist and no impact will occur.

Source: 4, 5, 15 & 30
e. Wildlife dispersal or migration corridors?

Discussion: City staff conducted an on-site inspection. The entire site is developed with single family residential uses. The site contains ornamental vegetation found on residential lots. As such, no wildlife dispersal or migration corridors exist and no impact will occur.

Source: 4, 5, 15 & 30

8. **ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES -- Would the proposal:**

a. Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?

Discussion: The project as proposed will not conflict with adopted energy conservation plans. Therefore, no change to exiting conservation plans and policies is proposed.

Source: 4

b. Use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?

Discussion: The project will not directly require any non-renewable resources. Appropriate energy conservation measures as required by the California Building Code will apply, therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 4

c. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the residents of the State?

Discussion: There are no known mineral resources of value on the subject site, therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 4

9. **HAZARDS -- Would the proposal result in:**

a. A risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to: oil, pesticides, chemicals or radiation)?

Discussion: The subject site does not have any hazardous substances stored on the site. Additionally, any future development of the site with multiple family residential uses will not be allowed to store significant quantities of any hazardous substances, therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 7
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion: The project as proposed will not interfere with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 7

c. | The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard? | | | X |

Discussion: All uses and future uses on the site must be in conformance with the Porterville Zoning Ordinance. The project as proposed will not create an potential health hazard. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 7

d. | Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards? | | | X |

Discussion: All uses and future uses on the site must be in conformance with the Porterville Zoning Ordinance. The project as proposed will not create an potential health hazard. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 7

e. | Increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass or trees? | | | X |

Discussion: All uses and future uses on the site must be in conformance with the Porterville Zoning Ordinance and must comply with the City of Porterville weed abatement program. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 7

10. **NOISE -- Would the proposal result in:**

a. | Increase in existing noise levels? | | | X |

Discussion: Future development of the site with multiple family residential uses will create some noise during the construction stage of the project. This noise would cease once the construction is completed. Additionally, compliance with Section 3.3.2 of the Noise Element of the General Plan will be required.

Source: 6
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. Exposure of people to severe noise levels?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion: Future development of the site with multiple family residential uses will create some noise during the construction stage of the project. This noise would cease once the construction is completed. Additionally, compliance with Section 3.3.2 of the Noise Element of the General Plan will be required. Source: 6

11. PUBLIC SERVICES -- Would the proposal result in impacts to:

a. Fire protection? |       |       | X       |

Discussion: The subject site is within the service area of the Porterville Fire Department. Sufficient capacity exists to serve the area.

Source: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 & 8

b. Police protection? |       |       | X       |

Discussion: The subject site is within the service area of the Porterville Police Department. Sufficient capacity exists to serve the area.

Source: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 & 8

c. Schools? |       |       | X       |

Discussion: Due to the small scale of the project, any future development of the site with multiple family residential uses would not require any additional new schools to be built. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 & 8

d. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads? |       |       | X       |

Discussion: Streets already exist in which are presently being maintained by the City Field Service Division, therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 & 8

e. Other governmental services? |       |       | X       |

Discussion: The project will not require the need for any additional governmental services.

Source: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 & 8
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

12. **UTILITY AND SERVICE SYSTEMS** — Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to the following utilities:

a. **Power or natural gas?**

   Discussion: Electricity and natural gas exists at the site.

   Source: 1 & 3

b. **Communications systems?**

   Discussion: Telephone lines exist at the site.

   Source: 1 & 3

c. **Local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities?**

   Discussion: Water supply and distribution systems are designated to accommodate development to the subject site.

   Source: 21 & 28

d. **Sewer or septic tanks?**

   Discussion: A 6" sewer line exists in Sunnyside Street and none in Bellevue Avenue at this site.

   In 1994, the Water Treatment Plant increased its capacity from 4 million gallons per day to 8 million gallons per day. Current use is 4.6 million gallons per day. At this rate, sufficient capacity is available to handle a population of 71,300 (22 years at 2.5% growth per year).

   Source: 17, 20 & 21

e. **Storm water drainage?**

   Discussion: Existing runoff is channeled by existing curb and gutter to an existing drop inlet and into a 12" storm drain line located to the north. It is not anticipated that any future development of the site with multiple family residential uses will require additional extension of a storm drain line(s) to the site. Therefore, no impact will occur.

   The site is within the boundaries of the City's Master Plan for Storm Drainage (2001). Consequently, the storm water generated from future development of the site has been anticipated by the plan. Periodic future increases in the amount of water that will be generated into the drainage system will, therefore, occur as the site ultimately develops with multiple family residential uses and a commercial use, due to the creation of impervious surfaces. Water quality could be affected by chemicals (oil based residues) conveyed by storm water runoff from streets, driveways and other impervious surfaces.

   Mitigation: Compliance with Federal, State and local regulations requiring that storm water runoff monitored and maintained free of heavy concentrations of pollutants will mitigate this potential impact to a level of insignificance (NPDES standards).

   Source: 17, 20 & 21
f. Solid waste disposal? | | | | X

Discussion: The subject site is within the service area of the Porterville refuse service area. Sufficient capacity exists to serve the area. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 17, 20 & 21

g. Local or regional water supplies? | | X | 

Discussion: A 6" water line exists in Sunnyside Street and Bellevue Avenue.

Current water production capacity is 15,331 gpm. The current demand during the highest use month is approximately 14,000 gpm. The demand for 28 units is approximately 16.24 gpm.

The City adopted an addendum EIR for the City's Water Master Plan in February 2001 which called for the construction of seven new wells with a 1,000 gpm capacity each by the end of 2005. Based on the City's adopted Water Master Plan, mitigation measures have been addressed. One of those wells was constructed in 2002. Two more wells are currently under preliminary review for construction.

Continued implementation of the adopted Sewer and Water Master Plans will insure adequate service as development occurs with the Urban Development Boundary.

Source: 1, 4 & 21

13. AESTHETICS — Would the proposal:

a. Affect a scenic vista or scenic highway? | | | X

Discussion: There are no scenic vistas or scenic highways in the vicinity of the subject site.

Source: 1 & 5

b. Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect? | | | X

Discussion: Development of the subject is expected to commensurate to surrounding developed areas. No negative aesthetic effects will occur.

Source: 1 & 5

c. Create light or glare? | X | 

Discussion: New sources of light and glare will result from subsequent street lighting, and residential dwellings to be installed/developed.

Mitigation: Future development of the subject site with multiple family residential uses will require the installation of low profile exterior lighting which will be directed away from adjacent properties, as required by the City Zoning Ordinance, and will reduce the impact of outside lighting. Minimal glare is anticipated from street light and on-site lighting facilities accruing from the site's eventual development. This will serve to reduce potential hazards for autos, bicyclists, and pedestrians, as well as provide a secure environment for the occupants.
Section 2618 F (Glare) of the Porterville Zoning Ordinance will be enforced as follows:

"No direct or reflected glare, whether produced by flood light, high temperature processes such as combustion or welding, or other processes, so as to be visible from any boundary line of property on which the same is produced shall be permitted. Sky reflected glare from buildings or portions thereof shall be so controlled by such reasonable means as are practical to the end that the said sky reflected glare will not inconvenience or annoy persons or interfere with the use and enjoyment of property in and about the area where it occurs."

Source: 1, 5 & 12

14. CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the proposal:

a. Disturb paleontological resources?

Discussion: No paleontological sites, or resources are known to exist on the site and it is unlikely that such will be discovered at the time of any future construction.

Source: 4 & 30

b. Disturb archaeological resources?

Discussion: No archeological or historical sites, structures, objects or buildings are known to exist on the site and it is unlikely that such will be discovered at the time of any future construction; as previously conducted surveys indicate that Native American habitation sites were located in the eastern sector of the City's urban area along the base of the Sierra Nevada foothills.

Should such resources be uncovered during subsequent construction, work will be halted and the requirements of Supplementary document "J" of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines shall be implemented.

Source: 4 & 30

c. Affect historical resources?

Discussion: No archeological or historical sites, structures, objects or buildings are known to exist on the site and it is unlikely that such will be discovered at the time of any future construction, as previously conducted surveys indicate that Native American habitation sites were located in the eastern sector of the City's urban area along the base of the Sierra Nevada foothills.

Source: 4 & 30

d. Have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?

Discussion: No archeological or historical sites, structures, objects or buildings are known to exist on the site and it is unlikely that such will be discovered at the time of any future construction.

Source: 4 & 30
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**e. Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?**

Discussion: No religious or sacred sites, structures, objects or buildings are known to exist on the site and it is unlikely that such will be discovered at the time of any future construction, as previously conducted surveys indicate that Native American habitation sites were located in the eastern sector of the City's urban area along the base of the Sierra Nevada foothills.

Source: 4 & 30

**15. RECREATION — Would the proposal:**

**a. Increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities?**

Discussion: City parks and other recreation facilities will be sufficient to accommodate the recreational needs stemming from subsequent multiple family residential development of the site with development of Master Planned facilities. However, the following mitigation measures will ultimately be necessary to accommodate City growth in the aggregate as future development occurs.

In order to provide a park and recreation system to meet the needs of the public, the City has adopted a Parks and Recreation Element of the General Plan. The Element defines the adopted goals and policies that are currently in place and being utilized. The Element’s goals are:

1. **Establish a system of parks and recreation facilities sufficiently diverse in design to effectively serve the needs and desires of all the citizens of Porterville.**

2. **Provide park and recreation facilities within close proximity to the residents they are designed to serve.**

Additionally, policy guidelines are defined in sufficient detail to ensure that future development of the subject site will be such that its impact on the quality and quantity of existing recreational opportunities will be properly addressed.

Source: 5 & 8

**b. Affect existing recreational opportunities?**

Discussion: The subject site is not currently used for recreational activities.

Source: 5 & 8
16. **MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE** – Would the proposal:

a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Discussion: City staff conducted an on-site inspection. The subject site is developed with single family residential uses. The site contains ornamental vegetation found on residential lots. As such, no endangered, threatened or rare species or habitats exist and no impact will occur.

Source: 1 & 33

b. Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals?

Discussion: The proposed General Plan Amendment will change the existing land use designation from Heavy Commercial to High Density Residential. The subsequent change of zoning will ultimately change the existing zoning from C-3 (Heavy Commercial) to R-3 (Multiple family Residential) zone.

The proposed zoning will be consistent with the General Plan designation and all future uses for the site will be in conformance with the proposed zoning supported by the General Plan designation. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 1 & 33

c. 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 the past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)

Discussion: Development of the subject site is anticipated in the Land Use Element, Housing Element, Circulation Element, Water, Sewer, Storm Water Master Plans. Appropriate Infrastructure has been programmed into each of these documents to accommodate the incremental effects of any future development of the site with multiple family residential uses and a commercial use.

Source: 1 & 33
d. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Discussion: Future development of the subject site will be required to comply with the standards of the Porterville Zoning Ordinance which is designated to ensure compatible development and adequate protection to neighboring residents, and commercial uses.

Source: 1 & 33

17. EARLIER ANALYSES (See Attached).

Earlier analysis may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, one or more effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration. Section 15063 (c) (3) (D). In this case a discussion should identify the following items:

a) Earlier analysis used. Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.

b) Impacts adequately addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.

c) Mitigation measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions of the project.

Authority: Public Resources Code Sections 21083 and 21087.

18. SOURCE REFERENCES

1 Land Use Element of the Porterville General Plan (1998)
2 Circulation Element of the Porterville General Plan (1999)
3 Housing Element of the Porterville General Plan (1992)
4 Conservation Element of the Porterville General Plan (1998)
5 Open Space Element of the Porterville General Plan (1998)
6 Noise Element of the Porterville General Plan (1988)
7 Safety Element of the Tulare County General Plan (1998)
8 Parks and Recreation Element of the Porterville General Plan (2000)
9 Airport Master Plan (1990)
10 Porterville Strategic Plan (1992)
11 City of Porterville Subdivision Ordinance (1988)
12 City of Porterville Zoning Ordinance (1998)
13 City of Porterville Local Guidelines for Administering CEQA (1992)
14 Chapter 7, Article XIII of the Porterville City Code (1998)
15 Porterville Urban Area Boundary Biotic Survey (Hansen 1988)
16 Porterville Redevelopment Housing Strategic Plan (1994)
17 City of Porterville Storm Drainage Master Plan (2001)
18 California Building Code (2001)
19 Tulare County Congestion Management Program (1998)
20 City of Porterville Sewer Master Plan (2001)
21 City of Porterville Water Master Plan (2001)
Potentially Significant Impact
Less Than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant Impact
No Impact

22 City of Porterville Standard Plans and Specifications (1996)
23 San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Attainment Plan
24 San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Regulation VII
25 Aerial photo records - City of Porterville
26 FEMA Flood Insurance Panels No. 060407 0010 D October 15, 1985
27 1990 Census Data/Tract and Block Group Maps
28 Existing Infrastructure and Facilities Capacity
29 Soils Conservation Service Maps - Tulare County (1982)
30 On-site field inspection
31 City of Porterville Transit Development Plan
32 Emergency Services Plan - Tulare County Operational Area
33 City of Porterville Urban Water Management Plan
April 6, 2005

Attn: Mr. Bradley Dunlap
City of Porterville
291 North Main Street
Porterville, California 93257

RE: ND for GPA 1-2005 & ZC 1-2005

Dear Mr. Dunlap:

The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) has reviewed the documentation provided and has the following comments:

The entire San Joaquin Valley Air Basin is classified non-attainment for ozone and fine particulate matter (PM10 & PM2.5). Although this project alone would not generate significant air emissions, a concerted effort should still be made to reduce the increase in emissions from this project, as outlined below:

Based on the information provided, the proposed project will be subject to the following District rules. The following items are rules that have been adopted by the District to reduce emissions throughout the San Joaquin Valley, and are required. This project may be subject to additional District Rules. To identify additional rules or regulations that apply to this project, or for further information, the applicant is strongly encouraged to contact the District’s Small Business Assistance Office at (661) 326-6969. Current District rules can be found at http://www.valleyair.org/rules/1ruleslist.htm.

**Regulation VIII** (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions)- Regulation VIII (Rules 8011-8081) is a series of rules designed to reduce PM10 emissions (predominantly dust/dirt) generated by human activity, including construction, road construction, bulk materials storage, landfill operations, etc.

The District’s Governing Board approved amendments to Regulation VIII that became effective on October 1, 2004. If a residential project is 10.0 or more acres in area, a Dust Control Plan must be submitted as specified in Section 6.3.1 of Rule 8021. If a residential site is 1.0 to less than 10.0 acres, an owner/operator must provide written

---

David L. Crow
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer
notification to the District at least 48 hours prior to his/her intent to begin any earthmoving activities (see section 6.4.1). A template of the District’s Dust Control Plan is available at: http://www.valleyair.org/busind/comply/PM10/forms/DCP-Form%20-%2010-14-2004.pdf

**Rule 4103** (Open Burning) regulates the burning of agricultural material. Agricultural material shall not be burned when the land use is converting from agriculture to nonagricultural purposes. In the event that the project burned or burns agricultural material, it would be in violation of Rule 4103 and be subject to District enforcement action.

**Rule 4901** (Wood Burning Fireplaces and Wood Burning Heaters) and **Rule 4902** (Residential Water Heaters) limit the emissions of PM10 and NOx in residential developments. On July 17, 2003, the District’s Governing Board adopted amendments to Rule 4901. Construction plans for residential developments may be affected by section 5.3, specifically:

§5.3 Limitations on Wood Burning Fireplaces or Wood Burning Heaters in New Residential Developments.

Beginning January 1, 2004,

5.3.1 No person shall install a wood burning fireplace in a new residential development with a density greater than two (2) dwelling units per acre.

5.3.2 No person shall install more than two (2) EPA Phase II Certified wood burning heaters per acre in any new residential development with a density equal to or greater than three (3) dwelling units per acre.

5.3.3 No person shall install more than one (1) wood burning fireplace or wood burning heater per dwelling unit in any new residential development with a density equal to or less than two (2) dwelling units per acre.

More information about Rule 4901 can be found at our website- www.valleyair.org. For compliance assistance, please contact Mr. Wayne Clarke, Air Quality Compliance Manager, at 230-5968.

This project may be subject to additional District Rules not enumerated above. To identify additional rules or regulations that apply to this project, the applicant is strongly encouraged to contact the District’s Small Business Assistance Office at (661) 326-6969.

The District encourages innovation in measures to reduce air quality impacts. There are a number of measures that could be incorporated into the design/operation of this project to provide additional reductions of the overall level of emissions. (Note: Some of the measures may already exist as City/County development standards. Any measure selected should be implemented to the fullest extent possible.) The measures listed below should not be considered all-inclusive and remain options that the project proponent should consider:
From Table 6-3 of the District's Guide to Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts 2002 revision (GAMAQI):
- Install sandbags or other erosion control measures to prevent silt runoff to public roadways from sites with a slope greater than one percent
- Install wheel washers for all exiting trucks, or wash off all trucks and equipment leaving the site
- Install wind breaks at windward side(s) of construction areas
- Limit area subject to excavation, grading, and other construction activity at any one time

From Table 6-4 of the GAMAQI:
- Use of Alternative fueled or catalyst equipped diesel construction equipment.
- The project applicant should identify the construction equipment that can feasibly be switched from conventional to alternative-fueled or catalyst-equipped diesel equipment. The project applicant should identify a minimum of alternative fueled or catalyst-equipped diesel construction equipment that will be used for this project. As an example of alternative fuels, not all biodiesels or biodiesel blends will result in reduced NOx emissions. According to the EPA's website, biodiesel use generally results in an increase in NOx emissions. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has certified specific biodiesels for NOx reduction. Only biodiesels that have been certified by CARB should be used. For more information on biodiesel or other types of alternative fuels, please call Mr. Chris Acree, Air Quality Specialist, at (559) 230-5829. The applicant should calculate the associated emission reductions from implementing this mitigation measure.
- Limit the hours of operation of heavy-duty equipment and/or the amount of equipment in use
- The project applicant should specify the conditions of reduced hours or reduced amount of equipment. Will operation hours be reduced under certain circumstances such as during levels of high ambient air pollution or high temperatures? Will the amount of equipment in use be reduced during peak travel on nearby roads? To what degree is it anticipated that this mitigation measure will be implemented?
- Implement activity management (e.g. rescheduling activities to reduce short-term impacts)
  - The applicant should specify what measures will be implemented.
- Curtail construction during periods of high ambient pollutant concentrations; this may include ceasing of construction activity during the peak-hour of vehicular traffic on adjacent roadways
  - The project applicant should state the criteria for curtailing construction activities, and the steps that will be taken to reduce emissions. For curtailment during periods of high ambient pollutant concentrations, the criteria should be set in terms of the Air Quality Index. See the table below for more information on the Air Quality Index.

http://www.epa.gov/airnow/aqi.html#good
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Air Quality Index Levels of Health Concern</th>
<th>Numerical Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>0-50</td>
<td>Air quality is considered satisfactory, and air pollution poses little or no risk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>51-100</td>
<td>Air quality is acceptable; however, for some pollutants there may be a moderate health concern for a very small number of people who are unusually sensitive to air pollution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>101-150</td>
<td>Members of sensitive groups may experience health effects. The general public is not likely to be affected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>151-200</td>
<td>Everyone may begin to experience health effects; members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>201-300</td>
<td>Health alert: everyone may experience more serious health effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>&gt; 300</td>
<td>Health warnings of emergency conditions. The entire population is more likely to be affected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Mitigation Measures:
- When feasible, construction activity should occur during early morning, late evening, and night time hours. Ozone formation is directly related to temperature and sunlight. If the project emits short-lived ozone precursors during cooler hours, the project's local impact will be reduced.
- Pave haul roads in the project area.
- Construction equipment should have engines that are at least Tier I (as certified by the Air Resources Board). Tier I and Tier II engines have a significantly less PM and NOx emissions compared to uncontrolled engines. To find engines certified by the Air Resources Board, see [http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/cert/cert.php](http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/cert/cert.php). This site lists engines by type, then manufacturer. The "Executive Order" shows what Tier the engine is certified as.
• Trees should be carefully selected and located to protect the building(s) from energy consuming environmental conditions, and to shade paved areas. Trees should be selected to shade paved areas that will shade 50% of the area within 15 years. Structural soil should be used under paved areas to improve tree growth. A brochure has been included for the applicant.

For Structural Soil see http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/outreach/csc/
For Tree Selection see http://www.ufel.org/
For Urban Forestry see http://www.coolcommunities.org
http://wcufore.ucdavis.edu

• If transit service is available to the project site, improvements should be made to encourage its use. If transit service is not currently available, but is planned for the area in the future, easements should be reserved to provide for future improvements such as bus turnouts, loading areas, route signs and shade structures. Appropriations made to facilitate public or mass transit will help mitigate trips generated by the project. Direct pedestrian access to the main entrance of the project from existing or potential public transit stops and provide appropriately designed sidewalks. Such access should consist of paved walkways or ramps and should be physically separated from parking areas and vehicle access routes.
  o Specifically: Bus turnout(s) should be planned near the entrance(s) of the development for school bus loading to accommodate school-age children.

• Sidewalks and bikeways should be installed throughout as much of the project as possible and should be connected to any nearby existing and planned open space areas, parks, schools, residential areas, commercial areas, etc., to encourage walking and bicycling. Connections to nearby public uses and commercial areas should be made as direct as possible to promote walking for some trips. Pedestrian and bike-oriented design reduces motor vehicle usage and their effects on air quality. Sidewalks and bikeways should be designed to separate pedestrian and bicycle pathways from vehicle paths. Sidewalks and bikeways should be designed to be accommodating and appropriately sized for anticipated future pedestrian and bicycle use. Such pathways should be easy to navigate, designed to facilitate pedestrian movement through the project, and create a safe environment for all potential users (pedestrian, bicycle and disabled) from obstacles and automobiles. Pedestrian walkways should be created to connect all buildings throughout the project. The walkways should create a safe and inviting walking environment for people wishing to walk from one building to another.

• As many energy-conserving features as possible should be included in the project. Energy conservation measures include both energy conservation through design and operational energy conservation. Examples include (but are not limited to):
  - Increased energy efficiency (above California Title 24 Requirements)
  - See http://www.energy.ca.gov/title24/.
  - Increased wall and ceiling insulation (beyond building code requirements)
  - Energy efficient windows (double pane and/or Low-E)
  - High-albedo (reflecting) roofing material, See http://eetd.lbl.gov/coolroof/
  - Cool Paving. “Heat islands” created by this and similar projects contribute to the reduced air quality in the valley by heating ozone precursors. See http://www.harc.edu/harc/Projects/CoolHouston/, http://eande.lbl.gov/heatisland/
  - Radiant heat barrier. See http://www.eere.energy.gov/consumerinfo/refbriefs/bc7.html
- Energy efficient lighting, appliances, heating and cooling systems. See http://www.energystar.gov/
- Install solar water-heating system(s)
- Install photovoltaic cells
- Install geothermal heat pump system(s)
- Programmable thermostat(s) for all heating and cooling systems
- Awnings or other shading mechanism for windows
- Porch, patio and walkway overhangs
- Ceiling fans, whole house fans
- Orient the unit(s) to maximize passive solar cooling and heating when practicable
- Utilize passive solar cooling and heating designs. (e.g. natural convection, thermal flywheels)
- See http://www.eere.energy.gov/RE/solar_passive.html
- Utilize day lighting (natural lighting) systems such as skylights, light shelves, interior transom windows etc. See http://www.advancedbuildings.org
- Electrical outlets around the exterior of the unit(s) to encourage use of electric landscape maintenance equipment
- Low or non-polluting landscape maintenance equipment (e.g. electric lawn mowers, reel mowers, leaf vacuums, electric trimmers and edgers, etc.)
- Pre-wire the unit(s) with high speed modem connections/DSL and extra phone lines
- Natural gas fireplaces (instead of wood-burning fireplaces or heaters)
- Natural gas lines (if available to this area) and electrical outlets in backyard or patio areas to encourage the use of gas and/or electric barbecues
- Low or non-polluting incentives items should be provided with each residential unit (such items could include electric lawn mowers, reel mowers, leaf vacuums, gas or electric barbecues, etc.)
- Exits to adjoining streets should be designed to reduce time to re-enter traffic from the project site

More information can be found at:

District staff is available to meet with you and/or the applicant to further discuss the regulatory requirements that are associated with this project. If you have any questions or require further information, please call me at (661) 326-6980.

Sincerely,

Heather Ellison
Air Quality Planner
Southern Region

C: file
RESOLUTION NO.______

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE CONTAINING FINDINGS IN SUPPORT OF APPROVAL OF A NEGATIVE DECLARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT FOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT 1-2005(A) (FORMERLY 1-2005) AND ZONE CHANGE 1-2005 FOR THOSE THREE (3) PARCELS LOCATED ON THE WEST SIDE OF SUNNYSIDE STREET, EXTENDING SOUTH OF BELLEVUE AVENUE.

WHEREAS: The City Council of the City of Porterville at its regularly scheduled meeting of April 19, 2005, conducted a public hearing to consider General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) and Zone Change 1-2005 for those four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Belleview Avenue; and

WHEREAS: General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a), proposes to change the Land Use Designation of the General Plan from Heavy Commercial to High Density Residential for those four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Belleview Avenue. The parcel located at the immediate southwest corner of Belleview Avenue and Sunnyside Street has two (2) single family residential dwellings. The remaining three (3) parcels extending to the south along Sunnyside Street have one (1) single family residential dwelling on each parcel; and

WHEREAS: City staff is currently processing an unusually large number of General Plan Amendments. State law prohibits the amendment of any required element of the General Plan to no more than four times in any calendar year. For this reason, Staff recommended that this item be continued to the City Council meeting of May 3, 2005, in order to consider it with another additional General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) (formerly 2-2005) and Zone Change 2-2005 scheduled for that meeting; and

WHEREAS: At the public hearing on April 19, 2005, Staff and the City Council were advised by the owner of the fourth parcel on the south end of the subject site, that he had notified the applicant that he did not want to be apart of the General Plan and Zoning proposal. It was staff’s understanding that all property owners involved were in support of the proposal. Since School Street, located to the east of the site is a natural line for a break in the Land Use boundary, staff is proposing a revised project site by removing the fourth parcel on the south end of the subject; and

WHEREAS: At the request of Staff, the City Council of the City of Porterville continued the public hearing for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) and Zone Change 1-2005 for those four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Belleview Avenue to the City Council meeting of May 3, 2005; and

WHEREAS: At the continued public hearing of the City Council of the City of Porterville on May 3, 2005, the City Council considered General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) and Zone Change 1-2005; and
WHEREAS: Zone Change 1-2005 proposes to change the present zoning for the amended project site (three (3) parcels) from C-3 (Heavy Commercial) to R-3 (Multiple Family) contingent upon approval of General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) of the Land Use Element.

WHEREAS: The City Council considered the following findings in its review of the environmental circumstances for this project:

1. That a Negative Declaration was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

2. That the subject project will not create adverse environmental impacts.

   The proposed Negative Declaration was evaluated in light of the prepared environmental initial study, comments from interested parties and the public, as well as responses to written comments received during the review period. It was determined that potential impacts associated with the proposed project could be mitigated to a less than significant level through the implementation of the attached mitigation measures.

3. That the City Council is the decision-making body for the project.

4. That the Negative Declaration prepared for this project was made available for public review and comment for a twenty (20) day review period from March 18, 2005 to April 7, 2005. The only agency that responded was the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. Those comments have been incorporated into the Mitigation Monitoring Program Attachment A of the draft environmental resolution.

5. That the mitigation measures contained in the Negative Declaration were incorporated into a Mitigation Monitoring Program attached hereto as Attachment A.

6. That review of the environmental circumstances regarding this project indicates that no adverse impacts would accrue to wildlife resources from implementation of this project.

   City staff conducted an on-site inspection. The entire site is developed with single family residential uses. The site contains ornamental vegetation found on residential lots. As such, no endangered, threatened or rare species or habits exist and no impact will occur.

7. That the project may proceed subsequent to approval and/or conditional approval of the State Department of Fish and Game relative to said State Department’s consideration of a “de minimis impact” pursuant to Section 711.2 et. Seq. of the Fish and Game Code.
8. That the environmental assessment and analysis prepared for this project supporting the Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgement of the City of Porterville.

9. The developer/applicant shall comply with all mitigation measures adopted as a component of the approval of the Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project. The developer/applicant will be required to sign a document committing to comply with the adopted mitigation measures prior to any construction on the site.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the City Council of the City of Porterville does hereby approve the Negative Declaration prepared for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) and Zone Change 1-2005, and that the mitigation measures defined in Attachment A shall be implemented by the applicant or his/her successors with project implementation.

___________________________
Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor

ATTEST:
John Longley, City Clerk

By _________________________
Georgia Hawley, Chief Deputy City Clerk
## Attachment A
### Mitigation Monitoring Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Measures</th>
<th>Monitoring</th>
<th>Agency Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geologic Problems</td>
<td>Mitigation measures include the enforcement of site development plan or other development related conditions of approval requiring erosion control plans, and the conservation of vegetation, with soil disturbances to be limited to dry seasons. In addition, conformance with the City Storm Drain Master Plan, and requirements relative to grading, the Uniform Building Code, etc., will be required.</td>
<td>Conformance with the City Storm Drain Master Plan (2001) and requirements relative to grading, the Uniform Building Code, etc., will be required. As an alternative, the removal of native soil could be replaced with non-expansive material.</td>
<td>City of Porterville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.f Erosion, changes in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading or fill.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.h Expansive soils.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Impact</td>
<td>Mitigation Measures</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Agency Responsible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Mitigation measures include the enforcement of a site development plan or the development related conditions of approval requiring erosion control plans and the conservation of vegetation, with soil disturbance to be limited to dry seasons. In addition, conformance with the City Storm Drain Master Plan, and requirements relative to grading, the California Building Code, etc., will be required. Additional mitigation will require compliance with Federal, State and local regulations requiring that storm water runoff be monitored and maintained free of heavy concentrations of pollutants will mitigate this potential impact to a level of insignificance (NPDES standards).</td>
<td>Compliance with Federal, State and local regulations requiring that storm water runoff be monitored and maintained free of heavy concentrations of pollutants will mitigate this potential impact to a level of insignificance (NPDES standards).</td>
<td>City of Porterville</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prior to the approval of grading plans, improvement plans, final map, or building permits on the subject site, the developer/applicant shall secure the appropriate F.E.M.A. map revisions to designate a Base Flood Elevation, or to remove the subject site from the 100 year Flood Zone.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Measures</th>
<th>Monitoring</th>
<th>Agency Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Quality</td>
<td>The developer/applicant shall assure compliance with applicable San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Rules (e.g., Numbers 8010, 8020 and 8030), regarding fugitive dust, as well as Section 7-8, Project Site Maintenance of the Standard Specifications. The developer/applicant shall provide a street sweeper as necessary to comply. Mitigation of the effects resulting from increased vehicle trips must be accomplished through proper vehicle smog inspections and related efforts to reduce petroleum fueled transit. Additional mitigation measures include adequate circulation of vehicles to lessen concentrations of carbon monoxide in the area, promotion of car pooling and public transportation in the area, and the encouragement of non-motorized transportation modes (i.e. bicycles and walking). Mitigation through construction management. 1. The City will implement Regulation VIII of the SJVUAPCD including:</td>
<td>The State of California, California Air Resources Board (CARB) and San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD) are expected to maintain their commitment to this program.</td>
<td>State of California CARB, SJVUAPCD, City of Porterville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Impact</td>
<td>Mitigation Measures</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Agency Responsible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Air Quality**  | a. The prevention of dust from leaving the construction site during clearing, grading and excavation will be accomplished through regular truck spraying with water, sprinkling systems or emulsion sprays.  
   b. Watering or spraying will be required to be done in the late morning and again at the end of the work day, with increased frequency throughout the day whenever wind is sustained or gusting at speeds in excess of 10 MPH. If winds or gusts exceed 20 MPH, vehicular activity will be required to cease.  
   c. One or more of the following means of dust control should be employed after the completion of earth grading operations:  
      i. Seeding and watering of new vegetation.  
      ii. Hydromulching or spreading of soil binders.  
      iii. Maintenance of the site's soil surface crust through repeated soakings. | | |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Measures</th>
<th>Monitoring</th>
<th>Agency Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Quality</td>
<td>2. Trees should be carefully selected and located to shade the structures during the hot summer months. This measure should be implemented on southern and western exposures. Deciduous trees should be considered since they provide shade in the summer and allow the sun to reach the residences during the cold winter months.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. a (continued)</td>
<td>3. As many energy-conserving features as possible should be included in the design/construction of the new dwellings. Examples include (but are not limited to) increased wall and ceiling insulation (beyond building code requirements), energy efficient lighting, high efficiency appliances and solar-assisted water heating.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Electric or low nitrogen oxide (NOX) emitting gas-fired water heaters should be installed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Natural gas lines and electrical outlets should be installed in the backyard or patio areas to encourage the use of gas and/or electric barbecues.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Impact</td>
<td>Mitigation Measures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Quality</td>
<td>6. Electrical outlets should be installed around the exterior of the units to encourage the use of electric landscape maintenance equipment.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.a (continued)</td>
<td>7. Natural gas lines and electrical outlets should be installed in the backyard or patio areas to encourage the use of gas and/or electric barbecues.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Limit engine idling at the project site.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. If transit service is available to the project site, improvements should be made to encourage its use. If transit service is not currently available, but is planned for the area in the future, appropriate easements should be reserved to provide for future improvements such as bus turnouts, loading areas and shelters.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. Sidewalks and bikeways should be installed throughout as much of the project as possible to encourage walking and bicycling.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11. With the purchase of any house, included Air Quality incentive items are natural gas barbecues and electric lawnmowers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Impact</td>
<td>Mitigation Measures</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Agency Responsible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Air Quality              | 12. Any gas-fired appliances should be low nitrogen oxide (NOX) emitting gas-fired appliances complying with California NOX Emission Rule #1121.  
13. House units should be oriented to maximize passive solar cooling and heating when practicable.  
14. The following regulations of the San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District (Rule 4901 - Wood Burning Fireplaces and Wood Burning Heaters) will apply to this project.  
  a. In new residential developments with a density greater than two (2) dwelling units per acre, no person shall install a wood-burning fireplace.  
  b. In new residential developments with a density equal to or greater than three (3) dwelling units per acre, no person shall install more than two (2) EPA Phase II Certified wood burning heaters (wood stove, pellet stove or wood-burning insert) per acre.  
  c. No person shall install more than one (1) wood burning fireplace or wood burning heater in each new dwelling unit.                                                                                                                                                                                                 |            |                    |
| Potential Impact     | Mitigation Measures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Monitoring | Agency Responsible |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Air Quality         | d. A new residential development is defined as any single or multiple family housing unit for which construction begins on or after January 1, 2004. Construction has begun when the foundation for the structure is constructed.  
14. Awnings or other shading mechanism for windows should be installed.  
15. Ceiling fans should be installed  
16. Energy efficient window (double pane/or coated) should be installed. |                                                                                                                                       |            |                   |
| TRAFFIC             | Mitigation measures include the careful design of the site's future development circulation patterns and conformance to the City's development standards and Circulation Element of the General Plan will provide partial mitigation. Subsequent development will be required to design and install proper and necessary traffic circulation facilities for both vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Additional mitigation measures include the development of existing and future contiguous streets to their full right-of-way widths, and the provision of traffic signals if necessary. | City of Porterville | City of Porterville |

P:\commdev\Community Development\City Council Agenda\2005\April 2005\MASTER\newResolutionGP1-2005ZVI-2005.wpd
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Measures</th>
<th>Monitoring</th>
<th>Agency Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Utilities and Service Systems</td>
<td>The site is within the boundaries of the City’s Master Plan for Storm Drainage (2001). Compliance with Federal, State and local regulations requiring that storm water runoff be monitored and maintained free of heavy concentrations of pollutants will mitigate this potential impact to a level of insignificance (NPDES standards). The installation of storm drain lines in conformance with Federal, State, and local environmental protection requirements and the City’s Storm Drainage Master Plan will be required.</td>
<td>The City of Porterville and the effected utility companies.</td>
<td>The City of Porterville and the effected utility companies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.e</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storm water drainage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetics</td>
<td>The installation of low profile exterior lighting will be directed away from adjacent properties, as required by the City Zoning Ordinance, and will reduce the impact of outside lighting. Minimal glare is anticipated from street lights and on-site lighting facilities accruing from the site’s eventual development. This will serve to reduce potential hazards for autos, bicyclists, and pedestrians, as well as provide a secure environment for the occupants.</td>
<td>Section 2618 F (Glare) of the Porterville Zoning Ordinance will be enforced.</td>
<td>City of Porterville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create light and glare.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P:\commdev\Community Development\City Council Agenda\2005\April 2005\MASTERnewResolutionGP1-2005ZV1-2005.wpd
RESOLUTION NO. __________

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE
APPROVING GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT 1-2005 (A) (FORMERLY 1-2005) WHICH
PROPOSES TO CHANGE THE LAND USE DESIGNATION FROM HEAVY
COMMERCIAL TO HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL FOR THOSE THREE (3) PARCELS
LOCATED ON THE WEST SIDE OF SUNNYSIDE STREET, EXTENDING SOUTH OF
BELLEVUE AVENUE

WHEREAS: The City Council of the City of Porterville at its regularly scheduled meeting
of April 19, 2005, conducted a public hearing to consider General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) and
Zone Change 1-2005 for those four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunny side Street,
extending south of Bellevue Avenue; and

WHEREAS: General Plan Amendment 1- 2005 (a), proposes to change the Land
Use Designation of the General Plan from Heavy Commercial to High Density Residential for those
four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Bellevue Avenue. The parcel located at the immediate southwest corner of Bellevue Avenue and Sunnyside Street has
two (2) single family residential dwellings. The remaining three (3) parcels extending to the south
along Sunnyside Street have one (1) single family residential dwelling on each parcel.

WHEREAS: City staff is currently processing an unusually large number of General Plan
Amendments. State law prohibits the amendment of any required element of the General Plan to no
more than four times in any calendar year. For this reason, Staff recommended that this item be
continued to the City Council meeting of May 3, 2005, in order to consider it with and additional
General Plan Amendment 2-2005 (Number to be changed to 1-2005 (b)) and Zone Change 2-2005
scheduled for that meeting; and

WHEREAS: At the public hearing on April 19, 2005, Staff and the City Council were
advised by the owner of the fourth parcel on the south end of the subject site, that he had notified the
applicant that he did not want to be apart of the General Plan and Zoning proposal. It was staff’s
understanding that all property owners involved were in support of the proposal. Since School Street,
located to the east of the site is a natural line for a break in the Land Use boundary, staff is proposing
a revised project site by removing the fourth parcel on the south end of the subject; and.

WHEREAS: At the request of Staff, the City Council of the City of Porterville continued
the public hearing for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) and Zone Change 1-2005 for those four
(4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Bellevue Avenue to the
City Council meeting of May 3, 2005 ; and
WHEREAS:  At the continued public hearing of the City Council of the City of Porterville on May 3, 2005, the City Council considered General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) and Zone Change 1-2005; and

WHEREAS:  The City Council received testimony from all interested parties relative to the General Plan Amendment; and

WHEREAS: The City Council made the following findings:

1. That the proposed General Plan Amendment is consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan.

   1.1 Well balanced land use pattern, with compatibility among adjacent uses, satisfying the economic, social and environmental requirements of the community.

   1.2 Residential environment that ensures quality development and offers safe, sanitary and adequate housing opportunities to all socioeconomic segments of the community.

2.1 Historically, residential development in Porterville has been predominantly single-family housing. However, since that time, there has been increasing demand for, and supply of, multiple-family housing units in both renter and owner occupied categories.

2. The amendment to the Land Use Element of the General Plan to High Density Residential with the associated Zone Change 1-2005 from C-3 (Heavy Commercial) to R-3 (Multiple Family Residential) will eliminate existing non-conforming uses and will allow for future development of the site to be in conformance with the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance.

3. That a Negative Declaration was prepared for this project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act indicating that such will not have a significant effect on the environment and that implementation of the project will comply with the recommended mitigation measures.
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the City Council of the City of Porterville does hereby approve General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) as amended, being an amendment to the Land Use Designation of the General Plan as described above.

Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor

ATTEST:
John Longley, City Clerk

By __________________________
Georgia Hawley, Chief Deputy City Clerk
ORDINANCE NO. __________

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF PORTERVILLE APPROVING ZONE CHANGE 1-2005 FROM C-3 (HEAVY
COMMERCIAL TO R-3 (MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL, AS AMENDED, FOR
THOSE THREE (3) PARCELS LOCATED ON THE WEST SIDE OF SUNNYSIDE STREET,
EXTENDING SOUTH OF BELLEVIE AVENUE

WHEREAS: The City Council of the City of Porterville at its regularly scheduled meeting
of April 19, 2005, conducted a public hearing to consider General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) and
Zone Change 1-2005 for those four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street,
extending south of Bellevue Avenue; and

WHEREAS: General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a), proposes to change the Land
Use Designation of the General Plan from Heavy Commercial to High Density Residential for those
four (4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Belleview Avenue.
The parcel located at the immediate southwest corner of Bellevue Avenue and Sunnyside Street has
two (2) single family residential dwellings. The remaining three (3) parcels extending to the south
along Sunnyside Street have one (1) single family residential dwelling on each parcel.

WHEREAS: City staff is currently processing an unusually large number of General Plan
Amendments. State law prohibits the amendment of any required element of the General Plan to no
more than four times in any calendar year. For this reason, Staff recommended that this item be
continued to the City Council meeting of May 3, 2005, in order to consider it with and additional
General Plan Amendment 2-2005 (Number to be changed to 1-2005 (b)) and Zone Change 2-2005
scheduled for that meeting; and

WHEREAS: At the public hearing on April 19, 2005, Staff and the City Council were
advised by the owner of the fourth parcel on the south end of the subject site, that he had notified the
applicant that he did not want to be apart of the General Plan and Zoning proposal. It was staff’s
understanding that all property owners involved were in support of the proposal. Since School Street,
located to the east of the site is a natural line for a break in the Land Use boundary, staff is proposing
a revised project site by removing the fourth parcel on the south end of the subject; and

WHEREAS: At the request of Staff, the City Council of the City of Porterville continued
the public hearing for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) and Zone Change 1-2005 for those four
(4) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Belleview Avenue to the
City Council meeting of May 3, 2005; and
WHEREAS: At the continued public hearing of the City Council of the City of Porterville on May 3, 2005, the City Council considered General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) and Zone Change 1-2005; and

WHEREAS: General Plan Amendment 1-2005(a), proposes to change the Land Use Designation of the General Plan from Heavy Commercial to High Density Residential. The parcel located at the immediate southwest corner of Bellevue Avenue and Sunnyside Street has two (2) single family residential dwellings. The remaining two (2) parcels extending to the south along Sunnyside Street have one (1) single family residential dwelling on each parcel.

WHEREAS: Zone Change 1-2005 proposes to change the subject property from C-3 (Heavy Commercial) to R-3 (Multiple Family Residential) contingent upon approval of General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) of the Land Use Element; and

WHEREAS: The City Council of the City of Porterville, after proceedings duly had and taken, and after due and legal notice having been given, as prescribed by Ordinance 1198 of the City of Porterville, and the laws of the State of California, has determined that the public interest would best be served by approval of Zone Change 1-2005; and

WHEREAS: The City Council made the following findings in support of the approval of Zone Change 1-2005:

1. The Land Use Designation of the General Plan (General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a)) designates the three (3) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Bellevue Avenue as High Density Residential.

2. That the proposed zoning to R-3 (Multiple Family Residential) for the same three (3) parcels is consistent with the proposed General Plan designation.

3. That all uses listed in Article 2, Article 3 and Article 4 of the Porterville Zoning Ordinance may be allowed in the R-3 (Multiple Family) Zone subject to all other laws, rules and regulations.

4. That a Negative Declaration was approved for this project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act and mitigation measures incorporated into the approval will be precedent to project implementation.

5. That this zoning classification will ensure that any future development of the subject site will be in conformance with existing plans and policies and will not adversely impact the surrounding area.
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED: That the City Council of the City of Porterville does ordain as follows:

Section 1: That the following described property in the City of Porterville, County of Tulare, State of California, known as Zone Change 1-2005, is hereby re-zoned from C-3 (Heavy Commercial) to R-3 (Multiple Family Residential) for those three (3) parcels located on the west side of Sunny side Street, extending south of Bellevue Avenue, more particularly shown on the attached map, incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit “A” subject to prior approval of General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a); and

Section 2: It is further ordained that all records of the City of Porterville, together with the official zoning map of the City of Porterville, shall be changed to show that all of the above described real property is re-zoned from C-3 (Heavy Commercial) to R-3 (Multiple Family Residential) for those three (3) parcels located on the west side of Sunnyside Street, extending south of Bellevue Avenue; and

Section 3: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect thirty (30) days from and after its publication and passage.

___________________________
Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor

ATTEST:
John Longley, City Clerk

By _________________________
Georgia Hawley, Chief Deputy City Clerk
ZONE CHANGE 1-2005

PROPOSED ZONE CHANGE
C-3 TO R-3

CITY COUNCIL
ORDINANCE NO. ________

EXHIBIT "A"
PUBLIC HEARING

SUBJECT: GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT 1-2005 (B) (FORMERLY 2-2005) AND ZONE CHANGE 2-2005 (SMEE BUILDERS)

SOURCE: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT - PLANNING DIVISION

COMMENT: The applicant is requesting a General Plan Amendment and Zone Change for that 40± acre vacant parcel located on the northwest corner of South Jaye Street (unimproved) and Gibbons Avenue.

General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b), proposes to change the Land Use Designation of the General Plan from Industrial to Rural Density Residential.

Zone Change 2-2005 proposes to change the present zoning form M-1 (Light Manufacturing) to RE (One Family Estate) Zone contingent upon approval of General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b).

A conceptual plan for a 61-lot rural residential subdivision (similar to Sierra Meadows under development to the west) is attached to the staff report. Prior to the applicant/agent submitting any tentative subdivision map for processing, General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b), and Zone Change 2-2005 would have to be approved.

ENVIRONMENTAL: On March 21, 2005, the Environmental Coordinator made a preliminary determination that a Mitigated Negative Declaration would be appropriate for the proposed project. The Initial Study and proposed Mitigation Measures have been transmitted to interested agencies, groups, and individuals for a twenty (20) day review period from March 29, 2005 to April 19, 2005. The only agency that responded was the Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency. Those comments will be addressed in conditions of approval for the tentative subdivision map.

City staff is currently processing an unusually large number of General Plan Amendments. State law prohibits the amendment of any required element of the General Plan more than four times in any calendar year. For this reason, on April 19, 2005, the City Council opened the public hearing for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) (formerly 1-2005 and Zone Change 1-2005) and continue those items to the meeting of May 3, 2005, so they could consider taking action concurrently with General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) (formerly 2-2005 and Zone Change 2-2005).
RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

1. Adopt the draft resolution approving the Negative Declaration prepared for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) and Zone Change 2-2005;

2. Adopt the draft resolution approving General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b);

3. Approve the draft revised ordinance approving Zone Change 2-2005 and give first reading to the draft ordinance.

4. Waive further reading of the draft ordinance, approving Zone Change 2-2005, and order to print.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Complete Staff Report
CITY COUNCIL AGENDA: MAY 3, 2005

PUBLIC HEARING - STAFF REPORT

TITLE: GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT 1-2005 (b) (FORMERLY 2-2005) AND ZONE CHANGE 2-2005

APPLICANT: Smee Builders
2220 N Leila Street
Visalia, CA 93291

PROJECT LOCATION: Northwest corner of South Jaye Street (unimproved) and Gibbons Avenue.

SPECIFIC REQUEST: The applicant is requesting a General Plan Amendment and Zone Change for that 40± acre vacant site located on the northwest corner of South Jaye Street (unimproved) and Gibbons Avenue.

PROJECT DETAILS: General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b), proposes to change the Land Use Element of the General Plan from Industrial to Rural Density Residential.

Zone Change 2-2005 proposes to change the present zoning from M-1 (Light Manufacturing) to RE (One Family Estate) Zone contingent upon approval of General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b).

A conceptual plan for a 61-lot rural residential subdivision (similar to Sierra Meadows under development to the west) is attached to the staff report. Prior to the applicant/agent submitting a tentative subdivision map for processing, General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b), and Zone Change 2-2005 would have to be approved.

GENERAL PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATION: Industrial.

SURROUNDING AREA ZONING AND LAND USE:

North: City - Ponding basin, vacant land rural residential uses.
South: County - Gibbons Avenue, Saint Anne’s Cemetery, rural residential uses and vacant land.
East: City - Pasture and Wal-Mart Distribution Center truck staging area.
West: City - Sierra Meadows 56-lot rural estate single family subdivision under construction.
STAFF ANALYSIS: Development of the site as proposed will provide needed housing in conformance with the City’s General Plan Land Use and Housing Elements and requirements of the State Subdivision Map Act and local ordinances.

Indiana Street (located to the west of the proposed subdivision) is a two-lane collector street and Gibbons Avenue (located south of the proposed subdivision) is a two-lane collector street. The Circulation Element of the Porterville General Plan indicates that two lane collector streets have the capacity of 12,500 ADT. No traffic counts have been conducted for this area since the location of the proposed subdivision was annexed into the City Limits of Porterville on December 5, 1995.

South Jaye Street (unimproved) is located on the east side of the subject site. South Jaye Street is intended to extend north from the intersection of Gibbons Avenue across the Porter Ditch and connect with the developed portion of South Jaye Street at this point. From this point, South Jaye Street extends north to State Highway 190. The Land Use and Circulation Element of the General Plan designates South Jaye Street as an Arterial Street.

The Wal-Mart Distribution Center is located approximately ½ mile to the east of the intersection of South Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue and generates a substantial amount of the traffic on Gibbons Avenue. The traffic to this location arrives from both the east (Main Street and Gibbons Avenue) and west (Indiana Street and Gibbons Avenue). Access to the proposed subdivision will be from South Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue. Traffic from this subdivision can also enter or exit through an internal street in the developing Sierra Meadows Subdivision to the west and onto Indiana Street. The traffic generated on Gibbons Avenue from the proposal can also enter and exit on Gibbons Avenue to South Main Street to the east and Indiana Street to the west.

On February 2, 2004, the Manager of the Wal-Mart Distribution Center indicated that there are three (3) shifts at the Wal-Mart Distribution Center. The first shift, 5:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. has 681 employees. The second shift 3:30 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. has 375 employees. The third shift 10:00 p.m. to 7:30 a.m. has 34 employees. As truck traffic is directed north along a different route, staff has assumed that an average of two trips per day per employee is being generated onto roads which will be shared by the proposed subdivision. This yields 2,715 ADT for the two uses combined. While there are other smaller contributors to traffic in this area, it is clear that the adjacent roads will continue to operate at LOS A following development of this site with a rural estate single family subdivision. Further, the vehicle trips produced as a result of the development will be distributed in multiple directions on the existing and future street system.

City staff is currently processing an unusually large number of General Plan Amendments. State law prohibits the amendment of any required element of the General Plan more than four times in any calendar year. For this reason, on April 19, 2005, the City Council opened the public hearing for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) (formerly 1-2005 and Zone Change 1-2005) and continue those items to the meeting of May 3, 2005, so they could consider taking action concurrently with General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) (formerly 2-2005 and Zone Change 2-2005).
ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROJECT AND THEIR EFFECT:

1. No Project. Denial of the proposed general plan amendment would not allow the change of zone as proposed.

2. Approve the project. Approval of the general plan amendment and zone change as proposed, would allow for future development of the site to be in conformance with the General Plan and proposed zoning.

ENVIRONMENTAL: On March 21, 2005, the Environmental Coordinator made a preliminary determination that a Mitigated Negative Declaration would be appropriate for the proposed project. The Initial Study and proposed Mitigation Measures have been transmitted to interested agencies, groups, and individuals for a twenty (20) day review period from March 29, 2005 to April 19, 2005. The only agency that responded was the Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency. Those comments will be addressed in conditions of approval for the tentative subdivision map.

DATE FILED FOR PROJECT REVIEW COMMITTEE PROCESSING: June 16, 2004

DATE ACCEPTED AS COMPLETE: March 21, 2005

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

1. Adopt the draft resolution approving the Negative Declaration prepared for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) and Zone Change 2-2005;

2. Adopt the draft resolution approving General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b);

3. Adopt the draft revised ordinance approving Zone Change 2-2005 and give first reading to the draft ordinance.

4. Waive further reading of the draft ordinance, approve Zone Change 2-2005.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Zoning/Land Use Map
2. Zone Change Application
3. Conceptual tentative subdivision plan
4. Negative Declaration
5. Environmental Initial Study
6. Response from the Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency
7. Draft Resolution approving Negative Declaration for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) and Zone Change 2-2005
8. Draft Resolution approving General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b)
9. Draft Ordinance approving Zone Change 2-2005
APPLICATION FOR CHANGE OF ZONE NO. ________

TO THE PORTERVILLE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION:

We, the owners of real property set opposite our respective names, hereby petition to have Ordinance No. 707 amended by reclassifying from Zone __ M-1 __ To Zone __ RE __, the property described hereon and shown in colored cross-hatching on the attached map which, together with the Property Owner’s List, also attached hereto, are made a part of this petition.

The property is situated on the __ NORTH __ Side Of __ GIBBONS AVENUE __ Street.

Between __ ROAD 240 (INDIANA) __ and __ ROAD 244 (JAYE STREET) __.

Exact legal description of said property being ________________________________

1. Does public necessity require the proposed change? Is there a real need in the community for more of the types of uses permitted by the Zone requested than can be accommodates in the areas already zoned for such uses? (Fully explain your answer, considering the surrounding property as well as the property proposed to be reclassified.)

The subject site is adjacent to property zoned; RE on the West, O-A & R1 on the North, M-1 on the East and General Plan designated Rural Density Residential on the South. The change of zone result in the relocation of Residential/Industrial interface. Other use boundaries would not be affected. The only property identified within the City Limits presently zoned for Rural Residential density is the adjacent 40 acres West of the subject site.

2. Is the property involved in the proposed reclassification more suitable for the purposes permitted in the proposed classification than for the purposes permitted in the present classification? (Answer completely; give all reasons for your answer.)

Yes. The zone change would expand the existing rural density residential area

3. Would the uses permitted by the proposed zone be detrimental in any way to surrounding property? (Explain reasons supporting your answer.)

No. The zone change would relocate the boundary between rural residential and industrial from a common boundary to the zone classifications being separated by a planned arterial.

4. What were the original deed restrictions, if any, concerning the type and class of uses permitted on the property involved? Give the expiration date of these restrictions. (You may attach a copy of these restrictions, after properly underscoring the portions that are in answer to this question.)

None.
The following spaces are for signatures of owners whose properties lie within the radius of 300 feet of the property proposed to be reclassified and who approve of the change. (Not required (See item 2, Page 4))

(Attach extra sheets if necessary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. on Map</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Lot</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Tract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We, the undersigned property owners, herewith request that our respective properties which are included in the reclassification petitioned for, be reclassified and for the reasons herein enumerated.

(This space is for signatures of owners of property actually included in the proposed reclassification. Attach extra sheets if necessary.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. on Map</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Lot</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Tract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OWNER'S DECLARATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF TULARE

I, ____________________________, being duly sworn, declare and say that I am the owner of part (or all) of the property involved and that this application has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Porterville City Planning Commission as printed herein and that the foregoing information thoroughly and completely, to the best of my ability, presents the argument in behalf of the application herewith submitted and that the statements and information above referred to are in all respects true and correct except as to the matters stated to be on my information and belief.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct, executed at ____________________________

This __________ Day of ________, 20__

Telephone Number ___________________ Signed _____________________

Mailing Address ________________________

JAMES WINTON & ASSOCIATES
150 W. MORTON AVE.
PORTERVILLE, CA 93223

This is to certify that the foregoing application has been inspected by me and found to be complete and acceptable for filing with the Porterville City Planning Commission.

Received __________________________

Receipt No. _________________________

By ________________________________

For The Porterville City Planning Commission
NEGATIVE DECLARATION

LEAD AGENCY: City of Porterville
291 North Main Street
Porterville, California 93257

PROJECT APPLICANTS: Smee Builders
2220 N. Leila Street
Visalia, CA 93291

PROJECT TITLE: General Plan Amendment 2-2005 and Zone Change 2-2005.

ADDRESS/LOCATION: The 40± acre vacant site located on the northwest corner of South Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue.

PROJECT APPLICANT: Richard Camarena

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: General Plan Amendment 2-2005, proposes to change the Land Use Element of the General Plan from Industrial to Rural Density Residential.

Zone Change 2-2005 proposes to change the present zoning for the site from M-1 (Light Manufacturing) to RE (One Family Residential Estate) Zone.

A 61 lot single family rural estate residential subdivision map is also proposed for the site. Although the map is conceptual, it was addressed in the environmental study.

CONTACT PERSON: Bradley D. Dunlap (559) 782-7460

Per Resolution No. 6956, the Environmental Review Committee of the City of Porterville has reviewed the proposed project described herein and has found that this project will have no significant impact on the environment for the following reasons:

1. The project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

2. The project does not have the potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals.

3. The project does not have possible environmental effects which are individually limited but cumulatively considerable, "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual 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.

4. The environmental effects of a project will not cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

5. Mitigation measures X were, were not made a condition of the approval of the project.

On March 21, 2005, the Environmental Coordinator of the City of Porterville determined that the above project will have no significant effect on the environment.

Copies of plans and other documents relating to the subject project may be examined by interested parties at the City Planning Division, 291 North Main Street, Porterville, California.

Dated: March 21, 2005

Approved by Bradley D. Dunlap, Environmental Coordinator

Word: Negdec ZC 2-2005

ATTACHMENT
ITEM NO. 47
CITY OF PORTERVILLE

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. Project Title: General Plan Amendment 2-2005 and Zone Change 2-2005

2. Lead Agency Name and Address: City of Porterville
   291 North Main Street
   Porterville, CA 93257

3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Bradley D. Dunlap (559) 782-7480

4. Project Location: Generally the northwest corner of South Jaye Street (unimproved) and Gibbons Avenue.

5. Project Sponsor’s Name and Address: Smee Builders
   2220 N. Leila Street
   Visalia, CA 93291


7. Zoning: City M-1 (Light Manufacturing) Zone.

8. Description of the Project: (SEE ATTACHED LOCATOR MAP AND CONCEPTUAL TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP 3b).

   General Plan 2-2005 proposed to change the existing 40± acre vacant site General Plan designation from Industrial to Rural Density Residential.

   Zone Change 2-2005 proposed to change the existing 40± acre vacant site zoning designation from M-1 (Light Manufacturing) to RE (One Family Estate) Zone.

   A conceptual 61 lot single family rural estate residential subdivision map is also proposed for the site. Although the map is conceptual, it will be addressed in this environmental study.

9. Surrounding Land uses and Setting:

   North: City - Ponding basin, vacant land rural residential uses.
   South: County - Gibbons Avenue, Saint Anne’s Cemetery, rural residential uses and vacant land.
   East: City - Pasture and Wal Mart Distribution Center truck staging area.
   West: City - Sierra Meadows 36 lot rural estate single family subdivision under construction.

   The site has historically been used for agricultural purposes, mainly the growing of wheat and grain. As such, agricultural land use practices have relied on and depended on the utilization of cultivation, irrigation, and spraying operations, which means that the soils in this area have been frequently plowed, tilled, disced, or graded, and in some instances, excavated and ripped.

   Pesticides, insecticides, and rodenticides are commonly used for rodent, varmint, and pest control. Herbicides are also used to prevent weeds and grasses from competing for irrigation water. Over the years, these farming practices have eliminated and destroyed indigenous vegetation which might otherwise provide protective cover for wildlife. There are no known cultural, historical, archeological, or scenic aspects peculiar to the area of the project.
A reconnaissance-level field survey was conducted on November 3, 2002 by Quad Knopf biologist James W. Jones, Jr. to determine whether special-status plant and animal species occur on an area which includes the subject site (area between State Highway 190 to the north, Gibbons Avenue to the south, Indiana Street to the west and South Main Street to the east) or if habitat for such species are present in the project area. This reconnaissance-level field study was conducted in conjunction with the DEIR (April 2002) prepared for the South Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue Street Project. No Elderberry shrubs, Valley Oaks trees, wetland habitat, or Kit Fox dens were found to exist on the subject site proposed for General Plan Amendment 2-2005, Zone Change 2-2005 and the conceptual plan for the 61 lot rural estate residential subdivision (see Attachment 1, Reconnaissance Level Biological Survey Report taken from the DEIR).

The same developer/applicant commissioned a noise study on or about March 22, 2004 to determine the extent of potential impacts from truck traffic, to evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed block wall and other recommendations along Gibbons Avenue and Indiana Street for the Sierra Meadows rural estate residential subdivision located contiguous to the west of the subject site. The study was conducted under the supervision of City staff and concluded that potential noise impacts could be reduced to less than significant levels with adoption of various mitigation measures. The noise study is included as Appendix “A” (Attachment 2) of this initial study.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g. permits, financing approval, or participation agreement).

Porterville City Council
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Land use and Planning</th>
<th></th>
<th>Biological Resources</th>
<th></th>
<th>Aesthetics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Population and Housing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Energy and Mineral Resources</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cultural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geological Problems</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hazards</td>
<td></td>
<td>Recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water</td>
<td></td>
<td>Noise</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mandatory Findings of Significance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air Quality</td>
<td></td>
<td>Public Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transportation and Circulation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Utilities and Service Systems</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency).

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

<p>| | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect(s) on the environment, but the effect(s) (1) has/have 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. If the effect is a &quot;Potentially Significant Impact&quot; or &quot;Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated&quot; and will not be mitigated. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 all potentially significant effects (1) have been analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable standards and (2) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I find the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment. Action to be determined by the Environmental Review Committee.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature: [Signature]
Printed Name: Bradley D. Dunlap, AICP
Date: 3/21/05
City of Porterville
For
EXISTING LAND USE

SCALE: 1" = 600'
EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources cited for each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g. the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g. the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

3. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries that will not be mitigated by incorporation of mitigation in the project when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

4. "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section 17, "Earlier Analysis," may be cross-referenced).

5. Earlier analysis may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063 (c) (3) (D). Earlier analyses are discussed in Section 17 at the end of the checklist.

6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g. general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
CHECKLIST

EMPHASIS ON THE INITIAL STUDY WILL ADDRESS THE CONCEPTUAL 61 LOT RURAL ESTATE RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION ONCE THE GENERAL PLAN HAS BEEN AMENDED TO RURAL DENSITY RESIDENTIAL AND THE ZONING HAS BEEN CHANGED TO RE (ONE FAMILY ESTATE).

1. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Would the proposal:

   a. Conflict with general plan designation or zoning?

   Discussion: Gradual conversion of the existing 40s acre site from agricultural land uses will occur subsequent to the proposed project. The subject site is classified as prime farmland by the California Department of conservation with Class III designated soils. Redesignation of Porterville’s General Plan Industrial to Rural Density Residential and subsequent zone change to RE (One Family Estate) will allow allows for a maximum of two (2) family dwellings per acre. The creation of the 61 One Family Estate Residential lots equates to 1.53 dwellings per acre.

   The Wal Mart Distribution Center is located to the northeast of the subject site. Once South Jaye Street from Gibbons Avenue extending north connects to South Jaye Street at the Poplar Ditch, truck traffic will occur along the easterly side of the subject site.

   In the section (see attachment 3) of the DEIR (April 2002) prepared for the South Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue Street Project, the emphasis was in regard to the existing residential dwellings located to the north of the subject site fronting on South Jaye Street. Since it was not feasible to install a 6 foot block wall in front of these dwellings, it was determined that the reduction of noise could be partially mitigated by the installation of solid core doors and double pane windows in the first tier of residential units fronting along South Jaye Street.

   The same developer/applicant commissioned a noise study on or about March 22, 2004 to determine the extent of potential impacts from truck traffic, to evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed block wall and other recommendations along Gibbons Avenue and Indiana Street for the Sierra Meadows rural estate residential subdivision located contiguous to the west of the subject site. The study was conducted under the supervision of City staff and concluded that potential noise impacts could be reduced to less than significant levels with adoption of various mitigation measures. The noise study is included as Appendix “A” (Attachment 2) of this initial study.

   A noise study was conducted by Quad Knopf for Sierra Meadows located adjacent to the west side of the subject site in regard to future noise created by truck traffic. The mitigation measures that were implemented to comply with the City Noise Element of the General Plan were as follows:

     * Block walls, landscaping, orientation of the dwellings to include windows, setbacks from the property lines facing on Indiana Street and Gibbons Avenue. Additionally, two (2) story houses were discouraged along these streets, etc.

   Mitigation:
   These same type of conditions will be imposed on submittal of a tentative subdivision map (attachment conceptual only).

   Additionally, These measures would not only reduce noise from the truck traffic and truck staging areas located to the northeast of the subject site at the Wal Mart Distribution Center.
The block wall along the east side of the subject site with intense landscaping such as trees and other vegetation will provide a landscape screen and more pleasing aesthetic buffer between the two (2) uses. Additionally, South Jaye Street, a designated Arterial Street, will allow for the transition between industrial and residential development across an arterial street rather than a block wall. Therefore, the impact is less than significant with mitigation measures incorporated.

Source: 1 &12

b. Conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project?

Discussion: The project as proposed will not conflict with any applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 1, 3 &4

c. Be incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity?

Discussion: The proposed project will allow for development as supported by the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance. Future Development of the site with a 61 lot rural residential subdivision will require intense landscaping along the South Jaye Street frontage.

In the section (see attachment 3) of the DEIR (April 2002) prepared for the South Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue Street Project, the infuses was in regard to the existing residential dwellings located to the north of the subject site fronting on South Jaye Street. Since it was not feasible to install a 6 foot block wall in front of these dwellings, it was determined that the reduction of noise could be partially mitigated by the installation of solid core doors and double pane windows for in the first tier of residential units fronting along South Jaye Street.

The same developer/applicant commissioned a noise study on or about March 22, 2004 to determine the extent of potential impacts from truck traffic, to evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed block wall and other recommendations along Gibbons Avenue and Indiana Street for the Sierra Meadows rural estate residential subdivision located contiguous to the west of the subject site. The study was conducted under the supervision of City staff and concluded that potential noise impacts could be reduced to less than significant levels with adoption of various mitigation measures. The noise study is included as Appendix “A” (Attachment 2) of this initial study.

A noise study was conducted by Quad Knopf for Sierra Meadows located adjacent to the west side of the subject site in regard to future noise created by truck traffic. The mitigation measures that were implemented to comply with the City Noise Element of the General Plan were as follows:

* Block walls, landscaping, orientation of the dwellings to include windows, setbacks from the property lines facing on Indiana Street and Gibbons Avenue, and two (2) story houses were discouraged along these streets, etc.
Mitigation:

These same type of conditions will be imposed on submittal of a tentative subdivision map (attachment conceptual only).

Additionally, These measures would not only reduce noise from the truck traffic and truck staging areas located to the northeast of the subject site at the Wal Mart Distribution Center.

The block wall along the east side of the subject site with intense landscaping such as trees and other vegetation will provide a landscape screen and more pleasing aesthetic buffer between the two (2) uses. Additionally, South Jaye Street, a designated Arterial Street, will allow for the transition between industrial and residential development across an arterial street rather than a block wall.

With the exception of Wal Mart Distribution Center located to the northeast, the subject site proposed for a future rural residential subdivision is compatible with the subdivision being constructed to the west, rural residential uses to the north, vacant land to the south and rural residential use to the east. Therefore, the impact is less than significant with mitigation measures incorporated.

Source: 1, 2, & 30

d. Affect agricultural resources or operations (e.g. impact to soils or farmlands, or impacts from incompatible land uses)?

Discussion: The site has historically been used for agricultural purposes, mainly the growing of wheat and grain. As such, agricultural land use practices have relied on and depended on the utilization of cultivation, irrigation, and spraying operations, which means that the soils in this area have been frequently plowed, tilled, disced, or graded, and in some instances, excavated and ripped.

North: City - Ponding basin, vacant land rural residential uses.
South: County - Gibbons Avenue, Saint Anne’s Cemetery, rural residential uses and vacant land.
East: City - Pasture and Wal Mart Distribution Center truck staging area.
West: City - Sierra Meadows 36 lot rural estate single family subdivision under construction.

Rural density subdivisions are generally compatible with rural residential uses. Therefore, the proposed project will not have any significant effect on any off-site agricultural resources or operations.

Source: 1 & 30

e. Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?

Discussion: The project as proposed will not disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of the established community in this area. In fact, it will serve to preserve the integrity of residential development to the west and north and will allow for transition between industrial and residential development across an arterial street rather than a block wall.

Source: 1 & 30
2. **POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the proposal:**

   a. Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?

      | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
      |-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
      | X                             | X                                             | X                            | X         |

      **Discussion:** Based on the historical growth pattern, it is expected that Porterville's population will continue to growth at about 2.5% annually. The project as proposed will not cause any substantial increase in local population projections.

      **Source:** 1 & 3

   b. Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g. through projects in an undeveloped area or major infrastructure)?

      | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
      |-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
      | X                             | X                                             | X                            | X         |

      **Discussion:** The proposed project will facilitate development envisioned by the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance. Additional growth in the vicinity of the subject site to the south is constrained by the location of the City Limit Boundary. Therefore, the project as proposed will not induce substantial growth in this area and the impact is less than significant.

      **Source:** 1 & 3

   c. Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?

      | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
      |-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
      | X                             | X                                             | X                            | X         |

      **Discussion:** The project as proposed will not require the removal of any existing housing.

      **Source:** 1, 3 & 30

3. **GEOLOGIC PROBLEMS -- Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving:**

   a. Fault rupture?

      | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
      |-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
      | X                             | X                                             | X                            | X         |

      **Discussion:** No faults are known to exist in this area. Therefore, the project will not expose people to hazards from fault rupture.

      **Source:** 7

   b. Seismic ground shaking?

      | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
      |-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
      | X                             | X                                             | X                            | X         |

      **Discussion:** No faults are known to exist in this area. Therefore, the project will not expose people to hazards from seismic ground shaking.

      **Source:** 7

   c. Seismic ground failure, including liquefaction?

      | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
      |-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
      | X                             | X                                             | X                            | X         |

      **Discussion:** No faults are known to exist in this area. Therefore, the project will not expose people to hazards from seismic ground failure.

      **Source:** 7
d. Seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazard?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discussion:** The City of Porterville is not located in an area subject to Seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazards. Therefore, the project will not create any seiche, tsunami or volcanic hazard to this area.

**Source:** 7

e. Landslides or mudflows?

|                               |                                               |                               | X         |

**Discussion:** The subject site is flat. Therefore, the project will not create any landslides or mudflows.

**Source:** 7

f. Erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading or fill?

|                               |                                               | X                             |           |

**Discussion:** Future development of the site with rural density residential uses would result in ground disturbance through leveling, grading, etc., and absent proper control measures, could contribute to minor soil erosion during construction. Additionally, development on previously undisturbed soil with high expansion potential would create areas of impermeability which will contribute to increased storm water.

**Mitigation:** Mitigation measures include the enforcement of a site development plan or other development related conditions of approval requiring erosion control plans and the conservation of vegetation, with soil disturbances to be limited to dry seasons. In addition, conformance with the City Storm Drain Master Plan, and requirements relative to grading, the California Building Code (2001), etc., will be required.

**Source:** 7

g. Subsidence of the land?

|                               |                                               |                               | X         |

**Discussion:** The proposed project will not effect the subsurface soil structure and therefore will not contribute to any subsidence of land.

**Source:** 4 & 7

h. Expansive soils?

|                               |                                               | X                             |           |

**Discussion:** Future development of the site with rural density residential uses would result in ground disturbance through leveling, grading, etc., and absent proper control measures, could contribute to minor soil erosion during construction. Additionally, development on previously undisturbed soil with high expansion potential would create areas of impermeability which will contribute to increased storm water runoff.

**Mitigation:** Mitigation measures include the enforcement of a site development plan or other development related conditions of approval requiring erosion control plans and the conservation of vegetation, with soil disturbances to be limited to dry seasons. In addition, conformance with the City Storm Drain Master Plan, and requirements relative to grading, the California Building Code (2001), etc., will be required.

**Source:** 4, 22 & 29
i. Unique geologic or physical features?  

Discussion: There are no unique geological or physical features in this area, therefore, the proposed project will have no impact.

Source: 4, 7 & 30

4. WATER -- Would the proposal result in:

a. Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?

Discussion: Such patterns change incrementally as streets, gutters and pipelines are installed to handle additional surface drainage resulting from the development of impervious surfaces such as building and paving. The rate and amount of runoff will increase as these aforementioned features are constructed. The installation of the curbs, gutters and drop inlets to allow water to channel into storm drain lines will prevent any future drainage problems in this area. Runoff from the site is expected to be directed to an existing drainage basin located on the west side of Indiana Street.

Mitigation: Compliance with Federal, State and local regulations requiring that storm water runoff monitored and maintained free of heavy concentrations of pollutants will mitigate this potential impact to a level of insignificance (NPDES standards).

Source: 1 & 4

b. Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding?

Discussion: The FIRM Community Panel Number 065066 0845 B, September 29, 1986, Map indicates that the subject site is located within Flood Zone C (Areas of minimal flooding). No specific flood mitigation measures are required in this zone.

Source: 1, 4 & 26

c. Discharge into surface waters or other Alteration of surface water quality (e.g. temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity)?

Discussion: The site is within the boundaries of the City's Master Plan for Storm Drainage (2001). Consequently, the storm water generated from future development of the site has been anticipated by the plan. No runoff will be directed to surface waters.
Mitigation:

Compliance with Federal, State and local regulations requiring that storm water runoff monitored and maintained free of heavy concentrations of pollutants will mitigate this potential impact to a level of insignificance (NPDES standards).

The installation of storm drain lines in conformance with Federal, State, and local environmental protection requirements and the City’s Storm Drainage Master Plan will be required.

Source: 4, 7 & 26

d. Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?

Discussion: Drainage from the subject site will not be directed to any water body. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 4, 17 & 22

e. Changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements?

Discussion: Drainage from the subject site will not be directed to any water body. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 4, 7 & 26

f. Change in the quantity of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations or through substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability?

Discussion: The site is within the boundaries of the City’ of Porterville’s Water Master Plan. Development of the site was anticipated and adequate water supplies have been identified.

It is anticipated that any future development of the site for rural residential uses should not substantially reduce the amount of water otherwise available for public water supplies. Therefore, no change in the quantity of ground water or the substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability will occur.

Source: 4, 7 & 26

g. Altered direction or rate of flow of groundwater?

Discussion: Future development of the site with rural residential uses would not require any cuts or excavations other than minor grading, therefore, the direction of flow of groundwater will not be altered.

Source: 1 & 4
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

h. Impacts to groundwater quality?

Discussion: Future development of the site with rural residential uses would not require any cuts or excavations other than minor grading. No uses are proposed which could cause the discharge of pollutants into the groundwater.

Source: 1 & 4

i. Substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for public water supplies?

Discussion: Ultimate development of the site is not anticipated to significantly deplete groundwater supplies or reduce public water supply from the City’s unconfined groundwater aquifer, therefore, the impact is less than significant.

Source: 1 & 4

5. AIR QUALITY -- Would the proposal:

a. Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Discussion: Future development of the site with rural density residential uses will require equipment to be utilized in regard to the project and vehicular trips will be generated by construction crews during the construction stage of the project. Overall impacts to air quality from buildout as proposed by the General Plan is discussed in the Environmental Impact Report certified upon adoption of the current Land Use Element of the General Plan.

Mitigation: Mitigation of the effects resulting from increased vehicle trips must be accomplished through proper vehicle smog inspections and related efforts to reduce petroleum fueled transit. Additional mitigation measures include adequate circulation of vehicles to lessen concentrations of carbon monoxide in the area, promotion of car pooling and public transportation in the area, and the encouragement of non-motorized transportation modes (i.e./ bicycles and walking).

MITIGATION THROUGH CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT:

1. The City will implement Regulation VIII of the SJVAPCD including:

a. The prevention of dust from leaving the construction site during clearing, grading and excavation will be accomplished through regular truck spraying with water, sprinkling systems or emulsion sprays.

b. Watering or spraying will be required to be done in the late morning and again at the end of the work day, with increased frequency throughout the day whenever wind is sustained or gusting at speeds in excess of 10 mph. If winds or gusting exceed 20 mph, vehicular activity will be required to cease.

c. One or more of the following means of dust control should be employed after the completion of earth grading operations:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

i. Seeding and watering of new vegetation.
ii. Hydro mulching or spreading of soil binders.
iii. Maintenance of the site’s soil surface crust through repeated soakings.

2. Require construction equipment to be equipped with catalysts/particulate traps to reduce particulate and Nox emissions.

3. Limit engine idling at the project site.

4. Trees should be carefully selected and located to shade the residential structures during the hot summer months. This measure should be implemented on southern and western exposures. Deciduous trees should be considered since they provide shade in the summer and allow the sun to reach the residences during the cold winter months.

5. As many energy-conserving features as possible should be included in the design/construction of the new dwellings. Examples include (but are not limited to) increased wall and ceiling insulation (beyond building code requirements), energy efficient lighting, high efficiency appliances and solar-assisted water heating.

6. Electric or low nitrogen oxide (Nox) emitting gas-fired water heaters should be installed.

7. Natural gas lines and electrical outlets should be installed in the backyard or patio areas to encourage the use of gas and/or electrical barbecues.

8. Electrical outlets should be installed around the exterior of the units to encourage the use of electric landscape maintenance equipment.

9. Awnings or other shading mechanism for windows should be installed.

10. Ceiling fans should be installed.

11. Energy efficient windows (double pane and/or coated) should be installed.

12. The following regulations of the San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District (Rule 4901 - Wood Burning fireplaces and Wood Burning Heaters) will apply to this project:
   a. In new residential developments with a density greater than two (2) dwelling units per acre, no person shall install a wood-burning fireplace.
   b. In new residential developments with a density equal to or greater than three (3) dwelling units per acre, no person shall install more than two (2) EPA Phase II Certified wood burning heaters (wood stove, pellet stove or wood-burning insert) per acre.
   c. No person shall install more than one (1) wood burning fireplace or wood burning heater in each new dwelling unit.
   d. A new residential development is defined as any single or multiple family housing unit, for which construction begins on or after January 1, 2004. Construction has begun when the foundation for the structure is constructed.

Source: 24
b. Expose sensitive receptors to pollutants?  

Discussion: The proposed site is bounded on the north and east by vacant land, and rural residential subdivision under development to the west. To the south and east are public roadways. With the exception of the rural residential subdivision under development to the west, no immediate sensitive receptors are located in this area, the mitigation measures identified above will provide adequate protection for existing uses.

Source: 24

c. Alter air movement, moisture, or temperature, or cause any change in climate?  

Discussion: The project as proposed, will not alter air movement, moisture, temperature and change in the climate will not occur.

Source: 24

d. Create objectionable odors?  

Discussion: The project as proposed, will not create any objectionable odors.

Source: 24

6. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION -- Would the proposal result in:  

a. Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion?  

Discussion: Development of the 61 lot rural density residential subdivision is anticipated to result in additional daily trips. Based on the ITE Trip Generation Manuel, 9.57 daily trips would be generated per unit, for a total of 583.77 ADT.

Indiana Street (located to the west of the proposed subdivision) is a two lane collector street and Gibbons Avenue (located south of the proposed subdivision) is a two lane collector street. The Circulation Element of the Porterville General Plan indicates that two lane collector streets have the capacity of 12,500 ADT. No traffic count has been conducted for this area since the location of the proposed subdivision was annexed into the City Limits of Porterville on December 5, 1995.

South Jaye Street (unimproved) is located on the east side of the subject site. South Jaye Street is intended to extend north from the intersection of Gibbons Avenue across the Porter Ditch and connect with the developed portion of South Jaye Street at this point. From this point, South Jaye Street extends north to State Highway 190. The Land Use and Circulation Element of the General Plan designates South Jaye Street as an Arterial Street.
The Walmart Distribution Center is located approximately ¼ of a mile to the east of the intersection of South Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue and generates a substantial amount of the traffic on Gibbons Avenue. The traffic to this location arrives from both east (Main Street and Gibbons Avenue) and west on Indiana Street and Gibbons Avenue. Access to the proposed subdivision will be from South Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue. Traffic from this subdivision can also enter or exit through an internal street in the developing Sierra Meadows Subdivision to the west and onto Indiana Street. The traffic generated on Gibbons Avenue from the proposal can also enter and exit on Gibbons Avenue to South Main Street to the east and Indiana Street to the west.

On February 2, 2004, the Manager of the Walmart Distribution Center indicated that there are three (3) shifts at the Walmart Distribution Center. The first shift, 5:00 am to 3:30 pm has 681 employees. The second shift 3:30 pm to 10:00 pm has 375 employees. The third shift 10:00 pm to 7:30 am has 34 employees. As truck traffic is directed north along a different route, staff has assumed that an average of two trips per day per employee is being generated onto roads which will be shared by the proposed subdivision. This yields 2,715 ADT for the two uses combined. While there are other smaller contributors to traffic in this area, it is clear that the adjacent roads will continue to operate at LOS A following development of the subdivision. Further, the vehicle trips produced as a result of the development will be distributed in multiple directions on the existing and future street system.

The additional traffic generated by the proposed development will not reduce the performance of these streets since they were originally designed to handle the additional traffic in this area.

**Mitigation:**

Construction of public streets to their full right-of-way to serve the proposed development will be required. Therefore, the impact is less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

**Source:** 1, 2, & 34

b. Hazards to safety from design features (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?

**Discussion:** Design and improvements to Gibbons Avenue, South Jaye Street and the interior streets to City Standards will be required to avoid hazardous situations. Therefore, the impact is less than significant.

**Source:** 1 & 2

c. Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?

**Discussion:** The subject site and adjacent uses have access to public streets for emergency access.

**Source:** 1, 2 & 12
d. Insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion: Eventual development of the site will require on-site parking in conformance with the Porterville Zoning Ordinance. Therefore, no impact will result in insufficient parking capacity on-site.

Source: 1, 2 & 12

e. Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists?

|                                |                                               | X                            |        |

Discussion: Careful design of the site's future development circulation patterns and conformance to the City's development standards and Circulation Element of the General Plan will provide partial mitigation. Subsequent development will be required to design and install proper and necessary traffic circulation facilities for both vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Therefore, hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclist will diminish.

Source: 1, 2 & 12

f. Conflicts with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g. bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

|                                |                                               |                             | X       |

Discussion: The project as proposed will not conflict with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation.

Source: 1, 2 & 31

g. Rail, waterborne or air traffic impacts?

|                                |                                               |                             | X       |

Discussion: The project as proposed will not impact any rail, waterborne or air traffic since they do not exist in this area.

Source: 1 & 2

7. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the proposal result in an impact on:

a. Endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats (including but not limited to plants, fish, insects, animals or birds)?

|                                |                                               |                             | X       |

Discussion: A reconnaissance-level field survey was conducted on November 3, 2002 by Quad Knopf biologist James W. Jones, Jr. to determine whether special-status plant and animal species occur on an area which includes the subject site (area between State Highway 190 to the north, Gibbons Avenue to the south, Indiana Street to the west and South Main Street to the east) or if habitat for such species are present in the project area. This reconnaissance-level field study was conducted in conjunction with the DEIR (April 2002) prepared for the South Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue Street Project. No Elderberry shrubs, Valley Oaks trees, wetland habitat, or Kit Fox dens were found to exist on the subject site (see Attachment 1, Reconnaissance Level Biological Survey Report taken from the DEIR). As such, no endangered, threatened or rare species or habitats exist and no impact will occur.

Source: 4, 5, 15, 30 & 35
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locality designated species (e.g. heritage trees)?</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discussion: A reconnaissance-level field survey was conducted on November 3, 2002 by Quad Knopf biologist James W. Jones, Jr. to determine whether special-status plant and animal species occur on an area which includes the subject site (area between State Highway 190 to the north, Gibbons Avenue to the south, Indiana Street to the west and South Main Street to the east) or if habitat for such species are present in the project area. This reconnaissance -level field study was conducted in conjunction with the DEIR (April 2002) prepared for the South Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue Street Project. No Elderberry shrubs, Valley Oaks trees, wetland habitat, or Kit Fox dens were found to exist on the subject site (see Attachment 1, Reconnaissance Level Biological Survey Report taken from the DEIR). As such, no impact to locally designated species will occur.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: 4, 5, 15, 30 &amp; 35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locally designated natural communities (e.g. oak forest, coastal habitat, etc.)?</td>
<td>Potentially Significant Impact</td>
<td>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</td>
<td>Less Than Significant Impact</td>
<td>No Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion: A reconnaissance-level field survey was conducted on November 3, 2002 by Quad Knopf biologist James W. Jones, Jr. to determine whether special-status plant and animal species occur on an area which includes the subject site (area between State Highway 190 to the north, Gibbons Avenue to the south, Indiana Street to the west and South Main Street to the east) or if habitat for such species are present in the project area. This reconnaissance -level field study was conducted in conjunction with the DEIR (April 2002) prepared for the South Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue Street Project. No Elderberry shrubs, Valley Oaks trees, wetland habitat, or Kit Fox dens were found to exist on the subject site (see Attachment 1, Reconnaissance Level Biological Survey Report taken from the DEIR). As such, no impact to locally designated natural communities will occur.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: 4, 5, 15, 30 &amp; 35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland habitat (e.g. marsh, riparian and vernal pool)?</td>
<td>Potentially Significant Impact</td>
<td>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</td>
<td>Less Than Significant Impact</td>
<td>No Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion: A reconnaissance-level field survey was conducted on November 3, 2002 by Quad Knopf biologist James W. Jones, Jr. to determine whether special-status plant and animal species occur on an area which includes the subject site (area between State Highway 190 to the north, Gibbons Avenue to the south, Indiana Street to the west and South Main Street to the east) or if habitat for such species are present in the project area. This reconnaissance -level field study was conducted in conjunction with the DEIR (April 2002) prepared for the South Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue Street Project. No Elderberry shrubs, Valley Oaks trees, wetland habitat, or Kit Fox dens were found to exist on the subject site (see Attachment 1, Reconnaissance Level Biological Survey Report taken from the DEIR). As such, no impact to wetland habitat will occur.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: 4, 5, 15, 30 &amp; 35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife dispersal or migration corridors?</td>
<td>Potentially Significant Impact</td>
<td>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</td>
<td>Less Than Significant Impact</td>
<td>No Impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Discussion: A reconnaissance-level field survey was conducted on November 3, 2002 by Quad Knopf biologist James W. Jones, Jr. to determine whether special-status plant and animal species occur on an area which includes the subject site (area between State Highway 190 to the north, Gibbons Avenue to the south, Indiana Street to the west and South Main Street to the east) or if habitat for such species are present in the project area. This reconnaissance -level field study was conducted in conjunction with the DEIR (April 2002) prepared for the Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue Street Project. No Elderberry shrubs,
Valley Oaks trees, wetland habitat, or Kit Fox dens were found to exist on the site proposed for Annexation 449 and Zone Change 3-2002 (see Attachment 1, Reconnaissance Level Biological Survey Report taken from the DEIR). As such, no impact to locally wildlife dispersal or migration corridors will occur.

Source: 4, 5, 15, 30 & 35

8. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES  -- Would the proposal:

a. Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion: The project as proposed will not conflict with adopted energy conservation plans. Therefore, no change to exiting conservation plans and policies is proposed.

Source: 4

b. Use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion: The project will not directly require any non-renewable resources. Appropriate energy conservation measures as required by the California Building Code (2001) will apply, therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 4

c. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the residents of the State?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion: There are no known mineral resources of value on the subject site, therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 4

9. HAZARDS  -- Would the proposal result in:

a. A risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to: oil, pesticides, chemicals or radiation)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion: No hazardous substances are known to exist on the subject site and none are expected to be stored in association with the anticipated residential development.

Source: 7
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion: The project as proposed will not interfere with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 7

c. The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard?

Discussion: All uses and future uses on the site must be in conformance with the Porterville Zoning Ordinance. The project as proposed will not create any potential health hazard. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 7

d. Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards?

Discussion: All uses and future uses on the site must be in conformance with the Porterville Zoning Ordinance. The project as proposed will not create an potential health hazard. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 7

e. Increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass or trees?

Discussion: All uses and future uses on the site must be in conformance with the Porterville Zoning Ordinance and must comply with the City of Porterville weed abatement program. Therefore, no impact will occur.

Source: 7

10. NOISE -- Would the proposal result in:

a. Increase in existing noise levels? | X | ||

Discussion: Future development of the site with rural residential uses will create some noise during the construction stage of the project. This noise would cease once the construction is completed. Additionally, compliance with Section 3.3.2 of the Noise Element of the General Plan will be required. A modest increase in noise will also occur due to the additional traffic generated by the proposed subdivision.

The City of Porterville in the past declared its intention through the publication of a Capital Improvements Plan and other means to improve streets in the vicinity of the proposed project to standards which will accommodate truck traffic. The affected street segments are South Jaye Street from SH 190 to Gibbons Avenue, Gibbons Avenue from Main Street to Indiana Street, Indiana Street from Gibbons Avenue to Scranton Avenue and Scranton Avenue from Indiana Street to SH 65. Upon completion of these projects (when funds become available), the City of Porterville expects to amend the adopted Truck Route to include all of the affected street segments.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less Than Significant Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Once South Jaye Street from Gibbons Avenue is extended north to connect to South Jaye Street at the Poplar Ditch, truck traffic will occur along the easterly side of the subject site.

The street improvements and expansion of the adopted Truck Route will attract a significant number of truck trips per day in both directions along Gibbons Avenue adjacent to the proposed subdivision. These trucks will be required to stop at the intersection of Gibbons Avenue and Indiana Street and turn to the south or east. Additionally, future development of the site with rural residential uses will create some noise during the construction stage of the project.

The same developer/applicant commissioned a noise study on or about March 22, 2004 to determine the extent of potential impacts from truck traffic, to evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed block wall and other recommendations along Gibbons Avenue and Indiana Street for the Sierra Meadows rural estate residential subdivision located contiguous to the west of the subject site. The study was conducted under the supervision of City staff and concluded that potential noise impacts could be reduced to less than significant levels with adoption of various mitigation measures. The noise study is included as Appendix “A” (Attachment 2) of this initial study.

Mitigation: A noise study was conducted by Quad Knopf for Sierra Meadows in regard to future noise created by truck traffic. The following mitigations are recommended to comply with the City Noise Element of the General Plan:

1. **Limitation to single-story construction for lots backing or siding onto Gibbons Avenue and or Indiana Street.**

2. **A minimum of a 7.5 foot block wall shall be installed along the rear yard and side yard facing Chess Terrace Street to a point of 133 feet from the rear property line for lot 22.**

3. **A minimum of a 7.5 foot block wall shall be installed along the rear yard and side yard facing Gibbons Avenue through the curb return for lot 21 so there is no line of sight from the center of the lot adjacent to the roadway.**

4. **A minimum of a 6 foot 8 inch block wall shall be installed along the side yard facing Indiana Street and through the curb return for lot 1 so there is no line of sight from the center of the lot adjacent to the roadway.**

5. **A minimum of a 6 foot 8 inch block wall shall be installed along the rear yard and side yard facing Melinda Avenue to a point of 133 feet from the rear property line for Lot 36.**

6. **A minimum of a 6 foot 8 inch block wall shall be installed along the rear yards of lots 23 through 35.**

7. **A minimum rear yard setback of 133 feet is required for all habitable portions of the dwellings proposed for lots 22 through 36. Uninhabited portions of these proposed dwellings (garages, storage sheds etc.) are not restricted to this setback.**

8. **Dwellings on lots 1 and 21 shall be designed so that the roof line is parallel to the adjacent roadway, so that they have limited window openings, and are finished with materials of a Sound Transmission Class of 15 or greater such as stucco, stone, or equal.
9. The Community Development Director may approve alternative means of noise protection provided the alternatives meet or exceed the adopted measures as determined by a qualified professional.

Based upon the recommended mitigation measures for the DEIR (April 2002) prepared for the South Jaye Street and Gibbons project and the noise study conducted by Quad Knopf for Sierra Meadows, Staff is recommending the following mitigation for the conceptual 61 lot rural residential single family subdivision to be located at the northwest corner of South Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue:

**MITIGATION:**

1. That a noise study be conducted by the applicant/agent to determine the best feasibility to reduce noise levels to 65 Dbl on the rear or side yards of the property, and no mor than 45 dbl in the interior of the dwelling.

As a result of that study, mitigation such as was implemented into the Sierra Meadows project should be implemented. Additionally, the installation of a block wall, and intense landscape strip along the South Jaye Street frontage will reduce noise levels and also screen the view of trucks and the distribution center to provide a more aesthetic atmosphere between the two (2) different uses. The Community Development Director may approve alternative means of noise protection provided the alternatives meet or exceed the adopted measures as determined by a qualified professional.

Source: 6, 35 and 36

b. Exposure of people to severe noise levels?

Discussion: Discussion: Future development of the site with rural residential uses will create some noise during the construction stage of the project. This noise would cease once the construction is completed. Additionally, compliance with Section 3.3.2 of the Noise Element of the General Plan will be required. A modest increase in noise will also occur due to the additional traffic generated by the proposed subdivision.

The City of Porterville in the past declared its intention through the publication of a Capital Improvements Plan and other means to improve streets in the vicinity of the proposed project to standards which will accommodate truck traffic. The affected street segments are South Jaye Street from SH 190 to Gibbons Avenue, Gibbons Avenue from Main Street to Indiana Street, Indiana Street from Gibbons Avenue to Scranton Avenue and Scranton Avenue from Indiana Street to SH 65. Upon completion of these projects (when funds become available), the City of Porterville expects to amend the adopted Truck Route to include all of the affected street segments.

Once South Jaye Street from Gibbons Avenue is extended north to connect to South Jaye Street at the Poplar Ditch, truck traffic will occur along the easterly side of the subject site.

The street improvements and expansion of the adopted Truck Route will attract a significant number of truck trips per day in both directions along Gibbons Avenue adjacent to the proposed subdivision. These trucks will be required to stop at the intersection of Gibbons Avenue and Indiana Street and turn to the south or east. Additionally, future development of the site with rural residential uses will create some noise during the construction stage of the project.
| Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | No Impact |

The same developer/applicant commissioned a noise study on or about March 22, 2004 to determine the extent of potential impacts from truck traffic, to evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed block wall and other recommendations along Gibbons Avenue and Indiana Street for the Sierra Meadows rural estate residential subdivision located contiguous to the west of the subject site. The study was conducted under the supervision of City staff and concluded that potential noise impacts could be reduced to less than significant levels with adoption of various mitigation measures. The noise study is included as Appendix “A” (Attachment 2) of this initial study.

Mitigation: A noise study was conducted by Quad Knopf for Sierra Meadows in regard to future noise created by truck traffic. The following mitigations are recommended to comply with the City Noise Element of the General Plan:

1. **Limitation to single-story construction for lots backing or siding onto Gibbons Avenue and or Indiana Street.**

2. **A minimum of a 7.5 foot block wall shall be installed along the rear yard and side yard facing Chess Terrace Street to a point of 133 feet from the rear property line for lot 22.**

3. **A minimum of a 7.5 foot block wall shall be installed along the rear yard and side yard facing Gibbons Avenue through the curb return for lot 21 so there is no line of sight from the center of the lot adjacent to the roadway.**

4. **A minimum of a 6 foot 8 inch block wall shall be installed along the side yard facing Indiana Street and through the curb return for lot 1 so there is no line of sight from the center of the lot adjacent to the roadway.**

5. **A minimum of a 6 foot 8 inch block wall shall be installed along the rear yard and side yard facing Melinda Avenue to a point of 133 feet from the rear property line for Lot 36.**

6. **A minimum of a 6 foot 8 inch block wall shall be installed along the rear yards of lots 23 through 35.**

7. **A minimum rear yard setback of 133 feet is required for all habitable portions of the dwellings proposed for lots 22 through 36. Uninhabited portions of these proposed dwellings (garages, storage sheds etc.) are not restricted to this setback.**

8. **Dwellings on lots 1 and 21 shall be designed so that the roof line is parallel to the adjacent roadway, so that they have limited window openings, and are finished with materials of a Sound Transmission Class of 15 or greater such as stucco, stone, or equal.**

9. **The Community Development Director may approve alternative means of noise protection provided the alternatives meet or exceed the adopted measures as determined by a qualified professional.**

Based upon the recommended mitigation measures for the DEIR (April 2002) prepared for the South Jaye Street and Gibbons project and the noise study conducted by Quad Knopf for Sierra Meadows, Staff is recommending the following mitigation for the conceptual 61 lot rural residential single family subdivision to be located at the northwest corner of South Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue:
Mitigation:

1. That a noise study be conducted by the applicant/agent to determine the best feasibility to reduce noise levels to 65 Dbl on the rear or side yards of the property, and no more than 45 dbl in the interior of the dwelling.

As a result of that study, mitigation such as was implemented into the Sierra Meadows project should be implemented. Additionally, the installation of a block wall, and intense landscape strip along the South Jaye Street frontage will reduce noise levels and also screen the view of trucks and the distribution center to provide a more aesthetic atmosphere between the two (2) different uses. The Community Development Director may approve alternative means of noise protection provided the alternatives meet or exceed the adopted measures as determined by a qualified professional.

Source: 6

11. PUBLIC SERVICES -- Would the proposal result in impacts to:

a. Fire protection? 
   
   Discussion: The subject site is within the service area of the Porterville Fire Department. Sufficient capacity exists to serve the area.

   Source: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 & 8

b. Police protection? 
   
   Discussion: The subject site is within the service area of the Porterville Police Department. Sufficient capacity exists to serve the area.

   Source: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 & 8

c. Schools?
   
   Discussion: Due to the small scale of the proposed project, the potential to increase a noticeable enrollment within the Porterville Unified School District will not occur. However, School fees will be collected to assist in the funding of future capital improvements that may become necessary within this school district, however, the potential impact on enrollment from 61 additional rural residential dwellings is less than significant.

   Source: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 & 8

d. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads? 
   
   Discussion: The proposed streets and public facilities will be maintained by the City Field Services Division. There is currently sufficient capacity to account for such maintenance, therefore, no impact will occur.

   Source: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 & 8

e. Other governmental services?
   
   Discussion: The project will not require the need for any additional governmental services.

   Source: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 & 8
12. **UTILITY AND SERVICE SYSTEMS** -- Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to the following utilities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

a. Power or natural gas?

Discussion: *Electricity and natural gas exists at the site.*

Source: 1 & 3

b. Communications systems?

Discussion: *Telephone lines exist at the site.*

Source: 1 & 3

c. Local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities?

Discussion: *Water supply and distribution systems are designed to accommodate development of the subject site.*

Source: 21 & 28

d. Sewer or septic tanks?

Discussion: *In 1994, the Water Treatment Plant increased it’s capacity from 4 million gallons per day to 8 million gallons per day. Current use is 4.6 million gallons per day. At this rate, sufficient capacity is available to handle a population of 71,300 (22 years at 2.5% growth per year).*

Source: 17, 20 & 21

e. Storm water drainage?

Discussion: *The site is within the boundaries of the City’s Master Plan for Storm Drainage (2001). Consequently, the storm water generated from future development of the site has been anticipated by the plan. Periodic future increases in the amount of water that will be generated into the drainage system will, therefore, occur as the site ultimately develops with single family residential uses, due to the creation of many acres of impervious surfaces. Water quality could be affected by chemicals (oil based residues) conveyed by storm water runoff from streets, driveways and other impervious surfaces.*

Mitigation: Compliance with Federal, State and local regulations requiring that storm water runoff monitored and maintained free of heavy concentrations of pollutants will mitigate this potential impact to a level of insignificance (NPDES standards).

Source: 17, 20 & 21

f. Solid waste disposal?

Discussion: *The subject site is within the service area of the Porterville refuse service area. Sufficient capacity exists to serve the area. Therefore, no impact will occur.*

Source: 17, 20 & 21
g. Local or regional water supplies?  


Discussion: Current water production capacity is 15,331 gpm. The current demand during the highest use month is approximately 14,000 gpm.

The City adopted an addendum EIR for the City’s Water Master Plan in February 2001 which called for the construction of seven new wells with a 1,000 gpm capacity each by the end of 2005. Based on the City’s adopted Water Master Plan, mitigation measures have been addressed. One of those wells was constructed in 2002. Two more wells are currently under preliminary review for construction.

Continued implementation of the adopted Sewer and Water Master Plans will insure adequate service as development occurs with the Urban Development Boundary.

Source: 1, 4 & 21

13. AESTHETICS -- Would the proposal:

a. Affect a scenic vista or scenic highway?  


Discussion: There are no scenic vistas or scenic highways in the vicinity of the subject site.

Source: 1 & 5

b. Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect?  


Discussion: Development of the subject site is expected to be commensurate to surrounding developed areas. No negative aesthetic effects will occur.

Source: 1 & 5

c. Create light or glare?  


Discussion: New sources of light and glare will result from subsequent street lighting, and residential dwellings to be installed/developed.

Mitigation: Future development of the subject site will require the installation of low profile exterior lighting which will be directed away from adjacent properties, as required by the City Zoning Ordinance, and will reduce the impact of outside lighting. Minimal glare is anticipated from street light and on-site lighting facilities accruing from the site’s eventual development. This will serve to reduce potential hazards for autos, bicyclists, and pedestrians, as well as provide a secure environment for the occupants.

Section 2618 F (Glare) of the Porterville Zoning Ordinance will be enforced as follows:

"No direct or reflected glare, whether produced by flood light, high temperature processes such as combustion or welding, or other processes, so as to be visible from any boundary line of property on which the same is produced shall be permitted. Sky reflected glare from buildings or portions thereof shall be so controlled by such reasonable means as are practical to the end that the said sky reflected glare will not inconvenience or annoy persons or interfere with the use and enjoyment of property in and about the area where it occurs."

Source: 1, 5 & 12
14. **CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the proposal:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discussion:** No paleontological sites, or resources are known to exist on the site and it is unlikely that such will be discovered at the time of any future construction.

*Source: 4 & 30*

b. Disturb archaeological resources?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Discussion:** No archeological or historical sites, structures, objects or buildings are known to exist on the site and it is unlikely that such will be discovered at the time of any future construction; as previously conducted surveys indicate that Native American habitation sites were located in the eastern sector of the City’s urban area along the base of the Sierra Nevada foothills.

*Should such resources be uncovered during subsequent construction, work will be halted and the requirements of Supplementary Document “J” of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines shall be implemented.*

*Source: 4 & 30*

c. Affect historical resources?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Discussion:** No archeological or historical sites, structures, objects or buildings are known to exist on the site and it is unlikely that such will be discovered at the time of any future construction; as previously conducted surveys indicate that Native American habitation sites were located in the eastern sector of the City’s urban area along the base of the Sierra Nevada foothills.

*Source: 4 & 30*
d. Have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Discussion:** No archeological or historical sites, structures, objects or buildings are known to exist on the site and it is unlikely that such will be discovered at the time of any future construction.

*Source: 4 & 30*
e. Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Discussion:** No religious or sacred sites, structures, objects or buildings are known to exist on the site and it is unlikely that such will be discovered at the time of any future construction; as previously conducted surveys indicate that Native American habitation sites were located in the eastern sector of the City's urban area along the base of the Sierra Nevada foothills.

*Source: 4 & 30*
15. RECREATION -- Would the proposal:

a. Increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities?

Discussion: City parks and other recreation facilities will be sufficient to accommodate the recreational needs stemming from subsequent residential development of the site with development of Master Planned facilities. However, the following mitigation measures will ultimately be necessary to accommodate City growth in the aggregate as future development occurs.

In order to provide a park and recreation system to meet the needs of the public, the City has adopted a Parks and Recreation Element of the General Plan. The Element defines the adopted goals and policies that are currently in place and being utilized. The Element’s goals are:

1. Establish a system of parks and recreation facilities sufficiently diverse in design to effectively serve the needs and desires of all the citizens of Porterville.

2. Provide park and recreation facilities within close proximity to the residents they are designed to serve.

Additionally, policy guidelines are defined in sufficient detail to ensure that future development of the subject site will be such that its impact on the quality and quantity of existing recreational opportunities will be properly addressed.

Source: 5 & 8

b. Affect existing recreational opportunities?

Discussion: The subject site is not currently used for recreational activities.

Source: 5 & 8

16. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- Would the proposal:

a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Discussion: A reconnaissance-level field survey was conducted on November 3, 2002 by Quad Knopf biologist James W. Jones, Jr. to determine whether special-status plant and animal species occur on an area which includes the subject site (area between State Highway 190 to the north, Gibbons Avenue to the south, Indiana Street to the west and South Main Street to the east) or if habitat for such species are present in the project area. This reconnaissance-level field study was conducted in conjunction with the DEIR (April 2002) prepared for the Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue Street Project. No Elderberry shrubs, Valley Oaks trees, wetland habitat, or Kit Fox dens were found to exist on the subject site (see Attachment
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Reconnaissance Level Biological Survey Report taken from the DEIR). As such, no endangered of threatened or rare species or habitats exist and no impact will occur.

Source: 1, 33 & 35

b. Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals?

Discussion: The proposed General Plan amendment and Zone Change will allow for the residential subdivision to be developed and allow for the implementation of development as designated by the General Plan and anticipated by a variety of master plans and other associated documents. As such, no impact will occur.

Source: 1, & 33

c. 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 the past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)

Discussion: Development of the subject site is anticipated in the Land Use Element, Circulation Element, Water, Sewer, Storm Water Maper Plans. Appropriate infrastructure has been programed into each of these documents to accommodate the incremental effects of any future development of the site with rural residential uses.

Source: 1 & 33

d. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Discussion: Future development of the subject site will be required to comply with the standards of the Porterville Zoning Ordinance which is designed to ensure compatible development and adequate protection to neighboring land uses.

Source: 1 & 33

17. EARLIER ANALYSES (See Attached).

Earlier analysis may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, one or more effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration. Section 15063 (c) (3) (D). In this case a discussion should identify the following items:
| Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |

a) Earlier analysis used. Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.

b) Impacts adequately addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.

c) Mitigation measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions of the project.

**Authority:** Public Resources Code Sections 21083 and 21087.


### 18. SOURCE REFERENCES

1. Land Use Element of the Porterville General Plan (1998)
2. Circulation Element of the Porterville General Plan (1999)
3. Housing Element of the Porterville General Plan (1992)
5. Open Space Element of the Porterville General Plan (1998)
7. Safety Element of the Tulare County General Plan (1998)
9. Airport Master Plan (1990)
10. Porterville Strategic Plan (1992)
15. Porterville Urban Area Boundary Biotic Survey (Hansen 1988)
16. Porterville Redevelopment Housing Strategic Plan (1994)
17. City of Porterville Storm Drainage Master Plan (2001)
20. City of Porterville Sewer Master Plan (2001)
21. City of Porterville Water Master Plan (2001)
23. San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Attainment Plan
24. San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Regulation VII
25. Aerial photo records - City of Porterville
27. 1990 Census Data/Tract and Block Group Maps
28. Existing Infrastructure and Facilities Capacity
30. On-site field inspection
31. City of Porterville Transit Development Plan
32. Emergency Services Plan - Tulare County Operational Area
33. City of Porterville Urban Water Management Plan
RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
for
JAYE STREET/GIBBONS AVENUE STREETS PROJECT
PORTERVILLE, TULARE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

November 9, 2000

Prepared for:

City of Porterville
Attn: Baldomero Rodriguez, P.E.
291 North Main Street
P.O. Box 432
Porterville, CA 93258

Prepared by:

QUAD KNOPF, INC
5500 Ming Avenue, Suite 410
Bakersfield, California 93309
(661) 835-8300
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF TABLES, FIGURES AND PHOTOPLATES</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Project Description</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Site Location</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Climate</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Habitats</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Animals</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Plants</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Native Vegetation Communities of Concern</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHODOLOGY</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESULTS &amp; DISCUSSION</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITERATURE CITED</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF TABLES

1. Special-Status Species Reported on the Porterville and Success Dam USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangles ................................................. 8

2. List of Animal and Plant Species Encountered on the Project Site and Surrounding Area ........................................................................................................... 9

LIST OF FIGURES

1. Project Location ........................................................................ 11

PHOTOPLATES

1. Non-native Grassland and Vegetation along Poplar Ditch .......... 12
INTRODUCTION

Project Description

The City of Porterville anticipates industrial development in the area between Highway 190 and Gibbons Avenue between Indiana Street and South Main Street. Road construction and widening along with infrastructure improvements (water and sewer mains, commonly used private utilities) are proposed. Jaye Street will be widened to an 84-foot arterial roadway and extended to Gibbons Avenue. Gibbons Avenue will be widened to an 84-foot arterial roadway from Jaye Street to Indiana Street. South Main Street will be realigned to allow for a smoother transition at the Southern Pacific Railroad crossing.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Site Location

The proposed project is located in the southern portion of the City of Porterville, Tulare County, California. The project alignment falls within the Porterville USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle (Figure 1). The elevation of the proposed project is approximately 450 feet above mean sea level.

Climate

The general climatic conditions of the project site are typical of the central San Joaquin Valley. It is hot and dry in the summer and cool and moist in winter. Winter rains are interspersed with spells of cloudy, foggy, or sunny weather. The average winter temperature is 47 degrees Fahrenheit and the average daily maximum temperature during summer is 95 degrees Fahrenheit (USDA 1982).

Habitats

The proposed project site is located primarily in existing roads adjacent to agricultural row crops, citrus groves, orchards, fallow fields, pastures, homes and other residential and commercial developments. The fallow fields are either disked or over grown with ruderal plants indicative of disturbed non-native grasslands. One field located on the south side of Poplar Ditch and west of the Wal-Mart Distribution Center supports non-native grassland (Photoplate 1). Vegetation along Poplar Ditch is a mix of herbaceous and perennial riparian plants and weedy, non-native herbaceous vegetation similar to the fallow fields. Riparian species include trees such as Goodding’s black willow (Salix gooddingii), arroyo willow (S. lasiolepis), Fremont cottonwood (Populus fremontii ssp. fremontii), and valley oak (Quercus lobata). Herbaceous vegetation in and around Poplar Ditch includes willow weed (Polygonum lapathifolium), hedge nettle (Urtica dioica ssp. holosericea), annual sunflower (Helianthus annuus), and white sweetclover (Melilotus alba) (Photoplate 1).

SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES

The natural vegetation communities of the central San Joaquin Valley have historically supported a
diverse assemblage of plant and animal species. The conversion of native and naturalized plant communities by agricultural development, flood control, urbanization, and other development has significantly reduced available wildlife and plant habitat. As a result of this conversion, several species of both plants and animals have been extirpated from the region, and populations of other species have declined significantly. As a result, and as directed by state and federal legislation, the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) have listed many of these species as threatened, endangered, or as candidates for state or federal listing.

For this report, the terms "sensitive species", "special-status species" or "species of concern" refer to those species viewed with special concern by the USFWS and CDFG Natural Diversity Data Base "Special Animals" (CDFG 2000a) and the CDFG Natural Diversity Data Base "Special Plants List" (CDFG 2000b). This report identifies and addresses potential project-related effects on special-status animal and plant species that could potentially be present on the proposed project site. Special-status species included in this report may be listed under one or more of the following categories:

- Federal Endangered
  - Listed as Endangered by the Federal Government
- Federal Threatened
  - Listed as Threatened by the Federal Government
- Federal Candidate
  - Candidate for Federal listing (Taxa for which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has sufficient biological information to support a proposal to list as Endangered or Threatened)
- Federal FSC
  - Federal Species of Concern
- State Endangered
  - Listed as Endangered by the State of California
- State Threatened
  - Listed as Threatened by the State of California
- State CSC
  - California Department of Fish and Game Species of Special Concern

A review of the CDFG Natural Diversity Data Base (CDFG 2000c) for the Porterville and Success Dam, California USGS 7.5 minute quadrangles indicated the occurrence of three special-status animal species, six special-status plant species, and one natural vegetation community of concern. In addition to the NDDB review, a query of the California Native Plant Society's Electronic Inventory (CNPS 1999) was conducted to provide additional information on plant species of concern that have the potential to occur on the project site or surrounding area. However, no additional plant species were reported from this query. The results of these database reviews are presented in Table 1 and each species is briefly discussed below.
Animals

Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*) is one of three species of *Desmocerus* known from North America. The subspecies *dimorphus* is known from riparian areas in the Central Valley (USFWS 1984). Coloration of the beetle is variable; the first pair of wings may vary from dark metallic green, with a bright red-orange border to a pattern of four oblong metallic green spots. Females are larger than males, while males possess longer, more robust antennae than females (USFWS 1984). The antennae are nearly as long as the body, extending forward from the head, thus the "longhorn" designation. The life of the beetle is restricted to elderberry (*Sambucus* spp.). Eggs are deposited in cracks and crevasses of the bark of living elderberry trees. Presumably, the eggs hatch shortly after they are laid. The larvae bore into the pith of larger stems and roots. When the larvae are ready to pupate, they work their way up from the roots, through the pith of the elderberry, and open an emergence hole through the bark. The larvae then return to the pith to pupate. Adults emerge at about the same time the elderberry flowers (USFWS 1984). The entire life cycle encompasses two years. The loss of up to 90 percent of riparian habitat in California has severely decreased this species range.

California condors (*Gymnogyps californianus*) once ranged throughout southern California. This large vulture has a wingspan of almost three meters. Adults have a naked red head and are mostly black except for the underside of the wings, which are white. Condors feed on carrion and prefer young calves and deer as a food source and are known to range 35 miles between roosting and feeding sites. This species roosts and feeds in all the habitat types within their range. California condors were entirely removed from the wild in 1989 and placed in captive breeding programs in Los Angeles and San Diego zoos. The last stronghold for the species in the wild was the Los Padres National Forest. The captive breeding program has been successful, but survivorship of released birds has been disappointing.

San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) is a small, slender fox with exceptionally large ears. Its body is pale gray washed with rust, with a white belly and a black tip on the tail (Burt and Grossenheider 1978). It is a federal endangered species and a state threatened species. The kit fox is the smallest of the arid land foxes and is nocturnal and primarily carnivorous (Zeiner et al. 1990). They are associated with annual grasslands or grassy open stages with scattered shrubby vegetation. They occur in annual grassland, valley saltbush scrub, and valley sink scrub habitats as well as in agricultural and developed areas. This species requires loose soils for burrowing or atypical den areas such as exposed pipe openings, culverts, etc., and a suitable prey base (CDFG 2000c). Kit foxes are vulnerable to human activities, such as hunting, use of rodenticide and other poisons, off-road vehicles, and trapping. Agriculture, grazing, development, competition from coyotes and red fox, and road killings are reasons for the kit foxes decline.

Plants

Spiny-sepaled button-celery (*Eryngium spinosepalum*) is an annual or perennial herb in the carrot family (*Apioaceae*). It is a federal species of concern and a CNPS List 1B species. Spiny-sepaled button-celery occurs in vernal pools and valley and foothill grasslands in Fresno, Madera, Stanislaus, and Tulare Counties. It is known from approximately twenty occurrences and is threatened by
development, grazing, and agriculture. Spiny-sepaled button-celery flowers in April and May (Skinner and Pavlik 1994).

Striped adobe-lily (*Fritillaria striata*) is a bulbiferous perennial herb in the lily family (*Liliaceae*). It is a federal species of concern, listed as threatened by the State of California, and it is a CNPS List 1B species. Striped adobe-lily occurs on adobe soils in cismontane woodlands and valley and foothill grasslands of Kern and Tulare counties. The species is known from fewer than twenty occurrences and is threatened by citiculture, urbanization, and grazing. Striped adobe-lily blooms from February through April (Skinner and Pavlik 1994).

**Madera linanthus** (*Linanthus serrulatus*) is an annual herb in the phlox family (*Polemoniaceae*). It is a CNPS List 1B species. Madera linanthus occurs in cismontane woodlands and lower coniferous forests in Fresno, Kern, Madera, Mariposa, and Tulare Counties. Madera linanthus flowers in April and May (Skinner and Pavlik 1994).

**Calico monkeyflower** (*Mimulus pictus*) is an annual herb in the figwort family (*Scrophulariaceae*). It is a CNPS List 1B species. Calico monkeyflower occurs on granite rock outcrops in broad-leaved upland forests and cismontane woodlands in Kern and Tulare counties. It is often found growing at the base of gooseberry (*Ribes* spp.) shrubs. It is threatened by grazing. Calico monkeyflower blooms in April and May (Skinner and Pavlik 1994).

**San Joaquin adobe sunburst** (*Pseudobahia petersonii*) is an annual herb in the sunflower family (*Asteraceae*). It is a California endangered species, federal threatened species, and is a CNPS List 1B species. San Joaquin adobe sunburst occurs on adobe soils of cismontane woodlands and valley and foothill grasslands in Kern, Tulare, and Fresno counties. The species is known from fewer than twenty occurrences and is seriously threatened by agriculture, grazing, development, road construction, and flood control activities. San Joaquin adobe sunburst blooms in March and April (Skinner and Pavlik 1994).

**Keck's checkerbloom** (*Sidalcea keckii*) is an annual herb in the mallow family (*Malvaceae*). It is a federal endangered species and a CNPS List 1B species. Keck's checkerbloom occurs on serpentine soils of cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grasslands in Tulare County. The species was rediscovered in 1992 and is threatened by grazing and potential development. The blooming period for Keck's checkerbloom occurs in April (Skinner and Pavlik 1994).

**Native Vegetation Communities of Concern**

**Northern Claypan Vernal Pool** community is described by Holland (1986) as a low, amphibious, herbaceous community dominated by annual herbs and grasses. It is similar to Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool, but with lower micorrelief and usually lower overall cover. Pools may range in size from a few square yards to an acre or more in size. Characteristic genera include popcorn flower (*Plagiobothrys* spp.), willow weed (*Epilobium* spp.), Downingia (*Downingia* spp.), button-celery (*Eryngium* spp.), and goldfields (*Lasthenia* spp.). This community occurs toward the Central Valley trough on lower terraces and basin rims. Northern Claypan Vernal Pool occurs from the Central San Joaquin Valley north to Glenn and Colusa counties.
METHODOLOGY

A reconnaissance-level field survey was conducted on November 3, 2000 by Quad Knopf biologist James W. Jones, Jr. to determine whether special-status plant and animal species occur on the project site or if habitat for such species is present in the project area. The entire project area was surveyed on foot and by vehicle, when applicable, with an emphasis on identifying plant and animal species of concern. In addition, adjacent areas were also surveyed. Animal species were identified by direct observation or by their sign (scat, tracks, dens, nests, etc.) and plant species were identified in the field or voucher specimens were collected and subsequently identified in the laboratory.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The majority of the proposed project alignment as described in the Project Description section of this document occurs within existing roads and other disturbed areas. The extension of Jaye Street to Gibbons Avenue will require crossing Poplar Ditch and will potentially impact a small portion of non-native grassland south of Poplar Ditch and east of the Wal-Mart Distribution Center. The reconstruction of Gibbons Avenue will potentially impact agricultural fields, and other disturbed areas. The reconstruction of the Main Street portion and the installation of the water and sewer mains will be located in previously disturbed areas. As proposed, project construction is not expected to impact any special-status plant or animal species or their habitats. Habitat features do occur for some special-status species in close proximity to the project area. Potential impacts to these habitat features are described below.

No special-status plant or animal species identified in Table 1 or any other special-status plant or animal species were observed during the field survey. A list of all plant and animal species observed during the field survey is provided in Table 2. No vernal pools or other special habitats of concern were observed. Hansen (1988) identified 15 acres of vernal pool habitat just south of Gibbons Avenue, but this area appears to have been disturbed and may be a historical sighting. An auto dismantling shop and residences now appear to occupy at least a portion of this site.

Three clumps of elderberry shrubs were observed in the project area during the field survey. One clump occurs on the north bank of Poplar Ditch upstream from the proposed Jaye Street crossing, another occurs in the same area against the retaining wall that marks the boundary of the Wal-Mart Distribution Center, and the last clump occurs in the front yard of a residence located on the north side of Gibbons Avenue, just west of F Street. All these shrubs were examined for valley elderberry longhorn beetle exit holes, but none were observed. All of these shrubs should be avoided; however, if impacts to any elderberry shrubs with a stem diameter of 1 inch or greater at ground level are to be impacted by this project, consultation with the USFWS should be initiated and the provisions identified in the Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, July 1999 (Appendix 1 of this document) should be followed.

Although the City of Porterville does not currently have a tree preservation ordinance, several valley oak trees occur in the project area. These trees have inherent aesthetic and wildlife value and should be protected whenever possible. Most of the trees are located along Poplar Ditch, downstream and
away from the area proposed for disturbance. In addition, two mature valley oaks occur on the west side of Indiana Street, at the entrance of Sierra Sandblasting, appear to be outside the proposed area of disturbance. These trees should be avoided during installation of the water and sewer mains.

One large eucalyptus tree (Eucalyptus sp.) is located on the edge of a disked field located in or adjacent to the proposed alignment for the Jaye Street extension. It appears that this tree may need to be removed. Because potentially suitable foraging habitat for several species of resident or migratory raptors and other birds occurs in the area, this large and prominent tree was investigated during the field survey for evidence of bird nests. No evidence of past or present use by nesting raptors or other birds was identified in this tree.

Although Poplar Ditch supports features typically associated with riparian conditions, according to the National Wetlands Inventory map for the Porterville USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle (online version), Poplar Ditch is not identified as a jurisdictional waterway.

In conclusion, if construction can avoid the elderberry shrubs and valley oak trees, no impacts to special-status plant or animal species should occur as a result of this project.
LITERATURE CITED


California Department of Fish and Game. 2000c. California Natural Diversity Data Base Calif. Dept. of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA.


Table 1
Special-Status Species Reported on the
Porterville and Success Dam USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Protection Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Animals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Desmocerus californicus dimorphis</em></td>
<td>Valley elderberry longhorn beetle</td>
<td>FT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Gymnogyps californicus</em></td>
<td>California condor</td>
<td>FE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Vulpes macrotis mutica</em></td>
<td>San Joaquin kit fox</td>
<td>FE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Eryngium spinosepalum</em></td>
<td>Spiny-sepaled button-celery</td>
<td>FSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Fritillaria striata</em></td>
<td>Striped adobe-lily</td>
<td>FSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Linanthus serrulatus</em></td>
<td>Madera linanthus</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Mimulus pictus</em></td>
<td>Calico monkeyflower</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Pseudobahia peersonii</em></td>
<td>San Joaquin adobe sunburst</td>
<td>FT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Sidalcea keckii</em></td>
<td>Keck’s checkerbloom</td>
<td>FE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vegetation Communities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Claypan Vernal Pool</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FE = Federal Endangered Species
FT = Federal Threatened Species
FSC = Federal Species of Concern
CE = California State Endangered Species
CT = California Rare Species
CNPS 1B = Plants categorized by the California Native Plant Society as Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere
— = none
N/A = Not Applicable

Sources:
California Department of Fish and Game, 2000. California Natural Diversity Data Base, California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Animals</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canis familiaris</td>
<td>Dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felis domesticus</td>
<td>Housecat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corvus brachyrhynchos</td>
<td>American crow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canis latrans (scat)</td>
<td>Coyote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spermophilus beecheyi</td>
<td>California ground squirrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colaptes auratus</td>
<td>Northern flicker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sayornis nigricans</td>
<td>Black phoebe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euphagus cyanocephalus</td>
<td>Brewer's blackbird</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zenaida macroura</td>
<td>Mourning dove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zonotrichia leucophrys</td>
<td>White-crowned sparrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anas platyrhynchos</td>
<td>Mallard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacifastacus leniusculus</td>
<td>Crayfish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambusia affinis</td>
<td>Mosquito fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plants</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avena fatua</td>
<td>Wild oat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromus hordeaceus</td>
<td>Soft chess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromus diandrus</td>
<td>Ripgut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salsola tragus</td>
<td>Russian thistle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eremocarpus setigerus</td>
<td>Dove weed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichostema lanceolatum</td>
<td>Vinegar weed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloris virgata</td>
<td>Feather fingergrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digitaria ischaemum</td>
<td>Crabgrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asclepius speciosa</td>
<td>Showy milkweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum halapense</td>
<td>Johnson grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leptochloa uniflora</td>
<td>Mexican sprangletop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erodium cicutarium</td>
<td>Red-stem filaree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helianthus annuus</td>
<td>Annual sunflower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus sp.</td>
<td>Amaranthus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conyza bonariensis</td>
<td>Horseweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marrubium vulgare</td>
<td>Horehound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datura wrightii</td>
<td>Jimson weed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cirsium vulgare</td>
<td>Bull thistle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xanthium spinosum</td>
<td>Spiny cocklebur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malva parviflora</td>
<td>Cheeseweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribulus terrestris</td>
<td>Puncture vine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</td>
<td>Annual bur-sage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium botrys</td>
<td>Jerusalem oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucurbita foetidissima</td>
<td>Calabazilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterotheca grandiflora</td>
<td>Telegraph weed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactuca serriola</td>
<td>Prickly lettuce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Name</td>
<td>Common Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brassica nigra</td>
<td>Black mustard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erodium moschatum</td>
<td>White-stem filaree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eriogonum sp.</td>
<td>Buckwheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epilobium brachycarpum</td>
<td>Panicle willow weed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>Lamb's quarters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urtica dioica ssp. holosericea</td>
<td>Hoary nettle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus fremontii ssp. Fremontii</td>
<td>Fremont cottonwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus mexicana</td>
<td>Blue elderberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix lasiolepis</td>
<td>Arroyo willow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix gooddingii</td>
<td>Goodding's black willow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juglans californica</td>
<td>California black walnut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quercus lobata</td>
<td>Valley oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sillybum marianum</td>
<td>Milk thistle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum lapathifolium</td>
<td>Willow weed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galium sp.</td>
<td>Bedstraw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melilotus alba</td>
<td>White sweet clover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyperus sp.</td>
<td>Nutsedge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veronica americana</td>
<td>American brooklime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gnaphalium palustre</td>
<td>Cudweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stachys albens</td>
<td>White hedge nettle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumex crispus</td>
<td>Curly dock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dèscurnià sophià</td>
<td>Tansy mustard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Porterville
USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle
Township 32 South, Range 23 East
Not to Scale

Project Location

Figure 1
Non-native grassland

Vegetation along Poplar Ditch
APPENDIX 1

Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle
Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle
9 July 1999

The following guidelines have been issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) to assist Federal agencies and non-federal project applicants needing incidental take authorization through a section 7 consultation or a section 10(a)(1)(B) permit in developing measures to avoid and minimize adverse effects on the valley elderberry longhorn beetle. The Service will revise these guidelines as needed in the future. The most recently issued version of these guidelines should be used in developing all projects and habitat restoration plans. The survey and monitoring procedures described below are designed to avoid any adverse effects to the valley elderberry longhorn beetle. Thus a recovery permit is not needed to survey for the beetle or its habitat or to monitor conservation areas. If you are interested in a recovery permit for research purposes please call the Service’s Regional Office at (503) 231-2063.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The valley elderberry longhorn beetle (Desmocerus Californicus Dimorphus), was listed as a threatened species on August 8, 1980 (Federal Register 45: 52803-52807). This animal is fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). The valley elderberry longhorn beetle (beetle) is completely dependent on its host plant, elderberry (Sambucus species), which is a common component of the remaining riparian forests and adjacent upland habitats of California’s Central Valley. Use of the elderberry by the beetle, a wood borer, is rarely apparent. Frequently, the only exterior evidence of the elderberry’s use by the beetle is an exit hole created by the larva just prior to the pupal stage. The life cycle takes one or two years to complete. The animal spends most of its life in the larval stage, living within the stems of an elderberry plant. Adult emergence is from late March through June, about the same time the elderberry produces flowers. The adult stage is short-lived. Further information on the life history, ecology, behavior, and distribution of the beetle can be found in a report by Barr (1991) and the recovery plan for the beetle (USFWS 1984).

SURVEYS

Proposed project sites within the range of the valley elderberry longhorn beetle should be surveyed for the presence of the beetle and its elderberry host plant by a qualified biologist. The beetle’s range extends throughout California’s Central Valley and associated foothills from about the 3,000-foot elevation contour on the east and the watershed of the Central Valley on the west (Figure 1). All or portions of 31 counties are included: Alameda, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba.
If elderberry plants with one or more stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level occur on or adjacent to the proposed project site, or are otherwise located where they may be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed action, minimization measures which include planting replacement habitat (conservation planting) are required (Table 1).

All elderberry shrubs with one or more stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level that occur on or adjacent to a proposed project site must be thoroughly searched for beetle exit holes (external evidence of beetle presence). In addition, all elderberry stems one inch or greater in diameter at ground level must be tallied by diameter size class (Table 1). As outlined in Table 1, the numbers of elderberry seedlings/cuttings and associated riparian native trees/shrubs to be planted as replacement habitat are determined by stem size class of affected elderberry shrubs, presence or absence of exit holes, and whether a proposed project lies in a riparian or non-riparian area.

Elderberry plants with no stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level are unlikely to be habitat for the beetle because of their small size and/or immaturity. Therefore, no minimization measures are required for removal of elderberry plants with no stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level with no exit holes. Surveys are valid for a period of two years.

**AVOID AND PROTECT HABITAT WHENEVER POSSIBLE**

Project sites that do not contain beetle habitat are preferred. If suitable habitat for the beetle occurs on the project site, or within close proximity where beetles will be affected by the project, these areas must be designated as avoidance areas and must be protected from disturbance during the construction and operation of the project. When possible, projects should be designed such that avoidance areas are connected with adjacent habitat to prevent fragmentation and isolation of beetle populations. Any beetle habitat that cannot be avoided as described below should be considered impacted and appropriate minimization measures should be proposed as described below.

**Avoidance: Establishment and Maintenance of a Buffer Zone**

Complete avoidance (i.e., no adverse effects) may be assumed when a 100-foot (or wider) buffer is established and maintained around elderberry plants containing stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level. Firebreaks may not be included in the buffer zone. In buffer areas construction-related disturbance should be minimized, and any damaged area should be promptly restored following construction. The Service must be consulted before any disturbances within the buffer area are considered. In addition, the Service must be provided with a map identifying the avoidance area and written details describing avoidance measures.

**Protective Measures**

1. Fence and flag all areas to be avoided during construction activities. In areas where encroachment on the 100-foot buffer has been approved by the Service, provide a minimum setback of at least 20 feet from the dripline of each elderberry plant.

2. Brief contractors on the need to avoid damaging the elderberry plants and the possible penalties for not complying with these requirements.

3. Erect signs every 50 feet along the edge of the avoidance area with the following information: "This area is habitat of the valley elderberry longhorn beetle, a threatened species, and must
not be disturbed. This species is protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Violators are subject to prosecution, fines, and imprisonment. The signs should be clearly readable from a distance of 20 feet, and must be maintained for the duration of construction.

4. Instruct work crews about the status of the beetle and the need to protect its elderberry host plant.

Restoration and Maintenance

1. Restore any damage done to the buffer area (area within 100 feet of elderberry plants) during construction. Provide erosion control and re-vegetate with appropriate native plants.

2. Buffer areas must continue to be protected after construction from adverse effects of the project. Measures such as fencing, signs, weeding, and trash removal are usually appropriate.

3. No insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, or other chemicals that might harm the beetle or its host plant should be used in the buffer areas, or within 100 feet of any elderberry plant with one or more stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level.

4. The applicant must provide a written description of how the buffer areas are to be restored, protected, and maintained after construction is completed.

5. Mowing of grasses/ground cover may occur from July through April to reduce fire hazard. No mowing should occur within five (5) feet of elderberry plant stems. Mowing must be done in a manner that avoids damaging plants (e.g., stripping away bark through careless use of mowing/trimming equipment).

TRANSPLANT ELDERBERRY PLANTS THAT CANNOT BE AVOIDED

Elderberry plants must be transplanted if they cannot be avoided by the proposed project. All elderberry plants with one or more stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level must be transplanted to a conservation area (see below). At the Service’s discretion, a plant that is unlikely to survive transplantation because of poor condition or location, or a plant that would be extremely difficult to move because of access problems, may be exempted from transplantation. In cases where transplantation is not possible the minimization ratios in Table 1 may be increased to offset the additional habitat loss.

Trimming of elderberry plants (e.g., pruning along roadways, bike paths, or trails) with one or more stems 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level, may result in take of beetles. Therefore, trimming is subject to appropriate minimization measures as outlined in Table 1.

1. Monitor. A qualified biologist (monitor) must be on-site for the duration of the transplanting of the elderberry plants to insure that no unauthorized take of the valley elderberry longhorn beetle occurs. If unauthorized take occurs, the monitor must have the authority to stop work until corrective measures have been completed. The monitor must immediately report any unauthorized take of the beetle or its habitat to the Service and to the California Department of Fish and Game.
2. **Timing.** Transplant elderberry plants when the plants are dormant, approximately November through the first two weeks in February, after they have lost their leaves. Transplanting during the non-growing season will reduce shock to the plant and increase transplantation success.

3. **Transplanting Procedure.**
   
a. Cut the plant back 3 to 6 feet from the ground or to 50 percent of its height (whichever is taller) by removing branches and stems above this height. The trunk and all stems measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level should be replanted. Any leaves remaining on the plant should be removed.

b. Excavate a hole of adequate size to receive the transplant.

c. Excavate the plant using a Vemee spade, backhoe, front end loader, or other suitable equipment, taking as much of the root ball as possible, and replant immediately at the conservation area. Move the plant only by the root ball. If the plant is to be moved and transplanted off site, secure the root ball with wire and wrap it with burlap. Dampen the burlap with water, as necessary, to keep the root ball wet. Do not let the roots dry out. Care should be taken to ensure that the soil is not dislodged from around the roots of the transplant. If the site receiving the transplant does not have adequate soil moisture, pre-wet the soil a day or two before transplantation.

d. The planting area must be at least 1,800 square feet for each elderberry transplant. The root ball should be planted so that its top is level with the existing ground. Compact the soil sufficiently so that settlement does not occur. As many as five (5) additional elderberry plantings (cuttings or seedlings) and up to five (5) associated native species plantings (see below) may also be planted within the 1,800 square foot area with the transplant. The transplant and each new planting should have its own watering basin measuring at least three (3) feet in diameter. Watering basins should have a continuous berm measuring approximately eight (8) inches wide at the base and six (6) inches high.

e. Saturate the soil with water. Do not use fertilizers or other supplements or paints the tips of stems with pruning substances, as the effects of these compounds on the beetle are unknown.

f. Monitor to ascertain if additional watering is necessary. If the soil is sandy and well-drained, plants may need to be watered weekly or twice monthly. If the soil is clumpy and poorly-drained, it may not be necessary to water after the initial saturation. However, most transplants require watering through the first summer. A drip watering system and timer is ideal. However, in situations where this is not possible, a water truck or other apparatus may be used.

**PLANT ADDITIONAL SEEDLINGS OR CUTTINGS**

Each elderberry stem measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level that is adversely affected (i.e., transplanted or destroyed) must be replaced, in the conservation area, with elderberry seedlings or cuttings at a ratio ranging from 1:1 to 3:1 (new plantings to affected stems). Minimization
Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle

ratios are listed and explained in Table 1. Stock of either seedlings or cuttings should be obtained from local sources. Cuttings may be obtained from the plants to be transplanted if the project site is in the vicinity of the conservation area. If the Service determines that the elderberry plants on the proposed project site are unsuitable candidates for transplanting, the Service may allow the applicant to plant seedlings or cuttings at higher than the stated ratios in Table 1 for each elderberry plant that cannot be transplanted.

PLANT ASSOCIATED NATIVE SPECIES

Studies have found that the beetle is more abundant in dense native plant communities with a mature overstory and a mixed understory. Therefore, a mix of native plants associated with the elderberry plants at the project site or similar sites will be planted at ratios ranging from 1:1 to 2:1 (native tree/plant species to each elderberry seedling or cutting (see Table 1)). These native plantings must be monitored with the same survival criteria used for the elderberry seedlings (see below). Stock of saplings, cuttings, and seedlings should be obtained from local sources. If the parent stock is obtained from a distance greater than one mile from the conservation area, approval by the Service of the native plant donor sites must be obtained prior to initiation of the revegetation work. Planting or seeding the conservation area with native herbaceous species is encouraged. Establishing native grasses and forbs may discourage unwanted non-native species from becoming established or persisting at the conservation area. Only stock from local sources should be used.

Examples

Example 1
The project will adversely affect beetle habitat on a vacant lot on the land side of a river levee. This levee now separates beetle habitat on the vacant lot from extant Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest (Holland 1986) adjacent to the river. However, it is clear that the beetle habitat located on the vacant lot was part of a more extensive mixed riparian forest ecosystem extending farther from the river’s edge prior to agricultural development and levee construction. Therefore, the beetle habitat on site is considered riparian. A total of two elderberry plants with at least one stem measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level will be affected by the proposed action. The two plants have a total of 15 stems measuring over 1.0 inch. No exit holes were found on either plant. Ten of the stems are between 1.0 and 3.0 inches in diameter and five of the stems are greater than 5.0 inches in diameter. The conservation area is suited for riparian forest habitat. Associated natives adjacent to the conservation area are box elder (Acer negundo californica), walnut (Juglans californica var. hindsi), sycamore (Platanus racemosa), cottonwood (Populus fremontii), willow (Salix gooddingii and S. laevigata), white alder (Alnus rhombifolia), ash (Fraxinus latifolia), button willow (Cephalanthus occidentalis), and wild grape (Vitis californica).

Minimization (based on ratios in Table 1):

• Transplant the two elderberry plants that will be affected to the conservation area.

• Plant 40 elderberry rooted cuttings (10 affected stems compensated at 2:1 ratio and 5 affected stems compensated at 4:1 ratio, cuttings planted:stems affected)

• Plant 40 associated native species (ratio of associated natives to elderberry plantings is 1:1 in areas with no exit holes):
  5 saplings each of box elder, sycamore, and cottonwood
5 willow seedlings
5 white alder seedlings
5 saplings each of walnut and ash
3 California button willow
2 wild grape vines

Total: 40 associated native species

- Total area required is a minimum of 1,800 sq. ft. for one to five elderberry seedlings and up to 5 associated natives. Since, a total of 80 plants must be planted (40 elderberries and 40 associated natives), a total of 0.33 acre (14,400 square feet) will be required for conservation plantings. The conservation area will be seeded and planted with native grasses and forbs, and closely monitored and maintained throughout the monitoring period.

Example 2
The project will adversely affect beetle habitat in Blue Oak Woodland (Holland 1986). One elderberry plant with at least one stem measuring 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level will be affected by the proposed action. The plant has a total of 10 stems measuring over 1.0 inch. Exit holes were found on the plant. Five of the stems are between 1.0 and 3.0 inches in diameter and five of the stems are between 3.0 and 5.0 inches in diameter. The conservation area is suited for elderberry savanna (non-riparian habitat). Associated natives adjacent to the conservation area are willow (*Salix* species), blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*), interior live oak (*Q. wislizenii*), sycamore, poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), and wild grape.

Minimization (based on ratios in Table 1):
- Transplant the one elderberry plant that will be affected to the conservation area.
- Plant 30 elderberry seedlings (5 affected stems compensated at 2:1 ratio and 5 affected stems compensated at 4:1 ratio, cuttings planted:stems affected)
- Plant 60 associated native species (ratio of associated natives to elderberry plantings is 2:1 in areas with exit holes):
  - 20 saplings of blue oak, 20 saplings of sycamore, and 20 saplings of willow, and seed and plant with a mixture of native grasses and forbs
- Total area required is a minimum of 1,800 sq. ft. for one to five elderberry seedlings and up to 5 associated natives. Since, a total of 90 plants must be planted (30 elderberries and 60 associated natives), a total of 0.37 acre (16,200 square feet) will be required for conservation plantings. The conservation area will be seeded and planted with native grasses and forbs, and closely monitored and maintained throughout the monitoring period.

**CONSERVATION AREA—PROVIDE HABITAT FOR THE BEETLE IN PERPETUITY**

The conservation area is distinct from the avoidance area (though the two may adjoin), and serves to receive and protect the transplanted elderberry plants and the elderberry and other native plantings. The Service may accept proposals for off-site conservation areas where appropriate.
1. **Size.** The conservation area must provide at least 1,800 square feet for each transplanted elderberry plant. As many as 10 conservation plantings (i.e., elderberry cuttings or seedlings and/or associated native plants) may be planted within the 1800 square foot area with each transplanted elderberry. An additional 1,800 square feet shall be provided for every additional 10 conservation plants. Each planting should have its own watering basin measuring approximately three feet in diameter. Watering basins should be constructed with a continuous berm measuring approximately eight inches wide at the base and six inches high.

The planting density specified above is primarily for riparian forest habitats or other habitats with naturally dense cover. If the conservation area is an open habitat (i.e., elderberry savanna, oak woodland) more area may be needed for the required plantings. Contact the Service for assistance if the above planting recommendations are not appropriate for the proposed conservation area.

No area to be maintained as a firebreak may be counted as conservation area. Like the avoidance area, the conservation area should connect with adjacent habitat wherever possible, to prevent isolation of beetle populations.

Depending on adjacent land use, a buffer area may also be needed between the conservation area and the adjacent lands. For example, herbicides and pesticides are often used on orchards or vineyards. These chemicals may drift or runoff onto the conservation area if an adequate buffer area is not provided.

2. **Long-Term Protection.** The conservation area must be protected in perpetuity as habitat for the valley elderberry longhorn beetle. A conservation easement or deed restrictions to protect the conservation area must be arranged. Conservation areas may be transferred to a resource agency or appropriate private organization for long-term management. The Service must be provided with a map and written details identifying the conservation area; and the applicant must receive approval from the Service that the conservation area is acceptable prior to initiating the conservation program. A true, recorded copy of the deed transfer, conservation easement, or deed restrictions protecting the conservation area in perpetuity must be provided to the Service before project implementation.

Adequate funds must be provided to ensure that the conservation area is managed in perpetuity. The applicant must dedicate an endowment fund for this purpose, and designate the party or entity that will be responsible for long-term management of the conservation area. The Service must be provided with written documentation that funding and management of the conservation area (items 3-8 above) will be provided in perpetuity.

3. **Weed Control.** Weeds and other plants that are not native to the conservation area must be removed at least once a year, or at the discretion of the Service and the California Department of Fish and Game. Mechanical means should be used; herbicides are prohibited unless approved by the Service.

4. **Pesticide and Toxicant Control.** Measures must be taken to insure that no pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, or other chemical agents enter the conservation area. No spraying of these agents must be done within one 100 feet of the area, or if they have the potential to drift, flow, or be washed into the area in the opinion of biologists or law enforcement personnel from the Service or the California Department of Fish and Game.
5. **Litter Control.** No dumping of trash or other material may occur within the conservation area. Any trash or other foreign material found deposited within the conservation area must be removed within 10 working days of discovery.

6. **Fencing.** Permanent fencing must be placed completely around the conservation area to prevent unauthorized entry by off-road vehicles, equestrians, and other parties that might damage or destroy the habitat of the beetle, unless approved by the Service. The applicant must receive written approval from the Service that the fencing is acceptable prior to initiation of the conservation program. The fence must be maintained in perpetuity, and must be repaired/replaced within 10 working days if it is found to be damaged. Some conservation areas may be made available to the public for appropriate recreational and educational opportunities with written approval from the Service. In these cases appropriate fencing and signs informing the public of the beetle’s threatened status and its natural history and ecology should be used and maintained in perpetuity.

7. **Signs.** A minimum of two prominent signs must be placed and maintained in perpetuity at the conservation area, unless otherwise approved by the Service. The signs should note that the site is habitat of the federally threatened valley elderberry longhorn beetle and, if appropriate, include information on the beetle’s natural history and ecology. The signs must be approved by the Service. The signs must be repaired or replaced within 10 working days if they are found to be damaged or destroyed.

---

**MONITORING**

The population of valley elderberry longhorn beetles, the general condition of the conservation area, and the condition of the elderberry and associated native plantings in the conservation area must be monitored over a period of either ten (10) consecutive years or for seven (7) years over a 15-year period. The applicant may elect either 10 years of monitoring, with surveys and reports every year; or 15 years of monitoring, with surveys and reports on years 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, and 15. The conservation plan provided by the applicant must state which monitoring schedule will be followed. No change in monitoring schedule will be accepted after the project is initiated. If conservation planting is done in stages (i.e., not all planting is implemented in the same time period), each stage of conservation planting will have a different start date for the required monitoring time.

**Surveys.** In any survey year, a minimum of two site visits between February 14 and June 30 of each year must be made by a qualified biologist. Surveys must include:

1. A population census of the adult beetles, including the number of beetles observed, their condition, behavior, and their precise locations. Visual counts must be used; mark-recapture or other methods involving handling or harassment must not be used.

2. A census of beetle exit holes in elderberry stems, noting their precise locations and estimated ages.

3. An evaluation of the elderberry plants and associated native plants on the site, and on the conservation area, if disjunct, including the number of plants, their size and condition.
4. An evaluation of the adequacy of the fencing, signs, and weed control efforts in the avoidance and conservation areas.

5. A general assessment of the habitat, including any real or potential threats to the beetle and its host plants, such as erosion, fire, excessive grazing, off-road vehicle use, vandalism, excessive weed growth, etc.

The materials and methods to be used in the monitoring studies must be reviewed and approved by the Service. All appropriate Federal permits must be obtained prior to initiating the field studies.

Reports. A written report, presenting and analyzing the data from the project monitoring, must be prepared by a qualified biologist in each of the years in which a monitoring survey is required. Copies of the report must be submitted by December 31 of the same year to the Service (Chief of Endangered Species, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office), and the Department of Fish and Game (Supervisor, Environmental Services, Department of Fish and Game, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California 95814; and Staff Zoologist, California Natural Diversity Data Base, Department of Fish and Game, 1220 S Street, Sacramento, California 95814). The report must explicitly address the status and progress of the transplanted and planted elderberry and associated native plants and trees, as well as any failings of the conservation plan and the steps taken to correct them. Any observations of beetles or fresh exit holes must be noted. Copies of original field notes, raw data, and photographs of the conservation area must be included with the report. A vicinity map of the site and maps showing where the individual adult beetles and exit holes were observed must be included. For the elderberry and associated native plants, the survival rate, condition, and size of the plants must be analyzed. Real and likely future threats must be addressed along with suggested remedies and preventative measures (e.g. limiting public access, more frequent removal of invasive non-native vegetation, etc.).

A copy of each monitoring report, along with the original field notes, photographs, correspondence, and all other pertinent material, should be deposited at the California Academy of Sciences (Librarian, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, CA 94118) by December 31 of the year that monitoring is done and the report is prepared. The Service’s Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office should be provided with a copy of the receipt from the Academy library acknowledging receipt of the material, or the library catalog number assigned to it.

Access. Biologists and law enforcement personnel from the California Department of Fish and Game and the Service must be given complete access to the project site to monitor transplanting activities. Personnel from both these agencies must be given complete access to the project and the conservation area to monitor the beetle and its habitat in perpetuity.

SUCCESS CRITERIA

A minimum survival rate of at least 60 percent of the elderberry plants and 60 percent of the associated native plants must be maintained throughout the monitoring period. Within one year of discovery that survival has dropped below 60 percent, the applicant must replace failed plantings to bring survival above this level. The Service will make any determination as to the applicant’s replacement responsibilities arising from circumstances beyond its control, such as plants damaged or killed as a result of severe flooding or vandalism.
SERVICE CONTACT

These guidelines were prepared by the Endangered Species Division of the Service's Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office. If you have questions regarding these guidelines or to request a copy of the most recent guidelines, telephone (916) 414-6600 after August 5, 1999, or write to:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ecological Services
2800 Cottage Way, W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825
Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle

LITERATURE CITED


USFWS. 1980. Listing the valley elderberry longhorn beetle as a threatened species with critical habitat. Federal Register 45:52803-52807.

Table 1: Minimize on ratios based on location (riparian vs. non-riparian), stem diameter of affected elderberry plants at ground level, and presence or absence of exit holes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Stems (maximum diameter at ground level)</th>
<th>Exit Holes on Shrub Y/N (quantify)¹</th>
<th>Elderberry Seedling Ratio²</th>
<th>Associated Native Plant Ratio²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>non-riparian</td>
<td>stems ≥ 1&quot; &amp; ≤ 3&quot;</td>
<td>No: 1:1</td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td>1:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes: 2:1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-riparian</td>
<td>stems &gt; 3&quot; &amp; &lt; 5&quot;</td>
<td>No: 2:1</td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes: 4:1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-riparian</td>
<td>stems ≥ 5&quot;</td>
<td>No: 3:1</td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes: 6:1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>riparian</td>
<td>stems ≥ 1&quot; &amp; ≤ 3&quot;</td>
<td>No: 2:1</td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes: 4:1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>riparian</td>
<td>stems &gt; 3&quot; &amp; &lt; 5&quot;</td>
<td>No: 3:1</td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes: 6:1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>riparian</td>
<td>stems ≥ 5&quot;</td>
<td>No: 4:1</td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes: 8:1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ All stems measuring one inch or greater in diameter at ground level on a single shrub are considered occupied when exit holes are present anywhere on the shrub.

² Ratios in the Elderberry Seedling Ratio column correspond to the number of cuttings or seedlings to be planted per elderberry stem (one inch or greater in diameter at ground level) affected by a project.

³ Ratios in the Associated Native Plant Ratio column correspond to the number of associated native species to be planted per elderberry (seedling or cutting) planted.
March 22, 2004

Randy Rouda, Senior Planner
City of Porterville
291 N. Main St.
Porterville, CA 93257

Dear Randy:

Attached is a copy of the noise study for Sierra Meadow. This is for your use for the ERC meeting this week. We recommend the following mitigations:

1. Limitation to single-story construction for lots backing or siding onto Gibbons or Indiana.

2. Requirement for a minimum 7.5-foot block wall for lots 1 and 21, and a 6.75-foot block wall along the remainder of Indiana and Gibbons. Wall return should be installed on lots 22 and 36 for the length of the rear yard setback, and through the curb return on lots 1 and 22 so there is no line of sight from the center of the lot to the adjacent roadway.

3. Rear yard setbacks should be at least 145 feet for all lots.

4. Dwellings on Lots 1 and 21 should be designed so that the roof line is parallel to the adjacent roadway, so that they have limited window openings, and are finished with materials of a Sound Transmission class of 15 or greater such as stucco, stone, or equal.

Lisa Dock and I have reviewed these with Mr. Smee and he has consented to them to our knowledge. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Stephen J. Peck, AICP

Cc: Lisa Dock, Project Manager
    Jerry James, Sr. Planner
    Smee Builders

APPENDIX “A”
ATTACHMENT 2
Noise Impact Evaluation
Sierra Meadow Subdivision
Gibbons and Indiana
Porterville, CA

Project Description

The project is located at the northeast corner of Gibbons and Indiana. Sierra Meadows is a proposed 56-lot subdivision containing lots of approximately one-half acre. As currently proposed, the project would include primarily one-story single-family residences that would be developed with extensive backyards and City-standard front yards. Typically, a 20-foot front yard is provided with a 60-foot square building pad site; the resulting rear yard area ranges from 125 to 165 feet. A standard 6.75-foot block wall is proposed along Indiana and Gibbons.

IMPACT EVALUATION CRITERIA

For transportation-related noise, Policy 3.3.2 of the Porterville Noise Element of the General Plan indicates that new residential developments should be designed so that noise levels do not exceed 60 dB Ldn (or CNEL) in outdoor activity areas and 45 dB Ldn inside the dwelling unit in “noise impacted areas” as defined by the Noise Element. According to Figure 1 of the Noise Element, noise levels less than 60 dB are considered “Normally Acceptable” and noise levels between 60 and 70 dB are considered “Conditionally Acceptable” with the assumption that conventional construction will normally mitigate impacts. Noise levels between 70 and 75 may be acceptable if a detailed analysis shows that special noise mitigations are included in the design. Noise levels in the outdoor activity areas may be permitted up to 65 dB(A).

There are no fixed-point noise sources in the immediate vicinity. Auto and truck traffic is the principal source of noise. One of the principle sources of noise will be from truck traffic to and from the industrial park and the Wal-Mart Distribution Center. Based on traffic generated, it is assumed that up to 20 percent of the projected trips on adjacent roadways in 2020 will be trucks. The 2020 traffic volumes for Gibbons and Indiana, according to the Circulation Element are 4,900 and 2,200, respectively. Based on these projections, traffic noise level at 40 feet from the roadway centerline to the block wall and the proposed back dwelling face are shown in Table 1 (based on HUD's “The Noise Guidebook”).
Table 1
Noise Levels from 2020 Traffic, Unmitigated
Truck and Auto Traffic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>At Wall (60 feet from Centerline)</th>
<th>At Residence (180 feet from Centerline)</th>
<th>Distance to 60 dB(A) Contour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gibbons</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Quad Knopf, Inc.

Based on the table above, all residences within 200 feet of the Indiana centerline and 400 feet of the Gibbons centerline may be impacted and not in conformance with Noise Element Policy 3.3.2. Additional reduction in the noise level from the proposed block wall should also be expected. According to The Noise Guidebook’s workcharts, the proposed block wall will reduce traffic impacts between 8 and 10 dB(A). Table 2 below shows the noise levels at varying distances with distance/ground attenuation and the barrier effect of the proposed block wall.

Table 2
Project Noise with Distance and Barrier Attenuation with 6.75-ft Wall

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>At Wall (60 feet from Centerline)</th>
<th>At Residence (180 feet from Centerline)</th>
<th>Distance to 60 dB(A) Contour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gibbons</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Quad Knopf, Inc.

Based on the information in Table 2, all residential units within 100 feet of the Indiana Street centerline and 150 feet of the Gibbons Avenue centerline will be impacted by the project if no additional mitigation measures are provided. Future traffic operations will result in noise levels that are in excess of the City's adopted 60 dB(A) standard in the outdoor activity areas. Up to 60 feet of the backyard would be so impacted; however, due to the depth of the lots, 60 feet of the backyard area would meet city standards and the dwelling units would not be directly impacted since noise levels at the rear of the unit is estimated to be 57 dB(A) or less. Based on this finding, there appears to be adequate outdoor activity area that meets City requirements.

Not all of the proposed residential lots are equally protected by the proposed block wall. Lots 21, 22, 1 and 36 are adjacent to access points to the subdivision. In the most extreme cases (lots 22 and 36), the noise attenuation value of the block wall is reduced to 1-2 decibels because of the limited length of block wall protecting them. Under these
circumstances, these lots would not conform to the City's noise standards. Additional mitigation may be possible if the block wall is continued around the lot to the rear of the residence on lots 22 and 36, and to a point through the curb return on lots 21 and 1 so that there is no line of sight from the dwelling unit to either road. These improvements would restore the block wall to full effectiveness. However, both lots 1 and 21 may still be impacted, depending on building orientation.

Recommended Mitigations

The following mitigations are recommended to comply with City noise regulations:

1. Limitation to single-story construction for lots backing or siding onto Gibbons or Indiana.

2. Requirement for a minimum 7.5-foot block wall for lots 1 and 21, and a 6.75-foot block wall along the remainder of Indiana and Gibbons. Wall returns should be installed on lots 22 and 36 for the length of the rear yard setback, and through the curb return on lots 1 and 22 so there is no line of sight from the center of the lot to the adjacent roadway.

3. Rear yard setbacks should be at least 145 feet for all lots.

4. Dwellings on Lots 1 and 21 should be designed so that the roof line is parallel to the adjacent roadway, so that they have limited window openings, and are finished with materials of a Sound Transmission class of 15 or greater such as stucco, stone, or equal.
Table 3.11-1
Existing Traffic Noise Levels
at Residences Closest to Roadways

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roadway</th>
<th>Day/Night Average Level ($L_{dn}$) @ 50'</th>
<th>Distance to 60 dB $L_{dn}$ Contour (ft.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>411 El Rancho</td>
<td>66.2</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Brown-Buntin Associates, Inc.
Quad Knopf, Inc., 2001

**IMPACTS**

**Impact #3.11.1 - Construction Noise:** The type and number of equipment to be used are unknown. However, it is expected that the primary sources of noise during construction will include tractors, backhoes, compressors, cranes, bulldozers and similar equipment. Project construction will create noise and project operations will create traffic-related and truck parking bay noise that could adversely impact the adjacent residential units.

**Conclusion:** Construction activities will be temporary in nature and will generally occur during the daylight hours. However, construction noise impacts could result in annoyance or sleep disruption for nearby residents if nighttime operations were to occur or if equipment is not properly muffled or maintained.

Section 0.00.60 (B) of the Porterville Noise Ordinance relating to noise source exemptions states that "Noise sources associated with construction are exempt, provided such activities do not take place before 6:00 a.m. or after 9:00 p.m. on any day except Saturday or Sunday, or before 7:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m. on Saturday or Sunday." Although construction impacts will be temporary in nature, and operational impacts would be intermittent in nature, complete mitigation is desirable, but infeasible.

Due to the close proximity of sensitive land uses (residential) to the Jaye Street portion of the Project, it is recommended that the hours of construction be further limited to reduce ambient noise levels. In addition to the mitigation measures in the Noise Element of the General Plan and related EIR, the following mitigation measures shall be included to decrease the impacts:

**ATTACHMENT ITEM NO. 3**

City of Porterville
Jaye Street Project Draft Focused Environmental Impact Report

April 2002
3 - 27
Mitigation Measure 3.11.1 - Construction Noise:

a. Noise producing equipment for construction shall be restricted to the hours of 6:00 am to 9:00 pm, Monday through Friday, and 7:00 am to 5:00 pm on weekends. All equipment will be properly muffled and maintained.

Impact #3.11.2 - Traffic Noise: One of the principle uses of Jaye Street will be for truck traffic to and from the industrial park, in addition to the trucks that use Jaye and Montgomery for the Wal-Mart Distribution Center. Based on traffic generated up to 20 percent of the projected 9,200 trips in 2020 will be trucks. Noise generated by these vehicles is estimated to be 65 dB(A) with peak levels of 85-95 dB(A) within 50 feet of the roadway when there are actual truck operations. The 2020 traffic volume for Jaye Street is estimated to be 9,200 average trips (ADT) according to the Porterville Circulation Element. Based on this level of traffic, the noise level at 50 feet for the project right-of-way is estimated at 78 dB(A) with a 20 percent truck factor according to HUD's Noise studies.

These calculations include an assumption for 80 percent automobile traffic, 20 percent truck traffic, stop and go conditions, average vehicle speed of 35 miles per hour and a 10 percent nighttime fraction. The resulting noise of various distances, to the 60 dB(A) standard contained in the Noise Element is shown in Table 3.11-2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance to Jaye Street Centerline</th>
<th>Estimated Noise Level with 2020 Traffic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>78.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>73.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>69.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>64.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>60.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Quand Knopf, Inc.

Based on the table above, all residences within 800 feet of the centerline of Jaye Street may be adversely affected by project traffic on Jaye Street, assuming mitigation by distance and ground absorption alone. Additional reduction in the noise level from existing residential structures should also be expected. According to statistics developed by the
Federal Highway Administration, a row of buildings covering 50 percent of the frontage will reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for the initial row and 10 dB(A) overall for mitigation levels as specified by MCHRPO Report 117. Table 3.11-3 below shows the noise levels at varying distances with distance/ground attenuation and the barrier effect of buildings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance to Jaye Street Centerline</th>
<th>North of Poplar Ditch Decibels (Ldn)</th>
<th>South of Poplar Ditch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>78.0</td>
<td>78.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>68.5</td>
<td>68.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>64.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>54.5</td>
<td>59.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Quad Knopf, Inc.

Based on the information in Table 3.11-3, all residential units and noise sensitive uses within 200-400 feet of the Jaye and Gibbons Avenue centerline will be impacted by the project if no additional mitigation measures are provided. Figure 3-1 shows the noise contours associated with this condition. Based on these calculations it is estimated that 25 dwelling units are impacted by noise levels in excess of adopted City Standards.

Conclusion: Future traffic operations will result in noise level increases that are in excess of the City's adopted 60 dB(A) standard. Interior noise levels may be significant in comparison to the 45 dB(A) noise level standard in Policy 3.3.4.

Mitigation Measure 3.11.2: Mitigation of the noise impacts are limited by the configuration of the residential lots, most of which take direct access from or front onto Jaye Street. This configuration severely limits the possibility of providing a barrier wall along Jaye Street. However, this alternative is evaluated in Section 4.3. Realignment of Jaye Street is not considered feasible since relocation of the street to the east by at least 200 feet would require the City to acquire property currently listed for hazardous waste remediation, and road curvature necessary to accommodate safe vehicle operation would not be attained without significant acquisition of residential parcels. It may be possible to reduce impacts of the roadway in the first tier of
residential lots by installation of solid core doors and double pane windows for residential units fronting along Jaye Street, where single pane windows and hollow core doors currently exist. These improvements may, further, reduce interior noise levels by 5-10 decibels according to the FHWA, resulting in noise reduction value of 25 to 30 dB(A) reduction, depending on type of wall construction and insulation. The mitigation measures would not achieve compliance with the exterior standard, but would reduce interior noise levels below the 45 dB(A) standard contained in Policy 3.3.4.

Effectiveness of Measures: The mitigation measure could result in all residential units conforming with City adopted interior noise levels, if there was one hundred percent participation. However, such participation is voluntary and there is no assurance that all impacted property owners will participate. The residential interior noise impacts are therefore considered to be significant after mitigation. All 25 impacted dwelling units would have exterior noise levels that would be exceed City standards. Traffic noise is therefore a significant, unmitigable impact.

Impact #3.11.3 – Truck Parking Bay: Truck parking that would be closer than 300 feet to the nearest residence would result in a significant impact unless mitigated.

Mitigation Measure 3.11.3 – Truck Parking Bay

a. Truck parking areas will not be located closer than 300 feet from the nearest zoned residence in order that noise levels at the boundary of residential properties will not exceed 60 decibels.

b. Idling shall be prohibited between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. and for only 15 minutes per vehicle between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

c. Implementation of the noise reduction measures set forth in 3.11.2 (double pane windows and solid core doors) will be used to also mitigate noise from the truck parking bay.

Effectiveness of Measures: The impacts related to intermittent truck parking will be mitigated to levels considered less than significant.
March 22, 2004

Randy Rouda, Senior Planner
City of Porterville
291 N. Main St.
Porterville, CA 93257

Dear Randy:

Attached is a copy of the noise study for Sierra Meadow. This is for your use for the ERC meeting this week. We recommend the following mitigations:

1. Limitation to single-story construction for lots backing or siding onto Gibbons or Indiana.

2. Requirement for a minimum 7.5-foot block wall for lots 1 and 21, and a 6.75-foot block wall along the remainder of Indiana and Gibbons. Wall returns should be installed on lots 22 and 36 for the length of the rear yard setback, and through the curb return on lots 1 and 22 so there is no line of sight from the center of the lot to the adjacent roadway.

3. Rear yard setbacks should be at least 145 feet for all lots.

4. Dwellings on Lots 1 and 21 should be designed so that the roof line is parallel to the adjacent roadway, so that they have limited window openings, and are finished with materials of a Sound Transmission class of 15 or greater such as stucco, stone, or equal.

Lisa Dock and I have reviewed these with Mr. Smee and he has consented to them to our knowledge. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Stephen J. Peck, AICP

Xc: Lisa Dock, Project Manager
    Jerry James, Sr. Planner
    Smee Builders
Noise Impact Evaluation
Sierra Meadow Subdivision
Gibbons and Indiana
Porterville, CA

Project Description

The project is located at the northeast corner of Gibbons and Indiana. Sierra Meadows is a proposed 56-lot subdivision containing lots of approximately one-half acre. As currently proposed, the project would include primarily one-story single-family residences that would be developed with extensive backyards and City-standard front yards. Typically, a 20-foot front yard is provided with a 60-foot square building pad site; the resulting rear yard area ranges from 125 to 165 feet. A standard 6.75-foot block wall is proposed along Indiana and Gibbons.

Impact Evaluation Criteria

For transportation-related noise, Policy 3.3.2 of the Porterville Noise Element of the General Plan indicates that new residential developments should be designed so that noise levels do not exceed 60 dB $L_{dn}$ (or CNEL) in outdoor activity areas and 45 dB $L_{dn}$ inside the dwelling unit in “noise impacted areas” as defined by the Noise Element. According to Figure 1 of the Noise Element, noise levels less than 60 dB are considered “Normally Acceptable” and noise levels between 60 and 70 dB are considered “Conditionally Acceptable” with the assumption that conventional construction will normally mitigate impacts. Noise levels between 70 and 75 may be acceptable if a detailed analysis shows that special noise mitigations are included in the design. Noise levels in the outdoor activity areas may be permitted up to 65 dB(A).

There are no fixed-point noise sources in the immediate vicinity. Auto and truck traffic is the principal source of noise. One of the principle sources of noise will be from truck traffic to and from the industrial park and the Wal-Mart Distribution Center. Based on traffic generated, it is assumed that up to 20 percent of the projected trips on adjacent roadways in 2020 will be trucks. The 2020 traffic volumes for Gibbons and Indiana, according to the Circulation Element are 4,900 and 2,200, respectively. Based on these projections, traffic noise level at 40 feet from the roadway centerline to the block wall and the proposed back dwelling face are shown in Table 1 (based on HUD’s “The Noise Guidebook”).
Table 1
Noise Levels from 2020 Traffic, Unmitigated
Truck and Auto Traffic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>At Wall (60 feet from Centerline)</th>
<th>At Residence (180 feet from Centerline)</th>
<th>Distance to 60 dB(A) Contour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gibbons</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Quad Knopf, Inc.

Based on the table above, all residences within 200 feet of the Indiana centerline and 400 feet of the Gibbons centerline may be impacted and not in conformance with Noise Element Policy 3.3.2. Additional reduction in the noise level from the proposed block wall should also be expected. According to The Noise Guidebook’s workcharts, the proposed block wall will reduce traffic impacts between 8 and 10 dB(A). Table 2 below shows the noise levels at varying distances with distance/ground attenuation and the barrier effect of the proposed block wall.

Table 2
Project Noise with Distance and Barrier Attenuation with 6.75-ft Wall

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>At Wall (60 feet from Centerline)</th>
<th>At Residence (180 feet from Centerline)</th>
<th>Distance to 60 dB(A) Contour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gibbons</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Quad Knopf, Inc.

Based on the information in Table 2, all residential units within 100 feet of the Indiana Street centerline and 150 feet of the Gibbons Avenue centerline will be impacted by the project if no additional mitigation measures are provided. Future traffic operations will result in noise levels that are in excess of the City's adopted 60 dB(A) standard in the outdoor activity areas. Up to 60 feet of the backyard would be so impacted; however, due to the depth of the lots, 60 feet of the backyard area would meet city standards and the dwelling units would not be directly impacted since noise levels at the rear of the unit is estimated to be 57 dB(A) or less. Based on this finding, there appears to be adequate outdoor activity area that meets City requirements.

Not all of the proposed residential lots are equally protected by the proposed block wall. Lots 21, 22, 1 and 36 are adjacent to access points to the subdivision. In the most extreme cases (lots 22 and 36), the noise attenuation value of the block wall is reduced to 1-2 decibels because of the limited length of block wall protecting them. Under these
circumstances, these lots would not conform to the City’s noise standards. Additional mitigation may be possible if the block wall is continued around the lot to the rear of the residence on lots 22 and 36, and to a point through the curb return on lots 21 and 1 so that there is no line of sight from the dwelling unit to either road. These improvements would restore the block wall to full effectiveness. However, both lots 1 and 21 may still be impacted, depending on building orientation.

Recommended Mitigations

The following mitigations are recommended to comply with City noise regulations:

1. Limitation to single-story construction for lots backing or siding onto Gibbons or Indiana.

2. Requirement for a minimum 7.5-foot block wall for lots 1 and 21, and a 6.75-foot block wall along the remainder of Indiana and Gibbons. Wall returns should be installed on lots 22 and 36 for the length of the rear yard setback, and through the curb return on lots 1 and 22 so there is no line of sight from the center of the lot to the adjacent roadway.

3. Rear yard setbacks should be at least 145 feet for all lots.

4. Dwellings on Lots 1 and 21 should be designed so that the roof line is parallel to the adjacent roadway, so that they have limited window openings, and are finished with materials of a Sound Transmission class of 15 or greater such as stucco, stone, or equal.
Table 3.11-1
Existing Traffic Noise Levels
at Residences Closest to Roadways

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roadway</th>
<th>Day/Night Average Level ($L_{dn}$) @ 50'</th>
<th>Distance to 60 dB $L_{dn}$ Contour (ft.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>411 El Rancho</td>
<td>66.2</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Brown-Buntin Associates, Inc.  
Quad Knopf, Inc., 2001

**IMPACTS**

**Impact #3.11.1 - Construction Noise:** The type and number of equipment to be used are unknown. However, it is expected that the primary sources of noise during construction will include tractors, backhoes, compressors, cranes, bulldozers and similar equipment. Project construction will create noise and project operations will create traffic-related and truck parking bay noise that could adversely impact the adjacent residential units.

**Conclusion:** Construction activities will be temporary in nature and will generally occur during the daylight hours. However, construction noise impacts could result in annoyance or sleep disruption for nearby residents if nighttime operations were to occur or if equipment is not properly muffled or maintained.

Section 0.00.60 (B) of the Porterville Noise Ordinance relating to noise source exemptions states that "Noise sources associated with construction are exempt, provided such activities do not take place before 6:00 a.m. or after 9:00 p.m. on any day except Saturday or Sunday, or before 7:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m. on Saturday or Sunday." Although construction impacts will be temporary in nature, and operational impacts would be intermittent in nature, complete mitigation is desirable, but infeasible.

Due to the close proximity of sensitive land uses (residential) to the Jaye Street portion of the Project, it is recommended that the hours of construction be further limited to reduce ambient noise levels. In addition to the mitigation measures in the Noise Element of the General Plan and related EIR, the following mitigation measures shall be included to decrease the impacts:

City of Porterville  
Jaye Street Project Draft Focused Environmental Impact Report  
April 2002  
3 - 27
Mitigation Measure 3.11.1 - Construction Noise:

a. Noise producing equipment for construction shall be restricted to the hours of 6:00 am to 9:00 pm, Monday through Friday, and 7:00 am to 5:00 pm on weekends. All equipment will be properly muffled and maintained.

Impact #3.11.2 - Traffic Noise: One of the principle uses of Jaye Street will be for truck traffic to and from the industrial park, in addition to the trucks that use Jaye and Montgomery for the Wal-Mart Distribution Center. Based on traffic generated up to 20 percent of the projected 9,200 trips in 2020 will be trucks. Noise generated by these vehicles is estimated to be 65 dB(A) with peak levels of 85-95 dB(A) within 50 feet of the roadway when there are actual truck operations. The 2020 traffic volume for Jaye Street is estimated to be 9,200 average trips (ADT) according to the Porterville Circulation Element. Based on this level of traffic, the noise level at 50 feet for the project right-of-way is estimated at 78 dB(A) with a 20 percent truck factor according to HUD's Noise studies.

These calculations include an assumption for 80 percent automobile traffic, 20 percent truck traffic, stop and go conditions, average vehicle speed of 35 miles per hour and a 10 percent nighttime fraction. The resulting noise of various distances, to the 60 dB(A) standard contained in the Noise Element is shown in Table 3.11-2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance to Jaye Street</th>
<th>Estimated Noise Level with 2020 Traffic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centerline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>78.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>73.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>69.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>64.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>60.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Quad Knopf, Inc.

Based on the table above, all residences within 800 feet of the centerline of Jaye Street may be adversely affected by project traffic on Jaye Street, assuming mitigation by distance and ground absorption alone. Additional reduction in the noise level from existing residential structures should also be expected. According to statistics developed by the
Federal Highway Administration, a row of buildings covering 50 percent of the frontage will reduce noise levels by at least 5 dB(A) for the initial row and 10 dB(A) overall for mitigation levels as specified by MCHRP Report 117. Table 3.11-3 below shows the noise levels at varying distances with distance/ground attenuation and the barrier effect of buildings.

Table 3.11-3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance to Jaye Street Centerline</th>
<th>North of Poplar Ditch Decibels (Ldn)</th>
<th>South of Poplar Ditch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>78.0</td>
<td>78.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>68.5</td>
<td>68.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>64.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>54.5</td>
<td>59.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Quad Knopf, Inc.

Based on the information in Table 3.11-3, all residential units and noise sensitive uses within 200-400 feet of the Jaye and Gibbons Avenue centerline will be impacted by the project if no additional mitigation measures are provided. Figure 3-1 shows the noise contours associated with this condition. Based on these calculations it is estimated that 25 dwelling units are impacted by noise levels in excess of adopted City Standards.

**Conclusion:** Future traffic operations will result in noise level increases that are in excess of the City's adopted 60 db(A) standard. Interior noise levels may be significant in comparison to the 45 dB(A) noise level standard in Policy 3.3.4.

**Mitigation Measure 3.11.2:** Mitigation of the noise impacts are limited by the configuration of the residential lots, most of which take direct access from or front onto Jaye Street. This configuration severely limits the possibility of providing a barrier wall along Jaye Street. However, this alternative is evaluated in Section 4.3. Realignment of Jaye Street is not considered feasible since relocation of the street to the east by at least 200 feet would require the City to acquire property currently listed for hazardous waste remediation, and road curvature necessary to accommodate safe vehicle operation would not be attained without significant acquisition of residential parcels. It may be possible to reduce impacts of the roadway in the first tier of...
residential lots by installation of solid core doors and double pane windows for residential units fronting along Jaye Street, where single pane windows and hollow core doors currently exist. These improvements may, further, reduce interior noise levels by 5-10 decibels according to the FHWA, resulting in noise reduction value of 25 to 30 dB(A) reduction, depending on type of wall construction and insulation. The mitigation measures would not achieve compliance with the exterior standard, but would reduce interior noise levels below the 45 dB(A) standard contained in Policy 3.3.4.

Effectiveness of Measures: The mitigation measure could result in all residential units conforming with City, adopted interior noise levels, if there was one hundred percent participation. However, such participation is voluntary and there is no assurance that all impacted property owners will participate. The residential interior noise impacts are therefore considered to be significant after mitigation. All 25 impacted dwelling units would have exterior noise levels that would be exceed City standards. Traffic noise is therefore a significant, unmitigable impact.

Impact #3.11.3 – Truck Parking Bay: Truck parking that would be closer than 300 feet to the nearest residence would result in a significant impact unless mitigated.

Mitigation Measure 3.11.3 – Truck Parking Bay

a. Truck parking areas will not be located closer than 300 feet from the nearest zoned residence in order that noise levels at the boundary of residential properties will not exceed 60 decibels.

b. Idling shall be prohibited between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. and for only 15 minutes per vehicle between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

c. Implementation of the noise reduction measures set forth in 3.11.2 (double pane windows and solid core doors) will be used to also mitigate noise from the truck parking bay.

Effectiveness of Measures: The impacts related to intermittent truck parking will be mitigated to levels considered less than significant.
April 14, 2005

BRADLEY DUNLAP
PLANNING DIVISION
CITY OF PORTERVILLE
291 NORTH MAIN STREET
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

Re: General Plan Amendment/Zone Change 2-2005

Dear Mr. Dunlap:

This office has reviewed the above referenced matter. Based upon our review, we offer the following conditions with this project:

1. Domestic water and sewer services shall be provided by the City of Porterville.

2. Out of service wells, septic tanks and underground fuel storage tanks shall be abandoned per Tulare County and City of Porterville permit requirements.

Sincerely,

Sabine T. Geaney
Environmental Health Specialist
Environmental Health Services
RESOLUTION NO._______

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE
CONTAINING FINDINGS IN SUPPORT OF APPROVAL OF A
NEGATIVE DECLARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT FOR GENERAL PLAN
AMENDMENT 1-2005 (B) (FORMERLY 2-2005) AND ZONE CHANGE 2-2005 FOR THAT
40± ACRE VACANT SITE LOCATED ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SOUTH JAYE
STREET (UNIMPROVED) AND GIBBONS AVENUE

WHEREAS: The City Council of the City of Porterville at its regularly scheduled meeting
of May 3, 2005, conducted a public hearing to consider General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) and
Zone Change 2-2005 for that 40± acre vacant site located on the northwest corner of South Jaye
Street (unimproved) and Gibbons Avenue; and

WHEREAS: General Plan Amendment 1- 2005 (b), proposes to change the Land Use
Element of the General Plan from Industrial to Rural Density Residential; and

WHEREAS: Zone Change 2-2005 proposes to change the present zoning form M-1 (Light
Manufacturing) to RE (One Family Estate) Zone contingent upon approval of General Plan
Amendment 1-2005 (b); and

WHEREAS: A conceptual plan for a 61-lot rural residential subdivision (similar to Sierra
Meadows under development to the west) is attached to the staff report. Prior to the applicant/agent
submitting any tentative subdivision map for processing, General Plan Amendment 1- 2005 (b), and
Zone Change 2-2005 would have to be approved; and

WHEREAS: A reconnaissance-level field survey was conducted on November 3, 2002 by
Quad Knopf biologist James W. Jones, Jr. to determine whether special-status plant and animal
species occur on an area which includes the subject site (area between State Highway 190 to the
north, Gibbons Avenue to the south, Indiana Street to the west and South Main Street to the east) or
if habitats for such species are present in the project area. This reconnaissance-level field study was
conducted in conjunction with the FEIR (July 2002) prepared for the Jaye Street and Gibbons
Avenue Street Project. No Elderberry shrubs, Valley Oaks trees, wetland habitat, or Kit Fox dens
were found to exist on the subject site. The biological study was included by reference into the
Initial Study for this project; and

WHEREAS: City staff is currently processing an unusually large number of General Plan
Amendments. State law prohibits the amendment of any required element of the General Plan more
than four times in any calendar year. For this reason, on April 19, 2005, the City Council opened
the public hearing for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) (formerly 1-2005 and Zone Change 1-
2005) and continue those items to the meeting of May 3, 2005, so they could consider taking action
concurrently with General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) (formerly 2-2005 and Zone Change 2-2005).

ATTACHMENT
ITEM NO. 7
WHEREAS: The City Council considered the following findings in its review of the environmental circumstances for this project:

1. That a Negative Declaration was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

2. That the subject project will not create adverse environmental impacts.

The proposed Negative Declaration was evaluated in light of the prepared environmental initial study, comments from interested parties and the public, as well as responses to written comments received during the review period. It was determined that potential impacts associated with the proposed project could be mitigated to a less than significant level through the implementation of the attached mitigation measures.

3. That the City Council is the decision-making body for the project.

4. That the Negative Declaration prepared for this project was made available for public review and comment for a twenty (20) day review period from March 29, 2005 to April 19, 2005. The only agency that responded was the Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency. Those comments will be addressed in conditions of approval for the tentative subdivision map.

5. That the mitigation measures contained in the Negative Declaration were incorporated into a Mitigation Monitoring Program attached hereto as Attachment A.

6. That review of the environmental circumstances regarding this project indicates that no adverse impacts would accrue to wildlife resources from implementation of this project.

The reconnaissance-level field survey conducted on November 3, 2002 by Quad Knopf biologist James W. Jones, Jr., in conjunction with the FEIR (July 2002) prepared for the Jaye Street and Gibbons Avenue Street Project, determined that there were no Elderberry shrubs, Valley Oak trees, wetland habitat, or Kit Fox dens located on the subject site.

7. That the project may proceed subsequent to approval and/or conditional approval of the State Department of Fish and Game relative to said State Department’s consideration of a “de minimis impact” pursuant to Section 711.2 et. Seq. of the Fish and Game Code.
8. That the environmental assessment and analysis prepared for this project supporting the Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgement of the City of Porterville.

9. The developer/applicant shall comply with all mitigation measures adopted as a component of the approval of the Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project. The developer/applicant will be required to sign a document committing to comply with the adopted mitigation measures prior to any construction on the site.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the City Council of the City of Porterville does hereby approve the Negative Declaration prepared for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) and Zone Change 2-2005, and that the mitigation measures defined in Attachment A shall be implemented by the applicant or his/her successors with project implementation.

__________________________
Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor

ATTEST:
John Longley, City Clerk

By ________________________
Georgia Hawley, Chief Deputy City Clerk
## Attachment A

### Mitigation Monitoring Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Measures</th>
<th>Monitoring</th>
<th>Agency Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Land Use & Planning 1.a  | A noise study was conducted by Quad Knopf for Sierra Meadows located adjacent to the west side of the subject site in regard to future noise created by truck traffic. The mitigation measures that were implemented to comply with the City Noise Element of the General Plan were as follows:  

* Block walls, landscaping, orientation of the dwellings to include windows, setbacks from the property lines facing on Indiana Street and Gibbons Avenue. Additionally, two (2) story houses were discouraged along these streets, etc. These same type of conditions will be imposed on submittal of a tentative subdivision map.  

The block wall along the east side of the subject site with intense landscaping such as trees and other vegetation will provide a landscape screen and more pleasing aesthetic buffer between the two (2) uses. Additionally, South Jaye Street, a designated Arterial Street, will allow for the transition between industrial and residential development across an arterial street rather than a block wall. | City of Porterville | City of Porterville |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Measures</th>
<th>Monitoring</th>
<th>Agency Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Geologic Problems</strong></td>
<td>Mitigation measures include the enforcement of site development plan or other development related conditions of approval requiring erosion control plans, and the conservation of vegetation, with soil disturbances to be limited to dry seasons. In addition, conformance with the City Storm Drain Master Plan, and requirements relative to grading, the Uniform Building Code, etc., will be required.</td>
<td>Conformance with the City Storm Drain Master Plan (2001) and requirements relative to grading, the Uniform Building Code, etc., will be required.</td>
<td>City of Porterville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.f</td>
<td>Erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading or fill.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.h</td>
<td>Expansive soils</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water</strong></td>
<td>Compliance with Federal, State and local regulations requiring that storm water runoff be monitored and maintained free of heavy concentrations of pollutants will mitigate this potential impact to a level of insignificance (NPDES standards).</td>
<td>Compliance with Federal, State and local regulations requiring that storm water runoff be monitored and maintained free of heavy concentrations of pollutants will mitigate this potential impact to a level of insignificance (NPDES standards).</td>
<td>City of Porterville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.a</td>
<td>Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns or the rate and amount of surface runoff.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Impact</td>
<td>Mitigation Measures</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Agency Responsible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Quality</td>
<td>Mitigation of the effects resulting from increased vehicle trips must be accomplished through proper vehicle smog inspections and related efforts to reduce petroleum fueled transit. Additional mitigation measures include adequate circulation of vehicles to lessen concentrations of carbon monoxide in the area, promotion of car pooling and public transportation in the area, and the encouragement of non-motorized transportation modes (i.e. bicycles and walking). Mitigation through construction management. 1. The City will implement Regulation VIII of the SJVUAPCD including:</td>
<td>The State of California, California Air Resources Board (CARB) and San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD) are expected to maintain their commitment to this program.</td>
<td>State of California CARB, SJVUAPCD, City of Porterville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Impact</td>
<td>Mitigation Measures</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Agency Responsible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Quality</td>
<td>a. The prevention of dust from leaving the construction site during clearing, grading and excavation will be accomplished through regular truck spraying with water, sprinkling systems or emulsion sprays.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Watering or spraying will be required to be done in the late morning and again at the end of the work day, with increased frequency throughout the day whenever wind is sustained or gusting at speeds in excess of 10 MPH. If winds or gusting exceed 20 MPH, vehicular activity will be required to cease.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. One or more of the following means of dust control should be employed after the completion of earth grading operations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i. Seeding and watering of new vegetation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ii. Hydromulching or spreading of soil binders.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iii. Maintenance of the site's soil surface crust through repeated soakings.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Impact</td>
<td>Mitigation Measures</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Agency Responsible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Quality 5. a (continued)</td>
<td>2. Require construction equipment to be equipped with catalysts/particulate traps to reduce particulate and NOX emissions. 3. Limit engine idling at the project site. 4. Trees should be carefully selected and located to shade the structures during the hot summer months. This measure should be implemented on southern and western exposures. Deciduous trees should be considered since they provide shade in the summer and allow the sun to reach the residences during the cold winter months. 5. As many energy-conserving features as possible should be included in the design/ construction of the new dwellings. Examples include (but are not limited to) increased wall and ceiling insulation (beyond building code requirements), energy efficient lighting, high efficiency appliances and solar-assisted water heating. 6. Electric or low nitrogen oxide (NOX) emitting gas-fired water heaters should be installed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Impact</td>
<td>Mitigation Measures</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Agency Responsible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Quality 5.a (continued)</td>
<td>7. Natural gas lines and electrical outlets should be installed in the backyard or patio areas to encourage the use of gas and/or electric barbecues. 8. Electrical outlets should be installed around the exterior of the units to encourage the use of electric landscape maintenance equipment. 9. Awnings or other shading mechanism for window should be installed. 10. Ceiling fans should be installed. 11. Energy efficient windows (double pane and/or coated) should be installed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Impact</td>
<td>Mitigation Measures</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Agency Responsible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Quality</td>
<td>12. The following regulations of the San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District (Rule 4901 - Wood Burning Fireplaces and Wood Burning Heaters) will apply to this project:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.a (continued)</td>
<td>a. In new residential developments with a density greater than two (2) dwelling units per acre, no person shall install a wood-burning fireplace.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. In new residential developments with a density equal to or greater than three (3) dwelling units per acre, no person shall install more than two (2) EPA Phase II Certified wood burning heaters (wood stove, pellet stove or wood-burning insert) per acre.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. No person shall install more than one (1) wood burning fireplace or wood burning heater in each new dwelling unit.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. A new residential development is defined as any single or multiple family housing unit for which construction begins on or after January 1, 2004. Construction has begun when the foundation for the structure is constructed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Impact</td>
<td>Mitigation Measures</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Agency Responsible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise 10.a</td>
<td>A noise study was conducted by Quad Knopf for Sierra Meadows located adjacent to the west side of the subject site in regard to future noise created by truck traffic. The mitigation measures that were implemented to comply with the City Noise Element of the General Plan were as follows: * Block walls, landscaping, orientation of the dwellings to include windows, setbacks from the property lines facing on Indiana Street and Gibbons Avenue. Additionally, two (2) story houses were discouraged along these streets, etc. These same type of conditions will be imposed on submittal of a tentative subdivision map. The block wall along the east side of the subject site with intense landscaping such as trees and other vegetation will provide a landscape screen and more pleasing aesthetic buffer between the two (2) uses. Additionally, South Jaye Street, a designated Arterial Street, will allow for the transition between industrial and residential development across an arterial street rather than a block wall.</td>
<td>City of Porterville</td>
<td>City of Porterville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Impact</td>
<td>Mitigation Measures</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Agency Responsible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities and Service Systems</td>
<td>The site is within the boundaries of the City’s Master Plan for Storm Drainage (2001). Compliance with Federal, State and local regulations requiring that storm water runoff monitored and maintained free of heavy concentrations of pollutants will mitigate this potential impact to a level of insignificance (NPDES standards). The installation of storm drain lines in conformance with Federal, State, and local environmental protection requirements and the City’s Storm Drainage Master Plan will be required.</td>
<td>The City of Porterville and the effected utility companies.</td>
<td>The City of Porterville and the effected utility companies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.e Storm water drainage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetics</td>
<td>The installation of low profile exterior lighting will be directed away from adjacent properties, as required by the City Zoning Ordinance, and will reduce the impact of outside lighting. Minimal glare is anticipated from street lights and on-site lighting facilities accruing from the site’s eventual development. This will serve to reduce potential hazards for autos, bicyclists, and pedestrians, as well as provide a secure environment for the occupants.</td>
<td>Section 2618 F (Glare) of the Porterville Zoning Ordinance will be enforced.</td>
<td>City of Porterville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.c Create light and glare.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESOLUTION NO. __________

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE
APPROVING GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT 1-2005 (B) (FORMERLY 2-2005) WHICH
PROPOSES TO CHANGE THE LAND USE DESIGNATION FROM INDUSTRIAL TO
RURAL DENSITY RESIDENTIAL FOR That 40± ACRE VACANT PARCEL LOCATED ON
THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SOUTH JAYE STREET (UNIMPROVED) AND GIBBONS
AVENUE

WHEREAS: The City Council of the City of Porterville at its regularly scheduled meeting
of May 3, 2005, conducted a public hearing to consider General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) to
change the Land Use Element of the General Plan from Industrial to Rural Density Residential for
that 40± acre vacant site located at the northwest corner of South Jaye Street (unimproved) and
Gibbons Avenue; and

WHEREAS: In conjunction with General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b), Zone Change
2-2005 proposes to change the present zoning for the same site from M-1 (Light Manufacturing) to
RE (One Family Estate); and

WHEREAS: A conceptual plan for a 61-lot rural residential subdivision (similar to Sierra
Meadows under development to the west) is attached to the staff report. Prior to the applicant/agent
submitting any tentative subdivision map for processing, General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b), and
Zone Change 2-2005 would have to be approved; and

WHEREAS: City staff is currently processing an unusually large number of General Plan
Amendments. State law prohibits the amendment of any required element of the General Plan more
than four times in any calendar year. For this reason, on April 19, 2005, the City Council opened the
public hearing for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) (formerly 1-2005 and Zone Change 1-2005)
and continue those items to the meeting of May 3, 2005, so they could consider taking action
concurrently with General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) (formerly 2-2005 and Zone Change 2-2005); and

WHEREAS: The City Council received testimony from all interested parties relative to the
General Plan Amendment; and

WHEREAS: The City Council made the following findings:

1. That the proposed General Plan Amendment is consistent with the goals and policies
   of the General Plan.

   1.1 Well balanced land use pattern, with compatibility among adjacent uses,
       satisfying the economic, social and environmental requirements of the
       community.
1.2 Residential environment that ensures quality development and offers safe, sanitary and adequate housing opportunities to all socioeconomic segments of the community.

3.1 The distribution and intensity of land uses in the community shall conform to the Land Use and Circulation Plan.

3.3 To the fullest extent practical, encroachment of higher intensity uses into residential neighborhoods shall be prevented. Such uses are acknowledged to be generally incompatible with low and medium density residential development.

2. The amendment to the Land Use Element of the General Plan from Industrial to Rural Residential with the associated Zone Change 2-2005 from M-1 (Light Manufacturing) to RE (One Family Estate) will allow for future development of the site to be in conformance with the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance.

3. That a Negative Declaration was prepared for this project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act indicating that such will not have a significant effect on the environment and that implementation of the projects will comply with the recommended mitigation measures.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the City Council of the City of Porterville does hereby approve General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) being an amendment to the Land Use Element of the General Plan as described above.

Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor

ATTEST:
John Longley, City Clerk

By Georgia Hawley, Chief Deputy City Clerk
ORDINANCE NO. __________

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF PORTERVILLE APPROVING ZONE CHANGE 2-2005 FROM M-1 (LIGHT
MANUFACTURING) TO RE (ONE FAMILY ESTATE) FOR THAT 40± ACRE VACANT
SITE LOCATED ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SOUTH JAYE STREET
(UNIMPROVED) AND GIBBONS AVENUE

WHEREAS: The City Council of the City of Porterville at its regularly scheduled meeting
of May 3, 2005, conducted a public hearing to consider General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b)
(formerly 2-2005) and Zone Change 2-2005 for that 40± acre vacant site located on the northwest
corner of South Jaye Street (unimproved) and Gibbons Avenue; and

WHEREAS: General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) proposes to change the Land Use
Designation of the General Plan from Industrial to Rural Density Residential for that 40± acre vacant
site located at the northwest corner of South Jaye Street (unimproved) and Gibbons Avenue; and

WHEREAS: In conjunction with General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b), Zone Change
2-2005 proposes to change the present zoning for the same site from M-1 (Light Manufacturing) to
RE (One Family Estate); and

WHEREAS: A conceptual plan for a 61-lot rural residential subdivision (similar to Sierra
Meadows under development to the west) is attached to the staff report. Prior to the applicant/agent
submitting any tentative subdivision map for processing, General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b), and
Zone Change 2-2005 would have to be approved; and

WHEREAS: City staff is currently processing an unusually large number of General Plan
Amendments. State law prohibits the amendment of any required element of the General Plan more
than four times in any calendar year. For this reason, on April 19, 2005, the City Council opened the
public hearing for General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (a) (formerly 1-2005 and Zone Change 1-2005)
and continue those items to the meeting of May 3, 2005, so they could consider taking action
concurrently with General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b) (formerly 1-2005 and Zone Change 2-2005); and

WHEREAS: The City Council of the City of Porterville, after proceedings duly had and
taken, and after due and legal notice having been given, as prescribed by Ordinance 1198 of the City
of Porterville, and the laws of the State of California, has determined that the public interest would
best be served by approval of Zone Change 2-2005; and
WHEREAS: The City Council made the following findings in support of the approval of Zone Change 1-2005:

1. The Land Use Element of the General Plan (General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b)) designates the subject site for Rural Density Residential uses.

2. That the proposed zoning to RE (One Family Estate) for the subject site is consistent with the proposed General Plan designation.

3. That all uses listed in Article 1, and Article 2 of the Porterville Zoning Ordinance will be allowed in the RE (One Family Estate) Zone subject to all other laws, rules and regulations.

4. That a Negative Declaration was approved for this project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act and mitigation measures incorporated into the approval will be precedent to project implementation.

5. That this zoning classification will ensure that any future development of the subject site will be in conformance with existing plans and policies and will not adversely impact the surrounding area.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED: That the City Council of the City of Porterville does ordain as follows:

Section 1: That the following described property in the City of Porterville, County of Tulare, State of California, known as Zone Change 2-2005, is hereby re-zoned from M-1 (Light Manufacturing) to RE (One Family Estate) for that 40± acre site located at the northwest corner of south Jaye Street (unimproved) and Gibbons Avenue, more particularly shown on the attached map, incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit “A” subject to prior approval of General Plan Amendment 1-2005 (b); and

Section 2: It is further ordained that all records of the City of Porterville, together with the official zoning map of the City of Porterville, shall be changed to show that all of the above described real property is re-zoned from M-1 (Light Manufacturing) to RE (One Family Estate) for that 40± acre site located at the northwest corner of South Jaye Street (unimproved) and Gibbons Avenue; and
Section 3: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect thirty (30) days from and after its publication and passage.

________________________
Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor

ATTEST:
John Longley, City Clerk

By _______________________
Georgia Hawley, Chief Deputy City Clerk
ZONE CHANGE 2–2005

PROPOSED ZONE CHANGE

M–1 TO RE

CITY COUNCIL
ORDINANCE NO.

EXHIBIT "A"
PUBLIC HEARING

SUBJECT: ZONING ORDINANCE AMENDMENT 1-2005

SOURCE: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT - PLANNING DIVISION

COMMENT: On January 18, 2005, The City Council directed staff to prepare a General Zoning Ordinance Amendment to require the construction of a masonry wall between residential and non-residential uses and that the masonry wall would be defined as a masonry block wall. Currently, the City Zoning Ordinance provides for the construction of a masonry wall in Commercial and Industrial Zones which abut against a “R” Zone. The proposed Zoning Ordinance would require the construction of a masonry wall between all residential uses and non-residential uses as the development occurs regardless of the zone designation and regardless of which use is developed first. The term “masonry wall” would be re-defined as “masonry block wall” to provide a clear definition of the construction method of these masonry walls separating uses.

Staff has included a copy of the existing Zoning Ordinance with the outlined proposed changes. Also, included in the attached Staff Report is a proposed Ordinance for City Council consideration.

Amendment of Articles 22 and 26 as reflected in the attached staff report and draft ordinance will accomplish the intention of requiring masonry block walls between all residential uses and non-residential uses.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council approve the draft ordinance.

1. Approve the proposed Zoning Ordinance Amendment 01-2005 and give first reading to the draft ordinance.

2. Waive further reading of the draft ordinance, approve Zoning Ordinance Amendment 1-2005 and order to print.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. BIA Letter
2. Complete Staff Report

D.D. Appropriated/Funded C.M.  ITEM NO. 21
April 18, 2005

Brad Dunlap, Community Dev. Director  
City of Porterville  
291 N. Main Street  
Porterville CA 93257

Dear Mr. Dunlap:

The BIA member builder/developers have reviewed the proposed zoning ordinance amendment relative to fencing requirements separating residential and non-residential uses and have no objection to its adoption.

Sincerely,

Robert Keenan
Robert Keenan  
Executive Vice President
PUBLIC HEARING - STAFF REPORT

SUBJECT:  ZONING ORDINANCE AMENDMENT 1-2005

SOURCE:  COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT - PLANNING DIVISION

PROJECT DETAILS:

On January 18, 2005, The City Council directed staff to prepare a General Zoning Ordinance Amendment to require the construction of a masonry wall between residential and non-residential uses and that the masonry wall would be defined as a masonry block wall. The amended zoning ordinance would provide Staff with a clear direction in responding to potential new development proposals when such development would place a non-residential use adjacent to a residential use.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS:

Article 22, Section 2206: Design and Improvement; Parking Lots Generally, C. Fences, currently states that all R-3, R-4, P-0 and all Commercial and Manufacturing Zoning abutting property at a R-A, R-E, R-1, R-1-8 or R-2 zone separate such property by a screen fence or wall. The proposed amendment provides a specific definition of construction type by re-defining wall as a “masonry block wall”.

As the Zoning Ordinance is currently written in Article 26, Section 2617, Fencing Requirements, Commercial and Industrial Zones; Highway Frontages, only commercial or industrial zones are required to provide a masonry wall when abutting a Residential zone. The proposed amendment would re-name this Section and require that a “masonry block wall” be constructed between all residential uses and non-residential uses as the development occurs regardless of the zone designation and regardless of which use is developed first. Thus, all allowable Residential and Professional Office zoned non-residential uses such as schools and churches would be subject to the “masonry block wall” requirement at time of build out to separate a residential use from a non-residential use.

This action will be accompanied by a Zoning Ordinance renumbering action and re-naming of a section.

STAFF ANALYSIS:

The proposed Zoning Ordinance Amendment will provide a consistent fencing requirements between all residential and non-residential uses at time of development.
ENVIRONMENTAL:

The general rule set forth in 14 Cal. Admin. Code 15061(b)(3) applies to the proposed amendment since it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that adoption of the proposed regulation will have a significant effect on the environment.

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROJECT AND THEIR EFFECT:

1. Approval of the proposed Zoning Ordinance would provide consistent construction of fencing between all residential uses and non-residential uses as the development occurs regardless of the zone designation and regardless of which use is developed first.

2. Denial of the proposed Zoning Ordinance would result in keeping the current Zoning Ordinance fencing requirements in place and a masonry wall would remain as such.

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

1. Approve the proposed Zoning Ordinance Amendment 01-2005 and give first reading to the draft ordinance.

2. Waive further reading of the draft ordinance approving Zoning Ordinance Amendment 1-2005 and order to print.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Exhibit A, Outlined Proposed Changes
2. Draft Ordinance
Exhibit A

SECTION 1: Article 22 is hereby amended as follows:

SECTION 2206: Design and Improvements; Parking Lots Generally.

A. Access: Each parking lot or area shall be provided with suitable drives or aisles, and safe exit and entrances to and from a public street or thoroughfare. Access to parking spaces from aisles or drives shall be such as not to interfere with the use of other required parking spaces on the lot and no parking area, except for residential uses normally permitted in R-1 and R-2 zoned districts, shall be located so as to require or encourage the back of automobiles or other vehicles across any front or side lot line adjacent to a dedicated street to effect egress from the places of parking.

B. Surfacing: The parking area, aisles and access drives shall be surfaced with an asphalt concrete surfacing of 2" minimum thickness on a 4" untreated, compacted rock base. The subgrade shall be compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 90%. The minimum slope of asphalt paved surface in the direction of drainage shall be 12 inches per 100 feet and the minimum slope of concrete gutters shall be three (3) inches per 100 feet. The 4" untreated compacted rock base may be modified on basis of an "R: value test of the existing soil. The test to be made with a traffic index of 5.0. On major developments service roads shall be designed to carry the traffic loads anticipated.

C. Fences: Where any parking lot or area in an R-2, R-4, P-0, and all Commercial and Manufacturing Zoning abuts property in an R-A, R-E, R-1, R-1-8 or R-2 Zone, it shall be separated from such property by a screen fence or wall not less than six (6) feet high, provided that such be forty-two (42) inches high from the property line to a depth equal to the required front yard on the abutting R-A, R-E, R-1, R-1-8 or R-2-Zone. Where a non-residential use abuts residential use property, it shall be separated from such property by a masonry block wall not less than six (6) feet high, provided that the masonry block wall be forty-two (42) inches high from the property line to a depth equal to the required front yard set back on the abutting residential use.

SECTION 2: Article 26 is hereby amended as follows:

SECTION 2617: Fence Requirements; Commercial and Industrial Zones: Highway Frontages. Fence Requirements for Separation of Residential Uses from Non-residential Uses.

A. Rear Yard abutting "R" zone, and where there is no alley a masonry wall six (6) feet in height shall be erected and maintained on the rear lot line.
A. The property line between residential and non-residential use shall be developed with a six (6) foot high masonry block wall.

B. Side-yard abutting any "R" zone and where there is no alley a masonry wall six (6) feet in height shall be erected and maintained on the side lot line:

B. Where residentially zoned parcels abut State Highway rights-of-way or State Highway frontage road rights-of-way, a masonry block fencing at least eight (8) feet in height from finished grade shall be installed along that frontage, unless an acoustical analysis indicates that a greater height is warranted subject to the approval of any conditional use permit, parcel or subdivision map or any applicable development identified in Section 2619 A-3 of this chapter. The design of such improvements shall be approved by the City Engineer.

Note:
Existing Language to remain appears in normal print.
Proposed language to be added appears in underline print.
Existing language proposed to be removed is shown crossed out.

DEFINITION OF NON-RESIDENTIAL USES:

The City of Porterville Zoning Ordinance allows some non-residential uses in the R-1, R-2, R-3, and R-4, zone designations. These non-residential used are defined in the Zoning Ordinance in Article 221 and Article 401 as follows: a public school (elementary, junior high and high school), private school, church, boardinghouse, lodginghouse, fraternity and sorority house, child care nursery, and institutional uses such as hospitals, sanitariums, rest homes, nursing homes, etc.
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE AMENDING THE ZONING ORDINANCE
TO AMEND FENCING REQUIREMENTS
SEPARATING RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL USES

WHEREAS, on January 18, 2005, the City Council of the City of Porterville requested that staff prepare a General Zoning Ordinance Amendment to require the construction of a masonry wall between residential and non-residential uses and that the masonry wall would be defined as a masonry block wall.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Porterville at its regularly scheduled meeting of May 3, 2005, conducted a public hearing to consider General Amendment of the Zoning Ordinance 1-2005, amending Article 22, Section 2206, “Design and Improvement; Parking Lots Generally”, to define a “screen fence or wall” as a “masonry block wall”, and Article 26, Section 2617, “Fence Requirements; Commercial and Industrial Zones; Highway Frontages” to be amended to read as “Fence Requirements for Separation of Residential Uses from Non-residential Uses.”

WHEREAS, the General Amendment of the Zoning Ordinance will amend the wording of Article 22, Section 2206, with regards to type of fence construction for any parking lot or area between residential and non-residential uses; and Article 26, Section 2617, with regards to fencing requirements for the separation of residential and non-residential uses, thereby applying a consistent policy of fencing for the separation of uses between all residential uses and non-residential uses for appropriate development standards.

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that the existing standards do not offer adequate screening and buffering of sound, light, and glare between such uses.
SECTION 1: Article 22 is hereby amended as follows:

SECTION 2206: Design and Improvements; Parking Lots Generally

A. No Change

B. No Change

C. Fences: Where a non-residential use abuts residential use property, it shall be separated from such property by a masonry block wall not less than six (6) feet high, provided that the masonry block wall be forty-two (42) inches high from the property line to a depth equal to the required front yard set back on the abutting residential use.

SECTION 2: Article 26 is hereby amended as follows:

SECTION 2617: Fence Requirements for Separation of Residential Uses from Non-residential Uses

A. The property line between residential and non-residential use shall be developed with a six (6) foot high masonry block wall.

B. Deleted and replaced by letter (C)

________________________________________
Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor

ATTEST:

John Longley, City Clerk

By _______________________________
Georgia Hawley, Chief Deputy City Clerk
PUBLIC HEARING


SOURCE: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICES DEPARTMENT

COMMENT: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires all CDBG entitlement cities to prepare a three- or five-year Consolidated Plan. Porterville’s previous Five-Year Consolidated Plan was prepared and subsequently submitted May 2000. It is now necessary to adopt a new Five Year Consolidated Plan which will cover 2005-2010.

The Consolidated Plan identifies the housing and non-housing community development needs of the City of Porterville, as well as, establishes objectives, priorities, and actions to address these needs.

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) administers a variety of programs designed to provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities and assist in meeting public service needs of the community. These programs are principally designed to assist the low and moderate income families of the community.

The Consolidated Plan contains the following:

HOUSING AND HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT: This section includes an assessment of the housing needs of lower income families, renters and owners, elderly persons, large families and persons with special needs and disabilities, including HIV/AIDS and other diseases.

HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS: This section includes an analysis of the general characteristics of the housing market, the condition and cost of available housing, and the concentration of racial/ethnic persons and low income persons within the community.

PRIORITY NEEDS- OBJECTIVES-STRATEGIES: This section includes a priority needs table, objectives to be met over the next 5 year period, and a discussion of resources available for meeting the needs.
ACTION PLAN: This section includes the one year action plan to deal with the needs of the community and a description of the programs to be implemented.

The City of Porterville anticipates receiving an Entitlement Grant of approximately $808,546 for fiscal year 2005-2006. Funding recommendations for the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Administration $ 184,409
City-Operated Youth Center $ 121,282
Murry Park Improvement $ 157,000
Project
Business Assistance Program $ 64,603
Homebuyer Education Program $ 6,000
Section 108 Debt Service $ 275,252
( for construction of Heritage Community Center)

Total $ 808,546

The Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program and the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program will be funded from other grant sources and program income. The Public Utility Revolving Loan Fund will utilize unexpended entitlement funds from previous years' allocations and program income.

On March 14, 2005, the CDBG Citizens’ Advisory and Housing Opportunity Committee held a Public Hearing to consider the proposed 2005 Five Year Consolidated Plan and 2005-2006 Action Plan. Comments and questions obtained during this hearing are summarized in an attachment to the proposed plan. At this meeting, the CDBG Citizens’ Advisory and Housing Opportunity Committee unanimously voted to recommend approval of the proposed 2005 Five Year Consolidated Plan and 2005-2006 Action Plan to the City Council.

The proposed 2005 Five Year Consolidated Plan and 2005-2006 Action Plan are provided as Attachment No. 2.

The Annual Community Assessment for Fiscal Year 1998 is provided as Attachment No. 3. This is HUD’s review of the City’s performance in implementing its fiscal year objectives.
RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council:

1. Conduct a public hearing on the proposed 2005 Five Year Consolidated Plan and 2005/06 Action Plan;

2. Adopt the resolution of approval for the 2005 Five Year Consolidated Plan and 2005-2006 Action Plan; and

3. Authorize the City Manager to execute any necessary documents.

ATTACHMENTS:

3. 2003-04 Fiscal Year Annual Community Assessment, available for public review in the Community Development Department or the City’s website, www.ci.porterville.ca.us.
RESOLUTION NO. ______


BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Porterville does hereby approve the 2005 Five Year Consolidated Plan and 2005/2006 Action Plan with the proposed use of entitlement funds for the 2005/2006 Program Year Allocation as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>$184,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City-Operated Youth Center</td>
<td>$121,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murry Park Improvement</td>
<td>$157,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Assistance Program</td>
<td>$64,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homebuyer Education Program</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 108 Debt Service</td>
<td>$275,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(for construction of Heritage Community Center)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$808,546</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor

ATTEST:

John Longley, City Clerk

By __________________________
Georgia Hawley, Chief Deputy City Clerk

ATTACHMENT NO. 1
CITY OF PORTERVILLE

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

2005 FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN
AND
2005/06 ACTION PLAN

DRAFT
ENTITLEMENT APPLICATION

May 2005

Contact: Community Development Department
Bradley D. Dunlap, AICP
Community Development Director
291 N. Main Street
Porterville, CA 93257
(559) 782-7460

Attachment No. 2
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Market Analysis</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Needs - Objectives - Strategies</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Plan</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUD Requirements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agencies and Community Groups Consulted</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population Characteristics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Population trends</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Age Distribution</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Race and Ethnicity</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Education and Employment</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1 Major Employers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 Projected Employment Trends</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3 Unemployment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Characteristics</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Household Composition and Size</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Household Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Poverty Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Housing Affordability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Housing Cost Burden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Overcrowding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Special Needs Groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1 Large Households</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2 Single-Parent Households</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3 Disabled Persons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table of Contents (continued)

Special Needs Groups (continued)
   d. Persons with HIV/AIDS
   e. Homeless
   f. Seniors (over the age of 65)
   g. Agricultural Workers

III. Housing Market Analysis ................................................................. 24

   1. General Market Characteristics
   2. Housing Growth
   3. Housing Tenure
   4. Housing Type
   5. Housing Cost
   6. Housing Condition
   7. Lead Based Paint

   Affordable Housing ................................................................. 35

Publicly Assisted Housing
   1. Housing Authority of Tulare County
   2. Inventory of Affordable Units

Homeless Facilities

Barriers to Affordable Housing ..................................................... 40

Market Constraints ................................................................. 40

   1. Construction Costs
   2. Land Costs
   3. Availability of Financing
      Home Purchase Loans
      Home Improvement Loans

Governmental Constraints ............................................................ 44

   1. Land Use Policies
   2. Residential Development Standards
      Single - Family Residential Development Standards
      Multi-Family Residential Development Standards
      Parking Requirements
   3. Other Housing and Land Use Policies
      Urban Boundary
      Eastside Development Initiatives
   4. Provisions for a Variety of Housing Types
Multi-Family Units
Secondary Living Units
Mobile/Manufactured Homes
Farmworker Housing
Residential Care Facilities
Emergency Shelters/Transitional Housing
Housing for Persons with Disabilities
Zoning and Land Use
Building Codes
Permit Procedures
Definition of “Family”

5. Site Improvements/Development Fees
6. Development Permit Procedures
7. Building Codes and Enforcement

Environmental/Infrastructure Constraints .................................................. 55
   1. Flooding Constraints
   2. Infrastructures Issues

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) ............................... 56

IV. Priority Needs - Objectives - Strategies ........................................... 61

Prioritized Needs .................................................................................... 61
   1. Priority Housing Needs
   2. Priority Homeless Needs (Special Populations)
   3. Priority Community Development Needs
      a. Public Facility Needs
      b. Infrastructure Improvement
      c. Public Service Needs
      d. Accessibility Needs
      e. Historic Preservation needs
      f. Economic Development
      g. Other Community Development Needs
      h. Planning

Objectives ............................................................................................... 72

Objective 1 ............................................................................................ 72
   a. Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Program
   b. Public Utility Assistance Revolving Loan Program
   c. Homebuyer Education Program
   d. First time Low Income Home Buyers Revolving Loan Program
   e. Rental Housing
   f. Homelessness
Homeless Prevention
Emergency and Transitional Housing Needs

Objective 2 .................................................. 77
   a. Murry park Improvement Project
   b. Other Programs

Objective 3 .................................................. 77
   a. Business Assistance Program
   b. Parking Lot Improvements

Objective 4 .................................................. 80
   a. Porterville Youth Center
   b. Heritage Community Center

Need in Terms of Dollar Amounts ........................................ 80
Long-Term and Short-Term Goals ........................................ 81
Barriers to Affordable Housing and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice 81
Lead Based Paint .................................................. 81
Anti-Poverty Strategy .................................................. 81
Institutional Structure .................................................. 82
Public Housing Authority ............................................. 82
Other Coordination Efforts ............................................. 83

V. Action Plan 2005/2006 .................................................. 84

Executive Summary .................................................. 84
Introduction ....................................................... 85
Activities for the Year .................................................. 87
Local Objectives ..................................................... 87

   Objective 1 ..................................................... 87
      a. Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Program
      b. Public Utility Assistance Revolving Loan Program
      c. Homebuyer Education Program
      d. First time Low Income Home Buyers Revolving Loan Program
      e. Rental Housing
      f. Homelessness

   Homeless Prevention
   Emergency and Transitional Housing Needs

   Objective 2 ..................................................... 89
      a. Murry park Improvement Project
      b. Other Programs

   Objective 3 ..................................................... 90
      a. Business Assistance Program
      b. Parking Lot Improvements

   Objective 4 ..................................................... 92
      a. Porterville Youth Center
      b. Heritage Community
List of Tables

1. Population Growth Trends ........................................ 5
4. Major Employers in Porterville ................................. 9
5. Mean Annual Tulare County Wages and Anticipated Tulare County Job Growth .................. 10
7. Housing Cost Burden by Income and Household Characteristics ......................... 16
8. Age by Types of Disabilities ................................... 18
9. Rental Ads in Local Newspaper .................................. 25
10. Tulare County Section 8 Fair Market Rents .................. 25
13. Housing Age, 2000 .............................................. 29
14. Guidelines for Follow-Up Blood Test by Health Assessment Provider .................. 32
15. Childhood Lead Poisoning Agencies and Resources .................. 33
16. Housing Needs of Families ..................................... 34
17. Inventory of Affordable Housing ............................... 38
18. Homeless Service Providers - Porterville ...................... 39
19. Disposition of Home Purchase Loan Applications by Income and Race/Ethnicity, 01 .... 42
20. Disposition of Conventional Home Improvement Loan Applications by Income and Race/Ethnicity, 2001 ......................................................... 44
21. Housing Types Permitted by Zoning District .................. 45
22. Residential Development Standards ............................ 46

1A. Homeless and Special Needs Populations ................. 63
1B. Special Needs (Non-Homeless Populations) ............... 64
1C. Summary of specific Homeless Special Needs Objectives ........... 65
2A. Priority Needs Summary Table ................................ 67
2B. Community Development Needs ............................. 70
2C. Summary of specific Housing/Community Development Objectives ................. 71
List of Figures

1. Concentration of Hispanic and White Populations ........................................7a
2. Highest Level of Educational Attainment for Porterville Residents
25 years or older, 2000 ......................................................... 8
3. Concentration of Low and Moderate Income Concentration ................. 12a
4. Location of Affordable Housing Projects and the Low and Moderate Income
Areas of the City ............................................................... 38a
I. INTRODUCTION

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) administers a variety of programs designed to assist in the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, as well as expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons. The primary means to this end is to extend and strengthen partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, including for-profit and non-profit organizations, in the production and operation of affordable housing.

HUD requires that all jurisdictions that receive formula grants through the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program and Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG) prepare a Consolidated Plan. Since the City of Porterville receives CDBG grants, it must complete the Consolidated Plan.

The previous Consolidated Plan was adopted in 2000 to cover the five year period 2000-2005. This 2005 Consolidated Plan utilizes the most recent census data to determine need and where available has supplemented that data with more current information. Whenever another source of data is utilized, the Plan will identify that source.

The Consolidated Plan also acts as a planning document for the City. It utilizes a broad based citizen participation process to identify the needs of the community and provide for an orderly process to address those needs. Further, the Consolidated Plan identifies a long term strategy that the City will follow in carrying out the HUD programs and includes an action plan that provides for measurable standards that will act as the basis for assessing the City's performance. Finally, the Consolidated Plan will serve as the application for federal funds under the CDBG program.

The Consolidated Plan is organized into several sections. These include identification of needs within the City, an analysis of existing conditions within the City, prioritization of needs together with objectives and strategies, an annual action plan, HUD required certifications regarding City policies, notes from the various public meetings and hearings that took place regarding the Consolidated Plan, comments from the public regarding the Consolidated Plan and responses to those comments.

The City Council has adopted a Citizens' Participation Plan outlining requirements for Consolidated Plan preparation. This plan discusses how the City notices the public regarding the availability of the plan for review, and how the City will respond to comments received from the public regarding the Consolidated Plan. This plan is in compliance with all HUD requirements.

Following is a brief description of the major topics to be covered in the Consolidated Plan.
HOUSING AND HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The Consolidated Plan includes an assessment of the housing needs of lower income families, renters and owners, elderly persons, large families, and persons with special needs and disabilities, including HIV/AIDS and other diseases. Further, the Consolidated Plan assesses the occurrence and impact of an unreasonable cost burden relating to housing, overcrowding and substandard housing. The Consolidated Plan also discusses a disproportionate amount of need, if any, among racial and ethnic groups.

The Consolidated Plan also includes a needs assessment for the various categories of persons that are homeless and those threatened with homelessness, and an assessment of the impacts of lead based paint within the community.

HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

Included in the Consolidated Plan is an analysis of the general characteristics of the housing market within the City. This analysis includes the supply and demand for housing, the condition and cost of available housing for various categories of persons, the concentration of racial/ethnic persons within the community and the concentration of low income families within the community.

The Consolidated Plan also includes an analysis of public and assisted housing within the community. This analysis includes the number of units, the physical condition of existing units, the restoration and revitalization needs of the housing stock, the strategy for the Tulare County Housing Authority to improve its management and operations, utilizing HUD Comprehensive Grants, the number and nature of all households assisted by local, state or federal programs and an assessment of units that can be reasonably expected to be lost from the assisted housing inventory.

An analysis of homeless facilities, including an inventory of the facilities available and the services provided to the homeless and those threatened with homelessness is also included. Also included in the Consolidated Plan is an analysis of the barriers to affordable housing, an analysis of the institutional structure related to the provision of affordable housing and an analysis of governmental and intergovernmental coordination.

PRIORITY NEEDS -OBJECTIVES - STRATEGIES

This section of the Consolidated Plan includes a priority needs table, the prioritized needs (with justification) of the community, objectives to be met, and a discussion of resources (both financial and nonfinancial) available for meeting the need. Also included in this section is a review of the needs to provide affordable rental and homeownership opportunities within the community. The objectives and strategies to deal with homeless prevention and emergency and transitional housing needs is also included.
In addition, the prioritization of community development needs by CDBG category, needs in terms of dollar amounts and long-term/short-term goals is discussed. Strategies relating to the Public Housing Comprehensive Grant program are part of this section as well.

Discussion relating to the objectives and strategies relating to the removal of barriers to affordable housing, public housing resident initiatives, abating lead based paint hazards are also included. This section also identifies the priorities, objectives and strategies relating to the implementation of an anti-poverty strategy, modification of the existing institutional structure and improved coordination with public, private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies.

ACTION PLAN

Included in this section is not only the one year action plan to deal with the prioritized needs of the community, but also a description of the programs to be implemented together with their location and their HUD eligibility criteria. It also discusses who the lead agency will be, the monitoring standards and procedures for the programs and miscellaneous program requirements.

HUD REQUIREMENTS

This Consolidated Plan presents a detailed description of the housing and homeless needs; an analysis of the housing market; the priority needs and objectives and five year strategy; and the action plan to meet the priority needs and objectives. As such, this document fulfills the City of Porterville's requirements under the HUD regulations.

The planning for the Consolidated Plan really started with the development process of the five year Housing Element and the update of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice that were both adopted in May 2004 by the Porterville City Council. A very public participatory process was involved for both documents with many agencies contacted and consulted. Additional contacts have been made by staff to receive information and comments regarding the Plan. The Kings/Tulare Continuum of Care provided much information through its strategic planning process, meetings with the members of the continuum, and the HOPE Housing Conference that it sponsored in October 2004.

AGENCIES AND COMMUNITY GROUPS CONSULTED

| Housing Authority of Tulare County                | Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency          |
| Porterville Ministerial Assoc.                    | Community Services & Employment                        |
| PAAR Center                                      | Tulare County Resource Management Agency               |
| CA Dept. of Housing & Com. Dev.                  | Orange Belt Board of Realtors                          |
| St. Vincent DePaul                               | Tulare County Economic Development Corporation         |
| Porterville Police Dept.                         | Porterville Chamber of Commerce                       |
| Porterville Family Health Center                 | Valley Care Center                                     |
Sierra View District Hospital
Housing Coordinator-Porterville College
Salvation Army
Comision Honorifica Mexicana Americana
Villa Manor Care Center
Porterville Sheltered Workshop
Self-Help Enterprises
C-SET
Helping Hands
Proteus
CA Dept. of Rehabilitation
OLA Raza
Autumn Oaks Care Center
Central Valley Family Crisis Center
City of Visalia
Tyrrell Property Management
USDA Rural Development
Tulare County Health and Human Services
El Granito Foundation
CDBG Citizen Advisory and Housing Opportunity Committee
Housing Element Task Force

Downtown Porterville Associates
Porterville Adult School
Irwin Mortgage
Porterville Chamber of Commerce
Porterville Developmental Center
Bank of the Sierra
Daybell Brooks Transitional Center
Tulare County Mental Health Services
American Red Cross
Family Health Care Network
Santa Fe Seniors Complex
Porterville Area Coordinating Council
Porterville Convalescent Home
Porterville Senior Council
City of Tulare
Kaweah Delta Hospital
Porterville Rescue Mission
Alternative Services
Redevelopment Advisory Committee
Employment Connection
II. HOUSING AND HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

1. Population Trends

The Porterville population trends since 1970 as well as projections through 2008 are presented in Table 1. The 2008 projection from Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG) estimates that Porterville will approach a population of approximately 50,000 by 2008.

Porterville is the third largest city in Tulare County with a population of 39,615 persons according to the 2000 Census. Recent data from the State Department of Finance estimates the population of Porterville to be 43,150 as of January 2004. This represents a 42-percent increase since 1990 and a six-percent increase since 2000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>% Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>12,602</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>19,707</td>
<td>56.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>29,563</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>39,615</td>
<td>34.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003*</td>
<td>41,945</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008 projection</td>
<td>49,743</td>
<td>25.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Within the City limits of Porterville are a number of unincorporated islands. The Census population estimates are exclusive of unincorporated islands. The City estimates that the population within these unincorporated islands is 5,028 as of March 2003. The City is in the process of annexing several of these islands, which have a cumulative population over 500.

Other important trends for the City include:

- Immigration appears to account for a significant portion of the growth in the 1990's.
- 36% of new residents were foreign born, with a majority born in Mexico.
- High teen birthrate - 78.5 births per 1,000 persons in 2000 (average in the State of California was 46.8 births per 1,000 persons).

---

1 City of Porterville, March 2003. In computing the population of the islands, the City multiplied the number of parcels in the island by the average number of persons per household within incorporated city areas. This assumes that each parcel has one dwelling unit.
2. **Age Distribution**

As shown in Table 2, the changes among the age groups in Porterville over the ten year period 1990-2000 reveal several interesting trends:

- There was a decrease in the senior population (no new seniors moving into the area).
- Growth was primarily among younger age groups.
- 36% -75% increase in ages 0-19 (which translates into more need for family and single parent housing).
- 94% increase in the age group 50-54 which means this group will be nearing the retirement age in the next census in 2010.

**Table 2**

**Household Characteristics, 1990 - 2000**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Type</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Households</td>
<td>9586</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Person Household</td>
<td>2155</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Households</td>
<td>7046</td>
<td>73.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married Couple</td>
<td>5067</td>
<td>52.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Related Children under 18</td>
<td>2825</td>
<td>29.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without related children under 18</td>
<td>2242</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Parent Households</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male headed</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With related children</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without related children</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female headed</td>
<td>1534</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With related children</td>
<td>1203</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without related children</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-family household</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male head</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female head</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Household Size</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Family Size</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Race and Ethnicity**

Like many other communities in California, over the past decades Porterville has experienced significant changes in the racial and ethnic composition of its population. These changes may have implications for housing needs, to the extent that cultural preferences influence housing choices. Table 3 highlights the significant changes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>10,299</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>19,589</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White (non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>16,787</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>16,649</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian (non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>1,824</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1,789</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American (non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (non-Hispanic)*</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1,182</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>29,563</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>39,615</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The 2000 Census has expanded the 'Other' category to include individuals of more than one race or ethnicity.

- The Hispanic population grew from 35% to 49% from 1990 to 2000.
- The White (non Hispanic) population decreased from 57% to 42% during the same period.
- 61% of the students in the Porterville Unified School District are Hispanic and 39% in the Burton School District are Hispanic.

These statistics have implications for many government issues, since the Census data further reveals that people of Hispanic origin are disproportionately concentrated in the lower income group, young, and tend to live in overcrowded conditions.

Figure 1, displays the geographic concentration of Hispanic and White residents in Porterville. A concentration has been defined as any block group with a 50 percent or more of either group. Hispanic residents are concentrated in several pockets in the community. The largest concentrated area lies within the center of the City (near the 190 freeway), with smaller pockets throughout the City and unincorporated areas east of Plano Street. Concentrations of White residents are found at the perimeter of the City, generally where newer housing has been developed.
4. Education and Employment

A person's level of education can often determine employment and income levels. The educational attainment level of Porterville residents 25 years or older is very similar to that of Tulare County residents as a whole. Porterville has a slightly higher percentage of high school graduates than Tulare County, but a slightly smaller percentage with college and/or advanced degrees.

More than 60 percent of Porterville residents over 25 have earned a high school diploma, and more than a third of all residents have attended college and/or advanced degree (Figure 2). Relative to 1990, a higher proportion of Porterville residents aged 25 years or older in 2000 had high school degrees or attended some college.

Figure 2
Highest level of educational attainment for Porterville residents, 25 years or older, 2000

![Graph showing educational attainment levels]

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

Major Employers

A more refined understanding of the City's employment picture comes from a review of its major employers (Table 4). These jobs are held by Porterville residents and non-residents alike. Health care and education providers comprise five of the City's largest employers. Six of the ten largest employers are public entities, which cumulatively have more than 5,000 employees.

The single largest private employer is Wal-Mart, with more than 1,400 employees, about 1,200 of whom work in the distribution center, with the balance in the company’s retail store. Other large private employers are Beckman Coulter, an Orange County based medical equipment manufacturer, and Royalty Carpet Mills, a carpet maker also based in Orange County. The
The largest private employer with headquarters in Porterville is Bank of the Sierra, with branch offices in Tulare, Fresno, and Kern counties.

### Table 4
Major Employers in Porterville

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Employees in Porterville</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wal-Mart (distribution and retail)</td>
<td>1,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville Developmental Center</td>
<td>1,908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville Public Schools</td>
<td>1,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra View District Hospital</td>
<td>798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle Mountain Casino</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville College</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster Farms</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burton School District</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalty Carpet Mills</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Forest Service</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beckman Coulter</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Bancorp</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Porterville</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Healthcare Network</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baird Neece Packing Corp</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Shepherd Communities</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville Sheltered Workshop</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Depot</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mervyns</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProDocument Solutions</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio Citrus</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: City of Porterville
Projected Employment Trends

Understanding areas of potential job growth is an additional aid to forecasting community needs. Table 5 examines selected jobs that are expected to grow in Tulare County through 2006. This list includes most of the jobs for which the greatest absolute job growth is forecast for the County by the EDD, many of which are now prevalent in Porterville. Mean annual wages for these positions are also listed, along with the area median income as determined by the California Department of Finance. Many of the projected fast-growing job sectors are relatively low paying, including cashiers, teaching assistants, and retail salespeople. For these and other individuals at similar pay scales, finding and maintaining affordable housing may be a particular challenge.

Table 5
Mean Annual Tulare County Wages
and Anticipated Tulare County Job Growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mean annual wage 2001</th>
<th># of additional Tulare County jobs Est. through 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cashier</td>
<td>$17,584</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching assistant</td>
<td>$23,253</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail salesperson</td>
<td>$20,296</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck driver</td>
<td>$28,321</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school teacher</td>
<td>$53,077</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warehouse -- laborer/material mover</td>
<td>$19,139</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction laborer</td>
<td>$26,168</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary school teacher</td>
<td>$47,372</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse aide</td>
<td>$17,598</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police officer</td>
<td>$52,032</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical assistant</td>
<td>$20,849</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care worker</td>
<td>$19,372</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security guard</td>
<td>$20,182</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock clerk</td>
<td>$20,061</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural -- grader/sorter</td>
<td>$15,609</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire fighter</td>
<td>$36,298</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Household Income, 1999</td>
<td>$32,046</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: California Employment Development Department, 2002, California Department of Finance, 2002
Unemployment

Tulare County has had some of the highest unemployment rates in the nation. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the metropolitan statistical area of Visalia-Tulare-Porterville had an unemployment rate of 17.2 percent during December 2002, the second highest rate nationally.

Most of the metropolitan areas suffering high unemployment are agricultural areas with large populations of immigrants – other areas with very high unemployment rates are Merced, Fresno, Salinas, Yuba City, and Bakersfield. BLS statistics for the previous ten years indicate that the Visalia-Tulare-Porterville region has consistently had unemployment rates between 15 and 20 percent.

On a monthly basis, area unemployment rates have tended to dip during the months of May, August, and September – which are traditionally harvest periods. Although Porterville has established itself as a regional shopping, health care and service center, the average unemployment rate within the City during 2002 was 18.4 percent, according to the EDD. This high unemployment rate may be an indication of the under-estimation of the farmworker population in the City, which tends to exhibit high unemployment rates during non-harvest months.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

1. Household Composition and Size

Utilizing the 2000 Census, the following highlight the composition of households within the City:

- There were 11,884 households within the City.
- 77% were family households.
- 31% were households with married couples with children under 18.
- 24% were single parent households, an increase from 21%.
- Single households decreased from 23% to 19%.
- Household size increased from 2.9 to 3.2 and family size form 3.4 to 3.6
2. Household Income

Household income is one of the most important factors affecting housing opportunity. A household's income determines its ability to balance housing costs with other basic necessities of life. Income levels can and often do vary considerably among households and affect housing choices such as tenure (ownership or rental), type, and location.

The median household income for Porterville ($32,046) was similar to that of Tulare County as a whole. Of all cities in Tulare County, only the City of Visalia had a median household income ($41,349) above the County median household income ($33,983).

Median household income varies by race and ethnic origin. Median household income among Hispanic households was $26,123. For White non-Hispanic households, median household income was $37,865 or 145 percent of the median household income of Hispanic households. Higher still was the median household income for Asian households; at $40,463, this was the highest median household income among the various racial groups in Porterville.

In analyzing the income distribution, households are grouped into different income groups in relation to the Area Median Income (AMI) and adjusted for household size. The five categories are:

1. Extremely Low (0-30% of County AMI)
2. Low Income (31-50% percent of County AMI)
3. Moderate Income (51-80 percent of County AMI)
4. Middle Income (81-120 percent of County AMI)
5. Upper Income (>120 percent of County AMI)

According to the CHAS data released by HUD, almost half of all Porterville residents fall within the extremely low (15% percent), very low (15%) and moderate income (19%), representing a total of 5,737 (49%) of households in Porterville.

Several areas of the City contain a concentration of low and moderate income population (Figure 3). A low and moderate income concentration is defined as a census block group with 51 percent or more low and moderate income population. These areas are located throughout the community. One area is located in western Porterville bounded by Castle Avenue to the north, Olive Avenue to the south, Lombardi Street to the west, and Highway 65 to the east. A second area is located in central Porterville bounded by Mulberry Avenue to the north, Freeway 190 to the south, Villa Street to the west, and Leggett Street to the east. A third area is located in eastern Porterville and beyond its eastern...
boundaries bounded by Putnam Avenue to the north, Freeway 190 to the south, Plano Street to the west, and Hillcrest Street to the east.

3. Poverty Status

The 2000 Census shows that about 26 percent of the Porterville residents were living in poverty. Among residents living in poverty, nearly 46 percent were under 18 years old. Seniors constituted a small percentage of those in poverty - only 6.4 percent. Approximately 20 percent of all Porterville families lived in poverty; the vast majority (90 percent) of these families in poverty had children under 18 years of age.

Among the various racial/ethnic groups, poverty is particularly prevalent among Hispanic residents. Nearly two-thirds of all City residents in poverty were people of Hispanic origin. Overall, approximately 17 percent of the City population was Hispanic living in poverty.

About one third of all Porterville residents in poverty status were born in foreign countries. Of all foreign-born residents in poverty, an overwhelming majority – 86 percent – were not U.S. citizens. In contrast, of all naturalized foreign-born citizens, only 19 percent were in poverty status. Typically naturalization requires English language skills; those able to speak English often have an easier time finding employment in higher paying jobs, whereas those without English speaking skills may be consigned to lower paying work.

4. Housing Affordability

Housing affordability can be inferred by comparing the cost of housing in Porterville with the maximum housing costs affordable to households of different income levels. This information can provide a picture of who can afford what size and type of housing, as well as indicate the type of households that would likely experience overcrowding or burden on housing cost.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) annually conducts housing income surveys to determine the maximum affordable payments of different households and the eligibility for federal housing assistance. The affordable housing prices and rents in Table 6 can be compared to current market prices for single-family homes and apartments to determine what types of housing opportunities are available to households of different income levels.
### Table 6
Housing Affordability Matrix (2003)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Group</th>
<th>Income Levels</th>
<th>Additional Housing Costs</th>
<th>Maximum Affordable Price/Rent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Income</td>
<td>Affordable Payment</td>
<td>Utilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extremely Low (30% of AMI)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One person</td>
<td>$9,616</td>
<td>$240</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four people</td>
<td>$13,600</td>
<td>$340</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six people</td>
<td>$15,800</td>
<td>$395</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low (50% of AMI)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One person</td>
<td>$15,900</td>
<td>$398</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four people</td>
<td>$22,700</td>
<td>$568</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six people</td>
<td>$26,350</td>
<td>$659</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate (80% of AMI)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One person</td>
<td>$25,400</td>
<td>$635</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four people</td>
<td>$36,300</td>
<td>$908</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six people</td>
<td>$42,150</td>
<td>$1,054</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle (120% of AMI)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One person</td>
<td>$38,150</td>
<td>$954</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four people</td>
<td>$54,500</td>
<td>$1,363</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six people</td>
<td>$63,200</td>
<td>$1,580</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Notes
1. Utility costs for renters assumed at $50/$100/$150 per month
2. Monthly affordable rent based on payments of no more than 30% of household income
3. Calculation of affordable home sales prices based on a down payment of 10%, annual interest rate of 7%, 30-year mortgage, and monthly payment of gross household income

**Extremely Low Income Households:** Households whose incomes are at or below 30 percent of AMI are considered extremely low income. A review of classified advertising sections of the Porterville Recorder from January and February 2003 and an internet search of rental listings indicated that a small percentage of advertised apartments for rent fell within these limits (mostly $275-$325), but all were studios or one-bedroom units. Two- and three-bedroom apartments, more appropriate for families of four or more people, started at about $425 in monthly rent. Housing opportunities for this income group are extremely limited.

**Low Income Households:** Low-income households earn between 31 and 50 percent of the AMI. A review of classified advertising indicated that most of the two-bedroom apartments and mobile
homes available during January and February 2003 were renting between $425 and $600 per month. One apartment development offered two-bedroom units at below $400. However, large households needing three-bedroom units may have difficulty finding affordable housing.

With regard to ownership housing, housing units affordable to very low-income households range between $50,000 and $76,000. Aside from some small mobile/manufactured homes and small and older single-family homes, few units listed for sale were affordable to low income households.

**Moderate-Income Households:** Moderate-income households earn between 51 and 80 percent of AMI. Apartments and homes advertised for rent were mostly affordable to this income group. In general, most two- and three-bedroom homes listed for sale were affordable to moderate-income households.

**Middle-Income Households:** Middle income households earn between 81 and 120 percent of AMI. The majority of apartments and homes advertised for rent were more affordable to this income group.

5. Housing Cost Burden

Federal standards establish that a household is experiencing a burdening housing cost if it spends more than 30 percent of its gross income on housing costs, mortgages, rents, and/or other costs associated with housing. Cost burden typically occurs when housing costs increase faster than income. While housing affordability in itself is not a fair housing issue, to the extent that housing cost burden is disproportionately impacting the most vulnerable members of a community, particularly those with special needs, the question of access to a range of housing choices arises.

Table 7 below reveals the following facts:

- 47% of all rental households spent 30% or more of household income on rent. This was higher than both Tulare County (41%) and California (42%).

- 27% of owner-homesesd spent 30 percent or more of household income on housing costs which was lower than the rates for Tulare County (29%) and California (31%).

- 32% White, 64% Hispanic, and 43% Black households had a housing problem.

- 82% of all extremely low income, 79% of very low income, and 57% of moderate income households had housing problems.
32% of extremely low income renter households and 38% of extremely low income owner households paid more than 50% of their income for housing.

Table 7
Housing Cost Burden by Income and Household Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Constructed</th>
<th>Renters</th>
<th>Owners</th>
<th>Total Hhlds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>Large Families</td>
<td>Total Renters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ext. Low Income (0-30% MFI)</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>1,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with any housing problem</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with cost burden &gt;50% only</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with cost burden &gt;30% to 50% only</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income (31-50% MFI)</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>1,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with any housing problems</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with cost burden &gt;50% only</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with cost burden &gt;30% to 50% only</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate (51-80% MFI)</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>1,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with any housing problem</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with cost burden &gt;50% only</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with cost burden &gt;30% to 50% only</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Households</td>
<td>657</td>
<td>1,125</td>
<td>5,177</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abbreviation: Hhlds = Households
Source: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), 2003

6. Overcrowding

Overcrowding, which is defined as a housing unit with more than one person per room, occurs when housing costs are so high (relative to income) that families have to reside in small units or double-up to devote income to other basic needs such as food and medical care. Overcrowding also tends to result in increased traffic and shortage of on-site parking in a particular area. Deterioration of a housing unit may also accelerate due to overcrowding. Maintaining a reasonable level of occupancy and alleviating overcrowding is an important contributor to the quality of life.
Overcrowding statistics for Porterville include:

- The overall overcrowding rate grew from 5% in 1980 to 13% in 1990 to 19% in 2000.
- Among renter households, 19% were overcrowded, relative to 14% of all owner-holdhouses.
- Household size and overcrowding varies dramatically along racial and ethnic lines, with cultural factors also coming into play.
- 40% of the Asian population in Porterville live in overcrowded conditions, but the Census data also indicates that this same population is relatively prosperous, so the overcrowded condition may be from cultural preference rather than economic.
- 38% of the Hispanic households were overcrowded, but since a majority of Porterville residents living in poverty were Hispanic, these overcrowded conditions may be attributed more to income related factors.

7. Special Needs Groups

a. Large Households

Many large households are families with two or more children, and/or with extended family members such as grandparents. Large households are a special needs group because of the need for larger dwelling units, which are often in limited supply and command higher prices. To save for other basic necessities such as food, clothing and medical care, many lower income large households reside in smaller dwelling units, frequently resulting in overcrowding. Furthermore, families with children, especially those who are renters, may face discrimination or differential treatment in the housing market. For example, some landlords may charge such families a higher rent or security deposit than they normally would, limit the number of children in a complex or confine them to a specific location, or choose not to rent to families with children altogether.

Large households with 5 or more persons increased 17 percent to percent with 55 percent being owners and 44 percent being renters. This shows an improved match between housing supply and demand since very few rental units are available with three or more bedrooms (26 percent of all renter-households lived in overcrowded conditions, defined as more than one person per room, compared to just 13 percent of all ownership households).

b. Single - Parent Households

- 13% of all households were female-headed single parent households.
- 40% of all families living below the poverty level were female-headed households.
The relatively large size of this group indicates a need for affordable housing or families as well as housing located near service centers such as child-care facilities, schools, shopping centers and transit routes.

c. Disabled Persons

The 2000 Census classified a disability as sensory (blindness, deafness), physical (condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities, or mental (difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating). The Census also reported if an individual had a self-care disability (dressing, bathing, getting around the home) and difficulty going outside the home and work. Table 8 illustrates the age of the disabled by type. The following facts are extracted from the table data:

- 19% of the population (7,458) had some form of disability.
- Between the ages of 21 and 64, only 16% were employed, indicating that many of the disabilities may be severe in nature.
- 58% of children with disabilities suffer from mental disability.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 8</th>
<th>Age by Types of Disabilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>5 to 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Persons</td>
<td>Sensory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 15</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 to 64</td>
<td>5,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>1,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,458</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The 2000 Census used a broader set of criteria to define disability (e.g. age range, types of disabilities recorded) than the 1990 Census. Therefore, the disabled population includes a larger pool or individuals in 2000 than in 1990.

d. Persons with HIV/AIDS

This special needs category is the most difficult one on which to gather information. Issues, such as reportability and discrimination, limit the information which is known about the population infected with the HIV virus. In addition, many individuals are unaware that they have contracted the virus.
According to the Tulare County Health Department, a cumulative total of 64 cases of HIV/AIDS were reported for Porterville and 349 cases for all of Tulare County as of July 1, 2003. Among this population diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, 56 percent are White, 34 percent Hispanic, 6 percent are African American, and the remaining 4 percent is composed of other racial/ethnic groups. Updated statistics reveal that in calendar year 2004, an additional 44 cases have been reported, 23 AIDS cases and 21 HIV. Seven of the 23 AIDS cases were identified as being from Porterville.

According to Tulare County records, reports of AIDS cases in Porterville and the County began in 1983. Among the 393 cases reported since 1983, 93 were reported in 2002-03 (19 AIDS cases and 74 cases of HIV). The County attributes this increase in the number of cases to increased surveillance, monitoring, and reporting. Cases of HIV did not become reportable until July 1, 2002, which contributed to the large number of cases reported that year.

In reviewing these numbers, it must be noted that these only represent the number of AIDS/HIV cases diagnosed in the county and does not include the significant number of people who have the disease and have moved into the county and may be receiving services. It was also noted that treatment has improved to the point that many of these people are able to move on with their lives and return to work.

Treatment facilities are very scarce in Porterville with the Family Healthcare Network providing limited services. Many of the Porterville residents must drive 40-60 minutes to Visalia, Tulare, or Bakersfield for medical care or to see a specialist in infectious diseases. However, according to the Tulare County Health Department, Sierra View Hospital in Porterville has recruited an infectious disease specialist that contracts to all the hospitals in the area and to the county.

Additionally, no group homes or providers exist in the county, but HOPWA funding that assists with rent and other costs is available through the County, however there are minimal funds in the program.

e. **Homeless**

The federal definition of a homeless person per the McKinney Act is sited as follows:

"A person is considered homeless when the person or family lacks a fixed and regular night-time residence, or has a primary night-time residence that is a supervised publicly-operated shelter designated for providing temporary living accommodations or is residing in a public or private place not designated for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings."

The homeless population, by its very nature, is difficult to estimate. Factors contributing to the increase in homeless person, families, and those in need of transitional housing include:
- Lack of Housing Affordable To Very-Low Income Persons
- Increase In Unemployment Or Underemployment
- Reductions In Government Subsidies
- Deinstitutionalization Of The Mentally Ill
- Domestic Violence
- Drug and/or Alcohol Addiction
- Dysfunctional Families including runaway or abandoned youth

An accurate assessment of the homeless population is difficult because of the transient nature of the population, and because many individuals are not visibly homeless but move around in temporary living conditions. The Kings/Tulare County Continuum of Care, of which the City of Porterville is an active member, conducted the first homeless survey in 2003 to assess the nature and extent of homelessness in the region. A total of 787 homeless persons in the two counties responded to the survey with 163 of those being from Porterville. Information garnered from the survey of the Porterville homeless included the following:

- 59% had been homeless for one year or less; only 18% were considered chronic homeless
- 30% were of Hispanic origin; 56% White
- 50% Male; 50% Female
- Adults between 30 and 39 years old were the largest group (28%) followed by adults between 40 and 49 (22%)
- 80% had English as their primary language
- 18% were victims of domestic violence
- 16% were employed
- 14% were veterans
- 50% were considered disabled
- 30% had a grade school education as the highest level of education attained
- 44% had a high school education as the highest level of education attained
- 36% were ex-offenders
- 34% were families with children
- 11% were in emergency shelter
- 27% living with family or friends
- 9% living on the street or in a car

The survey also provided insight into the services the respondents said that they needed. The highest rankings received were as follows:

- 88% needed Food/Hot Meal
- 78% needed housing assistance
- 71% needed transportation
- 69% needed dental care
- 67% needed health care
- 59% job training
58% vision care

The City of Porterville and the County of Tulare are unusual in that the homeless are almost evenly split between male and female and almost a third of the respondents are homeless with a spouse and a third have children with them. It is evident that the greatest need is for food, affordable housing, health care, and job training for employment. It is interesting to note that a majority (56 percent) of the homeless surveyed were White and 30 percent Hispanic, but that 80 percent considered English their primary language.

The Continuum recently conducted a second point in time survey, but unfortunately, the information which is being tabulated by the College of Sequoias in Visalia is not yet available.

f. Seniors (those over the age of 65)

Seniors comprised 9 percent of the population (3,738) in the 2000 Census which was a decrease of over 3 percent in the ten year period. Households led by a senior comprised about 20 percent of all City households. Some of the special needs of seniors are due to: limited income for health and other expenses (59 percent had household incomes of less than $30,000), disabilities (43 percent of Porterville seniors had a disability), and they carry a greater cost burden due to their limited income (43 percent of all seniors paid more than 30 percent of their income to housing).

In 2000, 64 percent of the senior households were homeowners. Senior homeowners, particularly, elderly women living alone, may require assistance in performing regular home maintenance or repair activities due to physical limitations or disabilities, in addition to constraints posed by limited incomes.

The special needs of seniors can be met through a range of services, including congregate care, rent subsidies, assisted housing programs, and housing rehabilitation assistance. For the frail or disabled elderly, housing with architectural design features that accommodate disabilities helps ensure continued independent living. Elderly persons with a mobility or self-care limitation also benefit from transportation alternatives and shared housing options. Senior housing with supportive services can be provided to assist with independent living.

Many such services are provided to Porterville seniors by the Kings/Tulare Area Agency on Aging (KTAAA). Several of the KTAAA programs are intended to help seniors stay within their present residences – including meal delivery services, chore and personal care assistance, and similar programs. Similar services, including senior day care, are provided by the Porterville Senior Day Care Center. The City of Porterville sponsors a weekend lunch program for seniors at the Porterville Community Center.

Within the City are two housing developments that are either reserved expressly for seniors or available to lower income seniors. Santa Fe Plaza is restricted to very low income seniors. As of
March 2003, the annual income limit for one person at Santa Fe Plaza is $15,090. Santa Fe Plaza has an on-site community center and is administered by the Housing Authority of the County of Tulare (HATC). HATC also administers the La Serena Apartments, which is open to all very low income individuals and families. The annual income limit as of March 2003 is $13,700 for one person. Both facilities are popular and have long waiting lists: 55 applicants are awaiting openings at Santa Fe; 319 applicants are on La Serena’s wait list.

During the 1980s, the City provided CDBG funds toward the rehabilitation of two residential hotels, the Glenwood Hotel and the Porterville Hotel in downtown. The Glenwood Hotel has 36 self-contained units and is primarily for senior citizens. According to the City, the Glenwood is not typically at full capacity. Recently, the St. James Place opened providing an additional 14 units available, but not restricted to seniors.

Several for-profit homes and/or supportive services for the elderly are also available in Porterville. Nursing homes include Autumn Oaks, Valley Care Center, Porterville Convalescent Hospital, Sierra Valley Rehabilitation Center, Westwood Eldercare, Tanner’s Park Place, and Villa Manor Care Center. Autumn Oaks and Westwood offer both assisted living and independent living arrangements.

g. Agricultural Workers

Agricultural workers are traditionally defined as persons whose primary incomes are earned through permanent or seasonal agricultural labor. Permanent farm laborers work in the fields, processing plants, or support activities on generally year-round basis. When workloads increase during harvest periods, the labor force is supplemented by seasonal labor, often supplied by a labor contractor. For some crops, farms may employ migrant workers, defined as those whose travel distance to work prevents them from returning to their primary residence every evening. Determining the true size of the agricultural labor force is problematic. For instance, the government agencies that track farm labor do not consistently define farmworkers (e.g. field laborers versus workers in processing plants), length of employment (e.g., permanent or seasonal), or place of work (e.g., the location of the business or field).

Farmworkers are generally considered to have special housing needs because of the limited income and the unstable nature of employment (i.e., having to move throughout the year from one harvest to the next). Statewide surveys provide some insight into the demographic characteristics and housing needs of farmworkers. Among the major findings are:

- **Limited Income** - Farmworkers typically earn very low incomes. According to the Rural Community Assistance Corporation, three-quarters of California's farmworkers earned less than $10,000 a year in 2000. Only one out of seven earned more than $12,500 annually. While many farmworker households include extended family members and therefore are households with multiple wage-earners, when household income and household size are considered, many still fall in lower income group.
- **Overcrowding** - Because of the very low incomes, farmworkers have limited housing options and are often forced to double up to afford rents. A statewide survey indicates that overcrowding is a prevalent and significant housing problem among farmworkers.

- **Substandard Housing Conditions** - Many farmworkers live in overcrowded conditions and substandard housing, including informal shacks, illegal garage units, and other structures generally unsuitable for occupancy.

Porterville is surrounded by fertile agricultural land and is located in an important agricultural region, both within California and the nation as a whole. According to the California Economic Development Department, Tulare County ranked as California’s largest agricultural producing county in the total value of crops in 2001. Census data indicate that 1,588 persons (11 percent of the employed Porterville residents) worked in agricultural positions. This figure includes jobs in several supportive industries, such as food packing, processing, and transport. However, the high unemployment rates in the City may indicate a larger farmworker population in the City, which tends to exhibit high off-season unemployment rates.

Almost all major farm and other agricultural producers that employ seasonal, migrant, or year-round farmworkers are located outside the City boundaries in the unincorporated areas of the County. Porterville is an urbanized community that offers affordable housing opportunities for many. As discussed later in detail, housing costs in Porterville are the lowest among the three largest communities in the County. The City also contains a larger proportion of rental units than the County. Many farmworkers migrate seasonally to different parts of the County and State for work when the farmworker households reside in the City. Specifically, the majority (77 percent) of the units approved, under construction, or constructed recently are for households earning very low and low income households, available to farmworker households.

The City has no agriculturally designated land and therefore, temporary housing facilities such as farm labor camps are not appropriate housing arrangements within the City limits. However, permanent housing for farmworker households, such as rental apartments sponsored by the Rural Housing Services, or single-family homes constructed by self-help groups, are permitted in the City. Rental housing is permitted by right in the R-3 and R-4 districts and single-family homes are permitted by right in the R-1 district. The Porterville Zoning Ordinance regulates the development standards but not the users of developments. As long as the proposed development meets City standards, no additional conditions are placed when the potential occupants may be farmworker households. As demonstrated in the Housing Element, the City has adequate supply of vacant land that can accommodate more than 5,700 additional units, including housing appropriate for farmworker households.

Furthermore, the City assists farm worker households in obtaining affordable housing through its First-Time Low Income Home Buyer Program. A large proportion of households assisted under this program are farmworker households.
Within and immediately adjacent to Porterville, no housing facility is designated for agricultural workers and their families. However, two county facilities operated by the Housing Authority of Tulare County (HATC) are located nearby. To the City’s west is the Woodville Farm Center, which offers 178 units for agricultural workers and their families. About 10 miles south of the City is the Terra Bella Farm Labor Center. This facility provides 14 units, each of which has 2 or 3 bedrooms. All of the units are available to farmworkers and families, with the restriction that the head of household must be a legal resident of the United States. According to HATC, as of March 2003, 14 families were on the waiting list for Woodville and 5 families were waiting for openings at Terra Bella.² HATC notes that turnover at these facilities is limited – families tend to stay for many years.

III. HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

1. General Market Characteristics

The housing market that had remained rather static over the last few years suddenly exploded in 2004 with the area seeing unprecedented percentage increases in the price of homes.

The Orange Belt Board of Realtors reported that the median price of homes that sold rose from $125,000 in the first quarter of 2004 to $177,092 in the final quarter of the year, which is a 43% increase. The median square footage of these homes was 1,450 -1,500.

Even the older areas of the City, namely the northeast and southeast, where the prices have consistently been lower saw increases in the average price of homes from $104,613 to $175,000 and $93,577 to $161,683 respectfully. This represents a 67% to 72% increase.

Much of the increase in the price of homes stems from supply and demand, especially in light of the continued low mortgage interest rates. Between April and June 2004, 84 homes were on the market less than 30 days, which illustrates the great demand for real estate in the area.

Naturally, this increase in sales price puts the purchase of a home out of the reach of many low income families. In response to this market situation, the City took action to increase the assistance level available for the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program. The maximum silent second mortgage increased from $20,000 to $40,000 with the purchase limit also rising to $177,160. Even at this price, the first time homebuyers are having a difficult time finding a home to purchase that they can afford.
One solution to this problem has been the availability of new homes in the Casas Buena Vista subdivision, which is a project of the Porterville Redevelopment Agency. Utilizing a CalHFA HELP loan, the Agency was able to acquire a very troubled 82 unit subdivision and enter into a Disposition and Development Agreement with a developer to construct new homes. This is a planned unit development with reduced size lots which are compensated for by a common area which has a basketball court, a tot lot, green space, and picnic areas. The homes started at $89,000 and are now selling for $110,000 which is way below the median sales price in the City. In addition, several forms of assistance are available to the homebuyers which makes this subdivision very affordable. It is about half built out and the demand has been tremendous. Many of the homes are being purchased by farm worker families.

According to Tyrrell Management, a property management company in the City, the rental market has also been very strong over the year. Table 9 shows the number of rental units on the market since August 2004. Over the last year, two large tax credit projects were opened producing 150 low income units. Also, within the last month, the 14 unit mixed use HOME project on Main Street was opened providing additional affordable units for low income.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 9</th>
<th>Rental Ads in Local Newspaper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aug 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apartments</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplexes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houses</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Homes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 10 illustrates HUD’s Fair Market Rents by bedroom for this area which have increased approximately 15% since 2000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 10</th>
<th>Tulare County Section 8 Fair Market Rents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Bedrooms</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Market Rents</td>
<td>$427</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CITY OF PORTERVILLE 2005 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 8 Payment Standards</th>
<th>$430</th>
<th>$468</th>
<th>$596</th>
<th>$832</th>
<th>$949</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Sources: Tulare County Housing Authority and the City of Porterville Planning Department.

The tenant's share of rent is reduced by allowances for utilities according to a schedule which shows the type of utility service paid by the tenant and the allowance applied according to the number of bedrooms.

The analysis of the rents for houses in late January revealed that one half of the houses were renting for $965 or higher. There were 10 ads for $1,100 or more with the highest advertised rent being $1,350.

Building activity for new single family residences increased from 229 in 2003 to 253 in 2004 and there is much interest in the area. However, permits issued for multi family decreased from 181 to 36 in 2004 mainly due to development of the tax credit projects discussed above.

2. Housing Growth

As reflected in Table 11, Porterville is one of the fastest growing areas in Tulare County. There was a 26 percent increase in housing units from 1990 to 2000 (12,691 units). According to the State Department of Finance, as of January 1, 2003, the estimated total number of housing units in Porterville was 13,299, a 5 percent increase since 2000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing Units</th>
<th>Absolute Change</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dinuba</td>
<td>3836</td>
<td>4,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exeter</td>
<td>2,651</td>
<td>3168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmersville</td>
<td>1,732</td>
<td>2,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindsay</td>
<td>2,678</td>
<td>2,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville</td>
<td>10,073</td>
<td>12,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulare</td>
<td>11,316</td>
<td>14,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visalia</td>
<td>27,154</td>
<td>32,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodlake</td>
<td>1,585</td>
<td>1,874</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Porterville, like the rest of Tulare County has had a mobile population. More than one half of the City’s residents in 2000 had moved into new living quarters between 1995 and 2000. At the national and state levels, this mobility has been attributed to historically low mortgage rates.

Single-family housing construction in Porterville is likely to continue its relatively rapid growth. Despite several significant economic hardships, the City population had grown steadily in the last two decades and is projected to continue an annual growth rate of 2.8 percent through 2008, according to the Tulare County Association of Governments. The housing stock will also increase due to annexations of unincorporated islands.

3. Housing Tenure

The tenure distribution (owner versus renter) of a community’s housing stock influences several aspects of the local housing market. Residential mobility is influenced by tenure, with ownership housing evidencing a much lower turnover rate than rental housing. Housing cost burden is generally more prevalent among renters than among owners. Tenure preferences are primarily related to household income, composition, and age of the householder.

A review of the Census data reveals the following statistics:

- 56% of the households are owner occupied, which remained relatively constant over the ten year period.

- 44% of the households are renter households

- 62% of White households are homeowners.

- 50% of the Hispanic households are homeowners and 50% are renters.

- There is a mismatch between supply and demand for large households: 74% of the ownership units are large (3 or more bedrooms) while only 22% of the owner households are considered to be large households and 26% of the rental units are large units while 23 % of the renter-households are large households. (Table 1-10 on page 2-21 in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice shows the Bedrooms per unit by Tenure, 2000).

- The vacancy rate in 2000 for ownership units was 2% and 7.2% for rental units compared to 1.7 % for owner units and 5.1% of renter units in 1990.
4. Housing Type

The housing stock in Porterville consists predominantly of single-family units as shown in Table 12.

Table 12
Changes in Porterville’s Housing Stock, 1990-2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing Type</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single family</td>
<td>6,679</td>
<td>66.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detached</td>
<td>6,413</td>
<td>63.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attached</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-family</td>
<td>2,478</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-4 units</td>
<td>1,309</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5+ units</td>
<td>1,169</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile homes</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other units</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,073</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census

According to the 2000 Census, 43 percent (5,142) of the units in Porterville were a typical three-bedroom unit. Considering that 2,589 large households resided in the City, there is an adequate supply of large units in Porterville to accommodate the needs of larger households (in numeric terms). However, taking into account that a majority (60 percent) of those units are owned units and only 22 percent are rental units, while 43 percent of households are renter, finding affordable housing of adequate size may be a challenging task for many households, particularly owner and moderate renter-households.

5. Housing Cost

Utilizing the information from the 2004 Housing Element (Table 2-18, page 2-33 in the Housing Element), Porterville is shown to have the lowest median home price among the three largest cities in Tulare County. Even though prices have risen dramatically in the last year as discussed above, this statement would still be true with prices rising proportionately with the other cities. The overall median price of a single family home in July 2003 was $124,950. The most recent data available from the Orange Belt Board of Realtors reveals that the median price has risen to $177,692 for the last quarter of 2004. However, mobile homes do sell at significantly lower prices, which presents an affordable housing option for many.
Approximately 44 percent of the households in Porterville are renters. Therefore, the availability of rental housing in the City affects a significant portion of the population. Based on the information in the Housing Element and the current rental information provided above, typical apartments are renting at between $550 and $600 for small units, with three bedroom units that are in short supply renting up to $826. Rental single family properties with three and four bedrooms are renting up to $1,350. Publicly assisted affordable housing projects such as Alder and Evergreen offer rental units at lower rates of less than $400 for small units and the Glenwood Hotel offers studio apartments at a monthly rent of $260.

6. Housing Condition

Assessing housing conditions in the City can provide the basis for developing policies and programs to maintain and preserve the quality of life. Deteriorating housing conditions depress property values and can discourage reinvestment in a community. Housing age is frequently used as an indicator of housing condition. Most residential structures over 30 years of age will require minor repair and modernization improvements, while units over 50 years of age are more likely to require major rehabilitation such as roofing, plumbing, and electrical system repairs. A unit is generally deemed to have exceeded its useful life after 70 years of age.

Housing stock in the City is relatively young. Two-thirds of all housing units in the City were built in 1970 or later and 42 percent of all housing units were built in 1980 or later (Table 13). The age profile of housing in Porterville is roughly similar to that of Tulare County as a whole.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Constructed</th>
<th>Owner Occupied</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Renter Occupied</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990 or later</td>
<td>1,932</td>
<td>28.7%</td>
<td>934</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-1989</td>
<td>1,416</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
<td>949</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-1979</td>
<td>1,473</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>1,268</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960-1969</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>692</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940-1959</td>
<td>937</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
<td>1,066</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939 or earlier</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>6,729</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>5,241</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census, 2000

About 72 percent of ownership units and 60 percent of rental units in Porterville were built after 1970 (Table 2-16). In contrast, only 19 percent of ownership units and 27 percent of rental units were built before 1960. In 2003, the City conducted a parcel-by-parcel housing conditions survey using a windshield survey method, surveying only conditions visible from the public.
right-of-way. A total of 4,144 parcels were surveyed for exterior conditions of the building structures. Based on survey results, approximately 85 percent of the structures were in sound condition; 11 percent needed some maintenance, and 4 percent may need more substantial repairs. No structures were classified as being dilapidated.

The City facilitates housing rehabilitation and improves neighborhood conditions through its Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program (HRLP). This program offers low income households a deferred, interest-free 30-year loan of up to $5,000 for units built prior to 1979 and up to $15,000 for units built in 1979 or later to improve owner-occupied homes. The priority of the loans is to bring the structure up to code if it is in violation of the City’s Building Code. The remainder of funds can be used for general improvements such as installation of air conditioning, landscaping, improvements, replacement or installation of a new roof, sewer/septic system improvements, or preventative care.

7. Lead Based Paint

Lead-Based Paint Hazards: The Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, (Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992), requires that each jurisdiction address lead-based paint (LBP) hazards, beginning in 1993. To meet the federal requirements, the City of Porterville will access the LBP hazards in all of City assisted housing projects, and through the Community Development and Services Department, have lead hazard and childhood lead poisoning prevention educational materials available to contractors and building industry personnel. The City has estimated the number of housing units with lead-based paint that are occupied by very-low and low-income families to be between 1,975 and 2,600.

Housing and the Environmental Health Hazard of Lead: Lead poisoning is the number one environmental health hazard to children in America today. With 10 to 15 percent of all preschoolers in the United States affected, lead poisoning is at epidemic proportions. Lead's health effects are devastating and irreversible. Lead poisoning causes:

- IQ reductions;
- Reading and learning disabilities;
- Decreased attention span;
- Hyperactivity and aggressive behavior.

While lead was banned from residential paint in 1978, more than three-fourths of pre-1978 homes contain lead-based paint. And the older the property, the more likely it has lead-based paint. Lead hazards are most severe in dilapidated older housing; the worse the condition of the home, the greater the risk of lead exposure to children. Sources of lead-based paint hazard include:

- Lead dust is the most common source of lead exposure.
- Lead is released from paint as a result of:
- Deterioration (e.g., on exterior walls)
- Abrasion (e.g., on windows, floors, stairs)
- Impact (e.g., from doors)
- Disturbance (e.g., during painting or rehabilitation)

Unsafe rehabilitation and demolition practices increase lead hazards.

Title X Requirements: The Residential Lead-Based Paint Reduction Act of 1992 focuses on reduction of hazards, risk assessment, and prevention. Virtually all HUD programs are covered by Title X which mandates that jurisdictions address the following areas of concern:

- Hazards: "Hazard" means any condition that causes exposure to lead-contaminated dust, soil, or paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible or friction surfaces. Lead-based paint hazards do not include intact lead-based paint which is not on a chewable, impact or friction surface.

- Risk assessment and interim controls: Risk assessment requires on-site analysis to determine existence, nature, severity, and location of lead hazards. Interim controls focus on measures that temporarily reduce human exposure.

- Prevention, as well as treatment: Reduction of hazards before a health problem occurs is critical. The age of housing stock is an acceptable basis for estimating the location of dwelling with lead-based paint. Title X does not rely on children with elevated blood-lead levels (EBLs) as a means of locating dwellings in need of abatement.

Incidence of Lead Hazards: In light of the State legislative mandate and in accordance with the public health implications, the County Public Health Officer is responsible for the overall implementation of the lead poisoning program. Under the direction of the Health Officer, the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program of the Tulare County Health Department will have the primary responsibility of coordinating the Tulare County Lead Poisoning Prevention Program along with Environmental Health, Public Health Nursing, California Children Services, and approved public/private laboratories. This program structure is still undergoing refinement. Copies of the "Policy for Childhood Lead Screening" are available from the County Health Department.

In 1991, the Centers for Disease Control established the blood lead level of concern to 10 micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL) of human blood. Blood lead levels in children over 10 ug/dL are considered to be elevated. A child with a blood lead level greater than or equal to 20 ug/dL requires a full medical evaluation and public health follow-up. A child with a blood lead level in the 15 to 19 ug/dL range is at high risk for lead poisoning. Such children are followed closely by their health care provider. When this blood lead level persists for two consecutive tests, three to four months apart, public health intervention to identify sources of lead exposure is recommended if resources permit.
Through the Lead Prevention Program, the County identifies elevated levels of lead in blood, provides case management to lead burdened children in lead-poisoning Levels 1 through 4, and educates families in lead poisoning and prevention. The overriding goal of the Program is to prevent neurological damage from chronic exposure. The following table illustrates the Tulare County Health Department guidelines for follow-up blood tests.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venous Blood Lead Level</th>
<th>Venous Blood Lead Retest Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;10 ug/dL</td>
<td>If 12 months of age and low risk, retest at 24 months of age. If 12 months of age and high risk, retest every 6 months until 2 subsequent specimens with &lt;10 ug/dL or 3 specimens at &lt;15 ug/dL, then retest in 1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14 ug/dL</td>
<td>Retest in 3-4 months until 2 tests show &lt;10 ug/dL or 3 tests at &lt;15 ug/dL, then retest in 1 year from last specimen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19 ug/dL</td>
<td>Retest in 3-4 months if 2nd test remains in this range. Retest until 2 subsequent tests show &lt;10 ug/dL or 3 tests show &lt;15 ug/dL. Referral to Public Health for environmental investigation if 2 test results show lead blood of &gt; 15 ug/dL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-44 ug/dL</td>
<td>Immediate retest to confirm results. Referral to Public Health for environmental investigation. Referral to the California Children Services for evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-69 ug/dL</td>
<td>Referral to Public Health for environmental investigation. Urgent referral to the California Children Services for evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;70 ug/dL or symptomatic</td>
<td>Referral to Public Health for environmental investigation. Immediate referral to the California Children Services for evaluation. Immediate hospitalization.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Tulare County Health Department Maternal Child and Adolescent Health*
Between January 2000 and February 2005, the Tulare County Health Department has recorded 25 children in Porterville with blood lead levels of 10-19 micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL) of human blood. Another 8 children in Porterville were reported to have blood lead levels of at least 20 ug/dL and were being case managed by the Lead Prevention Program. As of February 2005, there are 2 active cases of lead poisoning greater than 20 ug/dL in Porterville.

Table 15 contains a list of the local state, and federal agencies concerned with the childhood lead-poisoning problem and their services/resources (i.e. education, prevention, detection, treatment, abatement).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local/County</th>
<th>Agency/Program/Position</th>
<th>Services/Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Tulare County Health Department</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Lead Poisoning Prevention Program</td>
<td>Oversee Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>County Public Health Officer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program - Prevention Services Division</td>
<td>Overall implementation of Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Lead Poisoning Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Tulare County Childhood Health and Disability Prevention Program</td>
<td>CHDP case referrals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Health Specialist</td>
<td>Environmental Case Management LBP Inspection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 15
Childhood Lead Poisoning Agencies & Resources
For estimating the number of housing units with lead-based paint, the age of the housing stock is the key variable. Starting in 1978, the use of all lead-based paint on residential property was prohibited. It is estimated that nationally, 75 percent of all residential property built prior to 1978 contain lead-based paint, older properties having the highest percentage of LBP. Local data has confirmed the national survey results that the percentage of units containing lead increases with the age of the structure.

It is estimated that between 800 and 1,100 owner occupied units with LBP are occupied by very low- and low-income households. Between 1,175 and 1,500 renter occupied units with LBP are occupied by very low- and low-income families.

In assessing the potential LBP hazard of these older structures, several factors must be considered. First, not all units with lead-based paint have lead-based hazards. Only testing for lead in dust, soil, deteriorated paint, chewable paint surfaces, friction paint surfaces, or impact paint surfaces provides information about hazards. Properties more at risk than others include:

- Deteriorated units, particularly those with leaky roofs, plumbing, or cracked, chipped or peeling paint.
- Rehabilitated units where there was not a thorough cleanup with a high-phosphate wash after the improvements were completed.

The City of Porterville recognizes the need to help educate the public, building contractors, and building industry personnel regarding lead poisoning detection, prevention, and mitigation. The City will meet all federal requirements regarding lead base paint in its housing rehabilitation and
first time homebuyer projects, and commits to continue the training of staff in lead base paint issues, especially regarding the regulation, “Requirements for Notification, Evaluation and Reduction of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Federally Owned Residential Property and Housing Receiving Federal Assistance”.

The City has established procedures to gather the necessary lead-based paint information about potential projects and will determine program procedures to identify projects that are exempt under the requirements.

**AFFORDABLE HOUSING**

**PUBLICLY ASSISTED HOUSING**

1. **Housing Authority of the County of Tulare**

The Housing Authority of the County of Tulare (HATC) administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program for the City and maintains several small, scattered public housing units. The primary objective of HATC is to provide affordable housing for low income families within Tulare County. The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program provides rental subsidies to low income (50 percent of the County AMI) households that spend more than 50 percent of their gross income on housing costs. The recipient is responsible for a portion of the rent, not exceeding 30 percent of his/her monthly income unless the rent is above the payment standard established by HUD.

Section 8 rental assistance is typically issued as vouchers. The voucher system allows the voucher holder to choose housing that rents at levels higher than the FMRs but up to the HATC-established payment standard. The voucher holders must make up the difference between the FMR and the actual rents. The intent of the voucher system is to provide greater mobility and location choices for the recipients.

The Housing Authority reports that currently there are 540 Section 8 tenants and 1,832 applicants on the waiting lists for Porterville which demonstrates a tremendous need for affordable housing. The average waiting period ranges from three to five years, depending on the waiting list preference. In comparison to the overall ethnic makeup of the City, Hispanic households are over represented among Section 8 recipients. However, compared to White households a significantly larger portion of Hispanic households are low income, eligible for Section 8 assistance.

The Housing Authority has had great success with its “Moving to Work” Demonstration Project which has currently received a time extension with the hopes of making it a permanent program in the future. This program is based on the premise of decoupling rents from income, so that any increase in the tenant’s income does not have to be paid in increased rent, but can instead be used
to assist them in moving out of the Section 8 program, possibly saving and utilizing first time homebuyer programs to purchase a home. Moving these people out means that someone from the waiting list can move in. Details of this successful incentive program can be found on the Housing Authority’s web site at hact.net.

HATC owns and manages two public housing projects, totaling 111 units in Porterville. The majority of the public housing tenants are family-households, including 26 households with members who are seniors or disabled. Among the households in the City that utilize public housing, the majority were Hispanic (82 percent), followed by White households (15 percent).

Although HATC considers the units in very good condition and have been rated by HUD as a High Performer, HATC provides on-going maintenance and improvements. Improvements have been budgeted for FY 2005-2006 and include paint, fencing, landscaping, re-roofing, and appliance replacement totaling approximately $170,000. All of the units have been secured by ownership or contracts by HATC, and loss of any of the units is not anticipated.

Preferences: For access to public housing, HATC has three preferences:

1) Persons displaced by Government Action;
2) Persons living or working in Tulare County; and
3) Any families not already being assisted.

The PHA (Public Housing Agency) Plan is a comprehensive guide that contains public housing agency policies, programs, operations, and strategies for meeting local housing needs and goals. The following table provides a summary of housing needs and housing characteristics in Porterville as stated in the HATC’s PHA. Needs are rated 1 to 5 with 1 indicating “no impact” and 5 indicating “severe impact”. As shown below, all groups have severe housing needs related to affordability.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Type</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Affordability</th>
<th>Supply</th>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income &lt;=30% of AMI</td>
<td>13,320</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income &gt;30% but &lt;=50% of AMI</td>
<td>11,840</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income &gt; 50% but &lt;80% of AMI</td>
<td>29,600</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>26,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families with Disabilities</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>38,036</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity</td>
<td>2,220</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>59,200</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/American</td>
<td>8,140</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>39,664</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: PHA Annual Plan for Fiscal Year 2003. Housing Authority of Tulare County.

The Housing Authority is always searching for new and innovative funding sources in order to meet the objectives of its mission, especially in light of proposed federal government cutbacks. The Housing Authority is recognized by HUD as being a high performer and is looked to as an example of exemplary programs.

Before the Housing Authority can build or purchase additional units through HUD’s Public Housing Program in California, the Authority must have Article 34 Referendum authority for a specified number of units, which requires a yes vote by majority of voters for that jurisdiction. Tulare County Housing authority has not had a referendum vote passed in the City of Porterville in over 30 years, and has used all of the previously approved units.

There is no advantage in attempting to pass another referendum at this time as HUD has no new funding currently available for new Public Housing units.

The only funding currently available for additional low income units is HOME or Tax Credit funds, and the City of Porterville has already been very fortunate to have successful developers awarded funding for four large tax credit projects over the last eight years.

2. Inventory of Affordable Units

Housing developments can receive assistance from a variety of public sources to ensure that rents are affordable to lower income households. In exchange for public assistance, property owners are required to reserve all or a portion of the units at affordable rents. The length of affordability control depends upon the funding program used.

Table 17 shows the inventory of affordable housing in the City along with the risk status for conversion to market rate. All of these units are set aside as housing affordable to lower income households. Two of these developments, Santa Fe Plaza and La Serena are owned and operated by HATC.
## Table 17
**Inventory of Affordable Housing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Funding Program</th>
<th>Units Assisted</th>
<th>Affordability Controls</th>
<th>Conversion Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HATC Scattered Sites</td>
<td>Public Housing</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Not at risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Fe Plaza</td>
<td>Section 202/ Section 8</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>10/25/2008</td>
<td>Section 8 at risk of expiration - low risk due to nonprofit ownership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Serena</td>
<td>Section 221(d)(3)/ Section 8</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>10/01/2024</td>
<td>Section 8 at risk of expiration - recently refinanced - low risk due to nonprofit ownership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alderwood</td>
<td>FmHA</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Subsidy contract renewed in 1999</td>
<td>Subsidy contract at risk of expiration - low risk due to Section 515 conversion requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreen</td>
<td>FmHA</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Subsidy contract renewed in 1999</td>
<td>Subsidy contract at risk of expiration - low risk due to Section 515 conversion requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville Gardens</td>
<td>FmHA</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>50-year mortgage</td>
<td>Not eligible for prepayment - not at risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenwood Hotel</td>
<td>LIHTC/CDBG/HCD</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Not at risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville Hotel</td>
<td>LIHTC/CDBG/HCD</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Not at risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain View</td>
<td>LIHTC</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Not at risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Villa Robles</td>
<td>LIHTC</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2028</td>
<td>Not at risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. James Place</td>
<td>HOME/RDA</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2032</td>
<td>Not at risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville Family Apt.</td>
<td>LIHTC</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>Not at risk</td>
<td>55 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkview Village</td>
<td>LIHTC</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Not at risk</td>
<td>55 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 4 is a map illustrating the location of the affordable housing projects and the low and moderate income areas of the City.

### 2. Homeless Facilities

Table 18 provides a list of homeless service providers and facilities within Porterville and includes brief descriptions of the services the organization provides. These facilities serve a variety of homeless persons, including battered women and children, persons with mental and/or physical disabilities, individuals, and needy families.
Table 18
Homeless Service Providers - Porterville

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Beds</th>
<th>Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tulare County Health and Human Services</td>
<td>5957 S. Mooney Blvd Visalia, CA 93277</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Provides housing assistance for families already homeless or in danger of becoming so. The department places the clients in emergency shelters and local motels. They also assist in acquiring permanent housing, paying first month’s rent and deposits which is a once in a lifetime benefit for eligible recipients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville Area Coordinating Council (PACC)</td>
<td>368 E. Date Porterville, CA</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Does not operate an emergency shelter, but provides funding for individuals or families in need to spend one or two nights in a motel as emergency assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville Rescue Mission</td>
<td>P.O. Box 2041 Porterville, CA</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Provides meals, clothing, counseling, and related services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Granito Foundation</td>
<td>227 E. Oak Porterville, CA</td>
<td>*7(e)</td>
<td>Provides a range of services, including financial assistance for food, clothing, legal assistance and other essential services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central California Family Crisis Center</td>
<td>770 N. Main St, Porterville, CA</td>
<td>38(e)</td>
<td>Provides an array of counseling, job training, and budgeting/financial planning assistance primarily to women with young children dealing with domestic violence and abusive situations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAAR Center</td>
<td>184 W. Belleview Ave. Porterville, CA</td>
<td>81(t)</td>
<td>Substance abuse treatment and transitional housing for both men and women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daybell-Brooks Transitional Shelter</td>
<td>245 N. 3rd Porterville, CA</td>
<td>7(e)</td>
<td>Provides shelter for homeless single men in addition to counseling and financial assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Vincent de Paul</td>
<td>1309 S. Main St. Porterville, CA</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Provides food, clothing, and financial assistance to homeless persons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*e represents emergency housing and t represents transitional housing

The housing assistance programs provided by the City, lenders, and other governmental agencies increase the access to permanent housing. In particular, the City’s first time low income homebuyer program and the Redevelopment assistance for the Casas Buena Vista subdivision provide programs that can increase the access to affordable permanent housing even for the very low income. The tax credit multi family projects and HOME projects such as the St. James Place increase the availability of affordable rental units for the lower income households.

In terms of activities to prevent homelessness, the main focus of the City is to pursue economic development projects that will create jobs and work with the job development agencies in
providing training for the underemployed and unemployed in order to make them employable for those jobs. The City also provides the public with information and/or referrals regarding housing issues that could lead to homelessness. In being an active participant with the Continuum of Care, the City works with the service agencies to implement the strategies for prevention of homelessness that are outlined in the adopted Strategic Plan.

BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Providing adequate and affordable housing opportunities is an important goal for Porterville. However, many factors can limit the development, maintenance, and improvement of housing. These constraints include market mechanisms, government regulations, environmental conditions, and the availability of urban infrastructure.

MARKET CONSTRAINTS

Land and construction costs are key factors determining housing price. The availability of financing also influences access to housing. All of these market-related factors have the potential to act as constraints on the production of new housing. Although such constraints are largely market-driven, jurisdictions have some ability to institute programs and policies to address the constraints. The discussion below analyzes these market constraints and where feasible, introduces the activities the City can undertake to mitigate their impacts.

1. Construction Costs

Based on discussions with residential developers working in Porterville and Tulare/Kings region, the cost of single-family construction is estimated at $45 to $55 per square foot, not including development fees. For an average 1,500-square-foot house, construction costs would range from $67,500 to $82,500. Multi-family residential construction is more costly, typically averaging $55 to $65 per square foot, net of fees. For an 800-square-foot apartment, construction costs would range between $44,000 and $52,000 per unit. When development fees are included, the costs of construction increase significantly (see discussion on development fees on page 3-14).

Construction costs are usually consistent throughout the region and fluctuate in response to costs of construction materials and labor market trends. The City has little ability in influencing such cost factors. However, to the extent feasible, the City provides gap financing for affordable housing projects either as on-/off-site improvements, construction subsidies, or site acquisition using local, state and federal funds.
2. Land Costs

Land costs vary depending on whether the site is vacant or has an existing use that must be cleared. Land costs are also affected by the presence of site constraints like slopes, rocky soils, and seismic/flood hazards. Easy connections to urban infrastructure, including roads and municipal utilities, typically increase land value.

Developers active in Porterville and Tulare County reported relatively low land costs compared to most other urban areas in California. Single-family residential developers estimated land costs as low as $15,000 per acre (about $0.34 per square foot) and up to $35,000 per acre ($0.80 per square foot). Assuming a 6,000-square-foot lot, the land cost per unit ranges between $2,720 and $6,400. The land cost for lots in Planned Unit Developments (PUDs), where lot sizes can be smaller, would typically be proportionately lower. According to local developers, multi-family residential land costs are lower on a per-unit basis, ranging between $1,350 and $2,000 for developments in 2002-2003.

The cost differences among properties with similar zonings are due primarily to two factors: location and availability of infrastructure. Areas toward the edge of the City where infrastructure is not yet available command lower land costs than in the central City areas, but require more infrastructure improvements to make the land “developable”, ultimately increasing the cost of development.

Similar to construction costs, the City has little ability to influence the costs of land. However, to the extent feasible, the City assists with site acquisition and infrastructure improvements using local, state and federal funds.

3. Availability of Financing

The availability of financing affects a person’s ability to purchase or improve a home. Under the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA), lending institutions must disclose information on the disposition of loan applications by the income, gender, and race of the applicants. This applies to all loan applications for home purchases and improvements, whether financed at market rate or through government-backed programs. Government-backed loans include those insured or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), the Veterans’ Administration (VA), the Farm Service Administration (FSA), or the Rural Housing Service (RHS).

The primary concern in a review of lending activity is to determine whether home financing is available to all income groups in the community. The data presented in this section include the disposition of loan applications submitted to financial institutions for home purchase and home improvement loans in Porterville. Included is information on the percentage of loan applications that were approved or denied by lenders or withdrawn by applicants at different income levels.
Home Purchase Loans

According to HMDA data, 562 households applied for conventional loans and 495 households applied for government-backed loans to purchase homes in Porterville in 2001. About 53 percent of all home loan applications were for conventional loans; government-backed loan applications comprised the remaining 47 percent (Table 19).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicant Income</th>
<th>Conventional Loans</th>
<th>Government-Backed Loans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Applicants</td>
<td>% Approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Low &lt;50%</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>67.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low 50% to &lt;80%</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>71.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate 80% - 120%</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>71.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Moderate &gt; 120%</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>84.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>67.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>76.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The approval rate for conventional home purchase loan applications was nearly 77 percent in 2001, with a denial rate of 9 percent. Typically the reasons for denial are related to credit history, employment history, and debt-to-income ratio. Overall, the disposition of loan applications in Porterville was consistent with Countywide averages during the same period. The approval rate for very low income applicants was 67 percent, but more than 70 percent for low and moderate income applicants – all significant majorities.
Home purchase loan applications were also analyzed by racial and ethnic groups. Applicants identified as White (296) and as Hispanic (170) constituted the overwhelming majority of loan applicants – nearly 83 percent. The approval rate for White applicants was slightly higher (83 percent) than the City average of 77 percent. The approval rate for Hispanics was slightly lower (73 percent) than the City average. Given the income and poverty status by racial/ethnic group discussed previously, the lower approval rate among Hispanic applicants can be expected.

The approval rate for government-backed loans was over 86 percent. Among income groups, the approval rate ranged from 79 percent for very low income applicants to 89 percent for moderate income applicants. Hispanic applicants (268) outnumbered White applicants (165) for government-backed loans. Hispanic applicants realized an 85 percent approval rate; White applicants, 91 percent.

In the conventional loan market, the top five lenders in Porterville in 2001 were Wells Fargo Bank, Provident Mortgage, CTX Mortgage, Bank of the Sierra (a Porterville-based institution), and Greenpoint Mortgage. These five lenders accounted for about 42 percent of all Porterville conventional loan applications during 2001. Overall, mortgage financing is available to Porterville residents.

**Home Improvement Loans**

Homeowners typically seek home improvement loans to help them remain in their current dwellings or to rehabilitate a recently purchased home. Loans are used for a wide range of improvements, including major rehabilitation (roof or foundation repair), abatement of problems (termite infestation), and additions to existing dwellings. In general, home improvement loans are more difficult to secure than home purchase loans, often because home owners have existing mortgages. As such, many homeowners have high debt-to-income ratios that make it difficult to qualify for additional loans, particularly at lower income levels.

During 2001, a total of 302 conventional home improvement loan applications were submitted in Porterville (Table 20). No application for government-backed home improvement loans was filed during this period. The majority of applicants (58 percent) were above-moderate income households; this group realized an approval rate of 63 percent. Very low to moderate income groups had approval rates below 50 percent.

Most applicants for home improvement loans did not offer information on race. Among the few applicants that identified their race/ethnicity – 54 Hispanic and 53 White applicants – the approval rates were 63 percent and 70 percent, respectively.
Table 20
Disposition of Conventional Home Improvement Loan Applications
by Income and Race/Ethnicity, 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Level</th>
<th>All Applicants</th>
<th>Approval Rate by Race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#</td>
<td>% Approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50%</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50%&lt;80%</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80%&lt;100%</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%&lt;120%</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>56.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=120%</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>62.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>51.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: A large number of home improvement loan applicants did not provide information on race and ethnicity.

GOVERNMENTAL CONSTRAINTS

Local land use policies and regulations can exert significant influence on housing prices and availability. Land use controls, site improvement requirements, fees and exactions, permit processing procedures, and other related factors can individually and collectively act as constraints upon the development, maintenance, and improvement of housing. This section analyzes Porterville's land use policies and regulations as potential constraints.

1. Land Use Policies

The Land Use Element of the Porterville General Plan (July 1998) sets forth policies that guide all development. These policies, implemented through the Porterville Zoning Ordinance, establish the amount and distribution of land for different uses within the City.

Porterville has four general plan designations that relate exclusively to residential uses; one other designation allows residential uses among other uses. These are:

- Rural Residential
- Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- High Density Residential
- Professional Office
These general plan designations correspond to seven residential zoning districts and one nonresidential zoning district:

- R-A (Suburban Residential)
- R-E (One-Family Estate)
- R-1-8 (One-Family 8,000-Square-Foot)
- R-1 (One-Family)
- R-2 (Four-Family)
- R-3 (Multiple Family)
- R-4 (Multiple Family)
- P-O (Professional Office)

As shown in Table 21, single-family uses are allowed in all districts, but are primarily concentrated in the R-A, R-E, R-1-8, and R-1 districts, with additional single-family uses in the R-2 district. Multi-family uses are allowed in the R-3, R-4, and P-O zoning districts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing Type</th>
<th>Zoning Districts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Uses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-family dwelling</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-family dwelling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-family dwelling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second units</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile/manufactured homes</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobilehome park</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Needs Housing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing homes</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional housing(^2)</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelters(^3)</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^x\) = Permitted by right  
\(^c\) = Conditionally permitted  
\(^\text{I}\) The code allows for "transitional zoning" where a lower density zone abuts a higher density zone.  
\(^\text{II}\) Conditionally permitted in R-3 and R-4 districts as community care facilities and institutional uses.
2. Residential Development Standards

The general development standard for single-family and multi-family districts in Porterville are presented in Table 22. The districts are also discussed below in greater detail.

Table 22
Residential Development Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development Standard</th>
<th>R-A</th>
<th>R-E</th>
<th>R-1-8</th>
<th>R-1</th>
<th>R-2</th>
<th>R-3</th>
<th>R-4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max. density (du/ac)</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>43.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum lot size (sq. ft.)</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum site area/unit (sq. ft.)</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front yard (ft.)(^1)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side yard (ft.)(^2)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear yard (ft.)(^2)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot coverage (%)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max bldg. height (ft.)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. May be reduced if majority of buildings on block have smaller than required front yards.
2. Depending on the location of a lot and surrounding uses, the side- and rear-yard requirements may be smaller.
Source: Porterville Zoning Ordinance

Single-Family Residential Development Standards

Although single-family residences are permitted in all seven residential zoning districts, most can be found in just four zoning districts: R-A, R-E, R-1-8, and R-1. The R-1 district is the largest in the City and contains by far the greatest number of single-family residential units of all the districts. Single-family residences can go up to a height of 35 feet, which can accommodate two fairly generous stories.

Minimum lot sizes in these four districts range from 6,000 to 20,000 square feet, with most lots in the City between 6,000 and 8,000 square feet. Smaller lot sizes (as small as 3,200 square feet) have been allowed within Planned Development zones and overlay areas (as discussed later) According to City staff, the housing market in Porterville tends to favor the 6,000- to 8,000-square-foot lot sizes, which does not appear to be a significant hindrance due the relatively wide availability and low cost of land. Allowable lot coverage in the R-1 and R-1-8 districts is 40 percent, although this limit too may vary within a Planned Development, encouraging smaller homes and a variety of housing types to be constructed.

As a means of maintaining compatible development and design through adaptive zoning, the City allows reduced front yards in certain neighborhoods where a clear majority of existing lots in the vicinity have smaller than required front yards.
Multi-Family Residential Development Standards

Multi-family dwellings can be constructed in the R-2, R-3, and R-4 zones. Multi-family development is also permitted in the Professional-Office Zone (P-O) under the same intensities and regulations as in the R-4 zone. Multi-family units are required to have minimum lot areas per unit of as little as 1,000 square feet in the R-4 zone and as much as 3,000 square feet in the R-2 zone. Densities range from 14.5 units per acre to 43.6 units per acre.

Parking Requirements

Porterville’s residential parking requirements are relatively simple and similar to parking regulations in other Central Valley jurisdictions. All single-family dwellings, mobile homes and condominiums in any zoning district must have two covered parking spaces. Garages are preferred, but open carports are allowed. Porterville’s relatively large lot size accommodates such parking requirements without constraining housing development.

Residential uses in the R-2 district (for two- to four-family structures) are also required to provide two covered parking spaces per unit (either in a garage or carport). Secondary units that are permitted in all residential districts have similar requirements as single-family and R-2 uses.

Multi-family developments in the R-3 and R-4 districts must provide one covered space (garage or carport) and one-half open space per apartment unit, without regard to the number of bedrooms in the unit. This is a relatively low requirement, as many jurisdictions typically require two or more spaces per unit with three or more bedrooms.

Overall, the parking requirements in Porterville are lenient. Allowing the construction of carports in lieu of garages can further reduce overall housing cost, as open carport construction is usually much less expensive than enclosed garage construction.

3. Other Housing and Land Use Policies

Planned Development Zone

Porterville allows for the creation of Planned Development districts, which are intended to facilitate diverse uses and different intensities than would otherwise be permitted within a particular zoning district. The Land Use Element of the Porterville General Plan includes a policy (Policy 3.4) that encourages the use of planned developments as a means to achieve higher residential densities under certain circumstances.

Porterville has frequently used the PD designation on residential developments, allowing for smaller lot sizes, reduced setbacks, and higher densities, all of which can lead to lower housing costs. Recently, the PD designation has been used on the New Expressions, New Horizons, and Casas del Rio developments. Lot sizes in these developments went as low as 3,200 square feet, just over half of what would otherwise be required for single-family residences.
Urban Boundary

Since the early 1970s, all incorporated cities in Tulare County have enacted urban development boundaries, beyond which urban services and development should not occur. These boundaries are intended to denote each city’s 20-year growth boundary. This boundary is guided in part by policies within the Land Use Element of the General Plan that discourage the consumption of prime agricultural land for urban development. While such boundaries can have beneficial land use impacts by focusing development within or adjacent to already urbanized areas, they can also act as a housing constraint, particularly in areas with scarce land resources.

The City of Porterville has an adequate supply of vacant, buildable land. The urban boundary serves to direct rather than to discourage development. The boundary was originally delineated and has been updated with the intention of providing a generous 20-year land supply based on expected population growth. The boundary has been revised roughly every five years since the 1970s, with the last revision in 1997. As is discussed in more depth in the Housing Resources chapter of this Housing Element, the current urban boundary contains more than 2,200 acres of undeveloped land (2,045 acres in R-1; 69 acres in R-2; 31 acres in R-3, and 60 acres in R-4).

Eastside Development Initiatives

Another important policy of the Land Use Element relates to focusing residential development in the north and northeastern parts of the City. Porterville’s landscape transitions from flat, loose soils characteristic of the San Joaquin Valley to hillier and rockier soil of the Sierra Nevada foothills. The relative ease of developing on flat, loose-soil sites has not been lost on developers, who for many years had overlooked the northern and northeastern areas of the City.

To counteract this trend and encourage development of northern and northeastern Porterville, the City has taken some proactive measures. First, as is reflected in the City’s sewer and water master plans, the City spent substantial funds extending infrastructure to northeastern areas, well in advance of development. Further, the City adopted reduced water and sewer fees for developments in the hillside areas if the density of development does not exceed one unit per acre, and has formed a task force to determine what other incentives or programs might be needed to further encourage development in this area.
4. **Provisions for a Variety of Housing Types**

Housing element law requires that jurisdictions identify adequate sites to be made available through appropriate zoning and development standards to encourage the development of various types of housing for all economic segments of the population. This includes single-family housing, multi-family housing, manufactured housing, mobile homes, emergency shelters, and transitional housing, among others. Table 21 presented earlier summarizes all housing types permitted within the primary residential zones in Porterville.

**Multi-Family Units**

About 23 percent of Porterville’s housing stock consists of multi-family units. Multi-family units are permitted in the R-3 and R-4 districts at densities between 29 and 43.6 dwelling units per acre. Up to four units per lot are permitted in R-2 zoned parcels, with a maximum density of 14.5 units per acre. For more than four units in the R-2 zone, a Conditional Use Permit is required. Multi-family dwellings are also conditionally permitted in the Professional-Office Zone, with a maximum density of 43.6 units per acre. The Porterville Zoning Ordinance requires a conditional use permit for condominium developments in any residential zone – although apartments in the R-3 and R-4 zones are permitted by right.

**Secondary Living Units**

A secondary living unit (or second unit) is a separate dwelling unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons. It is distinguished from a rooming/room and board situation in that it is “self-contained” and includes permanent provisions for living, sleeping, cooking, eating, and sanitation. A secondary living unit may be created by the conversion of a portion of an existing dwelling unit or located in a structure detached from the primary dwelling unit.

Second units were previously allowed with a conditional use permit. According to City records, less than ten permitted second units are located in the City. However, based on observations from the housing conditions survey, many non-permitted second units, particularly converted garages as living space, are scattered throughout certain neighborhoods.

In January 2003, Porterville adopted a second unit ordinance that complies with State regulations enacted in 2002 regarding second units. As such, second units are now permitted in every district under a ministerial permit provided the proposed units meet City and state standards.

**Mobile/ Manufactured Homes**

Approximately 5 percent of Porterville’s housing stock is comprised of mobile homes, including trailer-style homes and manufactured homes set on foundations. Both mobile and manufactured homes provide an affordable housing option to many low- and moderate-income households.
Manufactured homes meeting State standards are permitted in every residential zoning district, subject to State requirements regarding foundations. Mobile homes (those without foundations) are permitted in mobile home parks; such parks are conditionally permitted uses in the R-1, R-2, R-3, and R-4 zoning districts. Ten mobile home parks are located in Porterville.

Farmworker Housing

Census data indicate that about 1,500 people within incorporated Porterville are employed in “farming, fishing, and forestry” occupations. Such occupations include those employed in plant nurseries, food processing plants, food distribution and shipping, landscaping and gardening businesses. While agricultural jobs constitute about 11 percent of all jobs in the City, little land within the City limits is designated for agricultural uses. Instead, Porterville is surrounded by some of the most productive agricultural land in the country.

While the Porterville General Plan includes an agricultural land use designation, no zoning district is established in the Zoning Ordinance to implement large-scale commercial agricultural uses. The R-A (Suburban Residential) zoning district allows small scale agricultural pursuits and includes some properties with “hobby farms,” mostly on five- to ten-acre parcels. A few large parcels ranging from 10 to 33 acres in size are also zoned R-A. However, one parcel contains a large portion of land in the flood plain not suitable for development and other parcels are slated for future residential development. Two of the larger agricultural operations within the City limits, a sheep ranch and a citrus orchard, which are relatively small compared to agricultural operations elsewhere in Tulare County – were annexed to the City under R-1 zoning. These uses have been “grandfathered” as non-conforming uses and are thus unlikely to expand.

California law requires that farmworker housing for 12 or fewer employees be considered equivalent to an agricultural use or, in other words, permitted by right in agricultural zones. Since Porterville does not have an agricultural zoning district, this requirement has not been incorporated into the City’s zoning ordinance. However, the zoning ordinance allows for a single-family unit in the R-A district for agricultural employees as an additional use on an otherwise occupied site of at least 10 acres in area, provided that the unit is located on a minimum 6,000-square-foot site area. This provision of the code presents confusion with regard to the intent of the district as a suburban residential district.

An additional constraint on the development of farmworker housing is that the City of Porterville no longer qualifies for many of the grant programs under the USDA Rural Development Program. Most grants are limited to communities with population under 10,000. Porterville has exceeded this threshold since the 1970s. However, the USDA Rural Development Farm Labor Housing Loan and Grant Program is potentially available for use in communities of Porterville’s size and urbanized character. Applicants for this program can be public agencies, farmworker associations, nonprofit organizations, or other entities.
The City provides housing opportunities for farmworker families through multi-family housing construction and homeownership assistance. Multi-family housing at a density of 29 and 43.6 units per acre is permitted by right in the R-3 and R-4 zones, respectively. The City recognizes the special needs of farmworker households given their limited incomes. While farm labor camp is not a permitted or appropriate use in the City given its land use patterns, the City seeks to provide decent and affordable housing opportunities for this special needs group. Specifically as shown in Chapter 2, Community Profile, of the Housing Element, three multi-family housing developments have been constructed in the City with FmHA funds, providing affordable housing opportunities for farmworker families. In addition, the City offers the First-Time Homebuyer Program; the majority of households assisted under this program are farmworker households.

Residential Care Facilities

The Lanterman Act requires jurisdictions to treat licensed residential care facilities that provide housing and care for persons with disabilities as residential uses. Facilities serving 6 or fewer persons must be permitted by right in residential zoning districts. The Porterville Zoning Ordinance permits these uses in all residential zoning districts.

Larger nursing homes, congregate care facilities, and assisted living facilities are considered “institutional uses” and are conditionally permitted in the R-3, R-4, and P-O zoning districts. As of 2003, the R-3 and R-4 districts contain more than 100 acres of undeveloped or underdeveloped land, allowing significant space for the potential development of additional residential care facilities.

According to the California Department of Social Services, Porterville has a large number of licensed residential care facilities varying in sizes, including:

- 3 Group Homes - Group homes are facilities of any capacity and provide 24-hour non-medical care and supervision to children in a structured environment. Group Homes provide social, psychological, and behavioral programs for troubled youths.

- 3 Small Family Homes - Small family homes provide 24-hour-a-day care in the licensee's family residence for six or fewer children who are mentally disabled, developmentally disabled, or physically handicapped, and who require special care and supervision as a result of such disabilities.

- 50 Adult Residential Facilities - Adult residential facilities are facilities of any capacity that provide 24-hour non-medical care for adults ages 18 through 59, who are unable to provide for their own daily needs. Adults may be physically handicapped, developmentally disabled, and/or mentally disabled.

- 12 Elderly Residential Care Facilities - Elderly residential care facilities provide care, supervision and assistance with activities of daily living. They may also provide incidental medical services under special care plans. The facilities provide services to persons 60 years of age and over and persons under 60 with compatible needs. These
facilities may also be known as assisted living facilities, retirement homes and board and care homes.

Emergency Shelters/Transitional Housing

The State housing element law requires that a community provides adequate sites for the development of a range of housing types, including emergency shelters and transitional housing. An emergency shelter provides overnight shelter with the permitted length of stay varying from one day at a time to three months. Transitional housing provides housing for up to two years and is usually connected to supportive services designed to assist the homeless in achieving greater economic independence.

In compliance with State law, the Porterville Zoning Ordinance permits small transitional housing facilities serving six or fewer persons and meeting the definition of a licensed residential care facility by right in all residential zones. The Ordinance considers emergency shelters and transitional housing in a similar manner to nursing and convalescent homes. Both are conditionally permitted in the R-3 and R-4 zones, but not expressly identified as permitted uses. In accordance with the Housing Element, the City will amend the Zoning Ordinance to specifically identify transitional housing and emergency shelters as conditionally permitted uses in R-3 and R-4 zones. The permitting process will be consistent with that required for other conditionally permitted uses. Conditions for approval will relate to the operation and performance of the facility (such as parking requirements and security) and will not be different than those required for similar uses in the same zones. Specifically, conditions will regulate only the use, not of the users of the proposed facilities. (The City Council of Porterville also functions as the Planning Commission; therefore, discretionary permit approval requires only one public hearing.)

The Central California Family Crisis Center and the PAAR Center are the two key providers of transitional housing within the City, providing about 100 transitional housing spaces. Providers of permanent emergency shelters include the Family Crisis Center, the El Granito Foundation and the Daybell-Brooks Shelter.

Housing for Persons with Disabilities

As part of the Housing Element, the City must conduct an analysis of the zoning ordinance, permitting procedures, development standards, and building codes to identify potential constraints for housing for persons with disabilities. The City’s policies and regulations regarding housing for persons with disabilities are described below. Overall, the City identifies no specific local policy or regulation that serves to impede housing for persons with disabilities.

Zoning and Land Use: As discussed earlier, Porterville complies with the land use requirements of the State Lanterman Act for housing for persons with disabilities. Small residential facilities, including group homes, for six or fewer persons are treated as regular residential uses in Porterville and are permitted by right in all residential districts. Larger facilities are considered as institutional uses conditionally permitted in R-3, R-4, and P-O districts. Overall, 68 residential care facilities for
various special needs groups are located in Porterville, ranging in size from 1 to 46 beds. The Zoning Ordinance currently contains a definition of family that may be perceived as a constraint to group home development. The Housing Element implementation plan calls for the removal of this definition from the Ordinance. As part of this program, the City will also evaluate the Zoning Ordinance for compliance with ADA requirements.

**Building Codes:** The City enforces Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations that regulates the access and adaptability of buildings to accommodate persons with disabilities. The City also uses the 1997 edition of the Uniform Building Code (UBC). No unique restrictions are in place for housing for persons with disabilities. Compliance with provisions of the Code of Regulations, UBC, and federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is assessed and enforced by Porterville’s building official.

The building official indicated that recent apartment construction projects in the City have been completed to ADA standards. The two new developments (one two-story development and one three-story development) feature elevators and units designed for persons with disabilities as well as units that can be adapted for persons with disabilities.

**Permit Procedures:** Permits for reasonable accommodations to address the special needs of persons with disabilities (such as setbacks and parking requirements) are reviewed and processed at the staff level. No public hearing is required. The planning staff and building official assist in making determinations regarding reasonable accommodations for accessibility requirements. Depending on the types of requests, the applicant may need to file a request with either the Planning or Building Division. Requests for relaxed building code standards, as long as such flexibility would not jeopardize health and safety standards, are granted by the Building Division staff over the counter. Requests for relaxed zoning code standards are granted by the Planning Division staff over the counter. The most typical requests in Porterville relate to ramps that extend into the setback areas. As long as the ramps are uncovered, such requests are usually allowed.

**Definition of “Family”**

The Porterville Zoning Ordinance defines a “family” as “an individual, or two or more persons who are related by blood or marriage, or a group of not more than five persons not necessarily related by blood or marriage.” This definition, if enforced vigorously, could be a potential constraint upon those whose financial circumstances force them to live in shared quarters.

### 5. Site Improvements/Development Fees

Site improvements such as water, sewer, storm drains, and other infrastructure are important components that serve new development. Like most other California cities, the City of Porterville collects development fees to cover the personnel costs of processing permits and for providing the necessary services and infrastructure related to new development. Following the format prescribed in AB 1600, the City has completed nexus studies and adopted fees for water, sewer, and storm drain infrastructure extensions, as well as for transportation and parks and recreation impacts.
Requiring developers to construct site improvements and/or pay pro-rata shares toward the provision of infrastructure, public services, and processing will increase the costs of developing homes and the final sales price or rent of housing. However, payment of fees is necessary to maintain an adequate level of services and facilities, and more generally, to protect public health, safety, and welfare.

Development in the City typically is required to pay a range of development fees, including parks and recreation impact fee, transportation impact fee, wastewater treatment fee, water service fee, wastewater collection fee, storm drainage fee, sewer fee, and water fee. In general, the City requires off-site improvements such as 60-foot street width (with curbs and gutters), 5-foot sidewalks, and connection to waterlines for all development. Circulation improvements are required as identified in the Circulation Element of the General Plan. The City has not increased its development fees since 1994. Overall, off-site improvements required by the City are similar to those required by other jurisdictions in the County.

Excluding school impact fees that are set per State law, site improvement and development fees per a typical single-family residential unit range from $6,500 to $9,800. Fees for a typical multi-family unit in a medium size development range from $5,000 to $5,500. Such fees are essential to departmental operations and for providing infrastructure, leaving the City with no ability for waivers or reductions.

6. Development Permit Procedures

Development review and permit processing are necessary steps to ensure that residential construction proceeds in an orderly manner. However, the time involved in permit processing can be a constraint to housing development if it places an undue burden on the developer.

The City of Porterville has an expedited development permit procedure. The City does not have a design review procedure that may involve multiple rounds of revisions. The City Council also serves as the Planning Commission and therefore, projects requiring a public hearing process only need to go before one governing body. Construction of individual single-family homes requires building permits only and takes between two and four weeks. Processing for subdivisions requires between three and six months, including the CEQA clearance process. Tentative maps, final maps, and conditional use permits all require City Council approval, but these procedures typically take three months or less to process, following submission of a complete application. Planned developments, an increasingly common development mechanism, typically require about three months processing time and an additional 30 days for its enabling ordinance to take effect. Multi-family apartments are permitted by right in R-3 and R-4 zones and require only staff-level reviews, with processing time typically completed between four and six months.

Relative to many other California communities, Porterville’s development permit procedure is quick and streamlined. Accordingly, developers who have recently completed projects in the City reported “highly professional” staff with no undue delays or problems in the entitlement process.
7. Building Codes and Enforcement

The City has adopted the Uniform Building Code (UBC), which establishes standards and requires inspections at various stages of construction to ensure code compliance. Although these standards and the time required for inspections increase housing production costs, the intent of the codes is to provide structurally sound, safe, and energy-efficient housing.

The City has a staff member assigned part-time to code enforcement efforts. Enforcement has largely been conducted on an ad-hoc, complaint basis, with most complaints concerning property maintenance, domestic animals, and vehicle storage. Code enforcement proceedings do not typically lead to building condemnation.

ENVIRONMENTAL/INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRAINTS

Environmental factors and a lack of necessary infrastructure or public services can constrain residential development in a community by increasing costs and reducing the amount of land suitable for housing construction. This section summarizes and analyzes the most pertinent environmental and infrastructure constraints to housing in Porterville.

1. Flooding Constraints

Porterville is traversed by two surface waterways – the Tule River and Porter Slough. Flows in these waterways are largely controlled by the Success Dam, which was built in 1961. Prior to the dam’s construction, severe flooding was a real threat to the City. The Tule River and Porter Slough still pose some flooding hazards, particularly in the lower-lying western portions of the City – the traditional flood inundation areas of the waterways.

Subsequent land improvements have reduced the threat of flooding in many areas once more prone to inundation. Further, the federal flood zone map has not been updated to reflect these improvements, exaggerating the true extent of flood prone areas. Nevertheless, the City still requires a flood certificate and appropriately raised main floor plates for any development proposed in an identified hazardous flood zone.

2. Infrastructure Issues

Relating to the concept of the urban development boundary, development is further limited by the availability of infrastructure needed to serve residential developments, including roads, water and sewer lines, and other related facilities.

The City has adopted master plans for its water and sewer systems. These plans reflect anticipated population growth within the plan period as well as relevant general plan policies (such as the Eastside/Hillside Development Initiatives). The plans direct infrastructure expansion towards desired areas. All the sites identified for future residential development in Chapter 4 of the Housing Element, are located within the water and sewer master plan areas. The master plans include
technical strategies and financial mechanisms to bring infrastructure to the growth areas. Specifically, the City helped fund the extension of infrastructure to the Eastside/Hillside area well in advance of anticipated development so as to encourage growth in this area rather than in agricultural flatlands at or beyond the City’s western boundary. The City also adopted reduced water and sewer truck fees in the Eastside/Hillside areas where the hillside slope is seven percent or greater and where the development density does not exceed one unit per acre.

Other types of urban infrastructure, such as highways, rail lines, canals, and airports, however, pose potential constraints upon housing, in that housing near these and other similar facilities is usually undesirable due to ambient noise, pollution, safety/hazards, or related factors. Many noise impacts from such facilities can be mitigated on-site with soundwalls, insulated windows, and other noise-attenuating features. Requirements for such features pose a minor housing constraint based on costs. However, the proximity to such noise sources is typically reflected in lower land costs.

ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE (AI)

Many public and private agencies with direct or indirect contact with fair housing issues in Porterville were contacted during the course of research for the AI which was adopted in May 2004. These include non-profit fair housing services providers, educational institutions, homeless providers, local housing and social services providers, financial institutions, and residential developers.

A fair housing workshop was conducted on April 10, 2003 for the AI, at which several agencies and citizens discussed fair housing issues and impediments. Invitations were sent to approximately 160 agencies, including housing service providers, lenders, housing advisory committee members, realtors, and apartment management firms. Notices were also published in the local newspaper. Representatives from the following agencies attended the workshop and provided input:

- Housing Element Review Committee
- Porterville Sheltered Workshop Independent Living Program
- Porterville Recorder
- Porterville Rescue Mission
- Union Bank of California
- Central California Family Crisis Center
- Central California Legal Services
- residents
- City staff

Comments from the workshop are categorized and summarized below:

Housing Issues in Porterville

- Porterville has many lower income residents
- There is a lack of affordable housing in the community
Large households cannot afford the larger homes in Porterville and are forced to rent
Many residents have low education levels
There is a good supply and distribution of group homes

Outreach

The City-sponsored 1st time homebuyer workshop is very popular. Since November 2002, approximately 170 people attended the workshop and about 75 percent were Spanish speaking
Many people are not aware of lenders that offer workshops
Presently there is no workshop for tenant/landlord education - this workshop could include how to be a good tenant/landlord and avoid conflict
There is a housing fair held in Porterville every two years

Tenant/landlord Issues

Landlords are unwilling to rent to specific clientele such as battered women
Large households cannot find any larger rental apartments in the City.
Landlords are unwilling to rent to tenants with no prior renting history or lack of credit history

The top tenant issues with landlords are:

- eviction (due to non-payment)
- lack of repairs
- rights and responsibilities

Home Lending Issues

- Banks should be required to have a Spanish speaking loan officer at all times
- Many households default on home loans
- Households do know about City sponsored 1st time homebuyer workshops or programs
- The City’s homebuyer assistance program includes some credit counseling

Housing Maintenance

- It is the owner’s responsibilities to maintain their home
- There is a range of maintenance levels in all neighborhoods

As part of the Housing Element update conducted in 2003, a housing survey was distributed to residents to identify housing needs and funding priorities. Surveys were distributed to attendees of two housing workshops (including the fair housing workshop) and to local service providers and their clientele. Copies of the survey were also available at public locations, including the Police Department, City Library, Post Office, Senior Center, City website, and City counters.
component of the Housing Survey included several questions regarding fair housing issues in Porterville. Only a limited number of respondents completed the survey. Of the 52 returned surveys, only six respondents indicated that housing discrimination was an issue in their neighborhood. Other housing issues from the survey include:

- 7 respondents indicated that they had been discriminated by a property owner
- 2 respondents experienced discrimination by a real estate agent
- 8 respondents felt they had been discriminated against on the basis of race/color
- 7 respondents felt they had been discriminated against due to source of income
- 2 respondents were discriminated on the basis of religion
- The majority of respondents (73 percent) did not know where to file a fair housing complaint

The Draft AI was available for public review for a period of 30 days (March 10, 2004 to April 8, 2004). Copies of the document were made available for public review at the City of Porterville's Community Development Department, Porterville Clerk's Office, and at the Porterville Public Library.

After the public participation process and analysis of the information available, it was determined that Governmental constraints to the production of housing are minimal in Porterville. In sum, the City’s land use regulations, expedited permit processing, and relatively low development fees serve to encourage the construction of low-cost dwelling units in keeping with similar Central Valley communities. This conclusion is supported by the following facts:

A. The City allows for a broad range of residential densities, up to 43 dwelling units per acre, and in no way discourages proposals for higher density housing through burdensome permit processes or exactions.

B. Permit processing times are relatively brief for typical development projects and streamlined through the implementation of the City’s computerized building permit and development review software program.

C. City fees are relatively low, and there are few development exactions.

D. Most residential zones allow for alternative housing types, including mobile homes, second dwelling units, and group homes.

E. Zoning and parking standards are not overly restrictive. Minimum single family lot sizes induce homebuilders to construct single family dwelling units for low to moderate income first time home buyers.

F. Since 1987, the City has expended $33.5 million dollars in Certificate of Participation Bond Allocations to provide new wells, major sewer and water trunk connections, and expansion of the Wastewater Treatment Facility to accommodate residential growth, and
insure maintenance of affordable housing for the next 20 years. Part of the 1987 Certificate of Participation bond allocation was also used to provide the City with a new west area fire station, a new police station, and to expand and rehabilitate City Hall.

G. The City continues to evaluate its zoning ordinance and general plan policies to insure no undue hardships are created for the development of low to moderate income housing.

H. The City's First-Time Home Buyer Program provides closing costs and down payment assistance to qualifying buyers. Providing this assistance mitigates one of the single largest barriers to obtaining affordable housing.

I. If funds became available, the City would consider providing direct assistance to developers that construct low to moderate income housing within the City.

Strategies
While the AI identifies a number of potential issues, certain issues are beyond the ability of a local jurisdiction to address, such as those related to lending practices. The actions identified are those that can feasibly be addressed by the City:

- **Expanding Affordable Housing Opportunities**

  The City will continue to provide homeownership opportunities in the community by promoting its First-Time Low Income Home Buyer Program, Lease-to-Own Program, Mortgage Credit Certificate Program and Home Buyer Education classes. The City will focus outreach efforts towards lower income households, particularly to Hispanic households, since they have more difficulty obtaining financing. The City will continue to advertise the availability of home buyer assistance at public counters, the City website, and newsletter. The City will continue to provide first-time homebuyer workshops in both Spanish and English.

- **Access to Information**

  The City will work to expand its website to provide additional links to housing services and resources, such as a link to the fair housing service provider and a link to the Fannie Mae Foundation that offers free guides and resources for first-time home buyers in English, Spanish, and other languages.

- **Public Policies and Programs**

  The Porterville Zoning Ordinance defines a family as "an individual, or two or more persons who are related by blood or marriage, or a group of not more than five persons not necessarily related by blood or marriage. This definition is a potential constraint upon low income individuals whose financial circumstances may force them to live in shared living quarters. Specifically, inclusion of the definition "family" in the Zoning
Ordinance presents misconceptions about enforcement that is beyond the authority of the Ordinance. The City will amend the Zoning Ordinance to remove the definition of the word “family.”

The City will continue to pursue affordable housing development programs identified in the 2003-2008 Housing Element. To the extent feasible, the City will facilitate the development of housing affordable to lower and moderate income households according to the Regional Housing Needs Determination (RHND) identified in the Housing Element.

- **Outreach to Lenders**

  The City will work with local lenders and government institutions to provide outreach to lower income residents about home purchase loans particularly for first-time home buyers. The City will encourage local lenders to provide information in both English and Spanish and to hold workshops in both languages.

- **Fair Housing Services**

  The City will explore with Tulare County and nearby communities the feasibility of sponsoring a fair housing program to provide landlord/tenant mediation counseling for Porterville residents and residents in the region. Specifically, the City will encourage the fair housing provider to provide a “renters” workshop to discuss fair housing issue for tenants and landlords, ways to improve credit, and rights and responsibilities. The City may also consider sponsoring a fair housing event to outreach to the community regarding fair housing rights.
IV. PRIORITY NEEDS - OBJECTIVES- STRATEGIES

PRIORITIZED NEEDS
The priority needs tables establish the relative need for each category based upon the needs analysis and the proposed programs to address those needs as decided upon by the City. The definition of high, medium, and low priorities reflects, not the entire priority need of the community, but the priorities that the City is planning on funding with the resources available:

High Priority:
Activities to address this need will be funded by the locality with federal funds, either alone, or in conjunction, with the investment of other public or private funds during the period of time designated in the strategy portion of this document.

Medium Priority:
If funds are available, activities to address this need may be funded by the locality with federal funds, either alone or in conjunction with the investment of other public or private funds during the period of time designated in the strategy portion of this document. Also, the locality will take other actions to help this group locate other sources of funds.

Low Priority:
The locality will not fund activities to address this need during the period of time designated in the strategy portion of this document. The locality will consider certifications of consistency for other entities’ application for Federal assistance.

The basis for assigning needs prioritized in the HUD table is described in this section for each category of need, including relative priority where required. Priorities were preliminarily assigned by City staff based on public input during the plan preparation process and after review of the Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment and Housing Market Analysis contained in Sections II and III. Priorities will be reviewed and changed by staff, as appropriate, as additional review and discussion takes place by the City Council, the CDBG Citizen Advisory and Housing Opportunity Committee, and between various City departments. The priorities will be finalized as needs are verified by estimating the number of units to be assisted and the relative magnitude of dollars required over the 5-year planning period to address the needs.

Naturally, the needs of the community far outstrip the City's resources. The City, through the Summary of Specific Housing/Community Development Objectives (Table 2C), is attempting to be very realistic in what activities and projects it can undertake with the limited resources available, and yet leave room for flexibility as needs are subject to change as the economy of the community changes. In dealing with the Program Income generated from the revolving loan accounts (Housing Rehab, First Time Homebuyer, Public Utility Assistance, and Business Assistance), the City plans on being flexible in order to be able to move funds between the revolving loan accounts, which is
allowed by HUD. This is especially necessary in the light of low mortgage interest rates that trigger refinancings and produce unexpected revenues to the First Time Homebuyer Program and Housing Rehab Program as those loans are paid off to the City. The City can determine if the funds might be needed more at that time in one of the other revolving loan accounts and reallocate a percentage of the funds to those accounts. However, the City will follow the established policy for processing an amendment to the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan if the funds to be reallocated are considered to be substantial. Further, the needs identified by the City may be met through a variety of other resources. These could include private grants and funding, community based non-profit organizations, other public programs (Housing Authority of the County of Tulare, Tulare County Mental Health, other HUD programs, etc.), City General and Redevelopment Agency funds, and State funded programs.

1. Priority Homeless Needs (Special Populations) (Table 1A,1B,1C)

Priorities were assigned based on input from service providers and the information gathered for the regional Continuum of Care Strategic Plan. In the adopted Plan, highest priorities were assigned to the provision of transitional shelters and permanent supportive housing for families while also recognizing the great need for additional emergency shelter beds.

Although these are high priorities in the adopted Continuum of Care Plan, for the purpose of the Consolidated Plan Priority Needs Table, the City will be assigning a Low Priority, since there is such limited CDBG resources to commit to these projects. However, the City will cooperate as an active participant in the Kings/Tulare Continuum of Care in their efforts to pursue other funding, especially, other HUD sources, such as the Federal Emergency Shelter Grants (FESG) and the McKenny/Vento funds.

Table 1B identifies the priority need of special needs populations that are non-homeless. Once again, even though there is a real need for resources in these areas, the City has designated these low priorities for the limited CDBG funds that are available and therefore no goals are identified. The Continuum of Care, in collaborating with several other agencies, is addressing many of these areas in their quest to prevent homelessness, and thus, through the City’s active participation in the Continuum, these needs are receiving attention and possible resource allocation. Therefore, the homeless and special needs objectives identified in Table 1C are those taken from the Strategic Plan adopted by the regional Continuum of Care.
### Table 1A
Homeless and Special Needs Populations

#### Continuum of Care: Housing Gap Analysis Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Emergency Shelter</th>
<th>Current Inventory</th>
<th>Under Development</th>
<th>Unmet Need/Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>573</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Persons in Families With Children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Emergency Shelter</th>
<th>Current Inventory</th>
<th>Under Development</th>
<th>Unmet Need/Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>437</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Continuum of Care: Homeless Population and Subpopulations Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part 1: Homeless Population</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>Transitional</td>
<td>Unsheltered</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example:</td>
<td>75 (A)</td>
<td>125 (A)</td>
<td>105 (N)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Homeless Individuals</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Homeless Families with Children</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a. Persons in Homeless Families with Children</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (lines 1 + 2a)</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>664</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Chronically Homeless</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Seriously Mentally Ill</td>
<td>165</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Chronic Substance Abuse</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Veterans</td>
<td>77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Persons with HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Victims of Domestic Violence</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Youth</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 1B
Special Needs (Non-Homeless) Populations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIAL NEEDS SUBPOPULATIONS *</th>
<th>Priority Need Level</th>
<th>Unmet Need</th>
<th>Dollars to Address Unmet Need</th>
<th>Goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frail Elderly</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe Mental Illness</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmentally Disabled</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physically Disabled</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons w/ Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons w/HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Since there are no resources available to address these special needs subpopulations directly, they have all been given a low priority and the calculation of the unmet need, funding required, and goals are not applicable. These subpopulations will be addressed through the regional Continuum of Care, especially as they relate to preventing homelessness.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Obj #</th>
<th>Specific Objectives</th>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Expected Units</th>
<th>Actual Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>Public Awareness:</strong> Engage the broader public and local governmental agencies in a public dialog about the issues of chronic homelessness in the region. As part of this process, the CoC has and will sponsor housing conferences on homelessness, present power point programs to City Councils, Boards of Supervisors and community- based and faith-based organizations, and provide information and education regarding best practices.</td>
<td>Track the number of presentations and the increase of participation in the Continuum by these agencies.</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Collaborative Coordinator:</strong> CoC will prepare and obtain grants to hire a CoC Coordinator to support the implementation of the 5 year strategic plan</td>
<td>Amount of funding obtained and the hiring of a coordinator.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>Referral System:</strong> Create a better system of referral to transitional, supportive and permanent housing. The CoC plans on developing a Continuum-wide, multi-system community re-entry plan that includes housing.</td>
<td>The creation and implementation of the plan.</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>HMIS:</strong> Implement a CoC-wide Homeless management Information System (HMIS) to track homelessness, assess needs and gaps, and evaluate outcomes. In order to accomplish this, the CoC will work with all HUD applicants to include HMIS components as part of their applications and the CoC will contract with the Fresno Housing Authority to implement the Fresno/Madera CoC’s HMIS software and supporting system in Kings and Tulare Counties.</td>
<td>The execution of the contract with the Fresno/Madera CoC and the implementation of use of the HMIS.</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>Emergency Shelter:</strong> Creation of new emergency shelter targeted at meeting the need of the chronically homeless. The CoC will work with area agencies to develop plans to increase the number of beds available for emergency housing.</td>
<td>The number of beds created.</td>
<td>76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Transitional Housing:</strong> Work with agencies, to develop additional housing programs designed to be effective for the chronically homeless with mental illnesses and/or substance abuse issues.</td>
<td>The number of new programs and beds/units created.</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>Permanent Housing:</strong> Work with Self-Help Enterprise, and Habitat for Humanity, and other developers to develop additional affordable permanent housing projects</td>
<td>The number of new projects and beds/units developed.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special Needs Objectives**

None (see narrative)
2. **Priority Housing Needs (Table 2A)**

Housing needs were prioritized by income group based primarily on tenancy, cost burden and housing availability and affordability. Housing for small renter households with incomes less than 50% of the median will be met primarily by public housing, assisted housing and/or Section 8 certificates. As a result, the number of units to be assisted is relatively modest and priorities assigned are medium to low.

On the other hand, housing for large renter households is recognized as a high priority in most San Joaquin Valley communities, including Porterville, due to the large number of low-income minority households with high per household populations. Even with the development of the four low income housing tax credit projects, there is a shortage of affordable 3-4 bedroom rental units, both in public and private housing projects. As a result, the need is high for households with incomes of less than 50 percent of the median, however, with such limited resources to develop additional units, the City will be giving it a medium priority for CDBG funding. The City does and will continue to support projects applying for tax credits and other sources of funds, such as HOME funds, and will help in the streamlined permit processing. Other large households with greater than 50 percent of the median income can generally afford larger units to accommodate all members of the household.

The need for elderly renter assistance is assigned a medium priority in most income categories due to the decreasing senior population, the relatively small number of elderly who rent rather than own their units, and the existing supply of affordable units for seniors in the City of Porterville.

Owner needs fall primarily into two categories-those households in need of assistance for purchasing a home and those in need of rehabilitation and maintenance.

A high priority is assigned all income groups 31-80% of MFI who can most readily benefit from first-time homebuyer's, self-help, and other homebuyer's assistance programs. Owner-occupied units with physical defects are also assigned a high priority, as these households most often benefit from housing rehabilitation and neighborhood improvement programs.
TABLE 2A
Priority Needs Summary Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS (households)</th>
<th>Priority Need Level</th>
<th>Unmet Need</th>
<th>Goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Related</td>
<td>0-30% M</td>
<td>583</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31-50% M</td>
<td>653</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>51-80% M</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Related</td>
<td>0-30% M</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31-50% M</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>51-80% M</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>0-30% M</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31-50% M</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>51-80% M</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>0-30% M</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31-50% M</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>51-80% M</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>0-30% H</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31-50% H</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>51-80% H</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Needs</td>
<td>Homeless 0-80% L</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Goals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 215 Goals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 215 Renter Goals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 215 Owner Goals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Priority Community Development Needs (Table 2B)

a. Public Facility Needs

The highest priority need for public facilities in this five year plan is for parks and/or recreation facilities. The City is in the midst of a multi year improvement project for the nearly 100 year old Murry Park. Even though the new Neighborhood Community Center is just nearing completion and will be serving this need, a high priority is assigned to senior centers, youth centers, and neighborhood facilities since the City will be paying debt service on the Section 108 loan that was utilized for the construction of the facility. Child care, health facilities, and other public facilities are assigned a low priority as these are categories for which the City does not have resources and there are other agencies, such as the County, that provide these services. However, Parking is designated as a high priority as public parking development can be a major issue in the implementation of downtown revitalization and economic development strategy.

b. Infrastructure Improvement

Although no expenditure of funds is planned for general neighborhood improvements, a medium priority is given to most of the infrastructure categories listed as they may also become issues in conjunction with other City improvement projects.

c. Public Service Needs

Public service needs are generally met by non-profit organizations funded by several public and private sources. Priorities have been assigned based on input from these organizations as well as input from public social services providers. The highest priorities are assigned to youth services and fair housing counseling, which are both programs funded by the City. Transportation services that were a medium priority in the last Consolidated Plan have now become a low priority with the addition of the fixed route bus system and the new transportation center constructed downtown.

Other public services including senior services, handicapped services, substance abuse services, employment training, crime awareness, tenant/landlord counseling, child care services, health services, and other public service needs are designated as a low priority as these are all areas in which other agencies provide the services. The City will strive to work cooperatively with these agencies in any way to help their programs, but the lack of adequate resources prohibits the City from assisting them financially.

d. Accessibility Needs

Accessibility needs are assigned a medium priority based on an inventory of handicapped accessibility needs compiled by the City.
e. Historic Preservation Needs

Historic preservation needs for non-residential uses are given a medium priority based on the historic significance of commercial structures in the downtown area and the potential need to assist in preservation, possibly through the City’s CDBG Business Assistance Program. Residential historic preservation is also given a medium priority as efforts are made to address these issues in the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program, and the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program.

f. Economic Development

Economic development remains a high priority for the City as unemployment is still in the double digits in Porterville and job creation is the number one goal of the City, Chamber, and job development agencies. The City has formed a strong Partners Network with these agencies, organizations and businesses, a product of the adopted Economic Development Management Plan. These Partners meet on a regular basis. In light of the agriculture industry domination of the area, which can be very prone to economic downturns from natural disasters, it is desirable that the area strive for diversification of employment opportunities.

Economic development needs are highest for commercial-industrial infrastructure, other business and technical assistance, particularly as they relate to development within the City’s State designated Enterprise Zone, Recycling Market Development Zone, the Business Incentive Zone (BIZ), and in the vicinity of the airport industrial park. Funds expended to meet these needs should be coordinated with redevelopment financing where practicable and industrial job creation within the designated zones identified above.

g. Other Community Development Needs

Because of the lack of resources available for sustainable funding, code enforcement is given a medium priority for other community development needs. If funding were to become available, this category would become a high priority for the community.

Energy efficiency and lead based Paint/Hazards are both given a medium priority as they may become issues in a housing rehabilitation project.

h. Planning

Planning and administration is given a high priority based on the identified need for specific planning for the Murry Park improvements and low and moderate income job creation within undeveloped industrial areas. There would be no successful CDBG projects without the careful planning and administration for those projects.
### TABLE 2B
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS</th>
<th>Priority Need Level</th>
<th>Unmet Priority Need</th>
<th>Dollars to Address Unmet Priority Need</th>
<th>Goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUBLIC FACILITY NEEDS (projects)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Centers</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handicapped Centers</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeless Facilities</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Centers</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Centers</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$77,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facilities</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Facilities</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$1,400,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks and/or Recreation Facilities</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$4,200,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Facilities</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$1,170,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residential Historic Preservation</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Facility Needs</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INFRASTRUCTURE (projects)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water/Sewer Improvements</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Improvements</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$6,400,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidewalks</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$877,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Waste Disposal Improvements</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$877,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood Drain Improvements</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$1,870,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Infrastructure Needs</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$117,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS (people)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Services</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>UD**</td>
<td>$87,750</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handicapped Services</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$5,850</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Services</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$620,000</td>
<td>53 daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Services</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$87,750</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Services</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Services</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$1,170,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Training</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$1,170,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Services</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$117,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Hazard Screening</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$146,250</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Awareness</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$87,750</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Service Needs</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$58,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED Assistance to For-Profits(businesses)</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED Technical Assistance(businesses)</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$58,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro-Enterprise Assistance(businesses)</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$58,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehab; Publicly- or Privately-Owned</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$1,755,000</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial/Industrial (projects)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C/I* Infrastructure Development (projects)</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$965,250</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other C/I* Improvements(projects)</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$1,170,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLANNING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>UD</td>
<td>$820,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLARS NEEDED:**

* Commercial or Industrial Improvements by Grantee or Non-profit
** UD = undetermined
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Obj #</th>
<th>Specific Objectives</th>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Expected Units</th>
<th>Actual Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Rental Housing Objectives</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date Avenue Project using HOME PI funds</td>
<td>number of units produced</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Continue working cooperatively with Housing Authority to maintain and possibly increase rental units owned or managed by the Authority and the number of Section 8 vouchers available in the community.</td>
<td>number of affordable units available to low income</td>
<td>1500 (currently available through rental assistance)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Owner Housing Objectives</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program</td>
<td>Number of households assisted</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Utility Loan Program</td>
<td>Number of households assisted</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Homebuyer Education Program</td>
<td>Number of persons completing course</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program</td>
<td>Number of Households assisted</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Community Development Objectives</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Infrastructure Objectives</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Public Facilities Objectives</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Murry Park Improvement Project</td>
<td>Improvements completed</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Public Services Objectives</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Youth Center</td>
<td>Daily Attendance of Youth</td>
<td>53 Daily</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Economic Development Objectives</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business Assistance Program</td>
<td>Number of jobs created</td>
<td>90 jobs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OBJECTIVES

It is the intent of the City to utilize the resources it has available to provide those services and programs that will result in the greatest return to the community. As has been clearly shown in the above discussions, the needs facing the community greatly exceed the resources available. Therefore, it is incumbent upon the City to define its objectives and initiate programs that will best serve the priority interests of the community. It is the City’s intent to address as many of the High and Medium Priority Needs as possible during the five year period.

Objective No. 1

Ensure, to the extent available resources allow, the availability of decent, safe and affordable housing within the City of Porterville for low- and moderate-income families and individuals.

Programs to assist in meeting this objective include:

a. Housing Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Program

This program involves the continuation of the revolving loan program to assist in the rehabilitation of low and moderate income owner/occupied housing within the City of Porterville. This program will be funded utilizing CDBG Entitlement and Program Income and HOME grant and Program Income funds in an amount estimated to be $200,000. The CDBG funded program will provide low interest deferred loans to low and moderate income homeowners with the proceeds from the loan paybacks being utilized to fund additional loans. It is estimated that this program will assist approximately 28 families over the five year planning period.

b. Utility Assistance Revolving Loan Program

The City will continue implementation of a revolving loan program to assist low and moderate income families in connecting to City sanitary sewer and water facilities, and where appropriate to connect to underground utilities installed by Southern California Edison. Such connection will be beneficial to the health of the families involved by improving their services. This program will be funded with CDBG Entitlement and Program Income funds estimated to be $45,000.

The funds will be loaned at reduced rates with the proceeds from the loan repayment being utilized to assist additional families. It is anticipated that this program will assist approximately 10 families over the five year planning period with additional families being assisted as the loans are repaid.
c. Homebuyer Education Program

As a requirement of participating in the City’s homebuyer assistance programs, applicants must complete a nine hour course educating them on all aspects of homeownership and the process of becoming a homeowner. This class is presented in both English and Spanish on a monthly basis. It is anticipated that the City will expend approximately $50,000 for 1200 people to complete the homebuyer education course over the five year period.

d. First Time Low Income Home Buyers Loan Program

In order to facilitate homeownership opportunities, the City will continue its very successful First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program which provides down payment/closing cost assistance and "silent second mortgages". These mortgages will lower the initial downpayments that are required as well as reduce the monthly mortgage payments. The City will attempt to supplement CDBG funds with proceeds from State of California HOME grants, CalHome grants, BEGIN Program funds, CalHFA loans, Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Set Aside funds, and Program Income to provide the loans for the program. It is the goal of the program to assist a minimum of 65 families over the five year planning period with additional families assisted as the loans are paid back. It is anticipated that the City will provide approximately $1,900,000 for this program over the five year period.

e. Rental Housing

The City of Porterville is committed to encouraging rental housing opportunities throughout the City. The City will continue to work cooperatively with the Housing Authority of Tulare County as they are the main provider of public housing including 111 units for small families and about 50 units for large families.

During the five year plan period, it is the City’s intent to work with developers to assist in the development of additional multiple family housing opportunities within the City, especially concentrating on infill development. The City hopes to utilize HOME Program Income to acquire property and work with a developer to build affordable rental housing on Date Avenue which is in close proximity to the new Heritage Community Center. Approximately $200,000 is planned to be expended in order to produce at least 4 units.

In addition to these programs, the City will also endeavor to provide decent, safe, and affordable housing by implementing the actions recommended in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) which is discussed in detail in other sections.
f. Homelessness

Homeless Prevention

As noted in the sections above, there are a variety of organizations available to assist those threatened with homelessness. However, the greatest assistance that can be provided to any family or individuals threatened with homelessness is the availability of economic opportunities (jobs), safe affordable housing, and support services, especially for mental health and substance abuse issues. Through its ongoing activities in housing rehabilitation and economic development, the City has created an environment conducive to the prevention of homelessness. However, there is still a need for those organizations that can provide support services to those threatened with homelessness and who have special needs. Being an active participant in the regional Kings/Tulare Continuum of Care, the City plays an important part in the strategic planning for the organization and for applications for funding sources. The major objectives of the Strategic Plan for the Continuum which are also found in Exhibit 1 in the application for McKinney/Vento federal funding, are outlined below. These also represent the objectives of the City as the City continues its participation and its active support of the efforts of the Continuum and all those organizations that provide the necessary support services for the Homeless and prevention of homelessness.

Continuum of Care Strategies as detailed in Exhibit 1

Preventive Strategies:

The Continuum of Care (CoC) prevention strategies focus on effective discharge planning, with an emphasis on requiring foster care programs, in-patient mental health hospitals, hospitals and correctional facilities to provide discharge planning services to clients to ensure that they have access to housing and other needed support services, including respite care, upon discharge. Action steps include convening a working group with stakeholders to examine the discharge planning policies and systems within corrections facilities and each County’s human service agencies and identifying initiatives to improve those policies and systems; identifying best practices and agency-specific initiatives to improve discharge planning; identifying “cross-cutting” initiatives to improve policies and practices across multiple County agencies. In addition, due to the number of prisons located within the region, the CoC has adopted a plan to develop a Continuum-wide, multi-system community re-entry plan that includes housing.

Outreach and Assessment

The CoC’s plan calls for enhancing and developing outreach to and engagement of chronically homeless persons who are mentally ill, substance abusers, and dually diagnosed and service resistant, and at-risk populations such as youth runaways, ex-offenders, veterans, victims of domestic violence and those with health risks such as HIV/AIDS. The CoC is working on developing and implementing a long-term outreach program which is both linguistically and culturally competent, linked to a common intake, assessment, and cross-case management effort to identify people now left unserved and underserved. The specific action steps identified by the
CoC to accomplish this are 1) identifying unmet needs, 2) utilizing the expertise of advocates and others to implement creative and intensive outreach strategies to reach and assess the needs of homeless people who are living in encampments or on the street, including those with serious mental health issues, substance abuse issues, multiple diagnoses, or due to a lifestyle choice, 3) sending program staff to shelters, soup kitchens, and other locations where homeless people congregate, 4) holding mainstream programs more accountable for serving homeless people, 5) providing information and referral to isolated rural areas and those highly at risk of becoming homeless (i.e., at-risk youth, ex-offenders, victims of domestic violence, dually diagnosed individuals, mentally ill individuals, substance abusers, those with health problems and those who are unemployed or with economic hardships), 6) providing outreach satellite services to youth who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, including youth who are aging out of foster care, 7) supporting continued outreach efforts by mainstream service providers (Social Security Administrations, Veterans Administration, Food Stamp Administration) and work to expand this outreach to target people who are homeless, including conducting outreach at sites where homeless people congregate, 8) creating an Outreach Coalition with outreach workers from homeless service programs and mainstream service agencies which serve people who are homeless to facilitate the sharing of resources and information, assist in tracking clients, and provide mutual support, and 9) providing education and training for outreach workers on effective and culturally appropriate outreach practices and available resources for referrals.

Emergency Housing

The CoC recognizes the great need for additional emergency housing and has set as a goal the creation of a new emergency shelter targeted at meeting the needs of the chronically homeless. The CoC will work with area agencies to develop plans to increase the number of beds available for emergency housing, such as Michael’s House, Kings County Action Organization, Kings View Counseling, Visalia Rescue Mission, Central Valley Family Crisis Center.

Transitional Housing

The CoC has recognized the need to develop additional transitional housing programs designed to be effective for the population served, linked to permanent housing. Specifically it identified certain subpopulations within the homeless population which have greater need of such housing. These subpopulations are those who are chronically mentally ill, with substance abuse issues and/or HIV/AIDS; parolees; families, including single fathers with children; victims of domestic violence; youth aging out of foster care; migrant workers; and those with physical disabilities. Identified action steps include 1) identifying land, building and funds for development of new transitional housing, 2) supporting initiatives to require mainstream systems to contribute to the funding of these programs, 3) creating mechanisms for identifying and tracking underserved populations, 4) developing relationships with the farming community, labor organizations that support agricultural workers and local governments to support funding of transitional housing for migrant workers, and 5) developing interagency memoranda to improve coordination between providers of transitional housing and those of permanent, affordable housing to facilitate placement of people leaving transitional housing into permanent housing.
Permanent Housing

The plan calls for the creation of new housing and service opportunities designed for those with serious mental illnesses, multiple diagnoses, substance abuse and other on-going service needs that cannot be met through traditional housing and social services. Best practices have been identified for replication including 1) designing a program to the needs of the population, and, and individualizing a case plan to each individual or family to ensure success, 2) providing intensive support services focused on ensuring the success of clients on the path to self-sufficiency, and 3) collaborating by both mainstream and homeless-specific housing and service providers to serve clients as effectively and economically as possible. Identified action steps are to 1) develop new stable housing units in which appropriate support services are available, 2) implement a “housing first” approach for families with multiple issues, and 3) implement a continuum-wide strategy for the role of Safe Havens.

Discharge Planning Policy:

The CoC’s five year strategic plan’s prevention strategies focus on effective discharge planning, with an emphasis on requiring foster care programs, in-patient mental health hospitals, hospitals and correctional facilities to provide discharge planning services to clients to ensure that they have access to housing and other needed support services, including respite care, upon discharge. Action steps include convening a working group with stakeholders to examine the discharge planning policies and systems within corrections facilities and each County’s human service agencies and identifying initiatives to improve those policies and systems; identifying best practices and agency-specific initiatives to improve discharge planning; identifying “cross-cutting” initiatives to improve policies and practices across multiple County agencies. In addition, due to the number of prisons located within the region the CoC has adopted a plan to develop a Continuum-wide, multi-system community re-entry plan that includes housing.

The plan works with the discharge process in facilities of corrections, hospitals, mental health services, foster care programs, in-patient care providers, and group homes to ensure access to housing and support services.

Discharge planning services begin with the Initial Interview/Assessment of the clients’ status, support systems, personal recovery, psychological, employment/means of support, legal, health, living, spiritual, and safety needs. Working with this client centered base, the facility begins developing with the client his/her view and desires for the future. Dealing with the realities and building upon the individual’s strengths, the program works with the client and provides the tools that will be needed for a safe, productive and recovery based life geared to the client’s goals. During this process the client is empowered to the best of their potential to look at alternatives, deal with reality, and establish a solid but flexible plan for discharge that will provide for a safe, supportive environment and systems for a positive fulfilling life.

The plan provides for all the basic areas of personal needs of a safe housing and living environment, mental and physical health care, and recovery based supportive systems with
positive growth potential. As appropriate, the plan works with family, community, and professional systems to support the individual while providing or setting up systems for follow-up and aftercare.

The City is very committed to the goals and strategies adopted by the Kings/Tulare Continuum of Care and will continue to be an active participant in working with the CoC and the individual agencies to end homelessness in the community. There are no other strategies for ending chronic homelessness that have been, or are being developed, within Kings and Tulare Counties, other than those developed by the CoC.

Objective No. 2

The City will strive to maintain the integrity of its existing neighborhoods.

As part of this effort, improvements to public facilities within neighborhoods is crucial to maintaining the integrity of the neighborhood itself. The focus of the City during this time period will be on the continuation of the Murry Park Improvement Project.

a. Murry Park Improvement Project

The nearly 100 year old City owned Murry Park is located in the area of the greatest concentration of the City’s minority population and low and moderate income residents. The first phase of the improvements, the reconstruction of the community swimming pool, was completed in 2003/04, but additional improvements in accordance with the Master Plan for the park are proposed to be made in the first two years of the Consolidated Plan planning period. These improvements include, but are not limited to, upgrading existing picnic shelters, bringing restroom facilities up to ADA standards, replacing the existing sewer lateral line, replacing an unsafe wooden bridge, installing a drainage pipe for erosion control, removing dead trees and pruning other trees, constructing a parking lot near the pool area, and installing an aerator and shoring-up edges of the duck pond. The City plans to provide approximately $315,000 towards these efforts over the time period of this Consolidated Plan.

b. Other Programs

Additionally, the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program, the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program, and the Public Utility Loan Program all assist in achieving this objective of maintaining the integrity of the neighborhoods.

Objective No. 3

The City will encourage the location of commercial and industrial development within the City.

Commercial and industrial development within the City of Porterville contributes to stabilization and improvement of the local economy. Consequently, the City is interested in attracting new
businesses and industry, as well as retaining existing businesses and industries, and encourages the expansion of existing businesses and industries. Growth in commercial and industrial enterprises supplies employment for low- and moderate-income individuals. In turn, if individuals are employed and earning income, then they are more likely to purchase private goods and services locally. Low- and moderate-income individuals, industrial and commercial enterprises and the community as a whole thereby benefit from the City’s extension of public services and commercial rehabilitation or new construction projects to attract and accommodate new or expanded industrial and commercial businesses.

Due to the high unemployment rate and the need to diversify the economy, the City of Porterville pursues a very aggressive Economic Development Program on an on-going basis. This effort has resulted most recently in the location of the new ProDocumentSolutions printing facility in Porterville. CDBG funds for site improvements were utilized to assist with the attraction of this company to fill a long-vacant facility. To date, over 75 full-time jobs have been created and the company continues to grow. This is a good example of the City utilizing CDBG funds for economic development and job creation.

Close coordination with the Tulare County Economic Development Corporation, the Business Incentive Zone coordinators, and the Tule River Economic Development Corporation is on-going and has been vital to the City’s recent economic development accomplishments. The City is keeping pace with this rapid development pattern through on-going General Plan Land Use and Circulation Element amendments accompanied by an aggressive annexation program (10-15 new areas are typically brought into the City each year). Recent rezoning of large areas (200-300 acres total) has helped to maintain an appropriate balance of residential, industrial, and commercial lands to accommodate several new employers anticipated to locate in Porterville during the Consolidated Planning period.

The City's aggressive Economic Development Program has helped to create employment opportunities over the past five years while elevating many of the City's very low income households above poverty status as defined by the Census and helping in the prevention of homelessness. This program will continue during the coming five years.

a. Business Assistance Program

These funds will be used for the acquisition, expansion, and/or rehabilitation of commercial, commercial/residential, industrial, and professional office structures on a city-wide basis. Rehabilitation will include facelift and interior remodel of the buildings, addressing seismic retrofit, heating/cooling system upgrades, accessibility improvements for persons with disabilities, structural and facade renovations, and electrical wiring upgrades.

The renovation of commercial, industrial, and professional office structures results in the removal of blight conditions and attracts businesses with viable and adequate facilities. This type of commercial and industrial development contributes to stabilization and improvement of the economy, including increased employment opportunities.
b. Parking Lot Improvements

If available, business assistance funds may also be used to provide improvements to
downtown parking lots and construction of new parking lots. Use of these funds will
assist in enhancing the infrastructure needed to attract employers to currently vacant and
underutilized buildings. The lots in need of reconstruction were originally constructed
30+ years ago, and they are currently in need of substantial reconstruction in order to
adequately serve the surrounding commercial businesses. These lots are in the heart of
downtown, and their deteriorated conditions have contributed substantially to the
extensive and prolonged high vacancy rate of adjacent buildings. In conjunction with the
CDBG Business Assistance Program, which will provide funding for improvements to
the buildings, the reconstruction of the parking lots can eliminate blighted conditions and
provide economic development opportunities. The downtown area serves the entire
community and is the commercial activity center located immediately adjacent to the
area’s two most economically disadvantaged census tracts (Census Tracts 39 and 41). As
a result of developing the Porterville Redevelopment Agency Strategic Plan, it became
evident that for downtown to thrive, improvements were necessary to increase pedestrian
access and safety, and to promote downtown as a destination place to go to, not through.
In these respects, sidewalks were improved, street lighting and streetscape designs
developed, and one-way traffic was redirected to two-way traffic. The City received an
infrastructure grant from the State in 2002 that was used to reconstruct a strategic
downtown parking lot which will enhance the area and, in conjunction with the Business
Assistance Program, provide enticements for economic development in the downtown
area.

Funds to improve parking lots in the Central Business District will compliment nearly
$4 million in capital improvements completed toward implementing the Porterville
Redevelopment Agency Strategic Plan. Additional improvements are necessary in order
to entice businesses to locate within the core of the City’s central business district.
Competition from commercial areas in surrounding communities, along with steadily
increasing costs incurred in addressing the rehabilitation needs of the aging historical
buildings, are just two of a number of factors which have led to a high vacancy rate along
the City’s Main Street corridor.

The parking lot reconstruction and new construction projects will result in the creation of
employment and economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons. The
local community will be enhanced by removing blighted conditions thereby encouraging
viable businesses to become established, expand, or relocate to the area. It will address
factors contributing to the area’s blighted conditions, high unemployment rate, and low-
income levels. The City will also ensure hiring of a sufficient number of low- and
moderate-income persons to justify the use of CDBG funds or make the appropriate
blight determination per CDBG regulations.
It is anticipated that approximately $900,000 will be available over the five year period to assist businesses or for parking lot improvements. These efforts will create at least 90 jobs for low and moderate income persons.

Objective No. 4

The City will encourage the development of its youth.

a. **Porterville Youth Center**

The provision of ongoing youth activities is a high priority within the community. The City Parks and Leisure Services Department has been operating the Center and providing an ongoing youth counseling and activity program within the City for many years. The Youth Center will be located in the new Heritage Community Center which will allow the expansion of programs and an increase in youth attendance. It is anticipated that the City will utilize its 15 percent allowance for public services for the continuation of this program of approximately $600,000 over the five year period. Daily attendance of fifty three youth is expected at the Youth Center.

b. **Heritage Community Center (Section 108)**

To meet the need for permanent facilities within the community to provide broad based youth activities, the City received a $3.885 million Section 108 Loan guarantee to fund the construction of the Heritage Community Center in one of the lowest income areas of the City. The project is a joint project with the Porterville School District’s newest elementary school which will allow for joint use of both City and School facilities for library and recreation activities, thereby leveraging the resources available. The Porterville Youth Center will be located at the center along with other City programs. The loan was executed in late 2003/04 with repayments starting in the 04/05 program year. For the five year period, approximately $1,440,000 in CDBG Entitlement funds is expected to be paid in debt service for the project.

**Need in Terms of Dollar Amounts**

The community development needs of the community far outstrip the resources that are available to meet those needs. It is estimated that the total amount needed to meet the community development needs of the City over the next five years would be over $42,000,000. At the same time, the City anticipates a total CDBG grant of about $4,000,000, or a shortfall of $38,000,000. Essentially, the City anticipates its total CDBG grant for the next five years will equal 10% of its community development need. Naturally, it will be much less if the proposed reduction in HUD funding becomes a reality.
Long-Term and Short-Term Goals

The expenditure of CDBG funds for the Murry Park Improvement Project is intended to be complete within the first two years of this Consolidated Plan.

The First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program, the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program, the Homebuyer Education Program, and the Public Utilities Assistance Program will be ongoing over the next five years. The City intends to use the Business Assistance Program funds as soon as possible to assist economic development and job creation in the City. The City also intends to utilize the Program Income generated in the Revolving Loan funds as quickly as possible and, as stated above, will allow funds to be reallocated within those accounts as the need arises. The funding of the Youth Center and the debt payments on the Heritage Community Center will continue over the five year period.

Barriers to Affordable Housing and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

As stated previously, it was determined, through the public participation process in developing the update of the Housing Element and the AI, that Governmental constraints to the production of housing and impediments to fair housing choice are minimal in Porterville. The City will continue to implement the previously detailed Action steps established in both documents in addressing any barriers to the development of affordable housing or impediments to fair housing choice.

Lead Based Paint

The Tulare County Health Department will conduct follow-up investigations on documented incidents of childhood lead poisoning and implement eradication action as required by law. The City of Porterville will not directly undertake a lead-based paint eradication program during the Consolidated Plan period unless such action is in conjunction with CDBG, HOME, or RDA funded housing rehabilitation projects.

Anti—Poverty Strategy

The City of Porterville pursues a very aggressive Economic Development Program on an ongoing basis. As discussed above, this effort has resulted recently in the location of the ProDocument Solutions printing plant in Porterville. This is a good example of the City utilizing CDBG funds for economic development and job creation. Over 75 full time jobs have already been created by this assistance.

The City's aggressive Economic Development Program has reduced unemployment over the past five years while elevating many of the City's very low income households above poverty status as defined by the Census. This program will continue during the coming five years.
Many of the City's formerly impoverished households are anticipated to qualify for the purchase of a new home under the City's First Time Low Income Homebuyers Program which has funded over 200 home purchases to date.

Institutional Structure

The City of Porterville will continue to evaluate its operational systems and capabilities during the plan period. As it is currently operated, the Community Development Department of the City is responsible for all aspects of the CDBG allocation process, and is actively involved in meeting with other agencies and governmental bodies that provide services to the low and moderate income families in the community. At this time, there are no subrecipient agreements with any agencies for the expenditure of CDBG funds. The City utilizes a loan servicing software system that greatly enhances its ability to service on going CDBG and other loans for low and moderate income programs.

Public Housing Authority

The Housing Authority of the County of Tulare is a unique hybrid of being a public sector agency with private business practices. The Tulare County Board of Supervisors appoint the Board of Directors, two of which must be residents in Authority owned housing and one must be a senior citizen. The Executive Director is hired by the Board and Supervisors and in turn is given the authority of hiring of all other employees. The Board of Directors is responsible for business activities of the Authority including the approval of contracts and development proposal. There also is a Resident Council with representation from all areas of the county, including the City of Porterville. The Resident Council meets quarterly, has taken bus tours of the Authority’s housing projects, and makes recommendations for involvement by public housing residents in the management of the Housing Authority, including the expansion of homeownership opportunity to public housing residents. The Resident Council administers a scholarship fund for students of low rent tenants to attend vocational school, community colleges, or four year universities.

The City of Porterville works closely with the Housing Authority and must review required planning documents for compliance with the City’s Consolidated Plan and must approve proposed development, demolition or disposition of public housing developments within the City. Last year, the City approved the disposition of four units owned by the Housing Authority due to the problem the Authority was having with the location of the units. At this point, the Housing Authority is not planning any future demolition or disposition of units in Porterville. The Authority does have the ongoing program of improving and upgrading its facilities. It is the Authority’s intent to utilize approximately $170,000 in 05/06 to provide for continued maintenance and upkeep including new siding, kitchen cabinets, painting, and general upgrades. Over the next several years, the Authority is planning on a major facelift for units in Porterville such as has been done in Visalia and Tulare. Approximately $500,000 will be allocated for these efforts. As stated previously, no new acquisition or construction is anticipated in the city by the Housing Authority. The City will continue to work with the Housing Authority to encourage
that adequate Section 8 vouchers are maintained within the City jurisdiction in proportion to the City's growing population and qualifying very low income resident population.

The Housing Authority of the County of Tulare has been recognized as a high performing agency by HUD and, as discussed previously, has had a great deal of success with the "Moving to Work" demonstration program.

**Other Coordination Efforts**

The City will continue to work closely with, and in support of, the Community Service Providers meeting the needs of special needs and homeless persons, especially in carrying out the regional Continuum of Care Strategic Plan. Coordination with local lending institutions assisting lower income first time homebuyers will be continued through public meetings and a City coordinated "Housing Fair". The City will also maintain its associate membership status in both the California Rural Housing Authority and the Pacific Housing and Finance Agency, in order to further enhance opportunities for home ownership for residents utilizing their programs. The City also authorizes the Mortgage Credit Certificate Program for Porterville, which is administered by the Housing Authority.
V. ACTION PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CITY OF PORTERVILLE
2005/2006 ACTION PLAN

The 2005/2006 Action Plan reflects the City’s first year investment plan within the scope of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan to be adopted May 2005. Community development and services remain a high priority for the City of Porterville. Carrying out this Action Plan includes Porterville’s plans for administering approximately $808,546 of CDBG funds based on anticipated Congressional budget approvals. These funds will be primarily spent on the Murry Park Improvement Project, continuation of the Community Youth Center Program, the Business Assistance Program, the Homebuyer Education Program, and debt service payments for the Section 108 loan funding the construction of the Heritage Community Center.

The 2005/2006 Action Plan Investment Programs for the $808,546 Entitlement allocation are summarized as follows:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>$184,409 (20% of Entitlement allocation plus anticipated program income of $116,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City-Operated Youth Center</td>
<td>$121,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murry Park Improvement Project</td>
<td>$157,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Assistance Program</td>
<td>$64,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homebuyer Education Program</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 108 Debt Service</td>
<td>$275,252</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program and the Low-Income First-Time Home Buyer Assistance Program will be funded from other grant sources and program income. The Public Utility Revolving Loan Fund will utilize unexpended entitlement funds from previous years’ allocations and program income.
INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations require all Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement cities to prepare a three- or five-year "Consolidated Plan." In compliance with this requirement, the City of Porterville is preparing and submitted a five-year vision for investing CDBG and other appropriate funds in May of 2005. This 2005/2006 Action Plan reflects the first investment plan within the scope of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

The 2005/2006 Action Plan reflects programs to address the high priority needs for the City of Porterville established in the Consolidated Plan. Community Development Department administration of CDBG programs, maintenance of the City’s Youth Center, continuation of the Homebuyer Education Program, continued rehabilitation of the nearly 100 year old Murry Park, business assistance loans to help create jobs, and debt service payments for the Section 108 loan are designated to utilize the 2005/2006 Entitlement funds. The Action Plan also addresses programs that have funding available from previous entitlement funds and program income including residential connections to public utilities and business assistance. In addition, with program income and other funding resources, the City plans to continue owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and low-income first-time home buyer assistance, both of which are successful programs and priorities for the City in meeting housing needs. With the construction of the Heritage Community Center with Section 108 funds, the first full year of debt service on the loan must be paid out of the CDBG Entitlement.

Porterville, located approximately 150 miles northeast of Los Angeles in Tulare County, is situated in one of the most productive agricultural regions in the world. Porterville’s economy is historically dominated by agriculture and agriculturally based industries. Citrus production and processing constitute a major segment of the local employment market. Being an agriculturally based economy also translates into high unemployment figures and relatively low median income. Essentially, the entire City meets the criteria of being at least 51 percent low and moderate income and thus eligible for the expenditure of CDBG funds. Some of the City’s programs, such as the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation are available City wide while others such as Murry Park Improvement Project and the new Heritage Center are project specific located within the City’s lowest income neighborhoods.

Objectives and activities to implement the City’s 2005/2006 Action Plan are outlined in the following paragraphs. It is the City’s primary goal to sustain existing developments and public services, and promote new housing, job opportunities, and public services for its residents and employers.
ACTIVITIES FOR THE NEXT YEAR

LOCAL OBJECTIVES

Porterville’s intent is to utilize all available resources to provide services and programs that result in the greatest return to the community. As reflected in the City’s Consolidated Plan, the needs facing Porterville greatly exceed the resources available. The City must therefore define its objectives and initiate programs that will best serve the priority interests of the community. Additionally, the City needs to be flexible in its utilization of the funds and especially where Program Income from the revolving loan funds is concerned, to be able to reallocate funds between those accounts as needed. However, the City will follow the established policy for processing an amendment to the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan if the funds to be reallocated are considered to be substantial.

Objective No. 1

Ensure, to the extent available resources allow, the availability of decent, safe and affordable housing within the City of Porterville for low- and moderate-income families and individuals.

Programs to assist in meeting this objective include:

a. Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program

This program involves the continuation of the revolving loan program to assist in the rehabilitation of low and moderate income owner/occupied housing within the City of Porterville. This program will be funded utilizing CDBG Entitlement and Program Income and HOME grant and Program Income funds. The CDBG funded program will provide low interest deferred loans to low and moderate income homeowners with the proceeds from the loan paybacks being utilized to fund additional loans. It is anticipated that the City will be investing $70,000 in rehabilitating 8 homes during 2005/06. 4 of the households assisted are expected to be low income (less than 50 percent AMI) and 4 will be moderate income (between 51 and 80 percent AMI). The Five Year Consolidated Plan identifies physical defects of owner occupied units as a high priority need.

In addition to the city’s CDBG HOME and RDA programs, Self-Help Enterprises conducts a weatherization program within the City limits utilizing Low-Income Home Energy and Department of Energy funds combined with private utility company contributions to assist lower income, owner occupied households in completing energy saving rehabilitation. Community Services and Training (C-SET) also sponsors a housing rehabilitation program that is available to residents in Porterville.

b. Public Utility Assistance Loan Program

The City will continue implementation of a revolving loan program to assist low and moderate income families in connecting to City sanitary sewer and water facilities, and where appropriate to connect to underground utilities installed by Southern California Edison. Such connection will be
beneficial to the health of the families involved by improving their services. This program will be funded with CDBG Entitlement and Program Income funds estimated to be $10,000 for 2005/2006. The funds will be loaned at reduced rates with the proceeds from the loan repayment being utilized to assist additional families. It is anticipated that this program will assist 2 families over the year with additional families being assisted as the loans are repaid.

c. Homebuyer Education Program

As a requirement of participating in the City’s homebuyer assistance programs, applicants must complete a nine hour course educating them on all aspects of homeownership and the process of becoming a homeowner. This class is presented in both English and Spanish on a monthly basis. It is anticipated that the City will expend approximately $10,000 during 2005/2006 for an expected 240 people to complete the homebuyer education classes.

d. First Time Low Income Home Buyers Loan Program

In order to facilitate homeownership opportunities, the City will continue its very successful First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program which provides down payment/closing cost assistance and "silent second mortgages". These mortgages will lower the initial downpayments that are required as well as reduce the monthly mortgage payments. The City will attempt to supplement CDBG funds with proceeds from State of California HOME grants, CalHome grants, BEGIN Program funds, CalHFA loans, Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Set Aside funds, and Program Income to provide the loans for the program. With the anticipated completion of the Casas Buena Vista subdivision, it is the goal of the program to assist 25 families in 2005/2006 with additional families assisted as the loans are paid back. It is anticipated that the City will provide approximately $800,000 for this program during 05/06.

e. Rental and Public Housing

The City of Porterville is committed to encouraging rental housing opportunities throughout the City. The City will continue to work cooperatively with the Housing Authority of Tulare County (HATC) as they are the main provider of public housing. HATC will provide direct rental assistance by provision of affordable project units (281 existing units in Porterville) and by administration of Section 8 vouchers and certificates for about 540 households (nearly $4 million to be provided in the Porterville area during FY 2005/2006). An additional 170 existing units are available from two nonprofit low-income unit providers. These 170 units are managed by the HATC. Additionally, four low income housing tax credit projects provide 319 units for low income, many 3-4 bedrooms. Finally, the Farmers Home Administration provide 167 existing low-income rental units at two project sites in Porterville. Cumulatively, rental assistance will be provided to about 1,500 households in FY2005/2006.

Eighty (80) percent of Section 8 recipients and “households provided housing units at lower than market rate rents” are below 50 percent of AMI. The exact number of low-income large family households assisted is unknown. However, it is estimated that about 50 percent of those assisted are
low-income large family households with 4 or more persons. A high priority need was assigned to addressing physical defects of units occupied by large renter households with incomes less than 50 percent of AMI.

The Housing Authority of Tulare County will spend about $170,000 during 05/06 in federal funds to rehabilitate existing HATC units, most of which are occupied by small families, through the Comprehensive Grant Program. These funds will be used for painting, siding, kitchen cabinets, and general upgrade. Of the households residing in these units, most are of low-income status (below 50 percent of AMI). Addressing physical defects for small family, renter occupied households earning between 31 to 50 percent of AMI was identified as a medium priority by the City’s Consolidated Plan.

During the program year, it is the City’s intent to work with developers to assist in the development of additional multiple family housing opportunities within the City, especially concentrating on infill development. The City hopes to utilize HOME Program Income to acquire property and work with a developer to build affordable rental housing on Date Avenue which is in close proximity to the new Heritage Community Center. Approximately $200,000 is planned to be expended in order to produce at least 4 units.

f. Homelessness

Homeless Prevention

As discussed in the Consolidated Plan, there are a variety of organizations available to assist those threatened with homelessness. However, the greatest assistance that can be provided to any family or individuals threatened with homelessness is the availability of economic opportunities (jobs), safe affordable housing, and support services. Through its ongoing activities in housing rehabilitation and economic development, the City has created an environment conducive to the prevention of homelessness. However, there is still a need for those organizations that can provide support services to those threatened with homelessness and who have special needs. Being an active participant in the regional Kings/Tulare Continuum of Care, the City plays an important part in the strategic planning for the organization and for applications for funding sources. The City will continue to support the efforts of the Continuum and will continue cooperating with the operators of the Central Valley Family Crisis Center, Red Cross, the PAAR Center, Porterville Area Coordinating Council, Daybell Brooks Men’s Shelter and other such facilities within the City in providing adequate facilities to meet the emergency and transitional housing needs of the homeless and those threatened with homelessness.

In addition, the City will participate in HUD’s Take Ten Program to Help Homeless People by supplying the phone number of a local contact to HUD’s toll-free phone line. This local organization receives calls from persons that want to help local homeless program providers and/or supply direct assistance to homeless persons.

Although, the Consolidated Plan establishes a low priority for CDBG funding for both categories of homeless families and individuals due to a lack of resources available to directly contribute to
applicable programs, a high priority need for providing emergency shelters and transitional housing is prominent in the Continuum of Care Strategic Plan, along with substance abuse treatment, case management, mental health care, life skills training, etc. Besides providing new emergency shelters and transitional housing, the plan identifies other programs to deal with the homeless and potentially homeless, such as developing a linked service delivery system and outreach programs. It is the desire of the City to take an active role in the implementation of the strategies identified in the adopted Strategic Plan for the Kings/Tulare County Continuum of Care (the goals are detailed in the Consolidated Plan). The City also will support applications of member organizations and agencies for other funding sources, including the HUD programs such as McKinney/Vento Funds and Emergency Shelter Grants.

**Objective No. 2**

The City will strive to maintain the integrity of its existing neighborhoods.

As part of this effort, improvements to public facilities within neighborhoods is crucial to maintaining the integrity of the neighborhood itself. The focus of the City during this time period will be on the continuation of the Murry Park Improvement Project.

**a. Murry Park Improvement Project**

The nearly 100 year old City owned Murry Park is located in the area of the greatest concentration of the City's minority population and low and moderate income residents. The first phase of the improvements, the reconstruction of the community swimming pool, was completed in 2003/04, but additional improvements in accordance with the Master Plan for the park are proposed to be made in the first two years using CDBG funds. These improvements include, but are not limited to, upgrading existing picnic shelters, bringing restroom facilities up to ADA standards, replacing the existing sewer lateral line, replacing an unsafe wooden bridge, installing a drainage pipe for erosion control, removing dead trees and pruning other trees, constructing a parking lot near the pool area, and installing an aerator and shoring-up edges of the duck pond. The City plans to provide $157,000 towards these efforts during FY05/06.

**b. Other Programs**

Additionally, the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program, the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program, and the Public Utility Loan Program discussed above all assist in achieving this objective of maintaining the integrity of the neighborhoods.
Objective No. 3

The City will encourage the location of commercial and industrial development within the City.

Commercial and industrial development within the City of Porterville contributes to stabilization and improvement of the local economy. Consequently, the City is interested in attracting new businesses and industry, as well as retaining existing businesses and industries, and encourages the expansion of existing businesses and industries. Growth in commercial and industrial enterprises supplies employment for low- and moderate-income individuals. In turn, if individuals are employed and earning income, then they are more likely to purchase private goods and services locally. Low- and moderate-income individuals, industrial and commercial enterprises and the community as a whole thereby benefit from the City’s extension of public services and commercial rehabilitation or new construction projects to attract and accommodate new or expanded industrial and commercial businesses.

Due to the high unemployment rate and the need to diversify the economy, the City of Porterville pursues a very aggressive Economic Development Program on an on-going basis. This effort has resulted most recently in the location of the new ProDocumentSolutions printing facility in Porterville. CDBG funds for site improvements were utilized to assist with the attraction of this company to fill a long-vacant facility. To date, over 75 full-time jobs have been created and the company continues to grow. This is a good example of the City utilizing CDBG funds for economic development and job creation.

Close coordination with the Tulare County Economic Development Corporation, the Business Incentive Zone coordinators, and the Tule River Economic Development Corporation is on-going and has been vital to the City's recent economic development accomplishments. The City is keeping pace with this rapid development pattern through on-going General Plan Land Use and Circulation Element amendments accompanied by an aggressive annexation program (10-15 new areas are typically brought into the City each year). Recent rezoning of large areas (200-300 acres total) has helped to maintain an appropriate balance of residential, industrial, and commercial lands to accommodate several new employers anticipated to locate in Porterville during the Consolidated Planning period.

The City's aggressive Economic Development Program has helped to create employment opportunities over the past five years while elevating many of the City's very low income households above poverty status as defined by the Census and helping in the prevention of homelessness. This program will continue during the coming five years.

a. Business Assistance Program

The City will provide assistance to commercial and industrial businesses in order to create jobs for low and moderate income persons and help eliminate blight. These funds will be used for the
rehabilitation of commercial, commercial/residential, industrial, and professional office structures on a city-wide basis. Rehabilitation will include facelift and interior remodel of the buildings, addressing seismic retrofit, heating/cooling system upgrades, accessibility improvements for persons with disabilities, structural and facade renovations, infrastructure improvements, and electrical wiring upgrades. Parking lot development and facade improvements can also be assisted through this program. The City is carrying forward approximately $375,000 in previously allocated Entitlement funds and Program Income for the Business Assistance Program for FY2004/2005. This Action Plan proposes to add an additional $64,603 to the Business Assistance Loan Program with anticipated program income for FY 05/06 from a previous loan to be $42,472. The City hopes to assist at least one business during FY05/06 expending approximately $100,000 and producing 10 jobs for low income individuals.

b. Parking Lot Improvements

If available, business assistance funds may also be used to provide improvements to downtown parking lots and construction of new parking lots. Use of these funds will assist in enhancing the infrastructure needed to attract employers to currently vacant and underutilized buildings. The lots in need of reconstruction were originally constructed 30+ years ago, and they are currently in need of substantial reconstruction in order to adequately serve the surrounding commercial businesses. These lots are in the heart of downtown, and their deteriorated conditions have contributed substantially to the extensive and prolonged high vacancy rate of adjacent buildings. In conjunction with the CDBG Business Assistance Program, which will provide funding for improvements to the buildings, the reconstruction of the parking lots can eliminate blighted conditions and provide economic development opportunities. The downtown area serves the entire community and is the commercial activity center located immediately adjacent to the area’s two most economically disadvantaged census tracts (Census Tracts 39 and 41). As a result of developing the Porterville Redevelopment Agency Strategic Plan, it became evident that for downtown to thrive, improvements were necessary to increase pedestrian access and safety, and to promote downtown as a destination place to go to, not through. In these respects, sidewalks were improved, street lighting and streetscape designs developed, and one-way traffic was redirected to two-way traffic. The City received an infrastructure grant from the State in 2002 that was used to reconstruct a strategic downtown parking lot which will enhance the area and, in conjunction with the Business Assistance Program, provide enticements for economic development in the downtown area.

Funds to improve parking lots in the Central Business District will compliment nearly $4 million in capital improvements completed toward implementing the Porterville Redevelopment Agency Strategic Plan. Additional improvements are necessary in order to entice businesses to locate within the core of the City’s central business district. Competition from commercial areas in surrounding communities, along with steadily increasing costs incurred in addressing the rehabilitation needs of the aging historical buildings, are just two of a number of factors which have led to a high vacancy rate along the City’s Main Street corridor.

The parking lot reconstruction and new construction projects will result in the creation of employment and economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons. The local
community will be enhanced by removing blighted conditions thereby encouraging viable businesses to become established, expand, or relocate to the area. It will address factors contributing to the area’s blighted conditions, high unemployment rate, and low-income levels. The City will also ensure hiring of a sufficient number of low- and moderate-income persons to justify the use of CDBG funds or make the appropriate blight determination per CDBG regulations.

Commercial-industrial infrastructure and rehabilitation has been assigned a high priority in the Consolidated Plan and parking facilities has also been designated a high priority.

Objective No. 4

The City will encourage the development of its youth.

a. Porterville Youth Center

The provision of ongoing youth activities is a high priority within the community. The City Parks and Leisure Services Department has been operating the Center and providing an ongoing youth counseling and activity program within the City for many years. The Youth Center will be located in the new Heritage Community Center which will allow the expansion of programs and an increase in youth attendance. It is anticipated that the City will utilize its 15 percent allowance for public services for the continuation of this program which equates to $121,282 for FY 05/06. Daily attendance at the youth center in the new Heritage Center is expected to be 53 which adds up to over 15,000 visits to the center for the year.

b. Heritage Community Center (Section 108 Loan)

To meet the need for permanent facilities within the community to provide broad based youth activities, the City received a $3.885 million Section 108 Loan guarantee to fund the construction of the Heritage Community Center in one of the lowest income areas of the City. The project is a joint project with the Porterville School District’s newest elementary school which will allow for joint use of both City and School facilities for library and recreation activities, thereby leveraging the resources available. The Porterville Youth Center will be located at the center along with other City programs. The loan was executed in late 2003/04 with repayments starting in the 04/05 program year. The debt payment for FY05/06 is $310,252.

Administration

One hundred eighty four thousand, four and nine dollars ($184,409) will be allocated for general administration of the CDBG Program, including ongoing fair housing activities, professional services (if required), equipment purchases, etc.
BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

As previously stated, governmental constraints to the production of housing are minimal in Porterville. In sum, the City’s land use regulations, expedited permit processing, and relatively low development fees serve to encourage the construction of lower-cost dwelling units compared to other Central Valley communities. This conclusion is supported by the following facts:

- The City allows for a broad range of residential densities, up to 43 dwelling units per acre, and in no way discourages proposals for higher density housing through burdensome permit processes or exactions.

- Permit processing times are relatively brief for typical development projects.

- City fees are relatively low, and there are few development exactions.

- Most residential zones allow for alternative housing types, including mobile homes, second dwelling units, and group homes.

- Zoning and parking standards are not overly restrictive; the minimum single family lot size is sufficient to induce homebuilders to construct single family dwelling units for low- and moderate-income first-time home buyers.

Since 1987, the City has expended $33.5 million in Certificates of Participation to provide new wells, major sewer and water trunk connections, and expansion of the Wastewater Treatment Facility to accommodate residential growth, and ensure maintenance of affordable housing, for the next 20 years. The 1987 Certificates of Participation also provided the City with a new west area fire station, a new police station, and the expansion and renovation of City Hall. Additionally, the City is currently expending another $20 million in Certificates of Participation to provide funding for an extensive street improvement program throughout the City.

Notwithstanding this fact, the City will continue to evaluate its zoning ordinance and general plan policies to ensure no undue hardship is created in the development of low- and moderate-income housing. Specifically, the Housing Element adopted in 2004 establishes, as one of its action plan goals, “to reduce governmental constraints to the development, improvement, and preservation of housing, particularly to housing affordable to lower and moderate income households. To accomplish this goal, the following zoning ordinance revisions are recommended:

a. Definition of Family Household

The Porterville Zoning Ordinance defines a family as “an individual, or two or more persons who are related by blood or marriage, or a group of not more than five persons not necessarily related by blood or marriage. This definition is a potential constraint upon low income individuals whose financial circumstances may force them to live in shared living quarters.
Specifically, inclusion of the definition of a “family” in the Zoning Ordinance presents misconceptions about enforcement that is beyond the authority of the Ordinance.

b. Residential-Agricultural (R-A) District

California law requires that farmworker housing for 12 or fewer employees be permitted by right in all agricultural zones. While Porterville’s General Plan includes an agricultural land use designation, no corresponding zoning district implements this land use designation. The R-A district is intended to accommodate only small-scale agricultural pursuits and include some properties with “hobby farms.” The district is not intended for commercial-scale farming operations that warrant the provision of farmworker housing.

c. Density Bonus

In accordance with State density bonus law, the City will adopt a local ordinance that provides for density and other incentives for the development of affordable housing. Specifically, a 25 percent density bonus and at least one regulatory concession or incentive will be granted if a developer agrees to any one of the following:

a. 20 percent of the total units of a housing development for lower income households
b. 10 percent of the total units of a housing development for very low income households
c. 50 percent of the total units of a housing development for seniors
d. 20 percent of the total units in a condominium project for moderate income households

d. Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing

The City will amend the Zoning Ordinance to specify emergency shelters and transitional housing as institutional uses permitted in the R-3 and R-4 zones with a conditional use permit. City staff will work with nonprofit organizations to identify appropriate sites for such facilities. Process and procedures required for the development of transitional housing and emergency shelters will be similar to those established for similar uses in the same zones. In addition, the City participates in the countywide Continuum of Care Strategy to pursue funding to assist the homeless as discussed in previous sections.

e. Compliance with ADA

The City will evaluate the Zoning Ordinance for compliance with ADA requirements, ensuring that development standards and permit procedures do not constrain the development and improvement of housing for persons with disabilities.

Moreover, through its First Time Low Income Home Buyers Assistance Program, the City has attempted to mitigate one of the single largest barriers to affordable housing, namely the need for a substantial down payment. It is the City’s intent to continue this program, as well as provide additional assistance to low income homebuyers in the final phase of the Casas Buena Vista planned unit development during FY2005/2006.
AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING

In addition to these programs, the City will also endeavor to provide decent, safe, and affordable housing by implementing the actions recommended in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). These actions are as follows:

- **Expanding Affordable Housing Opportunities**

  The City will continue to provide homeownership opportunities in the community by promoting its First-Time Low Income Home Buyer Program, Lease-to-Own Program, Mortgage Credit Certificate Program and Home Buyer Education classes. The City will focus outreach efforts towards lower income households, particularly to Hispanic households, since they have more difficulty obtaining financing. The City will continue to advertise the availability of home buyer assistance at public counters, the City website, and newsletter. The City will continue to provide first-time homebuyer workshops in both Spanish and English.

- **Improving Access to Information**

  The City will work to expand its website to provide additional links to housing services and resources, such as a link to the fair housing service provider and a link to the Fannie Mae Foundation that offers free guides and resources for first-time home buyers in English, Spanish, and other languages.

- **Revising Public Policies and Programs**

  The Porterville Zoning Ordinance defines a family as “an individual, or two or more persons who are related by blood or marriage, or a group of not more than five persons not necessarily related by blood or marriage. This definition is a potential constraint upon low income individuals whose financial circumstances may force them to live in shared living quarters. Specifically, inclusion of the definition “family” in the Zoning Ordinance presents misconceptions about enforcement that is beyond the authority of the Ordinance. The City will amend the Zoning Ordinance to remove the definition of the word “family.”

  The City will continue to pursue affordable housing development programs identified in the 2003-2008 Housing Element. To the extent feasible, the City will facilitate the development of housing affordable to lower and moderate income households according to the Regional Housing Needs Determination (RHND) identified in the Housing Element.
- **Promoting Outreach to Lenders**

  The City will work with local lenders and government institutions to provide outreach to lower income residents about home purchase loans particularly for first-time home buyers. The City will encourage local lenders to provide information in both English and Spanish and to hold workshops in both languages.

- **Facilitating Fair Housing Services**

  The City will explore with Tulare County and nearby communities the feasibility of sponsoring a fair housing program to provide landlord/tenant mediation counseling for Porterville residents and residents in the region. Specifically, the City will encourage the fair housing provider to provide a “renters” workshop to discuss fair housing issues for tenants and landlords, ways to improve credit, and rights and responsibilities. The City may also consider sponsoring a fair housing event to outreach to the community regarding fair housing rights.

**LEAD BASED PAINT**

The Tulare County Health Department will conduct follow-up investigations on documented incidents of childhood lead poisoning and implement eradication action as required by law. The City of Porterville will not directly undertake a lead based paint eradication program during FY 2005/2006 unless such action is in conjunction with CDBG, HOME, CalHome and Redevelopment Agency Low Income Housing Set-a-Side funded owner occupied housing rehabilitation projects.

**ANTI-POVERTY STRATEGY**

As stated previously in the Economic Development Needs Section of this Action Plan, the City of Porterville pursues a very aggressive Economic Development Program on an ongoing basis. This program will continue during the 2005/2006 Program Year, with the Business Assistance Program. This program should create low-and moderate-income jobs. Additionally, approximately 25 households are anticipated to qualify for the purchase of a home under the City’s First-Time Low-Income Home Buyers Program funded with CDBG, State HOME, and CalHome funds.

**INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE**

The City of Porterville will continue to work with local profit and nonprofit organizations as well as the HATC and the County of Tulare to strengthen the reciprocal transfer of information and to maximize the efforts directed to assist the low- and moderate-income families of the community. Further, the City will continue to evaluate its delivery system and those of the agencies it works with to see if improvements can be made.
Coordination of Efforts

The City will continue to work closely with, and in support of, the community service providers in meeting the special needs of its homeless, low-and moderate-income populations. The City will also continue to participate in the Kings/Tulare County Continuum of Care to ensure coordination and implementation of the strategic plan. Coordination with local lending institutions assisting lower income first time home buyers will be continued through public meetings and periodic "Housing Fairs." The City will also be working with the lenders to research various lending programs for approval to use with the City's assistance program. The City will continue to work with the HATC to support the maintenance of adequate Section 8 Vouchers and other public housing within the City in proportion to the City's growing, very low-income resident population. The City will also be working closely with the Tulare County Economic Development Corporation, the BIZ Zone, and the Tule River Economic Development Corporation to facilitate and enhance economic development opportunities in the City.
VI. CONSOLIDATED PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

The public participation process for the Consolidated Plan really was initiated more than a year and a half ago with the development of the update of the City of Porterville’s Housing Element, the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), and Redevelopment Implementation Plan. Under the direction of the City’s consultants, Cotton/Bridges/Associates, several public workshops were held, a housing survey was made available at public counters, to service providers, to workshop attendees, on the website, and many agencies with direct or indirect contact with housing issues were contacted during the course of the research for these plans. To give an idea of the outreach efforts, invitations for the workshop to discuss fair housing issues were sent to 160 agencies, including housing service providers, lenders, housing advisory committee members, realtors and apartment management firms. Notices for these meetings were also published in the local newspaper and information was provided in Spanish. The adopted Housing Element and AI provided much of the housing and census data information for the development of the Consolidated Plan.

Input for the plan, especially in regards to homeless issues, was also acquired through such venues as the Housing Conference in Visalia sponsored by the Kings/Tulare Continuum of Care and the Housing Symposium in Porterville sponsored by service provider agencies and the City of Porterville. Notification for these two events included mailing invitations and publicity in the local newspapers.

On February 1, 2005, the City Council adopted the 2005 Citizen Participation Plan that provides the guidelines for the participation of citizens in determining the use of CDBG funds.

In accordance with the Citizen Participation Plan, on March 15, 2005, a noticed public hearing on the City’s proposed Consolidated Plan was conducted by City staff and the CDBG Citizen Advisory and Housing Opportunity Committee. A briefing packet was prepared for distribution to acquaint the public with the development of the Plan, answer questions, and encourage input on the Plan or related community development and housing issues. Comments received at this meeting are attached at the end of the draft Plan. Approximately 50 service agencies, organizations, and individuals who might be concerned with community development and housing issues were directly mailed an invitation to the hearing.

A summary of the Consolidated Plan and its availability for public review was published in the local PORTERVILLE RECORDER and THE NEWS IN ESPANOL. This initiated the required 30-day public review process beginning April 18, 2005. Copies of the Plan were made available at City Hall and the Public Library for public review. A second public hearing is scheduled to be conducted by the City Council after the 30-day Public Review Period on May 3, 2005. The hearing is designed to provide interested parties an opportunity to offer suggestions and ideas on the City’s community development and housing needs prior to submission of the Plan. Any comments received at the Public Hearing will be attached to the Plan submitted to HUD.
The public at large was advised of, and invited to, all public meetings and hearings involving housing and community planning issues. Notices of public hearings were published at least ten days in advance of the date of the hearings in the local newspaper, THE PORTERVILLE RECORDER and in Spanish in THE NEWS IN ESPANOL. Press releases were sent to the THE PORTERVILLE RECORDER and local radio stations to provide further information to local citizens and encourage citizen involvement in the process.
VII. CERTIFICATIONS
CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing — The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan — It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace — It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about -
   (a) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
   (b) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
   (c) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
   (d) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;

4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will -
   (a) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
   (b) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted -

(a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

**Anti-Lobbying** -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and

3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

**Authority of Jurisdiction** -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

**Consistency with plan** -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

**Section 3** -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

______________________________  ________________________
Signature/Authorized Official     Date

______________________________
Title


Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. **Maximum Feasible Priority.** With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available;

2. **Overall Benefit.** The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) ______ , ______ (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;

3. **Special Assessments.** It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

**Excessive Force --** It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

**Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws** -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

**Lead-Based Paint** -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

**Compliance with Laws** -- It will comply with applicable laws.

Signature/Authorized Official  Date

Title...
APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

B. Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.

2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.

3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.

4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).

5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).

6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:
Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

See Attachment

Check ___ if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 21.

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

"Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All "direct charge" employees; (ii) all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and (iii) temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).
Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City of Porterville</th>
<th>Porterville Youth Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>291 N. Main Street</td>
<td>256 E. Orange Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. O. Box 432</td>
<td>Porterville, CA 93257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville, CA 93258</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville High School</td>
<td>Granite Hills High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>465 W. Olive Avenue</td>
<td>1701 E. Putnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville, CA 93257</td>
<td>Porterville, CA 93257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Robles Elementary School</td>
<td>Porterville Municipal Ball Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 E. Mulberry</td>
<td>300 E. Olive Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville, CA 93257</td>
<td>Porterville, CA 93257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville College</td>
<td>Murry Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 E. College Ave.</td>
<td>East Putnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville, CA 93257</td>
<td>Porterville, CA 93257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veteran’s Park</td>
<td>Municipal Ball Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Henderson and Morton Avenues</td>
<td>Garden and Fig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville, CA 93257</td>
<td>Porterville, CA 93257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive Street Elementary School</td>
<td>Porterville Sports Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255 W. Olive Ave.</td>
<td>2701 W. Scranton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville, CA 93257</td>
<td>Porterville, CA 93257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VIII. MONITORING

The Community Development Department of the City of Porterville will review its CDBG programs on an ongoing basis for performance evaluation and to ensure long-term compliance with program requirements. The City will enter accomplishment data into the IDIS system and will annually complete the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report that will detail and quantify the number of households and families assisted, jobs created, improvements provided, and any other measurement of performance applicable to the program activities. This report will be reviewed by HUD and presented at a public hearing as per the policies established in the adopted Citizen Participation Plan.
IX. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public Comments received during the March 14, 2005 CDBG Advisory and Housing Opportunity Committee Public Hearing for the 2005 Five Year Consolidated Plan and 2005/06 Action Plan:

1. There was a question whether any improvements had been made to the pond as part of the Murry Park Improvement Project. It was explained that only the swimming pool improvements have been completed and the other improvements are planned for completion over the next two years.

2. A discussion took place regarding the number of people taking the Homebuyer Education Course and for whatever reason, they are not then applying for City assistance. Staff responded that they had sent out a survey to previous participants in the class and had found that many were trying to clean up their credit before proceeding with purchasing a home. At this point, it is also becoming difficult to find a home that is within the affordable purchase price range.

3. Concerns were raised about discontinuing the Smoke Detector Program. Staff discussed the problems the Fire Department has had in expending a small amount of funds and suggested that the detectors will be made available through the Housing Rehabilitation program. It was also suggested that this might be a good program for a service club to assume as they could implement it without dealing with all the bureaucratic paperwork.

4. A question was raised about the increase in lead poisoning cases in Porterville and what the cause may be. Staff suggested that the County is taking a more aggressive role in identifying and diagnosing children affected by lead poisoning. Also, the population is increasing, the homes are getting older, and there is more outreach and education of the general public.

5. There was a question about CDBG funding graffiti abatement. Staff responded that it could be an eligible CDBG expenditure, but it has always been funded by the General Fund. The Field Services Department and the Sheltered Workshop coordinate the program.

No written comments were received by the City during the 30-day public comment period prior to the public hearing at City Council on May 3, 2005.
X. APPENDIX

PROPOSED PROJECTS

HUD STANDARD FORM 424
2005 FUNDING RECOMMENDATION: $10,000 CDBG Program Income

PRIOR YEAR CDBG FUNDING:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>$282,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>$43,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>$15,000 Reallocation from other CDBG Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>$103,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>$47,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>$169,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>$211,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>$18,000 CDBG Program Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>$8,500 CDBG Program Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$10,000 CDBG Program Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$10,000 CDBG Program Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$10,000 CDBG Program Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$10,000 CDBG Program Income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROGRAM PLAN:

This Program Model was originally established in 1982. The revolving rehabilitation loan fund concept utilizes the authority granted by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to enable the City to administer a Revolving Loan program for eligible low- and moderate-income homeowners to rehabilitate their homes and is an eligible activity identified in Federal Regulations 24 CFR 570.202 (a).

SPECIFIC PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

To make progress toward satisfying the objectives of the Action Plan and the Housing Element of the City's General Plan, and to meet one of the National Objectives of the Community Development Block Grant Program, 24 CFR 570.208(a)(3), the City will participate in a meaningful and effective housing rehabilitation program to assist low and moderate-income homeowners and to supplement previous funding allocated over the past 20 years to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program (HRLP).

SPECIFIC PROGRAM ACTION:

These additional funds, allocated to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program, will be utilized according to the policies and procedures approved for the administration of the HRLP.

Applications from City-wide homeowners are submitted by prospective eligible applicants, then reviewed and verified for accuracy prior to submission to the COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE (CDFARC). The City provides zero percent
deferred loans up to $15,000. Program income derived from repayment of these loans is immediately used to offset new expenditures in the HRLP.

Once an applicant is qualified, an inspection of the premises is made to identify building code deficiencies and zoning violations. The applicant is counseled as to the extent and cost of the work covered by a rehabilitation loan, maintaining an equity reserve after rehabilitation construction, and the process of selecting a contractor. A systemized program evaluating work completed through on-site inspections and progress payment issuance is administered by the City to ensure that abuses of the program do not occur. Final payment is held until the City Building Inspector, Rehabilitation Specialist, and homeowner have indicated completion and satisfaction with the work.

The administration of the program is accomplished by City staff in accordance with Federal regulations.
1993 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM MODEL
(REVISED MARCH 2005)
FIRST-TIME LOW-INCOME HOME BUYER LOAN PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2005 FUNDING RECOMMENDATION:</th>
<th>$60,000</th>
<th>CDBG Program Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

PRIOR YEAR CDBG FUNDING:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>CDBG Entitlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>HOME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
<td>HOME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>$187,500</td>
<td>RDA 1994 HOME Match</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>$429,662</td>
<td>BEGIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>$107,416</td>
<td>RDA 1995 BEGIN Match</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>CDBG Entitlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>$172,000</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>$176,765</td>
<td>CDBG Reallocation from other CDBG Programs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 2000 | $130,350 | CDBG                            |
| 2001 | $180,000 | CDBG plus $60,000 HOME Program Income, $120,000 HOME 2000 Grant Funds |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>CDBG Program Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$79,000</td>
<td>CDBG Program Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>CDBG Program Income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROGRAM PLAN:

CDBG funds will be used to facilitate movement of low-income, renter households into the home ownership category with affordable mortgages through a revolving loan program. This plan is feasible because of the still moderate prices of homes in the Porterville area. Using the funding allocations, the City plans to assist in the purchase of newly constructed or existing homes. Large families are identified as a group with special housing needs based on the generally limited availability of adequately sized (three or more bedrooms) affordable housing units. In 1990, there were 1,642 large families (i.e., those with 5 or more members) living in Porterville. Of these families, 757 (46 percent) were very low- or low-income households. The City’s proportion of overcrowded households nearly doubled in 10 years from 7.5 percent in 1980 to 14 percent in 1990. For very low- and low-income large families, it is likely that many have to pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing or enter into overcrowded living arrangements to reduce housing expenses. It is also likely that many families opt to do both.

Most of the housing problems experienced by low-income households were associated with cost burden factors. Relative to other income groups, these income groups have a disproportionate need for housing assistance. Approximately 49 percent of Porterville’s low-income households
(30 percent AMI) were faced with some form of housing problem in 1990, compared to 33 percent for moderate income households. In order to meet the needs of low- and moderate income households, some form of assistance will be required. This program is an eligible activity identified in Federal regulations 24 CFR 570.201(n).

This program, using CDBG funds, would be a first step in meeting the Quantified Objectives and in accomplishing Goal C in the Housing Element: “To meet a reasonable share of the City’s low- and moderate-income housing needs.” In detailing policies that would help achieve this goal, the City commits to pursuing “state and federal funding assistance that is appropriate to Porterville’s need to develop housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households.” Use of CDBG funds in providing for a low- and moderate-income First-Time Home Buyer Program seems very appropriate to help address the housing needs of the low- and moderate-income in Porterville and meet one of the National Objectives 570.208(a)(3) where, contrary to many areas of the state, owning an affordable home can become a reality.

SPECIFIC PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

The City’s proposed use of CDBG funds and other federal and state funding sources for the First-Time Home Buyer Program will address the community’s housing needs as determined by the adopted Consolidated Plan and General Plan Housing Element. In making home ownership possible for low-income households, the City is taking an aggressive approach to reduce overcrowding and to reduce the number of renters that are overpaying for their housing. The program will provide the opportunity for these people to purchase a home with three to four bedrooms and start investing their money instead of paying it in rent. As determined in the Housing element, overcrowding represents a chronic and increasing problem in Porterville. The 2000 Census reported 19 percent of all households were overcrowded, Among renter-households, 26 percent were overcrowded, relative to 14% of all owner-households. Overcrowding is a problem, in particular, for low-income families with four or more members. The City will need to continue its land use policies which encourage affordable rental and ownership housing.” In addition, the Housing Element indicates that a large percentage of low-income renter households are overpaying.

SPECIFIC PROGRAM ACTION:

CDBG funds used for acquisition under the Low- and Moderate-Income First-Time Home Buyer Program would only be used in areas that are already zoned appropriately for residential development and have approved subdivision maps and approved plans. All houses must be within the city limits and pass an inspection by City building officials. The program will provide up to $40,000 in loan assistance for the acquisition of a house for a qualified First-Time Homebuyer.

In marketing the program, the City will be advertising and conducting general informational workshops to inform the public about the general guidelines of the program. The City will also meet with developers, Realtors, and community groups to disseminate information about the program. The local media will be used for press releases relating to the program.
1984 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM MODEL
(REVISED MARCH 2005)
BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM AND
IMPROVEMENTS TO PARKING LOTS

2005 FUNDING RECOMMENDATION: $64,603 ENTITLEMENT
$42,472 PROGRAM INCOME

PRIOR YEAR FUNDING:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>$140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>$370,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$155,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>$  57,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>$795,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>$  1,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$225,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$ 63,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$262,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$  45,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CDBG ENTITLEMENT
REALLOCATION
CDBG ENTITLEMENT
REALLOCATION
CDBG ENTITLEMENT
REALLOCATION
CDBG ENTITLEMENT &
REALLOCATION
CDBG PROGRAM INCOME
CDBG ENTITLEMENT
CDBG PROGRAM INCOME
ENTITLEMENT
PROGRAM INCOME

PROGRAM PLAN:

Commercial and Industrial Development:

The Central Business District (CBD) and other peripheral business and industrial areas of the City of Porterville are abundantly developed with numerous structures which have been used for commercial, commercial/residential (apartment/hotels), and industrial use for many years. The commercial areas continue to function as the social and cultural centers of the community. The significance of these areas as a center of activity for Porterville is borne out when one considers the fact that location near these districts is a prime attraction for the construction of seniors’ multi-family housing and that, for example, promotions, holidays and most various significant local celebrations are conducted in these areas. Industrial areas provide employment opportunities for local residents. Many of these facilities were constructed several years ago and suffer from functional obsolescence, or there is vacant land available in industrial parks for the expansion of existing businesses or for the construction of a facility for a new industry. Furthermore, strong business associations and the Chamber of Commerce virtually assure that there will be a continued interest in the future of Porterville’s commercial and industrial areas.

Some of the ground floors of multiple-story commercial structures are dedicated to a commercial usage and enjoy the environmental advantages of comparison shopping districts. However, the upper stories of most have fallen into a state of considerable disrepair. The County has even
excepted most upper floors from assessment of property taxes and the result has been an absence of incentives to invest in the upkeep of these resources.

Commercial and industrial development within the City of Porterville contributes to stabilization and improvement of the local economy. Expansion of commercial and industrial enterprises in Porterville provides a variety of benefits to the community. Not only is the tax base broadened and expanded, but increased employment opportunities are one of the single largest factors in the prevention of homelessness and poverty.

It is the desire of the community to provide incentives and methods to encourage the investment of time and money on a city-wide basis in commercial, industrial, and professional office districts. This can be done using a variety of approaches which have been investigated by staff and include private financing, Small Business Administration participation for qualifying property owners through the Tulare County Economic Development Corporation, and additional injection financing with CDBG loan pools. This program is based on the Community Development block Grant (CDBG) National HUD objective of job creation for low and moderate income persons (24 CFR 570.208(a)(4)) and is an eligible activity by Federal Regulations 24 CFR Section 570.203(a).

**Improvements to Parking Lots:**

If funds are available, it is proposed that this program will also provide improvements to downtown parking lots and construction of new parking lots. Use of these funds will assist in enhancing the infrastructure needed to attract employers to currently vacant and underutilized buildings. The downtown parking lots are currently in need of substantial reconstruction in order to adequately serve the surrounding commercial businesses. Their deteriorated conditions have contributed substantially to the extensive and prolonged high vacancy rate of adjacent buildings. In conjunction with the CDBG Business Assistance Program, which will provide funding for improvements to the buildings, the reconstruction of the parking lots can eliminate blighted conditions and provide economic development opportunities. The downtown area serves the entire community and is the commercial activity center located immediately adjacent to the area's two most economically disadvantaged census tracts (Census Tracts 39 and 41). As a result of developing the Porterville Redevelopment Agency Strategic Plan, it became evident that for downtown to thrive, improvements were necessary to increase pedestrian access and safety, and to promote downtown as a destination place to go to, not through. In these respects, sidewalks were improved, street lighting and streetscape designs developed, and one-way traffic was redirected to two-way traffic.

These CDBG funds may also be used for construction of new parking improvements for commercial, professional office, or industrial use. Completion of newly constructed parking lot improvements, in conjunction with commercial, professional office, or industrial business development will generate employment opportunities for low-and moderate income persons and eliminate blighted conditions. This program will meet the CDBG National Objective for addressing slum and blight on an area basis, or in some cases on a spot basis (570.208 (b)(2)). This is an eligible activity by Federal Regulations 24 CFR Section 570.201(c).
SPECIFIC PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

Commercial and Industrial Development:

The rehabilitation of commercial, commercial/residential, industrial, and professional office structures on a city-wide basis and/or the acquisition of vacant land for commercial and industrial use accomplishes a multitude of objectives. The first, and most obvious, is that of revitalizing by providing for facelifting and interior remodel of the shopping, industrial, and professional office places of Porterville residents. To the extent that these areas are shown to be enhanced significantly in the offering of these program funds, the City benefits, in that Porterville is a safer and more attractive place to shop, maintain an office, or industrial operations. These efforts make Porterville more appealing to the consumer; the subsequent effect being a retention of jobs, and the addition of employment opportunities.

The development of upper stories of historical, commercial buildings provides a wider degree of choice in housing opportunities and housing in attractive surroundings which is accessible to services and also expands business location options. The development of housing over commercial structures downtown would provide for the housing of special needs groups, specifically those who desire studio or efficiency apartments which are close to services and provide for an attractive environment apart from traditional housing sources.

The renovation of structures in commercial areas of Porterville removes blight conditions, attracts businesses, and serves to provide an anchor of on-going services for neighborhoods and the community as a whole. Renovating industrial structures or assisting in the acquisition of property for expansion or new construction will assist manufacturing, warehousing, and service industries desiring to locate or expand in Porterville.

Improvements to Parking Lots:

The parking lot reconstruction and new construction projects will result in the local community being enhanced by removing blighted conditions thereby encouraging viable businesses to become established, expand, or relocate to the area. The parking lot improvements will also provide one of the main infrastructure necessities for businesses, and therefore create employment and economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons. It will address factors contributing to the area’s blighted conditions, high unemployment rate, and low-income levels.
SPECIFIC PROGRAM ACTION:

Commercial and Industrial Development:

Servicing of loans should be accomplished through City staff or the use of a private sector entity. Control of the terms of the financing will have the effect of enabling the City to ensure benefit to low- and moderate-income persons.

Improvements to Parking Lots:

The reconstruction of the parking lots downtown will be designed and constructed as funds are available. Priority needs will be determined for the phasing of the reconstruction parking lot projects.

New construction efforts will be contingent upon yet to be specified commercial, professional office, or industrial projects.
2002 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM MODEL
(MARCH 2005)
MURRY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
(CITY OWNED FACILITY)

2005 FUNDING RECOMMENDATION: $157,000

PRIOR FUNDING:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$573,324</td>
<td>CDBG Reallocated Funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$468,850</td>
<td>CDBG Entitlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$157,000</td>
<td>CDBG Entitlement Funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$86,900</td>
<td>Reallocated Funds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROGRAM PLAN:

This program would allocate funds over a multi-year period to plan, design, renovate, rehabilitate, and construct improvements to the 100 year old City owned Murry Park. Special emphasis will be placed on the reconstruction of the 48 year old community swimming pool which is in need of major renovation. The pool complex consists of three separate and varied pools, plus a spacious pool office and restroom. The last major renovation to repair leakage in the pools was completed in 1987. Fifteen years later the pools are once again leaking water and major repairs are necessary. Additional improvements to the swimming pool complex may include replacement of the chain link fence with a wrought iron fence and installation of a water slide. Improvements to the Park itself may include, but are not limited to: upgrades to the existing shelter structures, restroom renovations, irrigation and landscaping improvements, renovation of existing rock structures used for drinking fountains and other amenities, fence replacement on the north edge of the park, an aerator for the duck and fish pond, renovation of the bridges, replacement and installation of lighting, removal of dead and diseased trees and planting of new trees, realignment of the street and construction of a parking lot to serve the community pool area, and the addition of parking spaces on the west side of the Park. A master plan for the Park was developed in 1990 and provides the priorities for expenditure of funds. The park is located in Census Tract 39.01, but serves the adjacent census tracts 41.01 and 38.02 where the greatest concentration of the City’s minority population and low-to moderate-income residents reside. The proposed facility is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201 (c) Public Facilities and Improvements and predicated on the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) HUD National Objective of direct benefit to low- and moderate-income area under Federal Regulation 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1).

This multi-year program will require annual approval for CDBG funding allocations.

SPECIFIC PROGRAM OBJECTIVE:

Since Murry Park and especially the swimming pool complex is utilized by large numbers of low-to moderate-income residents on a regular basis and is a very popular place for recreation, the main objective of this project is to improve the deteriorated amenities and infrastructure in the park in order to continue to keep the Park as a safe, clean, and attractive recreation facility. The objective of this program can best be summed up by the words on the 1954 dedication plaque at the swimming pool, “For the Health and Recreation of our People”.
PROGRAM DEMOGRAPHICS:

The benefit area for this project includes census tracts 39.01, 38.02, and 41.01. 52.3% of the households in this area are at or below 80% of median income as determined in the 2000 census.

SPECIFIC PROGRAM ACTION:

The basic swimming pool improvements were completed in 2004. The master plan for Murry Park is being updated and the improvements prioritized for the next phases of improvements to the Park to be funded.
1983 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM MODEL
(REvised March 2005)
PUBLIC UTILITY ASSISTANCE REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM
(FORMerLY THE SEWER AND WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND AND THE
UNDERGROUND UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND)

2005 FUNDING RECOMMENDATION: $1,000 (CDBG Program Income
plus previously
allocated entitlement funds)

PRIOR YEAR FUNDING:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$20,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>$43,487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>$2,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>$1,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>$13,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>$850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$18,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program Plan:

In previous years of Community Development Block Grant efforts, the City of Porterville has been successful in securing funds for the purpose of constructing sewer and water line installation in neighborhoods defined by the Census as having predominantly low and moderate income families. A major constraint which affects the City's ability to administer and spread the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program dollars among the people of the community, included in the low and moderate income categories, is the reality of the cost of installation of certain types of public improvements. These funds can be used to facilitate connection to existing CDBG funded sewer service extension projects and any future sewer and water projects funded through CDBG. In 2000, the City combined the Sewer and Water Revolving Loan Fund with the Underground Utility Fund to establish the Public Utility Assistance Revolving Loan Program. Money allocated from the Community Development Block Grant Program into a revolving utility connection fund is loaned to any qualified low and moderate income family within the City limits for purposes of a grant, deferred loan or low-interest financing of those facilities required pursuant to the requirements of a building permit or for other needs pursuant to sewer, water, or underground utility connection. This activity is eligible under the Federal Regulations 24 CFR 570.202 (b)(6) and meets a national
objective of assisting low and moderate income households as found in 24 CFR 570.208 (a)(3).

Specific Program Objectives:

One of the goals of the City of Porterville's Housing Element specifies that it would be the purpose of the City Council to provide for the early attainment of a satisfying residential environment with adequate public and private services and facilities for every present and future resident of the City of Porterville regardless of race, age, religion, sex, marital status, ethnic background, source of income or personal handicaps. To this end the program model for the revolving public utility connection fund functions to provide those monies necessary to make this service available to the low and moderate income families of the City. Realizing that many times the costs of these public facilities are prohibitive or beyond the financial capability of many of the residents of the City it would be unfair to penalize the efforts of low and moderate income families directed towards the maintenance, improvement, and rehabilitation of their homes and neighborhoods.

Specific Program Action:

Funds set aside in the CDBG public utility connection revolving loan fund are committed to a special account of the City of Porterville which is accessible only to qualified low and moderate income families of the City. This fund is available for grants, deferred loans or low-interest financing. Applicants are screened by the Community Development Department staff and pre-qualified according to income guidelines prior to commitment of funds by the Community Development Financial Assistance Review Committee.

If the funds are borrowed on a low-interest loan basis, the homeowner enters into an installment payment agreement with the City specifying the amount borrowed, the term and the interest to be charged in the repayment of the loan. All loans are secured by a property lien and payable at time of property sale or transfer of ownership of the subject property.
1994 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM MODEL
(REVISED MARCH 2005)
CITY OPERATED YOUTH CENTER
(Formerly Porterville Community Youth Center - Non- Profit Subrecipient Grant)

2005 FUNDING RECOMMENDATION: $121,282

PRIOR YEAR FUNDING:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>$110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>$113,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>$110,000 (City Operated beginning 10/1/97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>$109,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>$109,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>$109,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$113,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$112,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$130,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$127,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BACKGROUND:

Porterville Youth Incorporated (PYI), a non-profit community service organization since 1978 which provided youth-oriented assistance programs, received CDBG funding from the City of Porterville in 1994 in order to expand their existing youth programs to include a community-based youth center in a low- and moderate-income neighborhood. PYI continued to receive funding from the CDBG grant program in the next three program years, through early 1997, by offering new service components to the youth center each year and complying with requirements set out in the regulatory agreement for subrecipients. On October 1, 1997, the City permanently accepted responsibility for the youth community center at the written request of PYI's Board of Directors.

PROGRAM PLAN:

The City-Operated Youth Center was established in 1994 as the Porterville Community Youth Center Program Model. It met the Community Development Block Grant National HUD Objective of being a “direct benefit to low and moderate income persons” under Federal Regulation 24 CFR 570.208 (a)(2). The City of Porterville Parks and Leisure Services Department will continue to administer, manage, and meet budget and financial obligations for the Porterville Youth Center in accordance with all applicable Federal Regulations. The annual operating grant is eligible under 24 CFR 570.201 (c).

The new Heritage Community Center will accommodate the youth center activities. The Center is located well within Census Tract 41, where over 70 percent of the households earn less than 80 percent of the area median income and where the greatest concentration of the City’s minority population resides. Census Tract 41 is bounded on the north by Olive Avenue, on the east by Plano Street, on the south by Gibbons Avenue, and on the west by State Highway 65. This activity is eligible under the area wide criteria. Demographic documentation on youth participating in
programs offered through the youth center will be maintained.

SPECIFIC PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

The main objective of the Community Youth Center will be to provide an equal opportunity for all youth, including low and moderate income ages 10 to 18, to become self-sufficient and productive members of the community. The community youth center will enable an increased number of youth to improve their self-esteem and to develop the social skills compatible with mainstream society.

A major prerequisite of delinquent behavior is not only a lack of appropriate support, positive role modeling, parenting skills, logical and immediate consequences, social conscience, or breakdown of the traditional family, but also a lack of positive alternative activities for youth that allows them the opportunity to choose between the positive and the negative. Many youth who have had little of the above can still manage to become productive citizens of the community provided that positive alternatives are available where the ideal balance of these fundamentals can be made accessible.

SPECIFIC PROGRAM ACTION:  (See attached program proposal.)
FUNDING RECOMMENDATION: 2005 $310,252 (Debt Service)

PRIOR YEAR FUNDING: Section 108 loan for $3.885 Million received in 2004

PROGRAM PLAN:

**Neighborhood Community Center:**

This program would allocate funds to plan and construct a neighborhood community center. It is proposed that the center be located within Census Tract 41 where over 70 percent of the households earn less than 80 percent of the area median income and the greatest concentration of the City’s minority population resides. Census Tract 41 is bounded on the north by Olive Avenue, on the east by Plano Street, on the south by Gibbons Avenue, and on the west by State Highway 65. The proposed facility is an eligible activity under 24 CFR 570.201 (c) Public Facilities and Improvements and predicated on the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) HUD National Objective of direct benefit to low- and moderate-income area under Federal Regulation 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1).

It is anticipated after construction is complete, that the operations and maintenance of the center, up to the allowed expenditure, will be funded from annual entitlement allocations.

SPECIFIC PROGRAM OBJECTIVE:

**Neighborhood Community Center:**

The main objective of the neighborhood community center will be to provide an equal opportunity for all persons, including low-income youth, to become self-sufficient and productive members of the community. The neighborhood community center will enable an increased number of youth to improve their self-esteem and to develop the social skills compatible with mainstream society.

Major prerequisites of delinquent behavior include a lack of appropriate support, positive role modeling, parenting skills, recognition between logical and immediate consequences, social conscience, breakdown of traditional family values and, also, a lack of positive, alternative activities for youth that allow them the opportunities to choose between positive and negative actions. Many youth experiencing a small degree of these prerequisites manage to become productive citizens of the community provided that positive alternatives are available where the ideal balance of these fundamentals can be made accessible.

Additionally, the neighborhood community center will provide a location to conduct activities for senior citizens. The center may also provide a location for programs such as health screening
and a tutorial center, including a library and computers. It could function as a starting, ending, and gathering place for City sponsored walk/run or bike events.

SPECIFIC PROGRAM ACTION:

Neighborhood Community Center

After an extensive environmental clearance process, ground breaking for this project took place in March 2003. Construction completion scheduled for spring 2005.
CITY OF PORTERVILLE

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

2003/04 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL

PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT

(CAPER)

SEPTEMBER 2004

CONTACT: Community Development Department
Bradley D. Dunlap, AICP,
Community Development Director
291 N. Main Street
Porterville, CA 93257
(559) 782-7460
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GENERAL NARRATIVE TOPICS</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1a. ASSESSMENT of THREE- to FIVE-YEAR GOALS and OBJECTIVES</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective No. 1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective No. 2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective No. 3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective No. 4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1b. AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1c. AFFORDABLE HOUSING</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1d. CONTINUUM of CARE NARRATIVE</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1e. OTHER ACTIONS</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fostering and Maintaining Affordable Housing, and Eliminating Barriers to Affordable Housing</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcoming Gaps in Institutional Structures and Enhancing Coordination</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Housing and Resident Initiatives</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluating and Reducing Lead Based Paint Hazards</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reducing the Number of Persons Living Below the Poverty Level</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1f. LEVERAGING RESOURCES</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1g. CITIZEN COMMENTS</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1h. SELF-EVALUATION</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC NARRATIVE TOPICS</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a. PRIORITIES/GOALS ASSESSMENT, HOUSING NEEDS, and OVERALL BENEFIT ANALYSIS</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Centers</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Utility Improvements</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable Housing Programs</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2b. Nature and Reasons for Changes to Program Objectives</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2c. Certifications</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d. National Objectives</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2e. Displacement Narrative</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2f. Low/Mod Jobs, Limited Clientele, Program Income, Housing Rehabilitation Data</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2g. Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| CAPER DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION                    | 40   |
| NOTICE OF PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT - Exhibit A                        | 41   |

## REQUIRED REPORTING FORMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary of Housing Accomplishments</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit B (continued)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary of Community Development Accomplishments</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Public Facilities and Improvements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary of Community Development Accomplishments</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Public Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary of Community Development Accomplishments</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Economic Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Summary 4949.3 Statement</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) End of Year Reports</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Entitlement Grant Funding Report (C04PR01)</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary of Activities Grantee Performance Report (C04PR03)</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary of Consolidated Plan Projects Report (C04PR06)</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary of Community Development Accomplishments (C04PR23)</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDBG Financial Summary Report (C04PR26)</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF TABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smoke Detector Installion Program</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Utilities Loan Program</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murry Park Improvement Project</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Assistance Program</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville Youth Center</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville Neighborhood Community Center</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 108 Loan Repayment</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDBG Program Administration</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homebuyer Education Program</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDBG Assisted First Time Home Buyer Program</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOME Program Income Funded First Time Home Buyer Program</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Housing Rehabilitation Program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 HOME Grant for First Time Homebuyer Program</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDA/HOME Match for First Time Home Buyer Program</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDA Match for HOME Rental Rehabilitation (St. James Place)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDA Target Area Assisted First time Home Buyer Program</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CalHome first Time Home Buyer Program</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDBG Assisted Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MAPS

Map

City of Porterville - Location of PY01 CDBG and HOME Projects         50
INTRODUCTION

The 2003 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is submitted pursuant to the City’s transition to the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). For the 2003 Program Year (PY), all entitlement disbursements, receipt of program income, and program performance reporting was conducted through IDIS. IDIS provides several important aspects. First, it facilitates better communication with the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) by getting all performance information in one place. Second, the use of IDIS limits paperwork and, third, it provides a common platform for communication. The fourth aspect is that IDIS contains several reporting features to facilitate accounting and audit requirements, and the required review of performance information by citizens. Performance reporting through IDIS meets four basic purposes:

- It provides HUD with necessary information for the Department to meet its statutory requirement to assess each grantee’s ability to carry out relevant programs in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations;

- It provides information necessary for HUD’s Annual Report to Congress, also statutorily mandated;

- It provides grantees an opportunity to describe to citizens their successes in revitalizing deteriorated neighborhoods and meeting objectives stipulated in their Consolidated and Action Plans; and

- It assures that citizens, community groups and other interested stakeholders in the community development process are accurately informed of the use of federal resources.

For the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, the CAPER must contain the following General and Specific CDBG Narratives:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Narrative Number</th>
<th>General Narrative Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>la</td>
<td>Assessment of Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lb</td>
<td>Fair Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lc</td>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ld</td>
<td>Continuum of Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>le</td>
<td>Other Actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lf</td>
<td>Leveraging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lg</td>
<td>Citizen Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lh</td>
<td>Self-Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrative Number</td>
<td>Specific Narrative Topic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a</td>
<td>Priorities/Goals Assessment, Housing Needs, Overall Benefit Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2b</td>
<td>Nature and Reasons for Changes to Program Objectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2c</td>
<td>Certifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d</td>
<td>National Objectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2e</td>
<td>Displacement Narrative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2f</td>
<td>Low/Mod Jobs, Limited Clientele, Program Income, Housing Rehabilitation Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2g</td>
<td>Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GENERAL NARRATIVE TOPICS**

**1a. ASSESSMENT OF STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

This section addresses activities undertaken during the PY to address pertinent Consolidated Plan and 2003/2004 Action Plan objectives and areas of high priority. To meet the City of Porterville’s goals and objectives for PY03, the City administered funds primarily spent on the following activities: public utility assistance for water and sewer connections, building design and environmental clearance for a neighborhood community center, operation of an interim youth center, business assistance to an industry, homebuyer education, administration of the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program and Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program, and reconstruction of the community pool as part of the Murry Park Improvement Project.

These accomplishments promoted and sustained existing developments and public services, new and existing housing, job opportunities, and public services for Porterville residents and employers. The City’s Consolidated Plan identified the estimated costs of addressing the needs facing Porterville which are many times the amount of resources available. Programs designed to address and fund those needs identified as High and as many as possible identified as Medium in the Priority Needs Table are the City’s number one objective. In keeping with this focus, the following objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan and 2003/2004 Action Plan were addressed:
Objective No. 1

Insure, to the extent available resources allow, the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing within the City of Porterville for low to moderate income families and individuals.

During the PY, the City continued its steps to implement a One-Stop Permit Center, with the computerized building permit and development review processes. This program allows streamlining of building permits and development reviews. Fee levels remained comparable with, or below, fees in adjacent jurisdictions, even with the assessment of traffic and park impact fees. Both fees and the time to process the building permits are instrumental in keeping homes affordable in the community for low to moderate income households.

Various funding sources such as Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), State of California HOME, CalHome, and Redevelopment Agency (RDA) Low Income Housing Set-a-Side funds were used to foster affordable housing. These funding sources allowed for the down payment/closing costs and “silent second” mortgage assistance to first-time low-to moderate-income home buyers. In addition, RDA funds were available to assist multi-family development projects and to leverage CDBG and State HOME funds. The City is in the final stages of administering a $1 million HOME grant, matched by Redevelopment low and moderate income housing funds, for the rehabilitation of a mixed use historic downtown commercial building, which will produce fourteen (14) units of low income housing. The City has also completed administration of a 2000 HOME award of $500,000 and is administering a 2002 HOME award of $600,000 for continuation of the First Time Low Income Homebuyer program, as well as an award of $500,000 from the state CalHome Program for the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program and a 2002 HOME award of $200,000 for the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program. The annual accomplishments are specified in a table located in Section 1c, Affordable Housing.

Another program identified in the 2003/2004 Action Plan to address safe housing was the Smoke Detector Installation Program. The objective of this program is the early detection of life threatening structural fires that may occur within economically disadvantaged households by the placement of new smoke detectors within the homes. During the PY, the administrative process was reorganized and continued training of the fire department personnel on the required procedures took place. The program is utilized when the fire personnel identify a need and determine eligibility of the household to receive CDBG assistance. The following table summarizes the activity for the PY. (LOC refers to Letter of Credit or Entitlement Funds received directly from HUD and PI refers to Program Income received from revolving loans).
## Smoke Detector Installation Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOC Funds committed for PY03</th>
<th>2002 Prior Year Funding</th>
<th>2003 Committed Funding</th>
<th>Total Funds Available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$427.23</td>
<td>$00</td>
<td>$427.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOC Funds Expenditures for PY03</th>
<th>($139.15)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOC Funds Balance as of 6/30/04</th>
<th>$288.08</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Households Assisted</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Female Head of Household</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Very Low 0-30%</th>
<th>Low 31-50%</th>
<th>Low/Moderate 51-80%</th>
<th>Above Moderate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Objective No. 2

The City will strive to maintain the integrity of its existing neighborhoods.

The City’s Public Utility Revolving Loan Program provides deferred, zero, or three percent interest loans to qualifying home owners by addressing utility connections (sewer, water, underground utilities). This program reduces and prevents health hazards, and it eliminates slum and blight conditions. It provides affordable municipal services to qualifying home owners. During the PY, two loans were provided for sewer and water connections to low income households.

The following two tables summarize the City’s activities for PY03 that maintain the integrity of its existing neighborhoods:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOC Funds Committed for PY2003</th>
<th>2002 Prior Year Funding</th>
<th>2003 Committed Funding</th>
<th>Reallocated funds to Administration for Program Income percentage allowed</th>
<th>Total $26,089.19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOC Funds Expended PY03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>($2,606.42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entitlement Funds Balance as of 6/30/04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$23,482.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Beginning Balance 7/1/03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$535.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Earned PY03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,203.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Funds Expended PY03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>($4,738.75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Balance as of 6/30/04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures LOC and PI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$7,345.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Balance Available LOC and PI as of 6/30/03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$23,482.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Households Assisted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity</td>
<td>Hispanic 2</td>
<td>White 0</td>
<td>Female Head of Household 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Very Low (0-30%) 1</td>
<td>Low (30-50%) 0</td>
<td>Low/Mod 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An amendment to the Consolidated Plan and the 02/03 Action Plan in August of 2002 added the Murry Park Improvement Project to the eligible approved programs for the expenditure of CDBG funds and also addresses the objective of maintaining the integrity of the existing neighborhoods. The 100 year old City owned Murry Park is located in one of the oldest areas of the City serving a population which has the greatest concentration of the City’s minority and low-to moderate-income residents. By the renovation and improvements to the park, including the reconstruction of the forty eight year old community swimming pool, the character and condition of the park will be maintained which in turn will help to maintain the integrity of the surrounding neighborhoods. During PY03, Phase 1 of the project including the reconstruction of the swimming pool and associated amenities was completed. Three existing pools (wading pool, instructional pool, and large pool) were demolished and one large pool with zero depth entry was constructed and water play equipment added. The pool reopened to the public in early July and the demand for use was so great that capacity was reached early each day and people had to be turned away. It is a tremendous community asset for the surrounding neighborhoods in the service area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MURRY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOC Funds Committed for PY2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Expenditures for PY03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Fund Balance as of 6/30/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Area Eligibility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Objective No. 3

The City will encourage the location of commercial and industrial development within the City.

The City recognizes that commercial and industrial enterprises provide a variety of benefits to the community. Efforts of the City’s Economic Development Program have resulted in the creation of hundreds of new jobs over the past eight years. The program coordinates with the State Business, Transportation, and Housing Agency and the Tulare County Economic Development Corporation. Ongoing amendments to the City’s General Plan Land Use and Circulation Elements, an aggressive annexation program that typically involves annexing 5 to 10 acres annually, and the recent commercial/industrial rezonings will maintain the appropriate balance of residential, industrial and commercial lands to satisfy several new employers anticipated to locate in Porterville.

The City of Porterville has established a Business Assistance Program which is available to assist in the rehabilitation of commercial, commercial/residential, industrial, and professional office structures on a city-wide basis. In encouraging investment in commercial and industrial development within the City, great benefits accrue to the community. Not only is the tax base broadened and expanded, but increased employment opportunities are one of the single largest factors in the prevention of homelessness and poverty. In addition, renovation of commercial and industrial structures removes blight conditions and attracts other businesses to the community.

In PY03, $355,000 in Business Assistance Funds were expended for the ProDocument Solutions project. This world recognized security document manufacturer relocated from Visalia in order to expand its operation. They purchased a building that had been vacant since 2001, formerly occupied by Standard Register. The funds were used for rehabilitation of the facility, painting, parking lot improvements, and installation of security system improvements. For the benefit of these funds, the company agreed to create a minimum of 36 new jobs of which 51% will be filled by low income persons.

The table on the following page identifies the Business Assistance Program activity for PY03.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Assistance Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOC Funds Committed for PY03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reallocated LOC Funds PY03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Funds Balance for PY03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Funds Expended PY03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Funds Balance as of 6/30/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Balance as of 7/1/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Earned PY03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reallocated Program Income Expenditures PY03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reallocation of First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Balance as of 6/30/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures LOC and Program Income PY03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Balance LOC and Program Income as of 6/30/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Jobs Created</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documentation for vouchered employees to meet Agreement requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity (of very low and low income only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Head of Household</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In other efforts to encourage economic development, the City has also planned to use a portion of a $3.8 million Section 108 loan to provide improvements to downtown parking lots, which would enhance the area and, in conjunction with the Business Assistance Program, provide enticements for economic development in the downtown area. However, as it was determined that all of the Section 108 funds was needed for the Neighborhood Community Center, as part of the amendment to the Consolidated Plan and 02/03 Action Plan, parking lot improvements were moved to be part of the Business Assistance Program.

In order to supplement funding for parking lot improvements, the City utilized a Central Valley Infrastructure Grant Program for $400,000 to reconstruct a downtown parking lot. The site is immediately adjacent to the new City Transit Center which was recently completed this year, and is serving the new Chamber of Commerce building with a paseo providing midblock access from the parking lot to Main Street. With funding of this project contingent upon its ability to retain or create local employment opportunities, letters of commitment and support provided by seventeen local downtown businesses provided valuable documentation for the application.

In October 1986, the City of Porterville was designated as one of the first ten State Enterprise Zones. The Enterprise Zone program provides certain tax incentives to eligible individuals and employers. There are currently 157 businesses presently eligible to receive benefits through the Zone program. Effective in 1997, the parameters of eligible employees were expanded by the state legislature to include Targeted Employment Areas, defined as areas of high unemployment and low median income. To streamline the vouchering process, all vouchers are processed by the Workforce Investment Department’s Business Resource Specialist. The City utilized their option to expand the Enterprise Zone in order to include the Del Mesa Farms property which provided another incentive to offer the company to locate in Porterville. During PY00, the City submitted an application to the State Department of Trade and Commerce for a five year time extension of the Enterprise Zone Designation. Approval of the extension was received on September 10, 2001 with the expiration of the Zone scheduled for October 14, 2006.

In 1990, Porterville was designated a Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ), which provides incentives for industries utilizing recycled materials. In 2003, Porterville allowed the RMDZ to expire and successfully petitioned the State to expand the boundaries of the South San Joaquin Valley RMDZ to incorporate Porterville. The City of Porterville is also part of a Foreign Trade Zone, which provides relief from import tariffs for eligible businesses.

In addition, the City in conjunction with other Tulare County cities and the County of Tulare, received the only Targeted Tax Area (TTA) designation in California. This area is now known as the Business Improvement Zone (BIZ) The designation as a Targeted Tax Area increases the state tax credit eligibility area for local industrial employers meeting the SIC criteria. In PY03, 277 vouchers were issued to eligible employees in the TTA and 11 vouchers were issued in the Enterprise Zone.
The City annually reviews its Economic Development Management Plan, to evaluate progress and to implement changes. Networks, established with various groups within the community, are continually maintained through regular meetings in which group members discuss and facilitate action plans to address employment and economic development issues. Task force groups, such as Health Care Employment & Training, have begun to run independently of the City's Economic Development Department, but staff continues to remain a vital member of these groups. The City's Futures Coalition Group determined the need and support for a local four year college degree program. The Economic Development staff recently initiated community efforts to explore the need for a Hospitality Training program to assist unemployed and underemployed youth and adults in developing skills for entry level jobs in food service, retail, banking, call centers, hotel/motel management, and front office. Economic Development staff continue to recruit small and large businesses to the area in an effort to provide more job opportunities.

Objective No. 4

The City will encourage the development of its youth.

The Porterville Youth Center Program provided funding for the operation of a youth center for the City's low- to moderate- income youth. A variety of activities are provided for youth ages 10-18. Since the City of Porterville Parks and Leisure Services took over the administration of the youth center, an average of 33 youth have participated on a daily basis. Also, the Neighborhood Community Center Program provided funding for building, site design and environmental work activities that has contributed to the development of the City-owned Neighborhood Community Center located within Census Tract 41, the City's most economically distressed census tract. The City is working in partnership with the Porterville School District to build the center adjacent to the new elementary school on abandoned railroad property purchased by the School District. The partnership will result in shared uses of the buildings with cost savings for both agencies. The new Santa Fe Elementary School opened in August for the new school year. Construction of the Neighborhood Community Center, which was recently named the Heritage Center, is underway and due to be complete by January 2005.

Upon the closure of the Section 108 loan, the initial interest payment was due which was the only expenditure for the PY out of this account.

Activities that promote this goal are illustrated in the two tables on the following pages:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Porterville Youth Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funds Committed for PY03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Expended for PY03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Balance as of 6/30/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender and Number of Persons Assisted - monthly average of unduplicated attendees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living in Low/Moderate Income Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Attendance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Beneficiaries for the PY*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The new beneficiaries are the statistics reported in IDIS this year, so as not to duplicate persons reported in previous years.
### Porterville Neighborhood Community Center

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2002 Prior Year Funding</th>
<th>2003 Committed Funding</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOC Funds Committed for PY03</td>
<td>$28,672.19</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$28,672.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reallocation of Funds from other programs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Business Assistance</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Fund Balance for PY03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$38,908.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Fund Expenditures for PY03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>($36,886.06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Fund Balance as of 6/30/04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,786.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Area Eligibility</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low Income - 54%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 108 Loan Repayment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2002 Prior Year Funding</th>
<th>2003 Committed Funding</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOC Funds Committed for PY03</td>
<td></td>
<td>$60,000.00</td>
<td>$60,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC fund balance as of 7/1/03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$60,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Fund Expenditures for PY03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>($6,771.26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Fund Balance as of 6/30/04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$53,228.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table illustrates the budget for administration of the CDBG program. This budget financed salaries, benefits, training, ongoing fair housing activities, professional services, if required, and equipment purchases, etc.
### CDBG-Program Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOC Funds Committed for PY03</th>
<th>2002 Prior Year Funding</th>
<th>2003 Committed Funding</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$20,899.28</td>
<td>$199,800</td>
<td>$220,699.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reallocation of Funds</td>
<td>To Public Utilities Loan Program</td>
<td>$20,899.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC fund balance as of 7/1/03</td>
<td></td>
<td>$199,800.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Fund Expenditures for PY03</td>
<td></td>
<td>($188,240.45)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Fund Balance as of 6/30/04</td>
<td></td>
<td>$11,559.55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1b. AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING

This section addresses the adopted Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice ("the AI"), including a summary of impediments identified in the analysis, and actions taken to overcome the effects of impediments identified through the analysis. The AI that was used for this PY analysis was developed by Cotton/Beland Associates, Inc. (CBA) and adopted in February 1996 and has been reviewed and refined during the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan development process.

During the PY, the City was under contract with Cotton/Bridges/Associates to complete an update to the AI in addition to updating the Housing Element and the Redevelopment Implementation Plan. The new AI was adopted June 1, 2004 and was used to develop the 2004/05 Action Plan.

Based on the public participation process and analysis of the information available in developing the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, it was determined that governmental constraints to the production of housing are minimal in Porterville. In sum, the City’s land use regulations, expedited permit processing, and low development fees serve to encourage the construction of low-cost dwelling units in keeping with similar Central Valley communities. This conclusion is supported by the following facts:

- The City allows for a broad range of residential densities, up to forty three (43) dwelling units per acre, and in no way discourages proposals for higher density housing through burdensome permit processes or exactions.

- Permit processing times are relatively brief for typical development projects and streamlined through the implementation of the City’s computerized building permit and development review software program.

- City fees are comparatively low, and there are only a few development exactions.
Most residential zones allow for alternative housing types, including mobile homes, second dwelling units, and group homes.

Zoning and parking standards are not overly restrictive. Minimum single family lot sizes induce homebuilders to construct single family dwelling units for low- to moderate-income first time home buyers.

Since 1987, the City has expended $33.5 million dollars in Certificate of Participation Bond Allocations to provide new wells, major sewer and water trunk connections, and expansion of the Wastewater Treatment Facility to accommodate residential growth, and insure maintenance of affordable housing for the next 20 years. Part of the 1987 Certificate of Participation bond allocation was also used to provide the City with a new west area fire station, a new police station, and to expand and rehabilitate City Hall.

In 1998, the City issued an additional $20 million in Certificate of Participation Bonds to fund a variety of street improvements throughout the City, with an emphasis on improving the circulation to the new high school on the east side of town. These improvements should also help to facilitate construction of affordable housing on the east side.

The City continues to evaluate its zoning ordinance and general plan policies to insure no undue hardships are created for the development of low to moderate income housing.

The City's First-Time Home Buyer Program provides closing costs and down payment assistance to qualifying buyers. Providing this assistance mitigates one of the single largest barriers to obtaining affordable housing.

The City's Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program provides 0% interest deferred loans to rehabilitate low and moderate income houses which help to keep the people in their homes by addressing health and safety issues.

When available, the City provides direct assistance to developers that construct low to moderate income housing within the City.

Although few constraints exist for the development or accessibility of housing, the AI does identify a lack of housing for students attending Porterville College. Generally, college students are considered low- to moderate- income because they are attending college and, therefore, the hours they have available to them for employment are limited. The lack of housing opportunities for students may be due to property owners' reluctance to rent to students. This is because some students are without a personal credit history, may be unemployed, and/or they may rent for a short time (i.e., during college semesters only). The AI provided several strategies to address these perceptions. The following list identifies the strategies developed in the City's adopted Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing
Choice, the actions that have been taken to address each item during the last program year, and the impacts of those actions:

1) **Strategy:** The City will continue to develop policies to balance the locations of public/assisted housing in the community. If financially feasible, programs and incentives can be initiated or expanded by the City to provide more opportunities to locate public/assisted housing outside of minority and low/moderate income areas of Porterville.

   **Action:** Land use policies, including a history of adoption by the City Council of Conditional Use Permits and modifications to tentative subdivision maps, show support of the City for affordable housing complexes, even outside the low/moderate income areas of the City. The City supported the applications for low income tax credits for two projects that were awarded allocations with construction completed in FY03, providing 159 new low income units for the city. In addition, the City continually evaluates its zoning ordinance and general plan policies to insure no undue hardships are created for the development of low-to moderate-income housing.

   Over the past several years, the land use policies of the City have also supported the development of low-to moderate-income housing in various areas of the City that have not historically been considered low income. A one hundred (100) unit low income housing tax credit project was developed in the southwest area of the City near the freeway and industrial Enterprise Zone of the City. One of the two new tax credit projects was also being built in this same vicinity. A new subdivision was built adjacent to this site and over forty (40) homes within the subdivision have been purchased through the City’s First Time Low Income Home Buyer Program. A second sixty (60) unit low income tax credit project was constructed in the northeast part of the City near a relatively new elementary school and another new entry level single family subdivision. The City’s First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program has also assisted several home purchases in new west side subdivisions, where a majority of the new housing is being constructed.

   In the original AI, transportation was identified as an impediment, in that lower income people without transportation may be limited to living near employment or other low-income households to facilitate shared transportation.

   With the establishment and continual expansion of the fixed route public transportation system in Porterville, the City has opened up accessibility to almost every area of the community. The current system now maintains six (6) routes with a high demand for the system, which is in addition to the Demand-Response system which
is still very active. The City currently has twelve (12) buses, seven (7) of which are 28-passenger diesel buses, with a seventh bus due to arrive in September. In fiscal year 2003/2004, 417,253 people rode the fixed route buses, with the current ridership averaging over 35,000 per month. The Demand Response Service had 60,258 riders, averaging 5,000 monthly riders. The City recently completed the construction of a transportation center in the downtown area that has been in operation since May 5, 2003 and serves as the hub of transportation for the City system and provides connections to Tulare County Transit, Orange Belt Stages, and Eagle Mountain Casino.

Impact: The impact of these policy decisions and program implementation has been to have low-to moderate- income housing available throughout the City and accessibility to the housing provided by the expanded transportation system. Thus, certain impediments for lower income people to live in only certain areas of the City have been removed.

2. Strategy: Meet with Porterville College staff to discuss extending to landlords a commitment of College staff availability and supervision for both students and students participating on athletic teams.

Action: City staff continued discussion with the President of the College and the HUD representative to study programs and resources that might be available for college housing.

Impact: Progress was made in addressing the college housing situation.

3. Strategy: Provide educational materials to property owners and renters about fair housing through newspaper ads, through a brochure available at City Hall, the Library, and other public gathering places. Conduct a periodic fair housing workshop targeting Porterville College, property owners, renters, and other interested parties/people.

Action: Educational materials have been made available to the public by the City. The City provides a Housing Counseling Program for persons with fair housing complaints. The program is designed to provide information and referral services for people with housing discrimination complaints or other housing problems. City staff maintains a record to document the nature of the complaint or inquiry and subsequent referrals. During the last program year, staff processed 17 complaint/inquiries from callers. These consisted of tenant eviction assistance, complaints regarding landlords not making repairs to poor conditions, low income housing rehabilitation availability, financial assistance for apartment rental, home purchase, and utilities. Staff referred callers to Legal Aide (Housing Tenant Union), the Tulare County Health Department and Resource Management Agency, Porterville Area Coordinating Council, and
United Way of Tulare County for housing and fair housing assistance. The City continued the Homebuyer Education Class throughout the year with those attending receiving nine (9) hours of education to assist them in purchasing their first home. The classes are offered in both English and Spanish and to date over 360 people have completed the course (166 in PY03). Many times during the class, other questions regarding housing issues arise and a discussion ensues.

Impact: With the education and referral service, the City helped low-to moderate-income people resolve fair housing issues and other housing problems.

4. Strategy: Continue to use CDBG, State of California HOME, and Redevelopment Agency Low Income Housing Set-a-Side funds to provide loans for the rehabilitation of low-to moderate-income owner-occupied homes, and construction of low-to moderate-income single family dwellings.

Action: In implementing the revised housing rehabilitation guidelines, the City completed five (5) minor housing rehabilitations projects during the PY. The City is utilizing a 2002 HOME grant for both the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program and the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program. In addition, the Redevelopment Agency continued with the implementation of the Disposition and Development Agreement for the eighty two (82) lots of the Casas Buena Vista (formerly known as the Casas del Rio) subdivision which was purchased by the Agency with a CalHFA HELP loan. Construction of two phases of homes has been completed and additionally, the Agency completed the construction of the common area improvements during this PY.

Impact: The City’s HRLP is gaining strength once again as evidenced by the five (5) rehab projects completed this PY, helping these people to stay in their homes by addressing health and safety code issues. Currently, twenty (20) homes have been constructed in Casas Buena Vista and all have been sold to low income and in some very low income households. It is one of, if not the most, affordable housing subdivisions in the state.

5. Strategy: Continue to use CDBG, State of California HOME, and Redevelopment Agency Low Income Housing Set-a-Side funds to help first time home buyers with down payment/closing costs assistance and “silent second” mortgages.

Action: The City continued this program with twenty six (26) families assisted (22 Hispanic and 4 White). A majority of the families were minorities and several were migrant farm workers. A review of the
City’s current loan portfolio would reveal at least a quarter of the families assisted with the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program over the life of the program have been farmworkers.

The City has a good working relationship with the participating lenders in this program, and has certainly not seen discriminatory lending practices from these financial institutions. In fact, the lenders seem to make special efforts to qualify the buyers by using very lenient qualifying criteria and special mortgage programs. During the year, HOME, HOME Program Income, and Redevelopment Housing Set Aside were used to fund the program. The City is also in the process of expending a 2002 HOME grant of $600,000 for the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program and $200,000 for the Owner Occupied Housing rehabilitation Program.

The City is currently an associate member of California Rural Home Mortgage Finance Authority which authorizes the use of the Access Second Mortgage Loan Program within the city limits. In addition, the City is an associate member of the Pacific Housing Finance Agency for the purpose of making their Lease to Own program available within the city limits. They are looking to expand their program for multi-family as well. These two programs provide additional options to assist low-to moderate-income households to purchase a home.

During the PY02, the Agency entered into an agreement to assist in the funding of infrastructure improvements for the seventy eight (78) unit tax credit project on Date Avenue. In return, the developer pledged to provide affordability covenants on all of the units. In PY03, the agreement was finalized and covenants recorded on all the units. Currently, the units are fully occupied.

With the development of the Casas Buena Vista subdivision, the Agency will be assisting eighty two low income homebuyers to purchase an affordable home.

Impact: By providing closing costs and down payment assistance to qualifying buyers and expanding the programs available, the City has helped to mitigate one of the single largest barriers to obtaining affordable housing, and have made the home ownership dream become a reality for low-to moderate-income people that would never have been able to purchase a home without the City’s assistance. In addition, the assistance to the multi-family project provides affordable housing for the very low income as well with larger family units that relieve overcrowding situations.
6. Strategy: Continue to use Redevelopment Agency Low Income Housing Set-a-Side funds for helping low-to moderate-income single and multifamily development projects, and to leverage CDBG and State HOME funds.

Action: Redevelopment funds were used for the St. James Place project to serve as part of the match and leverage for the $1,000,000 HOME grant to the City. This project, which is currently in the last stages of development, is a mixed use, historic renovation project in downtown Porterville that will produce fourteen (14) affordable units (2 studios, 11 one-bedroom and 1 two-bedroom) for low income. Due to many delays on this project, the City received an extension of time for completion of the project from HCD. The City completed the expenditure of the remainder of the 2000 HOME grant for the continuation of the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program. This grant was matched with $125,000 in Redevelopment Housing Funds, with the remainder of the match funds being spent in PY03. A 2002 HOME grant was also awarded to the City, but no match was required. In addition, the Redevelopment Agency is utilizing the remainder of the CalHFA HELP loan ($492,000) to provide construction financing and homebuyer assistance to Casas Buena Vista, the single family planned unit subdivision that had a history of neglect and nonperformance.

Impact: Both low-to moderate-income families and single persons have or will benefit from the production of new or renovated affordable housing.

The City feels that the above review of the strategies used in overcoming or eliminating the effects of impediments to fair housing choice demonstrates that the City made substantial progress over the year in meeting the strategies developed in the AI.

1c. AFFORDABLE HOUSING

This section provides an evaluation of progress in meeting the specific objective of providing affordable housing. It provides a description of the assistance available for extremely low-to moderate-income owner and renter households assisted with housing.

The City’s Consolidated Plan identified housing needs for large renter households as a high priority. During the PY02, the Agency entered into an agreement to assist in the funding of infrastructure improvements for the seventy eight (78) unit tax credit project on Date Avenue which include 3 and 4 bedroom units. In return, the developer provided affordability covenants on all of the units for fifty five (55) years. The project was completed during PY03 and all requirements fulfilled.

Redevelopment funding can also provide assistance in redeveloping housing constructed over commercial structures. In fact, the City is currently administering a $1 million HOME
grant for renovations of the historic St. James Hotel property, a mixed use commercial/residential facility on Main Street. The grant is being partly matched with Redevelopment Rental Housing Assistance Program funds. Fourteen units of low income housing will be made available downtown. Construction will be complete by September 2004.

The City of Porterville is committed to providing a full range of housing opportunities throughout the community. It is the City’s intent to assist in the development of housing opportunities within the City and, as such, the City will engage in programs that further improvements and supply of lower income housing. The City cooperates with several local operators of facilities that meet the emergency and transitional housing needs of the homeless and those threatened with homelessness. The Tulare County Housing Authority provides ongoing maintenance and upkeep of publicly assisted housing units within the City of Porterville. It serves as the housing provider for worst-case needs and low income renter households that pay more than half their income for rent. The Authority also provides assistance to persons with disabilities that are capable of independent living. Some of their units have been retrofitted to accommodate persons with disabilities.

Beginning in January 2001, the City initiated the requirement that applicants for the City’s First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program must complete a Homebuyer Education Course. The City provides these classes, in both English and Spanish, for the perspective participants. An amendment to the Consolidated Plan and the 02/03 Action Plan added the Homebuyer Education as an eligible program to be funded with CDBG entitlement. In 03/04 one hundred twenty seven households attended the class. For the PY03, it was estimated that twenty nine (29) low-to moderate-income households would receive first time home buyer assistance. Twenty six (26) households actually benefitted from the City’s First Time Home Buyer programs (0 CDBG, nine (9) full and two (2) partial HOME Program Income, eight (8) HOME 2000 grant, one partial (1) RDA match, and eight (8) Casas Buena Vista Redevelopment). So ninety percent (90%) of the goal was attained. The proposed goal for assistance to owner-occupied housing rehabilitation was twelve to fifteen (12-15) households. Five (5) housing rehabilitation projects were completed this year, or forty one percent (41%) of the goal was attained. In light of the lead based paint regulations, staff amended the guidelines for the housing rehabilitation program that will encourage smaller and more targeted rehabilitation projects that will not trigger the large expenditure of funds for lead based paint abatement. After amending the guidelines, the City applied for a 2002 HOME grant for $200,000 for the Housing Rehabilitation Program and is in the process of expending those funds. During PY03, funds were also expended for continued servicing of the current loan portfolio for the housing rehabilitation program.

Redevelopment assisted one (1) household with First Time Low Income Homebuyer Loans which served as the final match for the 2000 HOME grant, and then assisted eight (8) households to purchase homes in the Casas Buena Vista subdivision. All of the Redevelopment funds available for the First Time Homebuyer Program have been reserved for this project and will be assisting at least another twenty five (25) of the households with homebuyer assistance. These homes will have affordability covenants for forty five (45) years.
The Tulare County Housing Authority (TCHA) provided direct rental assistance by provision of affordable project units (285 existing units in Porterville) and by administration of Section 8 vouchers and certificates for 569 households (over $3 million provided to the Porterville area in PY03). An additional 272 existing units were available from two nonprofit low-income unit providers. Additionally, four low income housing tax credit projects provided 318 units for low income, many 3-4 bedrooms. Finally, the Farmers Home Administration provided 167 existing low-income rental units at two project sites in Porterville. Cumulatively, rental assistance was provided to about 1,61 households. Additionally, TCHA has an ongoing program of improving and upgrading its facilities. In PY03, $155,800 was expended to provide continued maintenance and upkeep.

The tables on the following pages describe funds committed, program income earned and disbursed, remaining funds available, and the number of households assisted during the PY for the City’s affordable housing programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Homebuyer Education Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOC Funds Committed PY03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Expended During PY03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Available as of 7/1/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Households that attended course</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Hispanic 65</th>
<th>White 61</th>
<th>African American 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female Head of Household</td>
<td>Very Low Income 0-30% 39</td>
<td>Low Income 30-50% 46</td>
<td>Low/Moderate Income 50-80% 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Funds Committed for PY03</td>
<td>2002 Prior Year Funding</td>
<td>2003 Committed Funding</td>
<td>Total $0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Fund Balance as of 7/1/03</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC funds expended for PY03</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Fund Balance as of 6/30/04</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Balance as of 6/30/03</td>
<td>$155,998.34</td>
<td>$155,998.34</td>
<td>$155,998.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Earned PY03</td>
<td>$142,375.04</td>
<td>$142,375.04</td>
<td>$142,375.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Expenditures PY03</td>
<td>Administration Only – loan servicing</td>
<td>($3,969.93)</td>
<td>($3,969.93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reallocation of Program Income to Business Assistance Program</td>
<td>($132,900)</td>
<td>($132,900)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Balance as of 6/30/04</td>
<td>$161,503.45</td>
<td>$161,503.45</td>
<td>$161,503.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures LOC and PI for PY03</td>
<td>($3,969.93)</td>
<td>($3,969.93)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Balance Available LOC and PI as of 6/30/04</td>
<td>$161,503.45</td>
<td>$161,503.45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Loans During PY03</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income</td>
<td>Balance Forward</td>
<td>Earned in PY 03</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$77,533</td>
<td>$288,009</td>
<td>$365,542</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program Income Funds Expended in PY03
11FTHB loans assisted and five housing rehabilitation completed and one multi family mixed use rehabilitation project

Program Income Balance as of 6/30/04

Total Households Assisted
(9 full loans and 2 partial loans for FTHB and 5 housing rehab)

16

Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low Income 30 - 50%</th>
<th>Low/Moderate 50-80%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Female Head of Household

5
### 2000 HOME Grant for First Time Home Buyer Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Funds Available for Projects (not including Admin and Activity Delivery Funds) 7/1/03</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$132,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Expended During PY03</td>
<td>($132,623)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Available as of 7/1/03</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Households Assisted</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Head of Household</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income 30-50%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low/Moderate Income 50-80%</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RDA/HOME Match for First Time Home Buyer Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Match Requirement as of 7/1/03</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,951.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Expended During PY03</td>
<td>($1,951.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining Match requirement as of 6/30/04</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Households Assisted</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Head of Household</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income 30-50%</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low/Moderate Income 50-80%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### RDA/HOME Match for Rental Rehabilitation (St. James Place - under construction)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Match Requirement as of 7/1/03 (reduced by match waiver period)</td>
<td>$32,731.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Expended During PY03</td>
<td>($32,731)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining Match requirement as of 6/30/04</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RDA Assistance - Casas Buena Vista Low Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fund Balance as of 7/1/03</td>
<td>$564,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Expended During PY03</td>
<td>$119,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Balance as of 6/30/04</td>
<td>$445,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Households Assisted</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Female Head of Household</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Low/Moderate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*First Time Low Income Homebuyer and Multi family funds reallocated to Casas Buena Vista

### CalHome First Time Home Buyer Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fund Balance as of 7/1/03</td>
<td>$337,506.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Funds expended in PY02 (not reported in 02 CAPER since funds weren't drawn down from HCD for that report, but the units were included in the 02 CAPER)</td>
<td>$41,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Balance as of 6/30/04</td>
<td>$295,906.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Households Assisted</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>2002 Prior Year Funding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Funds Committed for PY03</td>
<td>$39,299.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Fund Balance as of 7/1/03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Expenditures PY03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC Fund Balance as of 6/30/03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Balance as of 7/1/03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Earned PY03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Expended PY03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income Balance as of 6/30/04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures LOC and PI in PY03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Balance Available LOC and PI as of 6/30/04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Households Assisted in PY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Funds utilized for servicing loans for existing homes and final payment for major rehab project)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1d. CONTINUUM of CARE NARRATIVE

This section addresses the needs of homeless persons and the special needs of persons that are not homeless but require supportive housing, (including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families). It includes a summary of actions taken during the PY to continue development and implementation of a Continuum of Care (CoC) strategy for the homeless, i.e., action taken to prevent homelessness, to address the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including significant subpopulations such as those living on the streets), to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

In a county wide collaborative effort during 1999-2000, City of Porterville staff provided input into the development of a draft Continuum of Care Plan for the homeless in Tulare County, spearheaded by the City of Visalia. As defined by HUD, “a Continuum of Care Plan is a community plan to organize and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of people who are homeless as they move to stable housing and maximum self-sufficiency. It includes action steps to end homelessness and prevent a return to homelessness.”

The development of the continuum was based on input from service providers and representatives from throughout the County. A working core group of representatives met for several months to identify the issues and develop strategies to address those issues.

This Continuum was expanded further in 2000-2001 when an effort was organized for a regional group encompassing Kings and Tulare counties. In 2002, the regional Continuum group adopted a strategic plan to carry out its identified mission, “To build and sustain an integrated CoC system for homelessness that promotes quality of life by improving access to health, education, employment and other supportive services connected to or as part of varied levels of homeless support in our communities.” The Strategic Plan identifies the goals and objectives of the CoC and integrates Best Practices and Model Programs into the strategies. During PY03, Community Services and Employment Training (C-SET) continued to serve as the administering agency for the Continuum as long as a small percentage of funding was provided by the Continuum. City staff served on the Executive Committee of the CoC in PY03.

Over the past year the primary role of the Continuum of Care was to bring public attention to the problem of housing and homelessness in Kings and Tulare County and to assist CoC members in their efforts to secure additional funding for emergency and transitional housing. Efforts over the past year to highlight the issue of homelessness include providing a presentation at Congressman Devin Nunes’ Housing Conference in March 2004; participating in the Central California Mental Health Housing Conference in April 2004; giving power point presentations to City Councils, Boards of Supervisors and to community and faith-based organizations, and the development of plans to conduct its first Housing Conference on Homelessness in October 2004. These activities are all meant to further raise the level of public awareness, increase participation in the work of the CoC and to call the community to action to address the ever growing problems associated with homelessness within Kings and Tulare Counties.
In addition, this past year the CoC focused attention on affecting local public policy and worked with all local governmental jurisdictions within Kings and Tulare Counties to include strategies and objectives relating to addressing the need for eradicating homelessness within the new housing elements adopted by each in 2003. For the first time, addressing the housing needs of the homeless is a part of every local jurisdiction's housing element.

Throughout the development of the Continuum, the City continued to cooperate with several local operators of facilities that meet the emergency and transitional housing needs of the homeless and those threatened with homelessness. Further, the City continued to participate in HUD's Take Ten Program to Help Homeless People by supplying the phone number of a local contact to HUD's toll-free phone line. This program's intent is to allow the local contact to receive calls from persons that want to help local homeless program providers and/or supply direct assistance to homeless persons.

In addition, the City of Porterville worked with local profit and nonprofit organizations, the Tulare County Housing Authority (TCHA), and the County of Tulare to strengthen reciprocal transfer of information and to maximize efforts directed to assist low- to moderate-income families of the community. Further, the City conducts an on-going evaluation of its delivery system, and those of the agencies it works with, to see if improvements can be made. Together with the TCHA, the City encourages the maintenance of adequate Section 8 Certificates/vouchers within the City in proportion to the City’s growing, very low income resident population. In 2003, five hundred and sixty nine (569) households were assisted with Section 8 vouchers and certificates (over $3 million dollars in the Porterville area).

There are a number of support services and facilities for homeless person, or those threatened with homelessness, in Porterville or accessible to Porterville residents. The following agencies provided these services:

_Tulare County Health and Human Services:_ In 2003, this agency received 747 applications and assisted 548 requests county-wide for housing assistance from families who are already homeless or in danger of becoming so. In Porterville alone, the Social Services Department received 124 applications and assisted 111 cases or 20% of the total requests in the County and expended $85,754 over the year to help these people. The Department places their clients in the Central Valley Family Crisis Center, the Tulare County Emergency County Shelter, and local motels. The Department may also assist in acquiring permanent housing, paying the first month’s rent and deposits. This is a once in a lifetime benefit for eligible recipients.

_Central Valley Family Crisis Center, previously known as the Porterville Mission Project, Mary Baker Women's Shelter (Domestic Violence Shelter):_ The Domestic Violence shelter provided housing to a total of 525 clients (un-duplicated count), both women and children, in 2003. The shelter currently has 38 beds, four of which are cribs, and averages over 31 clients a night. Approximately fifty-nine percent (59%) were victims of domestic violence and forty-one percent (41%) were street homeless. Among the homeless population, forty percent (40%) had drug/alcohol issues and almost thirty percent (30%) suffered from a mental illness. Children (under the age of 18) make up the majority (55%) of those served. The total clients served decreased from last year because the maximum stay went from 60 days
to 90 days. The increased stay time means that there are fewer beds available for new clients because existing clients stay 30 days longer.

In addition to the Domestic Violence Shelter, the Mission Project also operates a Transitional Housing Shelter. This program consists of six, two-bedroom apartments in the City of Porterville, each of which can provide housing to thirty six (36) individuals. This program provides counseling in budgeting, finances, job search, parenting, and domestic violence prevention. Clients are allowed to stay in the shelter for a maximum of one year. The goal of the program is to facilitate permanent housing for clients.

The Central Valley Family Crisis Center is in the process of finalizing plans for a new larger shelter and additional transitional units.

Porterville Area Coordinating Council (PACC): PACC is a private, nonprofit organization sponsored by the Porterville Area Ministerial Association. Their mission is to help those in need with housing and basic need requirements. Of the 150 to 200 requests for assistance each month, PACC is able to assist approximately half of those cases. Expenditures for emergency housing average between $500 to $1000 a month. PACC also administers energy assistance grants with the average expenditure of $75. Many of the other local agencies refer the homeless to PACC for assistance.

El Granito Foundation: El Granito Foundation is a private nonprofit organization whose mission is to help those in need. They have 6 beds available for emergency shelter. They also provide financial assistance for housing, outreach, food and clothing, legal assistance, job placement assistance, education in living skills, case management, transportation, substance abuse treatment, and are advocates for the homeless.

American Red Cross: The primary purpose of the American Red Cross is to assist disaster victims. The organization previously had an office in Porterville and also assisted walk-in clients, many of them homeless. However, three years ago, the Porterville office was consolidated with the Visalia office, and therefore, services to the homeless in Porterville is nearly non-existent.

St. Vincent de Paul: St. Vincent de Paul provides food, clothing and financial assistance to homeless persons, but does not provide emergency shelter.

Community Services and Employment Training (CSET): This nonprofit organization’s mission is to seek to strengthen youth, families, and communities through education, employment training, youth development, mentoring, leadership building, job creation, environmental stewardship and other strategies that support self-reliant families and caring communities. CSET administers Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) emergency housing assistance in Tulare County. CSET provides financial assistance to persons in danger of eviction for failure to pay rent and to homeless persons who cannot make the first rental payment. CSET also sponsors a home weatherization program that assists homeowners to improve their energy efficiency, which saves money on their utility bills. In addition, CSET has resources to assist low-income families once a year with utility payments.
PAAR Center: The PAAR Center typically assists 53 men and women at any one time. The PAAR Center serves primarily homeless substance abusers. The facility has a 63 bed capacity. The average stay at the Center is 60-90 days. Approximately 24 new clients enter the Center each month.

Daybell-Brooks Transitional Center: The Daybell-Brooks Transitional Center is a shelter for homeless single men located just east of the downtown business district of Porterville. The center is designed to provide counseling and financial assistance to its clients. The facility has a seven bed capacity.

Helping Hands: This is a volunteer based soup kitchen housed in the basement of a local church building in the downtown area. In 2003, Helping Hands served 69,602 mid day meals to those in need including many homeless, utilizing 18,080 volunteer hours.

Porterville Rescue Mission: This program was incorporated in August 2001 offering hope, comfort, and help to the homeless and those in need. It operates a food pantry that serves over 700 families per month. As of July 2004 the pantry has distributed over 552,520 pounds of food to 7,264 families (33,694 individuals). In FY 2003, the Porterville Rescue Mission served 19,669 individuals either in the food pantry, community closet or guidance center. It served 1,730 Sunday meals and had 15,300 volunteer hours.

1e. OTHER ACTIONS

This section summarizes other actions contained in the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan. These actions specifically address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, foster and maintain affordable housing, eliminate barriers to affordable housing, overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination, improve public housing and resident initiatives, evaluate and reduce lead based paint hazards, ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements, and reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.

Fostering and Maintaining Affordable Housing, and Eliminating Barriers to Affordable Housing

As stated earlier in this report, the City of Porterville fosters and strives to maintain affordable housing and eliminate barriers to affordable housing through its various programs and policies. Governmental constraints to the production of housing are minimal in Porterville. The City’s land use regulations, expedited permit processing, and low development fees serve to encourage the construction of low-cost dwelling units. The City conducts a self-evaluation to evaluate its zoning ordinance and general plan policies to insure no undue hardship is created in the development of low to moderate income housing. These efforts, in conjunction with the City’s first time home buyer programs and other housing programs, have made progress toward the goal of eliminating barriers to affordable housing.
As indicated in the City’s Consolidated Plan and 2003/2004 Action Plan, a considerable number of affordable housing units exist in Porterville. City ordinances and policies are relatively liberal regarding provision of affordable housing. Land, labor, construction, and material costs are relatively low when compared to most other areas in the state. The City has ample land currently zoned to meet low to moderate income, new, single family and multi family housing needs for a 20-year period. During the year the City adopted the update to the Housing Element of the General Plan which was certified by the state and confirmed the availability of land and resources available for affordable housing. The City will also be conducting a major update of the General Plan, including the Land Use element, beginning in PY04.

To expand affordable housing opportunities for low- to moderate- income households, the City has adopted guidelines for investment of RDA Low-Income Housing Set-a-Side funds in single and multiple family developments. All units assisted with RDA Low-Income Housing Set-a-Side funds will have deed restrictions or covenants placed on them to insure affordability as required by California Redevelopment law.

**Overcoming Gaps in Institutional Structures and Enhancing Coordination**

Each public and private agency has unique capabilities for providing assistance to persons with unmet needs. It is the City’s intent to examine its own capabilities as well as the capabilities of others. This effort serves to identify areas that are lacking service components. If service components are identified and lacking, then the City can work with itself or other agencies to develop the capabilities for addressing such areas. This method of networking also establishes and identifies specific service providers. Referrals to other agencies can then be conducted. Referrals may be anonymous, are always confidential, and are documented and filed.

The City of Porterville works with local profit and nonprofit organizations as well as the Tulare County Housing Authority and the County of Tulare. A document developed by the Tulare County Housing Authority serves to enhance coordination. This is the Subsidized Housing Referral List for Tulare County. It provides a listing of Homeless Shelters, Senior Housing, Housing for Persons with Disabilities, and Housing for Farm Laborers. Other agencies that may provide housing or supportive case assistance are:

- Tulare County Lawyers Referral
- Tulare County Legal Assistance
- Tulare County Mental Health Department
- Tulare County Social Services
- Tulare County Tenants Union
- Central Valley Family Crisis Center
- Central California Legal Services
- Child Protective Services
- Community Services & Employment Training, Inc. (CSET)
- Porterville Area Coordinating Council
- St. Vincent de Paul
- California Department of Fair Housing
PAAR Center
Salvation Army
Daybell Brooks Transitional Center
American Red Cross
United Way
El Granito Foundation
Helping Hands
Porterville Rescue Mission

Public Housing and Resident Initiatives

Public housing is facilitated by the Tulare County Housing Authority (TCHA). The TCHA rehabilitates its own units, and converted units necessary to serve persons with disabilities approximately five years ago. It has a Resident Council with representation from all areas of the county, including the City of Porterville. The Resident Council met at least quarterly during this reporting period. Council members’ functions are to make recommendations for involvement by public housing residents in the management of the Housing Authority, including expansion of home ownership opportunities to public housing residents.

Evaluating and Reducing Lead Based Paint Hazards

The Tulare County Health Department conducted follow-up investigations on documented incidents of childhood lead poisoning and implemented eradication action as required by law. Porterville does not directly undertake lead-based paint eradication unless such action is required in conjunction with CDBG/HOME funded, owner-occupied housing rehabilitation projects. City staff provided brochures and informational leaflets on lead base paint hazards to first-time home buyers and the public.

Reducing the Number of Persons Living Below the Poverty Level

Porterville pursues a very aggressive Economic Development Program on an ongoing basis. These efforts reduce poverty by creating jobs specifically targeted to benefit low income individuals. These efforts can be seen through the CDBG funded City’s Business Assistance Loan Program. This program provides financial assistance to property owners, or long term tenants, to improve their properties. Assistance is targeted toward improving commercial and industrial districts where it is apparent that the potential for decline of the general condition of the building stock may occur now or in the future. An amortized loan facilitates the improvement of the structures. The highest priority is given to buildings that do not meet basic City building standards, and those buildings functionally obsolete and requiring rehabilitation to remain financially viable. Eligible applicants include owner, developer, or lessee of any commercial, commercial/residential, industrial, and professional office structures, including nonprofit agencies and for-profit businesses.

Priority for funding is given to an applicant that is an owner of, or in the process of purchasing, the property or evidence of a signed long-term lease. Priority is also assigned on the ability to generate direct employment opportunities for low/moderate income persons according to a minimum ratio of one full-time equivalent job per $10,000 of CDBG
assistance. Evidence of the success of this program can be seen by the two hundred and forty-five (245) jobs created (one hundred and fifty-four (154) documented low income) by the CDBG assistance to Del Mesa Farms last year, and by the thirty-six (36) jobs to be created in the next several years by assisting ProDocumentSolutions.

Additionally, many of the City’s impoverished households benefitted from the purchase of a home under one of the City’s First-Time Home Buyer programs. In fact, in this PY, three (3) households with incomes under 50% of area median income were able to purchase a home with this assistance.

1f. LEVERAGING RESOURCES

Other public and private resources that are obtained and identified in the City’s Consolidated and Action Plans are discussed in this section. It discusses how Federal resources made available from HUD leveraged “other” public and private resources, including how any matching requirements were satisfied.

Private resources used in conjunction with Federal resources consist of first mortgages issued to qualifying first time home buyers from lenders participating in the City’s First Time Home Buyer Program. The City also continues leveraging its First Time Home Buyer Program, the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program, and other housing programs with Revolving Loan Program Income Funds derived from the initial Federal HOME grants.

Housing Programs are also leveraged by the Redevelopment Agency’s Low and Moderate Income Set-Aside funds, which in turn leverage other funding sources. As stated above, the City received a $1 million HOME grant for the rehabilitation of a historic Main Street building which will include fourteen (14) apartment units for low-to moderate-income persons. This grant is being matched with $114,425 in Redevelopment Rental Housing Program funds with $90,905 of the match having been waived early in the project due to emergency designation. These funds have been replaced in the project with HOME Program Income.

The City also received a $500,000 HOME grant in 2000 for the continuation of the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program. The grant was matched with $125,000 in Redevelopment Housing Funds. This grant was completed during PY03. In PY02, an additional $800,000 ($600,000 for FTHB and $200,000 for HRLP) in HOME grant funds were awarded to the City. The City is also in the process of administering $500,000 from the State CalHome program. These funds are being used for the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program. As mentioned previously, the Porterville Redevelopment Agency is in the process of utilizing a $1.5 million CalHFA HELP loan for the acquisition and development of the Casas Buena Vista subdivision.

Matching requirements were satisfied through the individual program guidelines. For the First-Time Home Buyer Program, lenders are requested to fund seventy-five percent of the sales price. This provision also promotes affordable housing because it excludes the additional cost of primary mortgage insurance. One of the exceptions to the rule is the use of FHA financing which is now allowed with the program. Matching funds associated with
the Business Assistance Program are those funds necessary to complete the project and
accommodate the business.

1g. CITIZEN COMMENTS

No comments were received

1h. SELF-EVALUATION

This report is designed to present the City of Porterville’s policies, objectives, priority needs,
investment activities, facilities and other actions undertaken to accommodate and benefit low
and moderate income households and homeless individuals/families. It is written under the

The Public Utilities Loan Program funded two (2) loans during the year to assist in sewer and
water connections. There was not a definite goal of the number of households set for the
year. These funds are awarded on an as needed basis, usually with the Engineering
department referring applicants who may be eligible for the assistance. With county island
annexations being completed to bring those areas into the City, staff anticipates more
demand for these funds in the near future.

During the PY, five (5) households were assisted in the Owner Occupied Housing
Rehabilitation Program. The Action Plan indicated twelve to fifteen (15) households would
be assisted, and therefore the City did not meet its goal. Those projects completed were
funded by the 2002 HOME grant that has $200,000 designated for the Housing
Rehabilitation Program. After revising the guidelines for the housing rehabilitation program
last year to encourage smaller and more targeted rehabilitation projects that would not trigger
the large expenditure of funds for lead based paint abatement, staff began marketing the
program. Those who had been on the waiting list for years were contacted, news articles
published, and the program promoted for five days at the booth at the Porterville Fair. These
projects seem to take time to get off the ground, especially when the homeowner is
responsible for obtaining bids and hiring the contractor(s). Many have had problems getting
contractors to respond. The City continues to look at ways to improve the program and to
expand efforts at lead base paint abatement, so that older and larger projects would be
eligible. The City may consider contracting out the administration of the program, so that
more projects can be completed. HCD also granted the City an extension on the completion
date for the St. James Place Project which has experienced numerous delays due to various
factors.

The Action Plan indicated approximately twenty nine (29) low and moderate income
households may receive first time home buyer assistance. Ninety percent (90%) of this goal
was attained. Through a combined effort of the City’s First Time Home Buyer programs,
twenty six (26) households received assistance, none of the households were assisted with
CDBG funding, nine (9) with HOME Program Income, eight (8) with HOME 2000 grant
funds, one (1) with Redevelopment housing funds used as match for the HOME grant, and
eight (8) with Redevelopment funds for Casas Buena Vista. The City continued the
homebuyer education classes that are required to be completed before an applicant can
participate in any of the City's assistance programs. These training classes are offered in both English and Spanish. Over the course of the year, one hundred sixty six (166) people attended the course, which the City believes is directly related to the success of utilizing the assistance funds. Also, in order to provide another tool for home buyers in the community, the City has authorized the use of other programs within the city, such as the Pacific Housing and Finance Authority's Lease-to-Own Program and the California Rural Home Mortgage Finance Authority's Cal Gold and Access Program. Summarily, the City's home ownership programs were considered extremely successful this year with the assistance of twenty six (26) households and the continued implementation of the homebuyer education course.

Included in this number, is the sale of homes in the first phases of the Casas Buena Vista subdivision per the requirements of the Disposition and Development Agreement adopted last year. The Agency is extremely excited about these first sales of homes and has been working with the developer to ease the transition from one phase to another and to keep the sale momentum going. Eventually, eighty two lots will be developed with long term affordability covenants recorded on the properties.

During the PY, the reconstruction of the community swimming pool as part of the Murry Park Improvement Project was completed with the grand reopening of the pool taking place in July 2004. This project has been met with tremendous community support and is definitely serving the low income households in the surrounding neighborhoods. This was the first phase of a multi year project for the Park with funding to be used for additional amenities for the pool area and other park improvements.

The Smoke Detector Installation Program is another program which directly benefits low and moderate income people by ensuring the safety of their homes. Ten (10) households were assisted with the installation of smoke detectors. Although the administrative processes were developed and set up with the Fire Department, there continues to be a problem coordinating this with the Fire Department personnel. This program has been carried forward for too many years and since funds were not expended this fiscal year, the balance of the funds will be reallocated to another program.

The continued operation of the Porterville Youth Center by the City also directly served the low and moderate income youth of the area. The Center had an average daily attendance of thirty three (33) youth between the ages of 10-18, with 78% being very low or low income. The City's Parks and Leisure Department operating the program has continued to expand programs and activities for the youth. Meanwhile, the new Neighborhood Community Center in the same census tract is under construction utilizing a Section 108 loan for financing. The City developed a partnership with the Porterville Unified School District in order to build the new Center on the site adjacent to the new Santa Fe Elementary School which opened its doors in August 2004. This plan allowed the City and the School District to develop buildings for shared uses and therefore leverage the resources of each entity.

The City’s Business Assistance Program also provides assistance to commercial, commercial/residential, industrial, and professional office structures on a city-wide basis. Because commercial/residential designation is within the program’s eligibility, this program also expands housing opportunities as well as options available for businesses.
ProDocumentsSolutions negotiated an agreement with the City for a Business Assistance Program loan in return for the creation of thirty-six (36) jobs. The industry completed work that included the rehabilitation of the facility, painting, parking lot improvements, and installation of security system improvements. The City feels this is a great return on investment as an obsolete, vacant property is put back into use and jobs are created.

The activities and strategies pursued by the City are making an impact on objectives and goals identified in the Consolidated and Action Plans. Impacts are seen in the number of new, first-time home buyers; the number of people completing the Homebuyer Education course, the prospective jobs being created by the Business Assistance Program; the number of youth served by the continued operation of the youth center; the construction of the community park improvements, the assistance given to households for public utility connections, and the construction in progress for the new Neighborhood Community Center.

With many of the projects that have been planned over several years finally coming to fruition, the City was able to meet the 1.5 expenditure ratio by the April 30, 2004 deadline.

The City conducts a self-evaluation on the barriers that form a negative impact on fulfilling the City’s objectives and goals. For example, the Redevelopment Agency made several adjustments during the year to be able to assist projects. Also, the City worked with HCD on looking at alternative means for the expenditure of funds so to meet milestone deadlines.

Cooperation and compliance with HUD’s regulations and IDIS reporting is of the highest priority. Through IDIS, grant disbursements and reporting of project activities are more timely. It is the City’s intent to work with HUD to continue expanding its use and understanding of the IDIS system.

SPECIFIC NARRATIVE TOPICS

2a. PRIORITIES/GOALS ASSESSMENT, HOUSING NEEDS, and OVERALL BENEFIT ANALYSIS

The priorities/goals assessment and housing needs narratives are located in Section 1a, Assessment of Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives and 1c, Affordable Housing. This section provides the Overall Benefit Analysis.

Actions to address the highest priority activities identified in the City’s Consolidated Plan are discussed below. These actions accomplished meeting these high priorities and benefitted low to moderate income persons.
Youth Centers

The City continued funding of the Porterville Youth Center. It averages a daily attendance of thirty three (33) low- to moderate- income youth.

The City is under construction for the city-owned Neighborhood Community Center, named the Heritage Center. Upon completion, the City’s Parks and Leisure Services Department will provide activities for the City’s youth, seniors, and other members of the community. The City has developed a partnership with the Porterville Unified School District in order to build the new Center on the site with the new elementary school. This plan will allow the City and the School District to develop buildings for shared uses and therefore leverage the resources of each entity. The school has been completed and the City is currently under construction on the Center. As stated in 1h above, the City amended the 1995 Consolidated Plan and the 1999/2000 Action Plan to use the Section 108 loan funds for construction of the Center.

Public Utility Improvements

Two (2) owner-occupied, both Hispanic, low income households benefitted from the City’s Public Utility Loan Program.

Affordable Housing Programs

The Action Plan indicated approximately twenty nine (29) low-to-moderate income households may receive first time home buyer assistance. Ninety (90%) of this goal was attained. Through a combined effort of the City’s First Time Home Buyer programs, twenty six (26) households received assistance: nine (9) full and two (2) partial HOME Program Income, eight (8) HOME 2000 grant, one partial (1) RDA match, and eight (8) Casas Buena Vista Redevelopment.

2b. Nature and Reasons for Changes to Program Objectives

This section describes the nature of and reasons for any changes in program objectives and indications as to how programs would change as a result of experiences. A portion of Section 1h, Self Evaluation, contains this narrative.

The City continues to amend guidelines for the First Time Low Income Homebuyer Program and the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program to make the programs more marketable and still comply with all requirements of the funding source.
2c. **Certifications**

In this section is an assessment of Porterville’s efforts in carrying out the planned actions described in its Action Plan and links these efforts to Porterville’s certifications that it is following a current HUD-approved Consolidated Plan. The analysis will show that Porterville: (1) pursued all resources that it indicated it would pursue; (2) provided requested certifications of consistency for HUD programs, in a fair and impartial manner, for which Porterville indicated it would support application by other entities; and (3) did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.

The City pursued all CDBG resources as outlined in its Action Plan. Presently available resources such as HOME Program Income and RDA funds were utilized to their fullest extent. Upon request for certification of the City’s HUD programs, staff completes and submits all available certifications to other entities. Tax Credit applications, state administered grant applications, and the City’s Section 108 Loan Application will or have completed all necessary environmental reviews. As indicated previously, high priorities identified in the City’s Consolidated Plan were addressed, therefore, the City did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.

Certifications contained in the Action Plan require the City to conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the City. It includes a plan for appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through the analysis, and maintaining records reflecting the analysis and actions. Section 1b contains a cross-reference for the coverage of these points. Records reflecting the analysis and actions are contained in the City of Porterville’s Community Development Department, 291 North Main Street, Porterville, CA 93257.

An Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan for the City to follow with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 is contained in the Certifications submitted with each of the City’s Action Plans. This plan is required in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

The City’s Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program may require residential relocation activities. This program allows qualifying homeowners to conduct health and safety repairs to their homes. If the rehabilitation activity requires relocation, staff works with the family to obtain accommodations that are at no cost to the family, the program, or the activity. Accommodations are secured with relatives or close friends of the assisted household.

The City’s certification that it will provide a Drug Free Workplace is contained in the City’s Employee Information Manual and in the Certifications submitted with each Action Plan. Each employee working for the City, whether or not engaged in the performance of a grant, is presented a manual upon accepting employment with Porterville. The manual contains a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the City’s workplace, and it specifies the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition.
It contains language that parallels the Drug Free Workplace requirements specified by HUD. No city employee has the authority to use Federal appropriated funds for anti-lobbying measures. If funds other than Federal appropriated funds are used to influence or attempt to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative, then Standard Form-LLL, “Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying,” will be completed and submitted. The City includes Anti-Lobbying Certification language in its award documents for all subawards at all tiers and requires subrecipients to certify and disclose accordingly.

2d. National Objectives

The City’s funds are used exclusively for the three national objectives. Each activity benefitted low-to moderate-income persons, aided in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight, or met community development needs having a particular urgency as identified in the City’s Consolidated and Action Plans. As indicated in the 2003 Financial Statement, Porterville complies with the overall benefit certification because 100 percent of its funds were used for activities that benefitted low and moderate income persons.

2e. Displacement Narrative

No activities specified for the program year involved acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property.

2f. Low/Mod Jobs, Limited Clientele, Program Income, Housing Rehabilitation Data

Economic Development efforts through the Business Assistance Program creates low/mod jobs as described in Section 1a. The City operated Youth Center is designated as serving a limited clientele. The activities for the Youth Center are also provided in Section 1a. The City’s housing rehabilitation activities are provided in Section 1c, Affordable Housing.

Program income received is identified in Section A of the Financial Summary Information, page 42.

2g. Compliance and Monitoring

The City of Porterville ensures compliance with program requirements of all HUD related activities. In addition, the City ensures self monitoring of its programs and cooperation for monitoring conducted by HUD personnel.

2h. Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area

Porterville does not have a HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategy. However, there are strategic plans adopted for Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 which details the targeted expenditure of funds for general redevelopment purposes and for the use of the Low and Moderate Income Housing funds.
CAPER DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Prior to submitting the CAPER to HUD, a notice soliciting public comment was published in the Porterville Recorder. Publication of the notice allowed for a 15-day comment period plus time to prepare a summary of comments. The following page contains a copy of the Notice of Public Review and Comment.

Drafts of the CAPER were provided for the public’s review in the Porterville City Library and at the City Hall Community Development Department’s counter.
Exhibit A
NOTICE OF PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT

The City of Porterville Community Development Department is soliciting public review and comment on the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the City's 2003/04 Action Plan. The Action Plan is submitted annually to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to enable the City to receive federal funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.

The CAPER, which has been prepared for submittal to HUD, reports on specific federal assistance allocated to the City of Porterville for the period July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004. The CAPER is the performance reporting tool for the 2003/04 Action Plan Program Year, and is required by HUD guidelines as described in a HUD Memorandum dated February 18, 1998.

The public review period for the CAPER begins September 9, and is limited to 15 days. The City of Porterville must receive all comments on the CAPER by 5:00 p.m., September 27, 2004. The CAPER is available for examination at the following locations:

Porterville City Hall
Community Development Department
291 North Main Street
Porterville, CA 93257

Porterville City Library
41 West Thurman Street
Porterville, CA 93257

Written comments may be directed to:

Porterville City Hall
Community Development Department
291 N. Main Street
Porterville, CA 93257

Any and all persons interested in this matter may provide comments. Persons of low and moderate income, disabled and elderly persons, members of minority groups, and persons residing in areas where Community Development Block Grant Program activities are proposed, are particularly encouraged to comment.

For more information about the CAPER, please contact Bradley D. Dunlap or Denise Marchant, City of Porterville, Community Development Department, 291 North Main Street, Porterville, CA 93257, (559) 782-7460.

DATED: September 3, 2004
Bradley D. Dunlap, AICP
Community Development Director
### Exhibit B
Summary of Housing Accomplishments (CDBG Only)

Name of Grantee: City of Porterville  
State: CA  
Program Year 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Need Category</th>
<th>Actual Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Renters</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 - 30% of MFI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 50 of MFI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 80 of MFI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owners</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 - 30% of MFI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 50 of MFI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 80 of MFI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Homeless</strong>*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Homeless Special Needs</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Housing</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total 215 Housing</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Homeless Families and individuals assisted with transitional and permanent housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Racial/Ethnic</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exhibit B
Summary of Community Development Accomplishments
For Public Facilities and Improvements

Name of Grantee: City of Porterville  State: CA  Program Year 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Need Category</th>
<th>Actual Number of Projects Assisted</th>
<th>Actual Number of Projects Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Centers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handicapped Centers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeless Centers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Centers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Centers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks and/or Recreation Facilities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abused/Neglect Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIDS Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Waste Improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood Drain Improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidewalk Improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer Improvements</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos Removal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Infrastructure Improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exhibit B
Summary of Community Development Accomplishments
For Public Services

Name of Grantee: City of Porterville  State: CA  Program Year 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Need Category</th>
<th>Actual Number of Persons Served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handicapped Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Services</td>
<td>153 (new beneficiaries only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Awareness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Housing Counseling</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenant/Landlord Counseling</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility Needs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Community Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency Improvements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Based Paint/Hazards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Enforcement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exhibit B
Summary of Community Development Accomplishments
For Economic Development

Name of Grantee: City of Porterville  State: CA  Program Year 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Need Category</th>
<th>Actual Number of Businesses Assisted</th>
<th>Actual Number of Persons Assisted with Jobs</th>
<th>Actual Number of LI Persons Assisted with Jobs</th>
<th>Actual Number of MI Persons Assisted with Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial-Industrial Rehabilitation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial-Industrial Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Commercial-Industrial Improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro-Enterprises</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Businesses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Economic Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**FINANCIAL SUMMARY INFORMATION**

A. Program Income Received:
   - Housing Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Program $49,012.34
   - Commercial/Residential Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Program 63,651.25
   - First Time Home Buyer 142,375.04
   - Public Utility Revolving Loan Fund 4,203.55

   Total $259,242.18

B. Prior Period Adjustments:

C. Loans and Other Receivables:
   1. No float-fund activities.
   2a. Total number of loans outstanding and principal balance owed (Amortized):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Funding Source</th>
<th>Loan Amount</th>
<th>Loan Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Utility Assistance</td>
<td>$1,766</td>
<td>$1,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Rehabilitation</td>
<td>$120,257</td>
<td>$108,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial/Residential</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>$79,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Time Home Buyer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secured</td>
<td>$263,254</td>
<td><strong>$249,441</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured</td>
<td>$16,846</td>
<td>$4,496</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Reflects deferred loans which converted to amortized loans
2b. Total number of loans outstanding - deferred:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Funding Source</th>
<th>Loan Amount</th>
<th>Terms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Utility Assistance</td>
<td>$ 10,778</td>
<td>0% Defer to Sale or 30 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Rehabilitation</td>
<td>$ 477,299</td>
<td>0% Defer 50 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Assistance</td>
<td>$ 1,579,842</td>
<td>Variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Time Home Buyer</td>
<td>$ 272,664</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Time Home Buyer</td>
<td>$ 694</td>
<td>5% Defer for 5 Years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. During this reporting period, one foreclosure proceeding for a First Time Homebuyer Loan funded with HOME funds was completed for a total loss to the City of $19,056.

4. No parcels of property are owned by the City.

5. The City of Porterville does not have a lump sum drawdown agreement.

D. Reconciliation of Lines of Credit (LOC) and Cash Balances to Unexpended Balance of CDBG Funds shown on GPR.

Unexpended Balance Shown on Line 13 of 4949.3 $ 4,363,372 (Amounts below recorded to June 30, 2004)

ADD:

- LOC Balances $ 234,753
- Cash on Hand
  - Grantee Program Account $ 0.00
  - Subrecipients $ 0.00
- Revolving Fund Cash Bal:
  - Union Bank - $ 243,618 (Through 6/04)
- Section 108 Cash $ 3,885,000

SUBTOTAL $ 4,363,371

SUBTRACT:

- Grantee CDBG Program Liab. 0.00
- Subrecipient CDBG Prog. Liab. 0.00

Total Reconciled Difference: $ 0

Unreconciled Difference: $ 0
E. Calculation of Balance of Unprogrammed Funds:

Amount of funds available
(IDIS Financial Summary Report) $4,363,371

Add: Income Expected but
not yet realized -0-

Subtotal: $ 

Less total budget amount
(IDIS Summary of Activities) $4,363,371 (includes Section 108 Funds not in IDIS).

Unprogrammed Balance: $0
Narrative of Completed Rehabilitation Projects

Single-Unit Rehabilitation Program:

Utilizing the revised guidelines that target smaller projects with a maximum of $15,000 in assistance, the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program completed five (5) projects during the year.
MAP
IDIS REPORTS
FEDERAL ENTITLEMENT GRANT
FUNDING REPORT

(CO4PR01)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUND</th>
<th>PGM TYPE</th>
<th>GRANT NUMBER</th>
<th>AUTHORIZED AMOUNT</th>
<th>SUBALLOCATED AMOUNT TO ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>NET DRAWN AMOUNT</th>
<th>AVAILABLE TO COMMIT</th>
<th>AVAILABLE TO DRAW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>EN</td>
<td>B-88-MC-060032</td>
<td>285,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>285,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-89-MC-060032</td>
<td>296,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>296,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-90-MC-060032</td>
<td>284,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>284,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-91-MC-060032</td>
<td>317,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>317,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-92-MC-060032</td>
<td>346,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>346,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-93-MC-060032</td>
<td>607,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>607,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-94-MC-060032</td>
<td>658,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>658,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-95-MC-060032</td>
<td>777,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>777,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-96-MC-060032</td>
<td>757,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>757,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-97-MC-060032</td>
<td>745,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>745,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-98-MC-060032</td>
<td>727,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>727,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-99-MC-060032</td>
<td>731,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>731,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-00-MC-060032</td>
<td>731,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>731,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-01-MC-060032</td>
<td>758,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>758,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-02-MC-060032</td>
<td>751,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>751,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-03-MC-060032</td>
<td>869,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>634,247.23</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>234,752.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-04-MC-060032</td>
<td>851,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>851,000.00</td>
<td>851,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,490,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>9,639,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9,404,247.23</td>
<td>851,000.00</td>
<td>1,085,752.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>FI</td>
<td>B-97-MC-060032</td>
<td>102,439.33</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>102,439.33</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-98-MC-060032</td>
<td>51,497.42</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>51,497.42</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>153,936.75</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>153,936.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>RL</td>
<td>B-99-MC-060032</td>
<td>186,639.39</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>186,639.39</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-00-MC-060032</td>
<td>144,541.62</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>144,541.62</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-01-MC-060032</td>
<td>20,298.37</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>20,298.37</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-02-MC-060032</td>
<td>201,828.16</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>201,828.16</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B-03-MC-060032</td>
<td>259,242.18</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>259,242.18</td>
<td>15,623.29</td>
<td>243,618.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>812,549.72</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>568,930.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11,456,486.47</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>10,605,486.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,127,114.81</td>
<td>851,000.00</td>
<td>1,329,371.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRANTEE TOTALS: 11,456,486.47

10,605,486.47

10,127,114.81

851,000.00

1,329,371.66
SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

(C04PR03)
DESCRIPTION:
MULTI-YEAR PROJECT TO PLAN AND CONSTRUCT A NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CENTER FOR A L&M CENSUS TRACT WITH AN EMPHASIS ON YOUTH PROGRAMS. FUNDS FOR DESIGN & PRECONSTRUCTION COSTS

WHITE:
TOTAL #  #HISPANIC
0  0
BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN:
TOTAL #  #HISPANIC
0  0
ASIAN:
TOTAL #  #HISPANIC
0  0

AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE:
TOTAL #  #HISPANIC
0  0
NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER:
TOTAL #  #HISPANIC
0  0
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE & WHITE:
TOTAL #  #HISPANIC
0  0
ASIAN & WHITE:
TOTAL #  #HISPANIC
0  0
BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN & WHITE:
TOTAL #  #HISPANIC
0  0
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE & BLACK/AFRICAN AM:
TOTAL #  #HISPANIC
0  0
OTHER MULTI-RACIAL:
TOTAL #  #HISPANIC
0  0
ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER:
TOTAL #  #HISPANIC
0  0
HISPANIC:
TOTAL #  #HISPANIC
0  0

ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY YEAR:

PROPOSED UNITS ACTUAL TYPE ACTUAL UNITS
11 - PUBLIC FACILITIES
1
11 - PUBLIC FACILITIES
1
11 - PUBLIC FACILITIES
1
11 - PUBLIC FACILITIES
1
11 - PUBLIC FACILITIES
1
11 - PUBLIC FACILITIES
1
6
1

ACCOMPLISHMENT NARRATIVE:

THESE FUNDS WERE BEING USED FOR DESIGN AND PRECONSTRUCTION COSTS ONLY. THE FACILITY IS BEING BUILT WITH SECTION 108 FUNDS. CONSTRUCTION IS CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS AND IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED BY THE FIRST PART OF 2005. THE ENDING BALANCE AS OF 6/30/04 IS $1,786 WHICH WILL BE REALLOCATED TO ANOTHER PROJECT.

EXTENDED ACTIVITY NARRATIVE:

*****
FGM YEAR: 1998
PROJECT: 0012 - SMOKE DETECTOR INSTALLATION PROGRAM
ACTIVITY: 45 - SMOKE DETECTOR INSTALLATION PROGRAM
LOCATION: CITY WIDE
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

DESCRIPTION:
SMOKE DETECTOR PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION IN L&M, OWNER OR RENTER OCCUPIED, SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS WHERE ONE IS MISSING OR MALFUNCTIONING, OR REQUIRED BY LAW.
TOTAL # #HISPANIC
WHITE: 10 0
BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN: 1 0
ASIAN: 0 0
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE: 0 0
NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER: 0 0
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE & WHITE: 0 0
ASIAN & WHITE: 0 0
BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN & WHITE: 0 0
AM.INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE & BLACK/AFRICAN AM: 0 0
OTHER MULTI-RACIAL: 8 8
ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER: 1 0
HISPANIC: 17 17
TOTAL: 37 25

FINANCING:
INITIAL FUNDING DATE: 07-01-98
ACTIVITY ESTIMATE: 1,000.00
FUNDED AMOUNT: 1,000.00
UNLIQ OBLIGATIONS: 0.00
IDIS - C04PR03
DRAWN THRU PGM YR: 711.92
DRAWN IN PGM YR: 139.15

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS ASSISTED:
TOTAL LOW/MOD: 34
TOTAL LO: 8
TOTAL EXTREMELY LOW: 12
TOTAL FEMALE HEADED: 9

ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY YEAR:
REPORT YEAR PROPOSED TYPE PROPOSED UNITS ACTUAL TYPE ACTUAL UNITS
1998 10 - HOUSING UNITS 10 - HOUSING UNITS 10 0
1999 10 - HOUSING UNITS 10 - HOUSING UNITS 10 0
2000 10 - HOUSING UNITS 10 - HOUSING UNITS 10 0
2001 10 - HOUSING UNITS 10 - HOUSING UNITS 10 0
2002 10 - HOUSING UNITS 10 - HOUSING UNITS 0 10 0
2003 10 - HOUSING UNITS 10 - HOUSING UNITS 10 0
TOTAL:

ACCOMPLISHMENT NARRATIVE: 10 HOUSEHOLDS WERE ASSISTED WITH INSTALLATION OF SMOKE DETECTORS THIS YEAR. TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF $139.15. BALANCE AS OF 6/30/04 OF $209.08. PLANNING ON REALLOCATING THESE FUNDS TO ANOTHER PROGRAM.

EXTENDED ACTIVITY NARRATIVE: ****
FGM YEAR: 2002
PROJECT: 0017 - MURRY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
ACTIVITY: 80 - MURRY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
STATUS: UNDERWAY

LOCATION:
600 E. PUTNAM
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

FINANCING:
INITIAL FUNDING DATE: 12-16-02
ACTIVITY ESTIMATE: 1,167,073.72
FUNDED AMOUNT: 1,167,073.72
UNLIQ OBLIGATIONS: 0.00
DRAWN THRU FGM YR: 1,167,073.72
DRAWN IN FGM YR: 1,140,631.21

NUMBER OF ASSISTED:
TOTAL LOW/HID: 0
TOTAL LOW: 0
TOTAL EXTREMELY LOW: 0
TOTAL FEMALE HEADED: 0

ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY YEAR:
REPORT YEAR PROPOSED TYPE
2002 01 - PEOPLE (GENERAL)
2003 01 - PEOPLE (GENERAL)
TOTAL:
PERCENT LOW / MOD: 52.30

ACCOMPLISHMENT NARRATIVE: DURING THE FY, PHASE 1 OF THE PROJECT INCLUDING THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE COMMUNITY SWIMMING POOL AND ASSOCIATED AMENITIES WAS COMPLETED. FY EXPENDITURES WERE $1,140,631 WITH NO REMAINING BALANCE. A NEW ENTITLEMENT ALLOCATION WILL ASSIST IN FUNDING PHASE 2 OF THE PROJECT.

EXTENDED ACTIVITY NARRATIVE: *****
PGM YEAR: 2003
PROJECT: 0006 - PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
ACTIVITY: 90 - PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
STATUS: UNDERWAY
LOCATION:
291 N. MAIN STREET
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

DESCRIPTION:
ALL ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING FAIR HOUSING), SERVICES AND
EQUIPMENT PURCHASES REQUIRED TO CARRY OUT THE CDBG PROGRAM THROUGHOUT THE
PROGRAM YEAR.

FINANCING:
INITIAL FUNDING DATE: 10-01-03
ACTIVITY ESTIMATE: 199,800.00
Funded Amount: 199,800.00
UNLIQ OBLIGATIONS: 0.00
DRAWN THRU PGM YR: 198,240.45
DRAWN IN PGM YR: 198,240.45

WHITE: 0 0
BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN: 0 0
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE: 0 0
NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER: 0 0
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE & WHITE: 0 0
ASIAN: 0 0
BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN & WHITE: 0 0
OTHER MULTI-RACIAL: 0 0

NUMBER OF ASSISTED:
TOTAL LOW/WOD: 0
TOTAL LOW: 0
TOTAL EXTREMELY LOW: 0
TOTAL FEMALE HEADED: 0

TOTAL: 0 0

ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY YEAR:
REPORT YEAR PROPOSED TYPE
2003 PROPOSED UNITS ACTUAL TYPE ACTUAL UNITS
0 0
TOTAL: 0 0

ACCOMPLISHMENT NARRATIVE: $186,240 WAS EXPENDED IN FY03 FOR ADMINISTRATION. A BALANCE
OF $11,560 IS REMAINING WHICH WILL BE REALLOCATED TO A PROJECT.

EXTENDED ACTIVITY NARRATIVE: *****
DESCRIPTION:
YOUTH RECREATION CENTER OPERATED BY PORTERVILLE PARKS & LEISURE SERVICES
DEPARTMENT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>#HISpanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHITE</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIAN</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE &amp; WHITE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIAN &amp; WHITE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN &amp; WHITE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM.INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE &amp; BLACK/AFRICAN AM</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MULTI-RACIAL</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NUMBER OF PERSONS ASSISTED:
TOTAL LOW/NOID: 130
TOTAL LOW: 67
TOTAL EXTREMELY LOW: 47
TOTAL FEMALE HEADED: 0

ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY YEAR:
REPORT YEAR PROPOSED TYPE
2003 01 - PEOPLE (GENERAL)
TOTAL:

ACCOMPLISHMENT NARRATIVE:
THE CENTER SERVES YOUTH AGE 10-18 WITH AN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE OF 33. HOWEVER, SO NOT TO COUNT DUPLICATES, THE STATISTICS FOR BENEFICIARIES ARE FOR THE NEW YOUTH PARTICIPATING THAT IS TRACKED MONTHLY. EXPENDITURES FOR FY03 WERE $118,485. BALANCE TO BE CARRIED FORWARD FOR ACTIVITY IS $21,121.

EXTENDED ACTIVITY NARRATIVE:
*****
PGM YEAR: 2003  
PROJECT: 0011 - BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM  
ACTIVITY: 92 - BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM  
MATRIX CODE: 17D  
REG CITATION: 570.203(a)  
NATIONAL OBJ: LAJ  
STATUS: UNDERWAY  
LOCATION:  
291 N. MAIN STREET  
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257  
FINANCING:  
INITIAL FUNDING DATE: 10-01-03  
ACTIVITY ESTIMATE: 547,738.66  
FUNDED AMOUNT: 460,838.66  
UNLTD OBLIGATIONS: 0.00  
DRAWN THRU PGM YR: 359,909.48  
DRAWN IN PGM YR: 359,909.48  
NUMBER OF PERSONS ASSISTED:  
TOTAL LOW/MOD: 34  
TOTAL LOW: 16  
TOTAL EXTREMELY LOW: 18  
TOTAL FEMALE HEADED: 15  
DESCRIPTION:  
DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO BUSINESSES FOR REHABILITATION OF EXISTING COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL/PROFESSIONAL OFFICES OR ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE BUSINESSES TO EXPAND OR RELOCATE.  
WHITE: 16  
BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN: 0  
ASIAN: 2  
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE: 0  
NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER: 0  
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE & WHITE: 0  
ASIAN & WHITE: 0  
BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN & WHITE: 0  
AM.INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE & BLACK/AFRICAN AM: 0  
OTHER MULTI-RACIAL: 18  
TOTAL: 36  
ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY YEAR:  
REPORT YEAR PROPOSED TYPE  
2003 13 - JOBS  
TOTAL: 36  
PROPOSED UNITS ACTUAL TYPE  
36 13 - JOBS  
36  
ACCOMPLISHMENT NARRATIVE:  
IN FY03, $355,000 IN BUSINESS ASSISTANCE FUNDS WERE EXPENDED FOR THE PRODUCMENTSOLUTIONS PROJECT. THE FUNDS WERE USED FOR REHABILITATION OF THE FACILITY, PAINTING, PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS, AND INSTALLATION OF SECURITY SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS. AS OF 6/30/04, $100,849 IS AVAILABLE IN PROGRAM INCOME AND ENTITLEMENT FUNDS FOR THE CONTINUATION OF THIS PROGRAM.  
EXTENDED ACTIVITY NARRATIVE:  ****
PGM YEAR: 2003
PROJECT: 0010 - FIRST-TIME HOME BUYER PROGRAM
ACTIVITY: 93 - FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM
STATUS: UNDERWAY
LOCATION:
291 N. MAIN STREET
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
FINANCING:
INITIAL FUNDING DATE: 10-01-03
ACTIVITY ESTIMATE: 235,000.00
FUNDED AMOUNT: 165,473.39
UNLIQ OBLIGATIONS: 0.00
DRAWN THRU PGM YR: 3,969.93
DRAWN IN PGM YR: 3,969.93
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS ASSISTED:
TOTAL LOW/MOD: 1
TOTAL LOW: 1
TOTAL EXTREMELY LOW: 0
TOTAL FEMALE HEADED: 0

ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY YEAR:
REPORT YEAR PROPOSED TYPE
2003 04 - HOUSEHOLDS (GENERAL)
TOTAL: 3

ACCOMPLISHMENT NARRATIVE:
ONLY A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE PROGRAM INCOME BALANCE, $3,969, WAS EXPENDED FOR LOAN SERVICING SINCE THE CITY HAD TO USE THE HOME AND CALHOME GRANTS TO MEET THEIR EXPENDITURE MILESTONES. $132,900 WAS REALLOCATED TO THE BUSINESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM LEAVING A BALANCE OF $161,503.

EXTENDED ACTIVITY NARRATIVE: *****
PGM YEAR: 2003
PROJECT: 0009 - OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION
ACTIVITY: 94 - OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION
MATRIX CODE: 14A   REG CITATION: 570.202   NATIONAL OBJ: LHH
STATUS: UNDERWAY
LOCATION:
291 N. MAIN STREET
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

DESCRIPTION:
Deferred or nondeferred zero, three, and six percent loans to low and moderate income homeowners for moderate or substantial rehabilitation of owner occupied homes.

FINANCING:
INITIAL FUNDING DATE: 10-01-03
ACTIVITY ESTIMATE: 110,500.00
FUNDED AMOUNT: 107,489.05
UNLIQ OBLIGATIONS: 0.00
DIS - CO4PR03

DRAWN THRU PGM YR: 12,266.78
DRAWN IN PGM YR: 12,266.78

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS ASSISTED:
TOTAL LOW/MOD: 1
TOTAL LOW: 1
TOTAL EXTREMELY LOW: 0
TOTAL FEMALE HEADED: 0

TOTAL:
1

ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY YEAR:
REPORT YEAR PROPOSED TYPE
2003 10 - HOUSING UNITS

PROPOSED UNITS ACTUAL TYPE ACTUAL UNITS
2003 5 10 - HOUSING UNITS 0

TOTAL: 0

ACCOMPLISHMENT NARRATIVE: The balance of the large rehab project reported in PY02 was paid in 03 along with costs for loan servicing. $12,266 was expended in PY03. The five rehab projects completed were funded with home funds. The balance at 6/30/04 was $95,222.27.

EXTENDED ACTIVITY NARRATIVE: *****

PGM YEAR: 2003
PROJECT: 0014 - PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND
ACTIVITY: 95 - PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND
MATRIX CODE: 03J   REG CITATION: 570.201(c)   NATIONAL OBJ: LHH
STATUS: UNDERWAY
LOCATION:
291 N. MAIN STREET
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

DESCRIPTION:
To assist low and mod income households to connect to CDBG funded sewer service extension projects and any future sewervater projects. Also for underground utility projects.

FINANCING:
INITIAL FUNDING DATE: 10-01-03
ACTIVITY ESTIMATE: 31,500.00
FUNDED AMOUNT: 30,827.93

WHITE:
BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN:
ASIAN:
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE:
NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER:
TOTAL:
#HISPANIC
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
1

TOTAL:
1

ACCOMPLISHMENT NARRATIVE: ****
PGM YEAR: 2003
PROJECT: 0014 - PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND
ACTIVITY: 95 - PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND
STATUS: UNDERWAY

LOCATION:
291 N. MAIN STREET
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

FINANCING:
INITIAL FUNDING DATE: 10-01-03
ACTIVITY ESTIMATE: 31,500.00
FUNDED AMOUNT: 30,627.93
UNLIQ OBLIGATIONS: 0.00
DRAWN THRU PGM YR: 7,345.17
DRAWN IN PGM YR: 7,345.17

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS ASSISTED:
TOTAL LOW/MOD: 2
TOTAL LOW: 1
TOTAL EXTREMELY LOW: 1
IDIS - CO4PR03
TOTAL FEMALE HEADED: 0

ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY YEAR:
REPORT YEAR PROPOSED TYPE
2003 10 - HOUSING UNITS
TOTAL:

ACCOMPLISHMENT NARRATIVE: $4,738 WAS EXPENDED IN THE PY TO ASSIST TWO HOUSEHOLDS WITH WATER & SEWER CONNECTIONS. BALANCE AS OF 6/30/04 OF $23,482. FUNDS WILL BE CARRIED FORWARD FOR THE SAME ACTIVITY IN 04/05.

EXTENDED ACTIVITY NARRATIVE: *****

DESCRIPTION:
TO ASSIST LOW AND MOD INCOME HOUSEHOLDS TO CONNECT TO CDBG FUNDED SEWER SERVICE EXTENSION PROJECTS AND ANY FUTURE SEWERWATER PROJECTS. ALSO FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITY PROJECTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>#HISPANIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHITE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIAN</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE &amp; WHITE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIAN &amp; WHITE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN &amp; WHITE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM.INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE &amp; BLACK/AFRICAN AM</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MULTI-RACIAL</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL: 2 2
PROGRAM:   HOMEBUYER EDUCATION PROGRAM
ACTIVITY:   HOME BUYER EDUCATION

LOCATION:
291 N. MAIN STREET
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

FINANCING:
INITIAL FUNDING DATE: 10-01-03
ACTIVITY ESTIMATE: 17,415.03
FUNDED AMOUNT: 17,415.03
UNLTD OBLIGATIONS: 0.00
DRAWN THRU PGM YR: 8,085.24
DRAWN IN PGM YR: 8,085.24

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS ASSISTED:
TOTAL LOW/MOD: 127
TOTAL LOW: 46
TOTAL EXTREMELY LOW: 39
TOTAL FEMALE HEADED: 58

ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY YEAR:
REPORT YEAR PROPOSED TYPE PROPOSED UNITS ACTUAL TYPE ACTUAL UNITS
2003 04 - HOUSEHOLDS (GENERAL) 100 04 - HOUSEHOLDS (GENERAL) 127 127
TOTAL:

ACCOMPLISHMENT NARRATIVE:
THE CITY OFFERS THIS 9 HOUR HOMEBUYER EDUCATION CLASS IN BOTH ENGLISH
AND SPANISH ONCE A MONTH. IN FY03 156 PEOPLE ATTENDED THE CLASS OR 127
HOUSEHOLDS. $8,085 WAS EXTENDED IN FY03 WITH THE BALANCE AS OF 6/30/04
OF $9,329.

EXTENDED ACTIVITY NARRATIVE:
*****
PGM YEAR: 2003
PROJECT: 0019 - REPAYMENT OF SECTION 108 LOAN
ACTIVITY: 97 - REPAYMENT OF SECTION 108 LOAN
STATUS: UNDERTAKEN
LOCATION:
291 N. MAIN STREET
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
FINANCING:
INITIAL FUNDING DATE: 10-01-03
ACTIVITY ESTIMATE: 60,000.00
FUNDED AMOUNT: 60,000.00
UNLIQ OBLIGATIONS: 0.00
DRAWN THRU PGM YR: 6,771.26
DRAWN IN PGM YR: 6,771.26
NUMBER OF ASSISTED:
TOTAL LOW/MOD: 0
TOTAL LOW: 0
TOTAL EXTREMELY LOW: 0
TOTAL FEMALE HEADED: 0
ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY YEAR:
REPORT YEAR PROPOSED TYPE
2003
TOTAL:
PROPOSED UNITS ACTUAL TYPE
0
0
ACCOMPLISHMENT NARRATIVE:
THE FIRST INITIAL INTEREST PAYMENT WAS EXPENDED FROM THIS ACTIVITY
DURING THE PY SINCE THE SECTION 108 LOAN WAS NOT FINALIZED UNTIL LATE
IN THE PY. $6,771 WAS EXPENDED LEAVING A BALANCE OF $53,229.
EXTENDED ACTIVITY NARRATIVE: *****
SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED PLAN
PROJECTS REPORT

(C04PR06)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLAN YR - PROJECT</th>
<th>FGM</th>
<th>PROJECT ESTIMATE</th>
<th>COMMITTED AMOUNT</th>
<th>AMOUNT DRAWN THRU REPORT YEAR</th>
<th>AMOUNT AVAILABLE TO DRAW</th>
<th>AMOUNT DRAWN IN REPORT YEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003-0004 Porterville Youth Center - City Operated</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>$130,350.00</td>
<td>$139,607.19</td>
<td>$118,485.48</td>
<td>21,121.71</td>
<td>118,485.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION: Youth recreation center operated by Porterville Parks &amp; Leisure Services Department. This public service project is funded completely from 03/04 Entitlement funds.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-0006 Program Administration</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>$199,800.00</td>
<td>$199,800.00</td>
<td>$188,240.45</td>
<td>11,559.55</td>
<td>188,240.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION: All administrative activities (including fair housing), services and equipment purchases required to carry out the CDBG program throughout the program year.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-0009 Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td>$107,489.05</td>
<td>$12,266.78</td>
<td>95,222.27</td>
<td>12,266.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION: Deferred zero percent loans to low-and moderate-income homeowners for minor to moderate rehabilitation of owner occupied homes that address safety and health conditions and/or installation of handicap accessible improvements. No new entitlement funds allocated in 03/04.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-0010 First-Time Home Buyer Program</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>$79,000.00</td>
<td>$165,473.38</td>
<td>$3,969.93</td>
<td>161,503.45</td>
<td>3,969.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION: Downpayment and closing costs assistance to qualifying first-time, low-to moderate-income households.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-0011 Business Assistance Loan Program</td>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>$40,000.00</td>
<td>$460,938.66</td>
<td>$359,989.48</td>
<td>100,849.18</td>
<td>359,989.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION: Direct financial assistance to businesses for rehabilitation of existing commercial/industrial/professional offices or activities to promote businesses to expand or relocate within Porterville. Economic development through business retention/creation thereby generating jobs to benefit primarily low and moderate income individuals.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2003-0014 Public Utility Revolving Loan Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLAN YR - PROJECT</th>
<th>PGN</th>
<th>PROJECT ESTIMATE</th>
<th>COMMITTED AMOUNT</th>
<th>AMOUNT DRAWN THRU REPORT YEAR</th>
<th>AMOUNT AVAILABLE TO DRAW</th>
<th>AMOUNT DRAWN IN REPORT YEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>30,827.93</td>
<td>7,345.17</td>
<td>23,482.76</td>
<td>7,345.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION:** To assist low and moderate income households to connect to CDBG funded sewer service extension projects and any future sewer and water projects funded through CDBG. Also, to assist any low and moderate income households to connect to new underground utilities.

### 2003-0018 Homebuyer Education Program

| CDBG | 10,000.00 | 17,415.03 | 8,085.24 | 9,329.75 | 8,085.24 |

**DESCRIPTION:** In order to facilitate the use of the First Time Homebuyer Program, the City will be using CDBG funds for the continuation of the Homebuyer Education Program which prepares low-income renter households for the responsibilities and challenges of homeownership.

### 2003-0019 Repayment of Section 108 Loan

| CDBG | 60,000.00 | 60,000.00 | 6,771.26 | 53,228.74 | 6,771.26 |

**DESCRIPTION:** Repayment of Section 108 loan for the construction of the Neighborhood Community Center.

### 2002-0017 MURRY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

| CDBG | 488,150.00 | 1,167,073.72 | 1,167,073.72 | 0.00 | 1,140,830.80 |

**DESCRIPTION:** THIS PROJECT WILL ALLOCATE FUNDS OVER A MULTI YEAR PERIOD TO PLAN, DESIGN, RENOVATE, REHABILITATE, AND CONSTRUCT IMPROVEMENTS TO THE 100 YEAR OLD CITY OWNED MURRY PARK. SPECIAL EMPHASIS WILL BE PLACED ON THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE 48 YEAR OLD COMMUNITY SWIMMING POOL WHICH IS IN NEED OF MAJOR RENOVATION.
1998-0012  SMOKE DETECTOR INSTALLATION PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CDBG</th>
<th>1,000.00</th>
<th>1,000.00</th>
<th>711.92</th>
<th>286.08</th>
<th>139.15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION:</td>
<td>Smoke detector purchase and installation in low- or moderate-income, Owner or renter occupied, single-family dwellings where a smoke detector is missing, or is required by law.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1998-0005  PORTERVILLE COMMUNITY CENTER (CITY OWNED FACILITY)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CDBG</th>
<th>1,095,472.00</th>
<th>386,577.00</th>
<th>384,790.87</th>
<th>1,706.13</th>
<th>36,886.06</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION:</td>
<td>Multi-year project to plan and construct a community center for a L&amp;M census tract with an emphasis on youth programs. Design and environmental only. Construction funded through a Section 108 loan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

(C04PR23)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNT OF CDBG ACTIVITIES WITH DISBURSEMENTS BY ACTIVITY GROUP &amp; MATRIX CODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACQUISITION/PROPERTY-RELATED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition (01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition (02)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clearance and Demolition (04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleanup of Contaminated Sites/Brownfields (04A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocation (08)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNDERWAY ACTIVITIES COUNT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNDERWAY ACTIVITIES $ DISBURSED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPLETED ACTIVITIES COUNT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPLETED ACTIVITIES $ DISBURSED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROGRAM YEAR TOTAL COUNT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROGRAM YEAR TOTAL $ DISBURSED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehab: Publicly/Privately Owned C/I (14E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C/I Land Acquisition/Disposition (17A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C/I Infrastructure Development (17B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C/I Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehab (17C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other C/I Improvements (17D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits (10A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED Direct Technical Assistance (10B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro-Enterprise Assistance (10C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNDERWAY ACTIVITIES COUNT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNDERWAY ACTIVITIES $ DISBURSED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPLETED ACTIVITIES COUNT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPLETED ACTIVITIES $ DISBURSED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROGRAM YEAR TOTAL COUNT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROGRAM YEAR TOTAL $ DISBURSED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>359,989.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>359,989.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOUSING</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of Rental Income (09)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of Housing (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Homeownership Assistance (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehab: Single-Unit Residential (14A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehab: Multi-Unit Residential (14B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Housing Modernization (14C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehab: Other Publicly Owned Residential Buildings (14D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency Improvements (14F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition for Rehab (14G)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehab Administration (14H)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazard Test/Abatement (14I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Enforcement (15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Historic Preservation (15A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property (19E)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNDERWAY ACTIVITIES COUNT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNDERWAY ACTIVITIES $ DISBURSED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPLETED ACTIVITIES COUNT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPLETED ACTIVITIES $ DISBURSED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROGRAM YEAR TOTAL COUNT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROGRAM YEAR TOTAL $ DISBURSED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>359,989.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>359,989.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUBLIC FACILITIES/IMPROVEMENTS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Facilities and Improvements - General (03)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Centers (03A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centers for the Disabled/Handicapped (03B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeless Facilities - Not Operating Costs (03C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Centers/Facilities (03D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNDERWAY ACTIVITIES COUNT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNDERWAY ACTIVITIES $ DISBURSED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,140,831.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPLETED ACTIVITIES COUNT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPLETED ACTIVITIES $ DISBURSED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,140,831.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROGRAM YEAR TOTAL COUNT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROGRAM YEAR TOTAL $ DISBURSED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,140,831.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,140,831.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLIC FACILITIES/IMPROVEMENTS (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Facilities (03G)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Waste Disposal Facilities (03H)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood and Drainage Facilities (03I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water/Sewer Improvements (03J)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Improvements (03K)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidewalks (03L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Centers/Facilities for Children (03M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Planting (03N)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Stations/Equipment (03O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facilities (03P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities for Abused and Neglected Children (03Q)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos Removal (03R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities for AIDS Patients - Not Operating Costs (03S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removal of Architectural Barriers (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residential Historic Preservation (16B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PUBLIC SERVICES</th>
<th>UNDERWAY ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>COMPLETED ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>PROGRAM YEAR TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COUNT $ DISBURSED</td>
<td>COUNT $ DISBURSED</td>
<td>COUNT $ DISBURSED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs (03T)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Services - General (05)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Services (05A)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services for the Disabled (05B)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Services (05C)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Services (05D)</td>
<td>1 118,485.48</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>1 118,485.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Services (05E)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Services (05F)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battered and Abused Spouses (05G)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Training (05H)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Awareness/Prevention (05I)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Housing Activities (05J)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenant/Landlord Counseling (05K)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Services (05L)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Services (05M)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abused and Neglected Children (05N)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Services (05O)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Hazards/Poisoning (05P)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsistence Payments (05Q)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeownership Assistance - Not Direct (05R)</td>
<td>1 8,085.24</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>1 8,085.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Housing Subsidies - HOME TBRA (05S)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Deposits (05T)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 126,570.72</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>2 126,570.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Count of CDBG Activities with Disbursements by Activity Group & Matrix Code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planning/Administrative</th>
<th>Underway Activities</th>
<th>Completed Activities</th>
<th>Program Year Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ - not part of 5% Adm cap (19A)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOME CHDO Operating Costs - not part of 5% Admin cap (19B)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning (20)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Program Administration (21A)</td>
<td>1 188,240.45</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>1 188,240.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Costs (21B)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Information (21C)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Housing Activities - subject to 20% Admin cap (21D)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs (21E)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOME Rental Subsidy Payments - subject to 5% cap (21F)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOME Security Deposits - subject to 5% cap (21G)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ - subject to 5% cap (21H)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOME CHDO Operating Expenses - subject to 5% cap (21I)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>1 188,240.45</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>1 188,240.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Underway Activities</th>
<th>Completed Activities</th>
<th>Program Year Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interim Assistance (06)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Renewal Completion (07)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privately Owned Utilities (11)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDBG Non-Profit Organization Capacity Building (19C)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher Education (19D)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal (19F)</td>
<td>1 6,771.26</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>1 6,771.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unplanned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal (19G)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State CDBG Technical Assistance to Grantees (19H)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unprogrammed Funds (22)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOPWA (31)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOPWA Grantee Activity (31A)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOPWA Grantee Administration (31B)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOPWA Project Sponsor Activity (31C)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOPWA Project Sponsor Administration (31D)</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>1 6,771.26</td>
<td>0 0.00</td>
<td>1 6,771.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Underway Activities</th>
<th>Completed Activities</th>
<th>Program Year Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 1,883,010.21</td>
<td>1 0.00</td>
<td>12 1,883,010.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Underway Activities</td>
<td>Completed Activities</td>
<td>Total Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACQUISITION/PROPERTY-RELATED</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other C/I Improvements (17D)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobs</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOUSING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehab: Single-Unit Residential (14A)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Units</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUBLIC FACILITIES/IMPROVEMENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Facilities and Improvements - General (03)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Facilities (03E)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Facilities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water/Sewer Improvements (03J)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Units</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUBLIC SERVICES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Services (05D)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeownership Assistance - Not Direct (05R)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLANNING/ADMINISTRATIVE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL OF ACTUAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS FROM THE C04MA04 SCREEN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Units</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Facilities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feet/Public Utilities</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businesses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobs</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Persons</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tot#</td>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>Tot#</td>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>Tot#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIAN:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE &amp; WHITE:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIAN &amp; WHITE:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN &amp; WHITE:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM.INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE &amp; BLACK/AFRICAN AM.:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MULTI-RACIAL:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Non-Housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Persons</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tot#</td>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>Tot#</td>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>Tot#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE:</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN:</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIAN:</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER:</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE &amp; WHITE:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIAN &amp; WHITE:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN &amp; WHITE:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM.INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE &amp; BLACK/AFRICAN AM.:</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MULTI-RACIAL:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td>189</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**CDBG BENEFICIARIES BY INCOME CATEGORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EXTREMELY LOW</th>
<th>LOW</th>
<th>MOD</th>
<th>TOTAL LOW-MOD</th>
<th>NON LOW-MOD</th>
<th>TOTAL BENEFICIARIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;=30%</td>
<td>&gt;30% and &lt;=50%</td>
<td>&gt;50% and &lt;=80%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOUSING</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Specified</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NON-HOUSING</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Specified</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CDBG FINANCIAL SUMMARY REPORT

(CO4PR26)
Financial Summary  
Grantee Performance Report  
Community Development Block Grant Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Office of Community Planning and Development

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 12 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Report Management Officer, Paperwork Reduction Project (2506-0077), Office of Information Technology, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C 20410-3600. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and person is not required to either respond to, collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

Do not send this form to the above address.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Name of Grantee</th>
<th>2. Grant Number</th>
<th>3. Reporting Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Porterville</td>
<td>B-03-MC-06-0032</td>
<td>From 7/01/03 To 6/30/04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Part I: Summary of CDBG Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Unexpended CDBG funds at end of previous reporting period (Balance from prior program years)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Entitlement Grant from form HUD-7082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Surplus Urban Renewal Funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Section 108 Guaranteed Loan Funds (Principal Amount)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Program Income received by:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Revolving Funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Other (identity below. If more space is needed use attachment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Total Program Income (Sum of columns a and b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Prior Period Adjustments (If column is a negative amount, enclose in brackets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Total CDBG Funds available for use during this reporting period (sum of lines 1 through 6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Part II: Summary of CDBG Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8. Total expenditures reported on Activity Summary, forms HUD-494g.2 &amp; 494g.2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Total expended for Planning &amp; Administration, form HUD-4949.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Amount subject to Low/Mod Benefit Calculation (line 8 minus line 9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. CDBG funds used for Section 108 principal &amp; interest payments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Total expenditures (line 8 plus line 11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Unexpended balance (line 7 minus line 12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Part III: Low/Mod Benefit This Reporting Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14. Total Low/Mod credit for multi-unit housing expenditures from form HUD-4949.2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Total from all other activities qualifying as low/Mod expenditures from forms HUD-4949.2 and 4949.2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Total (line 14 plus line 15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Percent benefit to low/Mod persons (line 16 divided by line 10 this reporting period)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Part IV: Low/Mod Benefit for Multi-Year Certifications (Complete only if certification period includes prior years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program years (PY) covered in certification</th>
<th>PY</th>
<th>PY</th>
<th>PY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

18. Cumulative net expenditures subject to program benefit calculation

19. Cumulative expenditures benefiting low/mod persons

20. Percent benefit to low/mod persons (line 19 divided by line 18)

| NA |

### Part V: For Public Service (PS) Activities Only: Public Service Cap Calculation

| 21. Total PS expenditures from column h, form HUD-4949.2A | $118,485 |
| 22. Total PS unliquidated obligations from column r, form HUD-4949.2A | $0 |
| 23. Sum of line 21 and line 22 | $118,485 |
| 24. Total PS unliquidated obligations reported at the end of the previous reporting period | $0 |
| 25. Net obligations for public services (lines 23 minus line 24) | $118,485 |
| 26. Amount of Program Income received in the preceding program year | $201,828 |
| 27. Entitlement Grant Amount (from line 2) | $869,000 |
| 28. Sum of line 26 and line 27 | $1,070,828 |
| 29. Percent funds obligated for Public Service Activities (line 25 divided by line 28) | 11.06% |

### Part VI: Planning and Program Administration Cap Calculation

| 30. Amount subject to planning and administrative cap (grant amount from line 2 plus line 5c) | $1,128,242 |
| 31. Amount expended for Planning & Administration (from line 9 above) | $188,240 |
| 32. Percent funds expended (line 31 divided by line 30) | 16.6% |

### Instructions

**Name of Grantee:** Enter the grantee’s name as shown on the approved Grant Agreement (form HUD-7082) for the most recently completed program year.

**Grant Number:** Enter the grant number assigned by HUD to the Community Development Block Grant for the most recently completed program year.

**Period Covered:** Enter the beginning date and ending date for the most recently completed program year.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END</td>
<td>1,233,140.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT</td>
<td>869,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN</td>
<td>3,885,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME</td>
<td>299,607.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06 RETURNS</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL</td>
<td>-40,444.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM. LINES</td>
<td>6,246,382.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-07)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION</td>
<td>1,687,998.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT</td>
<td>1,687,998.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/</td>
<td>188,240.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108</td>
<td>6,771.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM. LINES 11-</td>
<td>1,883,010.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 -</td>
<td>4,363,371.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART III: LOW/MOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES</td>
<td>1,687,998.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM. LINES 17-20)</td>
<td>1,687,998.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23 PROGRAM YEARS (PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION</td>
<td>PY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

<p>| | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES</td>
<td>126,570.72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR</td>
<td>9,782.26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS</td>
<td>-17,867.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)</td>
<td>118,485.48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>ENTITLEMENT GRANT</td>
<td>869,000.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME</td>
<td>149,502.10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP</td>
<td>52,326.06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)</td>
<td>1,070,828.16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)</td>
<td>11.06%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

<p>| | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION</td>
<td>188,240.45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 + LINE 40)</td>
<td>188,240.45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>ENTITLEMENT GRANT</td>
<td>869,000.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME</td>
<td>299,687.03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP</td>
<td>-40,444.85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)</td>
<td>1,128,242.18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)</td>
<td>16.68%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGM</td>
<td>PROJ</td>
<td>IDIS</td>
<td>ACT ID</td>
<td>ACTIVITY NAME</td>
<td>MATRIX CODE</td>
<td>NTL OBJ</td>
<td>DRAWN AMOUNT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CNTR FEASIBILITY</td>
<td>03E</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>3,114.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CNTR FEASIBILITY</td>
<td>03E</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>2,010.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CNTR FEASIBILITY</td>
<td>03E</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>986.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CNTR FEASIBILITY</td>
<td>03E</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>1,216.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CNTR FEASIBILITY</td>
<td>03E</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>1,296.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CNTR FEASIBILITY</td>
<td>03E</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>1,139.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CNTR FEASIBILITY</td>
<td>03E</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>2,476.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CNTR FEASIBILITY</td>
<td>03E</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>7,220.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CNTR FEASIBILITY</td>
<td>03E</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>4,208.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CNTR FEASIBILITY</td>
<td>03E</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>3,898.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CNTR FEASIBILITY</td>
<td>03E</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>5,173.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CNTR FEASIBILITY</td>
<td>03E</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>2,084.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0005</td>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CNTR FEASIBILITY</td>
<td>03E</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>2,060.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0012</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0012</td>
<td>SMOKE DETECTOR INSTALLATION PROGRAM</td>
<td>14A</td>
<td>LNH</td>
<td>55.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0012</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0012</td>
<td>SMOKE DETECTOR INSTALLATION PROGRAM</td>
<td>14A</td>
<td>LNH</td>
<td>2.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>0012</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0012</td>
<td>SMOKE DETECTOR INSTALLATION PROGRAM</td>
<td>14A</td>
<td>LNH</td>
<td>81.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>MURRAY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>434,028.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>MURRAY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>136,125.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>MURRAY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>205,461.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>MURRAY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>81,426.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>MURRAY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>137,009.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>MURRAY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>32,531.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>MURRAY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>799.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>MURRAY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>41,725.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>MURRAY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>19,410.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>MURRAY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>4,477.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>MURRAY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>2,924.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>MURRAY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>3,592.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0017</td>
<td>MURRAY PARK IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>LMA</td>
<td>40,517.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>PORTERVILLE YOUTH CENTER - CITY OPERATED</td>
<td>05D</td>
<td>LMC</td>
<td>8,966.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>PORTERVILLE YOUTH CENTER - CITY OPERATED</td>
<td>05D</td>
<td>LMC</td>
<td>7,755.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>PORTERVILLE YOUTH CENTER - CITY OPERATED</td>
<td>05D</td>
<td>LMC</td>
<td>8,700.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>PORTERVILLE YOUTH CENTER - CITY OPERATED</td>
<td>05D</td>
<td>LMC</td>
<td>7,416.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>PORTERVILLE YOUTH CENTER - CITY OPERATED</td>
<td>05D</td>
<td>LMC</td>
<td>6,614.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>PORTERVILLE YOUTH CENTER - CITY OPERATED</td>
<td>05D</td>
<td>LMC</td>
<td>9,519.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>PORTERVILLE YOUTH CENTER - CITY OPERATED</td>
<td>05D</td>
<td>LMC</td>
<td>62.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>PORTERVILLE YOUTH CENTER - CITY OPERATED</td>
<td>05D</td>
<td>LMC</td>
<td>664.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>PORTERVILLE YOUTH CENTER - CITY OPERATED</td>
<td>05D</td>
<td>LMC</td>
<td>12,038.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>PORTERVILLE YOUTH CENTER - CITY OPERATED</td>
<td>05D</td>
<td>LMC</td>
<td>12,357.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Program Name</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>PORTERVILLE YOUTH CENTER - CITY OPERATED</td>
<td>05 D LMC</td>
<td>16,116.41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>PORTERVILLE YOUTH CENTER - CITY OPERATED</td>
<td>05 D LMC</td>
<td>10,953.85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>PORTERVILLE YOUTH CENTER - CITY OPERATED</td>
<td>05 D LMC</td>
<td>7,372.97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>PORTERVILLE YOUTH CENTER - CITY OPERATED</td>
<td>05 D LMC</td>
<td>9,946.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>1,082.61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>6,761.33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>320.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>253.97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>253.97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>276.93</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>300.59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>296.92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>331.04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>324.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>1,421.65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0009</td>
<td>OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING REHABILITATION</td>
<td>14A LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0010</td>
<td>FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM</td>
<td>13 LMC</td>
<td>237.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0010</td>
<td>FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM</td>
<td>13 LMC</td>
<td>5.08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0010</td>
<td>FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM</td>
<td>13 LMC</td>
<td>259.35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0010</td>
<td>FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM</td>
<td>13 LMC</td>
<td>327.14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0010</td>
<td>FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM</td>
<td>13 LMC</td>
<td>205.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0010</td>
<td>FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM</td>
<td>13 LMC</td>
<td>214.45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0010</td>
<td>FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM</td>
<td>13 LMC</td>
<td>287.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0010</td>
<td>FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM</td>
<td>13 LMC</td>
<td>225.29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0010</td>
<td>FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM</td>
<td>13 LMC</td>
<td>235.80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0010</td>
<td>FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM</td>
<td>13 LMC</td>
<td>314.11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0010</td>
<td>FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM</td>
<td>13 LMC</td>
<td>1,419.37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0010</td>
<td>FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER PROGRAM</td>
<td>13 LMC</td>
<td>238.80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMC</td>
<td>384.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMC</td>
<td>447.45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMC</td>
<td>466.53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMC</td>
<td>2,337.81</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMC</td>
<td>12,052.37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMC</td>
<td>354.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Fund</td>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMJ</td>
<td>9,683.60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMJ</td>
<td>173,571.26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMJ</td>
<td>100,815.99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMJ</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMJ</td>
<td>4,676.15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMJ</td>
<td>40,066.60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMJ</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMJ</td>
<td>473.72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMJ</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMJ</td>
<td>8,662.98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMJ</td>
<td>5365.79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMJ</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0011</td>
<td>BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM</td>
<td>17D LMJ</td>
<td>429.01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>105.41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>138.14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>141.98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>2,042.52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>910.18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>889.70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>850.60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>135.49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>129.37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>1,488.64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>119.16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>88.44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>125.98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>139.56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>PUBLIC UTILITY REVOLVING LOAN FUND</td>
<td>03J LMH</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0018</td>
<td>HOME BUYER EDUCATION</td>
<td>05R LMH</td>
<td>420.29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0018</td>
<td>HOME BUYER EDUCATION</td>
<td>05R LMH</td>
<td>1,225.12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0018</td>
<td>HOME BUYER EDUCATION</td>
<td>05R LMH</td>
<td>16.96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0018</td>
<td>HOME BUYER EDUCATION</td>
<td>05R LMH</td>
<td>158.20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0018</td>
<td>HOME BUYER EDUCATION</td>
<td>05R LMH</td>
<td>773.76</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0018</td>
<td>HOME BUYER EDUCATION</td>
<td>05R LMH</td>
<td>1,061.16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0018</td>
<td>HOME BUYER EDUCATION</td>
<td>05R LMH</td>
<td>1,043.16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0018</td>
<td>HOME BUYER EDUCATION</td>
<td>05R LMH</td>
<td>1,146.63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0018</td>
<td>HOME BUYER EDUCATION</td>
<td>05R LMH</td>
<td>448.60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0018</td>
<td>HOME BUYER EDUCATION</td>
<td>05R LMH</td>
<td>397.80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>0018</td>
<td>HOME BUYER EDUCATION</td>
<td>05R LMH</td>
<td>350.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL: 1,687,998.50
Honorables Pedro R. Martinez  
Mayor of Porterville  
PO Box 432  
Porterville, CA 93258

Dear Mayor Martinez:

Subject: City of Porterville  
Annual Community Assessment  
Program Year 2003 (July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004)

The U.S. Department of HUD has completed its annual review of the City of Porterville's 2003 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The CAPER documents the City's performance in addressing the objectives and strategies identified in the 2000-2005 Consolidated Plan and Year 2003 CDBG Action Plan. The annual review of the CAPER fulfills a programmatic requirement to determine if the City has the continuing capacity to administer its HUD grants. The review also offers an opportunity to identify alternative strategies for addressing your priority community development needs.

We have determined that the City of Porterville has the continuing capacity to implement and administer its CDBG program. Porterville continues to make progress in addressing its priority goals and objectives as described in its Consolidated Plan 2000-2005 and 2003 Action Plan. All City funded activities (100%) principally benefited low and moderate-income persons.

In FY 2003, Porterville received $869,000 in CDBG funds. This grant was augmented with $259,242 in program income, $1,018,365 unexpended from FY 2002 and $3,885,000 of Section 108 loan funds, resulting in a total of $6,031,607 available for CDBG eligible activities. Porterville spent $1,883,010 on CDBG activities in 2003, leaving an unspent balance of $4,148,597 to be carried over into FY 2004. Porterville met the required 1.5 ratio expenditure of entitlement funds by the April 30 deadline.

Increasing homeownership has been identified as a high priority by the City of Porterville. To meet this priority, the City used CDBG, HOME, CalHome and Redevelopment funds to operate the City's First Time Low Income Homebuyer (FTLH) program. In addition, CDBG funds were used to provide a homebuyer education course that is required of all applicants of the FTLH program. Twenty-six households became homeowners in 2003 as a result of the City's assistance.

While the City has not met its expectations for housing rehabilitation, it has taken positive steps to remedy the situation by increasing its efforts to market the program, and exploring the possibilities of contracting out the administration of the program so that more projects can be completed. We would be happy to work with the City in redesigning its rehabilitation program to improve program effectiveness.
To meet the needs of low and moderate-income renters, Porterville is in the process of renovating the historic St. James Hotel property. A one million dollar State of California HOME grant is being matched with $254,000 in local Redevelopment Rental Housing Assistance Program funds and HOME program income to renovate the property, which will be re-named St. James Place. This mixed use commercial/residential facility is currently under construction. When completed, the property will provide fourteen units of affordable rental housing in the downtown area.

During FY 2003, the City expended $36,886 in CDBG funds towards the pre-construction costs for the City owned Porterville Neighborhood Community Center. When completed in mid-2005, the Center will primarily benefit low income and disadvantaged youth. Porterville used a Section 108 Loan Guarantee application in order to provide the necessary funding for the construction of the Community Center. In addition, the City expended $118,485 of its CDBG public service allocation for the continued operation of the Porterville Youth Center in 2003.

Porterville also completed Phase 1 of the Murry Park Improvement Project in 2003. Reconstruction of the swimming pool and associated amenities was completed, with the City expending $1,140,831 in CDBG funds in FY 2003. This project is located in a service area where 53% of the households are low income.

The City used the CDBG funded Business Assistance Program to assist ProDocument Solutions in FY 2003. This security document manufacturer relocated from Visalia in order to expand its operation and purchased a building that had been vacant since 2001. CDBG assistance funded rehabilitation of the facility, including painting, parking lot improvements, and installation of security system improvements. For the benefit of the assistance, the company created 36 jobs of which 51% were required to be filled by low income persons. In the initial hiring, 69% of the new employees were very low or low income.

Completing your next five-year Consolidated Plan, that will be submitted in May 2005, will provide the City with an opportunity to re-assess its housing and community development needs based on past performance and current needs. Our office would be happy to work with the City to develop strategies and projects that will address Porterville’s housing and community development needs.

The Department is working with national public interest groups that represent grantees, and OMB to develop a new Performance Measurement framework for CPD’s formula programs. The intention is to try to better capture the significant national accomplishments of these outstanding programs. HUD expects to be providing information on this new approach during the second quarter of Federal Fiscal Year 2005, and will be asking grantees for input on this important new approach. This effort should compliment locally focused performance measurement systems.
If Porterville does not currently have a performance measurement system, the Department strongly encourages you to develop and use a locally focused performance measurement system to help ascertain how well programs and projects are meeting identified needs, and then using that information to improve performance and better target resources.

We look forward to continuing our partnership with the City of Porterville. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, at (415) 489-6598, or your CPD Representative, Michael Dawe, at (415) 489-6580.

Very sincerely yours,

Original Signed By
Steven B. Sachs
Director, Community Planning and Development Division

cc:
John Longley
City Manager

Bradley Dunlap
Community Development Director

✓ Denise Marchant
Community Development Associate
STAFF REPORT

TITLE: “D” OVERLAY SITE REVIEW

SOURCE: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT - PLANNING DIVISION

COMMENT: The applicant is requesting approval of a “D” Overlay Site Review to allow the development of five professional office buildings, containing five medical offices, for a total of 9,734 ± sq. ft. The buildings are to be located on the east side of Pearson Drive, South of Morton Avenue. The subject site is within the PO(D) (Professional Office - Design Review Overlay) Zone.

It is Staff’s understanding that the proposal has been designed to allow for a multiple lot condominium (as opposed to an airspace condominium) style Professional Office development. If a map is submitted in the future, it would create 5 individual building pads. The site plan shows a preliminary design for the development of five medical offices with a commonly shared parking lot. This area is comprised of four separate parcels originally created by Marvin Gardens Recorded Map 26-42, March 24, 1972. The preliminary layout of the medical complex has been shown on the site plan in order to demonstrate that the proposed access to the offices will be from the parking lot located on Pearson Drive. The parking lot will provide circulation within the site and access to the front entrances of the two medical office buildings.

PROJECT DETAILS: Two single story buildings are to be erected at the northerly and southerly portions of the site. The proposed entrance to the offices will be located at the covered entries located at the front of each building facing directly into the parking lot. Ingress and egress to the parking lot will be exclusively from two driveways off Pearson Drive, with an additional driveway at the southerly end for access to doctors’ parking and the complex’s trash enclosure.

The single story buildings are rectangularly shaped and are designed with controlled construction joints in three shades of green with a lath and plaster wall finish. Each building has a covered entrance supported by concrete columns in a natural finish with a dark grey concrete tile roof. Windows are located only at the fronts of each building but will be of the solar ban green color similar to that seen at Sierra View District Hospital. The buildings have been designed to be compatible with one another with similar color selections and common architectural features, including a portico style entrance.

Medical offices are required to provide a minimum of one (1) parking space per 200 square feet of floor area with a minimum of five spaces. The proposed medical offices are comprised of three units at the northerly end with 1,950 sq. ft. each and two units at the southerly end with 1,942 sq. ft.
each for a total of 9,734 ± square feet which will require 49 parking spaces. The project, as proposed, will provide 45 standard and four (4) handicap parking spaces for a total of 49 parking spaces.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt the draft resolution containing findings and conditions in support of the approval for “D” Overlay Site Review 2-2005 subject to conditions of approval.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Complete Staff Report.
STAFF REPORT

TITLE: “D” OVERLAY SITE REVIEW 2-2005

OWNER/APPLICANT: Leroy Rohrbach
23417 Avenue 184
Porterville, CA 93257

REPRESENTATIVE: Deron Johns
Webb & Son
678 N. Plano
Porterville, CA 93257

PROJECT LOCATION: East side of Pearson Drive, directly south of Morton Avenue

SPECIFIC REQUEST: The applicant is requesting approval of a “D” Overlay Site Review to allow the development of 9,734 ± square feet of medical office space in two buildings to be located on the east side of Pearson Drive directly south of Morton Avenue. Units A and B, in the southerly building, to contain offices of 1942 ± square feet each, and Units C, D, E, in the northerly building, to contain offices of 1950 ± square feet each. The subject site is within the PO(D) (Professional Office - Design Review Overlay) Zone.

The site plan shows a preliminary design with reference to the development of the site. This area is comprised of four separate parcels which were created by Marvin Gardens Recorded Map 26-42 on March 24, 1972. The preliminary layout has been shown on the site plan to indicate that the proposed access to the site is exclusively off Pearson Drive with three driveways providing internal circulation within the site. It is Staff’s understanding that the proposal has been designed to allow for a multiple lot condominium (as opposed to an airspace condominium) style Professional Office development.

PROJECT DETAILS:

Two single story buildings are to be erected at the northerly and southerly portions of the site. The proposed entrance to the offices will be located at the covered entries located at the front of each building and facing directly into the parking lot. Units A and B are located in the southerly building with the entrance to these offices facing north. Units C, D, E, are located in the northerly building with the entrance to these offices facing south. Ingress and egress to the parking lot will be exclusively from two driveways off Pearson Drive, with an additional driveway at the southerly end for access to doctors’ parking and the complex’s trash enclosure.

The single story buildings are rectangularly shaped and are designed with controlled construction joints in three shades of green with lath and plaster wall finish. Each building has a covered entrance supported by concrete columns in a natural finish with a dark grey concrete tile roof. Windows are located only at the fronts of each building but will be of the solar ban green color similar to that seen at Sierra View District Hospital. The buildings have been designed to be
compatible with one another with similar color selections and common architectural features, including a portico style entrance.

Medical offices are required to provide a minimum of one (1) parking space per 200 square feet of floor area with a minimum of five spaces. The proposed medical offices are comprised of three units at the northerly end of 1,950 sq. ft. each and two units at the southerly end of 1,942 sq. ft. each for a total of 9,734 ± square feet which will require 49 parking spaces. The project as proposed will provide 45 standard and four (4) handicap parking spaces for a total of 49 parking spaces.

GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION: Professional and Office

ENVIRONMENTAL:

This project is Categorically Exempt pursuant to Section 15332 of the CEQA Guidelines - construction of in-fill development. Under the Permit Streamlining Act (Section 65950 of the Government Code), the City has 60 days from the date the project was accepted as complete to reach a determination regarding this project.

STAFF ANALYSIS:

Medical offices are required to provide a minimum of one (1) parking space per 200 square feet of floor area. The proposed medical office complex total is 9,734± square feet which will require 49 parking spaces. The project as proposed will provide 45 standard and four (4) handicap parking spaces for a total of 49 parking spaces.

Because medical offices have to meet the highest standard of parking spaces, the proposed design of the site will not restrict future uses of the building to non-medical, professional office uses.

DATE FILED FOR PROJECT REVIEW COMMITTEE PROCESSING: March 2, 2005

DATE ACCEPTED AS COMPLETE: April 21, 2005

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt the draft resolution containing findings and conditions in support of the approval of “D” Overlay Site Review 2-2005 subject to conditions of approval.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Site Plan, interior layout and elevations (Exhibit “A”)
2. Notice of Exemption
3. Draft Resolution of Approval
NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

TO: Office of Planning and Research  
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121  
Sacramento, CA 95814

X Tulare County Clerk  
County Civic Center  
Visalia, CA 93291

FROM: City of Porterville  
291 N. Main Street  
Porterville, California 93257

D Overlay Site Review - Pearson Drive Professional Office Complex  
Project Title

City Wide  
Project Location (Specific)

City of Porterville  
Tulare  
Project Location (City)  
Project Location (County)

“D” Overlay Site Review & 2005 East Side of Pearson Drive just south of Morton Avenue  
Creation of five medical offices in two buildings with central parking lot.  
Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project

City of Porterville  
Name of Public Agency Approving Project

City of Porterville  
Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project

Exempt Status: (Check One)

_____ Ministerial (Section 15073)
_____ Declared Emergency (Section 15071 (a ))
_____ Emergency Project (Section 15071 (b) and (c ))
X Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: 15332 Class 32  
“General Rule” Exemption - 14 Ca. Admin. Code 15061 (b ) (3)

In-Fill Development  
Reasons why project is exempt

Bradley D. Dunlap, Community Development Director
Contact Person

If Filed by Applicant:
1. Attached certified document of exemption finding.
2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the projected? Yes:_______ No:_______

Date Received for filing:__________

Signature

Community Development Director

Title

ATTACHMENT
ITEM NO. 2
RESOLUTION NO.________

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE CONTAINING FINDINGS IN SUPPORT OF APPROVAL FOR “D” OVERLAY SITE REVIEW 2-2005 TO ALLOW THE DEVELOPMENT OF A 9,734± SQUARE FOOT PROFESSIONAL OFFICE COMPLEX FOR THAT SITE LOCATED ON THE EAST SIDE OF PEARSON DRIVE, DIRECTLY SOUTH OF MORTON AVENUE (PROFESSIONAL OFFICE - DESIGN REVIEW OVERLAY) ZONE

WHEREAS: The City Council of the City of Porterville at its regularly scheduled meeting of May 3, 2005, reviewed the site plans for a proposal to develop a 9,734 ± square foot professional office complex to be located on the east side of Pearson Drive, directly south of Morton Avenue, in the PO(D) (Professional Office - Design Review Overlay) Zone.

WHEREAS: Pursuant to Article 18 (Supplemental “D” - Design Review Overlay) of the Porterville Zoning Ordinance, the City Council made the following findings:

1. That the General Plan indicates the site is located within an area designated for professional office type uses.

2. That the proposed office complex building is a compatible use in the PO(D) Zone and is designed in a manner that is sensitive to surrounding land uses. The project complies with all aspects of the zoning ordinance.

3. That the design and architectural features of the subject project are compatible with other development in the vicinity of the project. Further, the architecture is appropriate for the building scale and massing.

WHEREAS: This project is Categorically Exempt pursuant to Section 15332 Class 32 of the CEQA Guidelines - In-fill Development projects. Under the Permit Streamlining Act (Section 65950 of the Government Code), the City has 60 days from the date the project was accepted as complete to reach a determination regarding this project.

WHEREAS: Professional medical offices are required to provide a minimum of one (1) parking space per 200 square feet of floor area. The proposed buildings total 9,734± square feet which will require 49 parking spaces. The project as proposed will provide 45 standard and four (4) handicap parking spaces for a total of 49 parking spaces.

WHEREAS: The proposed design does provide sufficient parking for professional medical office uses. Other professional office uses other than medical-dental (healing arts), banks, savings and loans, credit unions and other similar financial institutions require a minimum of one (1) parking space per 300 square feet of floor area. The parking, as proposed, is sufficient to accommodate all such uses including file storage, back office operations, etc.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the City Council of the City of Porterville does hereby approve “D” Overlay Site Review 2-2005 under the Supplemental “D” Overlay Zone regulations subject to the following conditions:
1. The entire development shall be constructed in one phase.

2. Prior to issuance of building permits, a copy of the declaration of restrictions and the proposed management agreement shall be submitted. Such documents shall include provisions for the common maintenance and use of parking, trash enclosures and landscaped areas.

3. Although precise calculations have not yet been made, the developer/applicant should be aware that traffic impact fees will apply to this project. The current rate for Professional Office development is $2,172 per 1,000 sq. ft. All development impact fees may be financed for five years at 0% interest at the option of the developer/applicant. Please contact Linda Wammack at 782-7460 to pursue this option.

4. The proposed Trash Enclosure shall be designed to include gates across the front opening.

5. All wall and roofmounted equipment (HVAC etc.) shall be screened from ground level views.

6. All signage shall be architecturally compatible with the development to the satisfaction of the Community Development Director.

7. Provide a minimum five (5) foot wide landscape strip between the sidewalk and parking areas.

8. Staff will recommend a condition of approval requiring a minimum of one tree for every thirty-five (35) linear feet of street frontage along the Morton Avenue and Pearson Drive property line(s). Automatic irrigation systems for all landscaping will be required.

9. The landscape and irrigation plan shall address the sensitive nature of the mature oak tree along Morton Avenue. Significant care should be exercised when working within the drip line of the tree. A condition of approval will be included in project approval to utilize a cutting tool such as a ditch witch to cleanly cut the roots rather than having the roots torn by a scraper or scoop. In addition, the extent of encroachment under the drip line of the tree shall be limited to reduce the amount of impact to the established root system.

10. Landscaping within the drip line of the oak tree shall be limited to small trees that thrive in shade. Groundcover and shrubs shall be avoided and use of bark xeriscape treatment encouraged. Water from irrigation and other run off should be directed away from the tree.

11. The developer/applicant shall design and improve the parking lot in conformance with Section 2206 and 2211 (Exhibit A) of the Zoning Ordinance.

12. All concrete block walls shall match one of the colors in the color palette approved by the City Council and maintained by the Community Development Department.

13. The developer/applicant shall comply with all mitigation measures adopted as a component of the approval of the Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project. Prior to recording of the final map, the developer applicant shall submit a signed document committing to comply with the adopted mitigation measures.

15. The developer/applicant shall pay all applicable fees in accordance with the Municipal Code and State law, prior to approval of the final map by City Council. Fees are subject to change annually. The developer/applicant is hereby notified that you have the right to pay fees, dedications, reservations or other exactions, under protest, pursuant to Government Code section 66020(a). You have 90 days from the date fees are paid to file a written protest.

16. The developer/applicant shall dedicate right-of-way adequate for a street width that matches the ultimate width in the adopted Land Use and Circulation Element and/or the width established by City Council. Morton Avenue and Pearson Drive are fully developed streets, however, additional right of way may be necessary to provide for disabled access around the existing oak tree and a disabled ramp at the southeast corner of said intersection (C.C. Sec. 21-23).

17. The developer/applicant shall comply with Chapter 7, Article XIII of the City Code and Appendix Chapter 33 of the California Building Code and provide a Preliminary Soils Report (C.C. Sec. 7-126 & Res. 4997) including results of "R-Value" tests and recommendations regarding construction of public improvements that address City Standard C-13, satisfactory to the City Engineer, prior to the approval of the improvement plans or start of grading, whichever comes first.

19. The developer/applicant shall comply with City Retaining Wall Standards (adopted by City Council January 3, 1989) at lot lines where such standards are applicable.

20. Prior to start of grading on any unit, the developer/applicant shall abandon and cap existing wells that are no longer in service. Prior to approval of the improvement plans, the developer/applicant shall obtain an abandonment permit from the County Department of Environmental Health. Prior to acceptance of improvements, the developer/applicant shall provide the City Engineer with proof of completion in compliance with County regulations. Developer/applicant shall comply with City standard for “backflow” prevention pursuant to Resolution No. 9615 for all wells that will remain in service.

21. The developer/applicant shall coordinate with the U.S. Postal Service regarding the kind of mail facilities that will be utilized. If neighborhood box units (NBUs) are to be used, construct sidewalks in a timely manner to facilitate NBU installation.

22. The developer/applicant shall obtain a City demolition permit prior to approval of the improvement plans and, under City inspection, remove all existing, abandoned and unnecessary items, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer, prior to acceptance of the improvements (e.g. buildings, foundations, septic tanks, irrigation pipes, etc.).
23. The developer/applicant shall design and improve the parking area/lot in conformance with Section 2206 of the Zoning Ordinance.

24. The developer/applicant shall assure compliance with applicable San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Rules (e.g., Numbers 8010, 8020 and 8030), regarding fugitive dust, as well as Section 7-8, Project Site Maintenance of the Standard Specifications. The developer/applicant shall provide a street sweeper as necessary to comply. During grading operations the "Supervising Civil Engineer" shall be responsible for enforcing the dust control provisions of Section 7-8 or the developer/applicant shall pay inspection fees on the grading cost to compensate the City for dust control inspection. The improvement plans shall show a designated washout area for concrete trucks, and a sign designating it as such. The developer/applicant shall remove and properly dispose of waste concrete deposited in this area.

25. The developer/applicant shall construct or provide surety for construction of curb, gutter, sidewalk, water, sewer, street paving to the center of the street (if necessary), etc. along the full frontage of the existing lot except where they exist to City standards and are in good condition in the opinion of the City Engineer. Six (6) feet of sidewalk is required for the designated zoning. The developer/applicant shall stub improvements to the property line if, in the opinion of the City Engineer, they will be needed for connection to development on the adjacent property.

26. The developer/applicant shall construct all drainage facilities that the City Engineer determines are necessary to comply with the intent of the Storm Drain Master Plan.

27. The developer/applicant shall cause the sewer system to be completed, tested, and accepted by the City prior to occupancy.

28. The developer/applicant shall move existing utility structures (for example, poles, splice boxes, vaults, etc.) to a position that provides a minimum of four feet (4') of clear space in the sidewalk area and a minimum of two feet (2') of clear space from the curb face to the structure, unless they are below grade (Title 24 DSA) or provide surety in lieu of (Section 2616.1 of the Zoning Ordinance).

29. Prior to acceptance of improvements, the developer/applicant shall provide street lights on Marbelite poles complying with Southern California Edison Company specifications as required by the City Engineer. Use of wood poles is prohibited without prior written approval of the City Engineer.

30. The developer/applicant shall provide a single trash enclosure, according to City standards, that is accessible to all lots. Enclosure location to be approved by City prior to issuance of building permit. The use of the trash enclosure and maintenance thereof shall be included in the easement language for the ingress, egress, landscaping, and common areas. The developer/applicant shall also sign a waiver of liability for refuse truck damage to the parking lot if the refuse container locations require refuse trucks to travel on the parking lot.
31. That the trash enclosure be a part of a recorded document for all units to have access to it.

32. The proposed medical offices are considered a “B” occupancy. Upon submittal of a building permit the following will be required:
   a. Submit three (3) complete sets of plans, signed by a licensed Architect or Engineer, to include two (2) sets of energy calculations and structural calculations.
   b. Compliance with access laws (both State and Federal) is required.
   c. Compliance with all applicable codes is required.
   d. Plan check fees are required at the time of building permit submittal.
   e. Soils compaction test may be required.
   f. School Development fees and all other City fees are due at the time of building permit issuance.

32. Fire walls required at property lines as per California Building Code.

33. Signs require a separate permit.

34. The developer/applicant shall pay all applicable fees according to the Municipal Code and State Law.

35. Comply with latest applicable codes.

36. When any portion of the building to be protected is in excess of 150 feet from a water supply on a public street, there shall be installed on-site fire hydrants capable of supplying the required flow.

37. Depending on the location of the existing fire hydrant, additional fire hydrants will be required.

38. The City will test and maintain all fire hydrants in the City whether on private property or not. An "easement" is required from the owner.

39. Fire hydrant spacing shall be as follows: In Commercial development, one hydrant shall be installed at every 300 feet intervals.

40. Project must meet minimum fire flow requirements per table in Appendix III-A & III-B of the California Fire Code. Fire Flow for this project as submitted will be 2,000 GPM. and require a minimum of two hydrants.

41. Areas identified as “Fire Lanes” must be identified as such by red painted curbs and identified per requirements set forth in the California Vehicle Code Sec. 22500.1

42. Knox box may be required. Application may be obtained from the Fire Department.
43. A back-flow device is required on the water meter.

44. The developer/applicant shall comply with the City standard for "backflow" prevention pursuant to Resolution No. 9615.

___________________________
Pedro R. Martinez, Mayor

ATTEST:
John Longley, City Clerk

By _________________________
Georgia Hawley, Chief Deputy City Clerk
COMMENT: A council member asked staff to comment on whether we should include roundabouts in the decision making process when considering street intersection reconstruction. Staff is of the opinion that roundabouts should be considered as a traffic calming and efficiency option along with conventional stop signs or traffic signals simply as a matter of thoroughness.

It has been shown that roundabouts can be constructed at significantly less cost than a traffic signal, provided right of way acquisitions are not excessive. From the literature that staff has reviewed, it has been shown that roundabouts have a place in the designer’s kit provided vehicle speeds, volume and size of vehicles (i.e., large trucks) match the capability of the roundabout.

Because roundabouts are a new concept to the Engineering Division, staff developed a matrix to better understand how roundabouts are viewed by cities located in Tulare County and Kings County. The matrix shows the response to two fundamental questions; 1) does your City have any roundabouts?; and 2) are roundabouts included as a traffic calming option in the decision making process?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Does your City have any roundabouts?</th>
<th>Are roundabouts included in your decision making process?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dinuba</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exeter</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindsay</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulare</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visalia</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodlake</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanford</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemoore</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECOMMENDATION: For information only.
SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF BIDS - LIGHTED PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK WARNING SYSTEM PROJECT

SOURCE: Public Works Department - Engineering Division

COMMENT: On April 21, 2005 staff received two (2) bids for the Lighted Pedestrian Crosswalk Warning System Project. This project consists of the installation of lighted pedestrian crossings where the future Rails to Trails Project intersects Olive Avenue, Morton Avenue and Henderson Avenue. Putnam Avenue is included as an Add Alternate. The trail alignment follows the old Tulare Valley Railroad between Henrahan Street and Fourth Street. The bid documents specified the installation of solar powered LED light fixtures, a newer version of those installed in the City of Lindsay.

The Estimate of Probable Cost for the new product is $107,100. The Estimate of Probable Cost for the Add Alternate (Putnam Avenue) is $27,300.

The bids are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. A-C Electric</td>
<td>$131,500 (Base Bid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visalia, CA</td>
<td>$  34,000 (Alternate Bid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Crown Contracting</td>
<td>$174,756 (Base Bid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clovis, CA</td>
<td>$  49,069 (Alternate Bid)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The low Base Bid is twenty-three percent (23%) over the Estimate of Probable Cost. Current policy is to reject all bids when they exceed the estimate by more than ten percent (10%). However, Council should be aware that this project is funded by a non-matching $125,500 Pedestrian Safety Program Grant with a June 30, 2005 Contract Award deadline and an October 1, 2005 final reimbursement request deadline. Staff will be unable to meet these deadlines if given direction to re-advertise with modified plans and specifications. Therefore, the City is in jeopardy of losing these funds if these deadlines are not met.

It should also be noted that these crossings are tied to the Rails to Trails Project. Other safety precaution measures must be in place, should Council choose to reject these bids.

Dir ___ Appropriated/Funded ___ CM ___ Item No. 25
There are Local Transportation Funds available in other project accounts, such as, Miscellaneous Alley Projects, City/County Projects, City Overlay Program and Miscellaneous Curb, Gutter and Sidewalk Projects that could be utilized for this project. About $129,000 is available and staff does not anticipate full expenditures from these project accounts during the 04/05 fiscal year.

If Council finds merit in awarding a contract to A-C Electric, a total of $157,000 is required to finance the Base Bid. This amount includes a ten percent (10%) construction contingency, staff time and quality control testing. A transfer from the mentioned Local Transportation Fund accounts will finance the BASE BID only, if Council deems it necessary to award the contract.

It is possible that additional funds may be available to construct the lighted crossing at Putnam Avenue as a part of the Rails to Trails Project. Caltrans has authorized using CSET forces for the Rails to Trails Project. It is anticipated that the City will experience a substantial saving with CSET acting as the prime contractor. Staff will give an update after evaluating the CSET Bid, again only if Council finds merit to this potential option.

RECOMMENDATION: That City Council, compliant with City policy and practice, reject all bids for the Lighted Pedestrian Crosswalk Warning System Project.

ATTACHMENT: Locator Map
RAILS TO TRAILS INTERSECTION CROSSING
INTERSECTION LOCATION MAP

NORTH

SUBJECT INTERSECTION LOCATIONS

ZALUD PARK

MAIN ST.

LAUREL AVE.

DANNER AVE.

GIBSON AVE.

DORIS AVE.

NORTH AVE.

BELLEVUE AVE.

SCHOOL AVE.

THIRD ST.

FOURTH ST.

HENDERSON AVE.

GRAND AVE.

MORTON AVE.

HENRIHAN ST.

ROCHE AVE SCHOOL

MURRAY ST.

BAKER ST.

PUTNAM AVE.

PLANO ST.

HARRISON ST.

GREGG

THURMAN

CLEVELAND

PUTNAM AVE.

OLIVE AVE.

FAIRGROUNDS

WILLOW AVE.

OLIVE AVE.

WILLOW AVE.
SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF BIDS - PUTNAM AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT (FOURTH STREET TO HENRAHAN STREET)

SOURCE: Public Works Department - Engineering Division

COMMENT: On April 20, 2005, staff received two (2) bids for the Putnam Avenue Reconstruction Project. This project consists of lowering the “hump” across Putnam Avenue where the Tulare Valley Railroad crosses Putnam Avenue between Henrahan Street and Fourth Street. Lowering the “hump” will create a safer crossing for motorists and a safer crossing for pedestrians who will use the Rails to Trails.

The Estimate of Probable Cost for the project is $28,471.28, funded by Local Transportation Funds transferred from other project accounts.

The bids are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Central Valley Asphalt</td>
<td>$32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindsay, CA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Halopoff &amp; Sons</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porterville, CA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The bid is thirteen percent (13%) over the Estimate of Probable Cost. Current policy is to reject all bids when they exceed the estimate by more than ten percent (10%).

There are Local Transportation Funds available in other project accounts, such as, Miscellaneous Alley Projects, City/County Projects, City Overlay Program and Miscellaneous Curb, Gutter and Sidewalk Projects that could be utilized for this project. About $129,000 is available and staff does not anticipate full expenditures from these project accounts during the 04/05 fiscal year.

If Council finds merit in awarding a contract to Central Valley Asphalt, a total of $41,000 is required to finance the Project. The amount includes a ten percent (10%) construction contingency, staff time and quality control testing. A transfer from the mentioned Local Transportation Fund accounts will finance the project, if Council deems it necessary to award the contract.

RECOMMENDATION: That City Council, compliant with City policy and practice, reject all bids for the Putnam Avenue Reconstruction Project.

ATTACHMENT: Locator Map

Dir ___ Appropriated/Funded ____ CM ____ Item No. 26
CONSIDER INSTALLATION OF PLAQUE IN HONOR OF MARGARET J. SLATTERY WITHIN THE HERITAGE COMMUNITY CENTER

SOURCE: Department of Parks and Leisure Services

COMMENT: A member of the City Council has requested approval for placement of a plaque within the Heritage Community Center to honor Margaret J. Slattery. Suggestions have been provided for placing the plaque temporarily within the library room in the new facility. The duration of such a temporary placement is not defined.

The membership of Porterville Celebrates Reading has previously corresponded to the City requesting the naming of the new Heritage Center library room as the Margaret J. Slattery Library. The request was referred to both the Parks & Leisure Services Commission and the Library Board of Directors. Both the Commission and the Board felt that the naming of the library room would not be in keeping with their understanding of the City Council’s intent in naming the Heritage Community Center. The inclusive recognition of many significant individuals with plaques along a ‘Wall of Fame’ is understood to be the expectation of the City Council.

The Library Board of Directors is supportive of Margaret J. Slattery being recognized for her significant community contributions, not the least of which was her involvement as a member of the Library Board. The Board indicated that they are supportive of the Council direction to include many on the ‘Wall of Fame’ versus singling out an individual, or a handful, in the naming of a building, or individual rooms within the facility.

The City Council has adopted a Facility Naming Policy which includes provisions for considering the naming of rooms or places for individuals if sponsorship of the plaque is available. Staff has not yet developed criteria for the “Wall of Fame” or a standard plaque design for the Heritage Center. Staff anticipates completing these tasks over the next several months.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff supports the recommendations of the Parks & Leisure Services Commission and the Library Board of Directors to offer the opportunity for Margaret J. Slattery to be recognized equally with others on a “Wall of Fame”, but not to name the new library room in her honor.

ATTACHMENTS: Facility Naming Policy
Letters regarding Margaret J. Slattery Library naming

ITEM NO.: 27
CITY OF PORTERVILLE
POLICY FOR NAMING OR DEDICATION OF CITY FACILITIES

ADOPTED: FEBRUARY 17, 2004

Naming City buildings, parks and facilities serves a public interest by recognizing important landmarks, locations, or persons. The development of policies and procedures to guide the naming and dedication of City facilities is intended to enable the process to be applied in a fair, objective and consistent manner.

In order to facilitate the manner in which public facilities may be named, the following guidelines are hereby adopted:

1) Naming of City-owned Parks and Facilities

• Names must be pleasant sounding, tasteful and grammatically correct.

• City buildings, parks and facilities will be named in a manner that will provide an easy and recognizable reference. Such names should generally reflect the facility’s landmarks and geographical location (such as a major street, location, or neighborhood) and/or function.

• In certain circumstances, where names reflecting the geographical location are unworkable, names may reflect topography, notable flora, prominent tree(s), cultural characteristics, a natural or environmental feature, city identification, historical precedent or enhancement of civic values and heritage.

• Under extraordinary circumstances, consideration may be given to naming facilities after significant individuals or organizations that made prominent contributions to the City’s community. This is to promote civic pride as well as to honor or recognize individuals. Consideration may be given to criteria that said individual or organization must meet in order to be considered.

• Consideration may be given to naming the facility after an individual when the land or facility, or the necessary funding, have been donated by the individual, particularly if such naming is set forth as a condition of the donation. In general, 100% of the land, facility, or necessary funding would be expected for favorable consideration to the naming of the facility after an individual.
POLICY FOR NAMING OR DEDICATION OF CITY FACILITIES
ADOPTED: FEBRUARY 17, 2004

- Names shall not be considered for those individuals when they have been previously named, or overly recognized. If naming after a deceased individual, a waiting period of at least ten years after the death is required.

- The Parks and Leisure Services Commission will oversee this process. The Commission will solicit ideas and suggestions from the community, and accept nominations at least 180 days prior to opening of a new facility. The Parks and Leisure Services Commission will hold at least one public hearing. Nominations should be submitted in writing on an approved form with a statement of justification and/or background information. Any letters of support may also be included. Recommendations may also come from other City boards and commissions. All qualified recommendations will be given the same consideration without regard to the nomination source.

- The Parks and Leisure Services Commission will make recommendations to the City Council. All names are to be approved by the City Council. The City Council shall establish the name after receiving recommendations provided by the Parks and Leisure Services Commission.

- The City Council also reserves the right to rename or remove a name from a City building and facility.

2) Dedication of Buildings and Facilities

- City buildings and facilities including places within City-owned land or facilities, such as a room within a building, can be dedicated in memory of an individual or group, who has contributed to the facility or community. A donation or in-kind contribution may be accepted by the Council and recognized by a plaque affixed to the appropriate city building.

- The Parks and Leisure Services Commission will oversee this process in the same manner as the “Naming” process.

- Any individual, family, group sponsoring dedication or memorial must provide sufficient funds to purchase, install and maintain the plaque.

- The City will make reasonable efforts to preserve plaques but if necessary due to constructions or repairs, the plaque may be relocated. The City Council also reserves the right to remove the plaque.
To the City of Porterville
c/o Jim Perrine

On behalf of the Porterville Celebrates Reading Committee, I am asking for the new library at the Heritage Center to be named “The Margaret J. Slattery Library” in memory of Margaret Slattery.

We feel that Margaret has left our community a heritage of valuing, enjoying and pursuing literacy. Margaret began teaching reading, writing and listening to first grade children at John J. Doyle Elementary School. She later continued as a first grade teacher at Westfield Elementary School.

But Margaret did not limit her teaching to children. She joined the Tulare County Reading Council and eventually became president. Through this organization, and with her encouragement to many Porterville teachers to also join, she helped others examine and improve their methods in teaching literacy skills to their students.

Then Margaret became active in Read for Life. She encouraged hospitals and pediatricians to include books and storytime in the list of items babies need to grow into healthy adults. She was responsible for the distributions of thousands of free books to parents to read to their children.

As a member of Porterville Rotary, Margaret arranged for many Rotarians to be Guest Readers in classrooms throughout our community. It was fun for the children to have someone new read their favorite books to them. It also showed the children other people know how important reading is and it showed the Rotarians what our classrooms are really like.

Margaret left the classroom and became a Reading Consultant with the Burton and Porterville School Districts. She was able to help many more teachers at all grade levels improve their teaching skills. She was responsible for introducing The Literacy Connection to the classrooms in our community which is a program that enables teachers to discover specifically where each child needs help in learning to read.

Margaret was also on the Porterville City Library Board. It was during her tenure that the Heritage Center was proposed. She visited other communities which had facilities that were joint ventures of school districts and the cities. She researched problems that could arise from such partnerships.

In 1999 under the auspices of Porterville Rotary, Margaret gathered a committee together in her home and organized the first Porterville Celebrates Reading. This year we will be holding our fifth Porterville Celebrates Reading. Each year over 2,000 children and their families go to the Porterville Fairgrounds to take part in literacy activities and earn a free book and a free lunch. We find the children now look forward to this event each year. Margaret died in June 2004 but the committee continues the work for her and for the children.

For all that Margaret Slattery did to help the children in our community to become literate adults and to enjoy reading and writing, we feel that naming the library in her honor is very appropriate. The Porterville Celebrates Reading Committee would be happy to help with the dedication, to help set up the library and to donate books in Margaret’s honor. Please contact me if you need any more information. We will be waiting for your reply.

Sincerely,
Darren Byars

539-2317
wdb@ocsnet.net
CONSIDER SKATE PARK MASTER PLAN

SOURCE: Parks and Leisure Services Department

COMMENT: A Master Plan for the skate park design is being prepared by Site Design Group. Community participation in the design process is a required aspect of the grant funding. The Master Plan, with additional detail and information will be presented at the City Council meeting.

The community design meeting generated interest in having approximately fifty percent of the skate park in street scape type of elements. These elements mimic stairways, curbing and ledges found in street and commercial areas of the community. A street scape plaza can be converted to serve as a site for community activities, incorporates landscape areas within the skate park, and is esthetically very compatible to a passive park environment.

The remaining fifty percent of the skate park was requested to be done in vertical elements, with a bowl being included. Site Design Group is addressing the requests in keeping with the budget and the Council direction to provide for modular components. All applicable building codes and ADA requirements will be met with the design.

RECOMMENDATION: Consider the Skate Park Master Plan
SUBJECT: CONSIDER INITIATING AN EVALUATION OF CITY SPORT FIELDS USAGE, CAPACITY, AND NEEDS

SOURCE: Parks and Leisure Services Department

COMMENT: A member of the City Council has requested City Council discussion of undertaking a study of the current use and capacity of the City’s sports fields. It is understood that the interest is towards determining the need for planning new fields, or possible reconfiguration of existing sports fields and park lands. At present the City maintains six softball diamonds, two each at Zalud Park, Hayes Field, and the Sports Complex. The City also has an arrangement with the Porterville School District for a lighted softball diamond at Pioneer School. Similarly, the City has arranged with Burton School District for use of two lighted baseball diamonds at Burton School. The City’s Municipal Ballpark has one lighted adult baseball diamond, and the Sports Complex has eleven soccer fields and three football fields. Other sport fields exist throughout the community on school grounds.

An updated evaluation of the use and capacity of the City controlled sports fields would be beneficial when the process is initiated to update the City Parks Master Plan, which will be done in conjunction with the General Plan Update process. A needs study would also provide information for this future planning process, and should consider the potential for further partnerships with school districts for use of other sports fields.

Staff has contacted one consultant with expertise in preparing this type of evaluation. It is estimated that such a study, which includes a five year projection of needs, can be completed in approximately four months at a cost of approximately $5,000. The funding for this effort is recommended to be from General Fund Reserves.

RECOMMENDATION: City Council discuss initiating an evaluation of city sport fields use, capacity, and needs, and provide direction to staff.
SUBJECT: REVIEW OF REDEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE STRUCTURE – RESOLUTION 148-89

SOURCE: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

COMMENT: During the April 5, 2005 City Council meeting, two new members were appointed to serve on the Redevelopment Advisory Committee. At that time, Council requested the opportunity to review how committee members were selected. Council Resolution 148-89 is attached for reference to committee participation criteria.

In 1989, the Planning Commission and the Redevelopment Agency conducted public meetings and established the boundaries of the Porterville Redevelopment Project Area No. 1. Redevelopment law states that an Agency must either choose to form a Project Area Committee (PAC) or consult with residents and community organizations before submitting the redevelopment plan to the legislative body.

The formation of a PAC is required if the project area meets certain findings with regard to the impact of low- and moderate-income persons within the Project area. Project Area No. 1 did not have the findings that would by redevelopment law require the formation of a PAC; however, the City Council recognized a need for community participation in the preparation of any redevelopment plans and determined that the establishment of a Project Area Advisory Committee would provide the desired input for submittal of the redevelopment plan.

Using the guidelines for the formation of a PAC, Resolution 148-89 provides for the Project Area Advisory Committee to consist of residents, property owners, business owners, and community organizations within Project Area No. 1. Furthermore, Resolution 148-89 states the purpose of the Project Area Advisory Committee to be an advisory committee only, to review and comment on the final redevelopment plan for Project Area No. 1, to consult with the Redevelopment Agency on matters which affect residents of the Project Area, and to perform other responsibilities as requested and/or directed by the City Council or the Porterville Redevelopment Agency.

It should be stated that the Project Area Advisory Committee is not required by redevelopment law beyond the submittal of the redevelopment plan to the legislative body; however, the ongoing assistance of the committee is beneficial when dealing with issues affecting Project Area No. 1.

RECOMMENDATION: This report is informational only.

ATTACHMENT: Resolution 148-89

DD_____ Appropriated/Funded_____ CM_____ Item No. 30
RESOLUTION NO. 148-89

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF PORTERVILLE ESTABLISHING A PROJECT
AREA ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE PORTERVILLE
REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA NO. 1 AND
APPOINTING MEMBERS THERETO

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Porterville adopted Resolution No. 110-89 on August 22, 1989, designating a redevelopment survey area to be studied for the purpose of determining the feasibility of establishing a redevelopment project area and redevelopment plan in the City of Porterville; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission and the Redevelopment Agency at their regularly scheduled meetings of September 5, 1989, conducted public meetings and adopted Resolutions No. 1641 and PRA 89-1, respectively, adopting, and establishing the boundaries of the Porterville Redevelopment Project Area No. 1, and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Porterville welcomes and desires the participation of the residents, businessmen, property owners, and community organizations in the preparation of any redevelopment plans which may hereinafter affect the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council determined that the establishment of a Project Area Advisory Committee consisting of residences, business, and property owners and community organizations within the Porterville Redevelopment Project Area No. 1 would provide the desired community participation; and

WHEREAS, it is the City Council's direction to the Project Area Advisory Committee that their purpose shall be as follows:

ATTACHMENT
ITEM NO. 1
1. To serve as an advisory committee only;

2. To review, comment and participate in the initial formulation of the preliminary and final redevelopment plan for the Porterville Redevelopment Project Area No. 1;

3. To consult with the Redevelopment Agency on policy matters which affect the residents of the Project Area; and

4. To perform other responsibilities as specifically requested and/or directed to be performed by the City Council of the City of Porterville and/or the Porterville Redevelopment Agency.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Project Area Advisory Committee for the Porterville Redevelopment Project Area is hereby established to consist of ______ members, to be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Porterville.

Section 2. The City Council does hereby approve and appoint as members of said Project Area Advisory Committee the following persons to each serve a term beginning as of the date of this resolution and extending three (3) years from the date of adoption of the Final Porterville Redevelopment Plan for Project Area No. "1":

Bob Engle
Larry Cotta
Ken Goodwin
Chuck Hilton
Bill Long
Art Cardell
Don Callison
Jo Parnell

Denise Marchant
Marlene Marquez
Pat Mena
Wayne Sexton
Steve Tree
Gilbert Yniques

ATTEST:

[Signature]
C. G. Huhnker, City Clerk

[Signature]
Theodore G. Ensslin, Mayor
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
(COUNTY OF TULARE)

I, C. G. HUFFAKER, the duly appointed City Clerk of the City of Porterville, do hereby certify and declare that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the Porterville City Council called and held on the 7th day of November, 1989.

THAT said resolution was duly passed and adopted by the following vote:

AYES: COUNCILMEN: Pruitt, Lok, Leavitt, Gifford, Ensslin
NOES: COUNCILMEN: None
ABSENT: COUNCILMEN: None

C. G. HUFFAKER, City Clerk

[Signature]

Georgia Hawley, Deputy City Clerk
SUBJECT: ENERGY DESIGN STANDARDS
SOURCE: Deputy City Manager
COMMENT: A member of the Council has requested a discussion on energy design standards to be held at this meeting. *Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED™)* information was previously provided to the Council.

RECOMMENDATION: As directed by the Council.

ATTACHMENT: Draft Resolution for discussion purposes.
RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE, ADOPTING THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE GREEN BUILDING POLICY.

WHEREAS, the City of Porterville recognizes and accepts its responsibility to implement and promote building practices that protect Porterville's natural and built environment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Porterville desires to model environmentally sensitive building design in its own facilities; and

WHEREAS, the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED™) Green Building Rating System and Certification is a nationally recognized standard for excellence in facility design and has multiple levels of certification; and

WHEREAS, the Porterville City Council finds that green design and construction decisions made by the city in the construction and remodeling of city buildings can result in significant cost savings to the city over the life of the buildings;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Porterville, as follows:

Section 1. That the Porterville City Council hereby adopts the "City of Porterville Green Building Policy." This policy reflects the City's commitment to encouraging environmentally sensitive construction practices in the City of Porterville by adopting construction practices inspired by the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED™) certification.

Section 2. That the Porterville City Council hereby declares that all new, occupied (as defined by the City's building code) city buildings, of any size, will be designed, contracted and built to achieve the LEED™ Gold certification level, and to strive for the highest level of certification (currently Platinum) whenever project resources and conditions permit.

Section 3. That the Porterville City Council hereby declares that all future renovations and non occupied (as defined by the City's building code) city buildings will be designed, contracted and built to include as many principles of the LEED™ program as are feasible.

Section 4. That the Porterville City Council, to maintain tight control over the cost of city building projects, qualifies the above Section 2 of this Green Building Policy to require a pay back period of no more than five (5) years for projects designed to the LEED™ Gold Standard. Where the payback is
anticipated to be more than five (5) years, City staff is directed to recommend to the City Council which level of LEED™ certification is appropriate for that particular project. If no level of LEED™ certification is feasible, then the project under consideration shall include as many principles of both the LEED™ program as are feasible.

Section 5. The City Council may grant exceptions to this Policy when it deems appropriate.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Porterville, this _____ day of _____, 2005.

ATTEST: CITY OF PORTERVILLE

By: Georgia Hawley, City Clerk

By: Pedro Martinez, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: Julia Lew, City Attorney