



CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY MEETING AGENDA

**April 4, 2019
6:00 PM**

The Mission of the City of Coalinga is to provide for the preservation of the community character by delivering quality, responsive City services, in an efficient and cost-effective manner, and to develop, encourage, and promote a diversified economic base in order to ensure the future financial stability of the City for its citizens.

Notice is hereby given that the City Council will hold a Regular Meeting, on April 4, 2019 in the City Council Chambers, 155 West Durian Avenue, Coalinga, CA. Persons with disabilities who may need assistance should contact the City Clerk at least 24 hours prior to the meeting at 935-1533 x113. Anyone interested in translation services should contact the City Clerk at least 24 hours prior to the meeting at 935-1533 x113. The Meeting will begin at 6:00 p.m. and the Agenda will be as follows:

1. CALL TO ORDER

1. Pledge of Allegiance
2. Changes to the Agenda
3. Council's Approval of Agenda

2. AWARDS, PRESENTATIONS, APPOINTMENTS AND PROCLAMATIONS

1. Community Development Quarterly Department Presentation

3. CITIZEN COMMENTS

This section of the agenda allows members of the public to address the City Council on any item within the jurisdiction of the Council. Members of the public, when recognized by the Mayor, should come forward to the lectern, identify themselves and use the microphone. Comments are normally limited to three (3) minutes. In accordance with State Open Meeting Laws, no action will be taken by the City Council this evening and all items will be referred to staff for follow up and a report.

4. PUBLIC HEARINGS (NONE)

5. CONSENT CALENDAR

1. City Council Resolution No. 3894 Approving a List of Projects to be Funded by SB 1: The Road Repair and Accountability Act and Further Authorizing a Budget Expense in the Amount of \$320,916 to Execute the List of Projects Funded by SB 1 in the 2019-2020 Fiscal Year
2. Rejection of Claim for Damages Presented by Sean Peters
3. Waive Second Reading and Adopt Ordinance No. 827 Amending the Planning and Zoning Code Related to Regulating Street Vendors (Zoning Text Amendment Application ZTA 19-01)
4. Waive Second Reading and Adopt Ordinance No. 828 Amending the Coalinga Municipal Code Related to Bicycles and Wheeled Toys
5. Waive the Second Reading and Adopt Ordinance No. 829 Adding Prohibitions of the Use of Vehicles for Human Habitation
6. Declare Old Police Computer Equipment and Department Property as Surplus
7. Approval of an Adjustment of Fees between the City of Coalinga and Tri City Engineering, Inc. for City Engineer Services
8. Approve the Coalinga Annex of the Fresno County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
9. Fire Department Report – January 2019
10. Fire Department Report – February 2019
11. Police Department Monthly Report
12. Public Works & Utilities Monthly Report for March 2019

6. ORDINANCE PRESENTATION, DISCUSSION AND POTENTIAL ACTION ITEMS (NONE)

7. ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. City Manager's Announcements
2. Councilmembers' Announcements/Reports
3. Mayor's Announcements

8. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

9. CLOSED SESSION (NONE)

10. ADJOURNMENT

Closed Session: A "Closed" or "Executive" Session of the City Council, Successor Agency, or Public Finance Authority may be held as required for items as follows: personnel matters; labor negotiations; security matters; providing instructions to real property negotiators; legal counsel regarding pending litigation; and protection of records exempt from public disclosure. Closed session will be held in the Administration Building at 155 W. Durian Avenue and any announcements or discussion will be held at the same location following Closed Session.

11. CLOSED SESSION REPORT (NONE)

STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

Subject: City Council Resolution No. 3894 Approving a List of Projects to be Funded by SB 1: The Road Repair and Accountability Act and Further Authorizing a Budget Expense in the Amount of \$320,916 to Execute the List of Projects Funded by SB 1 in the 2019-2020 Fiscal Year

Meeting Date: April 4, 2019

From: Marissa Trejo, City Manager

Prepared by: Sean Brewer, Community Development Director

I. RECOMMENDATION:

City Council Approve Resolution No. 3894 Approving a List of Projects to be Funded by SB 1: The Road Repair and Accountability Act and Further Authorizing a Budget Expense in the Amount of \$320,916 to Execute the List of Projects Funded by SB 1 in the 2019-2020 Fiscal Year

II. BACKGROUND:

Senate Bill 1 (SB 1), the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017) was passed by the Legislature and Signed into law by the Governor in April 2017 in order to address the significant multi-modal transportation funding shortfalls statewide. The new transportation bill will generate \$54 billion over the next decade, split between state and local agencies.

III. DISCUSSION:

SB 1 includes accountability and transparency provisions that will ensure the residents of our City are aware of the projects proposed for funding in our community and which projects have been completed each fiscal year. The City must include a list of all projects proposed to receive funding from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA), created by SB 1, in the City budget, which must include a description and the location of each proposed project, a proposed schedule for the project's completion, and the estimated useful life of the improvement.

The City is expected to receive \$320,916 in RMRA funding in Fiscal Year 2019-2020 from SB 1 and is recommending using the funds and future funds for the City's annual road repair and maintenance efforts through completing Sunset Street from Polk Street to Washington Street. The project includes the installation of curb and gutter, sidewalks, curb ramps to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements, driveway approaches, alley approaches, valley gutters, A.C. pavement, aggregate base, storm drain laterals, storm drain inlets, LED street lights, electrical conduit, electrical wire, pull boxes, crosswalks, traffic striping and markings, traffic signage, bike lane striping, existing utility lid adjustment, street tree removal or trimming, construction surveying and landscaping. This steady flow of maintenance funding will allow the City to continue this important maintenance effort for the coming years.

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

None - this action is required under SB 1 in order to utilize the finding allocated to the City of Coalinga.

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

The City is expected to receive an estimated \$320,916 from the Road Maintenance And Rehabilitation Account funds to support the City's annual road and rehabilitation efforts. This new funding must be used on street related project implementation.

ATTACHMENTS:

File Name	Description
 SB_1_19-20_Project_List_Resolution_3894.docx	Resolution 3894 - SB 1 Project List FY19-20

RESOLUTION NO. 3894

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COALINGA APPROVING A LIST OF PROJECTS TO BE FUNDED BY SB 1: THE ROAD REPAIR AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT AND AUTHORIZING A BUDGET EXPENSE IN THE AMOUNT OF \$320,916.00 TO EXECUTE THE LIST OF PROJECTS FUNDED BY SB 1 IN THE 2019-2020 FISCAL YEAR.

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 1 (SB 1), the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017) was passed by the Legislature and Signed into law by the Governor in April 2017 in order to address the significant multi-modal transportation funding shortfalls statewide; and

WHEREAS, SB 1 includes accountability and transparency provisions that will ensure the residents of our City are aware of the projects proposed for funding in our community and which projects have been completed each fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the City must include a list of all projects proposed to receive funding from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA), created by SB 1, in the City budget, which must include a description and the location of each proposed project, a proposed schedule for the project's completion, and the estimated useful life of the improvement; and

WHEREAS, the City, will receive an estimated \$320,916 in RMRA funding in Fiscal Year 2019/2020 from SB 1; and

WHEREAS, the City used it's Pavement Management Tracking data to develop the SB 1 project list to ensure revenues are being used on the most high-priority and cost-effective projects that also meet the communities priorities for transportation investment; and

WHEREAS, the funding from SB 1 will help the City begin phase two of a multi-phased effort to rehabilitate Sunset Street from Polk Street to Washington Street with the installation of curb and gutter, sidewalks, curb ramps to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements, driveway approaches, alley approaches, valley gutters, A.C. pavement, aggregate base, storm drain laterals, storm drain inlets, LED street lights, electrical conduit, electrical wire, pull boxes, crosswalks, traffic striping and markings, traffic signage, bike lane striping, existing utility lid adjustment, street tree removal or trimming, construction surveying and landscaping; and

WHEREAS, the 2016 California Statewide Local Streets and Roads Needs Assessment found that the City's streets and roads are in an "good "condition and this revenue will help us increase the overall quality of our road system and over the next decade will bring our streets and roads into a "excellent" condition; and

WHEREAS, without revenue from SB 1, the City, would have otherwise been deferring important projects throughout the community in need of immediate attention; and

WHEREAS, if the Legislature and Governor failed to act, city streets and county roads would have continued to deteriorate, having many and varied negative impacts on our community; and

WHEREAS, modernizing the local street and road system provides well-paying construction jobs and boosts local economies; and

WHEREAS, police, fire, and emergency medical services all need safe reliable roads to react quickly to emergency calls and a few minutes of delay can be a matter of life and death; and

WHEREAS, maintaining and preserving the local street and road system in good condition will reduce drive times and traffic congestion, improve bicycle safety, and make the pedestrian experience safer and more appealing, which leads to reduce vehicle emissions helping the State achieve its air quality and greenhouse gas emissions reductions goals; and

WHEREAS, restoring roads before they fail also reduces construction time which results in less air pollution from heavy equipment and less water pollution from site run-off; and

WHEREAS, the SB 1 project list and overall investment in our local streets and roads infrastructure with a focus on basic maintenance and safety and using cutting-edge technology, materials and practices, will have significant positive co-benefits statewide.

NOW, THEREFORE IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, ORDERED AND FOUND by the City Council of the City of Coalinga, State of California, as follows:

1. The foregoing recitals are true and correct.
2. An SB1 account will be created for the FY 2019-2020 budget to incorporate the anticipated revenue from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account and the following list of projects planned to be expended:

Project Description	Location	Estimated Useful Life	Year of Construction
Installation of curb and gutter, sidewalks, curb ramps to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements, driveway approaches, alley approaches, valley gutters, A.C. pavement, aggregate base, storm drain laterals, storm drain inlets, LED street lights, electrical conduit, electrical wire, pull boxes, crosswalks, traffic striping and markings, traffic signage, bike lane striping, existing utility lid adjustment, street tree removal or trimming, construction surveying and landscaping.	Sunset Street from Polk Street to Washington Street	20 years	Fiscal Year 2019/2020

3. The RMRA Fund for the fiscal year 2019/2020 Budget will include the following:

Description	Expense
Sunset Rehabilitation – Phase 2	\$ 320,916

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Coalinga, State of California this 4th day of April 2019, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Honorable Mayor, Ron Lander

ATTEST:

City Clerk/Deputy City Clerk

**STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE
AUTHORITY**

Subject: Rejection of Claim for Damages Presented by Sean Peters
Meeting Date: April 4, 2019
From: Marissa Trejo, City Manager
Prepared by: Mercedes Garcia, Senior Administrative Analyst

I. RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended the City Council reject the claim for damages presented by Sean Peters.

II. BACKGROUND:

Mr. Peters filed a claim with the City of Coalinga (see attached) on March 11, 2019. The claim was sent to George Hills Company for review. Rejection of the claim on its merits is recommend by George Hills Company.

III. DISCUSSION:

Based on Government Code Section 810.2 which defines an employee and Government Code Section 815.2 public entity liability the claim should be rejected. In Government Code Section 810.2 an “employee” is defined to include, “an employee, or servant, whether or not compensated but does not include an independent contractor”. Government Code section 815.2 which applies to this claim states, “a public entity is liable for the acts of its employee done within the scope of his employment if the act or omission would have given rise to a cause of action and except where provided by statute, a public entity is not liable if the employee is not liable.”

The person who posted about claimants child qualifies as an “employee”; however a key part to Government Code Section 815.2 is “acts of its employee done with the scope of his employment”. The social media posting was not done within the scope of her employment. For this reason, the basis for rejecting the claim is the immunity of Government Code Section 815.2.

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

Accept the claim for the requested dollar amount (staff does not recommend).

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

The fiscal impact to the General Fund will be determined by Council decision.

ATTACHMENTS:

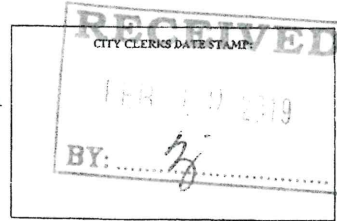
File Name

Description



CITY OF COALINGA

LIABILITY CLAIM FOR DAMAGES TO PERSON OR PROPERTY



RETURN TO:

CITY OF COALINGA
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
155 WEST DURIAN
COALINGA, CA. 92870

DISTRIBUTION:

- ☐ CITY ADMINISTRATOR
- ☐ CITY ATTORNEY
- ☐ FINANCE DEPARTMENT (Original/1)
- ☐ INSURANCE ADJUSTER
- ☐ DEPARTMENT: _____
- ☐ CITY CLERK'S LOG

1. Claims for death, injury to person, or to personal property must be filed not later than six (6) months after the occurrence (Gov. Code Sec. 911.2).
2. Claims for damages to real property must be filed not later than one (1) year after the occurrence (Gov. Code Sec. 911.2).
3. READ ENTIRE CLAIM FORM BEFORE FILING.
4. ATTACH SEPARATE SHEETS, IF NECESSARY, TO GIVE FULL DETAILS.

See Return
NAME OF CLAIMANT

DATE OF BIRTH OF CLAIMANT

HOME ADDRESS OF CLAIMANT

CITY/STATE/ZIP

HOME TELEPHONE NO.

BUSINESS ADDRESS OF CLAIMANT

CITY/STATE/ZIP

BUSINESS TELEPHONE NO.

ADDRESS TO WHICH CLAIMANT DESIRES NOTICES OR COMMUNICATIONS SENT REGARDING THIS CLAIM (If different from home address):

Same as above

WHEN DID DAMAGE OR INJURY OCCUR?

DATE: 10-8-18

TIME: Approx 10:05 ☐ A.M. ☒ P.M. See Post in Claim

PLACE OF ACCIDENT (OCCURRENCE) - BE SPECIFIC - Describe fully and (if applicable) locate on diagram on reverse side of this sheet. Where appropriate, give street names and addresses and measurements for landmarks.

On Complaint Form / Coalinga Channel Site
with video evidence

HOW DID DAMAGE OR INJURY OCCUR?

City of Coalinga Volunteer Exploding Child under 18 x/c

WERE POLICE AT SCENE? ☒ YES ☐ NO

WERE PARAMEDICS AT SCENE? ☒ YES ☐ NO

WHAT PARTICULAR ACT OR OMISSION DO YOU CLAIM CAUSED THE INJURY OR DAMAGES? (Give name of City employee causing the injury or damage, if known.)

Robin Scott City of Coalinga Volunteer

GIVE TOTAL AMOUNT OF CLAIM: (Include estimate of amount of any prospective injury or damage) \$.02

HOW WAS THE AMOUNT OF CLAIM COMPUTED? (Be specific, list doctor bills, repair estimates, etc.)

PLEASE ATTACH TWO (2) ESTIMATES.

DAMAGES INCURRED TO DATE:

ITEM/DATE

AMOUNT: \$.02

ITEM/DATE

AMOUNT: \$

ITEM/DATE

AMOUNT: \$ Price less

ITEM/DATE

AMOUNT: \$

TOTAL AMOUNT CLAIMED AS OF PRESENTATION OF THIS CLAIM: \$

ESTIMATED PROSPECTIVE DAMAGES AS FAR AS KNOWN:

ITEM/DATE

AMOUNT: \$.02

ITEM/DATE

AMOUNT: \$

ITEM/DATE

AMOUNT: \$ You decide

ITEM/DATE

AMOUNT: \$

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROSPECTIVE DAMAGES: \$

CITY OF COALINGA
LIABILITY CLAIM FOR DAMAGES TO PERSON OR PROPERTY

Page 2

WITNESSES TO DAMAGE OR INJURY: (List all persons known to have information. (Use attachment if necessary.)

NAME: _____ NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____ ADDRESS: _____
TELEPHONE: () _____ TELEPHONE: () _____

IF INJURY, GIVE NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE, DATE & TIME OF DOCTOR(S) OR HOSPITAL(S) VISITED:

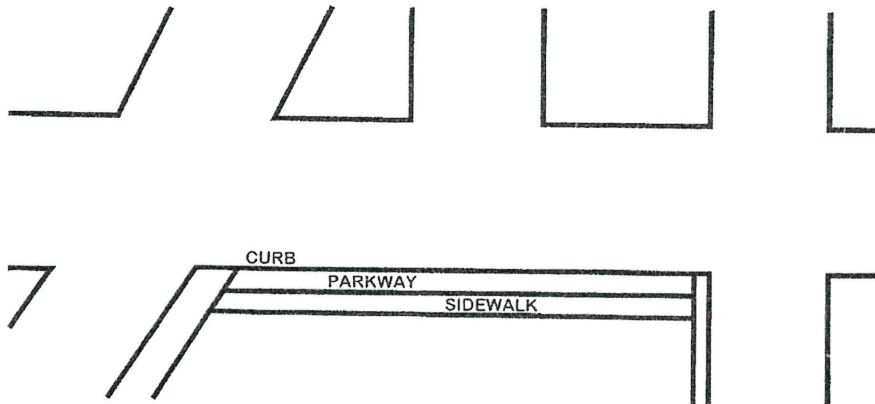
DOCTOR: _____ TELEPHONE: _____
ADDRESS: _____ DATE/TIME: _____
HOSPITAL: _____ TELEPHONE: _____
ADDRESS: _____ DATE/TIME: _____

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY:

For all vehicle accident claims, place on following diagram, the names of streets, including NORTH, EAST, SOUTH AND WEST directions. Indicate place of accident by "X" and by showing house numbers or distances to street corners.

If a City vehicle was involved, designate by letter "A" location of the City vehicle when you first saw it, and by "B" location of yourself or your vehicle when you first saw City vehicle; location of City vehicle at time of accident by "A-1" and location of yourself or your vehicle at the time of the accident by "B-1" and the point of impact by "X".

NOTE: IF A DIAGRAM BELOW DOES NOT FIT THE SITUATION, ATTACH A PROPER DIAGRAM SIGNED BY CLAIMANT.



I HAVE READ THE FOREGOING CLAIM AND KNOW THE CONTENTS THEREOF; AND CERTIFY THAT THE SAME IS TRUE OF MY OWN KNOWLEDGE EXCEPT AS TO THOSE MATTERS WHICH ARE HEREIN STATED UPON MY INFORMATION AND BELIEF; AND AS TO THOSE MATTERS I BELIEVE THEM TO BE TRUE.

I CERTIFY (OR DECLARE) UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

SIGNATURE OF CLAIMANT OR AGENT
ACTING ON BEHALF OF CLAIMANT

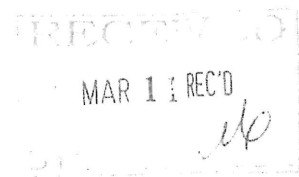
TYPE OR PRINT NAME

DATE

RELATIONSHIP TO CLAIMANT

NOTE: PRESENTATION OF A FALSE CLAIM IS A FELONY
(CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE 72)

Mercedes,



It was a pleasure to speak with you earlier this morning on 3, mentioned that I needed to put a dollar amount on the claim. I personally don't think you can actually put a dollar amount on. Because my family is completely and utterly priceless to me,

I will do as you mentioned and put an amount in the box. I will decide the real dollar amount that should be sought if anything.

Please put yourself in my shoes. What if this were to happen to you? How would you feel and what would you expect to be done?

Furthermore, I would like to request that Robin Scott be removed from her position with the City of Coalinga and have the City and its citizens.

P.S


Please see my original complaint as it contains screenshots that were available at the time I found the post due to them being on the Coalinga Chatter Website on Facebook.

The original post can be retrieved through Facebook and or the Account.

Furthermore, the way I found out was I was alerted by several pictures of my daughter and my personal information were being used by Robin Scott, City of Coalinga Volunteer.

I appreciate your time and will look for a reply from you soon.

Respectfully,



Lynne Fortner

STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

Subject: Waive Second Reading and Adopt Ordinance No. 827 Amending the Planning and Zoning Code Related to Regulating Street Vendors (Zoning Text Amendment Application ZTA 19-01)
Meeting Date: April 4, 2019
From: Marissa Trejo, City Manager
Prepared by: Sean Brewer, Community Development Director

I. RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending that the City Council Waive the Second reading and move to adopt Ordinance No. 827 amending the Planning and Zoning Code related to regulating street vendors (Zoning Text Amendment Application ZTA 19-01).

II. BACKGROUND:

On September 17, 2018, Governor Brown signed Senate Bill No. 946 (SB 946), adding sections 51036-51039 to the Government Code decriminalizing sidewalk vending and limit local regulations to those expressly provided for in the bill or are otherwise “directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns”. SB 946 only applies to sidewalk vending in public rights-of-way, and private rights-of-way are still subject to private and local control. Although Coalinga’s Municipal Code does not regulate “sidewalk vendors”, as that term is defined in SB 946, it does currently regulate “mobile vendors” (CMC 9-5.116), which will be amended through this text amendment and a new section created to address sidewalk vendors.

On February 12, 2019 the City of Coalinga Planning Commission conducted a noticed public hearing to take testimony from the public and discuss the regulatory framework of an ordinance that would regulate sidewalk vendors in the City of Coalinga in accordance with Senate Bill 946. The Planning Commission subsequently approved Resolution Number 019P-002 recommending approval of a draft ordinance to be approved by the City Council.

On March 21, 2019 the City Council introduced and waived the first reading of ordinance no. 827 with a requested minor modification related to the definition of sidewalk vendors to remove language related to peddle driven carts. This is discussed further in the discussion section below.

III. DISCUSSION:

Ordinance N o. 827 has multiple sections where new definitions are being added to the planning and zoning code as well as regulations directly related to sidewalk vendors.

Definitions: The new definitions added within the ordinance are related to stationary sidewalk vendors and roaming sidewalk vendors. The definitions are derived directly from the statute. Staff also amended the definitions to mobile vendors to differentiate mobile vendors from sidewalk vendors.

Permit Requirement: The new sidewalk ordinance is structured to ensure the public health, safety and

welfare of the community as a whole requiring a simple administrative permitting process for all sidewalk vendors. There will also be permit exemptions such as recognized non-profits, freedom of speech issues and businesses that are exempt under federal or state statute. Permits will be issued by the Finance Department through the Business Licensee approval process.

- **Regulations:** The draft ordinance includes both general requirements and specific requirements. The general requirements are related to public awareness and safety where specific requirements relate directly to hours of operation, location of vending, and other prohibitions on vending near particular public events.

- **Penalties:** The last two sections of the ordinance are directly from the state statute as they relate to penalties for operating without a permit as well as a process for acknowledging situations where a vendor may not be able to pay the fine.

Planning Commission Public Hearing: The ordinance before the Council includes several changes from the staff prepared ordinance based on discussions among the Commissioners and public testimony. The following topics were discussed and subsequently amended and/or removed:

- Background Requirements
- Application Fees
- Exemptions for Lemonade Stands
- ADA Accessibility
- Food Safety Requirements
- Operational Hours
- Distance from Schools

City Council Meeting Change(s): At their March 21, 2019 meeting the Council made the recommendation to remove language in the street vendor definition related to peddle driven carts as it conflicts with the vehicle code. After review of the state statute and discussion with the City Attorney, the language in the street vendor ordinance supersedes that of the vehicle code and must remain in the ordinance to avoid a conflict with state law. Therefore, the state statute definition for a street vendor shall remain unchanged from the original draft permitting peddle driven carts as a valid vehicle for sidewalk vending.

Environmental Review: Staff finds and determines that there is no possibility the adoption of a sidewalk vending ordinance and the amendment to its mobile vending ordinance will have a significant effect on the environment. Accordingly, under the provisions of § 15061 (b)(3) and § 15378(b)(5) of Division 6 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the CEQA Guidelines, the adoption of this ordinance is not subject to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

None determined at this time.

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

When a zoning text amendment is brought before the Planning Commission and City Council the following standard findings must be made for each Zoning Ordinance amendment. Specific findings may also be required by the decision-making body on a case-by-case basis.

(1) The proposed Zoning Ordinance amendment would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or welfare of the City.

(2) The proposed Zoning Ordinance amendment is consistent and compatible with the goals, policies, and actions of the General Plan, and the other applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance.

(3) If applicable, the site is physically suitable (including, but not limited to access, provision of utilities, compatibility with adjoining land uses, and absence of physical constraints) for the requested zoning designations and anticipated land uses/developments.

(4) The proposed Zoning Ordinance amendment has been processed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the California Government Code and the California Environmental Quality Act.

ATTACHMENTS:

File Name	Description
☐ ORD#827_Sidewalk_Vendors_040419.pdf	Ordinance No. 827 Clean (official)
☐ SB_946_-_Street_Vendors.pdf	SB 946 - Street Vendors

ORDINANCE NO. 827

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COALINGA, CALIFORNIA ADDING COALINGA MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 9-5.130 "SIDEWALK VENDORS" AND AMENDING ARTICLE 2 CHAPTER 1 OF TITLE 9 "DEFINITIONS" RELATED TO SIDEWALK VENDORS AND MOBILE VENDING

WHEREAS, on September 17, 2018, Governor Brown signed Senate Bill No. 946 ("SB 946"), adding sections 51036-51039 to the Government Code; and

WHEREAS, SB 946 decriminalizes sidewalk vending and limits local regulations to those expressly provided for in the bill or are otherwise "directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns"; and

WHEREAS, SB 946 only applies to sidewalk vending in public rights-of-way, and private rights-of-way are still subject to private and local control; and

WHEREAS, although Coalinga's Municipal Code does not regulate "sidewalk vendors", as that term is defined in SB 946, it does regulate "mobile vendors" (CMC 9-5.116), which will be amended, and a new section created to address sidewalk vendors; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to adopt a sidewalk vending ordinance to address sidewalk vendors and amend its mobile vendor ordinance to ensure compliance with state law; and

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

SECTION 1. The City Council finds that all the facts, findings, and conclusions set forth above in this Ordinance are true and correct.

SECTION 2. The Council hereby finds and determines that there is no possibility the adoption of a sidewalk vending ordinance and the amendment to its peddling ordinance will have a significant effect on the environment. Accordingly, under the provisions of § 15061 (b)(3) and § 15378(b)(5) of Division 6 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the CEQA Guidelines, the adoption of this ordinance is not subject to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.

SECTION 3. The City Council hereby amends the following definition in Article 2 of Chapter 1 in Title 9 the Coalinga Municipal Code to read as follows:

Mobile vendor. Any person that sells, or causes or allows another, whether as an employee or as an independent contractor leasing or renting equipment, to sell any food, drinks or merchandise on any street, or alley, by means of automobile, truck or any other registered vehicle or vessel. This does not include vendors vending from a public sidewalk (See Sidewalk Vendors Section 9-5.130). Mobile vendors must obtain a business license from the City of Coalinga prior to the start of business operations. Mobile Vendor shall not mean any person operating under a concession agreement or other agreement with the city as a party to the agreement. A mobile vendor is different from a peddler, who visits private residences to sell goods, as defined and regulated in Title 5, Chapter 9 of the Coalinga Municipal Code.

Mobile vendor vehicle. An automobile, truck or any other registered vehicle or vessel used by mobile vendors to sell their food, drinks or merchandise. Mobile vendor vehicle shall not include delivery vehicles used to transport food or drink from a store having a valid food permit to a customer's home or a vehicle transporting food or drink from a wholesale establishment to a retail outlet.

SECTION 4. The City Council hereby adds the following terms to Article 2 of Chapter 1 in Title 9 of the Coalinga Municipal Code to read as follows:

“Sidewalk vendor” means a person who sells food or merchandise from a pushcart, stand, display, pedal-driven cart, wagon, showcase, rack, or other non-motorized conveyance, or from one’s person, upon a public sidewalk or other pedestrian path.

“Sidewalk vendor, roaming” means a sidewalk vendor who moves from place to place and stops only to complete a transaction.

“Sidewalk vendor, stationary” means a sidewalk vendor who vends from a fixed location.

SECTION 5. The City Council hereby adds Section 9-5.130 to Article 2 of Chapter 1 in Title 9 of the Coalinga Municipal Code to read as follows:

9-5.130. - Sidewalk Vendors

- (a). Only sidewalk vendors with a valid sidewalk vending permit issued by the Finance Department may vend upon the city’s public right-of-way. To apply for a sidewalk vending permit, the applicant must submit an application containing the following information:
1. Their name and mailing address;
 2. Description of the merchandise offered for sale or exchange;
 3. If the sidewalk vendor is an agent of an individual, company, partnership, or corporation, the name and business address of the principal and any owners of the company, partnership, or corporation; and
 4. Certification that the information is true to his or her knowledge and belief.
 5. A copy of a California’s driver’s license or identification number, an individual taxpayer identification number, or a social security number. Such information is not a public record and will remain confidential as required by Government Code section 51038(c)(4).
 6. A copy of a valid California Department of Tax and Fee Administration seller’s permit, as required.
 7. A copy of a valid Mobile Food Permit issued by the Fresno County Department of Public Health, as required.
 8. The sidewalk vending permit application shall require the applicant to agree, in writing, to comply with all the provisions of this chapter and all applicable provisions of the Coalinga Municipal Code.
 9. Payment of a business license fee established by resolution by the City Council and not to exceed the cost of a general business license application.
- (b). Permit Exemption - The following persons, entities or activities are exempt from the permit requirement of this chapter:

1. Any vendor or person engaged solely in artistic performances, free speech and/or petitioning activities;
2. Nonprofit educational institutions, fraternal and service clubs, bona fide religious organizations, lemonade stands, and agencies of any federal, state or local governments;
3. Nonprofit private clubs where a basic membership fee covers the cost of the use of the facilities;
4. Community organizations/events not otherwise regulated by the Coalinga Municipal Code, upon approval of the City Manager or designee;
5. Businesses and trades that are exempt from licensing and tax regulations under federal and state statutes;
6. Any organization, society, association or corporation desiring to solicit or have solicited in its name money, donations of money or property or financial assistance of any kind or desiring to sell or distribute any item of literature or merchandise to persons other than members of such organization upon the streets, in office or business buildings, by house-to-house canvass or in public places for charitable, religious, patriotic or philanthropic purpose exclusively.

(c). General Regulations.

1. To maintain accessibility path of travel standards as prescribed by State and Federal Law
2. To prevent dangerous distractions and promote the general welfare of the city's residents, sidewalk vendors shall not emit any loud, unnecessary and unusual noises beyond that of a typical use in the surrounding area.
3. A sidewalk vending permit does not provide an exclusive right to operate within any specific portion of the public right-of-way.
4. No equipment or objects used for sidewalk vending purposes may be left or maintained in public spaces or in any portion of the public right-of-way from 10:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. Any equipment or objects left overnight in public spaces or in any portion of the public right-of-way will be considered discarded and may be seized or disposed of by the city.
5. To facilitate the enforcement of this chapter, every sidewalk vendor must display their city-issued sidewalk vending permit on the street-side portion of their pushcart, stand, display, pedal-driven cart, wagon, showcase, rack, or other non-motorized conveyance when operating in the public right-of-way.
6. To prevent unintended rolling or slipping, a sidewalk vendor is prohibited from operating a pushcart, pedal-driven cart, wagon, or other non-motorized conveyance on a public-right-of-way with a slope greater than five percent.

(d). Specific Regulations.

1. Sidewalk vending hours limitations in areas zoned for nonresidential use will be as restrictive as any limitations on hours of operation imposed on other businesses or uses on the same street, excluding those permitted to operate 24 hours.
2. Roaming sidewalk vendors are limited from dawn until dusk in areas that are zoned exclusively residential. Stationary sidewalk vendors are strictly prohibited in areas zoned exclusively residential.
3. A sidewalk vendor is prohibited from operating within five-hundred (500) feet of a permitted certified farmers' market, a permitted swap meet, or any area subject to a temporary use permit for the duration of the permit.

(e). Violation Penalty.

1. If a permitted street vendor is in violation of any provision of this chapter is guilty of an administrative violation punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed:
 - i. One hundred dollars (\$100.00) for a first violation; or
 - ii. Two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for a second violation within one year of the first violation; or
 - iii. Five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each additional violation within one year of the first violation.
2. Any person vending without a sidewalk vending permit is guilty of an administrative violation punishable by an administrative fine not to exceed:
 - i. Two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for a first violation; or
 - ii. Five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for a second violation within one year of the first violation; or
 - iii. One thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each additional violation within one year of the first violation.
 - iv. Upon proof of a valid permit issued by the City, the administrative fine in Section 9-5.130(e)(2) will be reduced to the corresponding administrative fine in Section 9-5.130(e)(1).
3. The City may rescind a sidewalk vendor permit for the remaining term of the permit upon a fourth or subsequent violation of this chapter.
4. Failure to pay an administrative fine is not punishable as an infraction or misdemeanor. Additional fines, fees, assessments, or any other financial conditions beyond those authorized will not be assessed. However, the City may levy a lien on the violator's real or personal property, including the vehicle used for vending purposes.
5. An administrative violation constitutes a separate and distinct violation for each day that it exist and each such violation may be subject to the maximum fine permitted under this chapter.

(f). Ability to Pay Determination.

1. Any fine issued under Section 9-5.130 will be accompanied with a notice of and instruction regarding the right to request an ability-to-pay determination.

2. If the requestor is receiving public benefits under Government Code section 68632, subdivision (a), or has a monthly income which is 125 percent or less than the current poverty guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the City will limit the total amount of the requestor's administrative fine to 20 percent of the total.

SECTION 6. Severability Clause:

Should any section, clause, or provision of this Ordinance be declared by the Courts to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance as a whole, or parts thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid.

SECTION 7. Effective Date:

This Ordinance shall take effect 30 days after its passage and adoption pursuant to California Government Code Section 36937 and shall supersede any conflicting provision of any City of Coalinga ordinance.

SECTION 8. Certification:

The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this ordinance and shall cause the same to be published or posted according to law.

The foregoing Ordinance was introduced by the City Council of the City of Coalinga, California, at a regular meeting held on March 21, 2019, and was passed and adopted by the City Council at a regular meeting held on this **4th day of April, 2019**, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

APPROVED:

Ron Lander, Mayor

ATTEST:

Shannon Jensen, City Clerk

Senate Bill No. 946

CHAPTER 459

An act to add Chapter 6.2 (commencing with Section 51036) to Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code, relating to sidewalk vendors.

[Approved by Governor September 17, 2018. Filed with
Secretary of State September 17, 2018.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 946, Lara. Sidewalk vendors.

Existing law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to adopt requirements for the public safety regulating any type of vending and the time, place, and manner of vending from a vehicle upon a street.

This bill would prohibit a local authority, as defined, from regulating sidewalk vendors, except in accordance with the provisions of the bill. The bill would provide that a local authority is not required to adopt a new program to regulate sidewalk vendors if the local authority has established an existing program that substantially complies with the provisions of the bill. The bill would apply these provisions to a chartered or general law city, county, or city and county.

The bill would require a local authority that elects to adopt a sidewalk vending program to, among other things, not require a sidewalk vendor to operate within specific parts of the public right-of-way, except when that restriction is directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns, and not restrict sidewalk vendors to operate only in a designated neighborhood or area, except as specified. The bill would authorize a local authority to, by ordinance or resolution, adopt additional requirements regulating the time, place, and manner of sidewalk vending, as specified, if the requirements are directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns. The bill would also authorize a local authority to prohibit sidewalk vendors in areas located within the immediate vicinity of a permitted certified farmers' market and a permitted swap meet, as specified, and to restrict or prohibit sidewalk vendors within the immediate vicinity of an area designated for a temporary special permit issued by the local authority, as specified. A violation would be punishable only by an administrative fine, as specified, pursuant to an ability-to-pay determination, and proceeds would be deposited in the treasury of the local authority.

The bill would require the dismissal of any criminal prosecutions under any local ordinance or resolution regulating or prohibiting sidewalk vendors that have not reached final judgment. The bill would also authorize a person who is currently serving, or who completed, a sentence, or who is subject to a fine, for a conviction of a misdemeanor or infraction for sidewalk

vending, as specified, to petition for dismissal of the sentence, fine, or conviction.

Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) Sidewalk vending provides important entrepreneurship and economic development opportunities to low-income and immigrant communities.

(2) Sidewalk vending increases access to desired goods, such as culturally significant food and merchandise.

(3) Sidewalk vending contributes to a safe and dynamic public space.

(4) The safety and welfare of the general public is promoted by encouraging local authorities to support and properly regulate sidewalk vending.

(5) The safety and welfare of the general public is promoted by prohibiting criminal penalties for violations of sidewalk vending ordinances and regulations.

(6) This act applies to any city, county, or city and county, including a charter city. The criminalization of small business entrepreneurs, and the challenges that those entrepreneurs face as a result of a criminal record, are matters of statewide concern. Further, unnecessary barriers have been erected blocking aspiring entrepreneurs from accessing the formal economy, harming California's economy in the process, and disrupting the regulation of business, which is a matter of statewide concern. Moreover, California has an interest in the regulation of traffic, a matter of statewide concern, whether in ensuring the appropriate flow of traffic or in ensuring the safety of pedestrians on the road or the sidewalk.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote entrepreneurship and support immigrant and low-income communities.

SEC. 2. Chapter 6.2 (commencing with Section 51036) is added to Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code, to read:

CHAPTER 6.2. SIDEWALK VENDORS

51036. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Sidewalk vendor" means a person who sells food or merchandise from a pushcart, stand, display, pedal-driven cart, wagon, showcase, rack, or other nonmotorized conveyance, or from one's person, upon a public sidewalk or other pedestrian path.

(b) "Roaming sidewalk vendor" means a sidewalk vendor who moves from place to place and stops only to complete a transaction.

(c) “Stationary sidewalk vendor” means a sidewalk vendor who vends from a fixed location.

(d) “Local authority” means a chartered or general law city, county, or city and county.

51037. (a) A local authority shall not regulate sidewalk vendors except in accordance with Sections 51038 and 51039.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to affect the applicability of Part 7 (commencing with Section 113700) of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code to a sidewalk vendor who sells food.

(c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require a local authority to adopt a new program to regulate sidewalk vendors if the local authority has established an existing program that substantially complies with the requirements in this chapter.

51038. (a) A local authority may adopt a program to regulate sidewalk vendors in compliance with this section.

(b) A local authority’s sidewalk vending program shall comply with all of the following standards:

(1) A local authority shall not require a sidewalk vendor to operate within specific parts of the public right-of-way, except when that restriction is directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns.

(2) (A) A local authority shall not prohibit a sidewalk vendor from selling food or merchandise in a park owned or operated by the local authority, except the local authority may prohibit stationary sidewalk vendors from vending in the park only if the operator of the park has signed an agreement for concessions that exclusively permits the sale of food or merchandise by the concessionaire.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a local authority may adopt additional requirements regulating the time, place, and manner of sidewalk vending in a park owned or operated by the local authority if the requirements are any of the following:

(i) Directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns.

(ii) Necessary to ensure the public’s use and enjoyment of natural resources and recreational opportunities.

(iii) Necessary to prevent an undue concentration of commercial activity that unreasonably interferes with the scenic and natural character of the park.

(3) A local authority shall not require a sidewalk vendor to first obtain the consent or approval of any nongovernmental entity or individual before he or she can sell food or merchandise.

(4) (A) A local authority shall not restrict sidewalk vendors to operate only in a designated neighborhood or area, except when that restriction is directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a local authority may prohibit stationary sidewalk vendors in areas that are zoned exclusively residential, but shall not prohibit roaming sidewalk vendors.

(5) A local authority shall not restrict the overall number of sidewalk vendors permitted to operate within the jurisdiction of the local authority,

unless the restriction is directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns.

(c) A local authority may, by ordinance or resolution, adopt additional requirements regulating the time, place, and manner of sidewalk vending if the requirements are directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(1) Limitations on hours of operation that are not unduly restrictive. In nonresidential areas, any limitations on the hours of operation for sidewalk vending shall not be more restrictive than any limitations on hours of operation imposed on other businesses or uses on the same street.

(2) Requirements to maintain sanitary conditions.

(3) Requirements necessary to ensure compliance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) and other disability access standards.

(4) Requiring the sidewalk vendor to obtain from the local authority a permit for sidewalk vending or a valid business license, provided that the local authority issuing the permit or business license accepts a California driver's license or identification number, an individual taxpayer identification number, or a municipal identification number in lieu of a social security number if the local authority otherwise requires a social security number for the issuance of a permit or business license, and that the number collected shall not be available to the public for inspection, is confidential, and shall not be disclosed except as required to administer the permit or licensure program or comply with a state law or state or federal court order.

(5) Requiring the sidewalk vendor to possess a valid California Department of Tax and Fee Administration seller's permit.

(6) Requiring additional licenses from other state or local agencies to the extent required by law.

(7) Requiring compliance with other generally applicable laws.

(8) Requiring a sidewalk vendor to submit information on his or her operations, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(A) The name and current mailing address of the sidewalk vendor.

(B) A description of the merchandise offered for sale or exchange.

(C) A certification by the vendor that to his or her knowledge and belief, the information contained on the form is true.

(D) The California seller's permit number (California Department of Tax and Fee Administration sales tax number), if any, of the sidewalk vendor.

(E) If the sidewalk vendor is an agent of an individual, company, partnership, or corporation, the name and business address of the principal.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a local authority may do both of the following:

(1) Prohibit sidewalk vendors in areas located within the immediate vicinity of a permitted certified farmers' market or a permitted swap meet during the limited operating hours of that certified farmers' market or swap meet. A "certified farmers' market" means a location operated in accordance with Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 47000) of Division 17 of the

Food and Agricultural Code and any regulations adopted pursuant to that chapter. A “swap meet” means a location operated in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 21660) of Chapter 9 of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, and any regulations adopted pursuant to that article.

(2) Restrict or prohibit sidewalk vendors within the immediate vicinity of an area designated for a temporary special permit issued by the local authority, provided that any notice, business interruption mitigation, or other rights provided to affected businesses or property owners under the local authority’s temporary special permit are also provided to any sidewalk vendors specifically permitted to operate in the area, if applicable. For purposes of this paragraph, a temporary special permit is a permit issued by the local authority for the temporary use of, or encroachment on, the sidewalk or other public area, including, but not limited to, an encroachment permit, special event permit, or temporary event permit, for purposes including, but not limited to, filming, parades, or outdoor concerts. A prohibition of sidewalk vendors pursuant to this paragraph shall only be effective for the limited duration of the temporary special permit.

(e) For purposes of this section, perceived community animus or economic competition does not constitute an objective health, safety, or welfare concern.

51039. (a) (1) A violation of a local authority’s sidewalk vending program that complies with Section 51038 is punishable only by the following:

(A) An administrative fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) for a first violation.

(B) An administrative fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200) for a second violation within one year of the first violation.

(C) An administrative fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional violation within one year of the first violation.

(2) A local authority may rescind a permit issued to a sidewalk vendor for the term of that permit upon the fourth violation or subsequent violations.

(3) (A) If a local authority requires a sidewalk vendor to obtain a sidewalk vending permit from the local authority, vending without a sidewalk vending permit may be punishable by the following in lieu of the administrative fines set forth in paragraph (1):

(i) An administrative fine not exceeding two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for a first violation.

(ii) An administrative fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) for a second violation within one year of the first violation.

(iii) An administrative fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each additional violation within one year of the first violation.

(B) Upon proof of a valid permit issued by the local authority, the administrative fines set forth in this paragraph shall be reduced to the administrative fines set forth in paragraph (1), respectively.

(b) The proceeds of an administrative fine assessed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be deposited in the treasury of the local authority.

(c) Failure to pay an administrative fine pursuant to subdivision (a) shall not be punishable as an infraction or misdemeanor. Additional fines, fees, assessments, or any other financial conditions beyond those authorized in subdivision (a) shall not be assessed.

(d) (1) A violation of a local authority's sidewalk vending program that complies with Section 51038, or a violation of any rules or regulations adopted prior to January 1, 2019, that regulate or prohibit sidewalk vendors in the jurisdiction of a local authority, shall not be punishable as an infraction or misdemeanor, and the person alleged to have violated any of those provisions shall not be subject to arrest except when permitted under law.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, paragraph (1) shall apply to all pending criminal prosecutions under any local ordinance or resolution regulating or prohibiting sidewalk vendors. Any of those criminal prosecutions that have not reached final judgment shall be dismissed.

(e) A local authority that has not adopted rules or regulations by ordinance or resolution that comply with Section 51037 shall not cite, fine, or prosecute a sidewalk vendor for a violation of any rule or regulation that is inconsistent with the standards described in subdivision (b) Section 51038.

(f) (1) When assessing an administrative fine pursuant to subdivision (a), the adjudicator shall take into consideration the person's ability to pay the fine. The local authority shall provide the person with notice of his or her right to request an ability-to-pay determination and shall make available instructions or other materials for requesting an ability-to-pay determination. The person may request an ability-to-pay determination at adjudication or while the judgment remains unpaid, including when a case is delinquent or has been referred to a comprehensive collection program.

(2) If the person meets the criteria described in subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 68632, the local authority shall accept, in full satisfaction, 20 percent of the administrative fine imposed pursuant to subdivision (a).

(3) The local authority may allow the person to complete community service in lieu of paying the total administrative fine, may waive the administrative fine, or may offer an alternative disposition.

(g) (1) A person who is currently serving, or who completed, a sentence, or who is subject to a fine, for a conviction of a misdemeanor or infraction for sidewalk vending, whether by trial or by open or negotiated plea, who would not have been guilty of that offense under the act that added this section had that act been in effect at the time of the offense, may petition for dismissal of the sentence, fine, or conviction before the trial court that entered the judgment of conviction in his or her case.

(2) Upon receiving a petition under paragraph (1), the court shall presume the petitioner satisfies the criteria in paragraph (1) unless the party opposing the petition proves by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner does not satisfy the criteria. If the petitioner satisfies the criteria in paragraph (1), the court shall grant the petition to dismiss the sentence or fine, if applicable, and dismiss and seal the conviction, because the sentence, fine, and conviction are legally invalid.

(3) Unless requested by the petitioner, no hearing is necessary to grant or deny a petition filed under paragraph (1).

(4) If the court that originally sentenced or imposed a fine on the petitioner is not available, the presiding judge shall designate another judge to rule on the petition.

(5) Nothing in this subdivision is intended to diminish or abrogate any rights or remedies otherwise available to the petitioner.

(6) Nothing in this subdivision or related provisions is intended to diminish or abrogate the finality of judgments in any case not falling within the purview of this chapter.

SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 2 of this act, which adds Section 51038 to the Government Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

The Legislature finds and declares that in order to protect the privacy of a sidewalk vendor with regard to his or her California driver's license or identification number, individual taxpayer identification number, or municipal identification number, when that number is collected in lieu of a social security number for purposes of the issuance of a permit or business license, it is necessary that the sidewalk vendor's number be confidential, except as provided in this act.

**STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE
AUTHORITY**

Subject: Waive Second Reading and Adopt Ordinance No. 828 Amending the Coalinga Municipal Code Related to Bicycles and Wheeled Toys
Meeting Date: April 4, 2019
From: Marissa Trejo, City Manager
Prepared by: Darren Blevins, (I) Chief of Police

I. RECOMMENDATION:

Waive Second Reading and Adopt Ordinance No. 828 Amending the Coalinga Municipal Code Related to Bicycles and Wheeled Toys.

II. BACKGROUND:

This is in response to a future agenda item from the Councilmen Adkisson.

III. DISCUSSION:

Staff is recommending the Bicycle and Wheeled Toy ordinances in Title 4 Article 12 sections 12201 through 1246 be repealed. This section was introduced/changed on October 3, 1987 under Ordinance 536.

Over the last 5 year the City has brought in a total of \$80.00 in bicycle licensing revenue. The man power it takes to issue the bicycle license and the officers to enforce the code section out ways the revenue it brings in.

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

The Council can decide to keep the ordinance.

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

Fiscal impact is unknown.

ATTACHMENTS:

File Name	Description
ORD#828_Bicycle_Amending_Code_Related_to_Bicycles___Wheeled_Toys_040419.pdf	Ordinance No. 828

ORDINANCE NO. 828

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COALINGA REPEALING CHAPTER 4 OF TITLE 12 OF THE COALINGA MUNICIPAL CODE RELATED TO BICYCLES AND WHEELED TOYS

The City Council of the City of Coalinga does ordain as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 4 of Title 12 of Coalinga Municipal Code shall be repealed, and the following sections removed:

Title 4. Public Safety

Article 12. - Bicycles and Wheeled Toys

- Sec. 4-4.1201. – Definitions
- Sec. 4-4.1202. - Exemptions from chapter regulations.
- Sec. 4-4.1203. - Registration: Required: Period of validity
- Sec. 4-4.1204. - Mechanical requirements.
- Sec. 4-4.1205. - Registration: Due when.
- Sec. 4-4.1206. - Registration: Fee.
- Sec. 4-4.1207. - Registration: Stickers and serials numbers.
- Sec. 4-4.1208. - Registration: Records to be kept.
- Sec. 4-4.1209. - Registration: Scope.
- Sec. 4-4.1210. - Purchaser to apply for new registration.
- Sec. 4-4.1211. - Mutilation of registration or serial number.
- Sec. 4-4.1212. - Lost or defaced licenses: Report required: Replacement fee.
- Sec. 4-4.1213. - Operation: Safe mechanical condition required.
- Sec. 4-4.1214. - Operation: Compliance with rules of the road.
- Sec. 4-4.1215. - Operation: Hand signals required when.
- Sec. 4-4.1216. - Operation: Methods of giving signals.
- Sec. 4-4.1217. - Operation: Speed restrictions.
- Sec. 4-4.1218. - Operation: Stop before crossing required when.
- Sec. 4-4.1219. - Operation: U-turn limitations.
- Sec. 4-4.1220. - Operation: Parks, playgrounds and schools.
- Sec. 4-4.1221. - Operation: Riding on sidewalk permitted when.
- Sec. 4-4.1222. - Wheeled toys prohibited on streets.
- Sec. 4-4.1223. - Wheeled toys and bicycles: Prohibited in business district.
- Sec. 4-4.1224. - Riding in a group: Limitation.
- Sec. 4-4.1225. - Towing other persons or vehicles prohibited when.
- Sec. 4-4.1226. - Bicycle parking: Methods authorized.
- Sec. 4-4.1227. - Wheeled toys and bicycles: Parking restrictions.
- Sec. 4-4.1228. - Accident reporting.
- Sec. 4-4.1229. - Abandoned bicycles.
- Sec. 4-4.1230. - Sale or transfer of bicycle: Report required.
- Sec. 4-4.1231. - Bicycle license: Transfer.
- Sec. 4-4.1232. - Sale or transfer of bicycle: Secondhand vehicles.
- Sec. 4-4.1234. - Bicycle establishment: License to operate required.
- Sec. 4-4.1235. - Bicycle establishment: Fee for license.

Sec. 4-4.1236. - Bicycle establishment: License nontransferable.
Sec. 4-4.1237. - Bicycle establishment: Receiving articles from certain persons prohibited.
Sec. 4-4.1238. - Bicycle establishment: Disposition of purchased bicycles.
Sec. 4-4.1239. - Bicycle establishment: License: Revocation or denial conditions.
Sec. 4-4.1240. - Bicycle establishment: License: Hearing on revocation or denial: Notice.
Sec. 4-4.1241. - Bicycle establishment: License: Appeal filing.
Sec. 4-4.1242. - Bicycle establishment: License: Hearing of appeals.
Sec. 4-4.1243. - Bicycle establishment: License: Reinstatement conditions.
Sec. 4-4.1244. - Posting of signs and notices authorized.
Sec. 4-4.1245. - Skateboards, scooters and roller skates.
Sec. 4-4.1246. - Violation: Penalty: Applicability to persons under eighteen.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect 30 days after its adoption.

Section 3. The City Clerk is further directed to cause this ordinance or a summary of this ordinance to be published once in a newspaper of general circulation published and circulated within the City of Coalinga, within fifteen (15) days after its adoption. If a summary of the ordinance is published, then the City Clerk shall cause a certified copy of the full text of the proposed ordinance to be posted in the office of the City Clerk at least five days prior to the Council meeting at which the ordinance is adopted and again after the meeting at which the ordinance is adopted. The summary shall be approved by the City Attorney.

The foregoing Ordinance was introduced by the City Council of the City of Coalinga, California at a regular scheduled meeting held on March 21, 2019, and was passed and adopted by the City Council at a regular meeting held on this **4th day of April, 2019**, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

Mayor Ron Lander

ATTEST:

Shannon Jensen, City Clerk

**STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE
AUTHORITY**

Subject: Waive the Second Reading and Adopt Ordinance No. 829 Adding Prohibitions of the Use of Vehicles for Human Habitation
Meeting Date: April 4, 2019
From: Marissa Trejo, City Manager
Prepared by: Sean Brewer, Community Development Director

I. RECOMMENDATION:

Waive the Second Reading and Adopt Ordinance No. 829 Adding Prohibitions of the Use of Vehicles for Human Habitation.

II. BACKGROUND:

The City of Coalinga receives several complaints regarding people living in recreational vehicles for extended period of times which is cause for creating public health concerns as well as public nuisances. Ordinance No. 829 was originally in the Coalinga Municipal Code before the comprehensive zoning code amendments. This regulation was the tool the City used to allow non-paying guests to occupy recreational vehicles for a limited period of time, however it prohibited their use for long term or permanent habitation.

The City Council introduced and waived the first reading of the ordinance with a modification to include additional time permitted for non-paying guests to occupy a recreational vehicle when parked on private property.

III. DISCUSSION:

Ordinance No. 829 establishes prohibitions on the use of recreational and other vehicles from being used for human habitation anywhere within the City. Included in the regulations are provisions for non-paying guests to occupy a recreational vehicle on private property for no more than fourteen (14) days and no more than seventy-two (72) hours when parked on a city street. This is a regulation that was inadvertently removed from the City of Coalinga Municipal Code and is being placed back into the code to allow the City Code Enforcement Division and Police Department the ability to enforce complaints concerning habitation of recreational and other vehicles.

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

None

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

None determined at this time.

ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

Description

ORDINANCE NO. 829

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COALINGA ADDING PROHIBITIONS ON THE USE OF VEHICLES FOR HUMAN HABITATION WITHIN THE CITY OF COALINGA

The City Council of the City of Coalinga does ordain as follows:

Section 1. Sec. 4-4.722.1 of the Coalinga Municipal Code is hereby added to read as follows:

“Sec. 4-4.722.1. – Use of vehicles and other recreational vehicles for human habitation prohibited.

- (a) *Definitions.* For purposes of this Section 4-4.722.1, unless otherwise apparent from the context, the following words and phrases used in this section are defined as set forth in this subsection.

Automotive trailer. "Automotive trailer" shall mean a vehicle designed for carrying persons or property on its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon any other vehicle.

Automotive semitrailer. "Automotive semitrailer" shall mean a vehicle designed for carrying persons or property, used in conjunction with a motor vehicle, and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon, or is carried by, another vehicle.

Trailer coach. "Trailer coach" shall mean a vehicle other than a motor vehicle, designed for human habitation or human occupancy for industrial, professional, or commercial purposes, for carrying property on its own structure, and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.

Recreational vehicle. "Recreational vehicle" shall mean a motor home, truck camper, or camping trailer, with or without motor power, built on a single chassis, designed for human habitation for recreational, emergency, or other occupancy, either self-propelled, truck-mounted, or towable on the highways.

Vessel. "Vessel" shall mean all manner of watercraft, other than a seaplane, whether impelled by wind, oars, or mechanical devices, and which is designed primarily for recreational use. A recreational vessel, when mounted on a boat trailer, and its towing vehicle, when parked, shall be considered to be one unit, exclusive of its towing vehicle.

- (b) At no time shall such an automotive trailer, automotive semitrailer, trailer coach, recreational vehicle, or vessel be occupied when parked or stored within the City, including on private property.

(c) Exceptions:

- a. It shall be lawful for non-paying guests at a residence in a residential district to occupy the unit, parked in conformity with all parking regulations on private property, for purposes of sleeping, loading and unloading of merchandise or passengers, only for a period not to exceed fourteen (14) calendar days.

b. It shall be lawful for non-paying guests at a residence in a residential district to occupy the unit, parked in conformity with all parking regulations on a City street, for purposes of sleeping, loading and unloading of merchandise or passengers, only for a period not to exceed seventy-two (72) hours unless authorized by the Chief of Police in writing for not more than twenty-four (24) additional hours.

(d) The total number of days during which any such unit may be occupied shall not exceed fourteen (14) days in any one calendar year.

(e) For purposes of this section evidence of human habitation shall include activities such as sleeping, setting up housekeeping or cooking, eating, recreating, and/or any other activity where it reasonably appears, in light of all the circumstances, that the vehicle is being used as a living accommodation.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect 30 days after its adoption.

Section 3. The City Clerk is further directed to cause this ordinance or a summary of this ordinance to be published once in a newspaper of general circulation published and circulated within the City of Coalinga, within fifteen (15) days after its adoption. If a summary of the ordinance is published, then the City Clerk shall cause a certified copy of the full text of the proposed ordinance to be posted in the office of the City Clerk at least five days prior to the Council meeting at which the ordinance is adopted and again after the meeting at which the ordinance is adopted. The summary shall be approved by the City Attorney.

The foregoing Ordinance was introduced by the City Council of the City of Coalinga, California, at a regularly scheduled meeting held on March 21, 2019, and was passed and adopted by the City Council at a regular meeting held on **April 4, 2019**, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

Ron Lander, Mayor

ATTEST:

Shannon Jensen, City Clerk

STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

Subject: Declare Old Police Computer Equipment and Department Property as Surplus
Meeting Date: April 4, 2019
From: Marissa Trejo, Citry Manager
Prepared by: Darren Blevins, (I) Cheif of Police

I. RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that Council allow the Police Department to declare 9 Panasonic CF-19 mobile data computers (MDC), non working desk top computer and miscellaneous department property as surplus.

II. BACKGROUND:

The police department currently has taken its last 9 Panasonic CF-19 computers off line due to age and some being inoperable. The department also has miscellaneous property sitting around the department that is no longer used and taken up space and is an eye sore.

III. DISCUSSION:

Over the last several moths the Police Department has purchased new Getac S410 and V110 MDC's for patrol use to replace the Panasonic Cf-19 computers, which are much faster and has GPS tracking capability

The Police Department also no use for the additional property that is laying around the police department. These items are taking up space and making it an eye sore around the department. (See attached photos).

The department requests the Council allow the property be donated to the local Coalinga Community Foundation.

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

The Council can deny the surplus of the donation to the Coalinga Community Foundation.

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

There would be no fiscal impact to the General Fund.

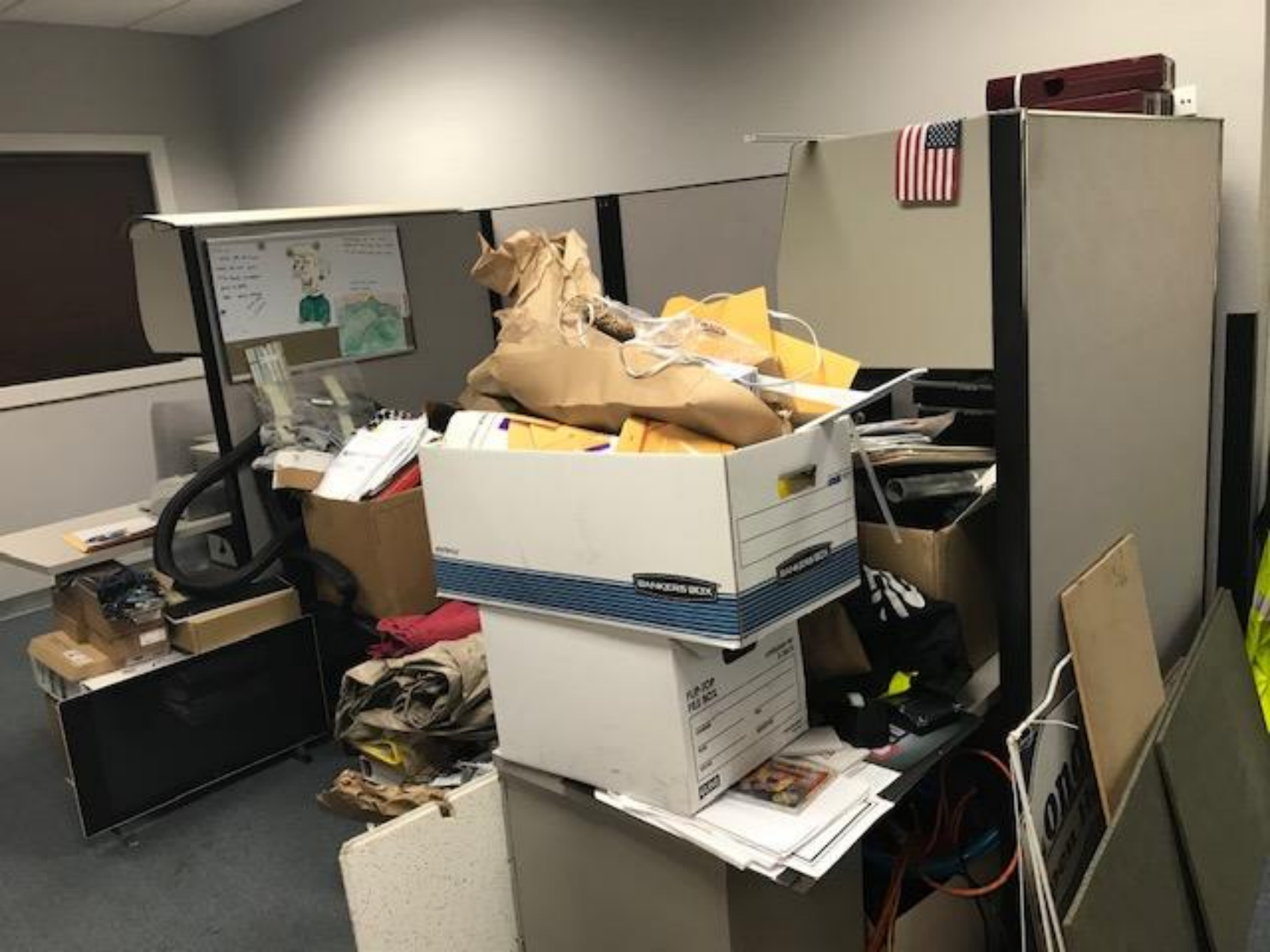
ATTACHMENTS:

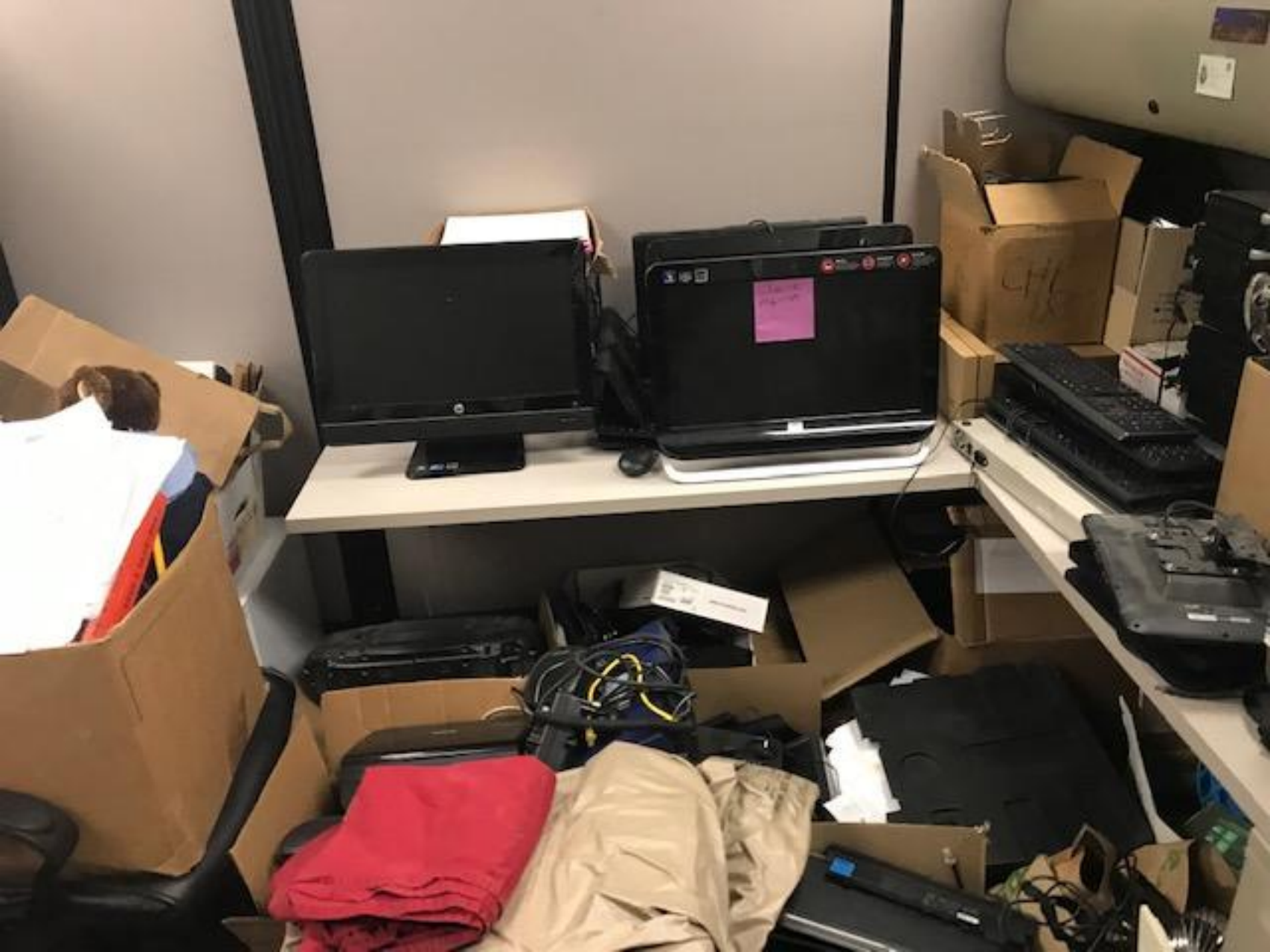
	File Name	Description
□	IMG_0008.jpg	Monthly Report Jan - Mar 2019
□	IMG_0008.jpg	Photos
□	IMG_0009.jpg	Photos

📁	IMG_0010.jpg	Photos
📁	IMG_0011.jpg	Photos
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**STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE
AUTHORITY**

Subject: Approval of an Adjustment of Fees between the City of Coalinga and Tri City Engineering, Inc. for City Engineer Services
Meeting Date: April 4, 2019
From: Marissa Trejo, City Manager
Prepared by: Pete Preciado, Public Works & Utilities Director

I. RECOMMENDATION:

The City Manager recommends approving Appendix “A” Adjusted Fee Schedule of the Contract for City Engineer Services between the City of Coalinga and Tri City Engineering, Inc. for the purpose of providing City Engineer services.

II. BACKGROUND:

Tri-City Engineering has been working with the City of Coalinga for over 20 years as the City Engineer and has maintained an exceptional professional relationship with staff, the community and City Councils. They provide a tremendous amount of institutional knowledge and are extremely proficient in municipal engineering services which is extremely important for a small community with little support staff.

III. DISCUSSION:

Primary change in the proposed contract:

1. Effective billing rate increased from \$130 to \$140 per hour.

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

Do not approve the proposed contract and direct staff to seek proposals.

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

The contract raises the hourly rate from \$130 to \$140. The fiscal impact will vary based on the number of hours billed. This does not impact the General Fund.

ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

Description



Adjusted_Fee_Schedule.pdf

Adjusted Fee Schedule

ADJUSTED FEE SCHEDULE

Fee Schedule for Professional Services

Effective April 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019

Hourly Rates

PROFESSIONAL AND OFFICE

Principal Engineer (Professional)	\$140.00
Associate Engineer	\$115.00
Surveyor (Licensed)	\$130.00
Federal Compliance Officer	\$ 95.00
AutoCAD Draftsperson	\$ 95.00
Administrative Assistant	\$ 75.00

EXPENSES

Consultant Charges times 15%

Fees advanced on behalf of client, times 25%

Mileage and Transportation over 25 miles .55 cents/mile

MISCELLANEOUS

Vellum or Bond CADD Plots	\$10.00/plot
Mylar CADD Plot	\$20.00/plot
Color Photo Plot	\$50.00/plot
Bond Copies	\$5.00/sheet
CD Files	\$5.00/each
Errors and Omission Insurance coverage in excess of \$50.000	5% surcharge on amount billed. \$500.00 minimum.

STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

Subject: Approve the Coalinga Annex of the Fresno County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Meeting Date: April 4, 2019
From: Marissa Trejo, City Manager
Prepared by: Dwayne Gabriel, Fire Chief

I. RECOMMENDATION:

Fire Chief Dwayne Gabriel and Public Works and Utilities Director Pete Preciado recommend approving the Coalinga Annex of the updated Fresno County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

II. BACKGROUND:

In 2009, Fresno County finalized the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. It is a multi-jurisdictional plan that geographically covers everything within Fresno County's jurisdictional boundaries, and meets the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

III. DISCUSSION:

The Disaster Mitigation Act requires that the mitigation plans created are required to be updated every five years. In 2016, Fresno County received a grant to update the plan and a consultant, John Wood Group PLC, was hired to update the document. Fire Chief Dwayne Gabriel and Public Works Director Pete Preciado attended a couple of the workshops put on by the consultant to assist the local agencies identify projects to include in the plan. This project was completed in 2017, and was forwarded first to CALOES, then to FEMA for approval.

The two projects included in this update:

1. Plan for Alternative Water Sources for the Water System
2. Plan For Water System Sustainability In The Event of Long Term Power Failure

The next step in the approval process is for each of the local governing bodies to approve their respective annex for publication.

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

1. Not approve the Annex, and seek out our own consultant to write a plan compliant with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

No fiscal impact if Coalinga's Annex is approved.

ATTACHMENTS:

File Name	Description
Final_-_10_Annex_B_City_of_Coalinga.pdf	Coalinga Annex to FCMHMP

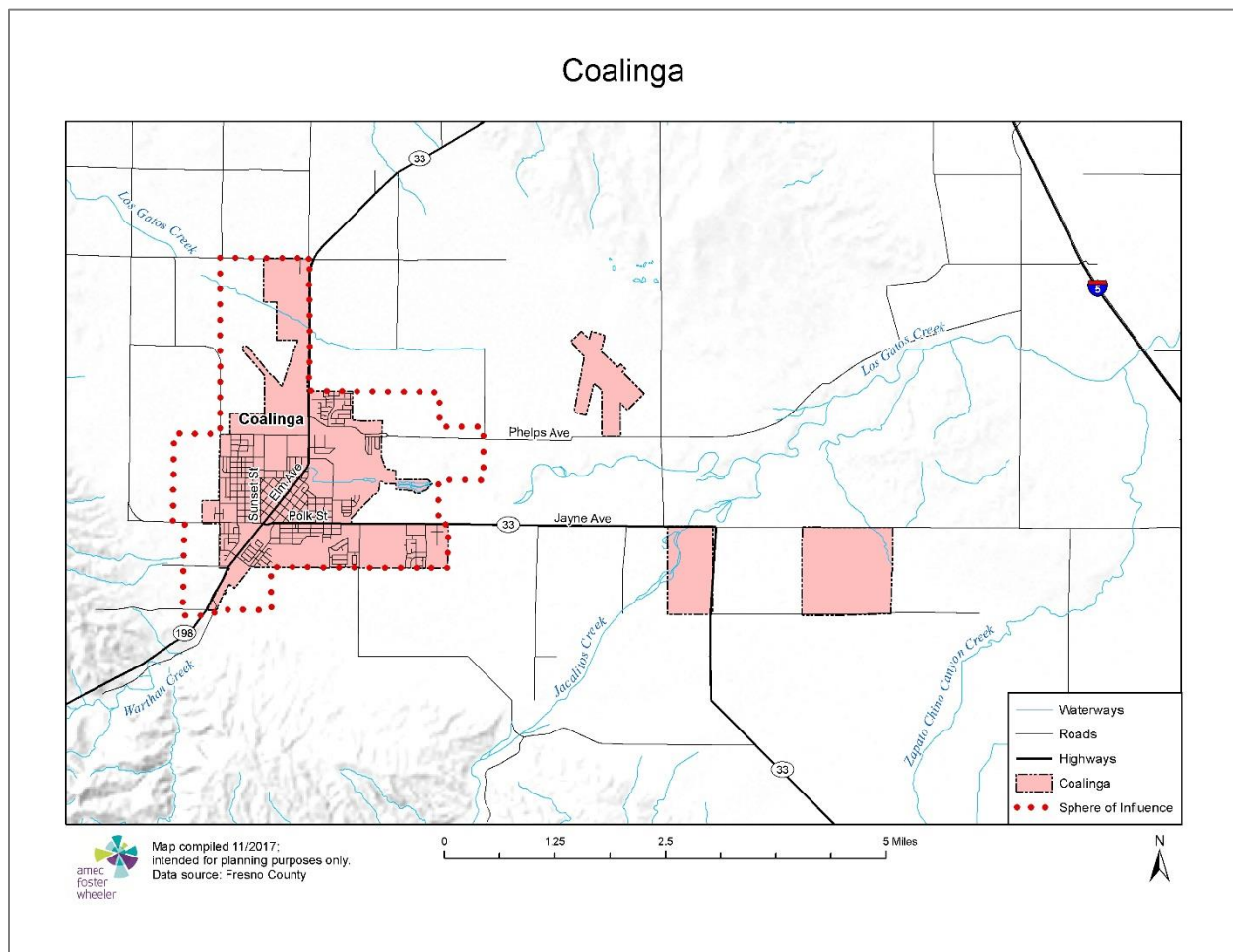


ANNEX B: CITY OF COALINGA

B.1 Community Profile

Figure B.1 displays a map and the location within Fresno County of the City of Coalinga and its Sphere of Influence.

Figure B.1: The City of Coalinga



B.1.1 Geography and Climate

The City of Coalinga is located in the southwestern portion of the San Joaquin Valley in an area known as Pleasant Valley. Over the past decade, the City boundaries have not changed, but the City did annex land southeast of State Route 33, outside the current Sphere of Influence. The

City and its Sphere of Influence cover 5,161 acres, 4,133 acres of which are within the City limits.

Access to Coalinga is by State Routes 198 and 33. Interstate 5 is located approximately 13 miles to the east. Existing development in the City is characterized by residential neighborhoods with commercial uses concentrated along State Routes 198 and 33 and Polk Street.

The City of Coalinga lies over or near more than one earthquake fault and lateral or blind thrust fault. It is approximately 29 miles from the Town of Parkfield, which is located on the San Andreas fault and has been the site of an earthquake study since the late 1970s.

The climate is mild and damp in the winter and hot and dry in the summer. High temperatures average 64°F in January and 103°F in July. Low temperatures average 29°F in January and 53°F in July. Annual precipitation is 8.4 inches.

B.1.2 History

The following history of Coalinga is from the City of Coalinga General Plan Update, 2007:

For many centuries, numerous tribes of Native Americans, all belonging to the Yokut, inhabited the San Joaquin Valley. Although it is not clear when the first people made their way to Coalinga, it is known that the Tache (Tachi), one of the largest of all the Yokut tribes, found a permanent water supply at a place called Posa Chanet near the City's present site. From this encampment, the Tache scoured the hills for trade goods. They discovered oil seeps and thick tar. Oil was an important item to early inhabitants of the Pleasant Valley. Seepages in the area provided asphalt used to line baskets and was a good traded among other tribes. Eventually, Spaniards and Basques, who wanted the land for its cattle and sheep grazing potential, displaced the Indians.

As new settlers came to the west seeking a new life and greater opportunities, interest in oil seepages inspired an oil rush in 1865. In 1867, a specialized oil-drilling rig, shipped from the east coast, began drilling for oil north of the present site of Coalinga. However, shipping problems caused early interest to die down; the world had not yet discovered the full potential of petroleum.

In the late 1800s, stories of sheepherders who burned rocks at night to keep warm drew the attention of Messer's Robins and Rollins, English second sons. Excited by the promise of coal in the area, they established a mine in a slash of hillside where the Coalinga Rifle Range now exists. It was never profitable. The coal was actually shale. However, the potential of coal from the mine and in nearby Priest Valley was enough to induce the Southern Pacific Railroad to extend its southern route. It crossed Huron and stretched slightly beyond the Coalinga area.

There is debate about how Coalinga got its name. The usual version is that while deposits of oil saturated shale, or "coal," were being mined in the hills nearby "Coaling Station A," "Coaling

Station B,” and “Coaling Station C” were situated along the rail line for loading purposes. “Coaling Station A” was eventually shortened to “Coalinga.” This story does not stand close scrutiny, and a more likely explanation is that Coalinga was given the final “a” for musical effect. The truth may never be known, since the great quake and fire in San Francisco in 1906 destroyed the Southern Pacific Railroad’s office and all its records. Whatever the origin, “Coalinga” was in use fairly quickly after the rail line opened in July 1888.

The extension of the railroad coincided with a significant worldwide interest in oil production. A second oil rush occurred around 1890. By 1910, Coalinga was the third largest shipping point for the railroads in California with nearly all tonnage connected to oil production.

The town grew quickly in the late 1800s. In 1889, the Coalinga post office was established. In 1891, Southern Pacific Railroad purchased the 160-acre homestead of M.L. Curtis for \$900 and laid out the town site of Coalinga as a square cut diagonally by the railroad tracks. Street numbers from one to eight went north to south and the letters A to H from west to east. The Coalinga Women’s Improvement Society later changed the alphabetical names to botanical ones. A succession of historically important oil wells brought “boomers” into Coalinga by the thousands.

With over 15 years of continuous prosperity behind them, a handful of local citizens began the process of incorporation, which was completed in April 1906. In 1909, the Coalinga Chamber of Commerce was organized, and in its first report dated April 16, 1910, they excitedly spoke about the promise of the City. The Coalinga oil field was the largest in California. In September 1909, the Silver Tip well, located just one-half mile from the City limits, blew with the greatest gusher known in California at that time. This discovery caused enough excitement among the financiers of California that the Los Angeles Stock Exchange was closed on a Friday in November and a special excursion train traveled to Coalinga so potential investors could marvel at the sight.

During the early years of production, there were several important developments in Coalinga. In 1904, a six-inch oil pipeline was laid from Coalinga to Monterey on the coast (104 miles) to provide tanker oil for overseas buyers. The pipeline was built in 90 days and crossed two mountain ranges with maximum elevation of 2,000 feet. In 1916, Coalinga oilfield workers fought for and won the industry’s first eight-hour workday. In 1919, A&W Root Beer was formulated in downtown Coalinga. During World War II, Signal Hill oil in Long Beach was brought in. The supply was so great that the existing pipeline flow from Coalinga to the Los Angeles refineries was reversed and excess Signal Hill oil was stored in a massive tank farm called Caliola about 10 miles east of Coalinga. Coalinga’s oil fields produced some of the oil industry’s giants, including R.C. Baker, founder of Baker Oil Tools. His original buildings in Coalinga are now home of the R.C. Baker Memorial Museum, which focuses on oil as well as pioneer life in the Coalinga area.

From the outset, it was said that whiskey was easier to get than water in Coalinga. The natural well water had high amounts of dissolved minerals in it, making it suitable for only the most

basic uses of washing and irrigating. To meet this challenge, Coalinga's drinking water was imported. Until 1960, the major source of drinking water was Southern Pacific water wells in Armona. In time, a municipal water service was provided for the central area of town.

In 1960, Coalinga was selected for experimental systems to soften hard water and make it suitable for human consumption. The first of these was an ionic system that was later replaced by the reverse osmosis method. In April 1972, Coalinga received its first delivery of San Luis Canal water from the state water system.

B.1.3 Economy

While oil was the staple of the local economy, agriculture always played an important role. Before 1972, agriculture was limited to cotton and other salt water resistant crops. With the arrival of canal water, the area has become a region of specialty crops, which include lettuce, tomatoes, asparagus, and a variety of nut and fruit trees.

While there was open speculation that Coalinga would not survive the May 1983 earthquake, the disaster became the catalyst that inspired revitalization. In 1988, the residents approved a bond issue for a new \$14 million community hospital facility to replace the one destroyed in the earthquake. Coalinga completed an 800-acre annexation to include Pleasant Valley State Prison and the new airport in the City limits in 1991. In 1994, the Department of Corrections located a major prison facility in Pleasant Valley. With this as an economic base, the City developed a 40-acre industrial park. To address concerns about proximity to schools and associated noise hazards, the airport was relocated four miles to the east. A brand new \$8 million airport facility was built in 1996. The Coalinga Regional Medical Center was completed in 2002, and construction of a new mental health facility, the Coalinga State Hospital, was completed in the spring of 2005. In the oilfields, a process of steam injection promises to produce \$2.3 billion more barrels of oil, perhaps as much as has already been mined.

Since the 1983 earthquake, significant efforts have been made to rebuild and revitalize the City. These efforts, combined with Coalinga's central geographical location and proximity to the busy Interstate 5 corridor, are expected to diversify the City's economy as state growth continues.

Select estimates of economic characteristics for the City of Coalinga from the American Community Survey (ACS) are shown in Table B.1.

Table B.1: City of Coalinga's Economic Characteristics, 2015

Characteristic	City of Coalinga
Families below Poverty Level	19.7%
All People below Poverty Level	23.2%
Median Family Income	\$58,936
Median Household Income	\$51,860
Per Capita Income	\$17,787

Characteristic	City of Coalinga
Population in Labor Force	5,969
Population Employed*	5,341
Unemployment	10.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, www.census.gov/

*Excludes armed forces

Table B.2 and Table B.3 show how the City of Coalinga's labor force breaks down by occupation and industry based on 5-year estimates from the 2015 American Community Survey.

Table B.2: City of Coalinga's Employment by Occupation, 2015

Occupation	# Employed	% Employed
Management, Business, Science and Arts Occupations	1,657	31.0
<i>Management, Business, and Financial Occupations</i>	<i>(487)</i>	<i>(9.1)</i>
<i>Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations</i>	<i>(86)</i>	<i>(1.6)</i>
<i>Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, and Media Occupations</i>	<i>(359)</i>	<i>(10.1)</i>
<i>Healthcare Practitioner and Technical Occupations</i>	<i>(725)</i>	<i>(13.6)</i>
Sales and Office Occupations	1,013	19.0
Service Occupations	993	18.6
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations	950	17.8
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations	728	13.6
Total	5,341	100.00

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, www.census.gov/

Table B.3: City of Coalinga's Employment by Industry, 2015

Industry	# Employed	% Employed
Educational Services, and Health Care, and Social Assistance	1,722	32.2
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and Mining	694	13.0
Public Administration	569	10.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, and Accommodation, and Food Services	469	8.8
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities	456	8.5
Retail Trade	446	8.4
Construction	336	6.3
Other Services, Except Public Administration	166	3.1
Professional, Scientific, and Management, and Administrative and Waste Management Services	143	2.7
Manufacturing	137	2.6
Information	104	1.9
Finance and Insurance, and Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	67	1.3
Wholesale Trade	32	0.6
Total	5,341	100.00

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, www.census.gov/

B.1.4 Population

According to the California Department of Finance, the City of Coalinga's population was estimated to be 16,982 at the start of 2017. Select demographic and social characteristics for the City of Fresno from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2015 American Community Survey 5-year estimates are shown in Table B.4.

Table B.4: City of Coalinga's Demographic and Social Characteristics, 2015*

Characteristic	City of Coalinga
Gender/Age	
Male	62.8%
Female	37.2%
Median age	33.4
Under 5 years	6.6%
Under 18 years	22.2%
65 years and over	6.6%
Race/Ethnicity**	
White	58.0%
Asian	2.7%
Black or African American	7.7%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	51.1%
Education	
High school graduate or higher	73.0%
Disability Status	
Population 5 years and over	10.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, www.census.gov/

*Based on a 2015 estimated population of 16,940

**Of the 94.4% reporting one race

B.2 Hazard Identification and Summary

Coalinga's planning team identified the hazards that affect the City and summarized their frequency of occurrence, spatial extent, potential magnitude, and significance specific to the City (see Table B.5). In the context of the planning area, there are no hazards unique to Coalinga.

Table B.5: City of Coalinga—Hazard Summaries

Hazard	Geographic Extent	Probability of Future Occurrences	Magnitude/Severity	Significance
Agricultural Hazards	Limited	Highly Likely	Critical	Medium
Avalanche	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dam Failure	Extensive	Unlikely	Critical	Low
Drought	Significant	Likely	Limited	High
Earthquake	Significant	Occasional	Catastrophic	High
Flood/Levee Failure	Extensive	Likely	Critical	Medium
Hazardous Materials Incident	Significant	Likely	Critical	Medium
Human Health Hazards:				
Epidemic/Pandemic	Extensive	Occasional	Catastrophic	Medium
West Nile Virus	Limited	Highly Likely	Negligible	Low
Landslide	Limited	Unlikely	Limited	Low
Severe Weather				
Extreme Cold/Freeze	Significant	Highly Likely	Negligible	Medium
Extreme Heat	Extensive	Highly Likely	Limited	Medium
Fog	Extensive	Likely	Negligible	Low
Heavy Rain/Thunderstorm/Hail/Lightning	Extensive	Highly Likely	Limited	Low
Tornado	Extensive	Occasional	Negligible	Low
Windstorm	Extensive	Likely	Limited	Medium
Winter Storm	Extensive	Highly Likely	Negligible	Medium
Soil Hazards:				
Erosion	No Data	Likely	No Data	Low
Expansive Soils	No Data	Occasional	No Data	Low
Land Subsidence	Limited	Occasional	No Data	Low
Volcano	Extensive	Unlikely	Negligible	Low
Wildfire	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	High
<p>Geographic Extent Limited: Less than 10% of planning area Significant: 10-50% of planning area Extensive: 50-100% of planning area</p> <p>Probability of Future Occurrences Highly Likely: Near 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or happens every year. Likely: Between 10 and 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or has a recurrence interval of 10 years or less. Occasional: Between 1 and 10% chance of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years. Unlikely: Less than 1% chance of occurrence in next 100 years, or has a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.</p> <p>Magnitude/Severity Catastrophic—More than 50 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than 30 days; and/or multiple deaths Critical—25-50 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for at least two weeks; and/or injuries and/or illnesses result in permanent disability Limited—10-25 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than a week; and/or injuries/illnesses treatable do not result in permanent disability Negligible—Less than 10 percent of property severely damaged, shutdown of facilities and services for less than 24 hours; and/or injuries/illnesses treatable with first aid</p> <p>Significance Low: minimal potential impact Medium: moderate potential impact High: widespread potential impact</p>				

B.3 Vulnerability Assessment

The intent of this section is to assess Coalinga’s vulnerability separate from that of the planning area as a whole, which has already been assessed in Section 4.3 Vulnerability Assessment in the main plan. This vulnerability assessment analyzes the population, property, and other assets at risk to hazards ranked of medium or high significance that may vary from other parts of the planning area. Additional criteria for assessing vulnerability are identified below.

The information to support the hazard identification and risk assessment for this Annex was collected through a Data Collection Guide, which was distributed to each participating municipality or special district to complete during the original outreach process in 2009. Information collected was analyzed and summarized in order to identify and rank all the hazards that could impact anywhere within the County, as well as to rank the hazards and to identify the related vulnerabilities unique to each jurisdiction. In addition, the City of Coalinga’s HMPC team members were asked to validate the matrix that was originally scored in 2009 based on the experience and perspective of each planning team member relative to the City of Coalinga.

Each participating jurisdiction was in support of the main hazard summary identified in the base plan (See Table 4.1). However, the hazard summary rankings for each jurisdictional annex may vary slightly due to specific hazard risk and vulnerabilities unique to that jurisdiction (See Table B.5). Identifying these differences helps the reader to differentiate the jurisdiction’s risk and vulnerabilities from that of the overall County.

Note: The hazard “Significance” reflects the overall ranking for each hazard, and is based on the City of Coalinga’s HMPC member input from the Data Collection Guide and the risk assessment developed during the planning process (see Chapter 4 of the base plan), which included a more detailed qualitative analysis with best available data.

The hazard summaries in Table B.5 reflect the hazards that could potentially affect the City. Those of Medium or High significance for the City of Coalinga are identified below. The discussion of vulnerability related information for each of the following hazards is located in Section B.3.2 Estimating Potential Losses. Based on this analysis the priority hazards (High Significance) for mitigation include drought, earthquake, and wildfire.

- drought
- earthquake
- flood/levee failure
- hazardous materials incidents
- human health hazards: epidemic/pandemic
- severe weather: extreme cold; extreme heat; windstorm; winter storm
- wildfire

Other Hazards

Hazards assigned a Significance rating of Low and which do not differ significantly from the County ranking (e.g., Low vs. High) are not addressed further in this plan, and are not assessed individually for specific vulnerabilities in this section. In the City of Coalinga, those hazards are as follows:

- agricultural hazards*
- dam failure*
- human health hazards: West Nile Virus
- landslide
- fog
- heavy rain/thunderstorm/hail/lightning
- tornado
- soil hazards
- volcano

Note on Agricultural Hazards*: Although ranked High by the County, the City ranks it as Low. According to the Committee, as the City's economy has diversified and become less reliant on agriculture, vulnerability to this hazard has declined, resulting in a lower overall priority rating.

Note on Dam Failure*: Although the County ranks dam failure as High in significance, the City determined the hazard to be of Low significance given that the only dam in the City is the Silt Pond dam, an extremely small dam at just 25 acres-feet of capacity.

Additionally, the City's Committee members decided to rate several hazards as Not Applicable (N/A) to the planning area due to a lack of exposure, vulnerability, and no probability of occurrence. **Avalanche** is considered not applicable to the City of Coalinga.

B.3.1 Assets at Risk

This section considers Coalinga's assets at risk, including population (previously discussed in Section B.1.4); values at risk; critical facilities and infrastructure; and growth and development trends.

Values at Risk

The following data on property exposure is derived from the Fresno County 2017 Parcel and Assessor data. This data should only be used as a guideline to overall values in the City as the information has some limitations. The most significant limitation is created by Proposition 13. Instead of adjusting property values annually, the values are not adjusted or assessed at fair market value until a property transfer occurs. As a result, overall value information is likely low

and does not reflect current market value of properties. It is also important to note that in the event of a disaster it is generally the value of the infrastructure or improvements to the land that is of concern or at risk. Generally, the land itself is not a loss. Table B.6 shows the 2017 values at risk broken down by property type for the City of Coalinga.

Table B.6: 2017 Property Exposure for the City of Coalinga by Property Type

Property Type	Parcel Count	Building Count	Improved Value	Content Value	Total Value
Agricultural	2	2	\$169,412	\$169,412	\$338,824
Commercial	207	456	\$50,008,372	\$50,008,372	\$100,016,744
Exempt	51	75	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industrial	45	57	\$10,263,329	\$15,394,994	\$25,658,323
Multi-Residential	184	337	\$64,311,054	\$32,155,527	\$96,466,581
Residential	2,782	2,870	\$268,992,081	\$134,496,041	\$403,488,122
Total	3,271	3,797	\$393,744,248	\$232,224,345	\$625,968,593

Source: Fresno County 2017 Parcel and Assessor data

Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

A critical facility may be defined as one that is essential in providing utility or direction either during the response to an emergency or during the recovery operation. An inventory of critical facilities in the City of Coalinga from Fresno County GIS is provided in Table B.7 and mapped in Figure B.2.

Table B.7: City of Coalinga's Critical Facilities

Critical Facilities Type	Number
Airport	1
Colleges & Universities	2
Communications	1
Department of Public Works	1
Fire Station	3
Health Care	1
Police	3
School	10
Total	22

Source: Fresno County, HIFLD 2017

Figure B.2: City of Coalinga's Critical Facilities

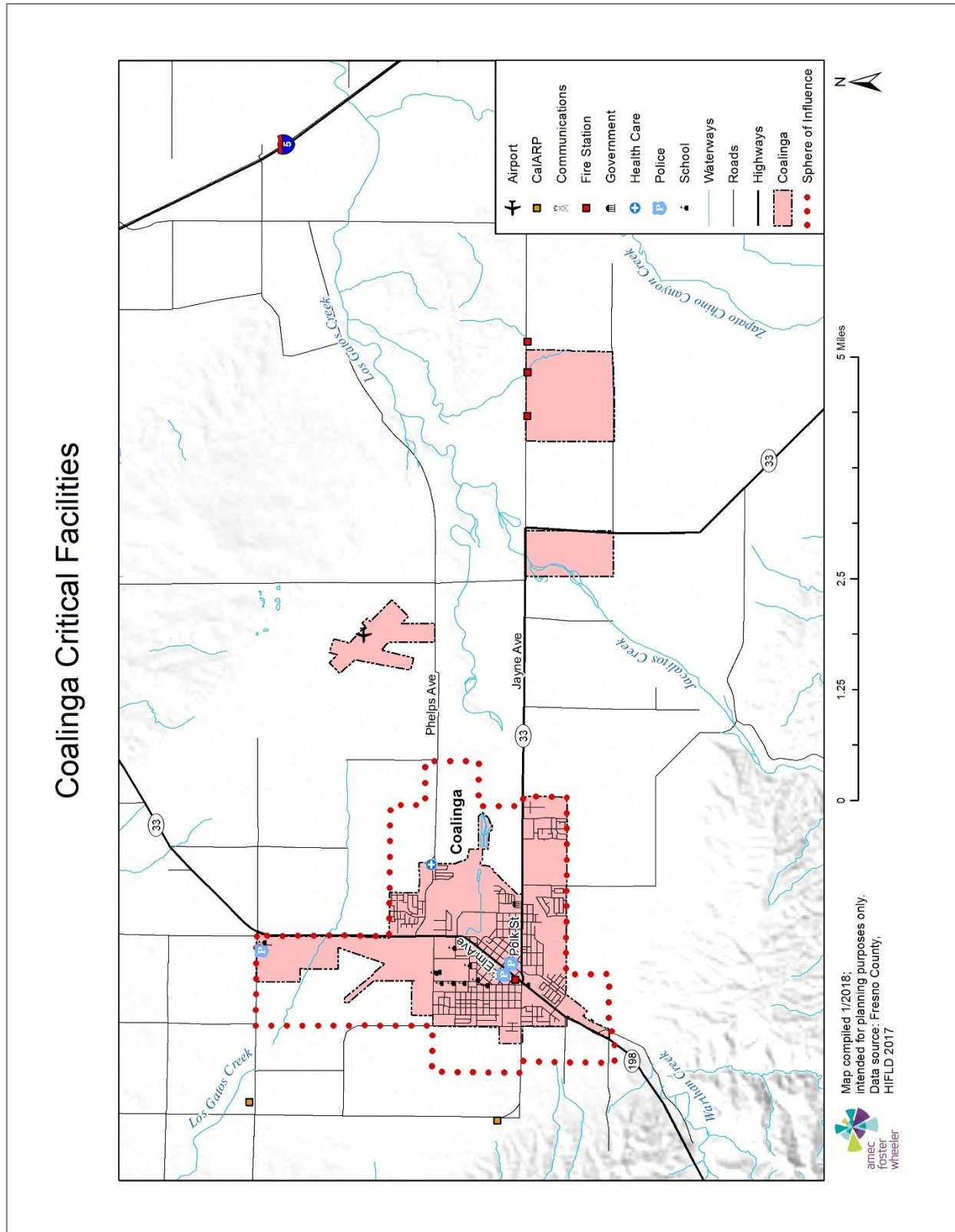


Table B.8 lists particular critical facilities and other community assets identified by Coalinga’s planning team as important to protect in the event of a disaster.

Table B.8: Specific Critical Facilities and Other Community Assets Identified by the City of Coalinga’s Planning Team

Name of Asset	Replacement Value (\$)	Occupancy/ Capacity #
City Hall Building, 160 W. Elm Avenue	1,925,148	15,791
City Hall Building (Building Expansion), 155 W. Durian Avenue	4,901,358	21,060
Corporation Yard, 135 Sacramento	33,101	1,600
Coalinga Airport Facility	6,602,127	
Waste Water Treatment Facility, 60500 Jayne Ave	528,000	
Water Filtration Plant, 25034 W. Palmer Avenue	6841332	
Water System, Palmer Avenue Tank	188,515	250,000 gallons
Water System, Oil King Tank	377,029	500,000 gallons
Water System, Derrick Avenue Tank	3,198,468	8,000,000 gallons
Water System, Palmer Avenue Tank	1,421,543	3,000,000 gallons
Water System, Calaveras Avenue Tank	1,444,290	5,000,000 gallons
Palmer Ave, Repeater Station, Emergency Communications	9,198	
Fire Station, City	1,421,543	12,254

Growth and Development Trends

Table B.9 illustrates how the City has grown in terms of population and number of housing units between 2010 and 2017.

Table B.9: City of Coalinga’s Change in Population and Housing Units, 2010-2017

2010 Population	2017 Population Estimate	Estimated Percent Change 2010-2017	2010 # of Housing Units	2017 Estimated # of Housing Units	Estimated Percent Change 2010-2017
13,380	16,982	+26.92	4,344	4,482	+3.18

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Census; California Department of Finance, www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting

More general information on growth and development in Fresno County as a whole can be found in “Growth and Development Trends” in Section 4.3.1 Fresno County Vulnerability and Assets at Risk of the main plan.

B.3.2 Estimating Potential Losses

Table B.6 above shows Coalinga’s exposure to hazards in terms of number and value of structures. Fresno County’s assessor’s data was used to calculate the improved value of parcels. The most vulnerable structures are those in the floodplain (especially those that have been flooded in the past), unreinforced masonry buildings, and buildings built prior to the introduction of modern day building codes. Impacts of past events and vulnerability to specific hazards are further discussed below in accordance with the criteria identified under section B.3 Vulnerability

Assessment and Table B.5 above. (See Section 4.1 Hazard Identification for more detailed information about these hazards and their impacts on Fresno County).

Drought

The risk and vulnerability factors for this hazard are not unique to the City and the hazard potentially impacts the entire planning area. Please see the main plan's coverage of the Drought hazard in Section 4.0.

Earthquake

There are several faults in the vicinity of Coalinga that could cause problems in the future. These include the Nuñez fault, located about ten kilometers northwest of Coalinga; the Coalinga fault, located five kilometers northeast of Coalinga; and the New Idria fault; located approximately 21 miles northwest of Coalinga. The U.S. Geological Survey is predicting an earthquake in Parkfield in Monterey County, approximately 15 miles southwest of Coalinga. Coalinga is the only urban area in the County directly affected by earthquake-related settlement.

Two earthquakes of note that occurred in or near Coalinga are described below:

- **May 2, 1983**—In Coalinga, a surface rupture occurred along the Nuñez fault. The main shock was magnitude 6.7 on the Richter scale. Approximately 800 buildings were destroyed, and 1,000 people left homeless. No deaths resulted, but 200 people were injured. Private homeowner losses exceeded \$25 million. Public agency losses approximated \$6 million. The commercial section of Coalinga was heavily damaged; however, most schools and the hospital received only slight damage. Production in nearby oil fields was shut down. The City was left with numerous vacant parcels and city-owned lots. Local, state, and federal disaster declarations resulted.
- **August 4, 1985**—A magnitude 6.0 earthquake occurred that was centered about 10.5 kilometers east of Coalinga.

Flood/Levee Failure

According to FEMA's 2016 Flood Insurance Study (FIS), Coalinga's principal flood problems are associated with Los Gatos Creek and Warthan Creek. The Los Gatos Creek headwaters are approximately 22 miles northwest of the City in the eastern foothills of the Coast Range. The creek enters the northern portion of the City flowing east-southeast. The creek flows just north of the sewage treatment plant. The Warthan Creek headwaters are located approximately 16 miles southwest of the City in the eastern foothills of the Coast Range. Warthan Creek enters Coalinga from the south and flows through the southeastern portion of the City before leaving just north of the intersection of East Polk Street and Alicia Avenue. From there, the creek continues for less than a mile to its confluence with Los Gatos Creek just northwest of the sewage treatment plant. Some areas in the City are subject to shallow overland flooding caused by insufficient channel capacity of Los Gatos Creek or insufficient levee height on Warthan Creek.

According to the 2016 FIS, floods occurred in or around Coalinga in 1952, 1958, 1962, 1966, 1969, 1976, and 1978. Details on some of these events follow:

- **April 1958**—Flooding affected mainly agricultural lands and public facilities, such as roads and bridges.
- **December 1966**—Flooding caused extensive road and bridge damage in the upper reaches of Los Gatos and Warthan Creeks. East of the City, sewage treatment facilities and the levees along Warthan Creek were damaged, the Los Gatos Creek channel was severely eroded, and there was extensive damage to utilities and agricultural land. Damage totaled approximately \$570,000, and floodwater inundated 4,500 acres.
- **February 1969**—The largest and most damaging flood in Coalinga’s recorded history occurred when floodwater from Los Gatos and Warthan Creeks covered 16,600 acres and caused approximately \$4.5 million in damage. Flooding extended from the foothills west of the City to the valley east of the City. Bridges and roads were washed out, agricultural land was eroded, farm and ranch improvements and petroleum installations were damaged and destroyed, areas were isolated, traffic was disrupted, and residential and commercial areas in the northwest and southeast portions of the City were damaged.
- **February 1978**—Flooding occurred along Los Gatos Creek from the foothills to the valley floor and damaged agricultural lands, roads and bridges, and utilities. An estimated 4,500 acres were flooded. Damage totaled \$160,000.

Values at Risk

Following the methodology described in Section 4.3.2 Vulnerability of Fresno County to Specific Hazards, a flood map for the City of Coalinga was created (see Figure B.3). Table B.10 and Table B.11 summarize the values at risk in the City’s 100-year and 500-year floodplain, respectively. These tables also detail loss estimates for each flood.

Figure B.3: City of Coalinga's 100- and 500-Year Floodplains

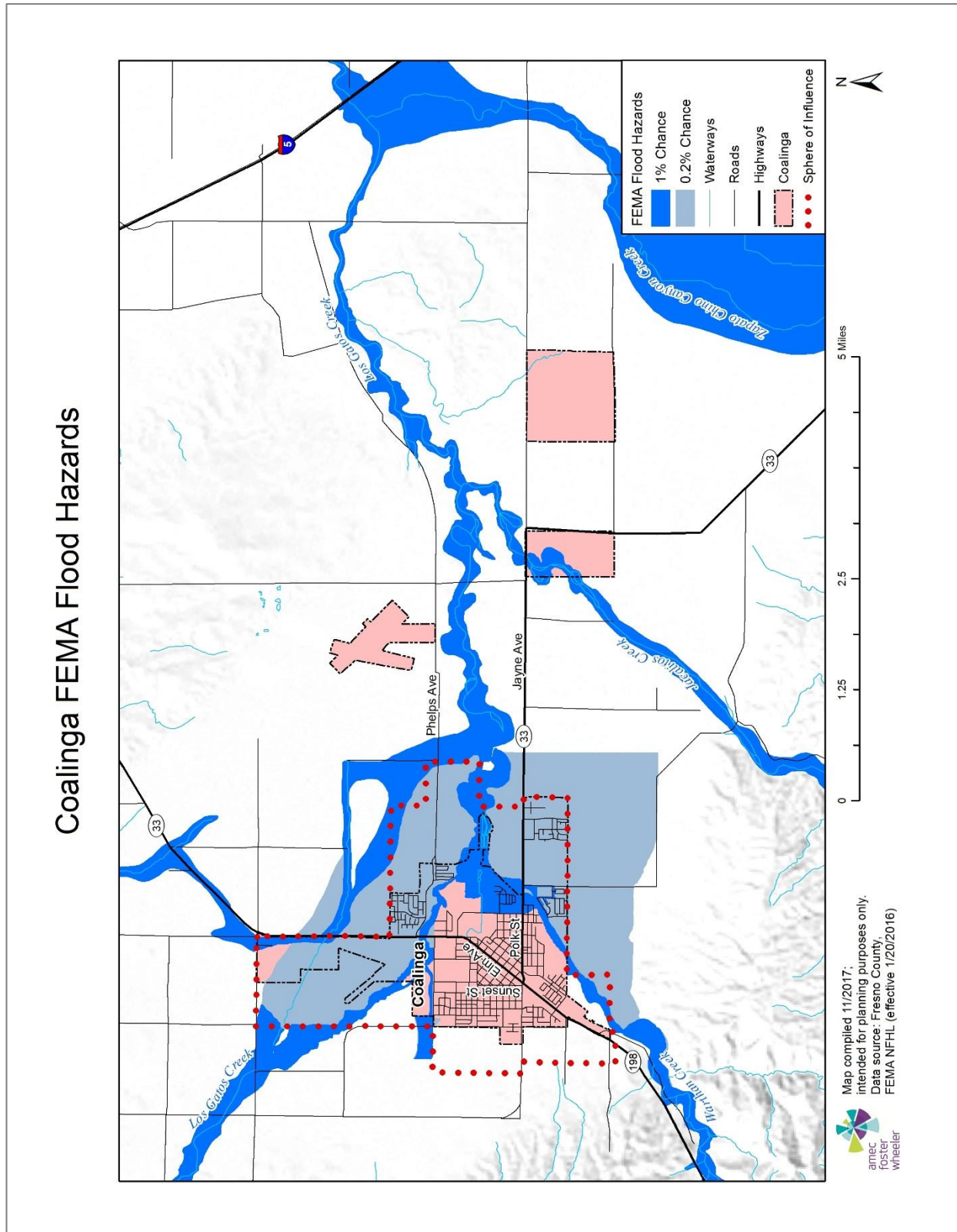


Table B.10: City of Coalinga's FEMA 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard by Property Type

Property Type	Parcel Count	Building Count	Improved Value	Content Value	Total Value	Loss Estimate
Agricultural	1	1	\$66,463	\$66,463	\$132,926	\$33,232
Commercial	3	109	\$1,088,393	\$1,088,393	\$2,176,786	\$544,197
Exempt	1	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Multi-Residential	3	5	\$82,927	\$41,464	\$124,391	\$31,098
Residential	101	105	\$8,863,171	\$4,431,586	\$13,294,757	\$3,323,689
Total	109	221	\$10,100,954	\$5,627,905	\$15,728,859	\$3,932,215

Sources: Fresno County 2017 Parcel and Assessor data; FEMA 2009 FIRM

Table B.11: City of Coalinga's FEMA 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard by Property Type

Property Type	Parcel Count	Building Count	Improved Value	Content Value	Total Value	Loss Estimate
Commercial	7	70	\$4,983,568	\$4,983,568	\$9,967,136	\$2,491,784
Exempt	6	6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industrial	3	2	\$4,264,378	\$6,396,567	\$10,660,945	\$2,665,236
Multi-Residential	2	14	\$9,920,000	\$4,960,000	\$14,880,000	\$3,720,000
Residential	565	574	\$81,806,142	\$81,806,142	\$163,612,284	\$40,903,071
Total	583	666	\$100,974,088	\$98,146,277	\$199,120,365	\$49,780,091

Sources: Fresno County 2017 Parcel and Assessor data; FEMA 2009 FIRM

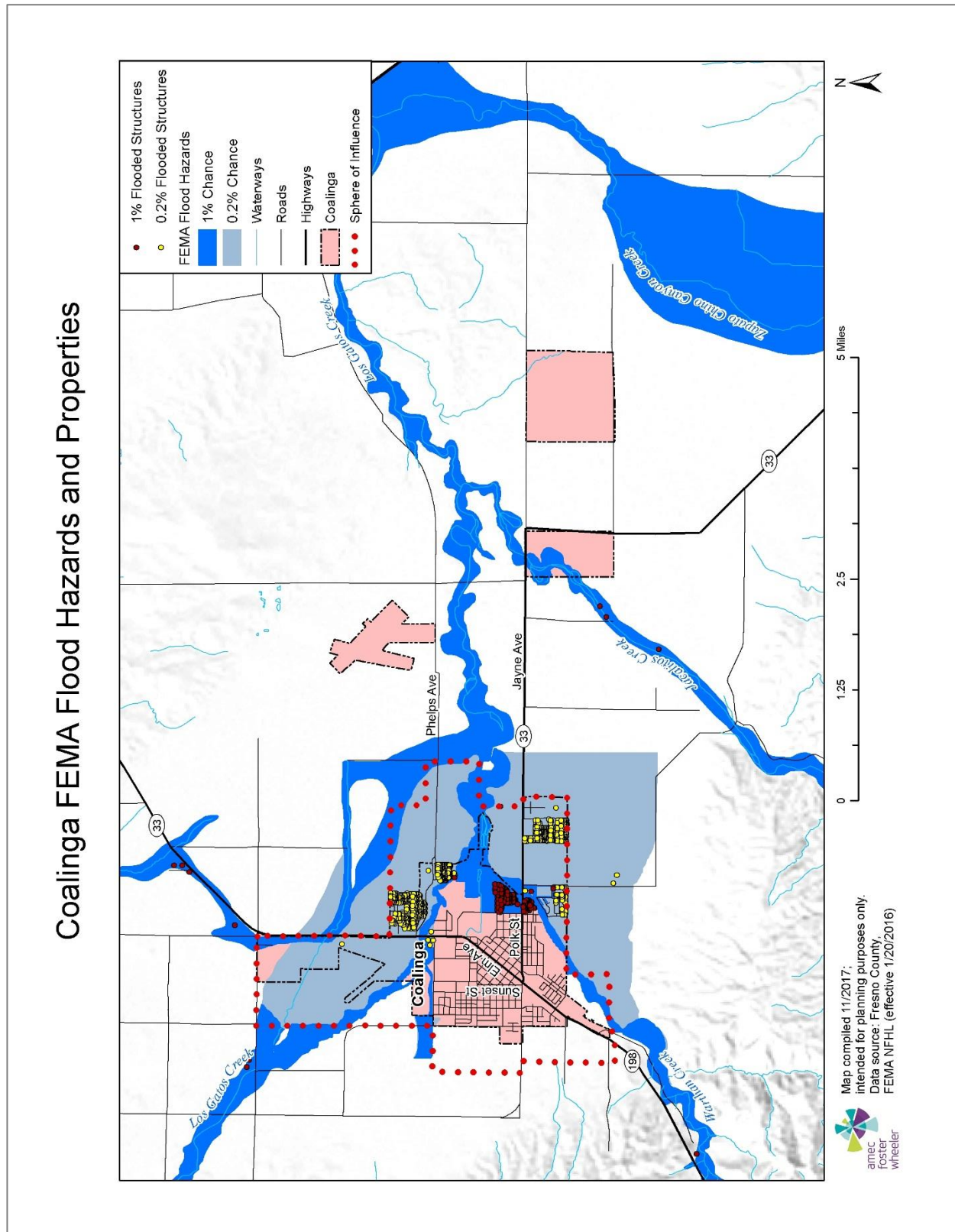
Based on this analysis, the City of Coalinga has significant assets at risk to the 100-year and greater floods. There are 109 improved parcels within the 100-year floodplain for a total value of roughly \$15.7 million. An additional 583 improved parcels valued at roughly \$199 million fall within the 500-year floodplain.

Applying the 25 percent damage factor as described in Section 4.3.2, there is a 1 percent chance in any given year of a 100-year flood causing roughly \$3.9 million in damage in the City of Coalinga and a 0.2 percent chance in any given year of a 500-year flood causing roughly \$53.7 million in damage (combined damage from both floods).

Limitations: This model may include structures in the floodplains that are elevated at or above the level of the base-flood elevation, which will likely mitigate flood damage. Also, the assessed values are well below the actual market values. Thus, the actual value of assets at risk may be significantly higher than those included herein.

Properties at risk to flooding are shown in relation to the floodplain in Figure B.4.

Figure B.4: City of Coalinga's Properties at Risk in the 100- and 500-Year Floodplains



Population at Risk

Using parcel data from the County and the digital flood insurance rate map, population at risk was calculated for the 100-year and 500-year floods based on the number of residential properties at risk and the U.S. Census Bureau 2016 estimate for the average number of persons per household (3.17). The following are at risk to flooding in the City of Coalinga:

- 100-year flood—320 people
- 500-year flood—1,797 people
- **Total flood**—2,117 people

Insurance Coverage, Claims Paid, and Repetitive Losses

The City of Coalinga joined the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) on August 23, 1982. NFIP Insurance data indicates that as of June 30, 2017 there were 60 flood insurance policies in force in the City with \$12,902,300 of coverage. This coverage represents a 38 percent decrease in coverage over the past decade. Of the 60 policies in force, all were residential. Fifty of the policies were in A Zones (A01-30 & AE Zones and AO Zones) and the remaining 10 were in B, C, and X zones. According to the FEMA Community Information System accessed 9/17/2018 there are no Repetitive Loss or Severe Repetitive Loss properties located in the jurisdiction. There have been no historical claims for flood losses.

Critical Facilities at Risk

Critical facilities are those community components that are most needed to withstand the impacts of disaster as previously described. Table B.12 lists the critical facilities in the City's 100- and 500-year floodplains.

Table B.12: Critical Facilities in the 100- and 500-Year Floodplains: City of Fresno

Critical Facility Type	100-Year Floodplain	500-Year Floodplain
Colleges & Universities	1	0
Department of Public Works	1	0
Health Care	-	1
Total	2	1

Source: Fresno County, HIFLD 2017

Hazardous Materials Incident

Hazardous materials likely to be involved in a spill or release within the City include herbicides, pesticides, chemicals in gas, liquid, solid, or slurry form; flammables; explosives; petroleum products; toxic wastes; and radioactive substances. The County Health Department is the designated administering agency for the Fresno County area hazardous material monitoring program.

A total of 5 incidents have occurred in the City of Coalinga between 2009 and 2016, including one fixed site incident (at a building), three storage tank/platform/pipeline (not specified), and one mobile vehicle incident. Four of the five incidents were related to oil spills, with one unknown material spill. No property damage and no injuries were reported. (Source: <http://www.rtk.net/erns/search.php>)

There are no identified CalARP hazardous materials facilities located in the City of Coalinga.

Human Health Hazards: Epidemic/Pandemic

The risk and vulnerability factors for this hazard are not unique to the City and the hazard potentially impacts the entire planning area. Please see the main plan's coverage of this hazard in Section 4.0.

Severe Weather: Extreme Cold/Freeze

The City of Coalinga does not have a record of past severe weather events, but significantly low temperatures have occurred in the City. Extreme cold can be exacerbated by winds, as the most common wind condition in Coalinga, is caused by severe winter storms.

Severe Weather: Extreme Heat

The City of Coalinga has experienced very high temperatures. High temperatures have exceeded 110°F and resulted in loss of crops, livestock, and wages (workers were sent home) as well as the temporary closure of schools. Very high temperatures in August 1997 contributed to five deaths. Also, during California's fire season, high temperatures have hampered firefighting efforts.

Wildfire

Following the methodology described in Section 4.3.2 Vulnerability of Fresno County to Specific Hazards, a fire map for the City of Coalinga was created (see Figure B.5). An analysis was performed using GIS software to determine where populations, values at risk, and critical facilities are located within wildfire threat zones. Table B.13 and Table B.14 show the values at risk in the high and moderate wildfire threat zones (there are no values at risk in the very high threat zone). Among the City's critical facilities, two are located in wildfire threat zones: a maintenance yard is in the high fire hazard zone and a health care facility is in the moderate fire hazard zone.

Table B.13: Values at Risk to Wildfire (High Threat) in the City of Coalinga

Property Type	Parcel Count	Building Count	Improved Value	Content Value	Total Value
Agricultural	1	1	\$66,463	\$66,463	\$132,926
Commercial	4	118	\$1,419,770	\$1,419,770	\$2,839,540
Multi-Residential	3	5	\$151,816	\$75,908	\$227,724

Residential	234	244	\$29,036,494	\$14,518,247	\$43,554,741
Total	242	368	\$30,674,543	\$16,080,388	\$46,754,931

Sources: Fresno County 2017 Parcel and Assessor data

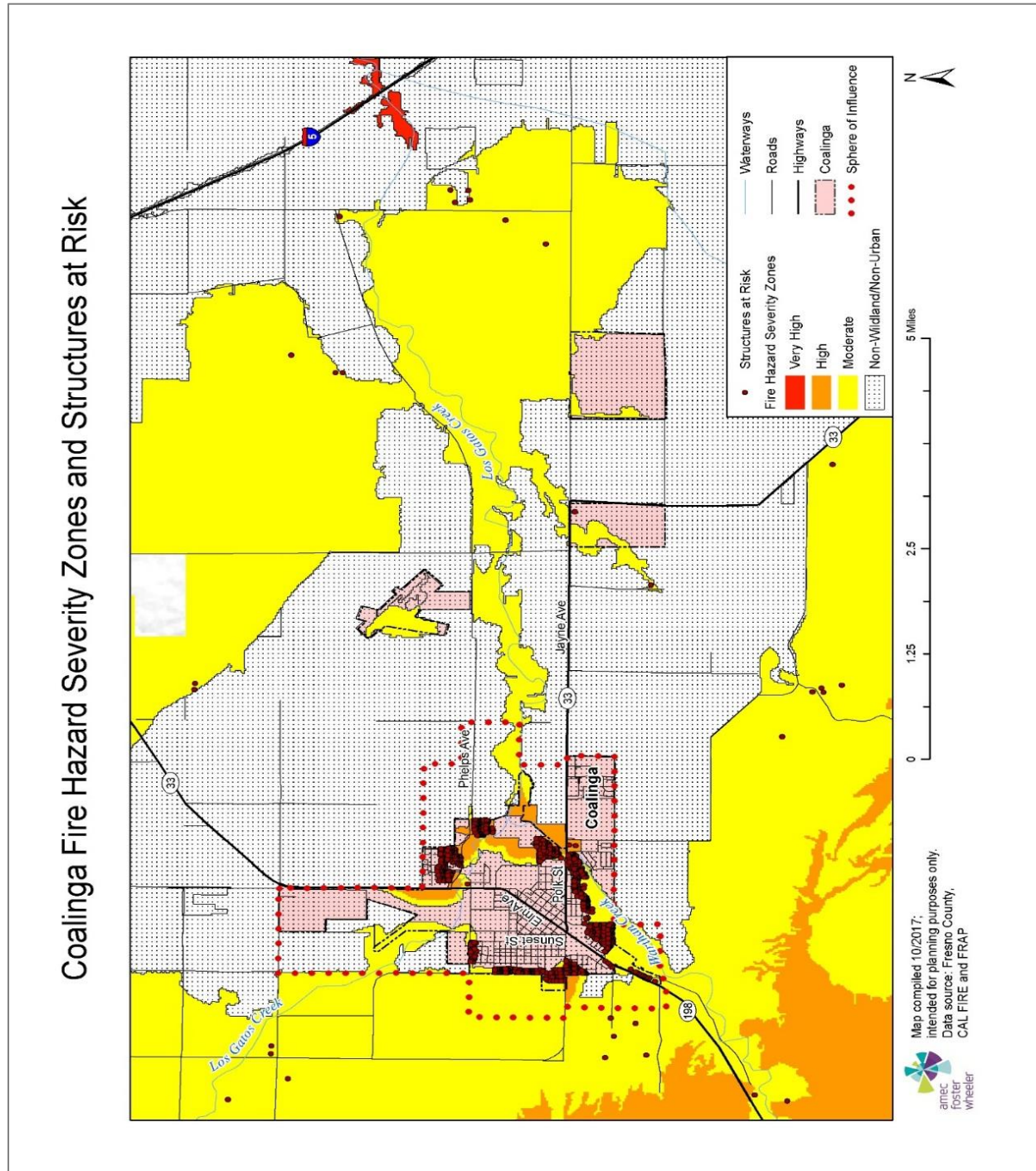
Table B.14: Values at Risk to Wildfire (Moderate Threat) in the City of Coalinga

Property Type	Parcel Count	Building Count	Improved Value	Content Value	Total Value
Agricultural	1	1	\$102,949	\$102,949	\$205,898
Commercial	3	59	\$1,996,374	\$1,996,374	\$3,992,748
Exempt	3	2	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industrial	16	16	\$1,780,623	\$2,670,935	\$4,451,558
Multi-Residential	12	18	\$15,122,867	\$7,561,434	\$22,684,301
Residential	542	554	\$58,954,216	\$29,477,108	\$88,431,324
Total	577	650	\$77,957,029	\$41,808,799	\$119,765,828

Sources: Fresno County 2017 Parcel and Assessor data

Based on this analysis, the City of Coalinga has significant assets at risk to a wildfire. There are 242 improved parcels valued at roughly \$46.8 million within the high wildfire threat zone. Based on the average household factor for Fresno County and the number of residential properties at risk, there are 751 people living within the high threat zone. There are an additional 1,756 people and 577 improved parcels valued at roughly \$119.8 million within the moderate wildfire threat zone. The majority of the parcels in both of these zones are residential.

Figure B.5: City of Coalinga's Wildfire Threat



B.4 Capability Assessment

Capabilities are the programs and policies currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. The capabilities assessment is divided into four sections: regulatory mitigation capabilities, administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, fiscal mitigation capabilities, and mitigation outreach and partnerships.

To develop this capability assessment, the jurisdictional planning representatives used a matrix of common mitigation activities to inventory which of these policies or programs were in place. The team then supplemented this inventory by reviewing additional existing policies, regulations, plans, and programs to determine if they contributed to reducing hazard-related losses.

During the plan update process, this inventory was reviewed by the jurisdictional planning representatives and Amec Foster Wheeler consultant team staff to update information where applicable and note ways in which these capabilities have improved or expanded. Additionally, in summarizing current capabilities and identifying gaps, the jurisdictional planning representatives also considered their ability to expand or improve upon existing policies and programs as potential new mitigation strategies. The City of Coalinga's updated capabilities are summarized below.

B.4.1 Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Table B.15 lists planning and land management tools typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are in place in Coalinga.

Table B.15: City of Coalinga's Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Regulatory Tool	Yes/No	Comments
General plan	Yes	Certified by Council 2009
Zoning ordinance	Yes	Currently adopted
Subdivision ordinance	Yes	Uses by reference Subdivision Map Act
Site plan review requirements	Yes	Included in Zoning Ordinance
Growth management ordinance	No	Included in Zoning Ordinance and proposed in general plan update
Floodplain ordinance	Yes	Adopted in 2006 in accordance with FEMA and OES guidelines and FEMA approved
Other special purpose ordinance (stormwater, water conservation, wildfire)	No	Storm Water Mater Plan, approved April 3, 2008
Building code	Yes	Adopted by reference in the Municipal Code
Fire department ISO rating	Yes	Rating: 3
Erosion or sediment control program	No	By reference in Subdivision Map Act and Zoning Ordinance/Building Code
Stormwater management program	No	Adopted Storm Water Master Plan
Capital improvements plan	Yes	Five-year implementation plan
Economic development plan	No	RDA % yr. Implementation Plan
Local emergency operations plan	Yes	

Regulatory Tool	Yes/No	Comments
Other special plans	Yes	Wastewater Master Plan Water Master Plan, Natural Gas Master Plan, Downtown Design Guidelines, Residential Design Guidelines
Flood Insurance Study or other engineering study for streams	Yes	FEMA Flood Insurance Study, 2016

B.4.2 Administrative/Technical Mitigation Capabilities

Error! Reference source not found. identifies the personnel responsible for activities related to mitigation and loss prevention in Coalinga.

Table B.16: City of Coalinga’s Administrative and Technical Mitigation Capabilities

Personnel Resources	Yes/No	Department/Position
Planner/engineer with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Yes	Community Development Director
Engineer/professional trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Tri-City Engineering
Planner/engineer/scientist with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	
Personnel skilled in GIS	No	
Full time building official	Yes	
Floodplain manager	Yes	City Engineer
Emergency manager	Yes	City Manager
Grant writer	Yes	Community Development Director
Other personnel	No	
GIS Data—Land use	No	Participation with Fresno County
GIS Data—Links to Assessor’s data	No	Participation with Fresno County
Warning systems/services (Reverse 9-11, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Civil defense horn
Other	Yes	Community Development Director

B.4.3 Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

Table B.16 identifies financial tools or resources that the City could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities.

Table B.16: City of Coalinga’s Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible/Eligible to Use (Yes/No)	Comments
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	Development impact fees
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes	Connection fees, utility fees, and development impact fees
Impact fees for new development	Yes	Sec. 66000 Development Impact Fee
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	

Incur debt through private activities	No
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No

B.4.4 Mitigation Outreach and Partnerships

The City of Coalinga partnered with the Coalinga-Huron Unified School District in the development of the Coalinga-Huron Unified School District Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan, which was completed in 2005.

B.4.5 Opportunities for Enhancement

Based on the capabilities assessment, the City of Coalinga has several existing mechanisms in place that already help to mitigate hazards. In addition to these existing capabilities, there are also opportunities for the City to expand or improve on these policies and programs to further protect the community. These opportunities for enhancement of the City's existing mitigation program are listed below.

- Develop a Stormwater Management Program. One opportunity of enhancement for the City is to build on its existing Storm Water Master Plan, approved in 2008, and create a stormwater management program with staff to help implement and enforce the existing Master Plan as well as develop an update for the plan.
- Develop a Drought Contingency Plan that will help to create a framework for drought response and mitigation in the City of Coalinga.

B.5 Mitigation Strategy

B.5.1 Mitigation Goals and Objectives

The City of Coalinga adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the HMPC and described in Chapter 5 Mitigation Strategy.

Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

The information contained within this plan, including results from the Vulnerability Assessment, and the Mitigation Strategy will be used by the City to help inform updates and the development of local plans, programs and policies. The Community Development Department, which is comprised of the Planning, Engineering, and Building and Code Enforcement divisions, may utilize the hazard information when reviewing site plans or building permit applications. The City will also incorporate this LHMP into the Safety Element of their General Plan, as recommended by Assembly Bill (AB) 2140.

As noted in Chapter 7.0 Plan Implementation, the HMPC representatives from Coalinga will report on efforts to integrate the hazard mitigation plan into local plans, programs and policies and will report on these efforts at the annual HMPC plan review meeting.

Continued Compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program

The City has been an NFIP participating community since 1982. In addition to the mitigation actions identified herein the City will continue to comply with the NFIP. This includes ongoing activities such as enforcing local floodplain development regulations, including issuing permits for appropriate development in Special Flood Hazard Areas and ensuring that this development mitigated in accordance with the regulations. This will also include periodic reviews of the floodplain ordinance to ensure that it is clear and up to date and reflects new or revised flood hazard mapping.

B.5.2 Completed 2009 Mitigation Actions

The City of Coalinga completed two mitigation actions identified in the 2009 plan. These completed actions are:

- Inventory At-Risk Buildings
- Improve Nonstructural Earthquake Mitigation in Public Buildings

Completing these actions has reduced the City of Coalinga's vulnerability to hazards and increased the City's capability to implement additional mitigation actions.

Note: There is one action from the City of Coalinga's 2009 mitigation strategy that the City has not completed but has decided not to carry forward and recommend for implementation in this plan. The deleted action and the reason for their deletion are as follows:

- Provide Bilingual Neighborhood Emergency Response Team (NERT) Training to Community Residents and Businesses – *upon review, this action was considered a response-related activity rather than hazard mitigation*

B.5.3 Mitigation Actions

The planning team for the City of Coalinga identified and prioritized the following mitigation actions based on the risk assessment. Background information and information on how each action will be implemented and administered, such as ideas for implementation, responsible office, partners, potential funding, estimated cost, and schedule are included.

In addition to implementing the mitigation actions below the City of Coalinga will be participating in the county-wide, multi-jurisdictional action of developing and conducting a multi-hazard seasonal public awareness program, with an emphasis on drought, earthquake, and wildfire. The county-wide project will be led by the County in partnership with all municipalities and special districts. The City agrees to help disseminate information on hazards provided by the County. More information on the action can be found in the base plan Chapter 5 Mitigation

Strategy (see Section 5.3.3 Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions, Action #1. Develop and Conduct a Multi-Hazard Seasonal Public Awareness Program).

1. Plan for Alternative Water Sources for the Water System

Hazard(s) Addressed: drought, earthquake, wildfire

Issue/Background: The City of Coalinga currently receives its water from the California Aqueduct. This canal system is approaching 50 years old and is likely to need some major repairs in the future. The current water system is capable of supplying water to the city for 4-5 days in the event water from the aqueduct is lost. Having wells as a backup water supply will also help mitigate drought by providing a reliable source in case of low water supply in the California Aqueduct.

Ideas for Implementation: Construct two new wells as backup water sources for the City.

Other Alternatives: Rely on truck delivery of water as the only alternative

Responsible Office: City of Coalinga Public Works

Priority (High, Medium, Low): High

Cost Estimate: \$300,000 (\$150,000 per well. Two wells needed. One at water treatment plant and one in town)

Potential Funding: Water enterprise funds/bond.

Benefits (Avoided Losses): The City will have an alternative water source in the event that the California Aqueduct is not able to provide sufficient supply.

Schedule: Preliminary engineering 2/2018. Design 5/2018. Construction 9/2018.

Status: New project

2. Plan For Water System Sustainability In The Event of Long Term Power Failure

Hazard(s) Addressed: drought, earthquake, severe weather, wildfire

Issue/Background: The City of Coalinga currently receives its water from the California Aqueduct and the Pleasant Valley Canal system. Water that has been treated at the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is pumped uphill with electric water pumps to Palmer Tank, and the water gravity feeds from that location to the remainder of the water system. If there is a loss of power, the main link of the water system is removed. This project would evaluate the cost/benefit of installing an emergency generator which would keep the plant operational during this loss of power.

Ideas for Implementation: Install an emergency generator to power the Water Treatment Plant during power outages.

Other Alternatives: Rely on truck delivery of water as the only alternative

Responsible Office: City of Coalinga Public Works

Priority (High, Medium, Low): High

Cost Estimate: \$150,000

Potential Funding: Water enterprise funds/bond.

Benefits (Avoided Losses): The Water Treatment Plant will not be vulnerable to power outages.

Schedule: Preliminary engineering 02/2018. Design 04/2018. Construction 06/2018.

Status: New project

**STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE
AUTHORITY**

Subject: Fire Department Report – January 2019
Meeting Date: Fire Department Report – January 2019
From: Marissa Trejo, City Manager
Prepared by: Dwayne Gabriel, Fire Chief

I. RECOMMENDATION:

II. BACKGROUND:

III. DISCUSSION:

STATISTICS FOR JANUARY

Fires		Total 2
Structure	1	
Vehicle	1	
Vegetation	0	
Rubbish	0	
Other	0	
Emergency Medical Service		Total 94
EMS Incidents		92
Medical Assist	2	
Standby	0	
Hazardous Condition		Total 7
Service Calls		Total 4
Good Intent		Total 14
Cancelled Calls	6	
EMS Call – Party already transported	0	
Controlled Burning	0	
Wrong Location/No Emergency	2	
False Alarms		Total 4
Total Responses		119

INCIDENTS

On January 17th, responded to a report of motor floating on top of the creek on Los Gatos Creek under the Elm Avenue bridge. Upon arrival found 2 5-quart containers and oil floating on a section of the creek that was not flowing. Public Works responded with the vacuum truck, and did an excellent job of cleaning up the site.

EVENTS

No events.

STAFFING

Our staffing currently is at 11. 1 candidate was moving into backgrounds, but withdrew after getting hired with another department.

AUTOMATIC AID

There were 8 automatic aid responses to assist CalFire and Kings County this month for a total commit time of 6 hours 03 minutes.

COMMITTED STANDBY

There were no standbys this month.

PREVENTION

The Prevention activities for this month include:

Conducted 1 business fire inspections.

Conducted 5 residential sprinkler inspections

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

Description

No Attachments Available

**STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE
AUTHORITY**

Subject: Fire Department Report – February 2019
Meeting Date: April 4, 2019
From: Marissa Trejo, City Manager
Prepared by: Dwayne Gabriel, Fire Chief

I. RECOMMENDATION:

II. BACKGROUND:

III. DISCUSSION:

STATISTICS FOR FEBRUARY

Fires		Total 5
Structure	3	
Vehicle	2	
Vegetation	0	
Rubbish	0	
Other	0	
Emergency Medical Service		Total 108
EMS Incidents		107
Medical Assist	1	
Standby	0	
Hazardous Condition		Total 4
Service Calls		Total 2
Good Intent		Total 8
Cancelled Calls	6	
EMS Call – Party already transported	0	
Controlled Burning	0	
Wrong Location/No Emergency	2	
False Alarms		Total 2
Total Responses		130

INCIDENTS

There were two structure fires this month – one in the 400 block East Pleasant, and one in the 300 Block West Baker. Both had significant damage, and both were cooking related.

EVENTS

No events.

STAFFING

Our staffing currently is at 11. Interviews were held on March 27th – at the time this report was written. 5 candidates were invited, 3 attended.

AUTOMATIC AID

There were 9 automatic aid responses to assist CalFire this month for a total commit time of 13 hours 21 minutes.

COMMITTED STANDBY

There were no standbys this month.

PREVENTION

The Prevention activities for this month include:

Conducted 2 business fire inspections, including one fire sprinkler weld inspection done in Roseville.
Conducted 5 residential sprinkler inspections

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

File Name

Description

No Attachments Available

**STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE
AUTHORITY**

Subject: Police Department Monthly Report
Meeting Date: April 4, 2019
From: Marissa Trejo, City Manager
Prepared by: Darren Blevins, (I)Chief of Police

I. RECOMMENDATION:

Receive the Police Department monthly report for January through March 2019.

II. BACKGROUND:

N/A

III. DISCUSSION:

N/A

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

N/A

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

N/A

ATTACHMENTS:

File Name	Description
Jan_March_2019_Monthly_Reprot.docx	Monthly reprot for Jan through March 2019



COALINGA POLICE DEPARTMENT'S
MONTHLY REPORT

January / February / March 2019

Staffing Report:

- ➔ Authorized Strength: 15 sworn/ 15 funded FY 2018-19
- ➔ # of Personnel Available: 14
- ➔ # of Personnel Modified Duty: 0
- ➔ # of Personnel in field training: 0
- ➔ # of Full Time Vacancies: 1

Our Successes:

This is the department activity report for the months of January/February/March 2019:

	Jan - Mar2019	Jan – Mar 2018
Total Incidents	4998	4110
Calls for Service	2664	2052
Officer Initiated Incidents	2334	2058
Traffic Stops	591	622
Other OIA Incidents	1743	1436
Bus/Building checks	461	144
Veh/Ped Check	273	264
Total Officer Reports	335	419
Collision	16	24
Courtesy	4	5
Criminal Collision	2	0
Felony	75	66
Information	79	94
Infraction	8	19
Misdemeanor	139	203
Voided	2	3
Unclassified Reports	10	5
Total Misdemeanor & Felony Arrests	104	158
Misdemeanor Arrests	69	122
Felony Arrests	35	36
Total Citations	81	203
Admin Cites	1	5
Infraction	42	50
Misdemeanor	8	34
Moving Vehicle	1	62
Parking	26	47
Unclassified	2	0

Our filing rate with the District Attorneys officer is at 48%. I have instructed the sergeant to be more vigilant in reviewing reports to ensure all the elements of the crime is there and all follow up is completed to ensure the DA will file the case.

For the size of the Department and the 6 square miles of area, the Department has excellent response times. The time listed below illustrates the average time it takes for the Police Department to receive a call, get the needed information, dispatch the call, and arrive on scene.

Priority 1 (Emergency Calls)	843 calls recorded: 1-2 minute response time
Priority 2 (Important non-emergency)	745 calls recorded: 9 minute response time
Priority 3 (Routine non-emergency)	calls recorded: 8 minute response time

Deployment of a New Vehicle Helps Officer's Solve a Burglary and Recover Stolen Property

This week the Coalinga Police Department deployed for the first time its new electric Zero Motorcycle which immediately produced results. The bike was deployed by Officer Simons to the Warthan creek bed near Sacramento Ave. Using its unique silent power source, he was able to approach an area known for homeless encampments undetected and located a stolen vehicle that was taken in a burglary on January 3rd in the 300 block of S. Louisiana St.

Further investigation by Officer Cano led officers back into the Warthan creek area on January 9th. A homeless encampment was located and inside that encampment, officers were able to identify a quantity of stolen property that have been connected to several recent burglaries in the City of Coalinga including the one on January 3rd. Also, during this investigation, officers arrested Jaime Castaneda, age 44, on a variety of charges that included burglary, possession of stolen property, and possession of a controlled substance. Castaneda was booked into the Coalinga City Jail and was transported to the Fresno County Jail.

Several items of property that was taken in this incident was identified by their owners and returned. The Department is still investigating to see if the rest of the property seized has any connection to other burglaries in the City.

GAS THEFT LEADS TO SUSPECT VEHICLE GOING OVER 40 FOOT EMBANKMENT

On February 17, 2019, the Coalinga Police Department received a call of suspicious circumstances in the area of Janay Court. and San Benito Street. The reporting party advised there was a smell of gas along with portable gas containers near a vehicle. The city has been experiencing a rash theft where the suspect(s) drill a hole in the bottom of a vehicle's gas tank and then steal the fuel. This information has been posted on social media advising citizens to be aware and on the lookout for such suspicious activity.

The concerned citizen saw two subjects under a vehicle who were in the process of stealing gas from a vehicle and realized they had been spotted. The two subjects got into a white 2011 Dodge SUV and fled out of the area heading eastbound on Phelps Avenue. The citizen followed the suspect vehicle awaiting arrival of responding police units. The citizen was on the phone with police dispatch when the Dodge went off the road and disappeared over an embankment and in to the Arroyo Pasajero Creek.

Responding officers arrived 45 seconds to a minute after the SUV had crashed. As the officers arrived on scene they noticed the SUV went off the right side of the roadway through a barbed wire fence and traveled approximately 60-foot through a field and over a 40-foot embankment into the flowing creek down below. Because of the angle and degree of the drop off and unknown level of the creek, police personnel were unable to get to the occupants of the vehicle. Officers have tried to question the suspects but at this time they are not speaking.

SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEE BEING INVESTIGATED FOR INAPPROPRIATE BEHAVIOR WITH A STUDENT

On February 24, 2019, officers from the Coalinga Police Department learned of possible misconduct of a school employee. The case was turned over to the Coalinga Police Department's School Resource Officer for further investigation.

A Coalinga Huron Unified School District student was contacted and interviewed regarding this allegation on the school employee. The juvenile told the officer that over the past few months she had developed a relationship with the school employee. During the interview officers obtained permission from the juvenile and her parents to look through her phone. Upon searching the phone, officers found text messages going back to February 24th, between the two of them. The juvenile stated she had deleted other messages between then prior to this date.

The juvenile had stated in her interview she and school employee had inappropriate contact with one another. The investigating officer asked the juvenile's parents if they could take the phone to the Department of Justice for further analysis. The phone was taken to the DOJ office in Fresno. On Tuesday March 12, 2019, the Fresno County District Attorney's office was contacted and consulted on this case. Officer's obtained an arrest warrant for 30-year old Coalinga resident, Adolfo Sandoval Penal Code section 647.6 (a) (1)- Annoying or molesting a person under the age of 18-years old.

At approximately 1215 hours, Officer's made a traffic enforcement stop on a gray Mini Cooper in which Sandoval was driving in the 200 block of Jefferson Street. Sandoval was taken into custody without incident and is currently being held at the Coalinga Police Department for questioning and will be transferred to the Fresno County Jail.

The Coalinga Police Department and the Coalinga Huron Unified School District worked closely on this investigation and the police department would like to thank them for their assistance.

10-YEAR OLD HOSPITALIZED AFTER BEING SHOT BY HIGH POWERED PELLET GUN

On Saturday March 2, 2019, at around 6:11 pm, the Coalinga Fire Department was dispatched to the 200 block of El Camino on a report of a 10-year old suffering from a head wound. At approximately 10:15 pm, the Coalinga Police Department was contacted by Valley Children's Hospital staff, advising the child had a possible self-inflicted BB-gun shot to his head. It was determined that the projectile was lodged deep inside the juvenile's brain.

Officers from the Coalinga Police Department arrived at Valley Children's Hospital and were

told the 10-year-old was in the Intensive Care Unit, in stable condition. The child's father was at the hospital and was not cooperating with officers.

Further investigation was done and a search warrant for the location of the incident was prepared. At 6:49 a.m., officers respond back to the 200 block of El Camino and executed the search warrant. A search of the residence was conducted, and a high-powered pellet gun was located. Occupants of the house were interviewed, and a 11-year old juvenile admitted to accidentally shooting the 10-year old cousin in the head while they were playing with the pellet gun in the garage. No charges have been filed at this time. An interview with the 10-year old victim will be done once the doctor's clear him to speak with officers.

Animal Control:

The Department has hired a full-time animal control officer and he completed phase one of his training. The shelter has reopened, and the officer is handling calls for service.

School Resource Officers:

Both our School Resource Officers have been busy after the holiday season.

Name	ID	Inc	OIA	Stops	Cases	Arsts	Cites	FIs	HR:MN	10-8	Asgnd					Other
Sauceda, Simon	E1314	44	31	7	7	2	0	0	359:56	76%	22%					2%

Name	ID	Inc	OIA	Stops	Cases	Arsts	Cites	FIs	HR:MN	10-8	Asgnd					
Fairbanks, Jeremy	E1412	185	152	10	15	2	6	0	661:27	69%	28%					

West Hills:

January 2019:

- Along with other members of the West Hills College Safety Committee continue to focus our attention on how to better secure the campus. Our primary objective is focusing directly with campus safety and what potential dangers/threats we can face. I continue to engage each and every department on campus and provides Active Shooter / Critical Incident training within their own environment. I do scenario-based training to include tabletop discussions. It's a "hands-on" training.
- Provided general safety awareness and Active Shooter training for the Student Living Facility / staff (dorms).
- Provided Active Shooter training for the Cafeteria staff

February 2019

- The Campus officer conducted follow-up to a burglary case involving student athletes / recovered some stolen property
- Held a workshop for faculty during a college flex-day and did a power point presentation / Q&A on Active Shooter
- Worked closely with President Thames and Maintenance and Operations and we are continuing to take the necessary steps to move forward on installing more cameras campus wide to include the rodeo grounds and the Child Development Center.

- Campus officer is working on getting more lights installed around the campus.

Coalinga Huron Unified School District:

The SRO has worked several cases at the school over the last 3 months the most significant case, was the incident that started on February 24, 2019. In this case, the CHS security guard had developed a relationship with a 16-year-old student. At the time of the initial call the officer only had the juvenile's phone number and first name. The case was turned over to the SRO at which time the student was identified and the investigation into their relationship began. Once the investigation was completed. The SRO obtained a RAMEY warrant for the security guard's arrest. The security guard was arrested on 1 count of misdemeanor annoying or molesting a child under 18 and his first court appearance is scheduled for mid-June 2019.

Operations:

Traffic Enforcement. For the last month patrol has been assisting with morning, lunch, and after school patrols that have been focused on common traffic infractions that may cause a safety concern including but not limited to impeding traffic and following posted roadway signs. The officer made 14 traffic stops that yielded 6 Citations

Safety:

Officer have been patrolling the streets and being active. Calls for service and officer-initiated activity is up by 276 incidents.

Crime Prevention:

The police department will be going back to the core of our profession and that is basic police work. I have informed my staff I require good work product, so we have better a chance with our cases being filed with the district attorney's office. Officer will investigate crime and if warranted, search warrants will be conducted on those who have committed these crimes.

Chief's Message: I want to thank the City Council and City Manager, for allowing me the opportunity to be your Interim Chief of Police. It is an honor to serve the citizens Coalinga and lead the hardworking and dedicated men and woman of the Coalinga Police Department.

Respectfully submitted

Michael Salvador
Chief of Police

**STAFF REPORT - CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY/PUBLIC FINANCE
AUTHORITY**

Subject: Public Works & Utilities Monthly Report for March 2019
Meeting Date: April 4, 2019
From: Marissa Trejo, City Manager
Prepared by: Pete Preciado, Public Works & Utilities Director

I. RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Public Works & Utilities Monthly Report for March 2019.

II. BACKGROUND:

None.

III. DISCUSSION:

None.

IV. ALTERNATIVES:

None.

V. FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

	File Name	Description
□	Monthly_Report_March_2019.pdf	Monthly Report March 2019



**PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES DEPARTMENT
MONTHLY REPORT FOR
MARCH 2019**

***Note: New items and updates from last month's report are in bold print.**

PUBLIC WORKS

Natural Gas Distribution:

- 5 New gas service lines installed for K Havnanian
- Repaired Ballard at 230 Buchanan
- Repaired Gas line 612 Van Ness
- Relocated Gas meter for customer 247 Harrison
- **11 New gas service lines and meters have been installed for K. Havnanian**
- **8 New gas service lines and meters have been installed for D.R. Horton**
- Repaired gas line contractor hit at 814 Petite Sirah
- Re-located gas line out of property and into right of way at 1717 E. Elm

Water Distribution:

- Replaced to 2-2" water meters to 1 ½ for CHRPD at Chardonnay Ln & Bordeaux
- Repaired 1 ½ water line Peppertree Apt
- Repaired Water service line at 212 E Pleasant
- Repaired water leak and replaced water meter 765 Van Ness

Wastewater Collection:

- Cleaned out Manholes at Waste water treatment Plant out in Radio field
- **Sewer Blockage Haynes Mobile home park cleared out line.**
- **Sewer Blockage W. Durian/ W. Cedar alley between 5th and 6th cleared out line.**
- Area 3 Sewer mainline cleaning has begun for preventive maintenance

Sidewalks:

- Project sidewalk gaps and ADA ramps has started and under construction-**Project 100% completed**

Parks:

Watering systems have been turned back on and broken sprinklers are being repaired as broken ones are identified.

Miscellaneous:

- Potholed for Water and gas lines for Alley project Glenn and Hawthorne dirt alleys Pleasant & Houston Dirt Alleys.
- Relocated Bench and trash can in front of 226 N. Fifth St.
- Started the removal of Awning behind City Hall-Awning **has been removed support rods will be removed in next few weeks.**
- Arrival of new Bobcat E26 Mini Excavator
- **Removed Planter Boxes and backfilled with gravel behind P.D. to make room for electric vehicles.**
- **Crack Sealing machine should be arriving within a week and crack sealing will commence.**
- **Asphalt compact roller has been ordered**

Targeted Efforts to Enhance City Image and Business Appeal/Attraction:

No activity for the month of March.

UTILITIES

- Northwest Booster Station - P19 well casing got relined with epoxy coating (30ml). The pump and motor are being reinstalled on Wednesday 1/30/19. Pump & Motor were installed now there is a problem with the pressure control switch. We are having Solomon Electric check on it.
- Northwest & Oil King Booster Sta. looking into replacing old air compressors and surge tanks with new equipment. On Going
- City wide fire hydrant flushing. Will began sometime in March
- Calaveras Reservoir Lo Level alarm not working. Had Solomon Electric take a look at the problem. Lo Level alarm is back in service.
- **Goldsmith Company came out to look at the surge tanks and compressors at the booster sta. and water plant.**

PUBLIC UTILITIES COORDINATOR

- Assigned as Web Administrator for new website. Created new content for Public Works Section. Working with Supervisors to fine tune content. Also working with other Departments to put up their information. I am also working to integrate job application software, Agenda handling, form handling, and other such website functionalities.
Complete
- **2018 Cross Connection Control report completed. A total of 109 devices were tested and passed (excluding PVB).**
- **Assisted Savemart with repairs to two 6" and three 8" OSY backflow assembly valves.**
- **Restored and tested 19 city owned backflows after being offline for winter.**
- **Installed backflow @ Coalinga Plaza/Cedar**
- **Installed backflow @ Washington/S. Joaquin**
- **Received 31 backflow inspection reports for the 2019 year.**

WATER TREATMENT PLANT (WTP)

Alum sludge piles testing report by BSK is back. Matt from Cal Water Services is looking into pricing to haul off alum sludge piles. Matt found us a company out of Chowchilla to haul off the Alum Sludge Piles (\$96. Ton, haul off 250 tons a day) we currently have about 4,000 tons of sludge to be removed. Going to council to get approve to remove 500 tons a year. Contractor to start first of the year. Had to postpone due to weather and too much moisture in the piles. **Jim Biscoe Company has hauled off 500 tons of Alum Sludge Piles. Project is complete**

Working on quotes for painting all outside exterior structure Doors, Trim and Iron Gates and the pump house interior walls, ceiling, motors, pumps and electrical panels. Still in progress and waiting on vendors to get back to us. No luck with vendors getting back to us. So, we will try again in the spring time. **Still in progress. We did get a quote back from Dixon Painting.**

Working on quotes for card lock system for rolling gates, control room, shop, carbon room and rapid mix room. **Still in progress and waiting on vendors to get back to us. We got a quote from Champi Fence Co.**

Champi Fence came out to give quote for new fence and repair fence at both Wastewater and Water Treatment plants. Still waiting on quotes. We received their quote and we are currently looking it over. **Still in progress**

The shop room at the WTP has been painted inside along with some new cabinets. Project Complete.

Solomon Electric is installing some new electrical outlet to the WTP Shop room (220 & 120 outlets) Project Complete.

Solomon Electric is also installed new Led lighting down at the pump intake sta. by the canal. Project Complete.

Basin 1 has been taken out of service for annual maintenance and should be back online Friday 1, 2019 Project Complete.

Jared, Coti have been working together with Public Works Dept. in helping with rereads, reading meters and shutoff notices. **Completed**

Hypo Generator went down. Call Dovoud he came out said hypo gen. would be down for a week till parts come in. 2/11/19 Dovoud came out and got the Hypo Gen. Running again with new parts. **Completed**

RFC Control Switches for all three filter buildings are down. Solomon Electric came out to trouble shoot. He can't seem to find the problem. **Still on going, have contacted Dan McKay for a little asst.**

UCMR4 Sampling is schedule for March and once every ¼ after that for the rest of the 2019 year. BSK Lab is doing the testing. **Second UCMR4 testing will be done on 3/29/2019**

The Safe Drinking Water Annual Report is being worked on right now. **Complete**

Coalinga Huron School District is having their water tested for Lead & Copper on March 27,2019.

Telstar – Maintenance on Hypo and Ammonia pumps.

Basin 3 is being taken out of service for yearly maintenance.

Rosemounts and tank level sensors are being calibrated by Solomon Electric.

Solomon Electric is working on getting quote for backup Generator for the Water Plant.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (WWTP)

Drying beds:

Other items at Wastewater Plant:

- Primary effluent pump installed and operating normally. Second effluent pump has been removed and sent to the shop for repair. Council approved repair work quote and contractor has been given notice to proceed with work. Effluent Pump will be back and installed on Wednesday 1/30/2019. Pump has to go back for repairs. Electrician wired the pump backwards. May have caused the bowls to come off. **Still in Progress**
- City crew working on getting pond 3 & 4 cleaned by spraying and burning the weeds, cattails and small trees. Ponds 3 & 4 starting to look good, but still have spraying and burning to do. **On going**
- Al is working on getting quotes for new surge tanks and equipment for Northwest & Oil King Booster Station. **Goldsmith is coming out to look at surge tank and compressor.**
- Old Rifle Range – City crews have started removing the old tire and cleaning out the dirt inside the tires so that they can be hauled off to the landfill. **Still in progress**
- WWTP Concrete Yard Boxes and Ponds Rehabilitation Project. **Going out to rebid soon**
- Working on getting new laptop for daily Dissolved Oxygen Probes for all five ponds. New laptop should be here 2/8/2019. **Complete**
- We have Mike Wilson Construction looking at installing a by-pass from the force main to the treatment plant for the Pond Rehabilitation Project. **Mike Wilson has a quote in just waiting on council approval.**

Advance Flow Measurement replaced the WWTP flow monitoring equipment (Hydrorange 200 relay & XRS-5 Xducer with cable).

CITY ENGINEER

Project Status Update as of March 26, 2019:

1. Cambridge Signalization
 - a. Caltrans has approved the Encroachment Permit and we are finalizing the Right of Way documents and going to submit the Right of Way package to Caltrans for approval. Once Right of Way is approved we will request authorization for Construction and once approved we will release the project for bidding
 - b. **Right of Way documents are being processed for signatures and once all items have been approved the right of way package will be submitted to Caltrans.**
 - c. Construction anticipated Summer of 2019.
2. Rule 20A Undergrounding
 - a. City Engineer working with PG&E to underground overhead utilities on Elm Avenue from Cambridge Avenue to just south of Cherry Lane.
 - b. Project moving along slowly and is still years away from construction.

3. Phelps Ave Improvements
 - a. Project construction pushed to spring 2019 by request of WHCC District to prevent construction conflicts with on-site construction of administration building.
 - b. **Plans for the project will be submitted to Caltrans within the next week.**
4. ATP Cycle 2 – Sidewalk Gap Closure Construction
 - a. RJ Berry, Jr. Inc. **has completed the project and is just working on buffing out minor graffiti found on some of the sidewalk segments.**
5. ATP 2017 Cycle 3
 - a. City was awarded additional funds for the project for a total grant amount of \$1,284,000 and a local match of \$175,000.
 - b. Scope change was requested to include changes to Sunset Avenue as well as reduce the amount of improvements due to increased construction prices. Anticipate getting a response from the CTC on the scope change **at the end of May.**
 - c. **Meeting with the School went well and the design is taking the information from the meeting into account.**
 - d. Topographic survey **has been completed and design is underway.**
6. RSTP - Forest/Truman from 1st to Elm
 - a. City was awarded additional funds for the project for a total grant amount of \$1,400,000 and a local match of \$125,000.
 - b. Design complete and plans will be submitted to Caltrans this week.
 - c. Anticipate construction in **Fall 2019.**
7. CMAQ - Paving of Various Alleys Ph. 3
 - a. Topographic survey has been completed and design is underway.
 - b. Construction is anticipated in 2019.
8. Water Treatment Plant Permanent TTHM Reduction Project
 - a. With Regional Water Resources Control Board review and approval permanent acid storage and feeding facilities changed to liquid CO2 for plant operator safety.
 - b. Design of permanent facilities in progress.
 - c. Anticipate construction in Spring 2019.
9. WWTP Concrete Yard Boxes and Ponds Rehabilitation Project
 - a. Bids opened on November 8, 2018 and they came in over budget.
 - b. **All bids were rejected. Currently revising plans and specifications to reduce project scope to within budget and release for bidding with updated documents.**
10. City Standard Updates
 - a. City Engineer has been directed to begin updated the City Standards to comply with recent standards. The city standards were last updated in 2006.
 - b. Water Standard Plan update to backflow preventer started.

Respectfully Submitted

Pete Preciado, PE
Public Works and Utilities Director