



Legislation Details (With Text)

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On agenda: 4/21/2016 **Final action:**

Title: CONTINUED HEARING to Consider Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001, filed by the Development and Resources Management Department Director, to amend the text of Chapter 11 of the Fresno General Plan, the Housing Element Consistency Chapter, with an updated Housing Element that would be valid until 2023. The Housing Element is the City's policy document for meeting its housing needs, including housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households and special needs groups. Plan Amendment A-16-001 also includes amendments to the text of Fresno General Plan Chapter 3, Urban Form, Land Use, and Design, to incorporate an analysis of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or adjacent to the Sphere of Influence, and minor amendments to Chapter 9, the Noise and Safety Element, to comply with Government Code requirements related to the Housing Element.

1. ADOPT the environmental findings of Environmental Assessment No. A-16-001, a Finding of Conformity to the Fresno General Plan Final Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 (MEIR) certified by the Fresno City Council on December 18, 2014 pursuant to Section 21157.1 of the California Public Resource Code (California Environmental Quality Act) and an Addendum to the Finding of Conformity pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164.

2. RESOLUTION - To adopt Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001, amending the text of Chapter 11 of the Fresno General Plan to incorporate the Housing Element, including all Text, Policies, Maps, Tables, and Exhibits contained in the Fresno Housing Element Revised Public Draft document dated March 2016, and including revisions recommended by staff and proposed amendments to Chapters 3 and 9 of the General Plan as set forth in the exhibits herein

3. RESOLUTION - To authorize the Director of the Development and Resource Management Department to update the Text, Tables, and Exhibits contained In the 2015-2023 Housing Element to reflect the final action taken by Council to the extent such updates are necessary to maintain consistency and to correct typographical errors

Sponsors: Development and Resource Management Department

Indexes:

Code sections:

Attachments: 1. Exhibit A - Area of Applicability Map.pdf, 2. Exhibit B - Public Hearing Notices.pdf, 3. Exhibit C - Public Comment.pdf, 4. Exhibit D - Housing Element.pdf, 5. Exhibit E - CA Dept of Housing and Community Development Letter.pdf, 6. Exhibit F - Amendment to Ch 3 of the General Plan - DUCs Analysis.pdf, 7. Exhibit G - Amendment to Ch 9 of the General Plan - Floodplain Protection.pdf, 8. Exhibit H - Environmental Assessment.pdf, 9. Exhibit I - Planning Commission Resolution.pdf, 10. Exhibit J - Council Resolutions.pdf, 11. PowerPoint for Housing Element.pdf

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
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REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

April 21, 2016

FROM: DANIEL ZACK, AICP, Assistant Director
Development and Resource Management Department

BY: SOPHIA PAGOULATOS, Planning Manager
Development and Resource Management Department

SUBJECT

CONTINUED HEARING to Consider Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001, filed by the Development and Resources Management Department Director, to amend the text of Chapter 11 of the Fresno General Plan, the Housing Element Consistency Chapter, with an updated Housing Element that would be valid until 2023. The Housing Element is the City’s policy document for meeting its housing needs, including housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households and special needs groups. Plan Amendment A-16-001 also includes amendments to the text of Fresno General Plan Chapter 3, Urban Form, Land Use, and Design, to incorporate an analysis of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or adjacent to the Sphere of Influence, and minor amendments to Chapter 9, the Noise and Safety Element, to comply with Government Code requirements related to the Housing Element.

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3. RESOLUTION - To authorize the Director of the Development and Resource Management Department to update the Text, Tables, and Exhibits contained In the 2015-2023 Housing Element to reflect the final action taken by Council to the extent such updates are necessary to maintain consistency and to correct typographical errors

RECOMMENDATION

CONTINUED HEARING to consider Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001, filed by the Development and Resources Management Department Director, to amend the text of Chapter 11 of the Fresno General Plan, the Housing Element Consistency Chapter, with an updated Housing Element that would be valid until 2023. The Housing Element is the City’s policy document for meeting its housing needs, including housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households and special needs groups. Plan Amendment A-16-001 also includes amendments to the text of Fresno General Plan Chapter 3, Urban Form, Land Use, and Design, to incorporate an analysis of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or adjacent to the Sphere of Influence, and minor amendments to Chapter 9, the Noise and Safety Element, to comply with Government Code requirements related to the Housing Element.

1. ADOPT the environmental findings of Environmental Assessment No. A-16-001, a

Finding of Conformity to the Fresno General Plan Final Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 (MEIR) certified by the Fresno City Council on December 18, 2014 pursuant to Section 21157.1 of the California Public Resource Code (California Environmental Quality Act) and an Addendum to the Finding of Conformity pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164.

2. ADOPT RESOLUTION - A Resolution of the Council of the City of Fresno, California, to adopt Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001, amending the text of Chapter 11 of the Fresno General Plan to incorporate the Housing Element, including all Text, Policies, Maps, Tables, and Exhibits contained in the Fresno Housing Element Revised Public Draft document dated March 2016, and including revisions recommended by staff and proposed amendments to Chapters 3 and 9 of the General Plan as set forth in the exhibits herein
3. ADOPT RESOLUTION - A Resolution of the Council of the City of Fresno, California, to authorize the Director of the Development and Resource Management Department to update the Text, Tables, and Exhibits contained In the 2015-2023 Housing Element to reflect the final action taken by Council to the extent such updates are necessary to maintain consistency and to correct typographical errors

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001 proposes to amend the text of Chapter 11 of the Fresno General Plan, the Housing Element Consistency Chapter, with an updated Housing Element that would be valid until 2023. The Housing Element is the City's policy document for meeting its housing needs, including housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households and special needs groups. In order to comply with Government Code requirements related to the Housing Element, Plan Amendment A-16-001 also includes amendments to the text of Fresno General Plan Chapter 3, Urban Form, Land Use, and Design, to incorporate an analysis of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or adjacent to the Sphere of Influence (see Exhibit A for Area of Applicability Map) and minor amendments to Chapter 9, the Noise and Safety Element related to flood protection.

Staff is also recommending additional minor revisions that clarify background information. The revisions are included in Exhibit J: City Council Resolutions.

BACKGROUND

The California Legislature has identified the attainment of a decent home and suitable living environment for every Californian as the State's main housing goal. Recognizing the important part that local planning programs play in pursuit of this goal, the Legislature has mandated that all cities and counties prepare a Housing Element as part of their comprehensive general plans. The Housing Element is a mandatory General Plan element. It identifies ways in which the housing needs of existing and future residents can be met. State law requires that all cities adopt a Housing Element.

The City's previous Housing Element covered the period 2008-2015. This Housing Element will cover the next 8 year cycle. The deadline for adoption of the Housing Element is April 30, 2016. If the Housing Element is not adopted by that date, State law requires that the housing element would

need to be updated and re-adopted every 4 years instead of the current cycle of every 8 years.

The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is required to certify the city's Housing Element. HCD has reviewed the initial Public Draft (January 2016) and has provided comments in a letter dated March 7, 2016 (see Exhibit E). The Housing Element Revised Public Draft (March 2016) incorporates revisions to address HCD's concerns, and HCD's final comments and/or final certification are now awaited by the City.

Amendment of Chapter 11 of the General Plan: Housing Element

Outreach

State law requires that a diligent effort be made to engage the public in the housing element process. In addition to 9 community workshops held in public schools and the Center for New Americans in October and November of 2015, the first public draft of the Housing Element (January 2016) was presented to the Housing and Community Development Commission, Disability Advisory Commission, Airport Land Use Commission, Planning Commission and City Council during January and February of 2016. Also during this time, the Council District Plan Implementation Committees and Design Review Committees reviewed it twice. Both the first Public Draft (January 2016) and the Revised Draft (March 2016) were released broadly to the public through newspaper notices, emails to a list of over 500 stakeholders and community workshop participants, posting on the City's website, and dissemination through the Fresno libraries. More information is available related to outreach in the Housing Element Revised Draft (March 2016), Chapter 1 - Introduction. Comments received are located in Appendix A of the Housing Element Revised Public Draft (March 2016) and summarized below.

Public Notice and Comment

This hearing, along with the March 23, 2016 hearing before the Housing and Community Development Commission, and the March 30 hearing before the Planning Commission was published as a display ad in English and Spanish in the Fresno Bee and Vida del Valle (see Exhibit B), as well as posted on the City's website and emailed to a list of over 500 stakeholders and workshop participants.

Planning Commission

The Planning Commission hosted one workshop on the Housing Element (February 3) prior to holding the March 30, 2016 public hearing to consider the Plan Amendment. One member of the public spoke in favor of the plan amendment, six members of the public spoke in opposition, and one spoke neutrally. After deliberations, the Planning Commission recommended approval of Plan Amendment A-16-001 by a 4-1 vote, with two members absent.

Housing and Community Development Commission

The Housing and Community Development Commission (HCDC) hosted two workshops on the Housing Element (January 27 and February 10) prior to holding the March 23, 2016 public hearing to consider the Plan Amendment. Six members of the public spoke in opposition to adoption of the housing element and none spoke in favor. Many of the speakers requested more time to review the document. The HCDC unanimously recommended to deny approval of the Plan Amendment in order

to provide more time for review of the revised draft (March 2016).

Council District Committees and Design Review Committees

As noted above, the Council District and Design Review Committees have reviewed the Housing Element at least twice. All of the committees except District 1 (quorum issues) and District 3 have recommended approval of the January 2016 Public Draft, and all of the committees have been sent the Revised Public Draft (March 2016) and have been given the opportunity to meet and make a recommendation on it if desired.

Council District 3 Implementation Committee did not take action on the Housing Element but asked for maps showing homelessness, rehabilitation projects, and recently developed accessible housing. The committee also asked about current neighborhood revitalization and code enforcement efforts, and the role of Fresno Green. Staff is responding to these requests.

Council District 1 Implementation Committee met on April 5, 2016 and expressed several concerns. The committee voted to mail members' concerns to staff, and they are attached in Exhibit C.

Airport Land Use Commission

The Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) reviewed the January 2016 Draft of the Housing Element at its February 1, 2016 meeting and found it consistent with airport plans and policies. The ALUC reviewed the March 2016 Revised Public Draft and revisions to Chapters 3 and 9 of the General Plan at its April 4, 2016 meeting and also found those to be consistent with airport plans and policies.

Written Comments - January 2016 Public Draft

Eight comment letters and emails were received during the public comment period on the January 2016 Public Draft (January 7 - February 29, 2016). The authors of the letters and dates received are as noted below. The letters are contained in Appendix A of the Housing Element. A comment matrix summarizing each comment and a response is included as Exhibit C to this staff report.

Marilyn Borelli, Executive Director, Fair Housing Council of Central California	Jan. 13, 2016
John Cinatl, MCRP, Retired Caltrans District 6 Bicycle Coordinator	Jan. 13, 2016
Jeffrey Roberts, Granville Homes	Jan. 19, 2016
Araceli Bravo, Guellermina Leon, Maria Elena Suarez, and others	Jan. 29, 2016
Ashley Werner, Esq., Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	Feb. 5, 2016
Shannon Mullhall, Certified Americans with Disabilities Act Coordinator	Feb. 16, 2016
Ashley Werner, Esq., Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	Feb. 26, 2016
Patience Milrod	Feb. 29, 2016

Guidance from the California Department of Housing and Community Development

The State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) must review and certify the Housing Element. Comments on the January Public Draft of the Housing Element were received from HCD on March 7, 2016 (see Exhibit E) and are summarized below. After each comment, an italicized page number reference to the redline version of the March 2016 Revised Public Draft points to revisions made in the draft:

- A. Housing Needs, Resources and Constraints (Chapters 3 and 4 of the Housing Element)
1. Include an analysis of unaccommodated need [of housing capacity/sites] from the prior planning period - *See pages 3-4 - 3-27;*
 2. Include analysis to demonstrate the feasibility of development of small and large sites - *See pages 3-11, 3-12;*
 3. Include a realistic capacity analysis which demonstrates the likelihood for 100 percent non-residential development occurring on mixed use sites - *See pages 3-5 - 3-11;*
 4. Ensure the City has adequate sewer and water capacity to accommodate the total regional housing need - *See pages 3-29, 3-30;*
 5. Analyze land use controls related to Downtown, since the Downtown plans and zoning code are still pending - *See pages 3-10 - 3-17, 4-19;*
 6. Identify on/off site improvement requirements that could be constraints to the development of housing - *See pages 4-14, 4-15.*
- B. Housing Programs (Chapter 6 of the Housing Element)
1. Provide definitive timing on Housing Programs 3,4,5 and 7 (Programs 5, 6, 7 and 9 in the Revised Public Draft) - *See pages 6-5 - 6-9;*
 2. Program 11 (Program 16 in Revised Public Draft) - Agricultural Employee (Farmworker) housing needs a commitment to revise the code if necessary - *See page 6-13;*
 3. Program 18 (Program 23 in Revised Public Draft) - At-Risk Housing recommended additional actions by the City with regard to tenant notification - *See pages 6-16, 6-17.*
- C. Public Participation (Chapter 1 of the Housing Element)
1. The City must make diligent efforts to achieve public participation including from low and moderate income households and/or representative organizations by making information regularly available and considering and incorporating comments where appropriate - *See pages 1-5 - 1-10.*
- D. Other
1. The City was encouraged to consider the San Joaquin Valley Fair Housing and Equity Assessment as part of the housing element update and utilize various resources available to the City, including mapping and GIS services - *See pages 3-18, 3-23 and 3-25;*
 2. Other elements of the General Plan must be updated on or before the next adoption of the housing element, specifically the safety element in relation to flood hazard and the land use element with regard to disadvantaged unincorporated communities - *See staff report.*

March 2016 Revised Public Draft

All comments received on the January 2016 Public Draft were carefully considered in the preparation of the March 2016 Revised Public Draft. The revised public draft reflects the City's diligent effort at effective public participation. The revisions can be summarized as follows:

Chapter 1 - Introduction was updated to include the public participation that occurred after the release of the first Housing Element Public Draft in January of 2016.

Chapter 2 - Housing Needs was updated to include new information on various City programs as well as information provided by the Disability Advisory Commission on terminology, services and needs related to individuals with disabilities.

Chapter 3 - Land for Housing was updated to include additional residential capacity in the sites inventory pursuant to Program 2.1.6A of the 2008 Housing Element and related description of the methodology. A bar graph and maps were added showing the sites by zoning classification and density and by racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty. In addition, the requested realistic capacity and small and large site development was discussed;

Chapter 4 - Constraints to Housing Production was revised to include clarifications about infrastructure, water and sewer capacity, on/off-site requirements and development requirements in Downtown.

Chapter 5 - Program Accomplishments was revised to include clarifications, additional information about previous program performance and program updates.

Chapter 6 - Housing Plan was revised to refine the proposed programs and add new programs. Program descriptions and timelines were updated to describe the details of the programs.

Other elements that require amendments triggered by adoption of the Housing Element are included with Plan Amendment A-16-001 and further described below. Also noted below, staff is recommending additional minor revisions to enhance clarity. The proposed revisions are included in Exhibit J: Council Resolutions.

Written Comments - March 2016 Public Draft

Four comment letters and emails were received on the March 2016 Revised Public Draft. The authors of the letters and dates received are as noted below. The letters are contained in Exhibit C of the staff report along with a summary and responses to comments. Some of the revisions suggested in Mr. Assemi's letter are recommended to be incorporated into the March 2016 Revised Public Draft of the Housing Element and are included in the staff recommendation. These revisions consist of minor clarifications to background information

Shaunt Yemenjian, Halajian Architecture	March 18, 2016
Ashley Werner, Esq., Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	March 30, 2016
Darius Assemi, President, Granville Homes	March 31, 2016
Patience Milrod	April 7, 2016

Amendment to Chapter 3 of the General Plan: Urban Form, Land Use and Design

California Senate Bill 244 (Wolk, 2011; SB 244) requires local municipalities to identify Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUCs) within or adjacent to their Sphere of Influence (SOI), analyze the infrastructure needs of the DUCs (including water, wastewater, stormwater drainage, and structural fire protection), and evaluate potential funding mechanisms to make service extension feasible.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities are defined as settled places not within City Limits where the median household income is 80 percent or less than the statewide median household income. Under the policy set forth by the Fresno Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), a DUC must also have at least 15 residences with a density of one unit per acre or greater.

In 2015, Fresno LAFCO identified a total of 20 DUCs that are located within or adjacent to the City of Fresno SOI and which meet the full definition of a DUC (See Figure LU-3, in Exhibit F).

The proposed plan amendment would be inserted at the end of Chapter 3 as Section 3.7 Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities. The amendment does not include any policy actions at this time; solely infrastructure analysis and potential funding sources. For the full text see Exhibit F.

Amendment to Chapter 9 of the General Plan: Noise and Safety

Government Code Section 65302 (g) requires that the safety element of a city's General Plan meet certain requirements related to flood protection. Any necessary updates are required to be made concurrently with that jurisdiction's next update of the Housing Element. Safety Element Section 9.4, Storm Drainage and Flood Control, is proposed to be amended to reference the City's recently adopted floodplain ordinance. For the full text, see Exhibit G.

Consistency with other General Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies

The California Government Code Section 65300 requires that General Plans be internally consistent. Therefore the Housing Element, as an element of the Fresno General Plan, must be consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the other elements of the general plan. Key goals, objectives and policies from the Fresno General Plan are noted below to illustrate the Housing Element's consistency with the General Plan. Most of them are self-explanatory, but commentary is added where necessary to link it with the housing element.

General Plan Goals:

- Support a successful and competitive Downtown.
- Provide for a diversity of districts, neighborhoods, housing types (including affordable housing) residential densities, job opportunities, recreation, open space and educational venues that appeal to a broad range of people throughout the city.
- Develop Complete Neighborhoods and districts with an efficient and diverse mix of residential

densities, building types, and affordability which are designed to be healthy, attractive, and centered by schools, parks, and public and commercial services to provide a sense of place and that provide as many services as possible within walking distance.

- Promote a city of healthy communities and improve the quality of life in established neighborhoods.
- Emphasize increased land use intensity and mixed-use development at densities supportive of greater use of transit in Fresno.
- Emphasize the City as a role model for good growth management planning, efficient processing and permit streamlining, effective urban development policies, environmental quality and a strong economy. Work collaboratively with other jurisdictions and institutions to further these values throughout the region.

Chapter 3, Urban Form, Land Use and Design:

Objective UF-1: Emphasize the opportunity for a diversity of districts, neighborhoods and housing types.

Policy UF-1-d: Range of Housing Types: Provide for diversity and variation of building types, densities, and scales of development in order to reinforce the identity of individual neighborhoods, foster a variety of market-based options for living and working to suit a large range of income levels, and further affordable housing opportunities throughout the city.

Policy UF-1-e: Unique Neighborhoods: Promote and protect unique neighborhoods and mixed use areas throughout Fresno that respect and support various ethnic, cultural and historic enclaves; provide a range of housing options, including furthering affordable housing opportunities; and convey a unique character and lifestyle attractive to Fresnoans. Support unique areas through more specific planning processes that directly engage community members in creative and innovative design efforts.

Objective LU-2: Plan for infill development that includes a range of housing types, building forms, and land uses to meet the needs of both current and future residents.

Policy LU-2-b: Infill Development for Affordable Housing: Establish a priority infill incentive program for residential infill development of existing vacant lots and underutilized sites within the City as a strategy to help to meet the affordable housing needs of the community.

Commentary: Program 5, Housing Funding Sources, on page 6-5 of the redlined version of the Housing Element commits the City to actively pursue additional housing funding sources, including a potential Transit Oriented Affordable Housing Loan Fund, potential partnerships with non-profit entities to support the development of a land bank or community land trust to acquire properties for rehabilitation and/or development of affordable and mixed-income housing, and other possible sources.

Policy LU-4-c: Housing Task Force. Establish an interagency housing task force to coordinate the housing programs of the City with similar programs of other local jurisdictions and the Fresno Housing Authority to develop a coordinated affordable housing implementation plan.

Commentary: Program 3, Annual Reporting Program, on page 6-4 of the redlined version of the Housing Element commits the City to partner with housing advocates and organizations to provide annual information to the community on housing density and affordable housing.

ENVIRONMENTAL FINDINGS

Housing Element Public Draft, January 2016: Finding of Conformity to the General Plan Master Environmental Impact Report. Pursuant to Section 21157.1 of the California Public Resources Code (California Environmental Quality Act), it may be determined that a subsequent project falls within the scope of the MEIR, provided that the project does not cause additional significant impacts on the environment that were not previously examined by the MEIR. Relative to this specific project proposal, the environmental impacts noted in the MEIR, pursuant to the Fresno General Plan land use designation, include impacts associated with the above mentioned planned land use designation specified for the subject sites. Based on this Initial Study, the following findings are made: (1) The proposed project was identified as a Subsequent Project in the MEIR because its location, land use designation and permissible densities and intensities are set forth in Figure LU-1 of the Fresno General Plan; (2) The proposed project is fully within the scope of the MEIR because it will not generate additional significant effects on the environment not previously examined and analyzed by the MEIR for the reasons set forth in the Initial Study; and (3) there are no new or additional mitigation measures or alternatives required.

In addition, after conducting a review of the adequacy of the MEIR pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21157.6(b)(1), the Development and Resource Management Department, as lead agency, finds that no substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the MEIR was certified and that no new information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time that the MEIR was certified as complete, has become available. Moreover, as lead agency for this project, the Development and Resource Management Department, per Section 15177(d) of the CEQA Guidelines, has determined that all feasible mitigation measures from the MEIR shall be applied to the project as conditions of approval as set forth in the MEIR Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist (available upon request).

Housing Element Revised Public Draft, March 2016: Addendum to the General Plan Master Environmental Impact Report. Based on the environmental review contained in the Finding of Conformity to the General Plan MEIR noted above, the revisions made in the March 2016 Revised Public Draft of the Housing Element as described in the redline version of the document, and the minor amendment to General Plan Chapter 9, Noise and Safety Element, Section 9.4 related to flood protection (as described in Exhibit H) would not result in any new significant or substantial changes to the evaluation of the environmental resources within and outside of the Planning Area beyond those that were addressed in the Finding of Conformity filed on January 29, 2016.

Since the proposed project will not result in additional impacts, it may be determined that: (1) The project falls within the scope of Finding of Conformity prepared for Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001; (2) No substantial changes are proposed in the project which require major revisions to the previous environmental finding due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; (3) No substantial changes will occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken; and, (4)

No new information, which was not known and could not have been known, at the time the environmental finding for MEIR No. SCH 2012111015 was adopted, has become available.

Therefore, the City of Fresno has determined that an addendum to the Finding of Conformity prepared for Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001 is appropriate given that none of the conditions described in Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred; and new information added is only for the purposes of providing minor changes or additions, in accordance with Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines. See Exhibit H for complete environmental assessment.

LOCAL PREFERENCE

NA - No contracts or purchasing proposed.

FISCAL IMPACT

NA - No contracts, purchasing, or expenditures proposed.

Attachments:

- A. Area of Applicability Map
- B. Public Hearing Notices
- C. Public Comment
- D. Amendment to Chapter 11 of the General Plan: Housing Element (under separate cover)
- E. California Department of Housing and Community Development Letter dated March 7, 2016
- F. Amendment to Chapter 3 of the General Plan: Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities Analysis
- G. Amendment to Chapter 9 of the General Plan: Floodplain Protection Reference
- H. Environmental Assessment
- I. Planning Commission Resolution
- J. City Council Resolutions

Exhibit A
Area of Applicability Map

Exhibit B
Public Hearing Notices

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING



HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Fresno Housing and Community Development Commission, the Planning Commission and the City Council, in accordance with Sections 65090 and 65091 (Planning and Zoning Law) of the Government Code and in accordance with the procedures of Chapter 15, Sections 5007 and 5801-5812 of the Fresno Municipal Code, will conduct public hearings to consider Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001 and the related environmental finding. These applications have been filed by the City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Director. At the hearing, the following will be considered:

Environmental Assessment No. A-16-001 recommends approval of A Finding of Conformity to the Fresno General Plan Final Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 (MEIR) certified by the Fresno City Council on December 18, 2014 pursuant to Section 21157.1 of the California Public Resource Code (California Environmental Quality Act).

Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001 proposes to amend the text of Chapter 11 of the Fresno General Plan, the Housing Element Consistency Chapter, with an updated Housing Element that would be valid until 2023. The Housing Element is the City's policy document for meeting its housing needs, including housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households and special needs groups. Plan Amendment A-16-001 also includes an amendment to the text of Fresno General Plan Chapter 3, Urban Form, Land Use, and Design, to incorporate an analysis of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or adjacent to the Sphere of Influence.

More information about the Housing Element, the Housing Element Revised Public Draft, and the analysis of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities is available on line at www.fresno.gov/housingelement.

FRESNO HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
Date: Wednesday, March 23, 2016
Time: 5:00 p.m., or thereafter
Place: Room 2165-A, Second Floor, 2600 Fresno Street, Fresno, CA 93721

FRESNO PLANNING COMMISSION
Date: Wednesday, March 30, 2016
Time: 6:00 p.m., or thereafter
Place: City Hall Council Chamber, Second Floor, 2600 Fresno Street, Fresno, CA 93721

FRESNO CITY COUNCIL
Date: Thursday, April 14, 2016
Time: 5:00 p.m., or thereafter
Place: City Hall Council Chamber, Second Floor, 2600 Fresno Street, Fresno, CA 93721

Any interested person may appear at any or all of the public hearings and present written testimony, or speak in favor or against the project proposal. However, all documents submitted to the City Council for its consideration shall be submitted to the City Clerk at least **24 hours prior** to the Council Agenda item being heard, pursuant to the City Council's meeting rules and procedures, or they may be excluded from the administrative record of proceedings. If an individual challenges the above applications in court, they may be limited to raising only those issues that were raised at the public hearings described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Housing and Community Development Commission and/or Planning Commission or City Council consistent with their respective rules of procedure. The recommendations of the Housing and Community Development and Planning Commissions pertaining to the Environmental Assessment and Plan Amendment will be considered by the City Council.

Note: This public hearing notice is being posted pursuant to the requirements of the Fresno Municipal Code Section 15-5007-D.

For additional information on the proposed project, including copies of the proposed environmental finding, contact the City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Department, City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Room 3076, Fresno, California, 93721, or contact Sophia Pagoulatos at sophia.pagoulatos@fresno.gov. *Para información en español, comuníquense con Sophia Pagoulatos (al correo electrónico Sophia.pagoulatos@fresno.gov).*

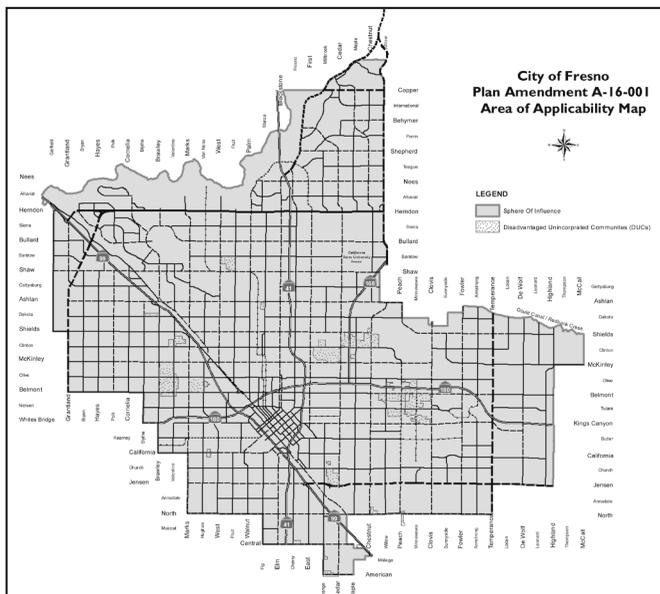


Exhibit C
Public Comment

**Exhibit C - Part 1:
Summary of Written Comments Received on January 2016
Public Draft**

*Note: Comment Letters are contained in Appendix A of March 2016 Revised
Public Draft*

The City of Fresno has made a diligent effort to engage the public and has carefully considered each comment. The comments are not verbatim but are summarized from letters received by the commentators. The Response column directs the reader to the appropriate section in the Revised Public Draft of the Housing Element. The redline version has been referenced for ease of use in discerning the changes.						HE Change (Y/N)
#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	
1	2	Add a bicycle parking element to your multi-family discussion so that folks have a place to park their bicycles if they live in the units or visit someone living in apartment units. Bike storage would also be appropriate. See www.appb.org for bike rack types and placement.	J. Cinatl	1.13.16	The Housing Element does not cover site specific design standards such as bicycle parking, however the City's newly adopted Development Code requires 1 space per 15 multifamily units. The city is currently updating its Active Transportation Plan and additional bicycle parking and storage requirements may be a recommendation of that plan.	N
2	4	The text states, "There is sufficient annexed and zoned land within the City to accommodate immediate housing needs and the housing needs for this Housing Element planning period." Question: Does the City state anywhere in the document that there is no need to rezone or annex additional land or is the City proposing to restrict annexations?	J. Roberts	1.19.16	The Housing Element is required to show that the city has enough zoned land within city limits to accommodate it's Regional Housing Needs Allocation for the current Housing Element cycle, which is eight years (2015-2023). This Housing Element accomplishes that goal, as described in Chapter 3, Land for Housing. The Housing Element is not proposing to restrict annexation.	N
3	4	There is a heading called "Excessive Land Value in Select Areas". The text states that this is an "unmanageable constraint" yet says that "The City is addressing excessive land value and its implications on affordability through the recent General Plan and development Code updates". From reading this text, it sounds as though the City IS trying to manage the value of land. Question: Please tell me how and where (in the text of the General Plan and Development Code) the words exist that address excessive land value?	J. Roberts	1.19.16	This section was deleted from Chapter 4 - Constraints to Housing Production, as it was no longer relevant.	Y

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
4	4	<p>There is a reference to the 2008 Housing Element entitled "Program 2.1.18 – Inclusionary and Alternative Housing Policy Programs". It states, "Also, the RDA, as required by California Redevelopment Law, shall utilize mandated inclusionary housing policies to assist in the production of low to moderate income housing units". The column next to this one explains what has happened since 2008 and what will occur during the life of the 2015 Housing Element. The text in this column states, "the RDA source is removed from the 2015 Housing Element. The intent of the program will be folded into a general affordable housing program". Question: Does the Housing Element contain a program, policy, or requirement for either "inclusionary" housing or an affordable housing program that does the same thing as an inclusionary housing policy?</p>	<p>J. Roberts</p>	<p>1.19.16</p>	<p>The Housing Element does not contain a program, policy or requirement for either "inclusionary" housing or inclusionary zoning. However, the city is facilitating mixed-income housing through several programs in the Housing Element. For example, to facilitate production of housing for lower income households, 3,516 additional units of capacity affordable to lower income households were added to the sites inventory in the revised public draft. In addition, Program 4 provides TOD Height and Density bonuses to developments proposed near public transit services. Programs 5, 6, and 7 will assist in identifying funding assistance for development of mixed-income neighborhoods and developments accommodating persons with special housing needs, and partnering with affordable housing developers to attract affordable housing developments. These are some, but not all of the ways the City seeks to encourage mixed-income housing.</p>	<p>N</p>

#	Ch. Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
5	<p>2, 4, 6</p> <p>Not any thing in Housing Element that speaks to Housing Discrimination as a barrier to housing choice of Fresno residents. There is mention of our organization--but the City is not using the data in terms of equitable neighborhood/housing planning. Please note that pretty much all low income/subsidized housing is developed in low-income, minority neighborhoods. Fresno needs to examine how such planning coincides with HUD's new AFFH rule. The Housing Element should not be about how hard it is for these developer's to develop with all these zoning and land-use rules! It should be about the ability of all Fresno residents--regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, disability, family status, source-of-income et al--to live in decent housing in the neighborhood of their choice. Deep in the heart of northeast Fresno neighborhoods, you would be hard-pressed to find a Seven-11, but in 93705, 93701-02-03-25-27-22, not only can you find mini-marts and gas stations, but Payday lenders by the gross. What rarefied atmospheres must exist in these predominately white neighborhoods...</p>	M. Borelli	1.13.16	<p>Government Code Section 65583(a)(5) requires an analysis of government constraints to housing production, so the discussion about development rules and processing in Chapter 4 - Constraints to Housing Production, is required.</p> <p>See Figure 3-1 on page 3-18 and maps on pages 3-23 and 3-25 for a bar chart of housing densities by development areas and mapping of the sites inventory by zoning/density and racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty. The figure and maps show housing affordable to lower income households is distributed across most areas of the city.</p> <p>In addition, even though the housing element is a planning document and not a housing production document per Government Code Sections 65580-65581, the Housing Element includes several programs to ensure that the city is facilitating the production of housing for lower income households throughout the city. For instance, Program 4 provides TOD Height and Density bonuses to developments proposed near public transit services. In addition, Programs 5, 6, and 7 will assist in identifying funding assistance for development of mixed-income neighborhoods and developments accommodating persons with special housing needs, and partnering with affordable housing developers to attract affordable housing developments. These are some, but not all of the ways the City seeks to encourage production of affordable housing.</p>	Y

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
6	2, 6	<p>Also, the Housing Element absolutely excludes design and construction provisions mandated under the Fair Housing Act for any multi-unit complexes with first occupancy after March 21 of 1991. These design accessibility requirements apply to such housing units (unless otherwise exempted--such as pretty much all "loft" townhouse multi-unit developments by Granville/Assemi downtown; Mr. Assemi should be obliged to develop ACCESSIBLE housing, for a change). ADA is about public access (outside the front door and off property), whereas FHA design and construction is applicable (and the law) to all multi-unit housing from 1991 on forward. One of the City's HOME fund recipients, Arbor Court Apartments--a HUD 811, no less, was sued by us on behalf of their disabled residents for violations of FHA (their first occupancy was in January of 2010!) and had to retrofit certain common areas on the property--just one of many examples that our office seeks to remedy. Once gain--review the new AFFH rule.</p>	M. Borelli	1.13.16	<p>The City's Certified Access Specialist has clarified that the city does not review plans for compliance with, nor does it have the authority to enforce, Federal accessibility legislation (ADA, FHA). This is the responsibility of the designer to ensure compliance. The City does review plans for and enforce the California Building Code Chapter 11A as it addresses privately funded multi-family projects and 11B for publicly funded multi-family projects. Regarding the Assemi projects, several of them were designed as triplex condominium developments and as such are not considered "covered multi-family dwelling units" for the purpose of applying adaptability requirements per 1102A.1. See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 7 - Special Needs Housing, and Program 20 - Neighborhood Infrastructure Program for accessibility-related programs.</p>	Y

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
7	1,6	The city should enhance it's outreach efforts to inform community about affordable housing planning processes and resources available by 1) passing out flyers at residences; 2)attending school parent coffee hours and other community events; 3) post information about all available resources and requirements with respect to affordable housing on a city web page in English, Spanish and other languages spoken by residents.	A. Bravo, et al, residents of Jane Addams neighborhood	1.29.16	Government Code Section 65583(c)(8) requires that the city make a diligent effort to encourage public participation. See Chapter 1, pages 1-5 - 1-9 for a complete description of the outreach process and methods employed, which included trilingual (Spanish, Hmong and English) flyers distributed to the 8 schools where workshops were held, to the Fresno Bee, and to a list of approximately 500 advocates, stakeholders and interested persons. Spanish and Hmong interpreters were also provided at all community workshops held. In addition, through January and February of 2016, the city also provided for public comment on the draft Element at 19 meetings of various city commissions, such as the city council and planning commission. Future public comment opportunities will be available in March and April at commission meetings, such as the planning commission's March 30, 2016 meeting.	N
8	6	Expand financing available to help first-time home buyers.	A. Bravo, et al, residents of Jane Addams neighborhood	1.29.16	See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 8: Home Buyer Assistance	N
9	6	Expand financing available to support remodeling for old delapidated homes	A. Bravo, et al, residents of Jane Addams neighborhood	1.29.16	See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 21: Housing Rehabilitation, and Program 12: Home Energy Tune-Up Program. This program was added to the Revised Draft and provides free energy inspections to residents and possible financing programs to help pay for energy upgrades.	Y
10	6	Create an inspection & [sic] code enforcement programs for second units. The units are often unpermitted and in dangerous condition.	A. Bravo, et al, residents of Jane Addams neighborhood	1.29.16	See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 19: Comprehensive Code Enforcement. This program was updated to include the city's most recent efforts in this area.	Y
11	6	Create an expanded rental assistance program for low income residents, especially to support seasonal workers.	A. Bravo, et al, residents of Jane Addams neighborhood	1.29.16	See Chapter 6, Housing Plan, Program 16, related to Farmworker Housing.	N

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
12	6	Need protection for undocumented residents: landlords often overcharge undocumented residents. Proof of legal status should not be a requirement to receive housing assistance.	A. Bravo, et al, residents of Jane Addams neighborhood	1.29.16	Pending further state or federal legislation, the Housing Element is not required to contain programs addressing this issue.	N
13	6	All housing programs should be available to undocumented residents	A. Bravo, et al, residents of Jane Addams neighborhood	1.29.16	Pending further state or federal legislation, the Housing Element is not required to contain programs addressing this issue.	N
14	6	Create a program to assist residents with payment for houses that have decreased in value due to the housing market crash to prevent foreclosure and to assist in paying all past-due housing debt for low income residents.	A. Bravo, et al, residents of Jane Addams neighborhood	1.29.16	The city does not currently have such a program, however the Community Housing Council of Fresno at (559) 221-6919 may be able to help, as they assist families with foreclosure and default counseling and may be able to refer to other agencies that would provide financial assistance.	N
15	6	Enforce habitability laws against landlords to address unsafe living conditions.	A. Bravo, et al, residents of Jane Addams neighborhood	1.29.16	See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 19: Comprehensive Code Enforcement. This program was updated to include the city's most recent efforts in this area.	Y
16	6	Enact a law to prohibit smoking in rental apartments and other areas where children live and play (including parks).	A. Bravo, et al, residents of Jane Addams neighborhood	1.29.16	Per Government Code § 65580, the Housing Element is intended to ensure the availability of affordable housing. While exposure to secondhand smoke is an important health consideration, a program to prohibit smoking in rental apartments is not targeted to further the goal and objective of the Housing Element to facilitate the availability of housing.	N
17	6	Invest in our neighborhood (Jane Addams) and other low income neighborhoods to ensure access to basic infrastructure like sidewalks, street lights, and stormwater drainage.	A. Bravo, et al, residents of Jane Addams neighborhood	1.29.16	See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 20: Neighborhood Infrastructure Program, which funds approximately 5 infrastructure projects annually.	N

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
18	3	Required Carry Over Analysis: The Draft HE does not include the required carry-over analysis required under Government Code Section 65584.09.	A. Werner on behalf of Familias Addams	2.5.16	The revised draft includes the carry-over analysis. See Chapter 3 - Land for Housing.	Y
19	3	Applicable Zoning: The Draft includes an inventory of sites that have not yet been zoned to permit the residential densities identified in the draft.	A. Werner on behalf of Familias Addams	2.5.16	The zoning on all sites identified in the housing element sites inventory was approved by the City Council as part of the citywide rezoning on February 4, 2016.	Y
20	3	Realistic Development Potential of Non-Vacant Sites: The city must analyze whether the non-vacant parcels included in its site inventory have a realistic development potential during this planning period.	A. Werner on behalf of Familias Addams	2.5.16	Analysis is included in Chapter 3 - Land for Housing.	Y
21	3	Development Capacity: inventory includes commercial sites with no minimum density for residential development; the inventory assumed 75% of the allowable density for these sites - need to show recent development trends to support this.	A. Werner on behalf of Familias Addams	2.5.16	The various types of sites included in the inventory and the justification for including them in is Chapter 3 - Land for Housing. See discussion under subheading "Realistic Capacity" on pages 3-7 though 3-9.	Y
22	3,6	Compliance with Fair Housing and Civil Rights Statutes: the HE must include analysis, policies and program actions demonstrating that the HE, including its sites inventory, will reduce--and not fortify--barriers to fair housing for protected classes in Fresno.	A. Werner on behalf of Familias Addams	2.5.16	See Figure 3-1 on page 3-18 and maps on pages 3-23 and 3-25 for a bar chart of housing densities by development areas and mapping of the sites inventory by zoning/density and racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty. The figure and maps show housing affordable to lower income households is distributed across most areas of the city.	Y

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
23	1	Compliance with Public Participation Requirements: the City has submitted the Draft to HCD for review during the same time period the City is receiving public comment on the Draft, thereby rendering the public's comment without any impact on the development of the element in direct violation of what the law requires.	A. Werner on behalf of Familias Addams	2.5.16	Government Code Section 65583(c)(8) requires that the city make a diligent effort to encourage public participation. See Chapter 1, pages 1-5 - 1-9 for a complete description of the outreach process and methods employed. Comments from all of the community workshops and written comments received during the public comment period (January 7 - February 29, 2016) have been carefully considered and where appropriate, changes have been made. This Revised Draft incorporates the input received during the public comment period and this Revised Draft is now being considered by the State Department of Housing and Community Development.	N
24	2	Correct language related to individuals with disabilities, ie disabled people = individuals with disabilities; households supporting disabled persons = households that included individuals with disabilities; elderly = seniors or older adults; mental retardation or developmentally disabled persons = intellectual or developmental disability	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	Changes were made to reflect the correct terms throughout the document. See Chapter 2, pages 2-10 through 2-24.	Y
25	2, 6	Developmental Centers: there are only 3 and they are in the process of closing. More people will be housed in the community	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	Changes were made on page 2-14 to correct this information.	Y
26	2	Update statistics for local and statewide number of individuals with disabilities. CVRC can assist.	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	Changes were made on pages 2-14 and 2-15 to correct this information.	Y
27	2,4, 6	CVRC is the process of approving several new kinds of housing and supportive living licensing options for their vendors and clients, which may impact the Housing Element and/or have zoning implications.	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	Comment noted.	N

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
28	4	Residential care facilities - number of allowable beds/individuals serviced has reduced from 6 to 4. Check with CVRC on the specifics for limited versus general care facilities.	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	Comment noted. The change from 6 to 4 beds/individuals services would still be accommodated as group housing and allowed by right in several residential zone districts.	N
29	2	CIL changed its name to Resources for Independence, Central Valley (RICV)	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	Revision made on page 2-16.	Y
30	2	Add Deaf and Hard of Hearing Service Center, Inc (DHHSC) and Exceptional Parents Unlimited (EPU)	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	Revision made on page 2-16.	Y
31	4, 6	How is inclusionary housing built and what are the annual reporting requirements?	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	<p>Pursuant to Government Code Sections 65580-65581, the housing element is a planning document, not a housing production document. However, the city is facilitating mixed-income housing through several programs in the Housing Element. For example, to facilitate production of housing for lower income households, 3,516 additional units of capacity affordable to lower income households were added to the sites inventory in the revised public draft. In addition, Program 4 provides TOD Height and Density bonuses to developments proposed near public transit services. Programs 5, 6, and 7 will assist in identifying funding assistance for development of mixed-income neighborhoods and developments accommodating persons with special housing needs, and partnering with affordable housing developers to attract affordable housing developments. These are some, but not all of the ways the City seeks to encourage mixed-income housing.</p> <p>The annual reporting requirement is an HCD requirement. Each jurisdiction with a housing element must submit an annual progress report updating HCD on the jurisdiction's progress in implementing the housing element. These annual progress reports are available on the City of Fresno's website.</p>	N

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
32	6	How exactly does this program (Adequate Sites) encourage development of housing for persons with disabilities? Suggest that local disability consultants be utilized more frequently on the developer teams to advise on needs for people with disabilities and older adults.	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	3,516 dwelling units of additional capacity affordable to lower income households were added to the sites inventory (Chapter 3 - Land for Housing, pg 3-6). Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 7 - Special Needs Housing was modified to include the requirements of the city's Universal Design Ordinance (see page 6-7).	Y
33	6	This program covers special needs housing and calls out that it includes people with disabilities in its intro, but there are no bullet points addressing how people with disabilities or universal design will be addressed or implemented.	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 7 - Special Needs Housing was modified to include the requirements of the city's Universal Design Ordinance (see page 6-7).	Y
34	6	Suggest development incentives for universal design and accessible housing	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 7 - Special Needs Housing was modified to include the requirements of the city's Universal Design Ordinance (see page 6-7), however no specific incentives have been added for universal design.	N
35	6	On 2/25 our updated ADA Plan for the Right of Way will be going before council, which could be integrated in this section. The term "wheelchair ramp" should be replaced with "curb ramp." The ADA Advisory Council should be replaced with the Disability Advisory Commission (have the consultant double-check the whole doc for this – the ADAAC was dissolved in 2008 and replaced with DAC).	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	Chapter 6 - Land for Housing, Program 20: Neighborhood Infrastructure, was modified to include the proper terminology and reference the ADA Transition Plan for the Public Right of Way, page 6-15.	Y
36	6	Should Objective H-5 include "disability" in the heading?	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	Revision made. See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, page 6-18.	Y

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
37	4	I applaud the inclusion of the section on "Access to Mobility Options." This is a frequent complaint I and FAX both receive in regards to the areas that have developed on the fringe of the city. I notice the use of "should" in this section... are the specific regulations or policies, or is this only a best practice suggestion?	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	It is a best practice that has been incorporated into Chapter 4 of the city's General Plan, Mobility and Transportation. Several Goals, Objectives and Policies address mobility options. See the policies that support Objective MT-9: Provide public transit opportunities to the maximum number and diversity of people practicable in balance with providing service that is high in quality convenient, frequent, reliable, cost-effective and financially feasible.	N
38	6	Encourage more universal design in development so that people can age in place. This could, over the long term, reduce some of the need for specialized homes for when older adults can no longer use their home for accessibility reasons. I see a benefit to building low-income senior communities, yet at the same time I also frequently hear of seniors who have to leave their home because it is no longer accessible (whether this occurs gradually from a reduction in mobility or due to a sudden illness/injury).	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 7 - Special Needs Housing was modified to include the requirements of the city's Universal Design Ordinance (see page 6-7).	Y

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
39	6	I regularly get calls from individuals who experience a sudden disability and find that they need to make costly adaptations to their home or try to move (also a challenge on a fixed income). They frequently ask if the city has a program that provides individual grants that would support the adaptation of an existing home. Something like this might be a program worth exploring. (I know of one non-profit that does renovations for low-income individuals who are suddenly disabled, but it greatly depends on donations)	Shannon Mullhall, on behalf of DAC & self	2.16.16	The city does not currently have a program specifically for adaptation retrofits, but it is committed to exploring more ways to provide special needs housing for seniors. See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 7: Special Needs Housing (page 6-7). Also see Program 20: Housing Rehabilitation (page 6-15).	N
40	3	The Housing Element failed to demonstrate the feasibility of development sites because it lacks analysis demonstrating the feasibility of developing lower-income housing on small sites.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	Chapter 3 - Land for Housing, pages 3-11 and 3-12 includes new sections that demonstrate the feasibility of developing lower-income housing on small sites. In summary, the city has several recent low income developments that have occurred on small sites, and additionally, the city is facilitating lot consolidation by significantly lowering the fees for Voluntary Parcel Mergers. See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 15: Large and Small Lot Development.	Y
41	3	The Housing Element failed to demonstrate the feasibility of development sites because it lacks analysis demonstrating the feasibility of developing lower-income housing on large sites of 20 acres or more.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	Chapter 3 - Land for Housing, pages 3-11 and 3-12 includes new sections that demonstrate the feasibility of developing lower-income housing on large sites. In summary, the city allows phasing on larger sites and also can address planning on those sites through the specific plan process, where applicable. See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 15: Large and Small Lot Development.	Y
42	3	The Housing Element failed to account for substantial residential downzoning in the 2008 Housing Element Planning Period	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	Downzoning of 2008 Housing Element sites did not occur. Rezones occurred on only 25 sites in the previous inventory out of a total 888 sites and resulted in a residential unit capacity gain of approximately 249 dwelling units.	N

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
43	3	The Housing Element fails to demonstrate compliance with fair housing law with respect to site location - the draft provides no analysis demonstrating distribution of sites by income category.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Figure 3-1 on page 3-18 and maps on pages 3-23 and 3-25 for a bar chart of housing densities by development areas and mapping of the sites inventory by zoning/density and racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty. The figure and maps show housing affordable to lower income households is distributed across most areas of the city.	Y
44		The City should include a program in the HE to rezone industrial land located in proximity to and in conflict with residential neighborhoods to residential and mixed use zone districts at appropriate densities to meet the city's need for affordable housing as well as other zone districts that create opportunity to allow development of needed services and amenities.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	The city already approved such land use and zone changes with its recent general plan and zoning map updates. The city has also authorized the Southwest Specific Plan process, currently underway. Any additional land use changes desired by the community will be proposed as part of that process.	N
45	1	The City failed to make a diligent effort to achieve participation of low-income residents and other stakeholders. The City should use culturally sensitive and language-appropriate communication tools to reach its target audience. City staff and elected officials should develop and sustain long-term relationships with community leaders throughout Fresno and from Fresno's low-income neighborhoods of color and immigrant population who can convey pertinent information to their networks.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	Government Code Section 65583(c)(8) requires that the city make a diligent effort to encourage public participation. See Chapter 1, Introduction pages 1-5 - 1-9 for a complete description of the outreach process and methods employed, which included trilingual (Spanish, Hmong and English) flyers distributed to the 8 schools where workshops were held, to the Fresno Bee, and to a list of approximately 500 advocates, stakeholders and interested persons. Spanish and Hmong interpreters were also provided at all community workshops held. In addition, through January and February of 2016, the city also provided for public comment on the draft Element at 19 meetings of various city commissions, such as the city council and planning commission. Future public comment opportunities will be available in March and April at commission meetings, such as the Housing and Community Development Commission's March 23 meeting and the Planning Commission's March 30, 2016 meeting.	N
46	1,6	The HE Draft fails to incorporate public comments, The Draft HE does not indicate whether or how any of the comments, concerns or solutions raised by participants were incorporated into the Draft HE.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	The Revised Public Draft has made significant changes in response to public comment. See this matrix and redline version of the draft for responses. A summary response to the public comments received at the community workshops held in October and November of 2015 is on page 1-8 of the revised draft.	Y

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
47	6	The Final HE must commit to actions that the city will take to expand stakeholder participation in implementation	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	Program 3: Annual Reporting Program, has been added in Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, to encourage an annual report to the Housing and Community Development Commission and input from stakeholders and residents on the progress of Housing Element implementation.	Y
48	5	The Draft HE fails to adequately analyze and respond to effectiveness of past performance, specifically in reference to the following programs:	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability			
49	5	Program 1.1.2 - One Stop Processing (see letter for details)	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	In general, the Business Friendly Fresno development processing program has reduced processing times for all applications, including affordable housing projects. Program 13 on pages 6-11 and 6-12 includes an Expedited Processing/BFF program that will continue to prioritize housing affordable to low income households, and requires a review every two years.	Y
50	5	Program 1.1.4 - Institutional Barriers (see letter for details)	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 5 - 2008-2013 Program Accomplishments, page 5-3. In addition, the city adopted mixed use provisions into the zoning code in 2008 which allowed flexible development standards and density, thus removing many zoning related barriers to the development of affordable and market rate housing.	Y
51	5	Program 1.1.7 - Fresno Green (see letter for details)	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	Parc Grove Commons, a City and Housing Authority partnership project that included 363 apartment units, met green building standards. Bridges at Florence, Cityview Apartments, and Renaissance at Santa Clara were certified Build It Green, a Fresno Green equivalent. All of these projects included affordable housing. See Chapter 5 - 2008-2013 Program Accomplishments, page 5-4.	Y
52	5	Program 2.1.1 - Land Demand (see letter for details)	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 5 - 2008-2013 Program Accomplishments, page 5-5. During the 2008 Housing Element period, rezones occurred on only 25 sites in the previous inventory out of a total 888 sites and resulted in a residential unit capacity gain of approximately 249 dwelling units. A carry-over of 3,516 units of capacity affordable to low income households from the 2008 Housing Element period was carried over to the current period to ensure adequate capacity.	Y

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
53	5	Program 2.1.4 - Inner City Residential Development (see letter for details)	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 5 - 2008-2013 Program Accomplishments, page 5-6. 240 inner city units were approved. The goal was not achieved, possibly due to economic factors beyond the city's control, however new development incentives and planning initiatives should stimulate further inner city residential development during the current cycle. See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Programs 11: Downtown Development Standards, and Program 14: Development Incentives.	Y
54	5	Program 2.1.5 - Other Infill Housing (see letter for details)	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 5 - 2008-2013 Program Accomplishments, page 5-6.	Y
55	5	Program 2.1.7 - Multi-family land supply (see letter for details)	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 5 - 2008-2013 Program Accomplishments, page 5-7, 5-8.	Y
56	5	Programs 2.1.13 through 16 - Production of transitional, large family and low-income senior housing units (see letter for details)	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 5 - 2008-2013 Program Accomplishments, page 5-11, 5-12.	Y
57	5	Program 4.1.2 - Preventing and Alleviating Foreclosure (see letter for details)	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 5 - 2008-2013 Program Accomplishments, page 5-16, 5-17. The City adopted the Vacant Blighted Building Ordinance in 2015 which includes property owner reporting responsibilities and increased fines for non-compliance.	Y
58		The Draft HE fails to adopt satisfactory program actions, specifically:				
59	6	Program 5 - Special Needs Housing - clearer goal	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, pages 6-7, 6-8. The goal was clarified to include serving 500 households over the planning period, equivalent to 62.5 households per year.	Y

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
60	6	Program 8 - Fresno Green - must not only monitor but pursue grant funding; and clarify which parts of the Fresno Green Strategy are applicable	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, pages 6-9, 6-10. Several aspects of the Fresno Green strategy have been incorporated into the new General Plan, Development Code and Rezone. The focus for the housing element are fee reductions and zoning standard flexibility for Fresno Green certified projects. Reporting on progress of Fresno Green strategy implementation will occur as part of the Annual Reporting Program established in new Program 2.	Y
61	6	Program 9 - Expedited Processing - need clear timeline and trigger	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, pages 6-11, 6-12. Annual reporting on implementation of this program will occur as part of the Annual Reporting Program 2; additional timeframe parameters were added.	Y
62	6	Program 10 - Development Incentives - Need timeline with specific actions and how the city will assess funding availability	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 10: Development Incentives, pages 6-7, 6-8. Specifics were added about the city's new impact fee waiver programs. In addition, Program 5, Housing Funding Sources on page 6-5, has been expanded to include additional innovative funding mechanisms to support affordable housing. Timing provisions have been added.	Y
63	6	Program 11 - Agricultural Employees - the city should commit to revising the Development Code if necessary	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 16, 6-13. The commitment was added.	Y
64	6	Program 14 - Comprehensive Code Enforcement - City must commit not only to inspections but resolution of cases.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 19, pages 6-14, 6-15. Commitment added.	Y

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
65	6	The Draft HE fails to adequately identify or mitigate drought-related barriers to housing opportunity. The Final HE should include a program committing the City to review and revise City regulations, including the Development Code, to ensure appropriate management of the City's water resources to ensure that housing needs are met for all income groups. Currently the Development Code requires a water assessment for projects consisting of 500 or more dwelling units, but does not include a similar requirement for smaller subdivisions or multifamily and affordable housing units.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	The Fresno General Plan Master EIR analyzed the water needs for Fresno for the horizon year of 2035 and beyond. A host of general plan policies and mitigation measures assure that adequate water supply will be available to accommodate the City's projected growth. In addition, all proposed developments, whether for 1 dwelling unit or 500, are reviewed by the City's Public Utilities Department to ensure that the project can be adequately served.	N
66	6	The Draft HE fails to address habitability barriers to housing opportunity. Program 14 commits the City only to completing inspections without any promise of enforcement and to the development of recommendations by a Code Enforcement Task Force without any promise of adoption of those recommendations.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 19, pages 6-14, 6-15. Commitment added with regard to resolving cases. With regard to adoption of future code enforcement provisions, city staff cannot commit the City Council to actions that would require it's approval. Staff can only present items for Council's consideration.	Y
67	6	The City's Task Force must include current and/or past rental housing tenants and must work with local CBOs to identify resident leaders interesting in serving and provide the technical support and /or translation services for non-English speakers to meaningfully participate in the decision-making processes. Public notice of the Task Force meeting should also be provided.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	The task force was convened by the Mayor and is not subject to the Brown Act.	N

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
68	6	The Draft should include a program to revise the City's municipal code to allow the public to enforce habitability provisions.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	State law already allows this.	N
69	6	Program 17 does not include any commitment to specific actions by the City that will result in a beneficial impact in the planning period. Program 17 commits the City only to "investigate participation" in the Franchise Tax Board Building Code Program as a tool to reduce the number of standard units in the City. Program should have a date by which the City will make a formal determination as to whether it will participate in the program and must also commit to proactive code enforcement as opposed to a complaint-based system.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	As the Program notes (now Program 22 on page 6-16) the city will investigate participation in this program by January 2017.	
70	6	The HE Draft analysis of Special Needs Populations Housing is inadequate, specifically.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16		N
71	6	The Draft does not adequately identify and respond to the housing needs of large households	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Programs 5: Housing Funding Sources, 6: Strengthening Partnerships with Affordable Housing Developers; and 7: Special Needs Housing, together define the city's strategy for facilitating more affordable housing in a holistic way for special needs groups.	
72	6	The Draft fails to respond to the needs of female-headed households	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Programs 5: Housing Funding Sources, 6: Strengthening Partnerships with Affordable Housing Developers; and 7: Special Needs Housing, together define the city's strategy for facilitating more affordable housing in a holistic way for special needs groups.	Y

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
73	6	The Draft fails to provide housing assistance opportunities for undocumented families	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Programs 5: Housing Funding Sources, 6: Strengthening Partnerships with Affordable Housing Developers; and 7: Special Needs Housing, together define the city's strategy for facilitating more affordable housing in a holistic way for special needs groups.	Y
74	6	The Draft fails to identify or respond to linguistic, cultural and residency status barriers to affordable housing	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Programs 5: Housing Funding Sources, 6: Strengthening Partnerships with Affordable Housing Developers; and 7: Special Needs Housing, together define the city's strategy for facilitating more affordable housing in a holistic way for special needs groups.	Y
75	6	The Draft fails to examine or address the housing needs of residents of mobile homes	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	No specific housing needs of mobile home residents have been brought forward in the Housing Element process aside from the cost of land and possible sewage issue. The cost of land is beyond the scope of local government to control. Any code enforcement issues related to fixed items on the site under local building permit control would be addressed by code enforcement. Most issues however, including a sewage issue, are controlled by the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development for Mobile Home Parks. Contact 800-952-5275, 916-255-2501 for more information.	N
76	6	The city must evaluate barriers to affordable housing and fair housing associated with the Development Code, specifically the provision in Article 15-2201 (D) in which the adoption of any inclusionary zoning is conditioned upon an update of the General Plan	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	The city's housing plan, as set out in Chapter 6 of the Housing Element, currently does not include an inclusionary zoning provision. However, the city is facilitating mixed-income housing through several programs in the Housing Element. For example, to facilitate production of housing for lower income households, 3,516 additional units of capacity affordable to lower income households were added to the sites inventory in the revised public draft. In addition, Program 4 provides TOD Height and Density bonuses to developments proposed near public transit services. Programs 5, 6, and 7 will assist in identifying funding assistance for development of mixed-income neighborhoods and developments accommodating persons with special housing needs, and partnering with affordable housing developers to attract affordable housing developments. These are some, but not all of the ways the City seeks to encourage mixed-income housing.	N

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
77	6	The Draft fails to affirmatively further fair housing, which is to take "...meaningful actions, in addition to combating discrimination, that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics..." The Final Housing Element must include an analysis of patterns of racial and ethnic segregation, concentrated poverty, disparities in access to resources and amenities across the City and adopt policies and programs to promote housing opportunities and access to opportunity ...regardless of protected status.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Figure 3-1 on page 3-18 and maps on pages 3-23 and 3-25 for a bar chart of housing densities by development areas and mapping of the sites inventory by zoning/density and racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty. The figure and maps show housing affordable to lower income households is distributed across most areas of the city including in north Fresno and growth areas.	Y
78		The City is currently updating its 1996 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing; the analysis, findings and program recommendations for the update should be incorporated into the Final Housing Element. Programs that the city should consider to that end include:	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16		

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
79		1. Programs requiring the examination and/or adoption of possible inclusionary housing policies requiring that new development reserve a set percentage of units for housing affordable to low-income populations;	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	Comment noted. No Programs call for inclusionary zoning, however they do emphasize the creation of mixed income neighborhoods. The city is facilitating mixed-income housing through several programs in the Housing Element. For example, to facilitate production of housing for lower income households, 3,516 additional units of capacity affordable to lower income households were added to the sites inventory in the revised public draft. In addition, Program 4 provides TOD Height and Density bonuses to developments proposed near public transit services. Programs 5, 6, and 7 will assist in identifying funding assistance for development of mixed-income neighborhoods and developments accommodating persons with special housing needs, and partnering with affordable housing developers to attract affordable housing developments. These are some, but not all of the ways the City seeks to encourage mixed-income housing.	Y
80		2. A program for the location of development including affordable housing subsidized by state and federal funds received by the city in higher-income areas in North Fresno and in growth areas;	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Figure 3-1 on page 3-18 and maps on pages 3-23 and 3-25 for a bar chart of housing densities by development areas and mapping of the sites inventory by zoning/density and racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty. The figure and maps show housing affordable to lower income households is distributed across most areas of the city including north Fresno and growth areas.	Y
81		3. The creation of a local or regional source of funding for affordable housing through mechanisms such as a commercial linkage fee;	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 5: Housing Funding Sources.	Y
82		4. Assessment of city land use policies and practices, including its 2015 Development Code, as they pertain to the City's duty to AFFH; and	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	This falls within the scope of the Analysis of Impediments, currently underway. Also see Chapter 6 - Program 25, Fair Housing Services, which states that the city's Analysis of Impediments will be updated by 2017.	Y
83		5. policies and programs to address disparities in access to essential infrastructure, services, amenities and opportunities between low-income and higher-income neighborhoods in Fresno.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	See Chapter 6 - Housing Plan, Program 17: Infrastructure Priority Program, and Program 20, Neighborhood Infrastructure.	Y

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch. Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
84	The Draft fails to complete required SB 244 analysis and General Plan Revisions.	Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability	2.26.16	All general plan revisions that are triggered by Housing Element adoption are being proposed as part of the Housing Element plan amendment, however they are not part of the Housing Element itself.	N
85	The Housing Element perpetuates underproduction of affordable housing (refers to last annual report); above-moderate-income housing has been overproduced and housing for lower and moderate income households has been underproduced.	P. Milrod	2.29.16	Pursuant to Government Code Sections 65580-65581, the housing element is a planning document, not a housing production document. However, to ensure that the city is facilitating the production of housing for lower income households, 3,516 additional units of capacity affordable to lower income households were added to the sites inventory in the revised public draft. Further, Program 4 provides TOD Height and Density bonuses to developments proposed near public transit services. In addition, Programs 5, 6, and 7 will assist in identifying funding assistance for development of mixed-income neighborhoods and developments accommodating persons with special housing needs, and partnering with affordable housing developers to attract affordable housing developments. These are some, but not all of the ways the City seeks to encourage production of affordable housing.	Y
86	The Housing Element perpetuates existing patterns of racial segregation. Suggests that maximum capacity downtown has been assumed for all housing types, but that housing affordable to low and very low income households have not been distributed into "Neighborhoods of Opportunity."	P. Milrod	2.29.16	Page 3-18 of the Revised Public Draft redline states that housing units in Downtown only comprise 8% of the sites inventory. Minimum densities for the allowed zoning have been assumed. See Figure 3-1 on page 3-18 and maps on pages 3-23 and 3-25 for a bar chart of housing densities by development areas and mapping of the sites inventory by zoning/density and racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty. The figure and maps show housing affordable to lower income households is distributed across most areas of the city.	Y

#	Ch.	Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
87	3	The City must improve its public participation process. Needs to create a multi-lingual meaningful message campaign using multiple media: radio, television, community-based newsletters	P. Milrod	2.29.16	Government Code Section 65583(c)(8) requires that the city make a diligent effort to encourage public participation. See Chapter 1, Introduction pages 1-5 - 1-9 for a complete description of the outreach process and methods employed, which included trilingual (Spanish, Hmong and English) flyers distributed to the 8 schools where workshops were held, to the Fresno Bee, and to a list of approximately 500 advocates, stakeholders and interested persons. Spanish and Hmong interpreters were also provided at all community workshops held. In addition, through January and February of 2016, the city also provided for public comment on the draft Element at 19 meetings of various city commissions, such as the city council and planning commission. Future public comment opportunities will be available in March and April at commission meetings, such as the planning commission's March 30, 2016 meeting.	N
88	3	Zoned densities which effectively ensure new housing will exacerbate the already-existing racial and ethnic segregation that defines the landscape of this city - Data in Appendix B needs to be sorted and mapped by affordability/density.	P. Milrod	2.29.16	Page 3-18 of the Revised Public Draft redline states that housing units in Downtown only comprise 8% of the sites inventory. See Figure 3-1 on page 3-18 and maps on pages 3-23 and 3-25 for a bar chart of housing densities by development areas and mapping of the sites inventory by zoning/density and racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty. The figure and maps show housing affordable to lower income households is distributed across most areas of the city.	Y
89	3	Use information from the Industrial Compatibility study to analyze land use codes and zoning for the AI.	P. Milrod	2.29.16	Study findings not available at time of preparation of the housing element.	N
Comments may be added to this matrix as additional comments are received.						

City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix

March 16, 2016

#	Ch. Comment	Name	Date	Response	HE Change (Y/N)
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Exhibit C - Part 2:
Summary of Written Comments Received on March 2016
Public Draft

Exhibit C - Part 2:
Summary of Written Comments Received on March 2016 Public Draft

Each letter received on the March 2016 Revised Public Draft is attached and summarized below, with a response from staff. When staff response refers to the Housing Element, the redline version of the March 2016 Revised Public Draft will be referenced.

March 30, 2016 Letter from Ashley Werner, Attorney, Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability

This letter raises issues that were previously raised in letters dated February 5 and 26, 2016. All of the issues were addressed in detail in the comment matrix in Exhibit C – Part 1.

1. Inadequate Efforts to Achieve Participation of All Economic Segments of the Community.

Response: State law requires that a diligent effort be made to achieve public engagement. See Public Participation Section of Chapter 1, pages 1-5 – 1-10, and Appendix A, Outreach Materials.

2. Provide for Ongoing Public Participation to Facilitate Implementation of Housing Related Policies.

Response: Program 3: Annual Reporting Program, Chapter 6, pg 6-4, is designed for this purpose.

3. Inadequate Information & Analysis in Support of Carry-Over Calculations and Sites Inventory

Response: See Chapter 3: Land for Housing. The sites inventory is thoroughly explained.

4. Inadequate Analysis of the City's Past Performance in Implementing Program 2.1.6a

Response: The city's analysis on this topic is included in Chapter 3, Land for Housing.

5. The Final Housing Element Must Include Programs with Definitive Timelines That will Remove Identified Constraints on Affordable Housing Production

Response: Timelines are identified in Chapter 6: Housing Plan

6. Inadequate Analysis and Programs to Address the Housing Needs of Special Needs Households

Response: These are addressed in Chapter 2: Housing Needs (pgs 2-10 – 2-24) and -Chapter 6: Housing Plan, Programs 5, 6 and 7 (Pgs 6-5 - 6-8).

7. Failure to Address the Housing Needs of Residents of Mobile Homes

Response: No specific housing needs of mobile home residents have been brought forward in the Housing Element process aside from the cost of land and possible sewage issue. The cost of land is beyond the scope of local government to control. Any code enforcement issues related to fixed items on the site under local building permit control would be addressed by code enforcement. Most issues however, including a sewage issue, are controlled by the State of California –Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) for Mobile Home Parks. A new state program is available through HCD that finances the preservation of affordable mobile home parks by conversion to ownership or control by resident organizations, nonprofit housing sponsors, or local public agencies. More information is available at the following link: <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/financial-assistance/mobilehome-park-rehabilitation-resident-ownership-program/>

8. Failure to Analyze Barriers to Affordable and Fair Housing Associated with the 2015 Development Code

Chapter 4: Constraints to Housing Production, analyzes potential barriers to the production of affordable housing. In general, the City's new Development Code removes barriers, compared to the previous zoning code.

9. Inadequate Sites and Programs to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing

Response: Chapter 6, Program 25 – Fair Housing Services, includes a commitment to update the City of Fresno Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice by 2017. The City is working with HCD to ensure the Housing Element is legally adequate.

March 31, 2016 Letter from Darius Assemi, President of Granville Homes

The comments in this letter were reviewed by staff and the ones listed below merit minor corrections to the text of the March 2016 Revised Public Draft of the Housing Element to add clarity on background information. Note that the page numbers in comments and responses refer to the redline version of the March 2016 Draft.

Correction of Typographical Errors: Such errors are noted in comments 10, 13, 22, 33, 38, 44, and 66 and are recommended to be made by staff as authorized in the resolution in Exhibit J allowing the DARM Director to correct typographical errors.

4. Page 2-18: Paragraph one, states that the Housing Choice Voucher program is not currently accepting new applicants, though it WAS accepting applicants the week of 3/21/16. A more correct statement would be "...and accepts applicants periodically during the year, as funds are available." Additionally the paragraph states that the program is closed due to an overwhelming amount of callers requesting assistance, when in reality, the program only accepts applications on-line via their web portal. The City should make sure a representative from the Housing Authority has reviewed this paragraphs, and others where they are mentioned, to ensure factual information is provided.

Proposed Change:

One important housing resource for female-headed households is the Housing Choice Voucher Program. The Housing Authority of the City and County of Fresno is extremely oversubscribed for the Voucher Program ~~and currently is not accepting new applicants. The Program is opened for applicants typically once a year and closes within 1-2 days with an overwhelming amount of callers requesting assistance.~~ but is accepting new applicants and has moved to a lottery system to try and accommodate the large number of applicants.

7. Page 2-22: Paragraph two states "Although there are affordable housing programs available, the funding continues to decrease annually." This is not the case these past two years with Cap and Trade funding. This new program should be used to re-write this paragraph.

Proposed Change:

The State Housing and Community Development administers more than 20 programs that award loans and grants to local public agencies, private non-profit and for-profit housing developers, and service providers every year. This money supports the construction, acquisition, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental and ownership housing, childcare facilities, homeless shelters and transitional housing, public facilities and infrastructure, and the development of jobs for low-income workers. Many of these programs and funding sources can be utilized to provide housing for farmworkers. ~~Although there are affordable housing programs available, the funding continues to decrease annually.~~

14. Page 2-30: Paragraph two state that the City's housing rehabilitation program came about as a result of the Housing Quality Survey. This is incorrect, as the program was pre-existing for many years before that. Staff should share this paragraph, along with other paragraphs regarding the Housing Division, with Housing Division staff to ensure accuracy.

Proposed Change:

~~As a result of the survey and Rr~~recognizing the need for housing rehabilitation, the City began operating a Rehabilitation Program to assist owner-occupants with their housing

rehabilitation needs. Funding for the program is provided by the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and varies annually.

28. Page 3-16: The City failed to adequately identify the number of proposed units at 1743 and 1752 L Street. The correct amount is 20 units total for these projects. Blackstone/Clinton can also be considered potential infill here at 48 development units per acre.

Proposed Change:

The 1743 and 1752 L Street potential infill project is estimated to provide ~~10-20~~ multifamily units on 0.34 acres at a density of ~~29-58~~ units per acre. The site allows densities of 30 to 45 units per acre and is vacant. The minimum capacity for the site based on minimum allowed density is 10 units.

43. Page 4-17: Paragraph one states that the City initiated "pre-zoning" as a result of Business Friendly Fresno. That is incorrect, the City would not pre-zone properties in conformance with the Plan, and the statement should be deleted.

Proposed Change:

Business-Friendly Fresno

The City of Fresno has replaced former planning and development "red tape" with an easy to follow, customer-focused approval process, known as Business-Friendly Fresno. The new straightforward approach identifies projects based on their complexity. The City of Fresno has developed Business Friendly Fresno to establish accountability and clear protocols and authority for decision-making that align with the General Plan ~~and the~~ Development Code, ~~and pre-zoning~~.

48. Page 4-34: Reference to NOAH – Staff should identify the relevance of this agency, particularly if they have not been active in the Fresno area in the last several years, and the reference should be deleted if applicable.

Proposed Change:

~~Neighborhood Opportunities for Affordable Housing (NOAH). This nonprofit corporation was established for the purpose of constructing new residential affordable owner-occupied housing units for lower income households within the community. NOAH constructs new homes and provides housing rehabilitation to income-eligible residents.~~

50. Page 4-34: Staff should delete the reference to West Fresno Coalition for Economic Development, as they may no longer be active in Fresno.

Proposed Change:

Of these agencies, the Housing Authority, CURE, SHE and BOB are regularly involved in the construction, management and oversight of multi- and single-family housing developments and could manage “at-risk” units in order to preserve the units if the need existed. Other agencies that are involved in acquisition and management include the Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission, ~~West Fresno Coalition for Economic Development~~, One by One Leadership, EAH, Inc., and the Be Group.

51. Page 4-36: The reference to Proposition 1C funds, is outdated, and should be deleted if the State no longer utilized this funding mechanism. It should be replaced with a paragraph identify AHSC/Cap and Trade Funds).

Proposed Change:

~~Proposition 1C (Prop 1C) — State of California Prop 1C extended the nation’s largest state-funded affordable housing assistance effort. The State’s voters approved the measure by a substantial margin, authorizing \$2.85 billion in State General Obligations bonds to continue several housing assistance programs, and to begin new programs to improve infrastructure to support housing. There may be limited funding balance; however, the City continues to respond to all applicable notices of funding availability.~~

Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program. The Budget Act of 2014 appropriated \$130 million from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) to develop and implement the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program. Accompanying legislation (SB 862) apportions 20 percent of GGRF annual proceeds to the AHSC beginning in FY 2015-16. The GGRF is sometimes referred to as the “Cap and Trade Fund.” The AHSC funds land-use, housing, transportation, and land preservation projects to support infill and compact development that reduces greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions. These projects facilitate the reduction of the emissions of GHGs by improving mobility options and increasing infill development, which decrease vehicle miles traveled and associated greenhouse gas and other emissions, and by reducing land conversion, which would result in emissions of greenhouse gases. The programs awards are determined with a points formula and 0.25 points are awarded to projects that directly implement a policy in a long range planning document (General Plan/Specific Plan, etc.), including new development on sites contained within the housing element’s sites inventory

62. Page 6-4: Program 3: Annual Reporting Program. The “Objectives” state that the City will partner with housing advocates and organization to provide annual information...” The City should clearly identify that applicants and developers, and property owners as interested parties, and they should make it a point to have these groups as partners.

Proposed Change:

Objectives: Partner with housing advocates, ~~and~~ organizations, and developers to provide annual information to the community on housing density and affordable housing. Reach out to the community regarding these topics annually as part of a Housing Element Annual Report on annual progress. Notify and invite interested community members to attend and discuss housing production progress at a public hearing.

69. Page 6-11: Program 13 – Expedited Processing/Business Friendly Fresno, states that the City’s BFF program aligns with “pre-zoning” done by the City. This is not true, the City has not done any pre-zoning, and the narrative should be deleted.

Proposed Change:

Program 13 – Expedited Processing/Business Friendly Fresno

The City’s Business Friendly Fresno program presents prospective developers with an easy to follow and customer-focused approval process. The program has established accountability and clear protocols and authority for decision-making that align with the General Plan and the Development Code, ~~and pre-zoning~~. The City will continue to implement the Business Friendly Fresno program as it applies to residential development projects and also continue to provide fast track or one-stop permit processing for housing developments affordable to lower-income households or other priority housing needs (i.e., extremely low-income, large families, persons with disabilities, farmworkers). As needed, the City will assess the incentives needed to facilitate the development of affordable housing.

70. Page 6-12: Program 14 – Development Incentives refers to Ordinance 2015-44 for Fee Waivers, but it has titled the Ordinance wrong. It should be corrected as follows: “Exemption of Development Impact Fees for Certain Projects in Economically Disadvantaged Neighborhoods”, as this is the correct heading/name on the ordinance. Additionally, the narrative should include a map of “economically disadvantaged neighborhoods” to clearly show the impact on meeting RHNA numbers.

Proposed Change:

Program 14 – Development Incentives

The City will continue to provide priority processing for the construction of new housing in the Downtown Planning Area by processing completed plans, consistent rezoning, and Development Permit review and Conditional Use Permit applications for permitting within an average of 75 working days. The City will continue to provide reduced application fees and priority processing for single- and multi-family projects within the Inner City Fee Program area, as referenced in the Municipal Code, to create housing units. In addition, impact fee waivers are available for qualifying infill projects in priority areas of the City pursuant to Ordinances 2013-21 (The Build Act), and 2015-44 Fresno Municipal Code Article 4.14 (Fee Waivers for ~~Mixed-Use Certain~~ Projects in

Economically Disadvantaged Areas)- As funding is available, the city will reduce, or subsidize development and impact fees for affordable housing.

April 7, 2016 Memo to Members of the District 1 Implementation Committee and Planning Staff from Patience Milrod

1. Public participation. The City of Fresno cannot expect better participation (average 6 community members at each of the public meetings) if it expects planning staff to work so far outside their professional wheelhouse, and without necessary specialized resources: messaging targeted to the interests of the multiple “publics” in our diverse Fresno, and delivered through multiple media (e.g.—among many others—radio and television, in English, Spanish and Hmong; print media; notices in community based organizations’ newsletters).

Response: State law requires that a diligent effort be made to achieve public engagement. See Public Participation Section of Chapter 1, pages 1-5 – 1-10, and Appendix A, Outreach Materials.

2. Fair housing

It would help to see separate map for each development area—it’s impossible to tell with any certainty what units are going where, except in locations where a particular density/affordability type is highly concentrated.

Response: Larger maps may be incorporated into the final version of the Housing Element or made available by staff to supplement the Housing Element.

Even without more-readable maps, it’s apparent that this Housing Element is a mechanism for perpetuating and reinforcing racially segregated housing patterns in the City of Fresno. In particular, it places the City’s Housing Element at odds with its HUD-required Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (“AI”).

Response: See Figure 3-1 on page 3-18 and maps on pages 3-23 and 3-25 for a bar chart of housing densities by development areas and mapping of the sites inventory by zoning/density and racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty. Sites to meet the RHNA are distributed across most areas of the city.

3. Carryover analysis (pages 3-2 to 3-5):

Problem 1: Does not include shortfall in moderate income housing

Response: HCD has interpreted the statute to indicate that the required “roll-over” is limited to the very low- and low-income RHNA, and does not include the moderate-income RHNA.

Problem 2: The numbers make no sense

Response: Table 3-3 explains where the 3,515 carryover comes from and how it was calculated. Moderate income RHNA is not required to be carried over (see above).

Problem 3: No reduction in above-moderate units in carryover analysis

Response: Housing Element law and process does not provide for or require overproduction of above-moderate units to be carried over to a future housing element period.

Sophia Pagoulatos

From: Shaunt Yemenjian <shaunty@halajianarch.com>
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2016 1:24 PM
To: Sophia Pagoulatos
Cc: Jennifer Clark
Subject: RE: Housing Element Revised Draft

Hi Sophia,

Thanks. I read through this pretty carefully last week. Although the window for any constructive or critical feedback has passed, honestly I was pretty impressed with this and wouldn't have had much to offer other than it's a good document that guides the right kind of growth in several of the areas of greatest need for a healthier city. Specifically delighted about the push for higher density and incentivizing of high density and affordable/market rate housing. Nice work to all who contributed.

It's a great and I have already begun sharing some of its contents with colleague, friends and developers. I will circulate this others to encourage support for the upcoming three meetings.

Question about the "Programs" starting on pp125: to gauge the feasibility of pursuing any of these for downtown projects, who would the discussion start with? DRM? As I mentioned, I have already shared this with others and have received interest in finding out more about how these can be actualized.

Thanks,
shaunt

From: Sophia Pagoulatos [mailto:Sophia.Pagoulatos@fresno.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2016 1:06 PM
To: HousingElement
Cc: Jennifer Clark; Daniel Zack; Talia Kolluri; Michelle Zumwalt; Casey Lauderdale; genevieves@migcom.com; Diana Gonzalez; Mike Sanchez; Bonique Emerson; Ashley Swearengin; Bonnie Christian; Jose Trujillo; Richard Salinas; John Turnipseed; Bruce Rudd; Wilma Quan-Schecter; Andrew Benelli; Thomas Esqueda; Israel Trejo; Phillip Siegrist; Bruce Barnes; Ralph Kachadourian; McKencie Contreras; Will Tackett; Lauren Filice; Chris Lang; Sandra Brock; Sophia Pagoulatos
Subject: Housing Element Revised Draft

Hello Housing Element Stakeholders:

This email is to inform you that a Revised Public Draft of the Housing Element is now available on line at www.fresno.gov/housingelement. Both a clean copy and a redline version have been posted to facilitate comparison of the January 2016 draft with this new March 2016 version. Hard copies are available upon request.

The revised draft is scheduled for consideration by the following public bodies:

FRESNO HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Date: Wednesday, March 23, 2016



March 30, 2016

Sophia Pagoulatos, Planning Manager, DARM
Jennifer Clark, Director, DARM
Fresno City Hall
2600 Fresno St., Rm. 2031
Fresno, CA 93721

Sent via Email

RE: City of Fresno's Revised Public Review Draft 2015-2023 Housing Element

Dear Ms. Pagoulatos and Ms. Clark:

We are writing to you on behalf of our clients, Familias Addams por un Mejor Futuro, Rosalina Carson and Rosalba Cardenás (collectively, "Familias Addams"), to provide comments on the City of Fresno's ("City") Revised Public Review Draft 2015-2023 Housing Element ("Revised Draft Housing Element" or "Revised Draft"). These comments supplement comments we previously submitted on behalf of Familias Addams and other residents of Fresno's Jane Addams neighborhood regarding the City's original Draft Housing Element released in January 2016 on February 5, 26, and 29, 2016 respectively ("February 5th", "February 26th", and "February 29th" Letters or collectively, "previous comment letters").

Thank you for your consideration of our comments. We look forward to the opportunity to discuss them with you in person.

1. Inadequate Efforts to Achieve Participation of All Economic Segments of the Community

Despite a documented history of excluding public input on the prior draft, the City has again submitted a revised draft housing element to the State Department of Housing and Community Development ("HCD") for approval prior to releasing that revised draft to the public, thus continuing to deprive the public of opportunity for input in express contradiction of HCD's directive to the City.

Our previous comment letters notified the City that it had failed to make a diligent effort to achieve the public participation of all economic segments of the community in developing the Draft Housing Element as required by Government Code section 65583(c)(8) and provided several recommendations regarding actions the City could take

Sophia Pagoulatos, Planning Manager, DARM

Jennifer Clark, Director, DARM

March 31, 2016

Page 2

in order to satisfy that requirement. The HCD also notified the City through written correspondence dated March 7, 2016 ("HCD's Letter"), that the City's failure to make the Draft available for public review prior to submittal to HCD "deprived the public an important opportunity for public input" and that the City must make further efforts to achieve public participation, including by low- and moderate-income households and/or representation organizations, prior to its adoption of the final housing element.

After submitting the draft to HCD without public input, the City further scheduled a hearing by the Housing and Community Development Commission (HCDC) just four working days after public release of the revision. As we and several residents stated during public comment at the HCDC hearing on March 23, 2016, that timeline denied the public a meaningful opportunity to learn of, review, understand, and form opinions regarding the revised draft housing element and provide that input to the City prior to the public hearing. It further disproportionately adversely impacts the City's significant population of residents who speak only limited or no English, who are disproportionately low-income compared to City's population as a whole and who must learn of the contents of the multiple housing element drafts through bilingual English-speakers due to the lack of translated drafts.

HCDC agreed that the City's process did not allow adequate opportunity for public input and on that basis, voted unanimously (5-0) to recommend denial of the revised draft housing element and to direct staff to create additional opportunities for public participation. Nevertheless, staff present at the HCDC hearing told the commissioners that its vote would not affect the City's timeline for approval of the document.

The City must comply with Government Code section 65583(c)(8) by making a diligent effort to obtain the participation of all economic segments of the community, especially low and moderate income populations, prior to the adoption. To do so, the City must take additional steps obtain the input of low- and moderate-income and special needs populations as outlined in our previous comment letters and must establish a public hearing schedule that allows for sufficient time to review the revised draft housing element, including translation for non-English speaking residents. The City must be prepared to make substantial amendments to the draft housing element, which continues to ignore the needs of low income communities, as documented in previous comment letters and herein.

2. Provide for Ongoing Public Participation to Facilitate Implementation of Housing-Related Policies

We appreciate the City's addition of Program 3: Annual Reporting Program to the revised draft. This program should be modified to clarify that it entails not only the distribution of information by the City to residents and other stakeholders but also allow residents and stakeholders the opportunity to discuss and provide information and

feedback to the City. As stated in our previous comment letters and oral comments, the City must prioritize developing direct relationships with community leaders, with focus on leaders in low-income neighborhoods and neighborhoods of color which are most impacted by affordable and fair housing issues. The City should incorporate the prioritization of such efforts into its Final Housing Element and specify that it will seek to draw upon its relationships with community leaders in order to achieve robust resident participation and meaningful dialogue pursuant to this program. We recommend that the City convene a meeting at HCDC to do so not once but at least twice per year in order to foster participation and obtain feedback throughout the year.

In addition, we recommend that topics covered pursuant to Program 3 specifically include implementation of the housing element's policies and programs, as well as other housing and fair housing-related programs and policies maintained by the City, including but not limited to those contained in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (or Assessment of Fair Housing) and relevant General Plan policies and Development Code provisions.

3. Inadequate Information & Analysis in Support of Carry-Over Calculations and Sites Inventory

a. *Inadequate Carry-Over Analysis*

The City's last housing element included a program to re-zone 700 acres of land to provide an adequate supply of land at densities that could facilitate the development of housing affordable to lower income households. This program was necessary because of the dearth of sites zoned for high density residential development in the City limits. The City failed to implement that program prior to the end of the 2008-2013 planning period and therefore is required in its 2015-2021 Housing Element to provide an adequate inventory of sites for the housing the City refused to accommodate in the last planning period - the carry-over - and the 2013-2021 Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA).

There are multiple steps to analyzing how many sites the City needs to make available to meet its carry-over. The first step is to determine the Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA) for the last planning period. In the City's Revised Draft Housing Element ("Revised Draft"), the first step is flawed. The City's 2008 Housing Element and its 2009 Housing Element Amendment identify the RHNA for lower income households at 8,534 units.¹ Yet, in the recently submitted 2016 Revised Draft, the calculation for the un-accommodated need states the 2008 RHNA for lower income units is 8, 216 units, several hundred units less than then RHNA assigned in 2008. See 2016 Revised Draft Housing Element, Table 3-3. There is no explanation or analysis to account for the reduced RHNA and thus the 2008 RHNA of 8,534 units should be the starting point of the carry-over analysis.

¹ This number may also be too low as the 2008 Housing Element refers to a previous unmet need of 273 units which should be added to the 2008-2013 RHNA assigned to the City. See 2008 Housing Element, p. 3-3. There is no indication of what income category these 273 units represent.

The second step of the carry-over analysis is to determine how much land was available and suitable to meet the 2008 RHNA for 8,534 units. A review of the 2008 housing element and the 2009 Housing Element Amendment reveals that the City identified 44 acres of land to accommodate 747 lower income units, of the 8,534 needed, at densities of 29 du/ac (R-3) and 43 du/ac (R-4). The City's Revised Draft asserts that in 2008 City actually had land to support 1,211 additional lower income units by right at 29 units/acre and could also accommodate an additional 877 units that conditionally allowed residential development at 29 units/acre. The revisions lack any information to perform the required analysis to demonstrate the availability of these additional sites. There is no indication of where these sites are, how large or small they are, what their development capacity would be, whether they were included in the City's 2008 inventory, and if they were included in the City's inventory were they included in the City's original calculation of 747 units. The City cannot reduce the un-accommodated need by 2,088 units without this necessary information and analysis.

The Revised Draft also reduces the number of un-accommodated units by 903 units on the basis of its identification of increased development potential at high densities in the Central Area and 137 units of affordable housing in the South Stadium development. Again, more information and analysis is required before it can be determined whether these sites can be relied on to reduce the City's carry-over obligation. For instance, the 137 South Stadium units were based on the expected development of affordable units because of requirements under the state Community Redevelopment Law ("CRL"), but there is no evidence that the project complied with the CRL requirements to include affordable units or what level of affordability the units, if constructed, obtained.

And lastly, the City's Revised Draft reduces the carry-over obligation by taking a credit for the affordable housing constructed during the last planning period without providing any information about the levels of affordability of those units or how their affordability was provided.

In summary, the City's rush to submit the Revised Draft without any input from the public resulted in a failure to supply any of the necessary information required to determine the City's accurate carry-over obligation and thus the City's carry-over obligation remains unchanged by the City's Revised Draft.

b. Inadequate Support for Sites Contained in Sites Inventory

The City's Revised Draft also fails to address some of the issues highlighted in our comment February 5th Letter regarding the Sites Inventory. For example, the inventory of sites includes parcels with proposed projects. The City responds that it has only included these sites at their minimum allowed density as opposed to the proposed project density in case the proposed projects fail to come to fruition. This is inadequate. Parcels with proposed projects -- projects that have already received entitlements for market rate (moderate affordability) development -- cannot be included in an inventory of sites to meet the needs of low- and very low-income residents. A parcel entitled for a moderate income development, by its very definition, cannot be available for affordable housing development. And while the entitlements are in place, the site is not available for any other development. If the project proposals change and the owners seek funding to make the units affordable, then the City can credit their RHNA in its next housing element but as of now these sites, despite their density, cannot be included in the inventory to meet the needs of lower income households.

Sophia Pagoulatos, Planning Manager, DARM

Jennifer Clark, Director, DARM

March 31, 2016

Page 5

The Revised Draft does not include a site specific analysis explaining why the underutilized sites identified in the inventory have redevelopment potential in this planning period. A generic paragraph stating that there is redevelopment potential without further analysis is not adequate to meet the requirements of Government Code section 65583.2(g).

As the Revised Draft indicates, one of the primary sources of funding for affordable housing is the Tax Credit Program. The Tax Credit Program is one of the only financing mechanisms that can effectively support the development of housing affordable for very low and extremely low-income households. Yet, the City continues to rely on sites in the inventory that cannot compete for this scarce and competitive funding source, because the sites in the inventory are too small to meet the minimum threshold of 50 units or are too large to meet the maximum size of 150 units. Including these very small and very large parcels in the inventory constrains the production of affordable housing. The Final Housing Element should contain additional moderately-sized sites that are suitable for development in order to reduce reliance in the Sites Inventory on small and large lots which are not feasible for development.

Finally, while the Sites Inventory indicates that no sites identified therein have any infrastructure constraints, the City has failed to demonstrate that sites contained in the inventory are served by infrastructure and services that can support development at the densities identified. This includes high density sites located in the City center and along major corridors which were not originally planned for high density development as well as sites located West of Highway 99, including between Shaw Avenue and Barstow Avenue adjacent to Highway 99 and by Shaw Avenue between Grantland Avenue and Bryan Avenue which, to our knowledge, are not served by or located in proximity to sewer, water, or other infrastructure and services necessary to support development at all. The Final Housing Element must show how infrastructure and services may be provided on these and other sites so as to make development of affordable housing at the identified densities feasible in the planning period. Alternatively, the City may include additional sites that it can demonstrate are currently served by necessary infrastructure.

These issues must be addressed before the City's element can be found in compliance with the state's Housing Element Law.

4. Inadequate Analysis of the City's Past Performance in Implementing Program 2.1.6a

The Revised Draft analysis of the City's performance with respect to its implementation of 2008-2013 Housing Element Program 2.1.6a erroneously claims that the program "is no longer needed" and is therefore removed from the 2015 Housing Element. As demonstrated in section three of this letter above, the Revised Draft's analysis of the City's ability to satisfy its 2015 RHNA and 2008-2013 carry-over requirement is wholly inadequate.

In addition, the Revised Draft's analysis of the City's performance in implementing Program 2.1.6a, without providing sufficient supporting information, relies on the City's adoption of the Development Code in December 2015 as a primary basis for its conclusion that Program 2.1.6a is no longer necessary. The analysis claims that the City's adoption of the Development Code Update resulted in a city-wide vacant land

Sophia Pagoulatos, Planning Manager, DARM

Jennifer Clark, Director, DARM

March 31, 2016

Page 6

inventory capacity of 33,000 units in appropriate income categories and additional capacity on underutilized sites and that “These figures meet both the City’s 2008 unaccommodated need and the current RHNA”. Yet nowhere does the Revised Draft provide support for this figure.

Program 2.1.6a’s commitment to rezone 700 acres of land for development of multi-family residential units by right is far superior to the ambiguous and unsubstantiated approach proposed by the Revised Draft to make sites available to meet its RHNA and Carry-Over.

In addition, as explained in Section 9 below, the Revised Draft fails to show that the sites inventory satisfies the City’s duty to affirmatively further fair housing by making sites available for affordable housing development outside of areas of racially and ethnically concentrated poverty.

5. The Final Housing Element Must Include Programs with Definitive Timelines That Will Remove Identified Constraints on Affordable Housing Production

a. Program 1: Adequate Sites

As explained in Sections 3 and 4 above, the Revised Draft provides insufficient documentation to show that the increased densities on sites through the Development Code Update and Rezone Map satisfy the City’s carry over requirement to rezone sites in the first year.

In addition, the statement contained in Revised Draft Program 1 that “the rezoning was completed at the end of the previous planning period” is inaccurate. As mentioned in our previous comment letters, the Development Code Update itself did not rezone any parcels and the City took no action during the 4th Cycle Planning Period to complete the required rezoning. The Revised Draft contains no programmatic commitment to do so. Even if the program is under way, it is not complete as neither the Development Code nor the Rezone Map addresses the downtown area capacity. That will only be addressed through the adoption of a subsequent Downtown Specific Development Code and rezoning which has yet to occur.

The Final Draft Housing Element must provide sufficient information to demonstrate that the City has sufficient land available now that is suitable for the development of affordable housing to meet its carry-over requirement and 5th Cycle RHNA or it must include a program to rezone sites within one year.

b. Program 5: Housing Funding Sources

Revised Draft Program 5 includes commitments to “assess and explore” “new funding programs” and certain specified funding sources for affordable housing and mixed-income development. The Revised Draft omits reference to several funding sources, identified in our previous comments letters which we recommended that the City consider adopting. These sources which are omitted from the Revised Draft include but are not limited to commercial linkage fees and inclusionary zoning program. The Revised Draft also indicates that the City will “support” legislation that increases support for and reduces regulatory barriers for affordable housing but provides no information about specific actions the City will take to do so.

The Final Housing Element should expand the local housing funding programs assessed as part of the annual reporting process and shall include commercial linkage fee and inclusionary zoning programs and must commit the City to take specific actions to support the legislative and regulatory efforts to expand affordable housing options and to achieve beneficial outcomes in the planning period.

c. Program 16: Farmworker Housing

The Revised Draft provides that the City shall “Review Development Code by January 2017 and amend or revised the Development Code if needed to comply with the Employee Housing Act following the review.” The Final Housing Element must state a date certain by which the City will revise the Development Code if needed pursuant to the Employee Housing Act following review.

d. Program 19: Comprehensive Code Enforcement

In response to comments contained in our February 26th Letter, the City revised the narrative for Program 19, Comprehensive Code Enforcement, to state that the City will pursue resolution of cases identified through the inspection process, including enforcement actions against landlords if necessary. In order to avoid ambiguity and to ensure that the program results in beneficial impacts within the planning period, the Final Housing Element must revise the commitment identified following “Timeframe/Objective” under Program 19 accordingly to specify that the City will “Complete 8,000 inspections annually, *pursue resolution of cases identified through the inspection process*, and develop Task Force recommendations by the end of 2016.” (italics indicate proposed additional text).

In addition, our February 26th Letter discussed the importance of ensuring that the Mayor’s Code Enforcement Task Force is inclusive in its membership, with seats in particular for low-income, non-English speaking, and undocumented residents, and that its meetings are open to the public in order to allow input from interested stakeholders in

the development of the Task Force's recommendations. The City declined to incorporate these recommendations into the Revised Draft. We continue to assert that their incorporation is critical to ensuring adequate and representative public process with respect to the Task Force's activities and to the development of recommendations that address the substandard housing issues impacting Fresno residents.

6. Inadequate Analysis and Programs to Address the Housing Needs of Special Needs Households

Our February 26th and February 29th Letters advised the City that the draft housing element failed to include adequate analysis of and policies and programs to address the housing needs of special needs households, including but not limited to large households, female-headed households and undocumented families as well as households that face barriers to housing based on language or cultural factors. The Revised Draft also fails to include further analysis or contain policies or programs that address the specific needs of special needs households.

With respect to undocumented households, the "City of Fresno Housing Element Comment Matrix" ("Comment Matrix"), dated March 16, 2016, states the City's opinion that, "Pending further state or federal legislation, the Housing Element is not required to contain programs addressing this issue." p. 6. On the contrary, state housing element law requires jurisdictions to analyze "any special housing needs" of the population and provides non-exclusive examples of populations with special housing needs. Gov. Code § 65583(a)(7). State housing element law does not exempt jurisdictions from considering the special housing needs that specifically effect undocumented residents.

The Revised Draft, census data, and other sources of information indicate that special needs populations, including large households, female-headed households, immigrant households, undocumented families, farmworker families, non-English speaking and Limited English Proficient (LEP) households, constitute significant portions of Fresno's population and are disproportionately compromised of low-income people and people of color.² The Revised Draft's failure to adequately analyze and include programs to

². As mentioned in our February 26th Letter, the Draft indicates that 20% of households in Fresno are large households with more than five people and 19.2% of households are female-headed households. 2015 ACS data indicates that 61% of single-parent households in Fresno County that are headed by females are under the poverty line and that the unwed birth rate for Native Hawaiian, Black, and Latino mothers in Fresno respectively was 100%, 71% and 42% compared to 31% for whites. 2012 ACS data indicates that 22.8% of Fresno residents are LEP. See Jill Wilson, Investing in English Skills: The Limited English Proficient Workforce in U.S. Metropolitan Areas, Sept. 2014, available at <http://www.brookings.edu/research/reports/2014/09/english-skills#/M10580>. Approximately 86,000 undocumented persons reside in Fresno County, according to the Migration Policy Institute. See data available at <http://www.migrationpolicy.org/programs/data-hub/charts/unauthorized-immigrant-populations-country-and-region-top-state-and-county>. The Revised Draft indicates that about 56,500

address the housing needs of these and other special needs populations renders the Revised Draft inadequate and at odds with State Housing Element Law, including Government Code Sections 65583(a)(7) and 65565583(c)(5).

The Final Draft Housing Element must analyze and respond to the special needs of households in Fresno as discussed above and in our previous comment letters.

7. Failure to Address the Housing Needs of Residents of Mobile Homes

Like the initial draft housing element, the Revised Draft includes no analysis of the housing issues impacting residents of mobile homes. The Comment Matrix states that, “No specific housing needs of mobile home residents have been brought forward in the Housing Element process aside from the cost of land and possible sewage issue”. The Comment Matrix indicates both the “cost of land” and possible sewage issues are “beyond the scope of local government control,” and the Revised Housing Element includes no policies or programs to address these issues. We disagree that there are no actions the City can take to mitigate housing impacts associated with land costs for low-income mobile home residents and with the City’s assertion that malfunctioning sewage systems impacting residents of mobile home parks which landlords refuse to repair is beyond the City’s control

Our February 26th and 29th Letters describe specific housing needs faced by residents living mobile homes in Fresno and proposes policies and programs to address those needs, including the cost of utilities charged to renters of land at mobile home parks and the desire of residents to have the option to own the land on which the trailers are located as specific problems facing residents of mobile homes. The Housing Element fails to analyze these and other housing issues specifically impacting residents of mobile home parks or potential solutions to those issues. HCD in fact notified the City in its March 7th letter of the release of a Notice of Funding Availability for the Mobilehome Park Rehabilitation and Ownership Program (MPRRP), with applications accepted from March 2, 2016 through March 1, 2017, which would provide funds to directly address concerns raised in our comment letters.

The Final Housing Element must respond to and incorporate all public comments pertaining to housing issues effecting residents of mobile homes in Fresno, analyze the housing issues associated with mobile home residency, and identify and adopt appropriate policies and programs to address barriers to affordable housing and a suitable living environment for residents of mobile homes. Such policies and programs may include but are not limited to the following:

farmworkers resided in Fresno County as of approximately 2010. According to 2011 ACS data, over 80% of farmworkers in California are Latino

- establishment of a policy to conduct proactive and targeted code enforcement to address substandard housing conditions in rental mobile home units, including malfunctioning sewage systems;
- development of an inventory and needs assessment documenting and identifying solutions to the housing needs of residents of mobile homes;
- establishing a source of funding and fund to assist low-income mobile home owners with maintenance costs and utility payments; and
- establishment of a program to facilitate the conversion of mobilehome parks to ownership by residents, local non-profit housing sponsors, the Fresno Housing Authorities, and/or the City of Fresno, such as through funding provided by MPRROP;

8. Failure to Analyze Barriers to Affordable and Fair Housing Associated with the 2015 Development Code

Our February 26th Letter identifies two critical government-created barriers to affordable housing and fair housing associated with the City's 2015 Development Code: (1) Article 15-2201(D) which prohibits adoption of an inclusionary zoning policy without a comprehensive update of the 2014 General Plan, and (2) loopholes in provisions calling for a variety of housing types in the City's growth areas. Neither the Comment Matrix nor the Revised Draft analyzes these government-created barriers to affordable and fair housing nor identifies any policies or programs to remedy them³. The Final Housing Element must do so.

9. Inadequate Sites and Programs to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing

As explained in our comment letters, the initial draft housing element failed to satisfy the City's duty to affirmatively further fair housing in compliance with state and federal affordable and fair housing laws. HCD's Housing Element Review Letter to the City additionally included a directive to the City to use the San Joaquin Valley Fair Housing and Equity Assessment (SJV FHEA) as part of the housing element update. In response, the Revised Draft provides additional information and analysis, including mapping, regarding the location of sites included in the sites inventory, including in areas of racially and ethnically concentrated poverty. We thank the City for including this additional information. However, the Revised Draft still fails to demonstrate that the sites contained in the sites inventory and the programs contained in the Housing Plan satisfactorily further fair housing and do not further entrench patterns of racially and ethnically concentrated poverty and disparate access to opportunity and resources based on protected class status in Fresno.

³ The Comment Matrix states the Development Code does not *include* an inclusionary zoning policy but does not acknowledge or analyze the effect of Article 15-2201(D)'s *prohibition* on the adoption of such a policy.

a. *Sites Inventory Fails to Affirmatively Furthers Fair Housing*

The map provided on Revised Draft page 3-25 shows that high density (30-45 du/ac) sites contained in the sites inventory are predominately located in Racially and Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs), including Downtown, West Fresno, and Pinedale. Other high density sites are primarily located in and around Highway City, an economically disadvantaged “Inner City” area as designated by the City of Fresno located around the intersection of Shaw Avenue and Highway 99 which lacks various basic infrastructure and services.

Importantly, the map indicates that the Sites Inventory contains no high density sites north of Herndon Avenue – the Northern boundary of the “neighborhoods that are the most distressed in the City and among the most distressed in the nation” according to the City’s 2014 General Plan⁴ - which are not either located within or immediately adjacent to an R/ECAP. Yet, the map shows significant anticipated development of low density sites (0-16 du/ac) throughout the existing neighborhoods North of Herndon Avenue, including a large cluster of sites from Copper Avenue North. These areas include the wealthiest neighborhoods in Fresno, are disproportionately comprised of white residents and have disproportionately lower shares of Latinos, Blacks, Asians and other populations of color compared to Fresno as a whole, and almost entirely lacks affordable housing options for lower-income families, a fact recognized by the 2014 General Plan⁵.

The Revised Draft’s “Housing Site Distribution” discussion acknowledges – but immediately dismisses – the fact that higher density sites identified in the Sites Inventory are concentrated in R/ECAP neighborhoods in the City’s inner core, stating that the distribution is constituent with General Plan policy to encourage transit oriented development and revitalization in these areas. 3-24.⁶ The City’s revitalization goals do not constitute a justification for concentrating higher density sites for low-income housing in neighborhoods that are currently characterized by racially and ethnically concentrated poverty and for failing to provide opportunities for higher density affordable housing in more affluent and whiter neighborhoods.

In order to comply with state housing element and state and federal fair housing laws, the Final Housing Element Sites Inventory must include an equitable distribution of sites

⁴ p. 12-11.

⁵ “Growth patterns have also exacerbated the concentration of poverty. Housign in the northern part of the city caters to upper-income families, while affordable housing investment has occurred in more distressed neighborhoods.” pp. 10:11-12.

⁶ “For the most part, the R/ECAPs are in more centralized parts of the City with more public transportation options. The concentration of higher density sites in the City’s core aerars corresponds with General Plan policy to encourage transit oriented, compact development and revitalization efforts in older parts of the City. The City’s General Plan (2014) has established land use policies and programs to create a balanced city with an appropriate proportion of its growth and reinvestment focused in the central core, Downtown, established neighborhoods, and along Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) corridors.”

throughout the City, including additional high density sites in higher-income and higher opportunity North Fresno neighborhoods which lack opportunities for affordable housing. The Final Housing Element must include supportive information and analysis to demonstrate this.

b. Lack of Protection for Low-Income Residents of Neighborhoods Targeted for Revitalization

As the Revised Draft indicates, the City has targeted the Downtown and Blackstone Corridor for its neighborhood revitalization initiatives. Data indicates that “gentrification” is occurring in certain core neighborhoods targeted for revitalization, with measurable increases in property values and median education levels.⁷ While the Revised Draft Sites Inventory includes many high density sites indicated for very low-income housing development Downtown, as discussed in section immediately above, many higher density sites recently developed downtown are priced at levels affordable only to moderate and above-moderate income households.

The Final Housing Element must ensure that existing low-income residents in neighborhoods targeted for revitalization are able to reap the benefits of revitalization by including programs that prevent displacement due to rising housing costs and ensure that new development in these neighborhoods includes options for low-income residents. Programs that Final Housing Element could incorporate to this end include but are not limited to the following: (1) develop and implement a system to monitor and publically report on housing affordability for residents of all income levels in neighborhoods targeted for revitalization and displacement effects associated with rising rents and development activities; (2) examine rent control ordinance options to provide protections to existing low-income residents against excessive rent increases; and (3) study and adopt an inclusionary housing policy to require all new development of a certain size in areas targeted for revitalization include a minimum percentage of units affordable to low-income residents.

c. Inadequate Programs to Address Barriers to Opportunity Based on Protected Class Status

The Revised Draft fails to include programs that satisfy the City’s obligation to affirmatively further fair housing by taking steps to remedy the basic infrastructure, service, public investment, and quality of life deficiencies and inequities that impact Fresno’s low-income neighborhoods of color.

Low-income neighborhoods of color in Fresno disproportionately lack access to basic infrastructure improvements, including curbs, gutters, sidewalks, well-paved roads, and

⁷ Governing, Fresno Gentrification Maps and Data, available at <http://www.governing.com/gov-data/fresno-gentrification-maps-demographic-data.html>.

Sophia Pagoulatos, Planning Manager, DARM

Jennifer Clark, Director, DARM

March 31, 2016

Page 13

street lights, as well as to other essential services and amenities, such as commercial retail and green space, compared to more affluent neighborhoods. The deficiencies constitute barriers to fair housing disparately impacting residents on the basis of protected class status. The Revised Draft does not adopt adequate programs to address these disparities and deficiencies. The City's duty to affirmatively further fair housing not only encompass its use of federal HOME and CDBG funds but also extend to all City land use planning decisions and provision of services.

In particular, Program 20: Neighborhood Infrastructure states the City Public Works Department will 'commit its best efforts to provide households' with basic neighborhood infrastructure and will complete 5 infrastructure projects annually. This program as written does not acknowledge or address disparate infrastructure conditions and access to services and amenities across Fresno's neighborhoods on the basis of income and race of the residents of those neighborhoods. The program further contains no real commitment on the City's part, as it is a given that Public Works will "complete 5 infrastructure projects" and many more each year. The Final Housing Element must include program commitments to specifically identify and address the infrastructure, service, and amenity deficiencies disproportionately impacting low-income neighborhoods of color in Fresno, including by implementing General Plan policies prioritizing the needs of neighborhoods with the greatest deficiencies and commitments to pursue available funding, such as State Active Transportation Program funds, to address those needs in partnership with residents and stakeholders.

While the Revised Draft briefly references the SJV FHEA in its Housing Site Distribution discussion, it does not incorporate the data contained therein into its analyses or consider or adopt any of the program proposals contained within the SJV FHEA. The SJV FHEA's program proposals (contained on pages 48 through 52) were developed collaboratively by planners from participating jurisdictions and affordable and fair housing advocates and are aimed at mitigating and eliminating identified barriers to fair housing in Central Valley jurisdictions, including the City of Fresno. In accordance with the direction provided in HCD's March 7th Letter, the Final Draft Housing Element should consider and incorporate as appropriate the data and programs contained in the FHEA.

Our previous comment letters identify several other actions the City could take to address fair housing issues impacting residents on the basis of protected class in Fresno but which are not addressed in the Revised Draft. These actions include the implementation of a policy or program for the use of state and federal for the development of affordable housing in higher income, higher opportunity, and growth areas as well as the examination of local funding sources that could allow for a broader distribution of affordable housing throughout the City. Barring an articulated and justifiable reason not to do so, the Final Housing Element should incorporate these actions as programs.

Sophia Pagoulatos, Planning Manager, DARM
Jennifer Clark, Director, DARM
March 31, 2016
Page 14

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Thank you for your consideration of our comments. We look forward to discussing them with you in person.

Sincerely,



Attorney
Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability



Attorney
Public Interest Law Project



March 31, 2016

Jennifer Clark, Director
Development and Resource Management Department
City of Fresno
2600 Fresno Street, Room 3065
Fresno, CA 93721

Subject: City of Fresno 2015 Housing Element, Comments

Dear Ms. Clark,

We are truly appreciative of the opportunity to comment on the City's 2015 Housing Element Draft. We understand this proposed amendment to the General Plan will meet the City's housing needs, including housing for all income levels and special needs groups, within the City's Sphere of Influence.

Our comments as attached are made on the City's red-line document made available in March 2016, and we would request these be made a part of the public record.

If you have any questions please feel free to call me, or Jeffrey T. Roberts at (559) 436-0900.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Darius Assemi".

Darius Assemi, President
Granville Homes, Inc.

1. Page 1-2: First Paragraph states that the Housing Element programs is limited to the City of Fresno and the areas annexed into the City within the plan period, but the Public Notice Map as promulgated in the Fresno Bee and on the City website identifies the area of applicability as all areas within the Sphere of Influence. There should not be a discrepancy of this magnitude.
2. Page 1-8: We are very supportive of the following statement: "The Housing Element sites inventory shows that the distribution of residential sites at various densities is evenly distributed throughout the City."
3. Page 1-10: It is unclear if any comments were received by the City from the State Housing and Community Development. If so, the comments should be available for public review.
4. Page 2-18: Paragraph one, states that the Housing Choice Voucher program is not currently accepting new applicants, though it WAS accepting applicants the week of 3/21/16. A more correct statement would be "...and accepts applicants periodically during the year, as funds are available." Additionally the paragraph states that the program is closed due to an overwhelming amount of callers requesting assistance, when in reality, the program only accepts applications on-line via their web portal. The City should make sure a representative from the Housing Authority has reviewed this paragraphs, and others where they are mentioned, to ensure factual information is provided.
5. Page 2-19: It is unclear how the City encourages development of subsidized and private multi-family rental units city wide for large families.
6. Page 2-21: Paragraph four states that the City supports application for new farmworker housing within the City. City should provide data on how many applications have been submitted in the previous planning period, and which ones they have supported.
7. Page 2-22: Paragraph two states "Although there are affordable housing programs available, the funding continues to decrease annually." This is not the case these past two years with Cap and Trade funding. This new program should be used to re-write this paragraph.
8. Page 2-22: Last paragraph states that emergency shelters can be located in approximately 14,674 acres of RMX, CG, IL and PI zoned districts. The City should clearly identify the acreage that is available for immediate development, for a more meaningful and factual statement.
9. Page 2-23: Paragraph two, Please explain how the discrepancy between the statement that in 2014 Fresno Unified School district reported over 2,400 homeless schoolchildren, yet the 2015 Point in Time Survey only counted ____ homeless. The discrepancy will call for additional programs and adjustments in this document.
10. Page 2-23: Paragraph six, misspells "First Fresno Steps Home", should say "Fresno First Steps Homes". Also data on this paragraph is 3 years old. Please provide the most current actions taken by this "non-profit", otherwise it is irrelevant for the future planning period, and should be deleted.
11. Page 2-24: "Housing Characteristics". The introductory paragraph in this section is fairly confusing and should be written to clarify the statements, and make them relevant to the Fresno area. Additionally, sentence #2 states "Past housing crises created a huge inventory of

- single-family houses, most of which have been purchased by investors to rent out” – this is an unqualified statement with no data or research to support it, and should be deleted.
12. Page 2-26: Paragraph one states “When the overall vacancy rate decreases, population mobility within an area becomes limited.” This statement should also include the fact that this drives prices up as well.
 13. Page 2-27: Paragraph one states that the City “periodically” operates a housing rehabilitation program. This statement is not true, as the housing rehabilitation program is a permanent annual program. Staff should share this paragraph, along with other paragraphs regarding the Housing Division, with Housing Division staff to ensure accuracy.
 14. Page 2-30: Paragraph two state that the City’s housing rehabilitation program came about as a result of the Housing Quality Survey. This is incorrect, as the program was pre-existing for many years before that. Staff should share this paragraph, along with other paragraphs regarding the Housing Division, with Housing Division staff to ensure accuracy.
 15. Page 2-32: We are very supportive of the following statement, and believe it is good to include it here: “Housing is generally very affordable in Fresno County, relative to the rest of the state.”
 16. Page 3-6: Table 3-3 identifies the South Stadium project will provide 137 extremely and very low-income units, but it is unclear why this project is being used to meet previous plan period RHNA numbers if this project is new and hasn’t been constructed yet.
 17. Page 3-7: “Residential Land Inventory” identifies “Cap and Trade sites”, but these are not identifiable on the Housing Element Sites Maps page located on pages 3-22, nor 3-23.
 18. Page 3-8: Last paragraph, states “For the mixed use designations, residential stand-alone uses are allowed by right...”, this is not true, as a commercial component is demanded on the ground floor of new developments. The City should delete this reference, or amend the Development Code to accurately reflect this statement’s intention.
 19. Page 3-9: Paragraph two states that for downtown and inner city projects, the City will process projects for permitting within an average of 75 working days. This is not an incentive unless set timelines are provided. Citing an undefined “average” will not entice development downtown. How long does the process actually take?
 20. Page 3-10: “Downtown Sites” references densities and planning scenarios for the Downtown Planning area. It also states “In fact, because there will be no density limits for Downtown properties once the new standards are in place, the”, it should be made extremely clear that the Downtown Plans have not been approved by Council, nor received public input, nor reviewed by an environmental impact report, therefore there are no facts that can be taken for granted on a non-existing plan. Staff should edit or delete these references.
 21. Page 3-10: Paragraph two states that the City is preparing an environmental impact report for the Downtown Planning Area and New Code development. It is unclear what report is being prepared, as this planning program has not recently included the public in any processes.
 22. Page 3-11: Typo in last paragraph, add “one” as follows: “In Fresno, residential developments on sites of less than [one] acre in size are comment.”
 23. Page 3-11. The last paragraph states the CityView project as achieving 118 units per acres (45 total units). It should be clearly identified as a publicly funded project, which is what made this project work financially.
 24. Page 3-12: Table 3-6 identifies “Cap and Trade Fund Sites” but these are not included in Housing Element Sites Maps located on page 3-22, nor 3-23.

25. Page 3-13: In reference to the "Underutilized Sites" paragraph. It would be more useful to have these sites (53 acres – with potential for 1,526 units) also identified separately on their own map, so that potential applicants can clearly identify them.
26. Page 3-14: The "Fancher Multifamily and Fancher Senior Housing" project incorrectly states that the developer may consider seeking Cap and Trade Funds. This project applied for these funds in 2015.
27. Page 3-14: The City failed to also identify the Blackstone/Clinton Project as a project to potentially seek Cap and Trade Funds. The project should be removed from Infill Project list (Page 3-15), and added here.
28. Page 3-16: The City failed to adequately identify the number of proposed units at 1743 and 1752 L Street. The correct amount is 20 units total for these projects. Blackstone/Clinton can also be considered potential infill here at 48 development units per acre.
29. Page 3-18: DA-4 East is SEGA, but there are no numbers shown for this area.
30. Page 3-28: In regards to the "No Net Loss Provision": How will this program work? Who will determine what is adequate and available"?
31. Page 3-28: The last paragraph states "Full urban-level services are available throughout the City and specifically to each site in the inventory. Such sites are more than adequate for the potential unit yield on this site." Yet the City continuously requires applicants to enlarge roadways, enlarge and repair utilities, add park space. This paragraph is misleading, and should be heavily edited.
32. Page 3-32: Paragraph two states "The City also works closely with other private and non-profit developers to expand affordable housing opportunities in Fresno." This paragraph needs to identify private development that the City has assisted, otherwise delete.
33. Page 4-1: Graphic – Misspelling on the name of the project. Correct spelling is Parc Grove Commons.
34. Page 4-1: The last paragraph was crossed out. It references the government's role in land cost as it relates to Market Constraints. The paragraph should be left in as it correctly establishes these links. By taking it out, the narrative seems to place all "blame" on land costs, when in reality all costs are to blame (City fees, schools, fire stations, streets, etc.)
35. Page 4-3: Paragraph three states that the City is in the process of updating the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The information on this process has not been available to the general public, and will be impactful on this Housing Element. The City should identify here how the public will be involved, timelines, and goals of this Analysis.
36. Page 4-4: Annexation Paragraph. The entire paragraph is obscure and unclear, and should be rewritten. In addition, the last sentence referencing a "balance" is unclear as to what is needing balancing.
37. Page 4-7: Paragraph three identifies a 2 to 3 month processing timeline for Development Permits, but these haven't been processed before to identify a typical timeline. This sentence needs to be rewritten to clearly identify past timelines, or future timing goals.
38. Page 4-8: Table 4-3 – Tract Maps are subject to appeal, therefore a "1" should be added as a superscript.
39. Page 4-9: The Urban Growth Management paragraph states UGM processes "limits disorganized growth". This statement is subjective, derogatory, subject to personal interpretation and should be deleted.

40. Page 4-12: In regards to “Special permit and Related Planning Application Fees”, Table 4-6. These fees should be compared side by side to fees in place in 2008, and the impact of any increases discussed in this narrative as a disincentive or impediment.
41. Page 4-15: Paragraph one states “The City of Fresno has recently adopted a fee waiver program that applies to mixed use project in economically disadvantaged areas.” What is the name of this program? Does this refer to the program that has been in effect for several years in the downtown neighborhoods?
 - a. Additionally, the narrative should include a map of “economically disadvantaged neighborhoods” to clearly show the impact on meeting RHNA numbers.
42. Page 4-16: We strongly disagree with the statement that Business-Friendly Fresno is easy to follow, customer-focused and straightforward.
43. Page 4-17: Paragraph one states that the City initiated “pre-zoning” as a result of Business Friendly Fresno. That is incorrect, the City would not pre-zone properties in conformance with the Plan, and the statement should be deleted.
44. Page 4-19: Paragraph 3 and 4, typo, repeated the following statement twice “zoning standards for three Downtown districts are in the process of being established and will be in place by mid-2016.” One of these references should be deleted.
45. Page 4-19: The last paragraph references densities and planning scenarios for the Downtown Planning area. It also states “The Downtown zoning standards will contain a residential capacity limit for the area of 9,000 units with unlimited density on Downtown properties” and “There will be no density limits for Downtown properties...”, it should be made extremely clear that the Downtown Plans have not been approved by Council, nor received public input, nor reviewed by an environmental impact report, therefore these statements cannot be made on a non-existing plan. Staff should edit or delete these references.
46. Page 4-20: Paragraph three, again states, that downtown planning areas have a high density. Again, since this area has not been updated via the planning or zoning, this statement should be deleted.
47. Page 4-32: Paragraph two identifies the total cost for replacement of an “at risk” housing unit is estimated to average about \$200,000. The dollar amount is extremely high and should be replaced with a more realistic and Fresno-based amount.
48. Page 4-34: Reference to NOAH – Staff should identify the relevance of this agency, particularly if they have not been active in the Fresno area in the last several years, and the reference should be deleted if applicable.
49. Page 4-34: Staff should include Habitat for Humanity as a viable and important partner in affordable housing development.
50. Page 4-34: Staff should delete the reference to West Fresno Coalition for Economic Development, as they may no longer be active in Fresno.
51. Page 4-36: The reference to Proposition 1C funds, is outdated, and should be deleted if the State no longer utilized this funding mechanism. It should be replaced with a paragraph identify AHSC/Cap and Trade Funds).
52. Page 5-2: Program 1.1.1.c in regards to SEGA – the narrative states that SEGA was implemented, but that is not factual, as it was not included in the General Plan.
53. Page 5-5: Program 2.1.1 in regards to Land Demand – the program identified the need to monitor available land every year. The program performance column should clearly state that

- the City failed to annually monitor this program, as the General Plan was not updated until 6 years later in 2014.
54. Page 5-6: Program 2.1.3 in regards to Housing in the Central Community Plan Area – the program performance states that during the reporting period 9 project were processed. That is incorrect, and should be corrected to include projects that were developed, and units that were built.
 55. Page 5-7: Program 2.1.6 Multi-Family Land Supply and Program 2.6.1a Facilitate the Development of Multi-family Housing Affordable to Lower Income Households – neither of these programs were implemented as stated in the goals. The narrative should clearly state this, and identify why a different program was implemented.
 56. Page 5-9: Program 2.1.8 states “In mixed use districts, residential stand-alone uses are now allowed by right...”, this is not true, as a commercial component is demanded on the ground floor of new developments. The City should delete this reference, or amend the Development Code to accurately reflect this statement’s intention.
 57. Page 5-11: Program 2.1.14, typo should say “...the siting of ~~an~~ single room occupancy...”
 58. Page 5-12: Program 2.1.16 states that six senior housing development received City funding. The narrative should clearly state which of the projects listed in the Program Performance are senior housing projects funded by the city.
 59. Page 5-13: Program 2.1.18 in regards to Inclusionary and Alternative Housing Program from 2008 – the program performance narrative states that the “intent of the program will be folded into a general affordable housing program”. The statement should clearly identify where this “idea” is being folded into, who is drafting this program and when the program will be drafted and implemented.
 60. Page 6-3: Continuation of Program 1 – the narrative has red line changes stating that the total acres of vacant land is changed from 2,942, to the correct number of 4,526, and new units yield changed from 22,698, to the correct number of 36,337, without an explanation as to drastic increase in acreage and units available. Staff should provide some level of explanation as to the increase.
 61. Page 6-3: Program 2 Residential Densities on Identified Sites – “If a proposed reduction of residential density will potentially result in the residential sites inventory failing to accommodate the RHNA, the City will consider an amendment to the Housing Element in order to restore capacity to the sites inventory, before acting on a density reduction.” If there is a program to be developed it should be developed in conjunction with all affected parties so that no applicant is blindsided. So far, the City has not provided any public input into this new “program”. We would like to be included in the development of this process.
 62. Page 6-4: Program 3: Annual Reporting Program. The “Objectives” state that the City will partner with housing advocates and organization to provide annual information...” The City should clearly identify that applicants and developers, and property owners as interested parties, and they should make it a point to have these groups as partners.
 63. Page 6-5: Program 4, Density Bonus Program, states that the City will encourage the use of the State Affordable Housing Density Bonus. The new development code, codifies an Affordable Housing Density Program, and this City program should be referenced here.
 64. Page 6-5: Program 5: Housing Funding Sources, states “The City will also continue to assist Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) applications and Affordable Housing and Sustainable

- Communities (AHSC/Cap and Trade applications. While this is commendable, it is unclear what criteria is used by City staff to determine what projects are assisted, thus making it impossible to gauge whether or not an application will be supported.
65. Page 6-5: Program 5: Housing Funding Sources, states that the City is exploring the “development of a Transit Oriented Affordable Housing Loan Fund” but this program has not been discussed with the public, and there has been no information posted in any public meetings. The reference here should be deleted if it is a hypothetical program that has not received public input.
 66. Page 6-7: typo on second bullet point should be edited as follows “Emergency Solutions Shelter Grant”
 67. Page 6-8: Program 8, Homebuyer Assistance, the deletion of “HOME Program”, under funding source seems to be incorrect. It should be re-inserted if it is still a viable funding source, particular as it is listed as a funding source in the PY 2016 Annual Action Plan.
 68. Page 6-8: Program 9, Homeless Assistance, states that here is a 40% decrease in the homeless population. It would be useful to identify what year this is a decrease from. For example, there was a 40% decrease from 2014 count of _____.
 69. Page 6-11: Program 13 – Expedited Processing/Business Friendly Fresno, states that the City’s BFF program aligns with “pre-zoning” done by the City. This is not true, the City has not done any pre-zoning, and the narrative should be deleted.
 70. Page 6-12: Program 14 – Development Incentives refers to Ordinance 2015-44 for Fee Waivers, but it has titled the Ordinance wrong. It should be corrected as follows: “Exemption of Development Impact Fees for Certain Projects in Economically Disadvantaged Neighborhoods”, as this is the correct heading/name on the ordinance. Additionally, the narrative should include a map of “economically disadvantaged neighborhoods” to clearly show the impact on meeting RHNA numbers.
 71. Page 6-12: Program 15 – Large and Small Lot Development, states that a Voluntary Parcel Merger Program will go into effect in 2016. This “program” has not been discussed with the public, and there has been no information posted in any public meetings. The reference here should be deleted if it is a hypothetical program that has not received public input.
 72. Page 6-14: Program 18, Policy H-4-f states “Facilitate the removal of existing housing, including illegal, nonconforming, and blighted properties, that poses serious health and safety hazards to residents and adjacent structures.” The City should also “facilitate the removal” of hazardous older/historic homes to facilitate public safety.

**TO: Members of the District 1 Implementation Committee
Planning Staff: Phillip Siegrist, Sophia Pagoulatos**

FROM: Patience Milrod

DATE: April 7, 2016

RE: Comments on Draft Housing Element

Public participation

The City of Fresno cannot expect better participation (average 6 community members at each of the public meetings) if it expects planning staff to work so far outside their professional wheelhouse, and without necessary specialized resources: messaging targeted to the interests of the multiple “publics” in our diverse Fresno, and delivered through multiple media (e.g. – among many others – radio and television, in English, Spanish and Hmong; print media; notices in community based organizations’ newsletters).

Add to this the lack of a Citizen Advisory Committee (due to time constraints, apparently?), and the public participation effort is inadequate even to inform the citizenry, let alone generate substantive input.

Fair housing

Maps: It would help to see separate map for each development area – it’s impossible to tell with any certainty what units are going where, except in locations where a particular density/affordability type is highly concentrated.

Even without more-readable maps, it’s apparent that this Housing Element is a mechanism for perpetuating and reinforcing racially segregated housing patterns in the City of Fresno. In particular, it places the City’s Housing Element at odds with its HUD-required Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (“AI”).

The City could use the AI and its Housing Element, in tandem, to create a coherent fair housing policy that furthers the City’s goals of providing safe and decent housing to all residents, of all income levels, in all areas of the City. This Housing Element fails to acknowledge this challenge, setting up yet another barrier to all residents’ access to neighborhoods of opportunity.

Carryover analysis (pages 3-2 to 3-5):

Problem 1: Does not include shortfall in moderate income housing

Govt Code § 65584.09, subd. (a) says:

“if a city or county in the prior planning period failed to identify or make available adequate sites to accommodate that portion of the regional housing need allocated pursuant to Section 65584, then the city or county shall, within the first year of the planning period of the new housing element, zone or rezone *adequate sites to accommodate the unaccommodated portion* of the regional housing need allocation from the prior planning period.”

Govt Code § 65584, subd. (a)(1), requires HCD to “determine the existing and projected need for housing” for each region, and to calculate a city’s or county’s fair share of the regional housing need to “include that share of the housing need of persons at *all income levels* within the area significantly affected by the general plan of the city or county.”

The Housing Element (p.3-4) misstates the statutory requirement:

“If a jurisdiction failed to make adequate sites available to accommodate the RHNA in the previous planning period, AB 1233 (Government Code Section 65584.09) requires the jurisdiction to identify and if necessary rezone sites in the first year of the current planning period to address the unaccommodated *lower-income* RHNA from the previous planning period.”

Nowhere does the Government Code suggest that the only carryover would be for “lower-income RHNA” units. In fact, Fresno’s Housing Element fails entirely to address the shortfall of moderate income housing units permitted over the past 8 years. What this number is supposed to be is unclear to me – see Problem 2.

Problem 2: The numbers make no sense

Table 3-1 sets out the *current* RHNA; Table 3-2 deducts credits for units developed during 2013, with a “Remaining RHNA” figure for each income level at the bottom of the table. Measurement is in *units*.

Then, on pages 3-3 to 3-5, the Housing Element calculates previous RHNA obligations (Table 3-3) and what’s left over (“Unaccommodated 2008 RHNA Obligation.”)

Conclusion is that there are 3,515 unaccommodated units for “lower income” families

BUT –

First – not clear where the 3,515 number comes from

Second – there was a shortfall of 3,574 units for moderate-income families, completely ignored in the unaccommodated units calculation – which means the Total RHNA is that many units short

Problem 3: No reduction in above-moderate units in carryover analysis

Between 2006 and 2014 the City entitled 17,680 above-moderate income units, 192% of those actually needed. However the carryover analysis does not reduce the number of above-moderate income units required for this Housing Element period. At some point, the City’s consistently disproportionate approval of above-moderate projects, without incorporating any kind of inclusionary housing requirement, creates unlawful inconsistency with the Housing Element/General Plan, and becomes a structural barrier to all residents’ access to neighborhoods of opportunity.

Exhibit D
Amendment to Chapter 11 of the General Plan:
Housing Element Revised Public Draft (March 2016)
(provided under separate cover and available at
www.fresno.gov/housingelement)

Exhibit E
California Department of Housing and Community
Development Letter

**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF HOUSING POLICY DEVELOPMENT**

2020 W. El Camino Avenue, Suite 500
Sacramento, CA 95833
(916) 263-2911 / FAX (916) 263-7453
www.hcd.ca.gov



March 7, 2016

Ms. Jennifer K. Clark, Director
Development and Resource Management Department
City of Fresno
2600 Fresno St, Room 3065
Fresno, CA 93721

Dear Ms. Clark:

RE: Review of the City of Fresno's 5th Cycle (2015-2023) Draft Housing Element

Thank you for submitting the City of Fresno's draft housing element received for review on January 7, 2016. Pursuant to Government (GC) Code Section 65585(b), the Department is reporting the results of its review. The Department also received draft revisions on March 3, 2016. However, those revisions were unable to be fully considered in this review. In addition, the Department considered comments from Leadership Council for Justice and Accountability pursuant to GC Section 65585(c).

The draft element addresses many statutory requirements; however, revisions will be necessary to comply with State housing element law (GC, Article 10.6). The enclosed Appendix describes revisions needed to comply with State housing element law.

To remain on an eight year planning cycle, pursuant to Senate Bill 375 (Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008) the City must adopt its housing element within 120 calendar days from the statutory due date of December 31, 2015 for Fresno COG localities. If adopted after this date, GC Section 65588(e)(4) requires the housing element be revised every four years until adopting at least two consecutive revisions by the statutory deadline. For more information on housing element adoption requirements, please visit our website at: http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/plan/he/he_review_adoptionsteps110812.pdf.

For your information, on January 6, 2016, HCD released a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the Mobilehome Park Rehabilitation and Resident Ownership Program (MPRRP). This program replaces the former Mobilehome Park Resident Ownership Program (MPROP) and allows expanded uses of funds. The purposes of this new program are to loan funds to facilitate converting mobilehome park ownership to park residents or a qualified nonprofit corporation, and assist with repairs or accessibility upgrades meeting specified criteria. This program supports housing element goals

Ms. Jennifer K. Clark, Director

Page 2

such as encouraging a variety of housing types, preserving affordable housing, and assisting mobilehome owners, particularly those with lower-incomes. Applications are accepted over the counter beginning March 2, 2016 through March 1, 2017. Further information is available at: <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/financial-assistance/mobilehome-park-rehabilitation-resident-ownership-program/index.html> .

The Department appreciates the City's efforts to prepare a housing element update and recognizes many efforts to promote a variety of housing choices and infill development, particularly through the recent general plan and development code updates. We are committed to assisting Fresno in addressing all statutory requirements of housing element law. If you have any questions or need technical assistance, please contact Tom Brinkhuis, of our staff, at (916) 263-6651.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Glen A. Campora". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Glen A. Campora
Assistant Deputy Director

Enclosure

APPENDIX CITY OF FRESNO

The following changes would bring the City of Fresno's housing element into compliance with Article 10.6 of the Government Code. Accompanying each recommended change, we cite the supporting section of the Government Code.

Housing element technical assistance information is available on the Department's website at www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd. Among other resources, the Housing Element section contains the Department's latest technical assistance tool, *Building Blocks for Effective Housing Elements (Building Blocks)*, available at www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/housing_element2/index.php and includes the Government Code addressing State housing element law and other resources.

A. Housing Needs, Resources, and Constraints

1. *Include an inventory of land suitable for residential development, including vacant sites and sites having the potential for redevelopment, and an analysis of the relationship of zoning and public facilities and services to these sites (Section 65583(a)(3)). The inventory of land suitable for residential development shall be used to identify sites that can be developed for housing within the planning period (Section 65583.2).*

Unaccommodated Need from the Prior Planning Period: The City's fourth cycle element contained Program 2.1.6.a which was necessary to demonstrate compliance with the adequate sites requirement for all of the prior cycle housing need allocation. The current draft states that capacity exists in the sites listed in the prior element due to recent Development Code updates and that Program 2.6.a is no longer needed (p.5-6). However, the update of the code did not occur with sufficient time to facilitate development in the 4th cycle planning period. As a result, the element must include an analysis to address the unaccommodated need from the prior planning period pursuant to GC Section 65584.09, including whether recently rezoned sites address requirements pursuant to GC Section 65583.2(h) and (i).

The Department recognizes recent revisions received March 3, 2016 to address these requirements and acknowledges these revisions appropriately begin to address the requirements of GC 65584.09. However, the Department was unable to conduct a full review of the revisions, particularly given the complexity of the 4th cycle shortfall of adequate sites and the lack of opportunity for public comments on the revisions.

When it is determined that a local government failed to make adequate sites available to accommodate all of the regional housing need in the prior planning period, the locality is required to zone or rezone sites to accommodate any unaccommodated need within the first year of the 2014-2023 planning period (Section 65584.09). More information about requirement is provided at: http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/plan/he/ab_1233_final_dt.pdf.

Small and Large Sites: Typical developments utilizing state and federal financing consist of 50 to 150 units. However, many sites appear too small or large to accommodate a development of this size. To demonstrate adequate sites to accommodate the regional housing need for lower-income households, the element must include analysis describing the feasibility of development on small and large sites and the ability of these sites to encourage development of housing affordable to lower-income households

Realistic Capacity: While the element notes a minimum density is utilized to calculate capacity on mixed-use sites (page 3-4), it should also include a discussion of the likelihood for 100 percent non-residential development occurring on such sites. For example, the element could analyze development trends for 100 percent non-residential uses on mixed-use sites; describe performance standards or general plan policies assuring residential development on mixed-use sites or policies; and programs to encourage residential uses. Refer to *Building Blocks* at: http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/housing_element2/SIA_zoning.php.

Suitability and Availability of Infrastructure: The element states water and sewer services are available. However, it must demonstrate there is sufficient existing or planned water and sewer capacity to accommodate the total regional housing need or include appropriate programs.

- 2. Analyze potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including the types of housing identified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), and for persons with disabilities as identified in the analysis pursuant to paragraph (7), including land use controls, building codes and their enforcement, site improvements, fees and other exactions required of developers, and local processing and permit procedures. The analysis shall also demonstrate local efforts to remove governmental constraints that hinder the locality from meeting its share of the regional housing need in accordance with Section 65584 and from meeting the need for housing for persons with disabilities, supportive housing, transitional housing, and emergency shelters identified pursuant to paragraph (7) (Section 65583(a)(5)).*

Land-Use Controls, Downtown Zoning: The element indicates pending zoning for downtown districts (page 3-10) and the potential for a unit cap in the area. Given the pending nature of downtown zoning, the element could include a program to ensure zoning will not act as a constraint or preclude the ability to accommodate the regional housing need. A program could also assist in meeting any unaccommodated need from the prior planning period as described in Finding A1.

On/Off-Site Improvements: The element must identify and analyze actual street widths, curb, gutter, and sidewalk requirements; water and sewer connections; landscaping and circulation improvement requirements; and any other on/off-site improvement required by the jurisdiction which could potentially be a constraint to development of housing. In addition, the element must describe any generally applicable level of service standards or mitigation thresholds. Based on the outcomes of this analysis, the element should include programs as appropriate.

C. Housing Programs

1. *Include a program which sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period, each with a timeline for implementation, which may recognize that certain programs are ongoing, such that there will be beneficial impacts of the programs within the planning period, that the local government is undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element through the administration of land use and development controls, the provision of regulatory concessions and incentives, and the utilization of appropriate federal and state financing and subsidy programs when available. The program shall include an identification of the agencies and officials responsible for the implementation of the various actions (Section 65583(c)).*

Among other things, programs must have specificity, objectives and timelines for completion to have a beneficial impact in the planning period. Several programs have non-definitive timelines or lack the necessary commitment to have an impact on addressing housing needs and should be revised. For example:

Programs 3, 4, 5 and 7 (Assist in Development, Special Needs): Provide definitive timing (e.g., annually).

Program 11 – Agricultural Employees (Farmworker) Housing: The program commits Fresno to reviewing the Development Code by January 2017. The City should also commit to amend or revise the code as appropriate to comply with the Employee Housing Act.

Program 18 (At-risk Housing): The program could also commit to quick action when notice of conversion is received and monitoring units to ensure tenants receive proper notifications. For more information and a sample program, see *Building Blocks* at http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/housing_element2/PRO_atrisk.php.

2. *Identify adequate sites which will be made available through appropriate zoning and development standards and with public services and facilities needed to facilitate and encourage the development of a variety of types of housing for all income levels, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters and transitional housing. Where the inventory of sites, pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to Section 65584, the program shall provide for sufficient sites with zoning that permits owner-occupied and rental multifamily residential use by right, including density and development standards that could accommodate and facilitate the feasibility of housing for very low- and low-income households (Section 65583(c)(1)).*

As noted in Finding A1, the element does not include a complete site analysis; therefore, the adequacy of sites and zoning were not established. Based on the results of a complete sites inventory and analysis, the City may need to add or revise programs to address any unaccommodated need or shortfall of sites.

3. *The housing element shall contain programs which address, and where appropriate and legally possible, remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing (Section 65583(c)(3)).*

As noted in Finding A2, the element requires a complete analysis of potential governmental constraints. Depending upon the results of that analysis, the City may need to revise or add programs to remove or mitigate any identified constraints.

D. Public Participation

Local governments shall make a diligent effort to achieve public participation of all economic segments of the community in the development of the housing element, and the element shall describe this effort (Section 65583(c)(8)).

The element includes a general summary of the public participation process but should also describe how public comments were considered and incorporated into the element, including comments received. It appears Fresno did not make a draft of the housing element available to the public until after submittal to the Department. While the Department recognizes the importance of meeting statutory deadlines, by not making the draft available to the public the City denied the public an important opportunity for public input prior to Department submittal. During the period between this draft element and the adoption of the final housing element, the City must make diligent efforts to achieve public participation including from low and moderate income households and/or representative organizations by making information regularly available and considering and incorporating comments where appropriate.

E. Other

San Joaquin Valley Fair Housing and Equity Assessment: As noted in the Department's memo (at below link), the Department encourages Fresno to consider the San Joaquin Valley Fair Housing and Equity Assessment as part of the housing element update and utilize various resources available to the City, including mapping and GIS services. The Housing element is a tremendous opportunity to evaluate demographic patterns, housing needs, identification of sites and potential strategies to affirmatively further fair housing. For example, the element summarizes development capacity by areas of the City. The analysis could take an additional step and summarize or map development capacity using dissimilarity or opportunity indices. The Department welcomes working with the City to develop innovative approaches to meet its housing and community development needs. For more information, please contact the Department and see our website at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/housing-policy-development/docs/san-joaquin-fair-housing020915.pdf>.

Other Elements of the General Plan: For your information, some other elements of the general plan must be updated on or before the next adoption of the housing element. The safety and conservation elements of the general plan must include analysis and policies regarding fire and flood hazard management (GC Section 65302(g)). Also, the land-use element must address disadvantaged communities (unincorporated island or fringe communities within spheres of influence areas or isolated long established "legacy" communities) based on available data, including, but not limited to, data and analysis applicable to spheres of influence areas pursuant to GC Section 56430. The Department urges the City to consider these timing provisions and welcomes the opportunity to provide assistance. For information, please see the Technical Advisories issued by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research at: http://opr.ca.gov/docs/SB244_Technical_Advisory.pdf and http://opr.ca.gov/docs/Final_6.26.15.pdf.

Exhibit F
Amendment to Chapter 3 of the General Plan:
Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities Analysis

3.7 DISADVANTAGED UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES

California Senate Bill 244 (Wolk, 2011; SB 244) requires local municipalities to identify Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUCs) within or adjacent to their Sphere of Influence (SOI), analyze the infrastructure needs of the DUCs (including water, wastewater, stormwater drainage, and structural fire protection), and evaluate potential funding mechanisms to make service extension feasible.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities are defined as settled places not within city limits where the median household income is 80 percent or less than the statewide median household income.^{1, 2} Under the policy set forth by the Fresno Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), a DUC must also have at least 15 residences with a density of one unit per acre or greater.³

In 2015, Fresno LAFCO identified a total of 20 DUCs that are located within or adjacent to the City of Fresno SOI and which meet the full definition of a DUC (See Figure LU-3).

¹ State of California Office of Planning and Research. Technical Advisory to SB 244.

² Flegal, C., Rice, S., Mann, J., & Tran, J. California Unincorporated: Mapping Disadvantaged Communities. PolicyLink, 2013

³ Fresno Local Agency Formation Commission. City of Fresno Municipal Service Review Public Review Draft, prepared by Policy Consulting Associates, LLC. October 20, 2015.

Infrastructure Conditions Summary of Fresno Area DUCs

Water

Water access for DUCs is served through either the City of Fresno Public Utilities Department or through private wells. Adequate water infrastructure is defined as having existing infrastructure connecting a parcel that contains one or more residences to the City's water system. The analysis does not include parcels that do not contain residences (i.e. vacant land or businesses) nor does it consider whether or not a residence has active service.

Wastewater

Similar to water, wastewater service is provided either through the City of Fresno Public Utilities Department or through private septic tanks. Adequate wastewater infrastructure is likewise defined as having existing infrastructure connecting a parcel that contains one or more residences to the City's system. The analysis does not include parcels that do not contain residences nor does it make a distinction of active versus inactive service.

Stormwater Drainage

The stormwater drainage analysis includes review of the existing curb and gutter facilities in the DUC areas. Adequate stormwater drainage is defined as having curb and gutter located between a parcel containing one or more residences and the adjacent street(s) throughout the entire DUC area. FEMA Flood Zones are also given to indicate the likelihood that an area would face a significant flood threat.⁴

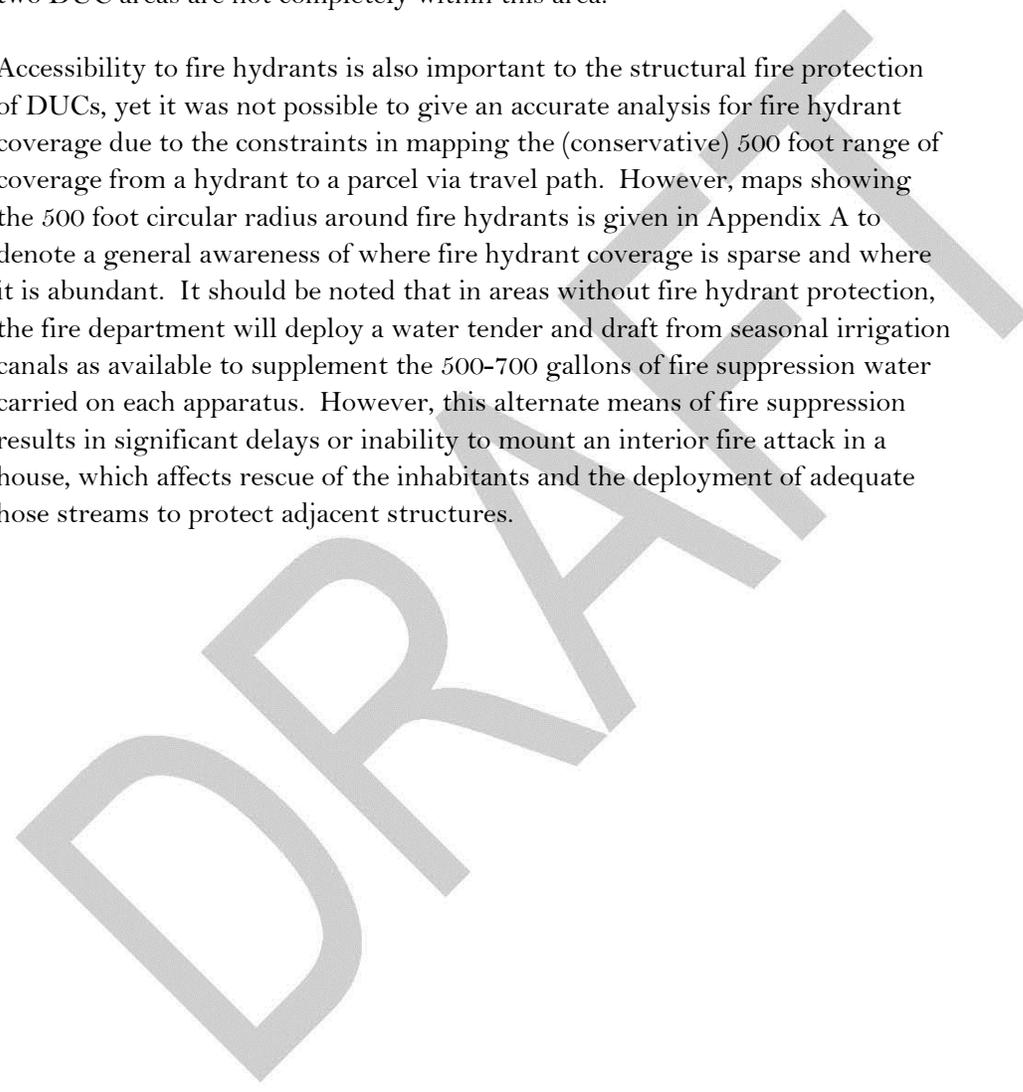
- Zone X: Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
- Zone XS: Zone X (shaded). Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
- Zone A: No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- Zone AE: Floodway Areas. The floodway is the channel of a stream [or canal] plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

⁴Flood Insurance Rate Map for Fresno County. Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2009.

Structural Fire Protection

Fire protection service is provided through the City of Fresno Fire Department and through response agreements with the City of Clovis Fire Department and the Fresno County Fire Protection District. Adequate structural fire protection is defined as having all parcels located within a four minute-response area. Only two DUC areas are not completely within this area.

Accessibility to fire hydrants is also important to the structural fire protection of DUCs, yet it was not possible to give an accurate analysis for fire hydrant coverage due to the constraints in mapping the (conservative) 500 foot range of coverage from a hydrant to a parcel via travel path. However, maps showing the 500 foot circular radius around fire hydrants is given in Appendix A to denote a general awareness of where fire hydrant coverage is sparse and where it is abundant. It should be noted that in areas without fire hydrant protection, the fire department will deploy a water tender and draft from seasonal irrigation canals as available to supplement the 500-700 gallons of fire suppression water carried on each apparatus. However, this alternate means of fire suppression results in significant delays or inability to mount an interior fire attack in a house, which affects rescue of the inhabitants and the deployment of adequate hose streams to protect adjacent structures.



In the following table, information is given for each DUC that exhibits the extent to which adequate infrastructure (as defined for each category) exists in those areas.

TABLE 3-4: DUC INFRASTRUCTURE CONDITIONS SUMMARY					
#	Water ¹	Wastewater ¹	Stormwater Drainage		Structural Fire Protection
	Connected Line	Connected Line	Curb & Gutter	FEMA Flood Zone	Within 4 Minute Zone
1	4 of 18 22%	7 of 18 39%	No	Zone X	100%
2	8 of 39 21%	1 of 39 3%	No	Zone X	100%
3	0 of 249 0%	0 of 249 0%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
4	131 of 221 59%	53 of 221 24%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
5	0 of 14 0%	0 of 14 0%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	3.6%
6	0 of 39 0%	0 of 39 0%	No	Zone X & Zone A	100%
7	0 of 12 0%	0 of 12 0%	No	Zone X	100%
8	0 of 25 0%	0 of 25 0%	No	Zone X	100%
9	1 N/A ²	1 N/A ²	N/A	Zone X	60%
10	0 of 4 0% 12 N/A ²	0 of 4 0% 12 N/A ²	No	Zone X	100%
11	0 of 15 0%	0 of 15 0%	No	Zone X	100%
12	327 of 330 99%	324 of 330 98%	Yes	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
13	13 of 14 93%	0 of 14 0%	No	Zone XS	100%
14	104 N/A ³	83 of 104 80%	No	Zone X, Zone XS, & Zone AE	100%
15a	462 N/A ³	416 of 462 90%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
15b	122 of 131 93% 5 N/A ³	125 of 136 92%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
16	159 of 159 100% 441 N/A ³	587 of 600 98%	No	Zone XS	100%
17	976 of 976 100%	976 of 976 100%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
18	1195 of 1195 100%	1195 of 1195 100%	Yes	Zone X, Zone XS, & Zone AE	100%
19	56 of 60 93%	60 of 60 100%	No	Zone XS	100%
20	272 of 272 100%	264 of 272 97%	No (missing 3 parcels)	Zone X	100%

¹ Counts of parcels with one or more residences are considered as a close approximation.
² These parcels are located within the boundaries of the Malaga Water District.
³ These parcels are located within the boundaries of the Bakman Water District.

The number of parcels with residences within each DUC was determined through visual interpretation of aerial maps and Google Maps Street View. Maps and additional data are included in Chapter 3, Appendix A.

Water Districts

As noted in Table 3-4, some DUCs or portions of DUCs are served by the Malaga and Bakman Water Districts. While the active service in these areas may be more limited than the actual district boundaries, they are nevertheless excluded from the analysis because an activation or system upgrade in these areas would be managed by the respective water district, not the City.

Potential Funding Mechanisms to Address Deficiencies

SB 244 does not require cities to provide infrastructure directly to DUC areas, however, it does require cities to evaluate potential funding mechanisms that would make such service extensions feasible. The following alternatives are provided as potential funding mechanisms that could be utilized by entities within the governmental, private, and non-profit realms.

New Development

One way to address existing deficiencies is through new private development where the installation, upgrade, or expansion of infrastructure would be required to serve the new development. This type of development typically occurs on a limited, site-specific basis and is thus unlikely to address area-wide infrastructure needs within large areas that are nonadjacent to the city limits. However, for small areas like DUC Area 1 or in areas like DUC Area 15b, where infrastructure is missing from only a small number of parcels, private development could be effective in completing the community's total infrastructure needs.

Service Districts

Another mechanism to provide infrastructure is to establish an assessment district to bond for infrastructure construction and pay for it over time. A district would fund the cost of the infrastructure within a designated area through the fairly proportioned financial contributions of each benefiting landowner. To form a district, property owners vote to affirm the establishment of the district and assessment through a special election. This method would be most effective in areas that are missing significant portions of infrastructure such as water and sewer mains along major corridors.

Grants and Loans

There are numerous state, federal, and regional grants and loans that can provide funding for infrastructure projects within DUCs. Some examples include:

State Water Resources Control Board Drinking Water State Revolving Fund⁵

The DWRSF is a State-managed fund that can supply low-interest to no-interest loans to provide drinking water infrastructure to disadvantaged communities. Eligible applicants include cities, counties, districts, for-profit and non-profit community water systems, public school districts and other non-community water systems, and systems that are created by the project. The repayment terms are 20 years or longer and the principal balance may be forgiven for publicly owned water systems or non-profit mutual water companies that serve disadvantaged communities.

State Water Resources Control Board Clean Water State Revolving Fund⁵

The CWSRF provides low interest financing agreements (dependent on General Obligation Bond Rate) for wastewater and stormwater treatment projects. Eligible applicants include cities, counties, districts, state agencies, tribal governments/organizations, agencies approved under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act, 501(c)(3)s, and National Estuary Programs. The repayment terms are up to 30 years or the useful life of the project. A percentage of the total project cost up to the full amount may be waived for projects benefiting DACs.⁶

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Financial Assistance

The Division of Financial Assistance is in charge of implementing the State Water Resources Control Board's financial assistance programs and contains a link to current funding sources on its website at www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans

Groundwater Quality Funding Assistance⁷

The Groundwater Grant Program holds approximately \$744 million dollars for the prevention and cleanup of contamination of groundwater-sourced drinking water. Up to \$160 million has been specifically set aside for project serving disadvantaged communities (DACs) and economically distressed areas (EDAs). Eligible applicants include public agencies, non-profits, tribal organizations, public utilities, and mutual water companies. Grants range from \$100,000 - \$1 million for planning and \$500,000 - unrestricted for implementation. Funds are available from 2018 to 2021. Minimum local matching is 50%, however this may be reduced or waived for projects that benefit a DAC or EDA.

⁵ "Below-Market Financing for Wastewater & Water Quality." State of California Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

⁶ "Proposition 1 - Small Community Wastewater." State Water Resources Control Board, 15 Sept. 2015.

⁷ "Water Board Groundwater Funding Programs." California Water Boards.

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program⁸

The IRWM Grant is administered by the Department of Water Resources and contains approximately \$474.3 million in funding to be applied to projects that will adapt water systems to climate change, improve collaboration in regional water management, and increase regional water self-reliance (reducing reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta). Of this \$102 million is set aside for assistance to disadvantaged communities (DACs). Eligible applicants include public agencies, non-profits, tribal organizations, public utilities, and mutual water companies. Minimum local matching is 50%, however this may be reduced or waived for projects that benefit a DAC or EDA.

Infrastructure State Revolving Fund (ISRF) Loan Program⁹

The California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank manages the ISRF program to provide low-cost financing for infrastructure projects in amounts ranging from \$50,000 to \$25 million with terms of up to 30 years. Municipal agencies and non-profit entities with municipal sponsors are eligible for funding.

USDA Rural Development Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Program¹⁰

The United States Department of Agriculture manages a Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Program that offers long-term (up to 40 years), low-interest loans (sometimes combined with grants) for the construction or improvement of drinking water, sewer, solid waste, and storm water facilities in rural communities. The program may be pursued by state and local government entities, non-profits, and federally recognized tribes.

Community Development Block Grant Fund¹¹

Administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, CDBG Funds are used to benefit low- and moderate-income communities, blighted communities, and communities that face issues of health and welfare. The fund may be used by the state and by cities and counties and can be applied toward infrastructure improvements.¹²

⁸ "Proposition 1 IRWM Grant Program." California Department of Water Resources. 22 Feb. 2016.

⁹ California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. Criteria, Priorities and Guidelines for the Selection of Projects for Financing Under the Infrastructure State Revolving Fund (ISRF) Program. Adopted August 25, 2015.

¹⁰ "Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grants Program." United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development.

¹¹ "CDBG Entitlement Program Eligibility Requirements." US Department of Housing & Urban Development, 2014.

¹² "Expenditure Report: Use of CDBG Funds by Fresno County, CA." US Department of Housing & Urban Development, Office of Community Planning and Development. 12 Jan. 2015

City of Fresno

Figure LU-4:

DUCs & District Boundaries

Prepared by:
Development and Resource Management
Planning Division

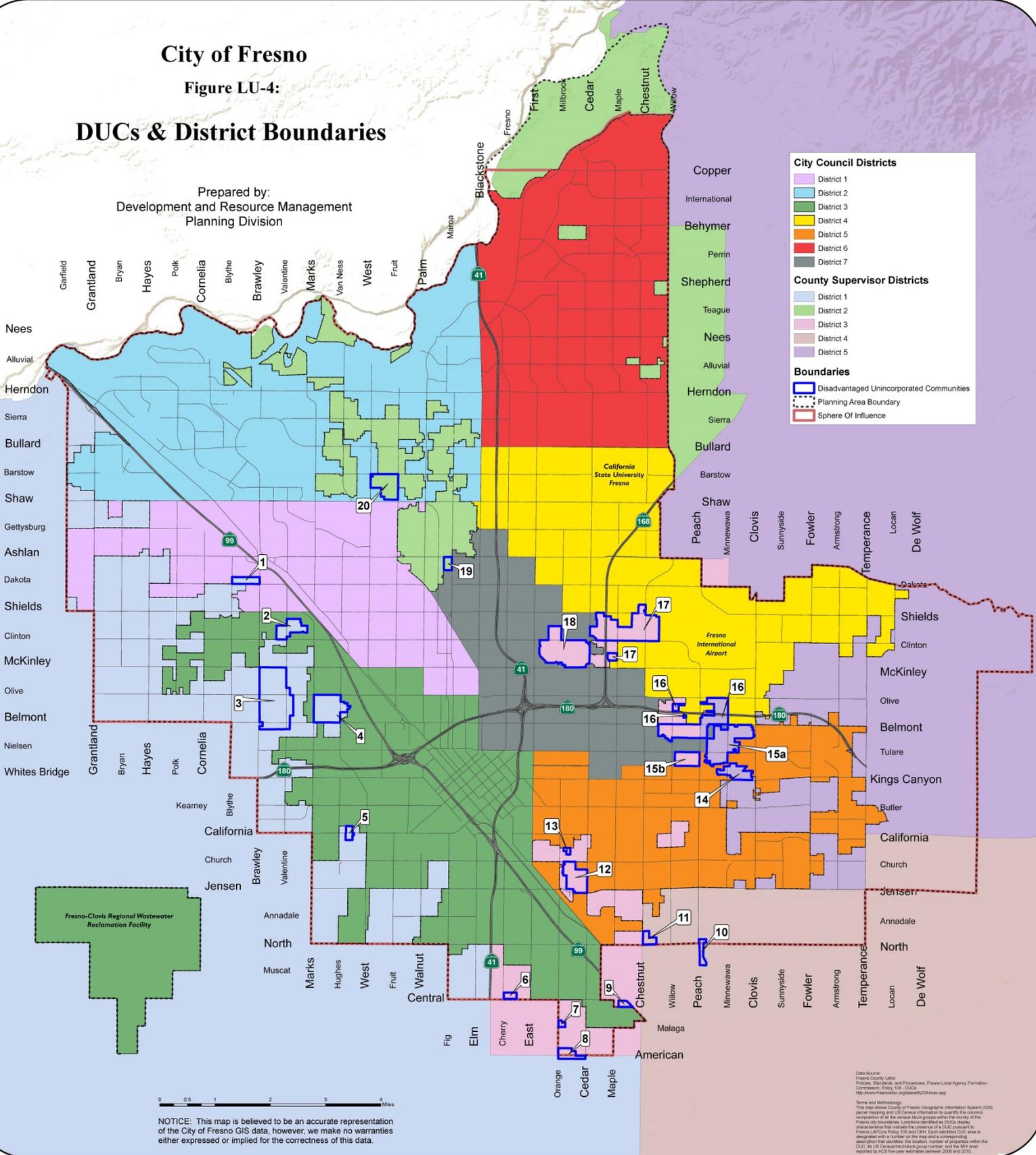


Exhibit G
Amendment to Chapter 9 of the General Plan: Floodplain
Protection Reference

Proposed General Plan Text Amendment to Chapter 9, the Noise and Safety Element:

The following text is proposed to be added to Section 9.4:

To address the risks of damaging floods, the City of Fresno adopted and recently updated a Flood Plain Ordinance that meets the standards imposed by California Government Code Section 65302(g)(2). The Government Code specifies that cities should include either directly, or through adoption by reference to a flood plain ordinance (65302(g)(6)), flood hazards zones and maps on flooding in the area (65302(g)(2)(A)), goals to protect new development against flooding (65302(g)(2)(B)), and implementation measures to achieve the stated goals (65302(g)(2)(C)).

The City of Fresno Flood Plain Ordinance incorporates by reference flood hazard zones established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Federal Insurance Rate Maps completed for Fresno County, and other maps as are needed to review flood risk (FMC 11-607). The Flood Plain Ordinance protects against risk to new and existing development by requiring any building proposed within a special flood hazard area to obtain a building permit and provide information specifically related to flood risk (11-613). The permit is reviewed by the Building Official, whom has been designated as the Flood Plain Administrator, to ensure that the project will be reasonably safe from flooding and will not adversely increase flood risk elsewhere. (11-614, 11-616). The Ordinance also includes specific development and construction standards to minimize flood risk (11-623 to 11-636). This permit review process and the applicable standards help to implement the goals found within the Flood Plain Ordinance Statement of Purpose (11-603) and also serve to both implement and complement the Goals, Objectives, and Implementing Policies found within this General Plan.

<p align="center">CITY OF FRESNO</p> <p align="center">NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A FINDING OF CONFORMITY</p>	<p>Filed with:</p> <p align="center">FRESNO COUNTY CLERK 2221 Kern Street, Fresno, CA 93721</p>
<p align="center">PROJECT TITLE & ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT</p> <p align="center">EA No. A-16-001 for Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001, Housing Element Update</p>	<p align="center">FILED</p> <p align="center">JAN 29 2016 TIME 3:15 PM</p>
<p>APPLICANT: City of Fresno 2600 Fresno Street Fresno, CA 93721</p>	<p align="center">FRESNO COUNTY CLERK By <i>Battany</i> DEPUTY</p>
<p>PROJECT LOCATION: Property within and adjacent to the Fresno sphere of influence.</p>	
<p>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001 proposes to amend the text of Chapter 11 of the Fresno General Plan, the Housing Element Consistency Chapter, with an updated Housing Element that would be valid until 2023. The Housing Element is the City's policy document for meeting its housing needs, including housing affordable to low- and moderate-income families and special needs groups. The Housing Element itself does not propose construction of housing at specific locations, but rather is a planning document to accomplish housing goals at a programmatic level. More information about the Housing Element and the Housing Element Public Draft is available on line at www.fresno.gov/housingelement. Plan Amendment A-16-001 also includes an amendment to the text of Fresno General Plan Chapter 3, Urban Form, Land Use, and Design, to incorporate an analysis of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or adjacent to the Fresno Sphere of Influence. Plan Amendment A-16-001 would amend the text of the Fresno General Plan only; no land use designations are proposed to be changed.</p>	
<p>Additional information on the proposed project, including the proposed environmental Finding of Conformity, initial study and all documents and technical studies referenced in the initial study, as well as electronic copies of documents, may be obtained from the Development and Resource Management Department, Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Third Floor-North, Room 3076, Fresno, California 93721-3604. Please contact Sophia Pagoulatos at (559) 621-8062 for more information.</p> <p>ANY INTERESTED PERSON may comment on the proposed environmental finding. Comments must be in writing and must state (1) the commentor's name and address; (2) the commentor's interest in, or relationship to, the project; (3) the environmental determination being commented upon; and (4) the specific reason(s) why the proposed environmental determination should or should</p>	

not be made. Comments may be submitted at any time between the publication date of this notice and close of business on February 29, 2016. Please direct all comments to Sophia Pagoulatos, City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Department, City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Third Floor-North, Room 3076, Fresno, California, 93721-3604; or by email, Sophia.Pagoulatos@fresno.gov; or by facsimile, (559) 498 1026. Para información en español, comuníquese con Sophia Pagoulatos al teléfono (559) 621-8062.

INITIAL STUDY PREPARED BY:

Sophia Pagoulatos
Planning Manager

SUBMITTED BY:



Sophia Pagoulatos, Planning Manager
CITY OF FRESNO DEVELOPMENT &
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPT

DATE: January 29, 2016

the Fresno General Plan, the Housing Element Consistency Chapter, with an updated Housing Element that would be valid until 2023. The Housing Element is the City's policy document for meeting its housing needs, including housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households and special needs groups. Plan Amendment A-16-001 also includes amendments to the text of Fresno General Plan Chapter 3, Urban Form, Land Use, and Design, to incorporate an analysis of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or adjacent to the Sphere of Influence and minor amendments to Chapter 9, the Noise and Safety Element, to comply with Government Code requirements related to the Housing Element. The Plan Amendment is described more fully below:

Amendment to Chapter 11 of the General Plan: Housing Element

The Housing Element, incorporated here in its entirety by reference, is a program document and does not include any changes to land use or zoning, nor does it approve any construction. The description of the element is as follows:

1. Chapter 1 – Introduction
2. Chapter 2 – Housing Needs, Population, Household Unit Characteristics, and Regional Housing Needs Evaluation
3. Chapter 3 – Land for Housing
4. Chapter 4 – Constraints to Housing Production
5. Chapter 5 – 2008-2013 Program Accomplishments
6. Chapter 6 – Housing Plan

It is Chapter 6 – Housing Plan includes the Goals, Objectives and Programs and commits the city to program actions. An explanation is included in *italics* under each Objective explaining how the group of programs fall within the scope of the General Plan MEIR.

Objective H-1: Provide adequate sites for housing development to accommodate a range of housing by type, size, location, price, and tenure.

Program 1 – Adequate Sites

This program requires the city to maintain an inventory of sites with sufficient capacity to accommodate Fresno's fair share of residential growth through the year 2023. The inventory only includes sites that are already planned and zoned for such use. The program would require monitoring sites and maintaining capacity. If at some future date additional residential capacity would need to be identified, additional environmental analysis will occur. Because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR.

Objective H-2: Assist in the development of adequate housing to meet the needs of extremely low-, very low-, low- and moderate-income households.

- Program 2 – Density Bonus Programs**
- Program 3 – Housing Funding Sources**
- Program 4 – Strengthening Partnerships with Affordable Housing Developers**
- Program 5 – Special Needs Housing**
- Program 6 – Home Buyer Assistance**
- Program 7 – Homeless Assistance**

This group of programs calls for the city to direct both its staff and financial resources to support the development of housing affordable to special needs and low income households. Because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR.

Objective H-3 Address, and where possible, remove any potential governmental constraints to housing production and affordability.

- Program 8 – Fresno Green**
- Program 9 – Expedited Processing/Business Friendly Fresno**
- Program 10 – Development Incentives**
- Program 11 – Agricultural Employees (Farmworker) Housing**
- Program 12 – Infrastructure Priority Program**
- Program 13 – Water and Sewer Service Providers**

This group of programs seeks to support housing production by removing governmental constraints to the development of housing. Because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. Any future changes made to the city's Development Code or adoption of Downtown Plans and zoning would require separate environmental review.

Objective H-4: Conserve and improve the condition of Fresno's existing housing stock.

- Program 14 – Comprehensive Code Enforcement**
- Program 15 – Neighborhood Infrastructure**
- Program 16 – Housing Rehabilitation**
- Program 17 – Franchise Tax Board Building Code Program**
- Program 18 – At-Risk Housing**
- Program 19 – Enhanced Police Service to High Crime Neighborhoods**

This group of programs seeks to direct various financial and staff resources to the conservation of the city's existing housing stock. Because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR.

Objective H-5: Continue to promote equal housing opportunity in the City's housing market regardless of age, disability/medical condition, race, sex, marital status, ethnic background, source of income, and other factors.

**Program 20 – Fair Housing Services
Program 21 – Relocation Services**

These programs promote equal housing opportunity in the city by contracting with Fair Housing Council of Central California and by providing relocation assistance to qualifying tenants in certain situation. Because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR.

Amendment to Chapter 3 of the General Plan: Urban Form, Land Use and Design

California Senate Bill 244 (Wolk, 2011; SB 244) requires local municipalities to identify Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUCs) within or adjacent to their Sphere of Influence (SOI), analyze the infrastructure needs of the DUCs (including water, wastewater, stormwater drainage, and structural fire protection), and evaluate potential funding mechanisms to make service extension feasible.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities are defined as settled places not within city limits where the median household income is 80 percent or less than the statewide median household income.

Under the policy set forth by the Fresno Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), a DUC must also have at least 15 residences with a density of one unit per acre or greater.

In 2015, Fresno LAFCO identified a total of 20 DUCs that are located within or adjacent to the City of Fresno SOI and which meet the full definition of a DUC (See Exhibit C).

The proposed plan amendment would be inserted at the end of Chapter 3 as Section 3.7 Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities. The amendment does not include any policy actions at this time; just infrastructure analysis and potential funding sources. For the full text see Exhibit D.

Because this amendment includes analysis, but no policy action, and because it does not change the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use, it falls within the

scope of the MEIR.

Amendment to Chapter 9 of the General Plan: Noise and Safety

Section 9.4 Storm Drainage and Flood Control is proposed to be amended to reference the city’s recently adopted floodplain ordinance.

Because this amendment includes a cross reference to an existing, adopted city ordinance (Ordinance 2014-15), but no policy action, and because it does not change the city’s development capacity, growth projections or land use, it falls within the scope of the MEIR.

- 9. City departments and other public agencies whose approval is required:

Development and Resource Management Department, California Department of Housing and Community Development

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21157.1(b) and CEQA Guidelines 15177(b)(2), the purpose of this MEIR initial study is to analyze whether the subsequent project was described in the Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 and whether the subsequent project may cause any additional significant effect on the environment, which was not previously examined in (MEIR) SCH No. 2012111015 (“MEIR”) adopted for the updated Fresno General Plan.

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

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

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR and that it is fully within the scope of the MEIR because it would have no additional significant effects that were not examined in the MEIR such that no new additional mitigation measures or alternatives may be required. All applicable mitigation measures contained in the MEIR Mitigation Monitoring Checklist shall be imposed upon the proposed project. A FINDING OF CONFORMITY will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR but that it is not fully within the scope of the MEIR because the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment that was not examined in the MEIR . However, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. The project specific mitigation measures and all applicable mitigation measures contained in the MEIR Mitigation Monitoring Checklist will be imposed upon the proposed project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR but that it MAY have a significant effect on the environment that was not examined in the MEIR, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required to analyze the potentially significant effects not examined in the MEIR pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21157.1(d) and CEQA Guidelines 15178(a).

Signature

January 29, 2016
Date

EVALUATION OF ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS NOT ASSESSED IN THE MEIR :

1. For purposes of this MEIR Initial Study, the following answers have the corresponding meanings:
 - a. "No Impact" means the subsequent project will not cause any additional significant effect related to the threshold under consideration which was not previously examined in the MEIR .

- b. "Less Than Significant Impact" means there is an impact related to the threshold under consideration that was not previously examined in the MEIR , but that impact is less than significant;
 - c. "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation" means there is a potentially significant impact related to the threshold under consideration that was not previously examined in the MEIR , however, with the mitigation incorporated into the project, the impact is less than significant.
 - d. "Potentially Significant Impact" means there is an additional potentially significant effect related to the threshold under consideration that was not previously examined in the MEIR .
2. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
 3. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
 4. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
 5. A "Finding of Conformity" is a determination based on an initial study that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR and that it is fully within the scope of the MEIR and Air Quality MND because it would have no additional significant effects that were not examined in the MEIR or the Air Quality MND.
 6. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
 7. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR or MIER, or

other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

- a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in the MEIR or another earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
8. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
9. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
10. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
11. The explanation of each issue should identify:
- a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS -- Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				X
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts to aesthetics would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. -- Would the project:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				X
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts to agriculture and forestry resources would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>III. AIR QUALITY AND GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE - (Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.) -</p> <p>-</p> <p>Would the project:</p>				
<p>a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan (e.g., by having potential emissions of regulated criterion pollutants which exceed the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control Districts (SJVAPCD) adopted thresholds for these pollutants)?</p>				X
<p>b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?</p>				X
<p>c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?</p>				X
<p>d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?</p>				X
<p>e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?</p>				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city’s development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts to air quality and global climate change would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				X
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				X
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts to biological resources would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in '15064.5?				X
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to '15064.5?				X
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				X
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts to cultural resources would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				X
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				X
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv) Landslides?				X
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				X
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				X
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				X
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts to geology and soils would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS -- Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				X
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL -- Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				X
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts related to hazards and hazardous material would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				X
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				X
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				X
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				X
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts related to hazards and hazardous material would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				X

b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. In addition, the policies proposed in the Housing Element are consistent with the policies in the other elements of the Fresno General Plan and the recently adopted Development Code. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts related to land use and planning would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts related to mineral resources would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE -- Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				X
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				X
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				X
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts related to noise would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING - - Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts related to population and housing would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES --				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?				X
Police protection?				X
Drainage and flood control?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Parks?				X
Schools?				X
Other public services?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts related to public services would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. RECREATION --				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts related to public services would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC -- Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit?				X
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				X
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?				X
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts related to transportation/traffic would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS -- Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				X
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				X
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				X
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No impacts related to utilities and service systems would occur as a result of these amendments.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE --				

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

In summary, given the mitigation measures required of the proposed project and the analysis detailed in the preceding Initial Study, the proposed project:

- Does not have environmental impacts which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly nor indirectly.
- Does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish/wildlife or native plant species (or cause their population to drop below self-sustaining levels), does not threaten to eliminate a native plant or animal community, and does not threaten or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal.

- Does not eliminate important examples of elements of California history or prehistory.
- Does not have impacts which would be cumulatively considerable even though individually limited.

Therefore, there are no mandatory findings of significance and preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not warranted for this project.

Exhibits:

Exhibit A: Area of Applicability Map

Exhibit B: Proposed Amendments to Chapter 11 of the General Plan: Housing Element (incorporated by reference)

Exhibit C: Proposed amendments to Chapter 3 of the General Plan

Exhibit D: MEIR Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist for Environmental Assessment No. A-16-001 (available upon request)

CITY OF FRESNO
ADDENDUM TO FINDING OF CONFORMITY PREPARED FOR
PLAN AMENDMENT APPLICATION NO. A-16-001 *Prepared in accordance with*
Section 15164 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines

The full Finding of Conformity to the Fresno General Plan MEIR is on file in the Development and Resource Management Department,
 Fresno City Hall, 3rd Floor
 2600 Fresno Street
 Fresno, California 93721
 (559) 621-8277

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NUMBER:

 A-16-001

This addendum was not circulated for public review pursuant to Section 15164(c) of the CEQA Guidelines

APPLICANT:

City of Fresno
 2600 Fresno Street
 Fresno, CA 93721

PROJECT LOCATION:

The proposed Plan Amendment applies to all property within the Fresno Sphere of Influence and Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities, as depicted in Exhibit A.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Minor Revisions to Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001

Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001 proposes to amend the text of Chapter 11 of the Fresno General Plan, the Housing Element Consistency Chapter, with an updated Housing Element that would be valid until 2023. The Housing Element is the City's policy document for meeting its housing needs, including housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households and special needs groups. Plan Amendment A-16-001 also includes amendments to the text of Fresno General Plan Chapter 3, Urban Form, Land Use, and Design, to incorporate an analysis of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or adjacent to the Sphere of Influence and minor amendments to Chapter 9, the Noise and Safety Element, to comply with Government Code requirements related to the Housing Element, specifically floodplain management.

Environmental Assessment No. A-16-001, a Finding of Conformity to the General Plan Master EIR, was filed with the County Clerk on January 29, 2016. That environmental assessment analyzed the Housing Element as described in the January 2016 Public Draft. Since that time, the Housing Element has been revised and a new March 2016 draft is being proposed as the plan amendment to Chapter 11 of the General Plan. In addition, newer drafts of the amendments to Chapter 3 (Land Use) and Chapter 9 (Noise and Safety) are available. Therefore, the scope of this addendum is the following, and is entitled **Minor Revisions to Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001:**

1. The revisions to the Housing Element since the January 2016 Public Draft, as proposed in the March 2016 Public Draft (incorporated herein by reference and available on line at www.fresno.gov/housingelement), related to Chapter 11 of the General Plan
2. The revisions to the Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities analysis proposed to be added to Chapter 3, the Urban Form, Land Use, and Design Element of the General Plan (see Exhibit A);
3. The revisions to Section 9.4 of the Noise and Safety Element of the General Plan, related to Storm Drainage and Flood Control (see Exhibit B).

Each of these are described below:

1. **Revisions to the Housing Element since the January 2016 Public Draft, as proposed in the March**

2016 Public Draft, related to Chapter 11 of the General Plan:

Chapter 1 – Introduction was updated to include the public participation that occurred after the release of the first Housing Element Public Draft in January of 2016.

Chapter 2 – Housing Needs was updated to include new information on various city programs as well as information provided by the Disability Advisory Commission on terminology, services and needs related to individuals with disabilities.

Chapter 3 – Land for Housing was updated to include additional residential capacity in the sites inventory pursuant to Program 2.1.6A of the 2008 Housing Element and related description of the methodology. A bar graph and maps were added showing the sites by zoning classification and density and by racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty. In addition, the requested realistic capacity and small and large site development was discussed;

Chapter 4 – Constraints to Housing Production was revised to include clarifications about infrastructure, water and sewer capacity, on/off-site requirements and development requirements in Downtown.

Chapter 5 – Program Accomplishments was revised to include clarifications, additional information about previous program performance and program updates.

Chapter 6 – Housing Plan was revised to refine the proposed programs and add new programs. Program descriptions and timelines were updated to describe the details of the programs. Five new programs were added to this chapter, as described below:

Program 2: Residential Densities on Identified Sites – this program requires monitoring of housing capacity according to the sites identified on the Inventory.

Program 3: Annual Reporting Program: this program requires collaboration with housing advocates and organizations in the annual reporting of implementation of the Housing Element

Program 11: Downtown Development Standards: this program seeks to ensure that the proposed Downtown zoning standards will be adopted by mid-2016.

Program 12: Home Energy Tune-Up Program: this program provides energy audits to Fresno households at no cost and also provides possible funding sources to make energy retrofits.

Program 15: Large and Small Lot Development: this program requires implementation of the Voluntary Parcel Merger Fee Reduction Program by mid-2016 and a policy for encouraging large lot development by 2017.

2. Revisions to the Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities analysis proposed to be added to Chapter 3, the Urban Form, Land Use, and Design Element of the General Plan

These revisions include an infrastructure analysis of 20 island and fringe Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities as required by Senate Bill 244. No goals, objectives or policy actions are proposed. See Exhibit A for full text.

3. Revisions to Section 9.4 of the Noise and Safety Element of the General Plan, related to Storm

Drainage and Flood Control.

This revision includes description that explains how the city's recently adopted Flood Plain Ordinance meets the standards imposed by California Government Code Section 65302(g)(2). No goals, objectives or policy actions are proposed. See Exhibit B for full text.

The Finding of Conformity to the General Plan MEIR filed for Plan Amendment No. A-16-001 on January 29, 2016 made the following finding:

The proposed text amendments to Chapters 3, 9 and 11 of the General Plan are analytical and policy-related in nature, and do not change any land use designations or zoning classifications. Therefore, because no changes to the city's development capacity, growth projections or land use would occur as a result of these programs, they fall within the scope of the MEIR. No significant impacts would occur as a result of these general plan text amendments beyond those that were initially analyzed in the MEIR.

The revisions noted above that were not analyzed in the Finding of Conformity and are now the subject of this addendum fall within the same environmental envelope as the primary project, because no changes are proposed to any land use designation or zoning classification, nor are any changes proposed that would affect the city's development capacity or growth projections. The new programs proposed in Chapter 6 are all administrative in nature with the exception of Program 11: Downtown Development Standards, and separate environmental review is being prepared to analyze that project.

Based on the environmental review contained in the Finding of Conformity to the MEIR, Minor Revisions to Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001 as described in herein would not result in any new significant or substantial changes to the evaluation of the environmental resources within and outside of the Planning Area beyond those that were addressed in the Finding of Conformity filed on January 29, 2016.

Since the proposed project will not result in additional impacts, it may be determined that: (1) The project falls within the scope of the Finding of Conformity to the General Plan MEIR No. SCH 2012111015 prepared for Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001; (2) No substantial changes are proposed in the project which require major revisions to the previous environmental finding due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; (3) No substantial changes will occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken; and, (4) No new information, which was not known and could not have been known, at the time the environmental finding for the Finding of Conformity was adopted, has become available.

Therefore, the City of Fresno has determined that an addendum to Environmental Assessment No. A-16-001, a Finding of Conformity is appropriate given that none of the conditions described in Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred; and new information added is only for the purposes of providing minor changes or additions, in accordance with Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Section 15162 provides that when a EIR [or Finding of Conformity] has been adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

FINDINGS PURSUANT TO SECTION 15162 OF THE CEQA GUIDELINES.

- (1) *Substantial changes are proposed in the project which would require major revisions of the previous Environmental Assessment due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;*

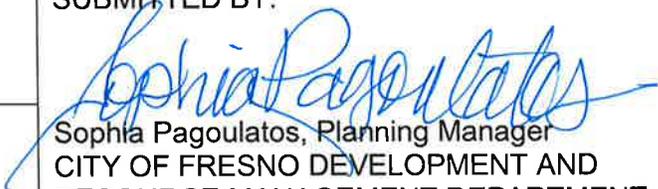
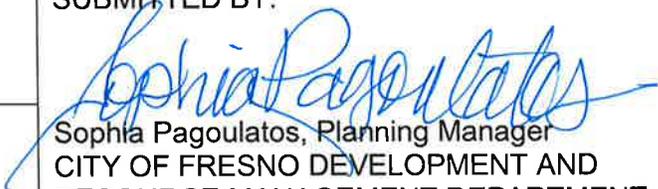
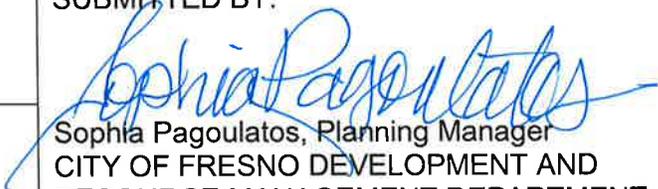
Finding (1):	Minor Revisions to Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001, as described herein and identified in Exhibits A and B are still within the scope of the Environmental Assessment No. A-16-001, a Finding of Conformity. No geographical boundaries or densities or intensities were altered outside of the ranges designated in the Finding of Conformity, which references Fresno General Plan and related MEIR.				
<i>(2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or,</i>					
Finding (2):	No substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the Minor Revisions to Plan Amendment Application A-16-001 is being adopted that would require major revisions to the previous Finding of Conformity as no new impacts have been generated during the revision and refinement of the plan amendment. It remains consistent with the General Plan and fully within the scope of the Finding of Conformity and MEIR.				
<i>(3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous MEIR was adopted, shows any of the following: (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous MEIR; (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous MEIR; (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project; and, (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous MEIR, would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment.</i>					
Finding (3):	No new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous environmental determination was adopted, has become available. No mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible are now determined to be feasible and no mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous MEIR would substantially reduce one of more significant effects on the environment. The mitigation measures identified in the Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program of the MEIR (and referenced in the Finding of Conformity) are still appropriate and feasible and no additional mitigation measures are necessary, since no additional impacts have been identified.				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;"> ADDENDUM PREPARED BY: Sophia Pagoulatos, Planning Manager </td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;"> SUBMITTED BY:  Sophia Pagoulatos, Planning Manager CITY OF FRESNO DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> DATE: March 23, 2016 </td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		ADDENDUM PREPARED BY: Sophia Pagoulatos, Planning Manager	SUBMITTED BY:  Sophia Pagoulatos, Planning Manager CITY OF FRESNO DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT	DATE: March 23, 2016	
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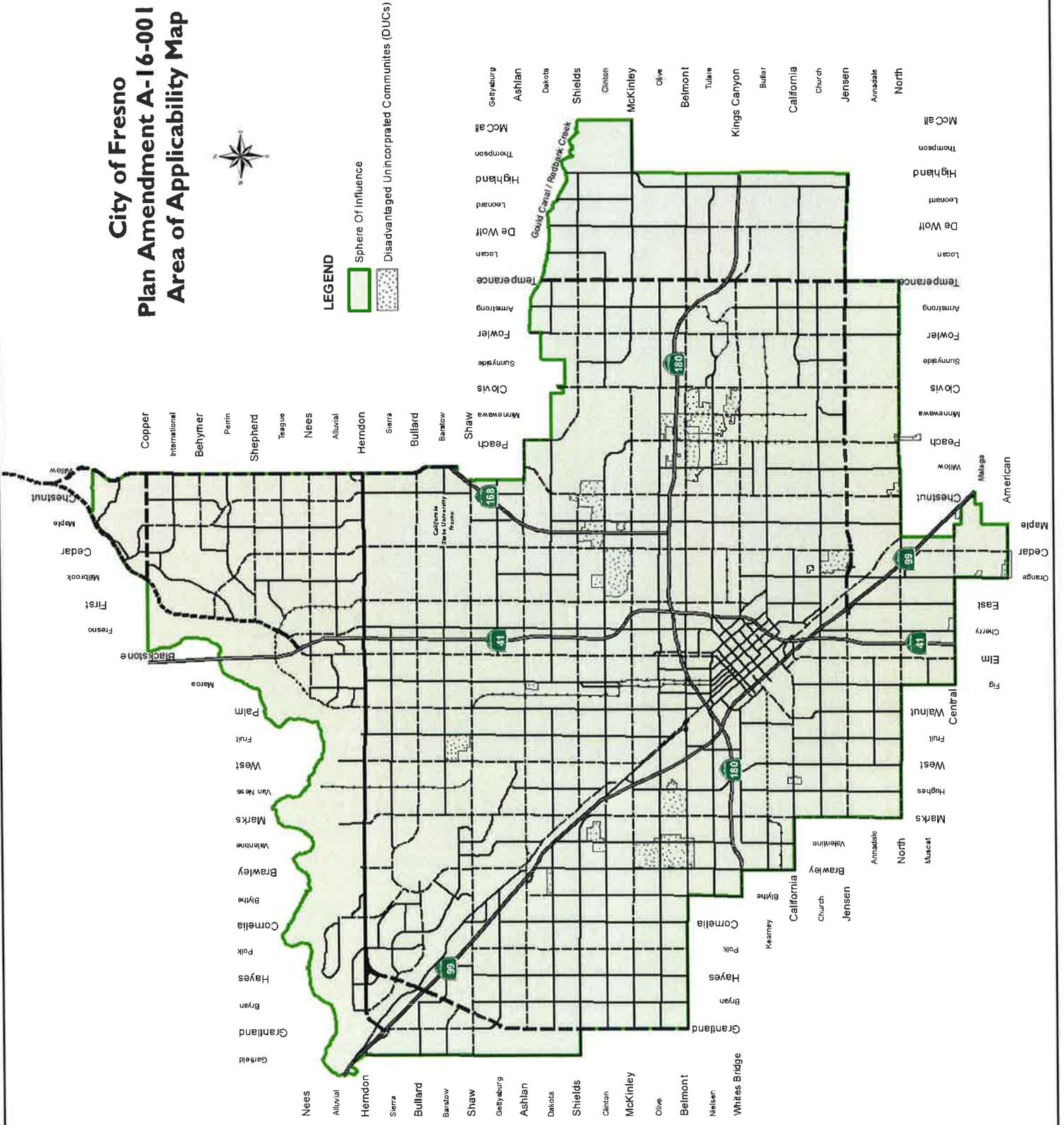
Exhibit A: Proposed Amendments to Chapter 3 of the General Plan: Urban Form, Land Use and Design
 Exhibit B: Proposed Amendments to Chapter 9 of the General Plan: Noise and Safety

City of Fresno Plan Amendment A-16-001 Area of Applicability Map



LEGEND

- Sphere Of Influence
- Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUCs)



3.7 DISADVANTAGED UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES

California Senate Bill 244 (Wolk, 2011; SB 244) requires local municipalities to identify Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUCs) within or adjacent to their Sphere of Influence (SOI), analyze the infrastructure needs of the DUCs (including water, wastewater, stormwater drainage, and structural fire protection), and evaluate potential funding mechanisms to make service extension feasible.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities are defined as settled places not within city limits where the median household income is 80 percent or less than the statewide median household income.^{1, 2} Under the policy set forth by the Fresno Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), a DUC must also have at least 15 residences with a density of one unit per acre or greater.³

In 2015, Fresno LAFCO identified a total of 20 DUCs that are located within or adjacent to the City of Fresno SOI and which meet the full definition of a DUC (See Figure LU-3).

¹ State of California Office of Planning and Research. Technical Advisory to SB 244.

² Flegal, C., Rice, S., Mann, J., & Tran, J. California Unincorporated: Mapping Disadvantaged Communities. PolicyLink, 2013

³ Fresno Local Agency Formation Commission. City of Fresno Municipal Service Review Public Review Draft, prepared by Policy Consulting Associates, LLC. October 20, 2015.

Infrastructure Conditions Summary of Fresno Area DUCs

Water

Water access for DUCs is served through either the City of Fresno Public Utilities Department or through private wells. Adequate water infrastructure is defined as having existing infrastructure connecting a parcel that contains one or more residences to the City's water system. The analysis does not include parcels that do not contain residences (i.e. vacant land or businesses) nor does it consider whether or not a residence has active service.

Wastewater

Similar to water, wastewater service is provided either through the City of Fresno Public Utilities Department or through private septic tanks. Adequate wastewater infrastructure is likewise defined as having existing infrastructure connecting a parcel that contains one or more residences to the City's system. The analysis does not include parcels that do not contain residences nor does it make a distinction of active versus inactive service.

Stormwater Drainage

The stormwater drainage analysis includes review of the existing curb and gutter facilities in the DUC areas. Adequate stormwater drainage is defined as having curb and gutter located between a parcel containing one or more residences and the adjacent street(s) throughout the entire DUC area. FEMA Flood Zones are also given to indicate the likelihood that an area would face a significant flood threat.[†]

- Zone X: Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
- Zone XS: Zone X (shaded). Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
- Zone A: No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- Zone AE: Floodway Areas. The floodway is the channel of a stream [or canal] plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

[†]Flood Insurance Rate Map for Fresno County. Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2009.

Structural Fire Protection

Fire protection service is provided through the City of Fresno Fire Department and through response agreements with the City of Clovis Fire Department and the Fresno County Fire Protection District. Adequate structural fire protection is defined as having all parcels located within a four minute-response area. Only two DUC areas are not completely within this area.

Accessibility to fire hydrants is also important to the structural fire protection of DUCs, yet it was not possible to give an accurate analysis for fire hydrant coverage due to the constraints in mapping the (conservative) 500 foot range of coverage from a hydrant to a parcel via travel path. However, maps showing the 500 foot circular radius around fire hydrants is given in Appendix A to denote a general awareness of where fire hydrant coverage is sparse and where it is abundant. It should be noted that in areas without fire hydrant protection, the fire department will deploy a water tender and draft from seasonal irrigation canals as available to supplement the 500-700 gallons of fire suppression water carried on each apparatus. However, this alternate means of fire suppression results in significant delays or inability to mount an interior fire attack in a house, which affects rescue of the inhabitants and the deployment of adequate hose streams to protect adjacent structures.

In the following table, information is given for each DUC that exhibits the extent to which adequate infrastructure (as defined for each category) exists in those areas.

TABLE 3-4: DUC INFRASTRUCTURE CONDITIONS SUMMARY					
#	Water ¹	Wastewater ¹	Stormwater Drainage		Structural Fire Protection
	Connected Line	Connected Line	Curb & Gutter	FEMA Flood Zone	Within 4 Minute Zone
1	4 of 18 22%	7 of 18 39%	No	Zone X	100%
2	8 of 39 21%	1 of 39 3%	No	Zone X	100%
3	0 of 249 0%	0 of 249 0%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
4	131 of 221 59%	53 of 221 24%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
5	0 of 14 0%	0 of 14 0%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	3.6%
6	0 of 39 0%	0 of 39 0%	No	Zone X & Zone A	100%
7	0 of 12 0%	0 of 12 0%	No	Zone X	100%
8	0 of 25 0%	0 of 25 0%	No	Zone X	100%
9	1 N/A ²	1 N/A ²	N/A	Zone X	60%
10	0 of 4 0% 12 N/A ²	0 of 4 0% 12 N/A ²	No	Zone X	100%
11	0 of 15 0%	0 of 15 0%	No	Zone X	100%
12	327 of 330 99%	324 of 330 98%	Yes	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
13	13 of 14 93%	0 of 14 0%	No	Zone XS	100%
14	104 N/A ³	83 of 104 80%	No	Zone X, Zone XS, & Zone AE	100%
15a	462 N/A ³	416 of 462 90%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
15b	122 of 131 93% 5 N/A ³	125 of 136 92%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
16	159 of 159 100% 441 N/A ³	587 of 600 98%	No	Zone XS	100%
17	976 of 976 100%	976 of 976 100%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
18	1195 of 1195 100%	1195 of 1195 100%	Yes	Zone X, Zone XS, & Zone AE	100%
19	56 of 60 93%	60 of 60 100%	No	Zone XS	100%
20	272 of 272 100%	264 of 272 97%	No (missing 3 parcels)	Zone X	100%

¹ Counts of parcels with one or more residences are considered as a close approximation.
² These parcels are located within the boundaries of the Malaga Water District.
³ These parcels are located within the boundaries of the Bakman Water District.

The number of parcels with residences within each DUC was determined through visual interpretation of aerial maps and Google Maps Street View. Maps and additional data are included in Chapter 3, Appendix A.

Water Districts

As noted in Table 3-4, some DUCs or portions of DUCs are served by the Malaga and Bakman Water Districts. While the active service in these areas may be more limited than the actual district boundaries, they are nevertheless excluded from the analysis because an activation or system upgrade in these areas would be managed by the respective water district, not the City.

Potential Funding Mechanisms to Address Deficiencies

SB 244 does not require cities to provide infrastructure directly to DUC areas, however, it does require cities to evaluate potential funding mechanisms that would make such service extensions feasible. The following alternatives are provided as potential funding mechanisms that could be utilized by entities within the governmental, private, and non-profit realms.

New Development

One way to address existing deficiencies is through new private development where the installation, upgrade, or expansion of infrastructure would be required to serve the new development. This type of development typically occurs on a limited, site-specific basis and is thus unlikely to address area-wide infrastructure needs within large areas that are nonadjacent to the city limits. However, for small areas like DUC Area 1 or in areas like DUC Area 15b, where infrastructure is missing from only a small number of parcels, private development could be effective in completing the community's total infrastructure needs.

Service Districts

Another mechanism to provide infrastructure is to establish an assessment district to bond for infrastructure construction and pay for it over time. A district would fund the cost of the infrastructure within a designated area through the fairly proportioned financial contributions of each benefiting landowner. To form a district, property owners vote to affirm the establishment of the district and assessment through a special election. This method would be most effective in areas that are missing significant portions of infrastructure such as water and sewer mains along major corridors.

Grants and Loans

There are numerous state, federal, and regional grants and loans that can provide funding for infrastructure projects within DUCs. Some examples include:

State Water Resources Control Board Drinking Water State Revolving Fund⁵

The DWRSF is a State-managed fund that can supply low-interest to no-interest loans to provide drinking water infrastructure to disadvantaged communities. Eligible applicants include cities, counties, districts, for-profit and non-profit community water systems, public school districts and other non-community water systems, and systems that are created by the project. The repayment terms are 20 years or longer and the principal balance may be forgiven for publicly owned water systems or non-profit mutual water companies that serve disadvantaged communities.

State Water Resources Control Board Clean Water State Revolving Fund⁵

The CWSRF provides low interest financing agreements (dependent on General Obligation Bond Rate) for wastewater and stormwater treatment projects. Eligible applicants include cities, counties, districts, state agencies, tribal governments/organizations, agencies approved under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act, 501(c)(3)s, and National Estuary Programs. The repayment terms are up to 30 years or the useful life of the project. A percentage of the total project cost up to the full amount may be waived for projects benefiting DACs.⁶

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Financial Assistance

The Division of Financial Assistance is in charge of implementing the State Water Resources Control Board's financial assistance programs and contains a link to current funding sources on its website at www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans

Groundwater Quality Funding Assistance⁷

The Groundwater Grant Program holds approximately \$744 million dollars for the prevention and cleanup of contamination of groundwater-sourced drinking water. Up to \$160 million has been specifically set aside for project serving disadvantaged communities (DACs) and economically distressed areas (EDAs). Eligible applicants include public agencies, non-profits, tribal organizations, public utilities, and mutual water companies. Grants range from \$100,000 - \$1 million for planning and \$500,000 - unrestricted for implementation. Funds are available from 2018 to 2021. Minimum local matching is 50%, however this may be reduced or waived for projects that benefit a DAC or EDA.

⁵ "Below-Market Financing for Wastewater & Water Quality." State of California Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

⁶ "Proposition 1 - Small Community Wastewater." State Water Resources Control Board, 15 Sept. 2015.

⁷ "Water Board Groundwater Funding Programs." California Water Boards.

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program⁸

The IRWM Grant is administered by the Department of Water Resources and contains approximately \$474.3 million in funding to be applied to projects that will adapt water systems to climate change, improve collaboration in regional water management, and increase regional water self-reliance (reducing reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta). Of this \$102 million is set aside for assistance to disadvantaged communities (DACs). Eligible applicants include public agencies, non-profits, tribal organizations, public utilities, and mutual water companies. Minimum local matching is 50%, however this may be reduced or waived for projects that benefit a DAC or EDA.

Infrastructure State Revolving Fund (ISRF) Loan Program⁹

The California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank manages the ISRF program to provide low-cost financing for infrastructure projects in amounts ranging from \$50,000 to \$25 million with terms of up to 30 years. Municipal agencies and non-profit entities with municipal sponsors are eligible for funding.

USDA Rural Development Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Program¹⁰

The United States Department of Agriculture manages a Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Program that offers long-term (up to 40 years), low-interest loans (sometimes combined with grants) for the construction or improvement of drinking water, sewer, solid waste, and storm water facilities in rural communities. The program may be pursued by state and local government entities, non-profits, and federally recognized tribes.

Community Development Block Grant Fund¹¹

Administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, CDBG Funds are used to benefit low- and moderate-income communities, blighted communities, and communities that face issues of health and welfare. The fund may be used by the state and by cities and counties and can be applied toward infrastructure improvements.¹²

⁸ "Proposition 1 IRWM Grant Program." California Department of Water Resources, 22 Feb. 2016.

⁹ California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. Criteria, Priorities and Guidelines for the Selection of Projects for Financing Under the Infrastructure State Revolving Fund (ISRF) Program. Adopted August 25, 2015.

¹⁰ "Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grants Program." United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development.

¹¹ "CDBG Entitlement Program Eligibility Requirements." US Department of Housing & Urban Development, 2014.

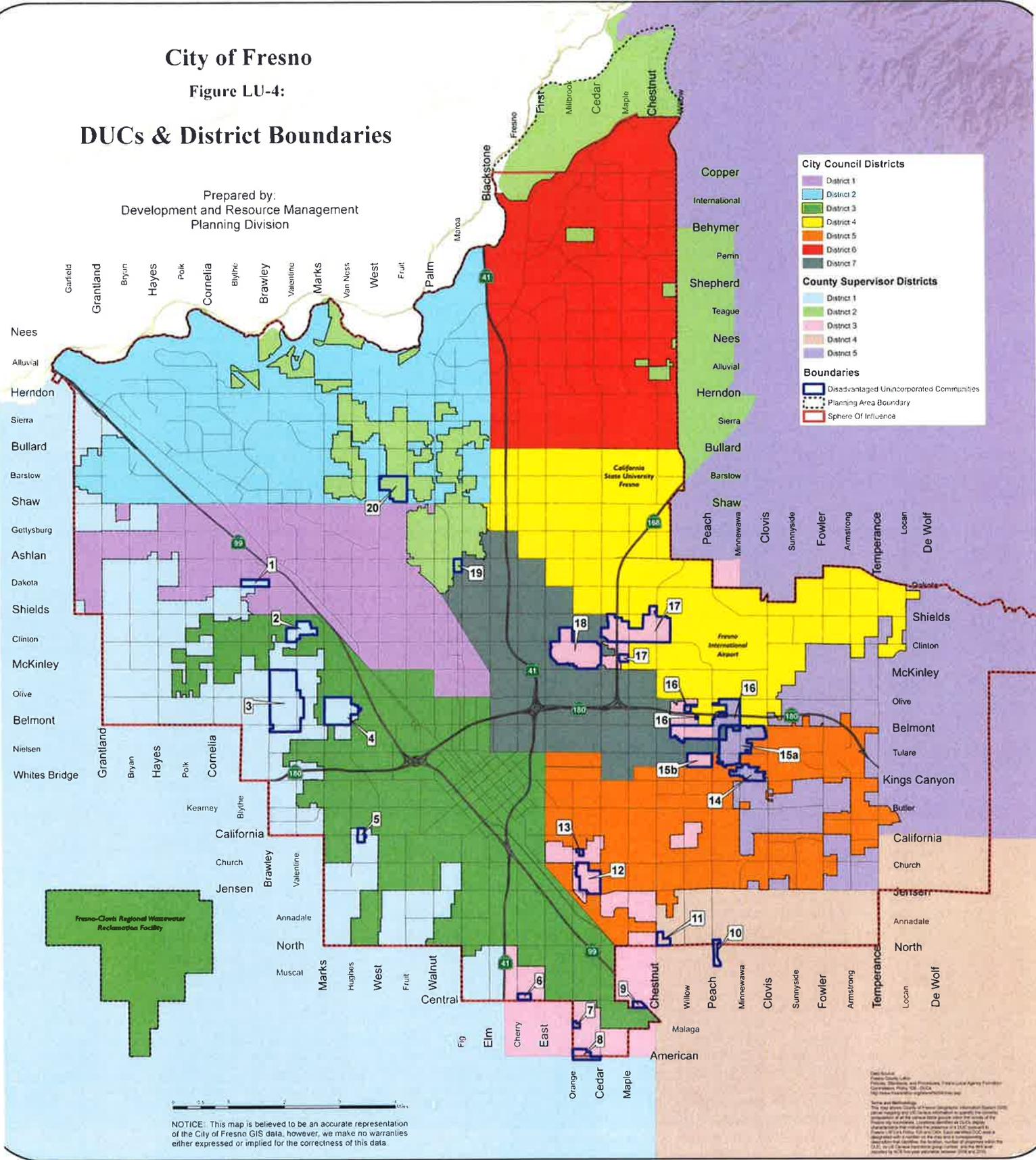
¹² "Expenditure Report: Use of CDBG Funds by Fresno County, CA." US Department of Housing & Urban Development, Office of Community Planning and Development. 12 Jan. 2015

City of Fresno

Figure LU-4:

DUCs & District Boundaries

Prepared by:
Development and Resource Management
Planning Division



0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles

NOTICE: This map is believed to be an accurate representation of the City of Fresno GIS data, however, we make no warranties either expressed or implied for the correctness of this data.

Paul Butler
Fresno County Clerk
Elected, 2016 and Re-elected, 2020
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**Proposed General Plan Text Amendment to Chapter 9, the Noise and Safety
Element:**

The following text is proposed to be added to Section 9.4:

To address the risks of damaging floods, the City of Fresno adopted and recently updated a Flood Plain Ordinance that meets the standards imposed by California Government Code Section 65302(g)(2). The Government Code specifies that cities should include either directly, or through adoption by reference to a flood plain ordinance (65302(g)(6)), flood hazards zones and maps on flooding in the area (65302(g)(2)(A)), goals to protect new development against flooding (65302(g)(2)(B)), and implementation measures to achieve the stated goals (65302(g)(2)(C)).

The City of Fresno Flood Plain Ordinance incorporates by reference flood hazard zones established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Federal Insurance Rate Maps completed for Fresno County, and other maps as are needed to review flood risk (FMC 11-607). The Flood Plain Ordinance protects against risk to new and existing development by requiring any building proposed within a special flood hazard area to obtain a building permit and provide information specifically related to flood risk (11-613). The permit is reviewed by the Building Official, whom has been designated as the Flood Plain Administrator, to ensure that the project will be reasonably safe from flooding and will not adversely increase flood risk elsewhere. (11-614, 11-616). The Ordinance also includes specific development and construction standards to minimize flood risk (11-623 to 11-636). This permit review process and the applicable standards help to implement the goals found within the Flood Plain Ordinance Statement of Purpose (11-603) and also serve to both implement and complement the Goals, Objectives, and Implementing Policies found within this General Plan.

Exhibit I
Planning Commission Resolution

**FRESNO CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
RESOLUTION NO. 13370**

The Fresno City Planning Commission at its regular meeting on March 30, 2016, adopted the following resolution relating to Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001.

WHEREAS, Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001 has been filed by the City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Director to amend the text of the Fresno General Plan; and

WHEREAS, Plan Amendment Application A-16-001 proposes to amend the text of Chapter 11 of the Fresno General Plan, the Housing Element Consistency Chapter, with an updated Housing Element that would be valid until 2023; amend the text of Fresno General Plan Chapter 3, Urban Form, Land Use, and Design, to incorporate an analysis of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or adjacent to the Sphere of Influence, and amend the text of Chapter 9, the Noise and Safety Element, to comply with Government Code requirements related to floodplain management; and

WHEREAS, on March 30, 2016, the Fresno City Planning Commission conducted a public hearing to review the proposed plan amendment, received public testimony and considered the Development and Resource Management Department's report recommending approval of the proposed plan amendment; and,

WHEREAS, at the hearing one member of the public spoke in favor of the plan amendment, six members of the public spoke in opposition, and one spoke neutrally; and,

WHEREAS, on January 19 and March 15, 2016 the District 1 Plan Implementation Committee met to review the plan amendment and did not take action to recommend approval or denial due to lack of a quorum; and

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2016 the District 2 Plan Implementation Committee reviewed the plan amendment and recommended approval; and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2016 the District 3 Plan Implementation Committee reviewed the plan amendment and did not take action to recommend approval or denial, but requested additional information; and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2016 the District 4 Plan Implementation Committee reviewed the plan amendment and recommended approval; and

WHEREAS, on March 28, 2016 the District 5 Plan Implementation Committee reviewed the plan amendment and recommended approval; and

WHEREAS, on February 18, 2016 the District 6 Plan Implementation Committee reviewed the plan amendment and recommended approval; and

WHEREAS, on February 8, 2016, the Fulton-Lowell Design Review Committee reviewed the plan amendment and recommended approval; and

WHEREAS, on March 18, 2016, the Tower District Design Review Committee reviewed the plan amendment and recommended approval; and

WHEREAS, on February 1, 2016 the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) reviewed the plan amendment, including the January 2016 public draft of the Housing Element, and found it to be consistent with the ALUC's Sierra Sky Park Land Use Policy Plan, ALUC's Fresno-Chandler Downtown Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan and the ALUC's Fresno Yosemite International Land Use Compatibility Plan by a unanimous vote with a condition that any density added by tiny houses or second units remain consistent with airport plans; and

WHEREAS, on March 30, 2016 the Fresno City Planning Commission held a public hearing to consider Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001 and the associated Finding of Conformity to the General Plan Master Environmental Impact Report and Addendum prepared for Environmental Assessment No. A-16-001; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission reviewed the subject plan amendment application in accordance with the Government Code Sections 65000, et seq; and,

WHEREAS, the Fresno City Planning Commission reviewed the environmental assessment prepared for this plan amendment, Environmental Assessment No. A-16-001, a Finding of Conformity to the Fresno General Plan Final Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 (MEIR) certified by the Fresno City Council on December 18, 2014 pursuant to Section 21157.1 of the California Public Resource Code (California Environmental Quality Act) and an Addendum to the Finding of Conformity pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Fresno City Planning Commission finds in accordance with its own independent judgment that Environmental Assessment No. A-16-001, a Finding of Conformity to the Fresno General Plan Final Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 (MEIR) certified by the Fresno City Council on December 18, 2014 pursuant to Section 21157.1 of the California Public Resource Code (California Environmental Quality Act) and an Addendum to the Finding of Conformity pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and 15164 is appropriate for Plan Amendment A-16-001. Accordingly, the Planning Commission recommends that the Council adopt Environmental Assessment No. A-16-001 dated January 29, 2016 (Finding of Conformity) and March 23, 2016 (Addendum), respectively.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Fresno City Planning Commission hereby recommends to the City Council that Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001, which proposes to amend the Fresno General Plan as described within the staff report to the Planning Commission dated March 30, 2016, be approved.

The foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Fresno City Planning Commission upon a motion by Commissioner Garcia, seconded by Commissioner Vasquez.

VOTING: Ayes - Garcia, Vasquez, Catalano, Torossian
 Noes - Medina,
 Not Voting - None
 Absent - Holt, Reed

DATED: March 30, 2016



Jennifer K. Clark, Secretary
Fresno City Planning Commission

Resolution No. 13370
Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001
Filed by City of Fresno Development and
Resource Management Department
Director
Action: Recommend Approval

Exhibit J
City Council Resolutions

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, TO ADOPT PLAN AMENDMENT APPLICATION NO. A-16-001, AMENDING THE TEXT OF CHAPTER 11 OF THE FRESNO GENERAL PLAN TO INCORPORATE THE HOUSING ELEMENT, INCLUDING ALL TEXT, POLICIES, MAPS, TABLES, AND EXHIBITS CONTAINED IN THE FRESNO HOUSING ELEMENT REVISED PUBLIC DRAFT DOCUMENT DATED MARCH 2016, AND INCLUDING REVISIONS RECOMMENDED BY STAFF AND PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTERS 3 AND 9 OF THE GENERAL PLAN AS SET FORTH IN THE EXHIBITS HEREIN

WHEREAS, California Planning and Zoning Law (California Government Code Section 65000, et seq.), requires the City of Fresno ("City") to adopt a comprehensive, long term general plan for the City's physical development and for any land outside City boundaries which bear relation to the City's planning;

WHEREAS, on December 18, 2014, by Resolution No. 2014-226, the City Council adopted the Fresno General Plan, and by Resolution No. 2014-225 certified Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 (MEIR) which evaluated the potentially significant adverse environmental impacts of urban development within the City's designated urban boundary line and sphere of influence;

WHEREAS, California Government Code Sections 65580 – 65589.8 require adoption of a Housing Element as one of the seven required elements of the General Plan;

WHEREAS, the City adopted or amended previous Housing Elements in 1971, 1972, 1975, 1992, 2002, 2008 and 2009;

Date Adopted:
Date Approved:
Effective Date:

City Attorney Approval: 

Resolution No.

WHEREAS, the City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Director has filed Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001 to amend the text of Chapter 11 of the Fresno General Plan, the Housing Element Consistency Chapter, with an updated Housing Element that would be valid until 2023;

WHEREAS, Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001 also includes an amendment to the text of Fresno General Plan Chapter 3, Urban Form, Land Use, and Design, to incorporate an analysis of Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities within or adjacent to the Sphere of Influence and minor amendments to Chapter 9, the Noise and Safety Element, to comply with Government Code requirements related to floodplain management;

WHEREAS, the City entered into a consultant services agreement with MIG, Inc., on September 15, 2015, to assist in the preparation of the Housing Element;

WHEREAS, nine community workshops were held in all of the City Council Districts during October and November of 2015 to gather input on the housing needs of residents;

WHEREAS, on January 7, 2016, the first Public Draft of the Housing Element was provided to the State Department of Housing and Community Development (“HCD”) for review and comment;

WHEREAS, study sessions were held before the Disability Advisory Commission, the Housing and Community Development Commission, the Planning Commission, and City Council to obtain feedback on the first public draft (January 2016) of the Housing Element;

WHEREAS, all of the Council District Plan Implementation Committees, the Tower District Design Review Committee, and the Fulton-Lowell Design Review Committee reviewed the Housing Element, and all recommended approval except the Council District 1 Committee, which expressed concerns, and the Council District 3 Committee, which requested more information;

WHEREAS, eight written letters were received on the Housing Element Public Draft (January 2016) and four written letters were received on the Housing Element Revised Public Draft (March 2016);

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2016, the City received HCD's comments, carefully considered each comment along with all public comment received, and issued a Revised Public Draft of the Housing Element (March 2016);

WHEREAS, the City's diligent effort at public participation was also accomplished through the distribution of over 8,000 flyers to publicize the community workshops, the publication of two trilingual display ads in the Fresno Bee in October 2015, the publication of three bilingual display ads in the Fresno Bee and Vida en el Valle in March and April of 2016 for the public hearings held by the Housing and Community Development Commission, Planning Commission, and City Council, the posting of the Housing Element drafts on the City's website, the distribution of email updates to over 500 housing advocates and interested parties, and the distribution of hard copies of the Housing Element drafts to all Fresno County libraries located in the City;

WHEREAS, on March 23, 2016, the Housing and Community Development Commission held a public hearing to consider Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001, including the March 2016 Revised Public Draft of the Housing Element, and

received public testimony, deliberated, and recommended denial by a 5-0 vote with the stated purpose of providing more time for public comment on the draft;

WHEREAS, on March 30, 2016, the Planning Commission held a public hearing to consider Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001, including the March 2016 Revised Public Draft of the Housing Element, received testimony and other information, deliberated, and recommended approval of Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001 and related environmental assessment by a 4-1-2 vote as evidenced in Planning Commission Resolution No. 13370;

WHEREAS, on April 4, 2016, the Airport Land Use Commission ("ALUC") considered Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001, including the March 2016 Revised Public Draft of the Housing Element, at its regularly scheduled meeting and unanimously found the revised draft consistent with the ALUC's Sierra Sky Park Land Use Policy Plan, ALUC's Fresno-Chandler Downtown Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, and ALUC's Fresno Yosemite International Land Use Compatibility Plan; and

WHEREAS, on April 21, 2016, the City Council held a public hearing to consider Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001, including the March 2016 Revised Public Draft of the Housing Element, received testimony and other information, and deliberated on the matter.

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

1. All staff reports and analysis submitted in connection with this matter are hereby incorporated by this reference.

2. The Council finds in accordance with its own independent judgment that Environmental Assessment No. A-16-001 is appropriate, a Finding of Conformity to the Fresno General Plan Final Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 (MEIR) certified by the Fresno City Council on December 18, 2014 pursuant to Section 21157.1 of the California Public Resource Code (California Environmental Quality Act) and an Addendum to the Finding of Conformity pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164.

3. The Council finds that the March 2016 Revised Public Draft of the Housing Element has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Government Code Sections 65580 – 65589.8.

4. The Council finds the adoption of the proposed Plan Amendment is in the best interest of the City.

5. The Council hereby adopts Plan Amendment Application No. A-16-001 including all text, policies, maps, tables, and exhibits as contained in the March 2016 Revised Public Draft of the Housing Element (incorporated by reference) with the incorporation of the revisions recommended by Staff as described in Exhibit A, and the proposed text amendments to Chapters 3 and 9 of the General Plan as described in Exhibit B.

6. The Council hereby reserves the right to adopt an amendment to the Housing Element to implement any further changes recommended by HCD and finds that such changes, if adopted, will be considered timely within the meaning of Government Code section 65588(e)(4)(A).

7. This Resolution shall become effective upon its adoption.

* * * * *

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF FRESNO) ss.
CITY OF FRESNO)

I, YVONNE SPENCE, City Clerk of the City of Fresno, certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Council of the City of Fresno, at a regular meeting held on the _____ day of _____, 2016.

AYES :
NOES :
ABSENT :
ABSTAIN :

Mayor Approval: _____, 2016
Mayor Approval/No Return: _____, 2016
Mayor Veto: _____, 2016
Council Override Vote: _____, 2016

YVONNE SPENCE, CMC
City Clerk

By: _____
Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
DOUGLAS T. SLOAN
City Attorney

By: _____
Talía Kolluri-Barbick Date
Senior Deputy City Attorney

Attachments:
Exhibit A - Revisions Recommended by Staff
Exhibit B - Proposed Text Amendments to Chapters 3 and 9 of the General Plan

TKB:jd [71148jd/tkb] 04-14-16

Exhibit A
Revisions Recommended by Staff

Exhibit A:

Revisions Recommended by Staff

Chapter 2: Housing Needs

Pg. 2-18, Par 1:

One important housing resource for female-headed households is the Housing Choice Voucher Program. The Housing Authority of the City and County of Fresno is extremely oversubscribed for the Voucher Program ~~and currently is not accepting new applicants. The Program is opened for applicants typically once a year and closes within 1-2 days with an overwhelming amount of callers requesting assistance.~~ but is accepting new applicants and has moved to a lottery system to try and accommodate the large number of applicants.

Pg. 2-22, Par 2:

The State Housing and Community Development administers more than 20 programs that award loans and grants to local public agencies, private non-profit and for-profit housing developers, and service providers every year. This money supports the construction, acquisition, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental and ownership housing, childcare facilities, homeless shelters and transitional housing, public facilities and infrastructure, and the development of jobs for low-income workers. Many of these programs and funding sources can be utilized to provide housing for farmworkers. ~~Although there are affordable housing programs available, the funding continues to decrease annually.~~

Page 2-30, Par 2:

~~As a result of the survey and R~~recognizing the need for housing rehabilitation, the City began operating a Rehabilitation Program to assist owner-occupants with their housing rehabilitation needs. Funding for the program is provided by the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and varies annually.

Chapter 3: Land for Housing

Table 3-2: Credit Towards the RHNA

Development Approved/Permits Issued	Extremely and Very Low-Income (0- 50% AMI)	Low-Income (51-80% AMI)	Moderate- Income (81- 120% AMI)	Above Moderate- Income (121%+ AMI)	Total
2013					
Fultonia West/Cedar Heights*	34	1310	191	---	3244
Sierra Gateway II*	33	34	---	---	67
Parc Grove NW*	121	26	---	---	147
CityView*	3	41	---	---	44
Laval/Belgravia Street*	---	9	---	---	9
415 Calaveras*	---	1	---	---	1

Various Single Family	---	---	---	1,159	1,159
Various Multi Family**	---	---	111	---	111
2014					
Cedar Heights*	31	---	---	---	31
Various Single Family	---	---	---	566	566
Various Multi Family**	---	---	390	---	390
2015					
Fresno Edison Apts. I*	8043	2610	2	20	12855
Fresno Edison Apt. II	43	20			63
Plaza Mendoza*	13	117	2	---	132
Various Single Family	---	---	---	833	833
Various Multi Family**	---	---	34	---	34
Various Projects (Approved)**	---	---	280	304	584
Total Credits	281,290	267,268	838,820	2,882,862	4,268,424
2013-2023 RHNA	5,666	3,289	3,571	11,039	23,565
Remaining RHNA	5,385,376	3,022,021	2,733,275	8,157,817	19,297,19,325

Notes:

*Affordability for federally-funded projects is based on a declaration of restrictions recorded on the property.

**Affordability for multi-family development that do not have affordability restrictions in place is based on market rents and home sales prices in Fresno that are within the affordability range of both low- and moderate income households.

Source: City of Fresno, 2015

Note: The very minor changes made on this table affect other tables and text in the housing element. The DARM Director is authorized to make any further changes to tables and text in the final Housing Element to ensure numerical consistency with this table.

Page 3-16, Par. 5:

The 1743 and 1752 L Street potential infill project is estimated to provide ~~10-20~~ multifamily units on 0.34 acres at a density of ~~29-58~~ units per acre. The site allows densities of 30 to 45 units per acre and is vacant. The minimum capacity for the site based on minimum allowed density is 10 units.

Chapter 4: Constraints to Housing Production

Page 4-17, Par. 1:

The City of Fresno has replaced former planning and development "red tape" with an easy to follow, customer-focused approval process, known as Business-Friendly Fresno. The new straightforward approach identifies projects based on their complexity. The City of Fresno has developed Business Friendly Fresno to establish accountability and clear protocols and authority for decision-making that align with the General Plan, ~~and~~ the Development Code ~~and pre-zoning~~.

Page 4-34: Par 1

~~Neighborhood Opportunities for Affordable Housing (NOAH). This nonprofit corporation was established for the purpose of constructing new residential affordable owner-occupied housing units for lower income households within the community. NOAH constructs new homes and provides housing rehabilitation to income-eligible residents.~~

Page 4-34, Par. 6:

Of these agencies, the Housing Authority, CURE, SHE and BOB are regularly involved in the construction, management and oversight of multi- and single-family housing developments and could manage “at-risk” units in order to preserve the units if the need existed. Other agencies that are involved in acquisition and management include the Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission, ~~West Fresno Coalition for Economic Development~~, One by One Leadership, EAH, Inc., and the Be Group.

Page 4-36, Par 5:

~~Proposition 1C (Prop 1C) — State of California Prop 1C extended the nation’s largest state-funded affordable housing assistance effort. The State’s voters approved the measure by a substantial margin, authorizing \$2.85 billion in State General Obligations bonds to continue several housing assistance programs, and to begin new programs to improve infrastructure to support housing. There may be limited funding balance; however, the City continues to respond to all applicable notices of funding availability.~~

~~Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program. The Budget Act of 2014 appropriated \$130 million from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) to develop and implement the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program. Accompanying legislation (SB 862) apportions 20 percent of GGRF annual proceeds to the AHSC beginning in FY 2015-16. The GGRF is sometimes referred to as the “Cap and Trade Fund.” The AHSC funds land-use, housing, transportation, and land preservation projects to support infill and compact development that reduces greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions. These projects facilitate the reduction of the emissions of GHGs by improving mobility options and increasing infill development, which decrease vehicle miles traveled and associated greenhouse gas and other emissions, and by reducing land conversion, which would result in emissions of greenhouse gases. The programs awards are determined with a points formula and 0.25 points are awarded to projects that directly implement a policy in a long range planning document (General Plan/Specific Plan, etc), including new development on sites contained within the housing element’s sites inventory~~

Chapter 6: Housing Plan

Page 6-4, Program 3: Annual Reporting Program

Objectives: Partner with housing advocates, ~~and organizations,~~ and developers to provide annual information to the community on housing density and affordable housing. Reach out to the community regarding these topics annually as part of a Housing Element Annual Report on annual progress. Notify and invite interested community members to attend and discuss housing production progress at a public hearing.

Page 6-11, Program 13: Expedited Processing/Business Friendly Fresno

The City's Business Friendly Fresno program presents prospective developers with an easy to follow and customer-focused approval process. The program has established accountability and clear protocols and authority for decision-making that align with the General Plan and, the Development Code, ~~and pre-zoning~~. The City will continue to implement the Business Friendly Fresno program as it applies to residential development projects and also continue to provide fast track or one-stop permit processing for housing developments affordable to lower-income households or other priority housing needs (i.e., extremely low-income, large families, persons with disabilities, farmworkers). As needed, the City will assess the incentives needed to facilitate the development of affordable housing.

Page 6-12, Program 14: Development Incentives

The City will continue to provide priority processing for the construction of new housing in the Downtown Planning Area by processing completed plans, consistent rezoning, and Development Permit review and Conditional Use Permit applications for permitting within an average of 75 working days. The City will continue to provide reduced application fees and priority processing for single- and multi-family projects within the Inner City Fee Program area, as referenced in the Municipal Code, to create housing units. In addition, impact fee waivers are available for qualifying infill projects in priority areas of the City pursuant to Ordinances 2013-21 (The Build Act), and Fresno Municipal Code Article 4.14 2015-44 (Fee Waivers for ~~Mixed Use~~Certain Projects in Economically Disadvantaged Areas). As funding is available, the city will reduce, or subsidize development and impact fees for affordable housing.

Exhibit B
Proposed Text Amendments to Chapters 3 and 9 of the
General Plan

3.7 DISADVANTAGED UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES

California Senate Bill 244 (Wolk, 2011; SB 244) requires local municipalities to identify Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUCs) within or adjacent to their Sphere of Influence (SOI), analyze the infrastructure needs of the DUCs (including water, wastewater, stormwater drainage, and structural fire protection), and evaluate potential funding mechanisms to make service extension feasible.

Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities are defined as settled places not within city limits where the median household income is 80 percent or less than the statewide median household income.^{1, 2} Under the policy set forth by the Fresno Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), a DUC must also have at least 15 residences with a density of one unit per acre or greater.³

In 2015, Fresno LAFCO identified a total of 20 DUCs that are located within or adjacent to the City of Fresno SOI and which meet the full definition of a DUC (See Figure LU-3).

¹ State of California Office of Planning and Research. Technical Advisory to SB 244.

² Flegal, C., Rice, S., Mann, J., & Tran, J. California Unincorporated: Mapping Disadvantaged Communities. PolicyLink, 2013

³ Fresno Local Agency Formation Commission. City of Fresno Municipal Service Review Public Review Draft, prepared by Policy Consulting Associates, LLC. October 20, 2015.

Infrastructure Conditions Summary of Fresno Area DUCs

Water

Water access for DUCs is served through either the City of Fresno Public Utilities Department or through private wells. Adequate water infrastructure is defined as having existing infrastructure connecting a parcel that contains one or more residences to the City's water system. The analysis does not include parcels that do not contain residences (i.e. vacant land or businesses) nor does it consider whether or not a residence has active service.

Wastewater

Similar to water, wastewater service is provided either through the City of Fresno Public Utilities Department or through private septic tanks. Adequate wastewater infrastructure is likewise defined as having existing infrastructure connecting a parcel that contains one or more residences to the City's system. The analysis does not include parcels that do not contain residences nor does it make a distinction of active versus inactive service.

Stormwater Drainage

The stormwater drainage analysis includes review of the existing curb and gutter facilities in the DUC areas. Adequate stormwater drainage is defined as having curb and gutter located between a parcel containing one or more residences and the adjacent street(s) throughout the entire DUC area. FEMA Flood Zones are also given to indicate the likelihood that an area would face a significant flood threat.*

- Zone X: Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
- Zone XS: Zone X (shaded). Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
- Zone A: No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- Zone AE: Floodway Areas. The floodway is the channel of a stream [or canal] plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

*Flood Insurance Rate Map for Fresno County. Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2009.

Structural Fire Protection

Fire protection service is provided through the City of Fresno Fire Department and through response agreements with the City of Clovis Fire Department and the Fresno County Fire Protection District. Adequate structural fire protection is defined as having all parcels located within a four minute-response area. Only two DUC areas are not completely within this area.

Accessibility to fire hydrants is also important to the structural fire protection of DUCs, yet it was not possible to give an accurate analysis for fire hydrant coverage due to the constraints in mapping the (conservative) 500 foot range of coverage from a hydrant to a parcel via travel path. However, maps showing the 500 foot circular radius around fire hydrants is given in Appendix A to denote a general awareness of where fire hydrant coverage is sparse and where it is abundant. It should be noted that in areas without fire hydrant protection, the fire department will deploy a water tender and draft from seasonal irrigation canals as available to supplement the 500-700 gallons of fire suppression water carried on each apparatus. However, this alternate means of fire suppression results in significant delays or inability to mount an interior fire attack in a house, which affects rescue of the inhabitants and the deployment of adequate hose streams to protect adjacent structures.

In the following table, information is given for each DUC that exhibits the extent to which adequate infrastructure (as defined for each category) exists in those areas.

TABLE 3-4: DUC INFRASTRUCTURE CONDITIONS SUMMARY					
#	Water ¹	Wastewater ¹	Stormwater Drainage		Structural Fire Protection
	Connected Line	Connected Line	Curb & Gutter	FEMA Flood Zone	Within 4 Minute Zone
1	4 of 18 22%	7 of 18 39%	No	Zone X	100%
2	8 of 39 21%	1 of 39 3%	No	Zone X	100%
3	0 of 249 0%	0 of 249 0%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
4	131 of 221 59%	53 of 221 24%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
5	0 of 14 0%	0 of 14 0%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	3.6%
6	0 of 39 0%	0 of 39 0%	No	Zone X & Zone A	100%
7	0 of 12 0%	0 of 12 0%	No	Zone X	100%
8	0 of 25 0%	0 of 25 0%	No	Zone X	100%
9	1 N/A ²	1 N/A ²	N/A	Zone X	60%
10	0 of 4 0% 12 N/A ²	0 of 4 0% 12 N/A ²	No	Zone X	100%
11	0 of 15 0%	0 of 15 0%	No	Zone X	100%
12	327 of 330 99%	324 of 330 98%	Yes	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
13	13 of 14 93%	0 of 14 0%	No	Zone XS	100%
14	104 N/A ³	83 of 104 80%	No	Zone X, Zone XS, & Zone AE	100%
15a	462 N/A ³	416 of 462 90%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
15b	122 of 131 93% 5 N/A ³	125 of 136 92%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
16	159 of 159 100% 441 N/A ³	587 of 600 98%	No	Zone XS	100%
17	976 of 976 100%	976 of 976 100%	No	Zone X & Zone XS	100%
18	1195 of 1195 100%	1195 of 1195 100%	Yes	Zone X, Zone XS, & Zone AE	100%
19	56 of 60 93%	60 of 60 100%	No	Zone XS	100%
20	272 of 272 100%	264 of 272 97%	No (missing 3 parcels)	Zone X	100%

¹ Counts of parcels with one or more residences are considered as a close approximation.
² These parcels are located within the boundaries of the Malaga Water District.
³ These parcels are located within the boundaries of the Bakman Water District.

The number of parcels with residences within each DUC was determined through visual interpretation of aerial maps and Google Maps Street View. Maps and additional data are included in Chapter 3, Appendix A.

Water Districts

As noted in Table 3-4, some DUCs or portions of DUCs are served by the Malaga and Bakman Water Districts. While the active service in these areas may be more limited than the actual district boundaries, they are nevertheless excluded from the analysis because an activation or system upgrade in these areas would be managed by the respective water district, not the City.

Potential Funding Mechanisms to Address Deficiencies

SB 244 does not require cities to provide infrastructure directly to DUC areas, however, it does require cities to evaluate potential funding mechanisms that would make such service extensions feasible. The following alternatives are provided as potential funding mechanisms that could be utilized by entities within the governmental, private, and non-profit realms.

New Development

One way to address existing deficiencies is through new private development where the installation, upgrade, or expansion of infrastructure would be required to serve the new development. This type of development typically occurs on a limited, site-specific basis and is thus unlikely to address area-wide infrastructure needs within large areas that are nonadjacent to the city limits. However, for small areas like DUC Area 1 or in areas like DUC Area 15b, where infrastructure is missing from only a small number of parcels, private development could be effective in completing the community's total infrastructure needs.

Service Districts

Another mechanism to provide infrastructure is to establish an assessment district to bond for infrastructure construction and pay for it over time. A district would fund the cost of the infrastructure within a designated area through the fairly proportioned financial contributions of each benefiting landowner. To form a district, property owners vote to affirm the establishment of the district and assessment through a special election. This method would be most effective in areas that are missing significant portions of infrastructure such as water and sewer mains along major corridors.

Grants and Loans

There are numerous state, federal, and regional grants and loans that can provide funding for infrastructure projects within DUCs. Some examples include:

State Water Resources Control Board Drinking Water State Revolving Fund⁵

The DWRSF is a State-managed fund that can supply low-interest to no-interest loans to provide drinking water infrastructure to disadvantaged communities. Eligible applicants include cities, counties, districts, for-profit and non-profit community water systems, public school districts and other non-community water systems, and systems that are created by the project. The repayment terms are 20 years or longer and the principal balance may be forgiven for publicly owned water systems or non-profit mutual water companies that serve disadvantaged communities.

State Water Resources Control Board Clean Water State Revolving Fund⁵

The CWSRF provides low interest financing agreements (dependent on General Obligation Bond Rate) for wastewater and stormwater treatment projects. Eligible applicants include cities, counties, districts, state agencies, tribal governments/organizations, agencies approved under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act, 501(c)(3)s, and National Estuary Programs. The repayment terms are up to 30 years or the useful life of the project. A percentage of the total project cost up to the full amount may be waived for projects benefiting DACs.⁶

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Financial Assistance

The Division of Financial Assistance is in charge of implementing the State Water Resources Control Board's financial assistance programs and contains a link to current funding sources on its website at www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans

Groundwater Quality Funding Assistance⁷

The Groundwater Grant Program holds approximately \$744 million dollars for the prevention and cleanup of contamination of groundwater-sourced drinking water. Up to \$160 million has been specifically set aside for project serving disadvantaged communities (DACs) and economically distressed areas (EDAs). Eligible applicants include public agencies, non-profits, tribal organizations, public utilities, and mutual water companies. Grants range from \$100,000 - \$1 million for planning and \$500,000 - unrestricted for implementation. Funds are available from 2018 to 2021. Minimum local matching is 50%, however this may be reduced or waived for projects that benefit a DAC or EDA.

⁵ "Below-Market Financing for Wastewater & Water Quality." State of California Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

⁶ "Proposition 1 - Small Community Wastewater." State Water Resources Control Board, 15 Sept. 2015.

⁷ "Water Board Groundwater Funding Programs." California Water Boards.

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program⁸

The IRWM Grant is administered by the Department of Water Resources and contains approximately \$474.3 million in funding to be applied to projects that will adapt water systems to climate change, improve collaboration in regional water management, and increase regional water self-reliance (reducing reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta). Of this \$102 million is set aside for assistance to disadvantaged communities (DACs). Eligible applicants include public agencies, non-profits, tribal organizations, public utilities, and mutual water companies. Minimum local matching is 50%, however this may be reduced or waived for projects that benefit a DAC or EDA.

Infrastructure State Revolving Fund (ISRF) Loan Program⁹

The California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank manages the ISRF program to provide low-cost financing for infrastructure projects in amounts ranging from \$50,000 to \$25 million with terms of up to 30 years. Municipal agencies and non-profit entities with municipal sponsors are eligible for funding.

USDA Rural Development Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Program¹⁰

The United States Department of Agriculture manages a Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Program that offers long-term (up to 40 years), low-interest loans (sometimes combined with grants) for the construction or improvement of drinking water, sewer, solid waste, and storm water facilities in rural communities. The program may be pursued by state and local government entities, non-profits, and federally recognized tribes.

Community Development Block Grant Fund¹¹

Administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, CDBG Funds are used to benefit low- and moderate-income communities, blighted communities, and communities that face issues of health and welfare. The fund may be used by the state and by cities and counties and can be applied toward infrastructure improvements.¹²

⁸ "Proposition 1 IRWM Grant Program." California Department of Water Resources. 22 Feb. 2016.

⁹ California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. Criteria, Priorities and Guidelines for the Selection of Projects for Financing Under the Infrastructure State Revolving Fund (ISRF) Program. Adopted August 25, 2015.

¹⁰ "Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grants Program." United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, 2014.

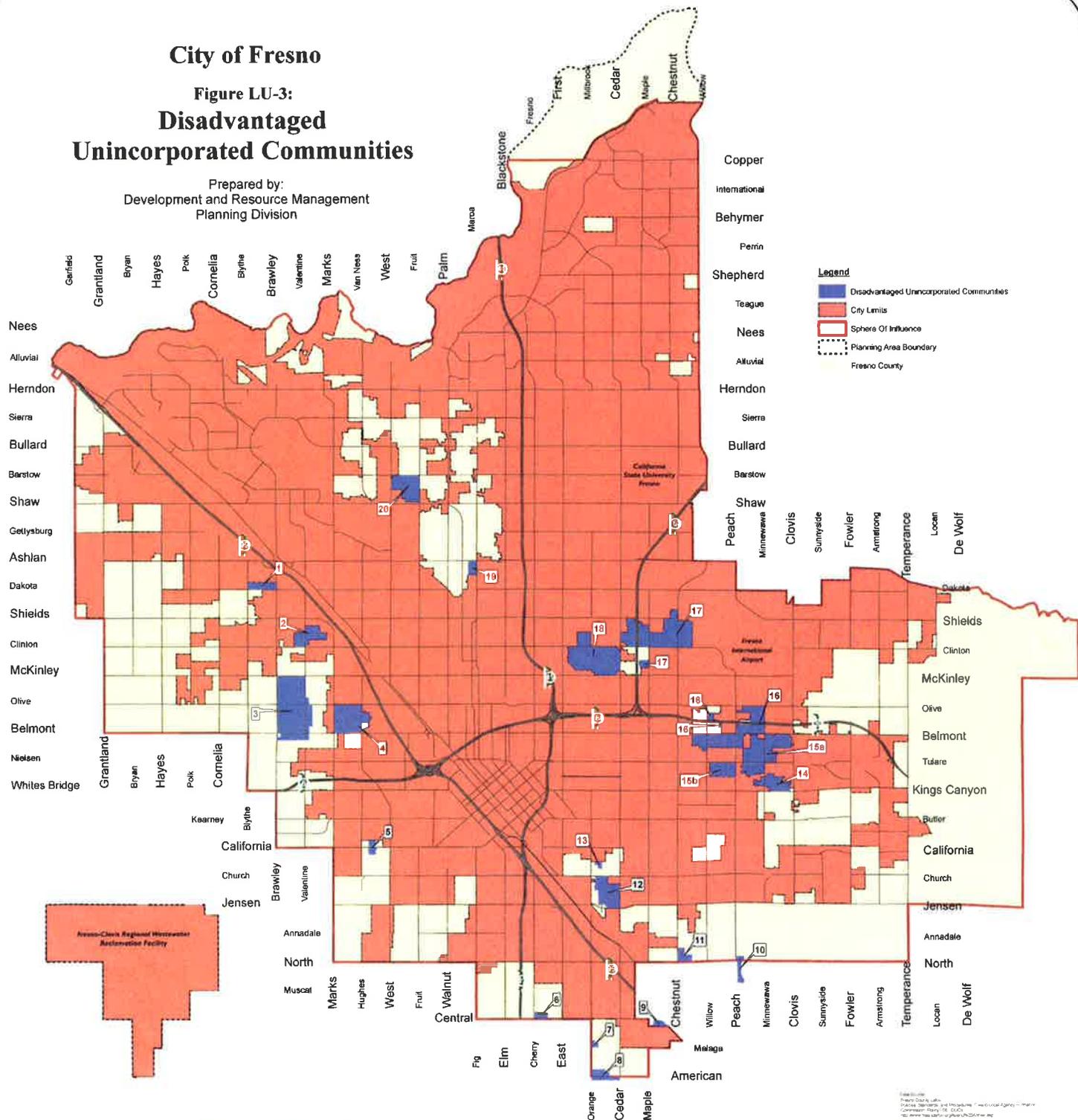
¹¹ "CDBG Entitlement Program Eligibility Requirements." US Department of Housing & Urban Development, 2014.

¹² "Expenditure Report: Use of CDBG Funds by Fresno County, CA." US Department of Housing & Urban Development, Office of Community Planning and Development. 12 Jan. 2015

City of Fresno

Figure LU-3: Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities

Prepared by:
Development and Resource Management
Planning Division



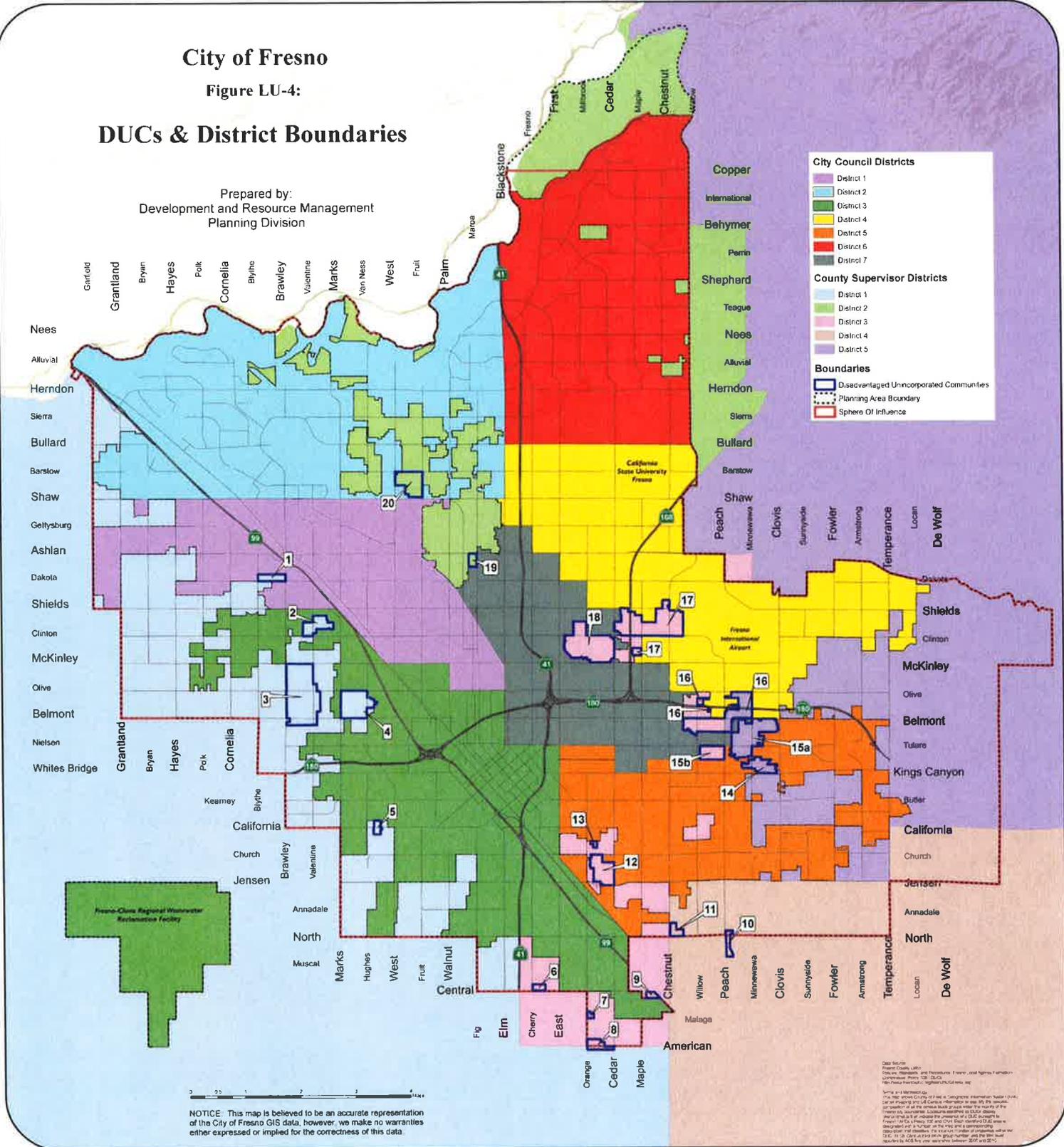
NOTICE: This map is believed to be an accurate representation of the City of Fresno GIS data, however, we make no warranties either expressed or implied for the correctness of this data.

Map Date: 01/2010
 Project: City of Fresno, California
 Project: Development and Resource Management Planning Division
 Commission: Fresno, CA
 Project: City of Fresno, California
 Project: Development and Resource Management Planning Division
 Commission: Fresno, CA

City of Fresno

Figure LU-4: DUCs & District Boundaries

Prepared by:
Development and Resource Management
Planning Division



**Proposed General Plan Text Amendment to Chapter 9, the Noise and Safety
Element:**

The following text is proposed to be added to Section 9.4:

To address the risks of damaging floods, the City of Fresno adopted and recently updated a Flood Plain Ordinance that meets the standards imposed by California Government Code Section 65302(g)(2). The Government Code specifies that cities should include either directly, or through adoption by reference to a flood plain ordinance (65302(g)(6)), flood hazards zones and maps on flooding in the area (65302(g)(2)(A)), goals to protect new development against flooding (65302(g)(2)(B)), and implementation measures to achieve the stated goals (65302(g)(2)(C)).

The City of Fresno Flood Plain Ordinance incorporates by reference flood hazard zones established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Federal Insurance Rate Maps completed for Fresno County, and other maps as are needed to review flood risk (FMC 11-607). The Flood Plain Ordinance protects against risk to new and existing development by requiring any building proposed within a special flood hazard area to obtain a building permit and provide information specifically related to flood risk (11-613). The permit is reviewed by the Building Official, whom has been designated as the Flood Plain Administrator, to ensure that the project will be reasonably safe from flooding and will not adversely increase flood risk elsewhere. (11-614, 11-616). The Ordinance also includes specific development and construction standards to minimize flood risk (11-623 to 11-636). This permit review process and the applicable standards help to implement the goals found within the Flood Plain Ordinance Statement of Purpose (11-603) and also serve to both implement and complement the Goals, Objectives, and Implementing Policies found within this General Plan.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, TO AUTHORIZE THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT TO UPDATE THE TEXT, TABLES, AND EXHIBITS CONTAINED IN THE 2015-2023 HOUSING ELEMENT TO REFLECT THE FINAL ACTION TAKEN BY COUNCIL TO THE EXTENT SUCH UPDATES ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONSISTENCY AND TO CORRECT TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS

WHEREAS, the City of Fresno ("City") has prepared a comprehensive update to Chapter 11 of the Fresno General Plan which resulted in the preparation of the 2015-2023 Housing Element, and which was brought forward as Plan Amendment Application A-16-001; and

WHEREAS, on March 30, 2016, the Planning Commission of the City of Fresno considered Plan Amendment Application A-16-001 and the related environmental assessment and recommended approval of the same to the Council of the City of Fresno; and

WHEREAS, on April 21, 2016, the Council of the City of Fresno heard staff presentations and public comment regarding the 2015-2023 Housing Element and the related environmental assessment; and

WHEREAS, on April 21, 2016, the Council of the City of Fresno approved Plan Amendment Application A-16-001; and

WHEREAS, changes to the text of the 2015-2023 Housing Element as a result of Council action must be included in the text of the 2015-2023 Housing Element in order to ensure clarity.

1 of 3

Date Adopted:

Date Approved:

Effective Date:

City Attorney Approval: tlc

Resolution No.

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

1. The Director of the Development and Resource Management Department (“Director”), or designee, is hereby authorized to update the text, tables, and exhibits contained in the 2015-2023 Housing Element in order to reflect Council action.

2. The Director is further authorized to update the text, tables, and exhibits contained in the 2015-2023 Housing Element in order to correct typographical or clerical errors that are identified after adoption.

* * * * *

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF FRESNO) ss.
CITY OF FRESNO)

I, YVONNE SPENCE, City Clerk of the City of Fresno, certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Council of the City of Fresno, at a regular meeting held on the _____ day of _____, 2016.

AYES :
NOES :
ABSENT :
ABSTAIN :

Mayor Approval: _____, 2016
Mayor Approval/No Return: _____, 2016
Mayor Veto: _____, 2016
Council Override Vote: _____, 2016

YVONNE SPENCE, CMC
City Clerk

By: _____
Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
DOUGLAS T. SLOAN
City Attorney

By: _____
Talia Kolluri-Barbick [Date]
Senior Deputy City Attorney

TKB:jd [71140jd/tkb] 04-13-16