

Regular Meeting Agenda

Visalia City Council



Mayor: Bob Link
Vice Mayor: Amy Shuklian
Council Member: Warren Gubler
Council Member: Steve Nelsen
Council Member: Don Sharp

Monday, October 3, 2011

City Hall Council Chambers, 707 W. Acequia, Visalia CA 93291

Work Session 5:00 p.m.; Closed Session 6:00 p.m. (or immediately following Work Session)

Regular Session 7:00 p.m.

5:00 p.m. INTRODUCTION OF EMPLOYEES

- Fire - Captain Chris Ortiz; Safety Officer Angela Cantrell; Administrative Officer Dustin Hall
- Police - PAL Officer Louie Cantu

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

Recognize Carmen Quevedo for being nationally recognized as one of the “Top 40 under 40” in the transit industry

PUBLIC COMMENTS - *This is the time for citizens to comment on subject matters that are not on the agenda that are within the jurisdiction of the Visalia City Council. Each speaker will be allowed three minutes (timing lights mounted on the lectern will notify you with a flashing red light when your time has expired). Please begin your comments by stating and spelling your name and providing your street name and city.*

WORK SESSION AND ACTION ITEMS (as described)

1. Status Report on Kaweah Reservoir Enlargement Fund and Storm Sewer Utility Fees.
2. Report on the 2011 Sequoia Shuttle season

The time listed for each work session item is an estimate of the time the Council will address that portion of the agenda. Members of the public should be aware that the estimated times may vary. Any items not completed prior to Closed Session may be continued to the evening session at the discretion of the Council.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

6:00 p.m. CLOSED SESSION (immediately following Work Session)

3. Conference with Labor Negotiators (GC 54957.6)
Agency representatives: Steve Salomon, Eric Frost, Mark Nelson
Employee Organization: Group G
4. Conference with Labor Negotiators (GC 54957.6)
Agency representatives: Steve Salomon, Eric Frost
Employee organization: Group M
5. *Item removed at the request of staff*
6. Conference with Real Property Negotiator (G.C. 54956.8)
Property : Approximately 96.98 acres located at 28870 Road 68 (APNs: 073-110-049, -50 & -51)
Under Negotiation: Authority to negotiate price, terms and conditions
Negotiating Parties: Michael Olmos, Steve Salomon, Alex Peltzer, Andrew Benelli, Jim Ross, Lupe Sanchez, Ruben and Raquel Sanchez
7. Conference with Real Property Negotiator (G.C. 54956.8)
Property : Approximately 1.62 acres located on the north side of Packwood Creek/ Cameron Avenue, 190' west of Mooney Boulevard. APNs 125-041-34 and -35
Under Negotiation: Authority to negotiate price, terms and conditions
Negotiating Parties: Steve Salomon, Michael Olmos, Ricardo Noguera, Marty Zeeb
8. Conference with Real Property Negotiator (G.C. 54956.8)
Properties: Portions of APNS: 103-040-005; 103-040-004; 103-030-006 and 018; 103-040-029; 103-200-005; 103-040-028
Under Negotiation: Consideration and approval of appraisals; authority to negotiate price, terms, and conditions of potential purchase
Negotiating parties for Landowners: Richard and Patricia M. Dyt; Darren C. and Haylee Dyt; Steven and Nancy O'Bosky; Leona Charlene Goldsmith, trustee of the Leona Charlene Goldsmith Trust u/d/t July 20, 2009; Castlewood Partners Inc. a California Corporation and its representative don Fulbright; Crecencia C. Gray, surviving trustee of the Gray Living Trust dated February 9, 1981
Negotiating Parties for City: Steve Salomon, Vince Elizondo Adam Ennis, Vaughn Melcher, Alex Peltzer, James Koontz
9. Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation (Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 54956.9) – 2 potential cases

7:00 p.m. CALL TO ORDER REGULAR SESSION

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

INVOCATION – Pastor Jason Backlund, Visalia Community Covenant Church

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS/RECOGNITION

- Recognition and performance of Megan Wright, winner of Visalia's Teen Idol Contest
- Proclaim October 17-21 "National Medical Assistants Week"
- Proclaim October "Domestic Violence Awareness Month"

PUBLIC COMMENTS - *This is the time for citizens to comment on subject matters that are not on the agenda that are within the jurisdiction of the Visalia City Council.*

This is also the time for citizens to comment on items listed on the Consent Calendar or to request an item from the Consent Calendar be pulled for discussion purposes. Comments related to Regular or Public Hearing Items that are listed on this agenda will be heard at the time that item is discussed or at the time the Public Hearing is opened for comment.

In fairness to all who wish to speak tonight, each speaker from the public will be allowed three minutes (timing lights mounted on the lectern will notify you with a flashing red light when your time has expired). Please begin your comments by stating and spelling your name and providing your street name and city.

10. CONSENT CALENDAR - *Consent Calendar items are considered routine and will be enacted in one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these matters unless a request is made and then the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar to be discussed and voted upon by a separate motion.*

- a) Authorization to read ordinances by title only.
- b) *Item removed at the request of staff*
- c) Award Bid No. 10-11-60, replacement of Boilers #1 and #2 at the Water Conservation Plant, to American Incorporated of Visalia for the price of \$211,700.

CLOSED SESSION REPORT (if any)

Upcoming Council Meetings

- Monday, October 17, 2011, 4:00 p.m. Work Session, 7:00 p.m. Regular Session – City Hall Council Chambers 707 W. Acequia
- Monday, October 24, 2011, 6:00 p.m. Joint Meeting with Kaweah Delta Health Care District- Convention Center, 303 E. Acequia
- Monday, November 21, 2011, 4:00 p.m. Work Session, 7:00 p.m. Regular Session – City Hall Council Chambers 707 W. Acequia

Note: Meeting dates/times are subject to change, check posted agenda for correct details.

In compliance with the American Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in meetings call (559) 713-4512 48-hours in advance of the meeting. For Hearing-Impaired - Call (559) 713-4900 (TDD) 48-hours in advance of the scheduled meeting time to request signing services.

Any written materials relating to an item on this agenda submitted to the Council after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection in the Office of the City Clerk, 425 E. Oak Street, Visalia, CA 93291, during normal business hours.

The City's newsletter, *Inside City Hall*, is published after all regular City Council meetings. To self-subscribe, go to http://www.ci.visalia.ca.us/about/inside_city_hall_newsletter.asp. For more information, contact Community Relations Manager Nancy Loliva at nloliva@ci.visalia.ca.us.

Proclamation Declaring Domestic Violence Awareness Month

WHEREAS, home and family can be counted among our greatest blessings; tragically, for many Americans, these blessings are tarnished by violence and fear; and

WHEREAS, According to the California Partnership to End Domestic Violence, 166,343 domestic violence calls were received by law enforcement in 2008 and 114 deaths were reported; and

WHEREAS, in our country, 1247 female homicide victims in 2000 were killed by their husbands or boyfriends, which means that more than three women are murdered by their husbands or boyfriends in the country every day; and

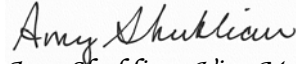
WHEREAS, women are not the only targets; men, young children and the elderly are also counted among the victims and their emotional scars are often permanent; and

WHEREAS, a coalition of organizations has emerged to directly confront this crisis. Law enforcement officials, those involved with shelters and hotline services, health care providers, the clergy and other concerned citizens are helping in the effort to end domestic violence. We must recognize the compassion and dedication of these volunteers and professionals, applaud their efforts and increase public understanding of this important problem.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Visalia does hereby proclaim the month of October as "Domestic Violence Awareness Month" and urge all citizens to observe this month by becoming aware of the tragedy of domestic violence and by supporting those who are working toward its end, and participating in community efforts.

Dated: October 3, 2011


Bob Link, Mayor


Amy Shuklian, Vice-Mayor


E. Warren Gubler, Councilmember


Donald P. Sharp, Councilmember


Steven A. Nelsen, Councilmember

Proclamation Declaring National Medical Assistants Week

Whereas, San Joaquin Valley College and the Registered Medical Assistants (RMA's) of American Medical Technologists (AMT) will celebrate National Medical Assistants Week, from October 17-21 2011; and

Whereas, the 2011 theme: "Medical Assistants at the Heart of Healthcare" emphasizes how Medical Assistants play an integral role as a member of the health care team, delivering patient care services with pride and dedication; and

Whereas, a medical assistant is a multi-skilled professional who combines clinical and clerical responsibilities to assist in all aspects of the medical practice; and

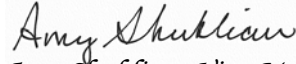
Whereas, RMA's have completed a national certification exam validating their knowledge, education, and experience in all aspects of medical assisting; and

Whereas, RMA's throughout the United States are promoting their profession in an effort to educate and inform the public and their allied health peers.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Visalia does hereby proclaim the week of October 17-21, as "National Medical Assistants Week" and encourage all citizens to recognize medical assistants for their commitment to our health.

Dated: October 3, 2011


Bob Link, Mayor


Amy Shuklian, Vice-Mayor


E. Warren Gubler, Councilmember


Donald P. Sharp, Councilmember


Steven A. Nelsen, Councilmember

City of Visalia Agenda Item Transmittal

Meeting Date: October 3, 2011

Agenda Item Number (Assigned by City Clerk): 1

Agenda Item Wording: Status Report on Kaweah Reservoir Enlargement fund and Storm Sewer utility fees.

Deadline for Action: N/A

Submitting Department: Public Works Department

Contact Name and Phone Number:
Andrew Benelli, Public Works Director, 713-4340

Department Recommendation:

Information only. Staff will return in January with recommendations to adjust the fees to adequately fund Storm Sewer operations and maintenance.

Summary:

When land is developed with homes or businesses, impervious surfaces like roofs, driveways, and parking lots are added that increase the amount of storm water runoff that is generated. The runoff is collected via gutter inlets and conveyed in pipes to ponding basins or canals. The storm drain system is much larger than most residents realize. The City owns and maintains 47 basins (over 275 acres). Sixteen of the basins are combination park ponds (105 acres). The City also maintains about 40 miles of waterways and over 250 acres of right of way along the waterways. The storm water collection system includes over 250 miles of pipes, 7,000 inlets and 4,000 manholes. There are also 33 lift station pumps.

The storm drain collection system must function properly or the streets will flood. City crews inspect and repair all of the lift stations and clean sand and trash out of the pipes and inlets. They also keep the creeks and canals clear of debris and refuse so that the water flows freely. Weeds in the basins and along the canals and creeks have to be controlled to prevent fire hazards. City staff works seven days per week when the canals are full keep the trash racks at the culverts clear. Maintaining the system requires a significant amount of manpower, equipment and other resources.

Visalia utility customers pay a monthly fee that that is used to maintain and improve the storm sewer system, and to repay the cost of raising the dam at Lake Kaweah. These fees and

For action by:

City Council
 Redev. Agency Bd.
 Cap. Impr. Corp.
 VPFA

For placement on which agenda:

Work Session
 Closed Session

Regular Session:

Consent Calendar
 Regular Item
 Public Hearing

Est. Time (Min.): 15

Review:

Dept. Head _____
(Initials & date required)

Finance _____
City Atty _____
(Initials & date required or N/A)

City Mgr _____
(Initials Required)

If report is being re-routed after revisions leave date of initials if no significant change has affected Finance or City Attorney Review.

associated costs all deal with City efforts to minimize flooding. Each homeowner pays \$1.51 per month for capital improvements, plus \$0.24 per 1,000 square feet of their parcel for storm sewer maintenance. They also pay \$0.48 per month for the Kaweah Reservoir Enlargement Project. The storm sewer fees have not been increased since 2004 and no longer generate adequate revenue to fund the maintenance, repair and expansion of the system. The City's share of the Kaweah Reservoir improvements will be fully repaid in the few months. After Council comments are received and follow up staff analysis is completed, staff will return with recommendations on fee changes and process.

The storm sewer system and the City's maintenance responsibilities have outpaced the revenue generated by the fees. The fees have not been increased since 2004 because State Proposition 218 and the court cases that followed made approval by the landowners a requirement before any increases could be implemented. The current fee schedule does not include an index to adjust for inflation (CPI). More work needs to be done to determine the amount revenue needed to operate and maintain the storm sewer system. Staff will return to Council early next year with a recommendation to adjust the Kaweah Reservoir fees and the Storm Sewer Fees.

Background:

The Storm Sewer Fees are divided into four different categories as shown in the table below:

STORM SEWER UTILITY FEES				
Fund		Fee per utility account	Annual Revenue	How revenue is spent
1223	Kaweah Reservoir Enlargement	\$0.48 per month	\$250,000	Repaying the loan to raise the dam and enlarge the lake
1222	Correct Existing Deficiencies	\$0.67 per month	\$350,000	Improving existing systems to meet current standards
4812	Operation and Maintenance	\$0.24 per 1,000 sq. ft. of parcel	\$1,200,000	Used to maintain the existing basins and collection system
1221	Master Plan Improvements	\$0.84 per month	\$440,000	Used to construct new basins and collection systems
	TOTAL	\$3.79 per month		*Typical 7,500 sf lot

*Smaller lots pay less, amount shown on utility bill includes waterways fee.

Localized flooding has been a problem in Visalia for many years. Heavy rains last December required closing SR 198 for several hours when a basin reached capacity and overtopped. Several other parts of the City were flooded but no structures were damaged. Public Works and Fire employees worked day and night for eight days to manage the runoff. The City used and distributed over 2,000 sand bags. Mill Creek overtopped its' bank by Road 88 and the high water caused bank washouts on Mill Creek and Evans Ditch. Two lanes of Walnut Avenue had to be closed when high water in Evans Ditch undermined the roadway. Damage estimates are over \$2 million.

The City has been required to activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at least once a year because of large storms for the last six years. The EOC is opened whenever there is a risk

of flooding or when the volume of calls-for-service reaches a threshold that cannot be managed by Public Works staff alone. In most cases the localized flooding can be corrected by removing debris that are blocking an inlet or plugging a pipe. In some cases sandbags or portable pumps are needed. Many of the storm sewer systems in older neighborhoods do not function properly. The design standards in the past were not as stringent as they are now and construction methods were not as good. The maintenance program is also not funded to the level necessary to proactively manage the system to prevent problems.

Kaweah Reservoir Enlargement Fund # 1223

On February 9, 2001, the City of Visalia entered into an agreement to be a “Local Sponsor” on the Lake Kaweah Enlargement Project (Project). The Project increased the height of the spillway by twenty-one feet and increased the storage from 143,000 acre-feet to 185,600 acre-feet. The Project also included acquisition of land around the perimeter of the Lake, the relocation of State Route 198 near Slick Rock and Western Holiday Lodge Motel, the construction of a new bridge where Route 198 crosses over Horse Creek, and the purchase of environmental mitigation and riparian properties in the foothills near the Lake and in the Tulare Lakebed.

The Local Sponsors and their financial share for the Lake Kaweah Enlargement Project are listed below.

Local Sponsor	Funding Responsibility
Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District (KDWCD)	17%
City of Visalia	27%
Kings County	4%
Tulare County	12%
Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District	<u>40%</u>
	100%

The total project cost, to date, is \$59.0 million. So far, the US Army Corps has paid approximately \$35 million, the State has paid \$15.5 million, and the local sponsors have paid \$8.5 million. Visalia has paid \$2.3 million (27% of \$8.5 million) as one of the local sponsors. The spillway improvements have been completed, but the local sponsors are still responsible for a share of the operation and maintenance (O&M) costs. Much of the maintenance is routine such as shoreline erosion and scheduled maintenance on the spillway gates. The Army Corps is currently studying seepage at the base of the dam to determine if it is within normal parameters. Some remediation may be needed. Ongoing costs also include maintenance of four environmental mitigation sites. These sites were established as part of the environmental impact conditions identified for the Enlargement Project. Two of the sites are large and require significant maintenance. The Davis Ranch site is in the foothills north of the lake is over 4,000 acres and the Tulare Lake bottom site is over 1,000 acres.

City of Visalia utility users are currently paying \$0.48 per month on their utility bill to pay for the Kaweah Reservoir Enlargement Project. The annual revenue generated is about \$250k. An internal loan from the General Fund was used to pay the initial \$2.3 million that was the City’s share of the cost to raise the spillway. The annual repayment to the General Fund varies depending on the amount of funds available. In the last couple of fiscal years the Lake Kaweah fund repaid about \$200k each year to the General Fund. The outstanding balance on the loan is approximately \$50k. Staff anticipates that the debt will be paid in full by January 1, 2012. The O&M cost is forecast to be about \$20,000 annually.

There needs to be contingency funds available for unanticipated maintenance or repairs. KDWCD manages the fund and has some money set aside for major repairs, but the City may also want to have some reserve funds. The current fee is not adjusted for inflation (CPI). Staff will return in January with a recommendation to adjust the Kaweah Reservoir Fee.

Correct Existing Deficiencies Fund #1222

Citywide Master Plan Deficiencies

There are two levels of deficiency. The first level of deficiency is referred to as “master plan deficiency” caused by lack of capacity in a major drainage system. Eliminating master plan deficiencies involves implementing capital improvement projects that increase capacity in major drainage systems. This can be accomplished by channel widening, culvert enlargement, adding trunk line capacity, or adding or expanding flow reduction layoff basins. A master plan deficiency is eliminated when the drainage system has been improved to have a either a 10 or 50-year design capacity as identified in the Storm Water Master Plan (depends on system).

The Storm Water Master Plan identified over \$5 million of master plan deficiency projects when it was prepared in 1994. The “Correct Existing Deficiencies” Fund was established to budget and implement the capital improvement projects to eliminate these deficiencies. The Storm Water Master Plan identified the Mill Creek drainage system as the primary deficient drainage system in the City with the majority of the \$5 million of capital improvements aimed at increasing its’ capacity. The Mill Creek drainage system has a fixed capacity through the downtown culvert. There are numerous gravity flow and pump discharge outfalls into Mill Creek along the entire nine-mile reach through the City. The Creek does not have the channel capacity to accommodate the City generated runoff from large storms. The channel capacity is further impacted if there are also upstream flows from the Kaweah River system adding to the City generated runoff. Even average storms can fill the channel to capacity.

To eliminate the deficiency on the Mill Creek system, the Storm Water Master Plan identified the development of a series of drainage basins along or near Mill Creek that would provide layoff capacity and also reduce the City’s storm water flows that discharge into the channel. The City has developed the Creekside Basin at Mill Creek and McAuliff Street to function as a layoff basin. The City has also recently completed construction of a basin near Tipton and Douglas (behind the old Sorooptimist Park). The only runoff currently going into this basin is from the Santa Fe Roundabout, so there is sufficient capacity remaining. Some of the storm drainage for the nearby areas that currently drain into Mill Creek should to be redirected into this basin with additional piping. This basin also has potential for expansion.

The Storm Water Master Plan also discusses the option of constructing upstream basins east of the City to layoff storm water flows from the Kaweah River system and to reduce the flow coming into the City. The City and KDWCD are partners in a layoff basin; the 160-acre Oakes Basin at Road 152 and Mill Creek. Additional control structures and a pump are needed at the Oakes Basin to make it fully operational as a layoff basin. Staff is presently pursuing grant funding opportunities through Prop 84 and CalEMA grant programs for the acquisition and development of additional upstream layoff basins that would provide for further elimination of the deficiency on the Mill Creek system. The Storm Water Master Plan does not include funding for upstream basins and therefore the Deficiencies Fund does not generate revenue specifically allocated for upstream basins. More analysis is needed to determine the number of basins needed and the total cost to purchase the property and develop the basins.

A recently discovered master plan deficiency that needs to be addressed is the capacity of Goshen Ocean. This basin is located on the southeast corner of Goshen Avenue and Camp Drive. This basin is considered a terminal basin because several drainage systems flow during large storm events into a big trunk line in Goshen Avenue, and flow west into Goshen Ocean. Water from as far away as the Oval Park area flows into this basin. The water doesn't overflow out of the sides of the basin, when it reaches capacity. However, the lower elevation inlets around the basin stop accepting water and the streets begin to flood. This basin did reach capacity during the December, 2010 storm event. No property damage was reported, but there was standing water in several locations. Additional property needs to be purchased to either expand the Goshen Ocean or to construct a second terminal basin. The Storm Water Master Plan does not identify the Goshen Ocean as a master plan deficiency and therefore the "Correct Existing Deficiencies" fund does not generate any revenue specifically allocated for expanding this basin. A Prop 84 Grant application has also been submitted to increase the size of Goshen Ocean. If the grant application is unsuccessful then it will be necessary to use money from the Deficiencies fund to improve this basin.

The table below provides a list of some of the major Storm Water Deficiency projects.

CAPITAL PROJECTS TO CORRECT EXISTING DEFICIENCIES		
Drainage System	Project	Estimated Cost
Basin S32 (Coopman) Goshen and Virmargo	6-acre park/pond, land already acquired, \$135,000/acre to develop, 50/50% share with park funds.	\$405,000
Basin S32 (East Downtown) Goshen and Burke	4-acre park/pond, land already acquired, \$135,000/acre to develop, 50/50% cost share with park funds.	\$270,000
Scenic Corridor Basin Shirk and Preston	7-acre basin, partial land acquired \$127k/acre to completely acquire and develop.	\$889,000
Scenic Corridor Basin Shirk and Hillsdale	6-acre park/pond, \$235k/acre to acquire and develop, 50/50% cost share with park funds.	\$705,000
Oval Area	Install new and replacement storm drain lines to improve flow to Mill Creek or Soroptomists Basin.	\$600,000
Downtown Area	Install replacement storm drain lines to improve flow to Mill Creek or Soroptomists Basin.	\$550,000
Green Acres Area	Install new and replacement storm drain lines to improve flow to Mill Creek.	\$250,000
Downtown Culvert	Concrete repairs consisting of patching and rebar replacement in select areas, remove sedimentation.	\$1,200,000
Mill Creek Layoff Basin	80 acres needed \$35k/acre plus construction costs.	\$3,500,000
Goshen Ocean enlargement	10 acres needed \$50k/acre, plus construction costs.	\$1,000,000
McDermott Basin Mineral King and Linwood	Increase capacity; add overflow structure to Persian-Watson Ditch.	\$500,000
Tract 214, Linwood and Myrtle	Replace substandard storm drain line from Myrtle to Noble.	\$100,000
Birdland Tract, Goddard/Noble, Irma/Houston, Linwood/ Crowley	Install new and replacement storm drain lines with curb & gutter in select areas.	\$800,000
Total		\$10,769,000

Local System Deficiencies

The second level of deficiency is briefly mentioned in the 1994 Storm Water Master Plan as localized street ponding or “hot spots” and some of these locations were identified on an exhibit map. This second level of deficiency is referred to as “local system deficiency”. A local system deficiency will typically result in localized flooding and ground settlements from oversaturated soils. There are many different components that contribute to local system deficiencies. Eliminating local system deficiencies involves implementing capital improvement projects that improve the function of local drainage systems. This can involve upsizing or expanding the pipe network to provide a 10-year design standard system for all properties within the local drainage

system. This can also involve the replacement of substandard drainage components such as undersized drain inlets, leaking manholes, leaking pipes and worn or outdated storm drain pumps. Local system deficiency is identified by the regular maintenance activities of Public Work staff and by field information gathered during storm events.

The City's design standards require pipes and basins large enough to convey the runoff from a 10-year storm. The drainage system must also be designed to prevent damage from storms with a 50-year frequency. New subdivisions are also required to provide a path where water over one-foot deep can escape to an arterial or collector roadway (overland flow). In most cases, the runoff from a storm that exceeds the 10-year level will cause standing water in the streets but the water will not be deep enough to enter any homes unless the event exceeds a 100-year storm frequency. Unfortunately, some older neighborhoods do not have drainage systems that meet these criteria. There are also a number of areas in town where staff has determined that the local drainage system has deficiencies. Localized flooding from these deficient systems causes some minor property damage on a periodic basis. Staff has been able to manage the flooding in most instances to prevent substantial property damage from occurring. The most substantial damage is to the roadways caused by standing water. The standing water also causes dangerous driving hazards.

The existing collection system on Akers between Whitendale and SR 198 is an area with local system deficiencies. There is a 42-inch trunk line that flows north in the Akers right-of-way to discharge water into Mill Creek. This trunk line collects water from many of the neighborhoods east and west of Akers between Whitendale and State Route 198. Large storms fill this pipe to capacity and the streets begin to flood. Some of the runoff water needs to be diverted to other systems or the capacity of this trunk line needs to be increased. A new basin is planned near Roeben and SR 198 that will solve the capacity problems.

The Storm Water Master Plan does not include funding for local system deficiencies and therefore the 1222 "Correct Existing Deficiencies" fund does not generate any revenue specifically allocated for local system deficiencies. Council may consider including the addition of annual funding for the elimination of local system deficiencies for known problem areas and for the ongoing elimination of problems that will continue to be discovered on a regular basis.

Operations and Maintenance Fund #4812

All of the storm sewer maintenance work is paid for from the 4812 Fund, "Operations and Maintenance". The City maintains basins, park/ponds, lift stations, pipes and inlets, creeks, ditches, and much more with this fund.

The maintenance costs have grown substantially from the time that the fee was first created. One of most significant changes is the City's switch to landscaped ponding basins. The City now has 16 basins that are combination park/ponds. The City's annual cost to maintain park-ponds is over \$3,200 per acre. A basin that has no landscaping costs about \$650 per acre per year to maintain. There are currently 105 acres of park ponds. The Creekside Basin near McAuliff and Tulare is currently being converted from a unlandscaped basin to a park. This will add another ten acres and \$25,500 to the annual maintenance costs.

Many of the new basins that are not parks have landscaping around the perimeter, which also increases the maintenance costs. There are currently six landscaped basins that are maintained by the 4812 Fund. The City has received several grants to install perimeter landscaping at existing basins. The Urban Tree Foundation has completed the landscaping at Willow Glen Basin (McAuliff and Murray). They are currently working on the Ranch Basin

(Linwood and Houston) and the South Police Station Basin (Cameron and Woodland). Trails are also being added around the basins for walking or jogging. These are great community and neighborhood amenities, but the fund is not sufficient to support the cost of maintaining the landscaping and trail improvements.

Several years ago the City entered into contracts with all of the irrigation districts and companies that operate channels within the City limits. The agreements allow the City to use the channels for storm water disposal in exchange for year-round channel maintenance. The channels maintained by the City include Mill Creek, Modoc Ditch, Packwood Creek, Evans Ditch, TIC Canal, and Persian-Watson Canal. City staff maintains all of the channels in town except for the St. Johns River. The City maintains about 40 miles of channels. The maintenance also includes vegetation control within the right of way. Staff estimates that the right of way is approximately 250 acres. The annual cost is about \$150,000. However, this funding level is only sufficient to control vegetation for fire suppression, and is not adequate to make any modifications to improve aesthetics or reduce maintenance efforts.

The City spends approximately \$5,000 per mile annually to maintain the inside of the channels (as opposed to the right-of-way). The total annual cost is over \$200,000. This includes sand removal and bank repair when the channels are dry. City crews work seven days per week whenever the channels are full of water. There are trash racks at many of the culverts that must be cleaned every day during irrigation season and whenever it rains. The channel banks occasionally washout and need to be repaired to prevent damage to adjacent properties. The City's costs are higher in wet years when the channels are used for a longer period.

The City also has to maintain all of the pipes, inlets, and manholes in the City. The City has about 250 miles of pipelines, 7,000 inlets, and 4,000 manholes. There are also 33 lift station pumps that have to be maintained. The City is currently spending over \$200,000 per year to operate vacuum trucks, repair lift station pumps, and other maintenance needed to keep the collection system functioning properly.

Master Plan Improvements Fund #1221

This fund is combined with impact fees paid by new construction and used to buy and construct new basins as presented in the Storm Water Master Plan. The money is also used to install trunk lines and lift stations in new growth areas. Utility customers pay \$0.84 per month. This fund generates about \$440,000 per year. Development Impact fees were generating over \$700,000 per year before the recession. The last few years the revenue has been significantly less. This fund is not used to correct existing deficiencies.

The Storm Water Master Plan shows a large area in the north part of town draining in to the Modoc Basin near Riggins and Linwood. Some neighborhoods already have drainage systems that flow into Modoc Basin. However, the City does not own this property. There are other existing subdivisions that are designed to go into Modoc Basin but are using temporary basins until the City completes the purchase. Discussions for the City to acquire Modoc Basin have occurred in the past but acquisition has not been concluded. The site is large compared to most of the City basins; about 50 acres. The basin could be reconfigured to be a dual purpose park-pond or could be used for ground water recharge. The fund does not presently have adequate reserves to acquire this property.

Park ponds are not only more expensive to maintain, they also cost much more to purchase and construct than bare dirt basins. The side slopes of the basins must be more gradual so that turf

can be planted and mowed. Park ponds often have basins with irregular, contoured sides to make them more attractive for park patrons so larger sites are needed to get the same storm water capacity. Most park ponds also have pumps to move the water to canals after the storm event ends. Leaving water in these basins for more than a day or two, damages the turf and other improvements and limits use as a park. The Storm Water Master Plan Fee and the Storm Sewer Development Impact fees do not generate adequate revenue to support the higher costs of purchasing and constructing park ponds.

Ground water recharge was not considered a high priority when the Storm Water Master Plan was prepared and the fees were established. The Master Plan shows many areas draining into canals and creeks. This water flows west and leaves the City. Some of the water does percolate into the ground and recharge the aquifer under the City, but much of the water ends up flowing west of the City. Basins can concentrate the recharge efforts where it most benefits the City. Purchasing land and building basins is much more expensive than building outfalls into canals. However, percolation basins can have dual purpose of disposing of runoff and recharging ground water.

The Storm Water Master Plan is scheduled to be updated when the new General Plan is completed. It appears that the Storm Water Impact Fees and the Master Plan Improvement Fee generate insufficient revenue to fund the drainage systems in the new neighborhoods. The existing Storm Sewer Master Plan (and impact fee program) did not envision landscaped basins and park ponds. Low impact drainage systems like water gardens and porous concrete also need to be evaluated to determine costs. The new Storm Water Master Plan will include cost estimates for the new basins and pipe systems needed.

The table below lists some of the major storm sewer construction projects planned in the next five to ten years (depends on the pace of development and availability of funding).

CAPITAL PROJECTS NEEDED FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT		
Drainage System	Project	Estimated Cost
Basin S35a (River Run Ranch) St. Johns Parkway and Madera	1.4-acre basin, fully developed and operational, pump station needed to serve additional development.	\$120,000
Basin S35b (River Run Ranch) St. Johns Parkway and McAuliff	5-acre park/pond, land acquired, partially developed and operational, \$135k/acre to completely develop, pump station needed, 50/50 cost share with park funds.	\$458,000
Basin S2 (Fairview Village) Highland and Wren	New lift station and pipeline	\$300,000
Basin S3 (Modoc Basin) Riggins and Linwood	15-acre park/pond, \$235k/acre to acquire and develop a portion of the existing 50-acre Modoc Ditch Company basin, 50/50% cost share with park funds. Additional acreage could be purchased with groundwater recharge funds.	\$1,763,000
New Basin (future VUSD NW Campus) Riggins and Akers	6-acre park/pond, \$235k/acre to acquire and develop, 50/50% cost share with park funds.	\$705,000
Industrial Park Basin, Plaza and Riggins	2-acre basin, \$140k/acre to acquire and develop.	\$280,000
Industrial Park Basin, Plaza and Road 320	2-acre basin, \$140k/acre to acquire and develop.	\$280,000
Sierra Village Basin (relocated to Scenic Corridor) Cypress and Roeben	9-acre basin, partial land acquired and developed, \$127k/acre to completely acquire and develop, pump station needed.	\$1,143,000
New Basin (Elliot Farms) Shirk and Tulare	6-acre park/pond, \$235k/acre to acquire and develop, 50/50% cost share with park funds.	\$705,000
New Basin (Quail River Subdivision) McAuliff and Walnut	7-acre basin, \$127k/acre to acquire and develop	\$889,000
Burke Park Basin Pump Station, Burke and Monte Vista	Pump Station and 1,800 feet force main to Packwood Creek	\$420,000
Total		\$7,063,000

Proposition 218 and Storm Sewer Fees

The Storm Sewer operation fees are not sufficient to meet the changing demands of the City's storm sewer operations. The City's storm sewer fees are considered property related fees subject to the requirements of California Constitution Article XIII D Section 6 (Article XIII D was passed by Proposition 218). California courts have established that voter approval is required for storm drain fees, as opposed to sewer, refuse collection or water service charges which are subject to protest processes but not election requirements. Either a majority of property owners subject to the fee or a two-thirds vote of the electorate in the affected area must approve the fee. The agency decides which type of voting system to use. Most agencies use a mailed ballot to all of the property owners (similar to Landscape and Lighting Districts). The agency must hold a public hearing not less than 45 days after mailing the notice of proposed assessment. Only the ballots that are returned are counted.

Conclusion

The revenue that is being generated to construct, improve, and maintain the storm drain system is barely adequate to meet the operational costs and these costs are projected to increase significantly. There is not sufficient revenue to correct the deficiencies, develop the basins needed for new development, or maintain the system to an acceptable level. Revenues increase with population and housing growth, but so does the volume of facilities that are maintained by the City. Maintenance and construction costs have increased due to inflation but the storm sewer rates have remained fixed since 2004.

Costs have increased for several reasons. The City has more landscaped basins and more basins that have a double use as a park. There are more State regulations on storm water disposal and reporting. The City's ground water overdraft and remediation strategies were not evaluated when the Storm Water Master Plan was prepared. Maintenance costs will be higher in the future. The costs of correcting deficient systems have also increased. The fees that are being paid for the Kaweah Reservoir Enlargement are generating more revenue than will be needed in the future. Staff plans to return to the Council in January with accurate estimates of the revenue needed to operate and maintain the storm sewer system. The Council will also be asked to consider reducing the Kaweah Reservoir Enlargement Fee.

Prior Council/Board Actions: Resolution No. 2001-49 establishing Storm Sewer Service Charges.

Committee/Commission Review and Actions:

Alternatives: Not applicable.

Attachments: Resolution 2001-49
PowerPoint presentation
Map of the creeks and canals

Recommended Motion (and Alternative Motions if expected): No motion needed.
Information only.

Environmental Assessment Status

CEQA Review:

NEPA Review:

Tracking Information: *(Staff must list/include appropriate review, assessment, appointment and contract dates and other information that needs to be followed up on at a future date)*

Copies of this report have been provided to:

Flood Control Utility Fees and Kaweah Reservoir Enlargement Fund

October 3rd Work Session

Flood Control & Storm Sewer Fees

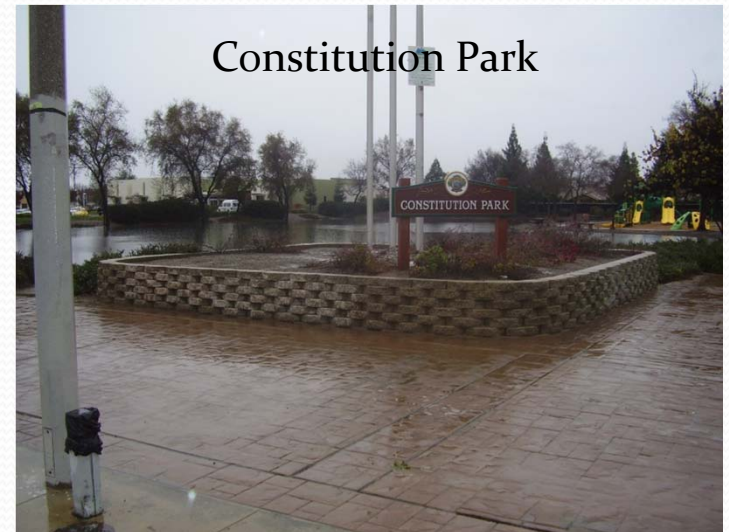
Fund	Rate	Annual Revenue	How revenue is spent	
1223	Kaweah Reservoir Enlargement	\$0.48 per month	\$250,000	Repaying the loan to raise the dam and enlarge the lake
1222	Correct Existing Deficiencies	\$0.67 per month	\$350,000	Capital Projects to improve existing system to meet current standards
4812	Operations and Maintenance	\$0.24 per 1,000 sq. ft. of parcel	\$1,200,000	Used to maintain the existing basins and collection system
1221	Master Plan Improvements	\$0.84 per month	\$440,000	Used to construct new basins and collection systems
	Typical 7,500 sf lot pays	\$3.79 per month *		

* Smaller lots pay less, amount shown on utility bill includes Waterways Fee

Recent Flood Events

- December, 2010
 - \$2.0 million damage estimate to public property
 - 2,000 sandbags picked up by homeowners
 - 1,000 sandbags placed by City forces
 - No damage to private property reported
- January, 2006
 - \$2.5 million damage estimate to public property
 - 2,000 sand bags picked up by homeowners
 - 400 sandbags placed by City staff
 - \$500k+ damage reported to private property

Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
opened every year for last six years



December 2010 Storm Event



December 2010 Storm Event



Kaweah Reservoir Enlargement

Local Sponsor	Funding Responsibility
Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District	17%
City of Visalia	27%
Kings County	4%
Tulare County	12%
Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District	40%
TOTAL	100%

Kaweah Reservoir Enlargement Project

Rate is \$0.48 per month and current revenue is \$250,000 per year

- Project Costs' \$59 million
- Army Corps paid, \$35 million
- State paid, \$15.5 million
- Local Sponsors paid, \$8.5 million
- City's share; \$2.3 million
- General Fund Loan paid off by end of 2011
- Need a contingency fund
- Fee still needs to cover Operations and Maintenance

- Operation and Maintenance Costs

- Shoreline erosion
- Seepage monitoring
- Mitigation sites
- Fuse gate service

Environmental mitigation sites

- Riparian site by Dry Creek
- Tulare Lakebed Mitigation Site 1,245 acres near Corcoran
- Davis Ranch 4,388 acres in foothills north of lake
- Endangered species site by base of dam



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Sacramento District

Terminus Spillway Raise

1st Filling – June/July 2005





US Army Corps
of Engineers
Sacramento District

Terminus Spillway Raise Project Mitigation Sites



40 Acre
Riparian Site

- In process of
turning over

6 Acre
Endangered
Species Site

- In process of turning
over

1,290 Acre
Shorebird Site
(Tulare Lakebed)

Turned Over

5,000 Acre
Oak
Woodland
Site



Mill Creek

Capacity is limited by culverts, bridges, and channel width

Problem

To many drainage systems flow into Mill Creek, runoff volume exceeds channel capacity

Solutions

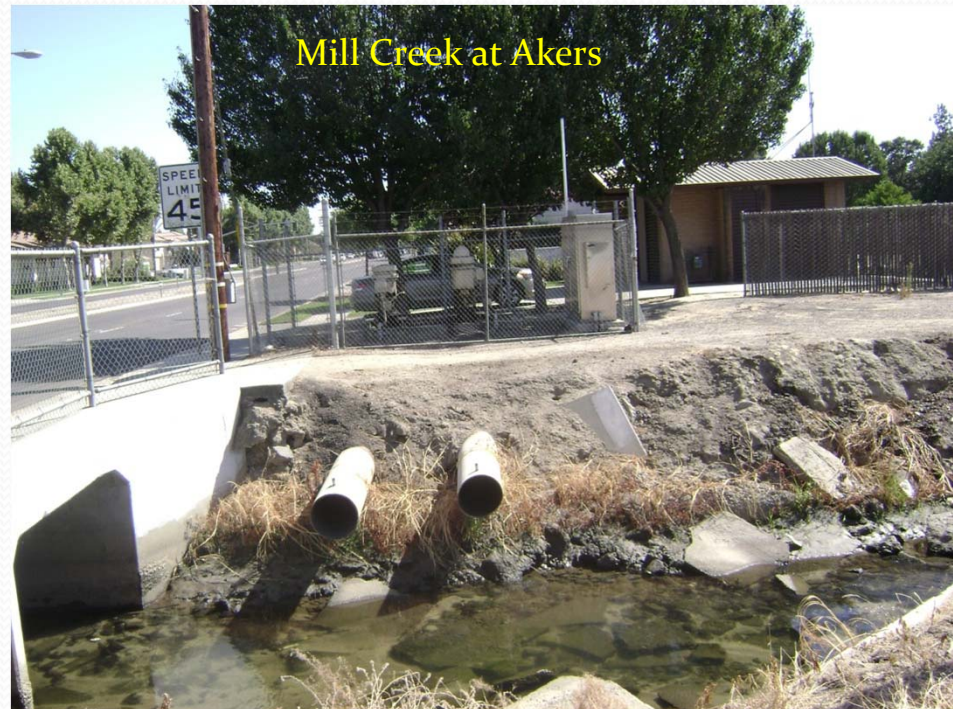
1. Modify some systems to drain to Soroptomists Basin
2. Build layoff basins upstream to divert natural flow
3. Oakes Basin mostly completed
4. Possible grant funding for second basin

Estimated Cost

\$3,500,000

- **Correct Existing Deficiencies Fund**

- Rate is \$0.67 per month, revenue is \$350,000



Goshen Ocean

Terminal Basin

Large trunk line in Goshen Street
Runoff from large area north of SR
198

Problem

Runoff exceeds capacity

Solutions

Acquire land to increase basin size
or develop second terminal basin

Estimated Cost

\$800,000 - \$1,200,000

Possible grant funds could help

- **Correct Existing Deficiencies Fund**



Older neighborhoods with poor drainage systems

Problem

Existing drainage systems do not work well or meet City standards

Solution

Install new drainage systems
Purchase land and construct basins

Estimated Cost

\$1,500,000

Examples

Birdland Tract
Goddard / Noble
Irma / Houston
Linwood / Crowley

- **Correct Existing Deficiencies Fund**



Operations and Maintenance Fund

- Rate is \$0.24 per 1,000 sf of parcel
- Revenue is about \$1,200,000 per year
- 47 basins
 - 16 park/ponds, 105 acres
 - 25 no landscaping or paid by L&L District
 - 6 with perimeter landscaping, 2 more being improved
- Revenue barely covering current expenses, costs forecasted to increase
- Most landscaping maintained by contractors

40 miles of channels

250 acres of channel right-of-way

248 miles of storm drain lines

6,782 inlets

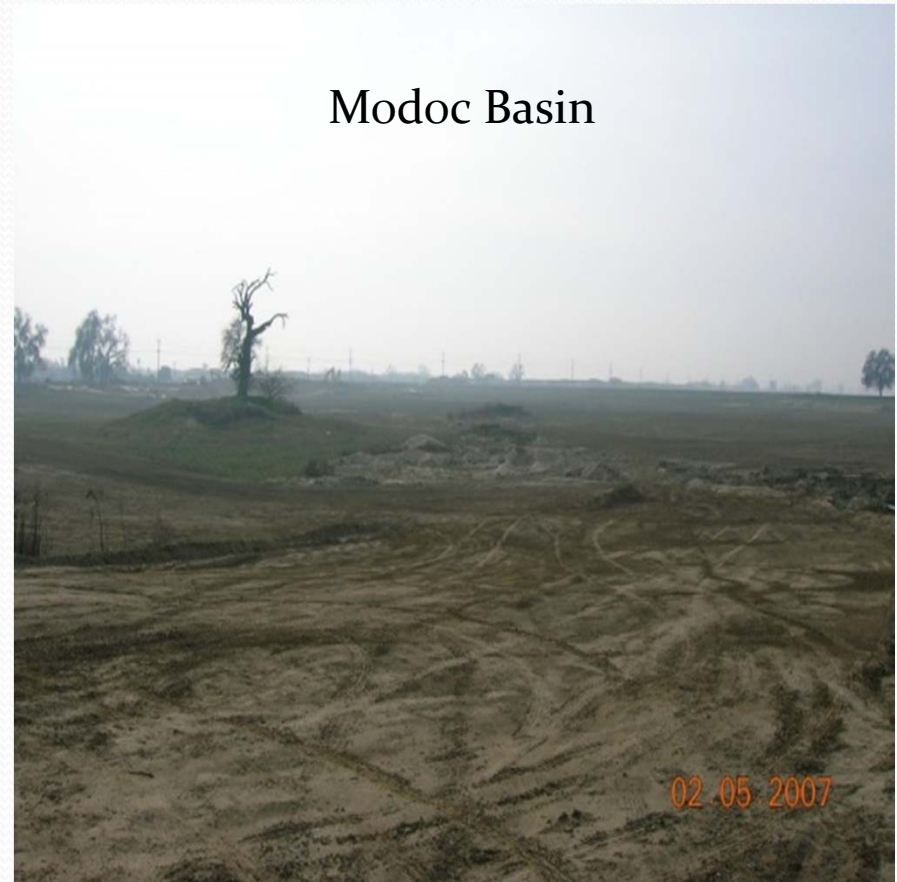
4,186 manholes



Master Plan Improvements Fund

- Revenue \$440k per year
- Storm Sewer Impact Fee revenue down from \$700k to \$200k
- Park ponds cost more to buy and construct than deep holes
- Need to acquire and improve Modoc Basin at Riggin/Linwood or alternative site
- Ground water recharge not considered when Storm Water Master Plan updated in 1994
- Storm Water Master Plan to be updated when General Plan is Completed

Modoc Basin





Conclusion

- Need to reduce Kaweah Reservoir Enlargement Fee
- Need to generate more revenue for maintenance and operations
- Need to generate more revenue for capitol projects to prevent flooding
- Proposition 218, any changes require election
- Mail-out ballot requires 50%+ of returned ballots to pass

City of Visalia Agenda Item Transmittal

Meeting Date: October 3, 2011

Agenda Item Number (Assigned by City Clerk): 2

Agenda Item Wording: Report on the 2011 Sequoia Shuttle Season

Deadline for Action: October 3, 2011

Submitting Department: Administration Department – Transit Division

Contact Name and Phone Number: Monty Cox, 713-4591

Department Recommendation:

Report on the 2011 Sequoia Shuttle Season

Summary/Background:

Staff presents this report as a recap of the 2011 Sequoia Shuttle season. The Sequoia Shuttle operated this year from Memorial Day weekend through September 25, 2011. There are two segments of the Sequoia Shuttle that work together in a seamless operation that is branded as one service even though they are funded separately. This report will discuss both the Internal NPS routes which experienced a 28% increase in ridership from 2010 to 2011 and the Gateway Route which grew by 47% during the same year. Some vehicles are used interchangeably between the Internal NPS routes and the Gateway Visalia route; and, both services are operated by the City of Visalia's bus operations contractor, MV Transportation, under the direction of the Transit Division.

The historical ridership of the internal and gateway shuttle routes is listed below:

Ridership Summary

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
External Route	5,302	5,449	5,585	7,849	11,529
Internal Routes	<u>136,136</u>	<u>147,508</u>	<u>181,523</u>	<u>262,997</u>	<u>335,912</u>
Total	141,438	152,957	187,108	270,846	347,441

For action by:

City Council
 Redev. Agency Bd.
 VPFA

For placement on which agenda:

Work Session
 Closed Session

Regular Session:

Consent Calendar
 Regular Item
 Public Hearing

Est. Time (Min.): _____

Review:

Dept. Head
(Initials & date required)

Finance _____
City Atty _____
(Initials & date required or N/A)

City Mgr _____
(Initials Required)

If report is being re-routed after revisions leave date of initials if no significant change has affected Finance or City Attorney Review.

Gateway Shuttle

The external Gateway Shuttle Route, which is funded separately from the internal NPS routes, is operated the same days as the internal shuttle routes and included ten stops outside Sequoia National Park and a final stop at the Giant Forest Museum inside the park where it connected with the internal park routes (see attached map). This year staff anticipated an increase in demand for the shuttle, therefore additional bus departures were added into the schedule. The 2011 schedule included departures at 6am, 7am, 8am, 9am and 10am Monday thru Friday. The 9am departure included two buses. On Saturday and Sunday, there was a second bus at 8am and on holiday weekends a third bus at 9am. Return trips were scheduled each day at 2:30pm, 3:30pm, 4:30pm, 5:30pm and 6:30pm. The stops in Visalia included the Holiday inn, Fairfield Inn, La Quinta Inn, Hampton Inn, Lamp Liter Inn, the Convention Center and the Transit Center; there was one stop at The Barn in Exeter as well as the Comfort Inn and the Veteran's Memorial building in Three Rivers. Buses also stop at the Ash Mountain Visitor Center just inside the park.

Ridership for the Gateway Route was enhanced this year by 832 seats reserved through a special program funded through The America's Best Ideas grant. This \$10,000 grant, obtained by the NPS, provided free shuttle trips to underserved groups such as seniors, youth, and disabled. The groups were greeted by the NPS as they arrived in the park and given a special informative presentation. The following groups participated in this special opportunity:

Resource for Independent Living	Diaz Care Home	Houston Elementary
Chaste Tree Park Assisted Living	Town Meadows	Golden West H.S.
Tulare Boys & Girls Club (2)	United Methodist, Hanford	Mt. Whitney H.S.
Vis / Ivanhoe Boys & Girls Club	Parks & Rec	Proteus
Porterville Boys & Girls Club	Exeter Boys & Girls Club	Parenting Network (3)
Ivanhoe Boys & Girls Club	El Diamante H.S.	Green Club
Tulare County Girl Scouts	VUSD Home School	TC Office of Education
Farmersville Boys & Girls Club		

The cost of operating the Gateway route is between \$250,000 and \$300,000 per year. Funding for the Gateway Route has come from various sources over the past five years. The first three years were funded by a federal Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) grant, year four by an Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant, and year five by the fares collected and grants for buses during all five years. Matching funds required for some of the grants came from the Local Transportation Funds (LTF). For next year (2012) the Transit Division applied for and obtained a federal discretionary grant from the Intercity Bus Grant program for \$200,000 and is working with the Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG), Tulare County Area Transit (TCAT) and the Tourism Industry to cover the balance of the Gateway Route expense. All these sources are also potential sources to fund the Gateway Route on an annual basis.

Internal Shuttle

The operation of the Sequoia Shuttle within the Sequoia National Park was provided by the City of Visalia through a Cooperative Agreement and related Task Agreement with the National Park Service (NPS). The routes within the Sequoia National Park include one route along the Generals Highway from the Lodgepole Visitor Center to the Giant Forest Museum, a second route from the Wuksachi Lodge to the Lodgepole Visitor Center and a third route from the Museum to Moro Rock and Crescent Meadow. The Wuksachi route is also extended to the Dorst Creek Campground for a shorter season when that campground is open (see attached map). This year the NPS also requested we add a morning hiker shuttle, extra buses on Moro Rock road for weekends, and a two bus shuttle during 20 days of the winter season which was reported to council in April. The NPS reimbursed the City \$1,068,778 for the entire cost of the internal shuttle service, funded by park entrance fees.

A change that will occur next year is the purchase of six new Hybrid Electric buses to operate on the routes inside the park. These buses, which will replace old diesel buses purchased initially, have been ordered and were funded with a federal Clean Fuels grant as well as a Transportation-in-Parks grant. The City leased two similar buses for the 2010 season and they performed very well and were very popular.

Attachments:

Sequoia Shuttle Brochure
Gateway Shuttle Map
Interior Shuttle Map

Recommended Motion (and Alternative Motions if expected):

None Required

Gateway Shuttle



In Park Shuttles



SEQUOIA SHUTTLE

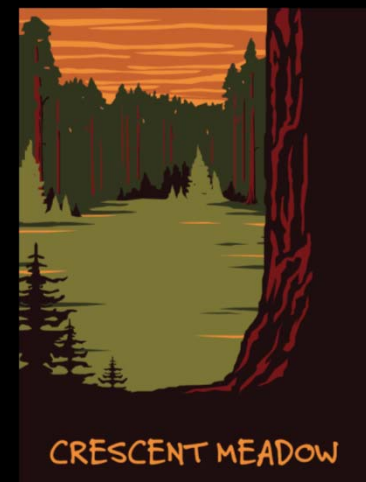
SERVING SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK



2011 Season

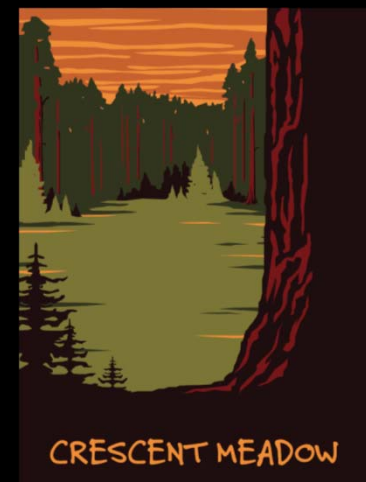
Sequoia Shuttle - What is it?

- Partnership between the NPS and the COV
- Internal Sequoia National Park Routes
- External Gateway Route

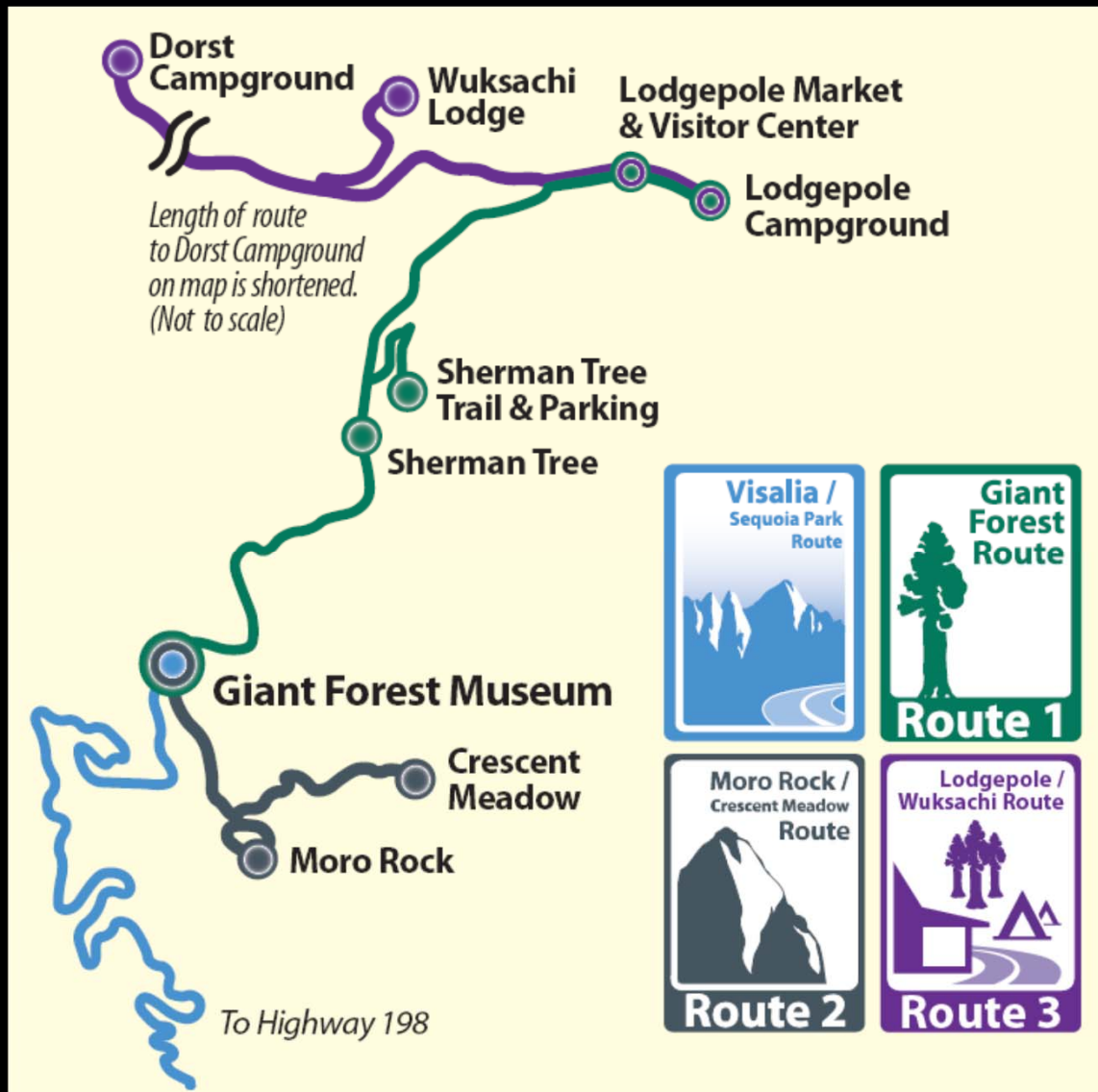


Sequoia Shuttle - Benefits

- Reduce vehicle congestion and pollution
- Preserve park resources
- Increase accessibility
- Improve visitor's experience



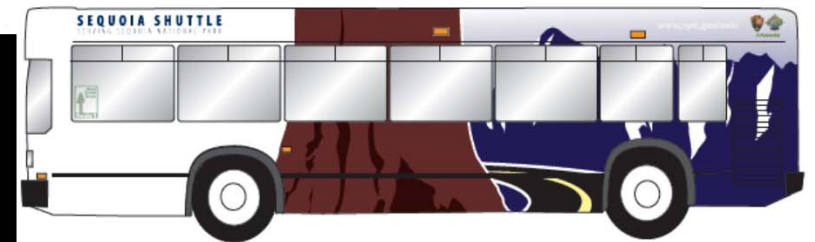
In Park Shuttles



In Park Shuttles



35' Shuttle / Buses



Sequoia Shuttle 2011 Recap

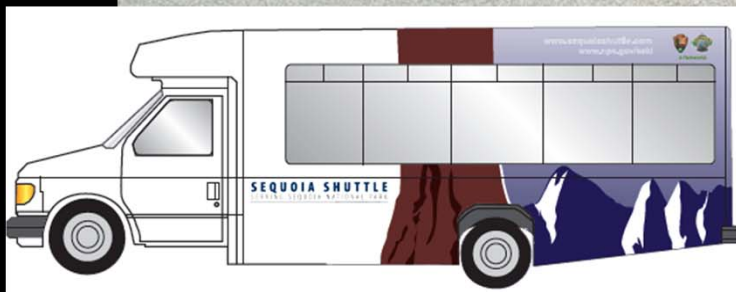
- **In-Park Shuttles:**

- Over 336,000 visitors rode the shuttles
- 12% increase from last year (299,555)
- Various Changes Included
- Praises from the NPS and passengers

Gateway Shuttle



Gateway Shuttle



22' Shuttles

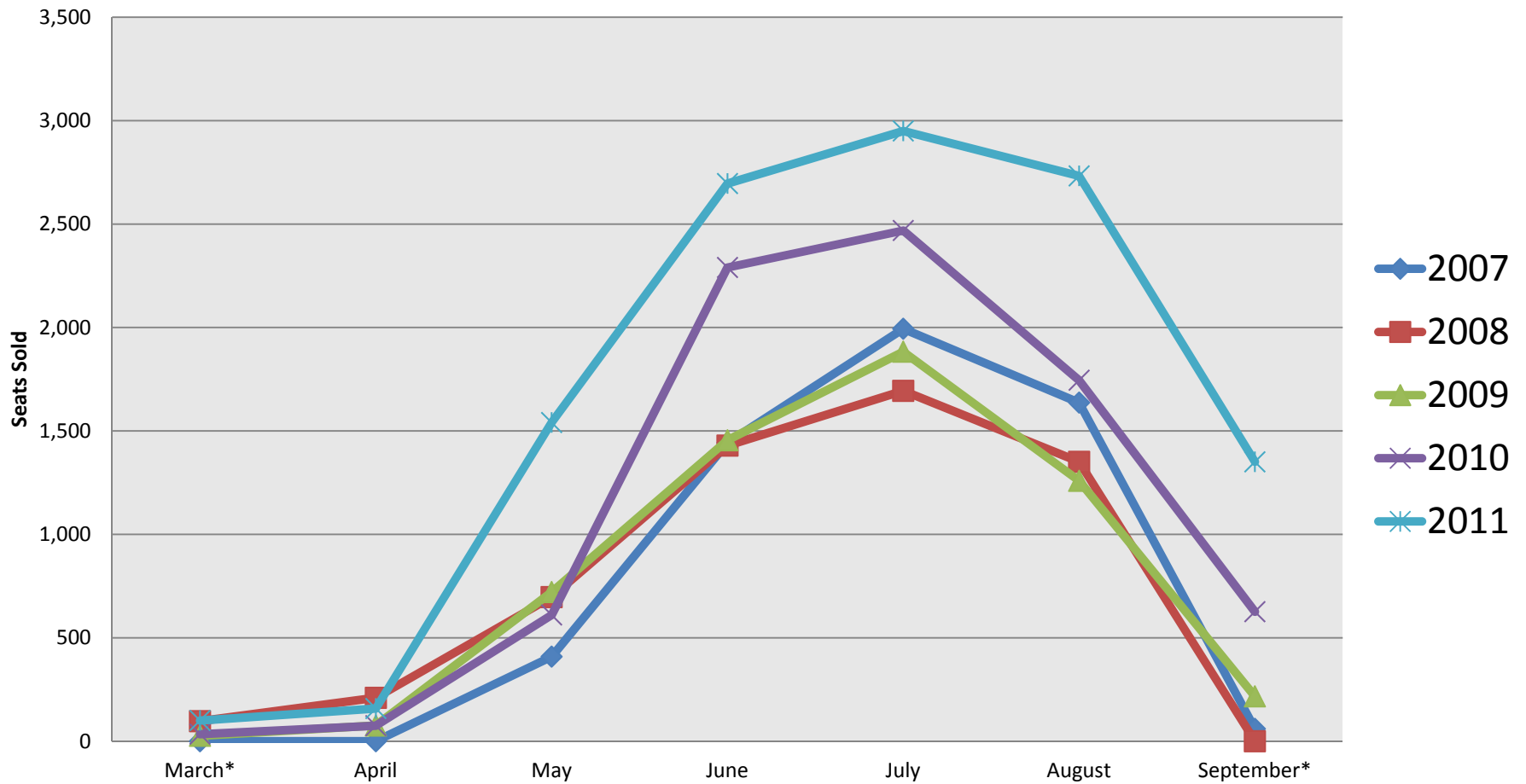
Sequoia Shuttle 2011 Recap

- **Gateway Shuttle:**

- 11,398 passengers
- Represents 46% Increase over last year
- Reflects 110% over first three years
- 800 America's Best Ideas riders

5 Year Comparison

Chart Title

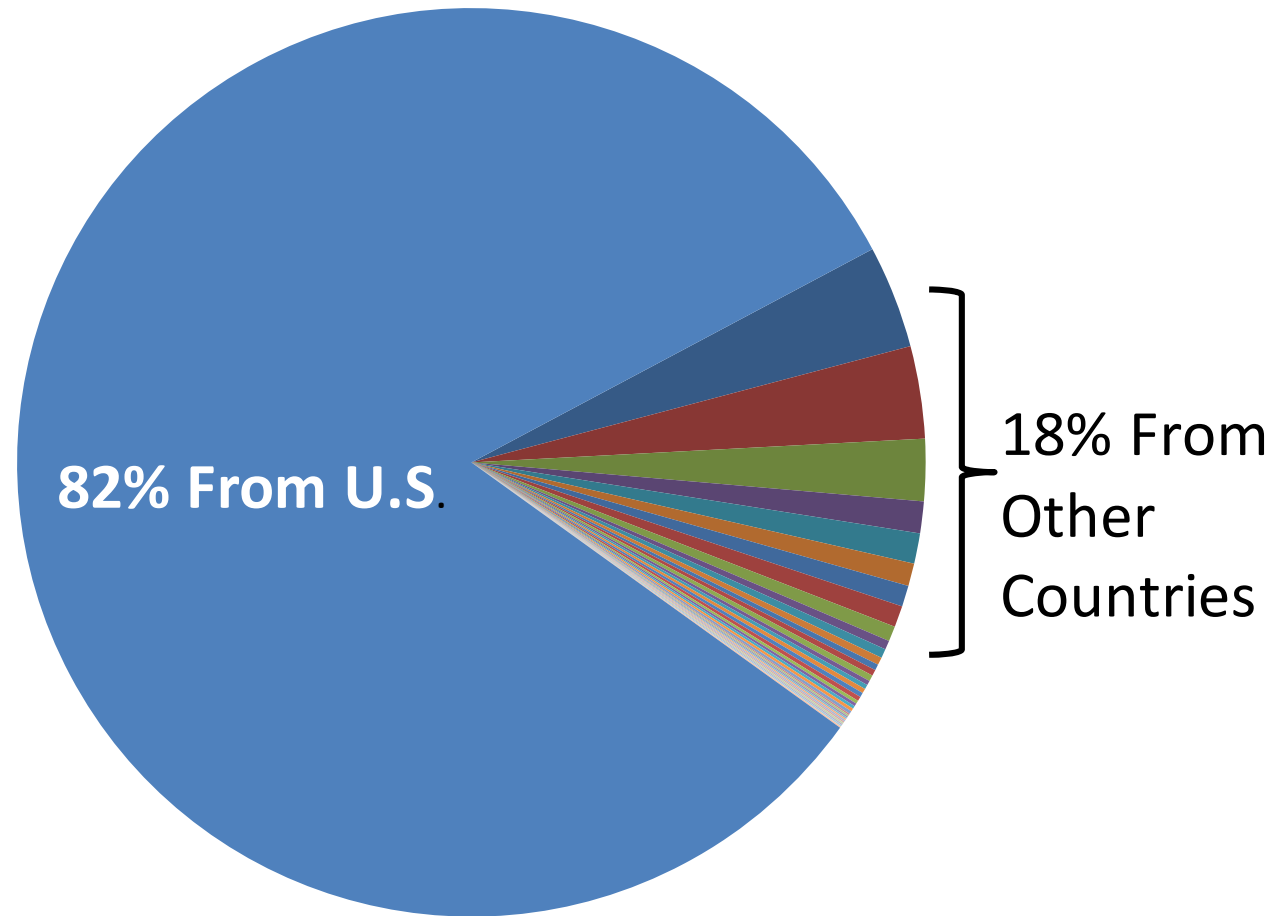


Origin of Riders

- 82% record a U.S. address
- 18% record a foreign country address
- Top Five visiting countries
 - Netherlands.....21%
 - Germany.....19%
 - England.....12%
 - Switzerland.....6%
 - Canada.....6%

Ridership Demographics

– All Countries –

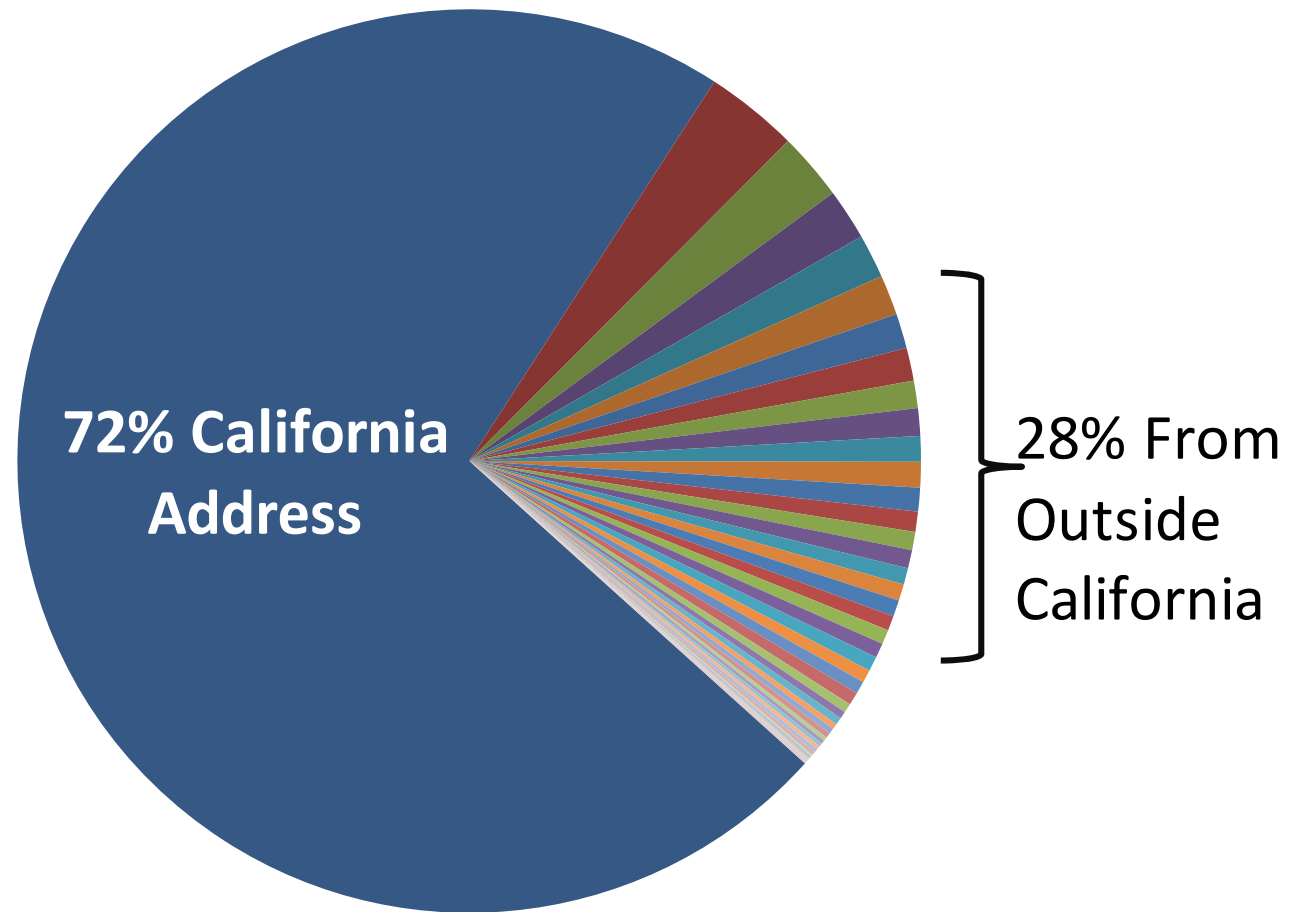


Origin of Riders

- 72% record a CA address
- 28% came from other States
- Top Five visiting States
 - Texas.....12%
 - Arizona.....9%
 - Florida.....7%
 - Alabama.....6%
 - Ohio.....5%

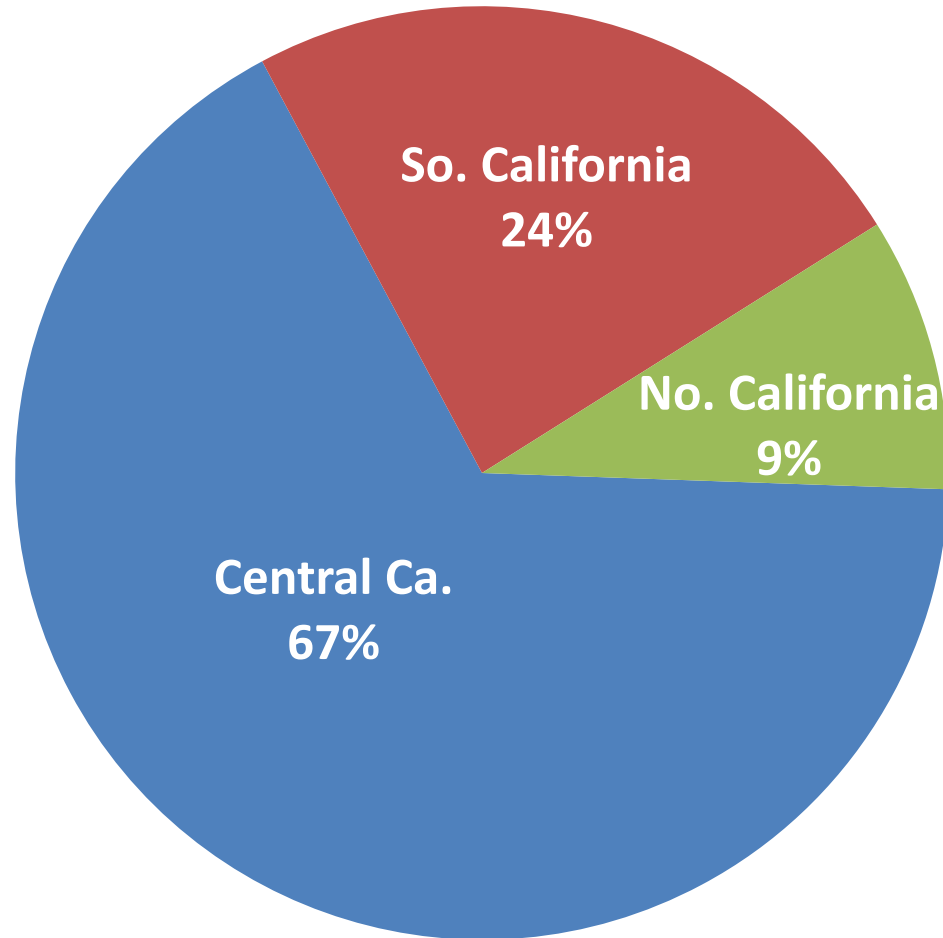
Ridership Demographics

– U.S. Addresses



Ridership Demographics

– CA Region –



What does this mean?

- 3,843 less vehicles (Ave 3 per veh)
 - ½ Ton of CO₂ emissions reduced
 - 60% beyond 2hr driving radius of Visalia
 - \$1,300,000 to the local economy
- (California Travel and Tourism Commission)

2012 Developments

Gateway Shuttle

- NP Foundation Americas Best Idea Grant
- \$200,000 Fed Funding awarded for 2012

In-Park Shuttle

- Six Hybrid Electric Buses



29' Diesel Electric Hybrid

Sequoia Shuttle





ENJOY THE RIDE WITH US.

City of Visalia Agenda Item Transmittal

Meeting Date: October 3, 2011

Agenda Item Number (Assigned by City Clerk): 10c

Agenda Item Wording: Authorization to award Bid No. 10-11-60, replacement of Boilers #1 and #2 at the Water Conservation Plant, to American Incorporated of Visalia for the price of \$211,700.

Deadline for Action: None

Submitting Department: Public Works

Contact Name and Phone Number: Jim Ross, Public Works Manager, 713-4466

Department Recommendation: It is recommended that Council authorize staff to award RFB No.10-11-60, Boiler #1 & #2 replacement, to American Incorporated of Visalia for the cost of \$211,700. Equipment supplied under this contract will consist of two "conventional fire tube" type Fulton Vantage Hydronic Boilers.

Summary/background:

The treatment process at the Water Conservation Plant (WCP) includes stabilization of solids through anaerobic digestion. In order for this process to function properly, solids within the seven anaerobic digesters must be heated to, and kept at, a temperature of 100 degrees F.

Currently, three large, 3.3 million BTU/Hr Kewanee boilers are used to heat recirculated water which in then pumped through heat exchangers to heat the digester contents. Boilers #1 and #2 have been in service for 24 years and are no longer repairable. A capital improvement project was established in the 2010-2011 budget year to replace the boilers and a bid process has been completed.

RFB-10-11-60 to replace Boilers #1 and #2 closed on July 22, 2011. Four bids were received. American Inc. submitted the low bid of \$211,700.

Company	Location	Lump Sum
American Inc.	Visalia, CA	\$211,700
ACCO Engineered Systems	Fresno, CA	\$245,780
Wagner Mech Inc.	Linden, CA	\$255,601
Johnson's Boiler and Control	Fresno, CA	\$322,000

Subsequent to bid closing, American Inc. approached city staff to discuss potential advantages of installing traditional fire tube type Fulton Vantage Hydronic boilers instead of the bent tube

For action by:

City Council
 Redev. Agency Bd.
 Cap. Impr. Corp.
 VPFA

For placement on which agenda:

Work Session
 Closed Session

Regular Session:

Consent Calendar
 Regular Item
 Public Hearing

Est. Time (Min.):__1__

Review:

Dept. Head _____
(Initials & date required)

Finance RN 09/23
City Atty _____
(Initials & date required or N/A)

City Mgr _____
(Initials Required)

If report is being re-routed after revisions leave date of initials if no significant change has affected Finance or City Attorney Review.

type as specified in the RFB. Staff agreed that there were significant advantages, including stainless steel construction, greater operating efficiency and improved electronic controls.

To ensure that City purchasing procedures are adhered to, a no-cost amendment is being included in the Contract which will allow the City to accept the traditional fire tube type boiler instead of the type originally specified in the bid documents.

Replacement of Boilers #1 and #2 were included in the 2010-2011 Capital Improvement Program with a budget of \$327,000. Funds for this project are from the Wastewater Enterprise Fund.

Staff has delayed replacement of this equipment until design of the Upgrade Project was complete to ensure that the equipment would be both necessary and properly sized for the newly upgraded facility. The plans for the upgrade are complete and are now undergoing review for constructability and bidability. The boilers being procured under this contract and the no-cost amendment are compatible with the upgrade plans.

Prior Council/Board Actions: N/A

Committee/Commission Review and Actions: N/A

Alternatives: None recommended

Attachments: None

Recommended Motion (and Alternative Motions if expected):

Move to authorize staff to award RFB # 10-11-60, Replacement of Boilers #1, to American Inc. of Visalia, CA for a lump sum of \$211,700.

Environmental Assessment Status

CEQA Review: N/A

NEPA Review: N/A

Tracking Information: *(Staff must list/include appropriate review, assessment, appointment and contract dates and other information that needs to be followed up on at a future date)*

Copies of this report have been provided to: