



City Council Meeting Agenda

April 21, 2026
7:00 PM – Regular Meeting
Council Chambers
400 N. Douty St.

Council Members will meet in-person in the Council Chambers. The meeting will also be lived streamed on the City's website: <http://livestream.hanford.city/>

4:00 PM CALL TO ORDER STUDY SESSION AND CLOSED SESSION:

ROLL CALL BY THE CITY CLERK:

PUBLIC COMMENT:

*Study Sessions are considered Special Meetings under the Brown Act. Accordingly, comments from the public are limited to items listed on the agenda (GC 54954.3a). Public Comment will be accepted during each agenda item. A maximum of **three minutes** is allowed for each speaker. Please begin your comments by stating your name and providing your city of residence.*

STUDY SESSION:

- A. Presentation on a potential ballot measure to fund large-scale parks and recreation capital projects, prioritizes the proposed capital projects, provide feedback, and consider an appropriation of \$33,250 from the General Fund for professional polling services with FM3, which may be fully or partially reimbursed.

CLOSED SESSION FOR DISCUSSION OF THE FOLLOWING:

- A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION (GC 54956.9)(d)(1))
Linda Rose Moon v. City of Hanford, et al., Kings County Superior Court Case No. 25CU0514.
- B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-PROPERTY NEGOTIATIONS (GC 54956.8)
APNs: 012045001, 012045010, 012045004, 012045005, 012046019, 012046005, 012046006, 012046007, 012045001, 012045009, 012045008, 012045007, 012045006, 012045007
Negotiating Party: Solis Martin Vieyra & Araujo Fanny Castro, Miya Farms, PRE 4 LLC, MCMASTER, WILLIAM T & KATHLEEN S H/W, EBERT JEANNINE, ALANIS, RICHARD & LINDA TRUST,
Agency Negotiators: Chris Tavarez, Jason Waters, and Nick Matoian

- C. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-ANTICIPATED LITIGATION (54956.9 (d)(4))
1 Potential case.
- D. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-PROPERTY NEGOTIATIONS (GC 54956.8)
Address: 109 E. Eighth Street
Negotiating Party: Carnegie Museum of Kings County
Agency Negotiators: Chris Tavarez, Jason Waters, and Ty Mizote

CALL TO ORDER REGULAR SESSION:

ROLL CALL:

INVOCATION:

Adam Medeiros

FLAG SALUTE:

CLOSED SESSION ACTION REPORT:

PUBLIC COMMENT:

This is the time for citizens to comment on subject matters within the jurisdiction of the Hanford City Council. This is also the public's opportunity to request an item from the Consent Calendar be pulled for discussion purposes or to comment on any item on the agenda. State law does not allow the Council to discuss or take action on issues not on the agenda, except that members of the Council or staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising their public testimony rights (Gov. Code sec. 54954.2). A maximum of three minutes is allowed for each speaker. Please begin your comments by stating your name and providing your city of residence.

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. Waive reading in full of resolutions and ordinances and approval and adoption of same by reading the title only.
- B. City Clerk: Approval of the Minutes of the March 3, 2026 Meeting
- C. City Clerk: Approval of the Minutes of the March 17, 2026 Meeting
- D. Public Works: Award of a three (3) year contract for City Uniform Services to Vestis Uniforms and Workplace Supplies in the amount of \$66,503.53 per year, with two (2) one-year options to extend the contract, at an agreed-upon price.
- E. Police: Approval of the purchase of two (2) 2026 Jeep Grand Cherokee Administration Vehicles from Sager Dodge (Hanford, CA), five (5) 2026 Dodge Durango Patrol Vehicles from National Auto Fleet Group (Watsonville, CA), and required upfitting from Cook's Communications for all vehicles for a total cost of \$575,708.90, and an appropriation of \$5,708.90 from the Fleet Replacement Reserves to fully fund the purchase.

PUBLIC HEARING:

- A. Community Development: Kings Garden Apartments TEFRA (Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act)

GENERAL BUSINESS:

- A. Parks and Community Services: Adoption of the Urban Forest Master Plan
- B. Public Works: Authorization for the City Manager to enter into a contract with Cushman Contracting Services of Goleta, CA in the amount of \$2,140,290 for the construction of the Hanford Municipal Airport fueling island project and review, discuss, and approve proposed funding options, appropriation(s) from the General Fund and Airport Facility Trust and potential reimbursement.

COUNCIL REPORTS/GENERAL REPORTS:

Brief information-only reports from City Council and/or Staff, including committee reports and reports by City Council related to meetings attended at City expenses (AB1234).

ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS:

At this time, any Council Member may ask a question for clarification or may request a matter, which is not otherwise scheduled on a City Council agenda, to be placed on a future agenda. The Council Member referring the item shall provide sufficient information as to the nature of the item. The City Council, by concurrence of a majority, may direct the City Manager to put the item on a future agenda. (GOV. CODE SEC. 54954.2)

- A. Council Future Agenda Items
- B. Upcoming Events and Important Dates:
 - May 5: Regular City Council Meeting
 - May 12: Special City Council Meeting
 - May 19: Regular City Council Meeting
 - 2026 National Community Survey Now Available [More Information and Survey](#)

ADJOURNMENT:

Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted to the City Council after distribution of the agenda packet are available to public inspection in the City Clerk's Office located at 319 N. Douty Street, Hanford, California 93230, during normal business hours. Such agendas are also available at the city's website, www.cityofhanfordca.com subject to staff's ability to post the agenda before the meeting. If you need a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's office, 559-585-2515, 319 N. Douty Street, Hanford, California 93230, at least 2 days prior to the meeting {28 CFR 35.102.35.104 ADA Title II}



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 4/21/2026

AGENDA SECTION: STUDY SESSION

SUBJECT:

Presentation on a potential ballot measure to fund large-scale parks and recreation capital projects, prioritizes the proposed capital projects, provide feedback, and consider an appropriation of \$33,250 from the General Fund for professional polling services with FM3, which may be fully or partially reimbursed.

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommendation: Council receives the presentation, prioritizes the proposed capital projects, provides feedback, and considers an appropriation of \$33,250 from the General Fund for professional polling services with FM3, which may be fully or partially reimbursed

Recommended Motion: I move to receive the presentation, prioritize the proposed capital projects as discussed, and appropriate \$33,250 from the General Fund for professional polling services with FM3, which may be fully or partially reimbursed

BACKGROUND:

Staff is seeking direction on a potential November 2026 (or future) ballot measure to fund recreation-based projects that will greatly benefit Hanford residents of all ages. Access to high-quality recreational opportunities is a widely recognized driver of a community's quality of life. Parks, sports facilities, and community spaces contribute not only to individual well-being but also to broader social, economic, and environmental outcomes. Without a viable funding source, long-range planning remains futile.

Many of the City's recreational assets—including parks and community facilities—have experienced deferred maintenance and limited capital reinvestment over an extended period. Strategic investment in these assets is essential to provide recreational opportunities for our growing community, improve service delivery for all ages, and meet current and future community needs.

The 2020 Parks and Recreation Master Plan provides a roadmap for the City's future development of recreational facilities and opportunities over the next 10 years, consistent with the General Plan 2035 requirements. The Master Plan included strong stakeholder participation and community surveys.

Chapter 7 of the 2020 Master Plan contains the 10-Year capital improvement plan, which is categorized into three areas:

Description

Amount

Category		
Sustainable Projects	Repair existing parks	\$1,800,000
Expanded Service Projects	Improving what we have	\$2,620,000
Visionary Projects	New/Major Upgrades	\$58,200,000
TOTAL		\$62,620,000

Measure H has greatly assisted with sustainable projects and deferred maintenance. However, a large funding gap remains for both expanded services projects and visionary projects.

The three proposed projects are:

A: Expansion of Hidden Valley Park The expansion of Hidden Valley Park has been debated for many decades. As part of the General Plan Update of 2017, the City Council approved rezoning the vacant 18-acre parcel from open space to low-density housing. In 2021, the Council directed staff to proceed with feasibility studies to rezone the property back to open space. Because the rezoning would lower the number of acres for housing units, additional acreage must be found elsewhere in the City to comply with the current state housing laws.

In 2023, the Council allocated \$75,000 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding and directed staff to conduct community outreach to determine the amenities, develop conceptual drawings, and estimate the cost of a reimagined Hidden Valley Park, consisting of developing the vacant 18-acre parcel and possible improvements to the existing park. On August 10, 2024, staff returned to the Council with five conceptual designs. During this meeting, the Council chose Concept S-5 as the preferred design. The Council also directed staff to return with phasing options and cost estimates. On December 17, 2024, staff returned with three project phases. At that meeting, the Council also directed staff to begin the environmental assessment of the possible project.

Hidden Valley Park Phasing and Cost Estimates

Phase	Description	Estimated Cost
Planning	Define project scope, conduct environmental studies, and identify funding strategies	\$1,750,000
1	Infrastructure, development of vacant parcel, pathways, two restrooms, a small parking lot, irrigation, shrubs, and trees	\$5,262,000
2	New play structure, two basketball courts, a new dog park, sports lighting, and backstops	\$5,579,000
3	Renovate the existing pond, pipe the Peoples Ditch, artificial turf field, new splash pad, and two tennis courts (lined for eight pickleball courts)	\$6,064,000
TOTAL		\$18,655,000

(See Attachment 1: Hidden Valley Park Phased Concept Designs)

B: Multi-Generational Community Center

A multi-generational community center brings people of different ages together—kids, teens, adults, and seniors—in one shared space. That mix creates benefits that go far beyond what age-specific facilities can offer. The benefits include fostering social connections, promoting health and well-being, supporting youth development, and offering mentorship opportunities. In addition, a multi-use facility creates economic efficiency. Instead of building separate facilities for each age group, a shared center maximizes resources—staff space and programming—making it more cost-effective to build and maintain.

Currently, there is no dedicated senior center serving Hanford's mature population. In the past, Senior Inc. shared space in the Veterans and Senior Building located within Civic Park. A senior center plays a vital role in a healthy, well-functioning community. It serves not just as a gathering place, but as a hub for connection, support, and independence for older adults. According to the America Factfinder Census, 20.4% (11,598 people) of Hanford's residents are aged 55 and older. (See Attachment 1: Multi-Generational Community Center Concept Designs)

C: Complete build-out of Heroes Park

Under the current Proposition 68 program, Phase 1 is planned to include three multi-use athletic fields; two multi-age play structures with shade and lighting; an amphitheater; two outdoor basketball courts; a skate park; a dog park; a community/learning garden; an 18-hole disc golf course; an outdoor fitness area; a 190-space parking lot; two restroom facilities; public art; and a water feature. These amenities collectively define the park's core functionality and reflect the original development scope of the Proposition 68 funding application. Future phasing of Heroes Park will include expanded recreational opportunities, including pickleball courts, additional open space/sports fields, and additional parking.
(See Attachment 1: Heroes Park Phase 1 and Build-Out Concept Designs)

Cost Estimates

Project	Amount
Expansion of Hidden Valley Park	\$18,700,000
Multigenerational Community Center	\$36,000,000
Complete Build Out of Heroes Park	\$16,000,000
TOTAL (in today's \$)	70,700,000

Staff is seeking Council direction to prioritize the three projects listed above.

Public Finance Options

In May 2023, the City partnered with the Trust for Public Land (TPL) to commission a Finance Feasibility Study that detailed public finance options for Hanford. That study was recently updated and includes reviews of several options for generating revenue for Hanford parks. In summary, the study outlines three financing options: bonds, parcel taxes, and sales tax. All three financing options require approval by 2/3rds of voters. This approval threshold may be challenging.

Option 1: General Obligation Bonds

Best Use: Major Capital Projects

Advantages:

- Provides significant upfront funding for immediate project delivery
- Aligns costs with asset lifespan
- Can preserve operating budget capacity
- Typically well understood by voters

Considerations:

- Requires 2/3 voter approval
- Create long-term debt obligations
- Includes interest costs
- Reduces future financial flexibility

Option 2: Parcel Tax

Best Use: Ongoing services

Advantages:

- Generates stable, predictable revenue
- Not sensitive to economic downturns
- Provides local control and transparency
- Can be structures for specific service priorities

Considerations:

- Requires 2/3 voter approval
- Flat rate can be seen as regressive
- Limits natural revenue growth, unless indexed
- May face public resistance on fairness grounds

Option 3: Sales Tax

Best Use: General municipal services or flexible funding needs

Advantages

- Broader revenue base
- Revenue grows with economic activity
- Flexible use

Considerations:

- Revenue is economically sensitive
- Special-purpose tax would require 2/3 approval
- Passage of Measure H may hinder voter approval
-

(See attached Hanford, California, Finance Options March 2026 for financing estimates prepared by TPL)

Ballot Initiative Estimated Costs:

Activity	Organization	Amount
Professional Polling (fully or FM3 partially reimbursable)		\$33,250
Community Outreach and Communications	Peregrine Strategies	\$65,000
Election Consulting	NHA Advisors	\$25,000
TOTAL		\$123,250

Recommended Next Steps:

1. Polling

Polling is a critical due diligence step to ensure that any proposed measure is both fiscally responsible and aligned with voter priorities, maximizing the likelihood of success while minimizing

risk. The strategic value of polling is to provide Council with an informed go/no-go decision, to select the most viable funding option, and to demonstrate responsiveness to community input. THIS COST MAY BE FULLY OR PARTIALLY REIMBURSED BY TRUST FOR PUBLIC LANDS.

2. Decide on the Finance Options

Choose the appropriate funding mechanism, including bonds, parcel tax, or sales tax.

Timeline for the November Ballot

Date	Activity
April	Council prioritizes capital projects, decides on polling
May	Polling
June	Polling results
July	Council adopts the resolution, final ballot question, submit to the Kings County Elections Office
August	Community and Communications Campaign begins
September	Ballot materials are finalized and mailed
October	Vote-by-Mail begins
November	Election
(See attached Ballot Measure Flow Chart)	

Summary:

The relationship between recreational opportunities and quality of life is direct and measurable. Investment in accessible, well-maintained, and diverse recreational amenities enhances public health, strengthens community connections, and improves the overall livability of the Hanford community. As such, recreational infrastructure should be considered a core component of the City’s long-term strategic planning and capital investment priorities. Polling for this potential initiative may provide the City with important information on the priority of these projects by the community and give data that will enable City Council to make decisions on next steps on the development of potential park projects in The City.

FISCAL IMPACT:

If directed by Council to proceed with polling services, an appropriation of \$33,250 is required from the General Fund. These costs may be fully or partially reimbursed by Trust for Public Lands. Any costs not reimbursed will reduce the General Fund Reserve as this item was not budgeted. The results of the polling will dictate the next steps.

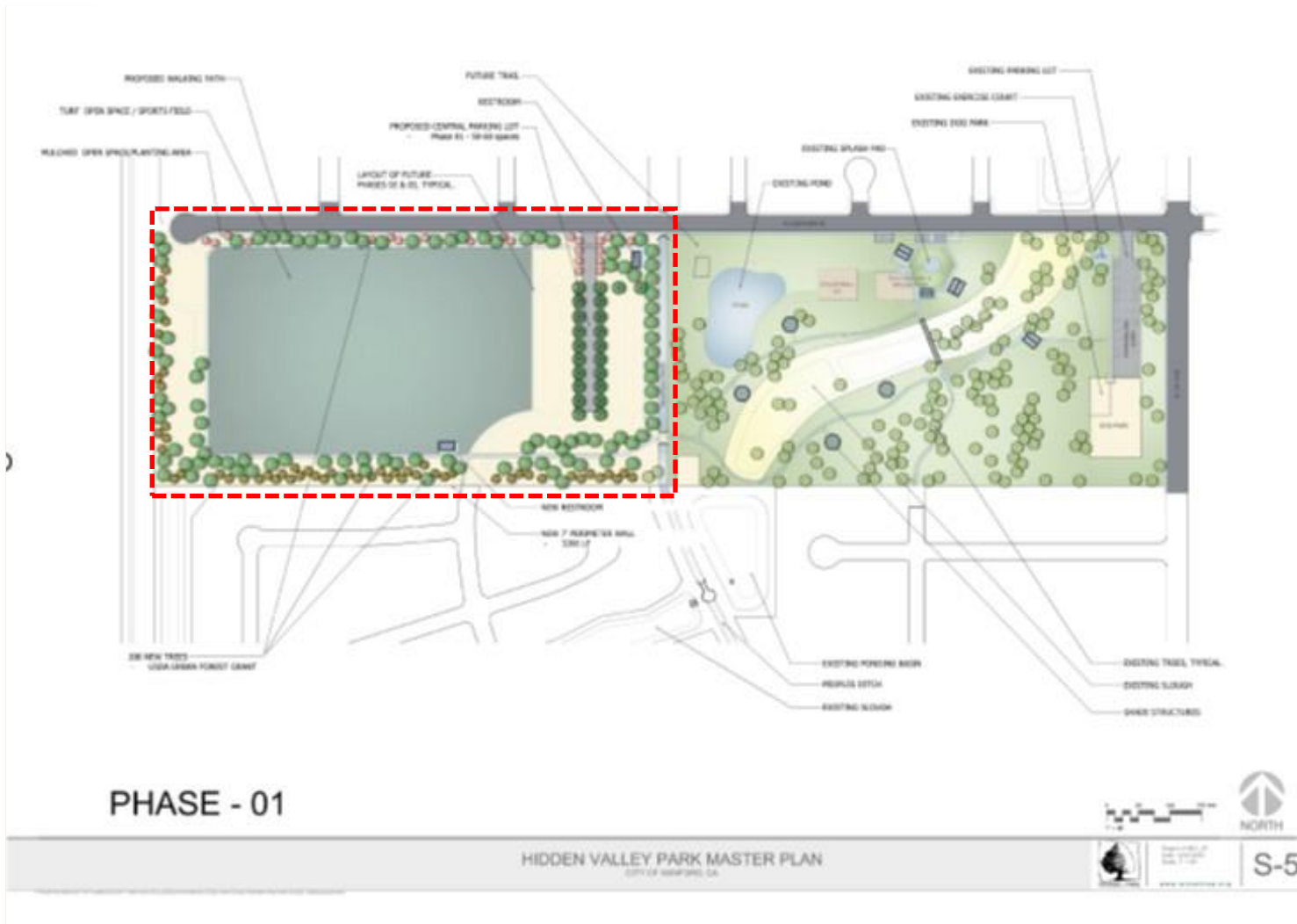
ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Concept Plans for Hidden Valley Park, Multi-Generational Community Center, & Heroes Park Phasing
- 2. Hanford Estimates
- 3. Ballot Measure Flow Chart

Attachment 1

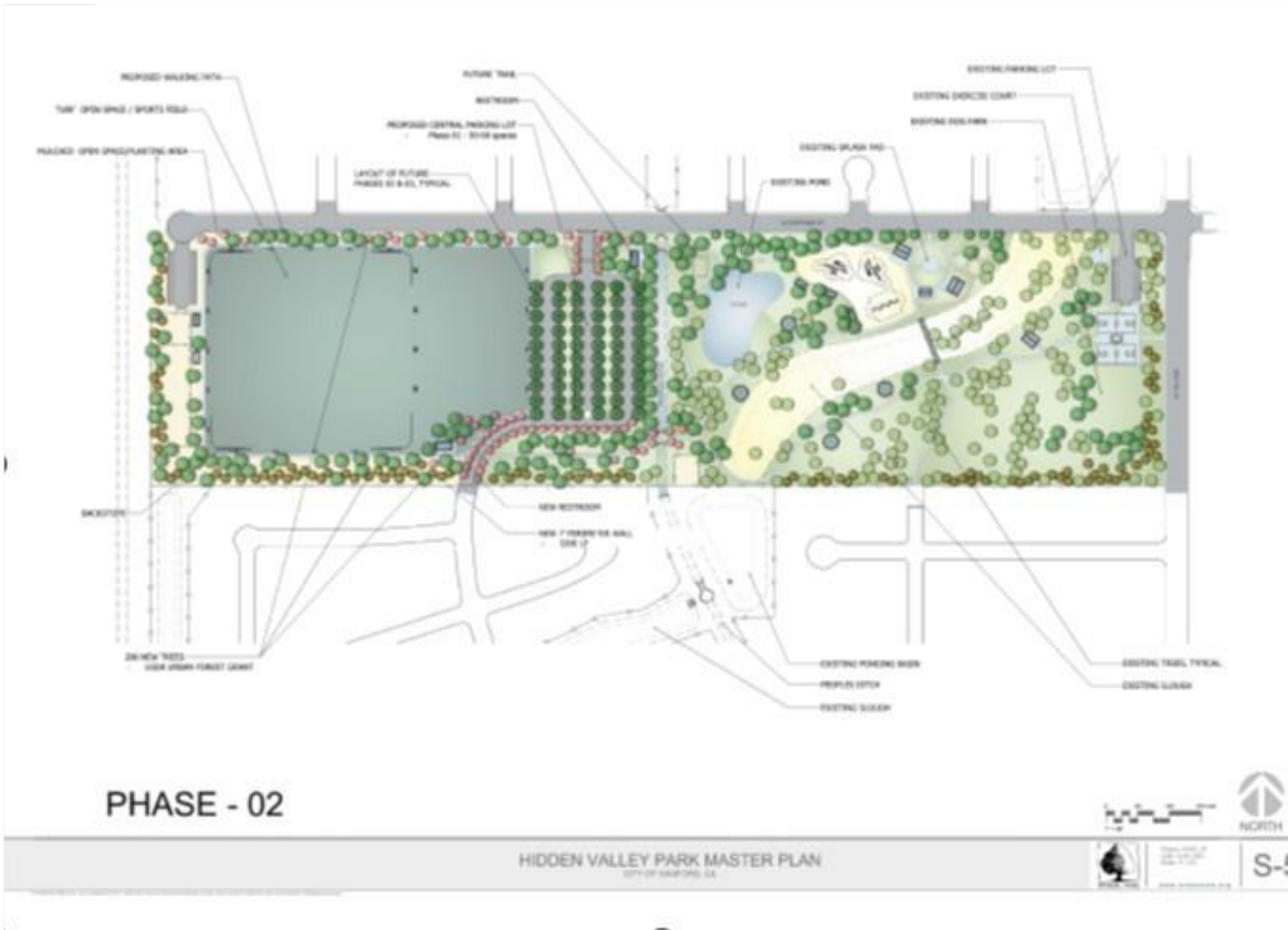
Hidden Valley Park

PHASE 1 Design



- Open space
- 50-space parking lot
- Perimeter path
- 2 restrooms
- Benches and drinking fountains
- Trees & shrubs

PHASE 2 Design

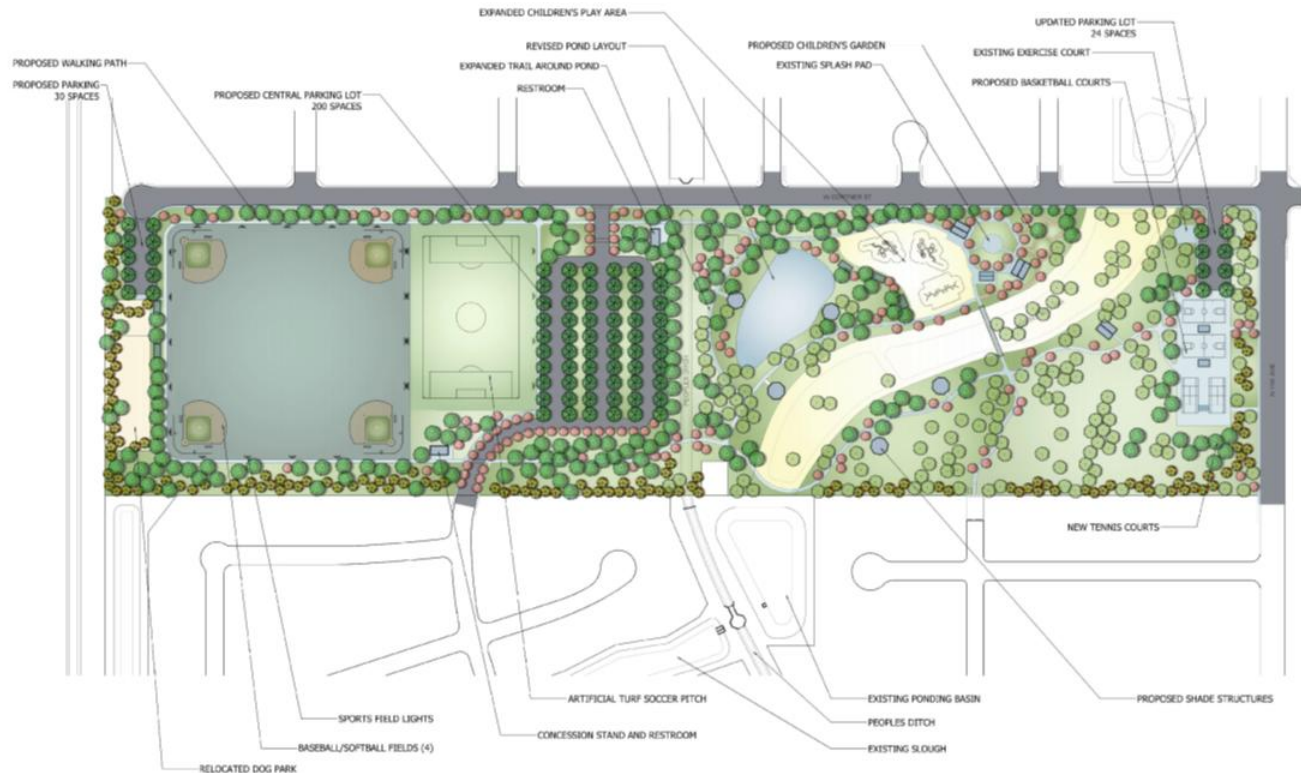


- 
- Expand parking lot to 200 spaces
 - Sports lighting
 - New dog park
 - 2 basketball courts
 - New play structure
 - Connect Rogers Road

Hidden Valley Park

PHASE 3 Design

- Add artificial turf soccer field
- Pipe the Peoples Ditch
- Renovate the pond
- New splashpad
- 2 tennis courts



PHASE - 03

HIDDEN VALLEY PARK MASTER PLAN
CITY OF HANFORD, CA



Multi-Generational Community Center

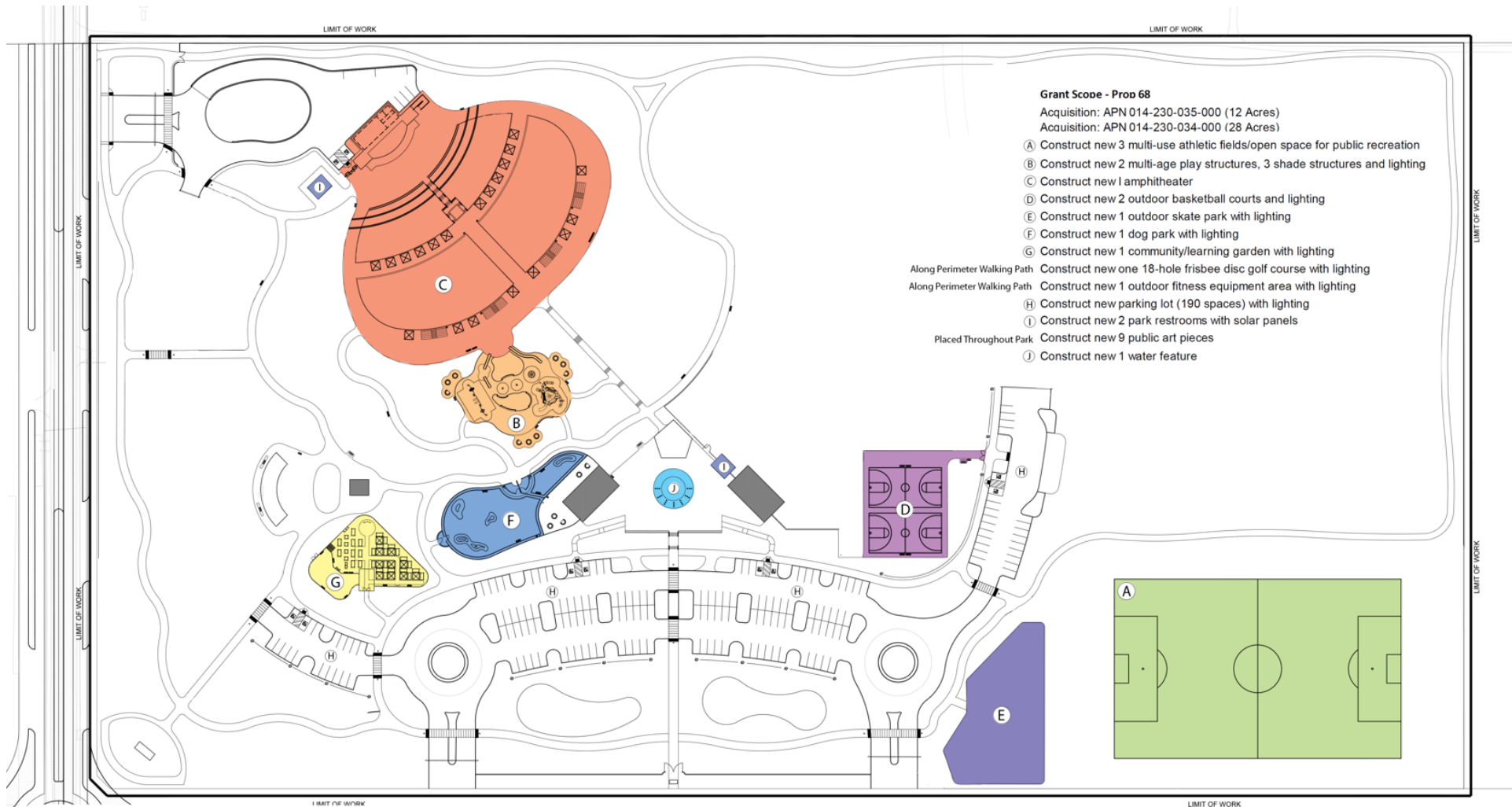
Concept Designs





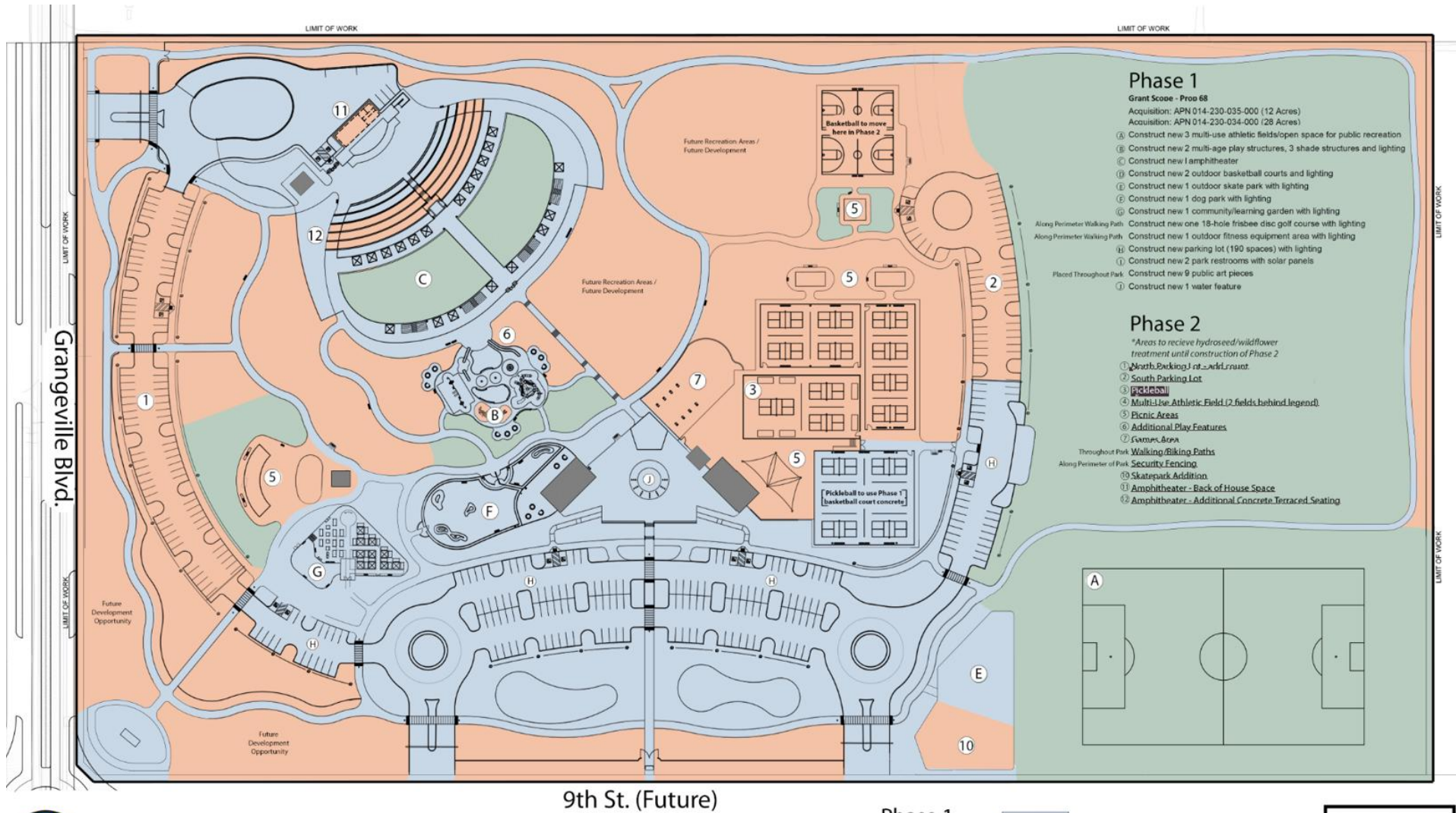


Heroes Park Design



Heroes Park - Phase 1





Heroes Park - Full Build

Phase 1
 Phase 2
 Natural Turf





Hanford, California Finance Options

March 2026

Our March 2023 Hanford, CA Public Finance Feasibility Study reviews several options for generating revenue for parks in Hanford. This memo updates revenue estimates for three finance options outlined in that study – bonds, parcel taxes, and sales taxes.

Bonds

To raise funds for capital improvements, such as land acquisition or building construction, counties, cities and districts may issue bonds. Generally, bond proceeds are limited to capital projects and may not be used for operations and maintenance purposes.

Hanford could consider issuing general obligation bonds for parks. The table below illustrates the estimated annual debt service, required property tax rate, and annual household cost of various general obligation bond issue amounts that could be considered by the city. For example, a 20-year \$10 million bond would add about \$735,818 to the city’s annual debt service and would cost approximately \$40 per year for the median homeowner over the life of the bond. A 20-year \$25 million bond would cost the median homeowner \$101 per year. Approval by 2/3rds of voters is required.

Hanford Bond Financing Estimates							
Bond Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity (years)	Annual Debt Service	Total Taxable Value*	Tax Required (per \$100 Taxable Value)	Annual Cost for Median Home**	Annual Cost per \$100K Taxable Value
\$5,000,000	4%	20	\$367,909	\$6,372,751,113	\$0.0058	\$20	\$6
\$10,000,000	4%	20	\$735,818	\$6,372,751,113	\$0.0115	\$40	\$12
\$15,000,000	4%	20	\$1,103,726	\$6,372,751,113	\$0.0173	\$61	\$17
\$20,000,000	4%	20	\$1,471,635	\$6,372,751,113	\$0.0231	\$81	\$23
\$25,000,000	4%	20	\$1,839,544	\$6,372,751,113	\$0.0289	\$101	\$29
*Kings County Assessor, 2025-2026 Assessment Roll Values & Information, Net Total Tangible (Without Utility Roll)							
**If median taxable value = \$349,400 (US Census Quickfacts)							

Trust for Public Land’s bond cost calculations provide a basic estimate of debt service, tax required, and cost to the typical homeowner in the community of potential bond issuances. Assumptions include the following: the entire debt amount is issued in the first year and payments are equal until maturity; 20-year maturity; and 4 percent interest rate. The property tax estimates assume that the jurisdiction would use property taxes to pay the debt service on bonds. The cost per household represents the maximum estimated annual impact of property taxes levied to pay the debt service. The estimates do not take

into account growth in the tax base due to new construction, annexation over the life of the bonds, or the possibility that the jurisdiction will issue bonds only as needed for specific projects, rather than all at once. The annual debt service and cost per household are the maximum tax impacts that could occur if the entire debt amount is issued at once. The jurisdiction's officials, financial advisors, bond counsel and underwriters would establish the actual terms of any bond.

Parcel Tax

A parcel tax is a tax collected on the property tax roll that is based on either a flat, per-parcel rate or a rate that varies based on other factors, such as parcel size, use, or other physical attributes. Parcel taxes based upon the value of the property are prohibited because they violate Proposition 13's limits on ad valorem property taxes.

Proposition 218 eventually limited the types of taxes that local governments can impose upon a parcel of property to the ad valorem property tax and any special tax that receives a two-thirds vote, as required by article XIII A, section 4 of the Constitution. Accordingly, local governments may only impose a parcel tax as a special tax.

According to a policy brief from the California Taxpayers Association, the two most common types of parcel taxes are "fixed amount flat rate" and "fixed amount square footage" parcel taxes. Generally, state law requires that special district parcel taxes apply uniformly to all types of property. Some jurisdictions include exemptions for parcels owned by seniors and taxpayers with disabilities.

Hanford could consider a citywide parcel tax for parks. There are 19,605 secured parcels in the city. A parcel tax of \$26 per parcel per year would generate \$500,000 annually, and a parcel tax of \$128 would generate \$2.5 million annually, or \$25 million over 10 years. Parcel taxes are special taxes and must be approved by 2/3rds of voters.

Hanford Parcel Tax Estimates			
Parcels*	Parcel Tax	Annual Revenue	Revenue over 10 Years
19,605	\$26	\$500,000	\$5,000,000
19,605	\$51	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000
19,605	\$77	\$1,500,000	\$15,000,000
19,605	\$102	\$2,000,000	\$20,000,000
19,605	\$128	\$2,500,000	\$25,000,000
<i>*Kings County Auditor-Controller, 2025-26 Assessed Value by Taxing Entity, Secured Parcels</i>			

Sales Tax

The minimum sales tax of 7.25 percent is imposed on retailers for the privilege of selling tangible personal property within California. A number of cities, counties and special districts impose additional sales taxes. Rates vary by jurisdiction but generally may not exceed 2 percent, for a combined maximum rate of 9.25 percent. Following the passage

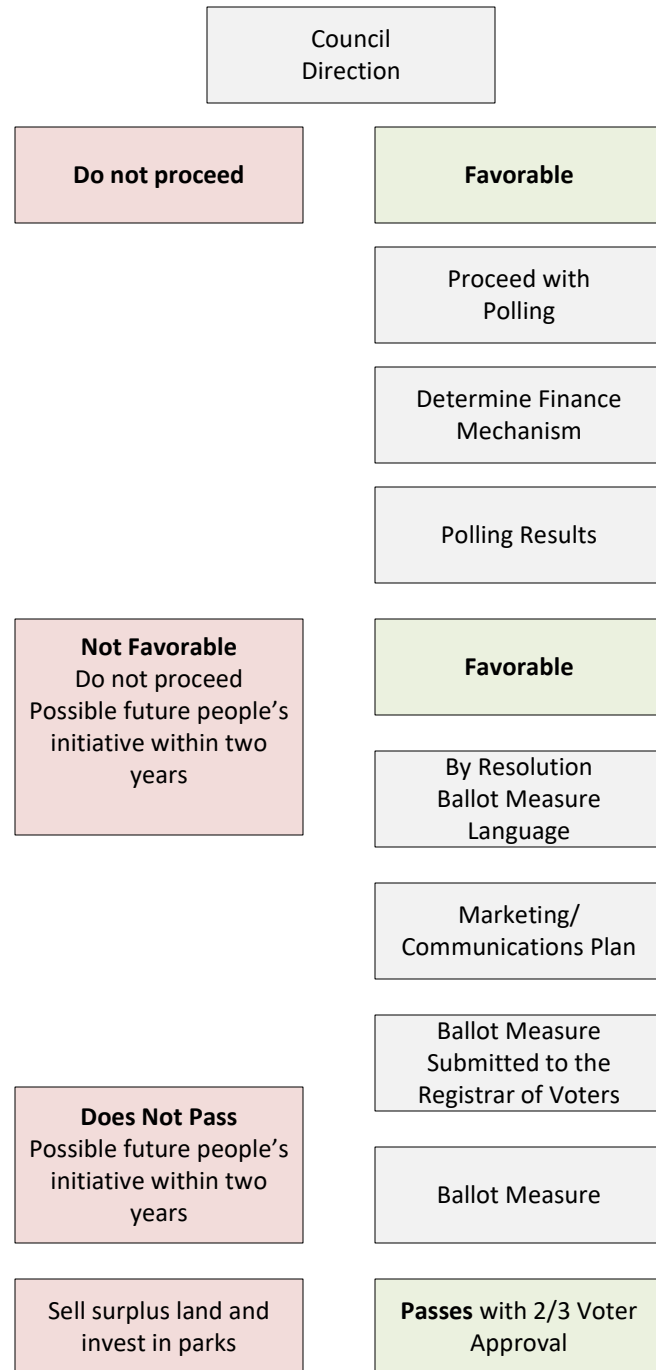
of Measure H in 2024, the combined state and local sales and use tax rate in Hanford increased to 8.25 percent, leaving 1 percent of remaining capacity under the cap.

Hanford could consider adopting a local sales tax for parks. The tax can be levied in increments of 0.125 percent. For example, a quarter-cent (0.25 percent) sales tax would generate more than \$3.3 million per year and cost the median household \$44 per year. Revenue over 10 years would grow to more than \$33 million. Spending by residents would account for 26 percent of the revenues; the remaining 74 percent would come from visitor and business spending. Voter approval is required – a majority for a general tax, and 2/3rds for a special tax.

Hanford Sales Tax Estimates					
Sales Tax Rate	Annual Revenue*	Annual Cost for Median Household	Total Revenue Attributed to Resident Spending	% Revenue Attributed to Resident Spending	Revenue over 10 Years
0.25%	\$3,335,243	\$44	\$858,110	26%	\$33,352,428
0.50%	\$6,670,486	\$88	\$1,716,221	26%	\$66,704,856
0.75%	\$10,005,728	\$132	\$2,574,331	26%	\$100,057,285
1.00%	\$13,340,971	\$176	\$3,432,441	26%	\$133,409,713
*Based 2024 Q4 - 2025 Q3 taxable sales of \$1,334,097,127 (California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, Taxable Sales by City)					

For citations and additional information, please see Trust for Public Land's March 2023 Hanford, California Public Funding Feasibility Study.

Ballot Measure Decision Tree





AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 4/21/2026

AGENDA SECTION: CONSENT CALENDAR

SUBJECT:

Approval of the Minutes of the March 3, 2026 Meeting

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommendation: Approve the minutes of the March 3, 2026 meeting.

BACKGROUND:

FISCAL IMPACT:

N/A

ATTACHMENTS:

1. March 3, 2026 Meeting Minutes



**City Council Regular Meeting
Minutes**

**March 3, 2026 7:00 PM
Council Chambers
400 N. Douty St.**

4:00 PM CALL TO ORDER STUDY SESSION AND CLOSED SESSION:

Mayor Kairis called the study session and closed session to order at 4:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL BY THE CITY CLERK:

Present:	Absent:
Council Member Mark Kairis Council Member Travis Paden Council Member Lou Martinez Council Member Kimber Regan Council Member Nancy Howze	

PUBLIC COMMENT:

*Study Sessions are considered Special Meetings under the Brown Act. Accordingly, comments from the public are limited to items listed on the agenda (GC 54954.3a). Public Comment will be accepted during each agenda item. A maximum of **three minutes** is allowed for each speaker. Please begin your comments by stating your name and providing your city of residence.*

Before the first presentation, the Mayor thanked the city's staff for their efforts at the YAC field for a successful grand opening of the concession stand.

Judy Scott commented on the CDBG Action Plan and questioned the estimated allocation distribution and funding breakdown.

STUDY SESSION:

A. Review of the Draft Environmental Justice Element and Project Presentation with Mintier Harnish

Deputy City Manager Jason Waters introduced the Mintier Harnish team, Michael Gibbons (Project Manager) and Nikki Zanchetta (Planner). Mr. Gibbons presented the draft Environmental Justice Element and shared community input. Council Member Paden asked about the scoring method and how disadvantaged areas in undeveloped locations were identified, as well as how affordable housing is addressed. The Council also raised concerns regarding water quality. The Mintier Harnish team responded to the Council's questions and concerns. The City Attorney clarified that the presentation does not identify where affordable housing will be located. The presentation was informational only, and no action was taken.

**B. Review and Comment on the 2026 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Annual Action Plan**

Housing Analyst Sandra Lerma presented the 2026 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Annual Action Plan for the Council's review and input. Following public comment, the Council reached a consensus to reallocate the funds originally designated for King Community Action Organization (KCAO) to the Commission on Aging and directed staff to make the adjustment. Next steps include opening the public comment period and bringing the item back to the Council for formal adoption at a future meeting.

Mayor Karis adjourned the Council meeting at 5:40 p.m.

CLOSED SESSION FOR DISCUSSION OF THE FOLLOWING:

- A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-ANTICIPATED LITIGATION (GC 54956.9(d)(4))
Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9: 6 Cases
- B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-PROPERTY NEGOTIATIONS (GC 54956.8)
APNs: 012045001, 012045010, 012045004, 012045005, 012046019, 012046005, 012046006, 012046007, 012045001, 012045009, 012045008, 012045007, 012045006, 012045007
Negotiating Party: Solis Martin Vieyra & Araujo Fanny Castro, Miya Farms, PRE 4 LLC, MCMASTER, WILLIAM T & KATHLEEN S H/W, EBERT JEANNINE, ALANIS, RICHARD & LINDA TRUST,
Agency Negotiators: Chris Tavaréz, Jason Waters, and Nick Matoian

CALL TO ORDER REGULAR SESSION:

Mayor Kairis called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

Present:	Absent:
Council Member Mark Kairis Council Member Travis Paden Council Member Lou Martinez Council Member Kimber Regan Council Member Nancy Howze	

INVOCATION:

The invocation was led by Pastor Bobby Guerra.

FLAG SALUTE:

The flag salute was led by Mayor Kairis.

CLOSED SESSION ACTION REPORT:

None.

RECOGNITION:

- A. Badge Pinning Ceremony and Oath of Office for Officers Brandon Barrera, Efrain Nieto, Sean Snodgrass, Nancy Gallegos, and Francisco Segoviano

Chief Huddleston introduced the new officers and City Clerk, Natalie Corral, administered the oath of office. Officer

Gallegos was not present for the badge pinning ceremony.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

This is the time for citizens to comment on subject matters within the jurisdiction of the Hanford City Council. This is also the public's opportunity to request an item from the Consent Calendar be pulled for discussion purposes or to comment on any item on the agenda. State law does not allow the Council to discuss or take action on issues not on the agenda, except that members of the Council or staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising their public testimony rights (Gov. Code sec. 54954.2). A maximum of three minutes is allowed for each speaker. Please begin your comments by stating your name and providing your city of residence.

Pastor Vincent thanked the Council and city staff for their assistance with their upcoming event in Civic Park.

Nathan Butch talked about the Cameron family, his involvement with the Carnegie Museum and the Kings Art Festival, and provided suggestions for art displays in the City of Hanford.

Jack Schwartz talked about the new exhibition at the Carnegie Museum and shared the details. He also gave the Council a history quiz.

Bob Ramos commented on the oath of office wording. He also asked about the car show event process.

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.

Motion to Approve.

RESULT:	Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER:	Council Member Travis Paden
SECONDER:	Council Member Nancy Howze
AYES:	Mark Kairis, Travis Paden, Lou Martinez, Kimber Regan, Nancy Howze

- A. Waive reading in full of resolutions and ordinances and approval and adoption of same by reading the title only.
- B. City Clerk: Approval of the Minutes of the February 3, 2026 Meeting
- C. Community Development: Authorization to Submit HOME Investment Partnership Program Income Application
- D. Community Development: Adopt a Resolution Approving a Historic Resources Application for 325 N. Douty Street (APN 010-276-001) – Superior Dairy
- E. Police: Authorization to apply for the FY 26/27 Cannabis Tax Fund Grant Program (CTFGP) through the California Highway Patrol (CHP) in the amount of \$164,380.73 to be used for DUI enforcement overtime costs, purchase of a DUI checkpoint command trailer, a Ford F150 vehicle, and DUI checkpoint equipment.
- F. Public Works: Authorization for the City Manager to execute a service contract for Annual Chemical Supply Services to Nutrien Ag Solutions, Inc., of Sacramento, CA, in the amount of \$124,629.00 with an option to renew for two additional one-year terms
- G. Public Works: Approval of the purchase of two (2) 2026 Chevrolet EV trucks from Keller Chevrolet of Hanford, CA and required upfitting from Cooks Communication for a total cost of \$166,765 and an appropriation of \$36,765 from Measure H Capital Projects fund to fully cover the cost.

- H. Utilities and Engineering: Award of a contract in the amount of \$248,808.80 for the replacement of the Bayoxide Media Filter at Well 50 located at the corner of Hanford-Armona and 9th Avenue
- I. Public Works: Authorization for the City Manager to award a construction contract for The Plunge Mechanical Repairs to Oasis Pool and Spa, of Visalia, CA, in the amount of \$161,815.00.

PUBLIC HEARING:

- A. Utilities and Engineering: Formation of Community Facilities District No. 2026-3 (Public Maintenance Services)

Mayor Kairis opened the public hearing at 7:38 p.m. and called for the staff report. Susanna Hernandez of Willdan Financial Services, and Steve Coodey, Assistant Engineer, discussed the Formation of Community Facilities District No. 2026-3 for the Council's review and approval. The public hearing was closed at 7:44 p.m.

Public Comment:

None.

Motion to Approve.

RESULT:	Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER:	Council Member Nancy Howze
SECONDER:	Council Member Travis Paden
AYES:	Mark Kairis, Travis Paden, Lou Martinez, Kimber Regan, Nancy Howze

GENERAL BUSINESS:

- A. Administration: Presentation by Nielsen Merksamer Parrinello Gross & Leoni LLP on past year in review and 2026 outlook for state legislative efforts

Geoff Neill and Michelle Rubalcava of Nielsen Merksamer Parrinello Gross & Leoni LLP presented the past year in review and 2026 outlook for state legislative efforts. This presentation was for informational purposes only; no action was required. Ms. Rubalcava and Mr. Neill addressed concerns and answered questions from the Council.

- B. Administration: Approval of the Real Estate Purchase and Sale Agreement with Escrow Instructions and Authorization for the Mayor and City Manager to Execute Necessary Documents for the Purchase of Kings County Assessor's Parcel Numbers 012-046-006, 012-046-007, 012-045-004, 012-045-005, and 012-045-010 from Miya Farms, Inc.

It was the Council's consensus to review this item before the consent calendar.

City Attorney Nick Matoian provided the details of the agreement for the Council review and approval.

Motion to Approve.

RESULT:	Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER:	Council Member Travis Paden
SECONDER:	Council Member Nancy Howze
AYES:	Mark Kairis, Travis Paden, Kimber Regan, Nancy Howze

COUNCIL REPORTS/GENERAL REPORTS:

Brief information-only reports from City Council and/or Staff, including committee reports and reports by City Council related to meetings attended at City expenses (AB1234).

Council Member Martinez thanked staff for the hard work at the YAC field. City Manager Tavarez announced the

appointment of the new Finance Director, Destiny Borba.

ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS:

At this time, any Council Member may ask a question for clarification or may request a matter, which is not otherwise scheduled on a City Council agenda, to be placed on a future agenda. The Council Member referring the item shall provide sufficient information as to the nature of the item. The City Council, by concurrence of a majority, may direct the City Manager to put the item on a future agenda. (GOV. CODE SEC. 54954.2)

A. Council Future Agenda Items

B. Upcoming Events and Important Dates:

March 17: Regular City Council Meeting

March 24: Special Meeting for Council Strategic Planning Workshop

March 30–April 3: Kids Spring Camp [Register Here](#)

April 3: Easter Egg Hunt in Civic Park [More Information](#)

April 7: Regular City Council Meeting

April 21: Regular City Council Meeting

ADJOURNMENT:

Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted to the City Council after distribution of the agenda packet are available to public inspection in the City Clerk's Office located at 319 N. Douty Street, Hanford, California 93230, during normal business hours. Such agendas are also available at the city's website, www.cityofhanfordca.com subject to staff's ability to post the agenda before the meeting. If you need a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's office, 559-585-2515, 319 N. Douty Street, Hanford, California 93230, at least 2 days prior to the meeting {28 CFR 35.102.35.104 ADA Title II}

Mayor Kairis adjourned the meeting at 8:17 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Natalie Corral
City Clerk



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 4/21/2026

AGENDA SECTION: CONSENT CALENDAR

SUBJECT:

Approval of the Minutes of the March 17, 2026 Meeting

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommendation: Approve the minutes of the March 17, 2026 meeting.

BACKGROUND:

FISCAL IMPACT:

N/A

ATTACHMENTS:

1. March 17, 2026 Meeting Minutes



**City Council Regular Meeting
Minutes**

**March 17, 2026 7:00 PM
Council Chambers
400 N. Douty St.**

4:00 PM CALL TO ORDER STUDY SESSION AND CLOSED SESSION:

Mayor Kairis called the study session and closed session to order at 4:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL BY THE CITY CLERK:

Present:	Absent:
Council Member Mark Kairis Council Member Travis Paden Council Member Lou Martinez Council Member Kimber Regan Council Member Nancy Howze	

PUBLIC COMMENT:

*Study Sessions are considered Special Meetings under the Brown Act. Accordingly, comments from the public are limited to items listed on the agenda (GC 54954.3a). Public Comment will be accepted during each agenda item. A maximum of **three minutes** is allowed for each speaker. Please begin your comments by stating your name and providing your city of residence.*

Bob Ramos questioned the electricity cost for Winter Wonderland.

Ken Silva commended the staff for the Winter Wonderland event. He also commented on past social events previously held at the airport, and stated that it's not fun out there anymore.

Tom Buford commented on the fuel service at the city's airport and responded to questions from the Council.

STUDY SESSION:

A. Recognition of Employees of the Year and Service Award Recipients

The Council and Department heads recognized the employees of the year and the years of service employees in attendance.

B. Presentation of the 2025/2026 Winter Wonderland Final Report and appropriate \$48,114 in the General Fund to reinvest into Civic Park.

Parks and Community Services Department staff, Director Brad Albert, Recreation Manager Adam Ramos, Administrative Analyst Tash Lawag, and Recreation Coordinator Brittany Parreira provided an overview and shared highlights for the 2025/2026 Winter Wonderland season. Dir. Albert also discussed efforts to improve recovery between sessions and explored more efficient processes for overall event operations. The Council commended staff and provided feedback and suggestions on revenue options and events for the upcoming year.

Motion to approve the appropriation of \$48,114 to the General Fund to reinvest in Civic Park.

RESULT: Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER: Council Member Lou Martinez
SECONDER: Council Member Travis Paden
AYES: Mark Kairis, Travis Paden, Lou Martinez, Kimber Regan, Nancy Howze

C. Presentation on Hanford Municipal Airport operations and an update on the fuel island project.

Public Works Director Russ Sterling and Airport Manager Bob Loogman provided an update on airport operations and the fuel island project at Hanford Municipal Airport. City Manager Tavarez noted the potential need for a General Fund contribution and emphasized the importance of keeping this in consideration as the project moves forward. The Council spoke in support of resuming fuel services at the airport and discussed available options for moving forward. By consensus, the Council directed staff to proceed with both Jet A fuel and the Aviation Fuel Island Project. Staff will return with the item for formal approval at a future meeting.

Mayor Kairis adjourned the study session at 6:12 p.m.

CLOSED SESSION FOR DISCUSSION OF THE FOLLOWING:

A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-PROPERTY NEGOTIATIONS (GC 54956.8)

APNs: 012045001, 012045010, 012045004, 012045005, 012046019, 012046005, 012046006, 012046007, 012045001, 012045009, 012045008, 012045007, 012045006, 012045007

Negotiating Party: Solis Martin Vieyra & Araujo Fanny Castro, Miya Farms, PRE 4 LLC, MCMASTER, WILLIAM T & KATHLEEN S H/W, EBERT JEANNINE, ALANIS, RICHARD & LINDA TRUST,

Agency Negotiators: Chris Tavarez, Jason Waters, and Nick Matoian

B. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR (GC 54957.6)

Agency designated representatives:

Chris Tavarez and Destiny Borba

Employee Organization(s): EMEA, GEMA, PUMA. and HPOA

CALL TO ORDER REGULAR SESSION:

Mayor Kairis called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

Present:	Absent:
Council Member Mark Kairis Council Member Travis Paden Council Member Lou Martinez Council Member Kimber Regan Council Member Nancy Howze	

INVOCATION:

The invocation was led by Youth Pastor Tyler Jones.

FLAG SALUTE:

The flag salute was led by Mayor Kairis.

CLOSED SESSION ACTION REPORT:

None.

RECOGNITION:

- A. Recognition of Mia Grace Steinfeld – Our Little Miss World Queen 2026 Titleholder (Ages 10–12)

The Council presented Mia Grace Stienfeld with a certificate of recognition.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

This is the time for citizens to comment on subject matters within the jurisdiction of the Hanford City Council. This is also the public’s opportunity to request an item from the Consent Calendar be pulled for discussion purposes or to comment on any item on the agenda. State law does not allow the Council to discuss or take action on issues not on the agenda, except that members of the Council or staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising their public testimony rights (Gov. Code sec. 54954.2). A maximum of three minutes is allowed for each speaker. Please begin your comments by stating your name and providing your city of residence.

Bob Ramos commented on the airport operations and stated that he agrees with the Council's direction provided during the study session. Mr. Ramos also questioned the litigation cases.

Ken Silva commented on Consent Item N, and questioned the city’s transportation needs.

Sam Patel questioned the action taken by Council on the TOT Measure. The City Manager responded.

Marc Ropher, Senior VP of OPTERRA, commented on the wastewater treatment plant, and a meeting he had with city staff to address concerns. He also thanked the city for their consideration.

Onan Champi pulled Consent Item H and requested that it be rejected. He commented on the community outreach event, stating that he was not impressed. He also expressed concerns regarding code violations and questioned the research efforts.

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.

Consent Items C, H, and N were requested to be pulled. Motion to approve the consent calendar except for the items pulled for separate discussion.

Motion to Approve.

RESULT:	Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER:	Council Member Nancy Howze
SECONDER:	Council Member Travis Paden
AYES:	Mark Kairis, Travis Paden, Lou Martinez, Kimber Regan, Nancy Howze

- A. Waive reading in full of resolutions and ordinances and approval and adoption of same by reading the title only.
- B. City Clerk: Approval of the Minutes of the February 17, 2026 Meeting
- D. Human Resources: Approval of previously approved City of Hanford Salary Schedules reflecting effective dates

- E. Human Resources: Amendment to the General Employees Management Association (GEMA) Memorandum of Understanding.
- F. Human Resources: Amendment to the Professional Upper Management Association (PUMA) Compensation and Benefits Summary
- G. Community Development: Acceptance of the mandated General Plan Annual Progress Report for Calendar Year 2025 and Authorization for the submittal to the Governor's Office of Planning and Research
- I. IT: Authorize the City Manager to execute a five-year agreement with RingCentral in the amount of \$25,760.40 annually for City telecommunication services, and approve one-time implementation and support services with Global CTI in the amount of \$21,600
- J. Public Works: Purchase of four (4) 2026 Chevrolet Silverado EV trucks from Keller Chevrolet of Hanford, CA in the amount of \$248,240.72 funded by fleet reserve funds and related enterprise funds, and approval of an appropriation of \$14,780 from Fleet Reserves (0448) to fully fund the purchase.
- K. Utilities and Engineering: Approval of a Purchase Order with Interwest Consulting Group for Civil Engineering Plan Check Review Services for Copper Ridge Tract 945 Improvement Plans (SDIP25-0011), not to exceed \$55,400.00.
- L. Utilities and Engineering: Recordation of final parcel map for Tentative Parcel Map No. 0011-24, subdividing an existing 6.82-acre parcel at the southwest corner of 9 1/4 Avenue and East Myrtle Street into two parcels.
- M. Utilities and Engineering: Waiver of the second reading and adoption of Ordinance 26-02 for the formation of Community Facilities District No. 2026-3 (Public Maintenance Services)
- O. Police: Authorization to apply for the FY26/27 Alcohol Policing Partnership (APP) Program grant through the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) in the amount of \$32,718.00 to be used for alcohol enforcement operation overtime costs and for the purchase of equipment for alcohol enforcement operations.
- P. Fire: Authorize acceptance and appropriation for the 2023 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) through the Kings County Office Emergency Services (KCOES) in the amount of \$20,000.00 for the purchase of a communications repeater and the City Manager to execute grant documents.

PULLED CONSENT ITEMS:

- C. Administration: Authorize the mayor to sign a letter reflecting the City is against state budgets that would take away control of local revenues and development near High-Speed Rail Station locations

Pulled by Council Member Paden for clarification. City Manager Tavaréz answered his questions.

Motion to approve.

RESULT: Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER: Council Member Travis Paden
SECONDER: Council Member Nancy Howze
AYES: Mark Kairis, Travis Paden, Lou Martinez, Kimber Regan, Nancy Howze

H. Parks and Community Services: Adoption of the City of Hanford's 2026 Urban Forest Master Plan

Pulled during public comment.

Dir. Albert addressed the public comments in opposition to the Urban Forest Master Plan and answered questions from the Council. After a brief discussion, the Council agreed to table the item for a future discussion.

Motion to table.

RESULT: Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER: Council Member Travis Paden
SECONDER: Council Member Kimber Regan
AYES: Travis Paden, Lou Martinez, Kimber Regan, Nancy Howze

N. Utilities and Engineering: Make a determination for Unmet Transit Needs there are no areas within the City of Hanford with unmet public transit needs which could reasonably be met by the expansion of the existing transit system or by the establishment of a new system, Adopt Resolution No.26-09-R regarding the public transit needs within the City of Hanford, Approve the filing of a Notice of Exemption document, and Authorize the City Manager to sign and submit a claim for the TDA/LTF funds and any subsequent amended claims.

Pulled during public comment.

Dir. Senteno clarified the public comment portion of the staff report and announced the dates and location. He also encouraged the public to attend.

Motion to approve.

RESULT: Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER: Council Member Travis Paden
SECONDER: Council Member Nancy Howze
AYES: Mark Kairis, Travis Paden, Lou Martinez, Kimber Regan, Nancy Howze

PUBLIC HEARING:

A. Utilities and Engineering: Community Facilities District No. 2025-2 (Public Maintenance Services) Amendment of Rate and Method of Apportionment of Special Tax

Mayor Kairis opened the public hearing at 7:50 p.m. and called for the staff report. Assistant Engineer Steve Coodey presented the staff report for the Council's review and approval. The public hearing was closed at 7:58 p.m.

Public Comment:

None.

Motion to approve 26-15-R, 26-16-R and 26-17-R.

RESULT: Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER: Council Member Nancy Howze
SECONDER: Council Member Travis Paden
AYES: Mark Kairis, Travis Paden, Lou Martinez, Kimber Regan, Nancy Howze

Motion to approve Ordinance 26-03.

RESULT: Passed (UNANIMOUS)

MOVER: Council Member Travis Paden
SECONDER: Council Member Lou Martinez
AYES: Mark Kairis, Travis Paden, Lou Martinez, Kimber Regan, Nancy Howze

GENERAL BUSINESS:

- A. City Attorney: Approval of the Real Estate Purchase and Sale Agreement with Escrow Instructions for a purchase price of \$1.5 million and Authorization for the Mayor and City Manager to Execute Necessary Documents for the Purchase of Kings County APNs 012-045-006 and 012-045-007 from the Richard and Linda Alanis Trust dated December 13, 2005, with personal property included, and appropriation of \$200,000 in the Fleet Operations Fund, and approximately \$1.3 million in Measure H Funding.

It was the Council's consensus to review this item before the consent calendar. City Attorney Nick Matoian provided the details of the agreement for the Council review and approval.

Motion to approve.

RESULT: Passed
MOVER: Council Member Travis Paden
SECONDER: Council Member Nancy Howze
AYES: Mark Kairis, Travis Paden, Kimber Regan, Nancy Howze
ABSTAIN: Lou Martinez

- B. Human Resources: Amendment to the Executive Management Employees Association (EMEA) Compensation and Benefits Summary

HR Manager Sarah Cardoza and HR Senior Analyst Brenda Garcia presented the EMEA Compensation and Benefits Summary for the Council's review and approval.

Motion to approve.

RESULT: Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER: Council Member Travis Paden
SECONDER: Council Member Lou Martinez
AYES: Mark Kairis, Travis Paden, Lou Martinez, Kimber Regan, Nancy Howze

- C. Finance: Approval of an additional Appropriation of \$532,350 in the General Fund and \$689,363 across all Other Funds for the Mid-Year amendment to the 2025-26 Fiscal Year Budget and addition of one (1) FTE Building Inspector I/II to the Personnel Master Budget

Finance Director Destiny Borba presented the Mid-Year amendment and the request for additional appropriation of \$532,350 in the General Fund and \$689,363 across all Other Funds for the Council's review and approval. The Council provided their feedback and thanked staff.

Motion to approve.

RESULT: Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER: Council Member Travis Paden
SECONDER: Council Member Lou Martinez
AYES: Mark Kairis, Travis Paden, Lou Martinez, Kimber Regan, Nancy Howze

COUNCIL REPORTS/GENERAL REPORTS:

Brief information-only reports from City Council and/or Staff, including committee reports and reports by City Council related to meetings attended at City expenses (AB1234).

- A. INFORMATION REPORT — FEBRUARY WARRANT REGISTER

ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS:

At this time, any Council Member may ask a question for clarification or may request a matter, which is not otherwise scheduled on a City Council agenda, to be placed on a future agenda. The Council Member referring the item shall provide sufficient information as to the nature of the item. The City Council, by concurrence of a majority, may direct the City Manager to put the item on a future agenda. (GOV. CODE SEC. 54954.2)

None.

A. Council Future Agenda Items

B. Upcoming Events and Important Dates:

March 24: Special City Council Meeting — Planning Workshop 1:00 pm - 5:00 pm in the City Hall Training Room

March 25: Council Connect with Mark Kairis 5:30 pm - 6:30 pm at the Hanford Mall

March 30-April 3: Spring Camp [Register Here](#)

April 3: Easter Egg Hunt in Civic Park 10:00 am - 2:00 pm

April 7: Regular City Council Meeting

April 17: Mother + Son Dance 6:00 pm - 9:00 pm [Tickets and Information](#)

April 18: Father + Daughter Dance 6:00 pm - 9:00 pm [Tickets and Information](#)

April 21: Regular City Council Meeting

ADJOURNMENT:

Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted to the City Council after distribution of the agenda packet are available to public inspection in the City Clerk's Office located at 319 N. Douty Street, Hanford, California 93230, during normal business hours. Such agendas are also available at the city's website, www.cityofhanfordca.com subject to staff's ability to post the agenda before the meeting. If you need a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's office, 559-585-2515, 319 N. Douty Street, Hanford, California 93230, at least 2 days prior to the meeting {28 CFR 35.102.35.104 ADA Title II}

Mayor Kairis adjourned the meeting at 8:32 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Natalie Corral
City Clerk



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 4/21/2026

AGENDA SECTION: CONSENT CALENDAR

SUBJECT:

Award of a three (3) year contract for City Uniform Services to Vestis Uniforms and Workplace Supplies in the amount of \$66,503.53 per year, with two (2) one-year options to extend the contract, at an agreed-upon price.

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommendation:

That the City Council award a three (3) year contract for City Uniform Services to Vestis Uniforms and Workplace Supplies in the amount of \$66,503.53 per year, with two (2) one-year options to extend the contract, at an agreed-upon price.

Recommended Motion:

That the City Council, by motion, award a three (3) year contract for City Uniform Services to Vestis Uniforms and Workplace Supplies in the amount of \$66,503.53 per year, with two (2) one-year options to extend the contract, at an agreed-upon price.

BACKGROUND:

The City of Hanford provides uniforms and related services to various employee groups as part of its operations and safety programs.

The City's current agreement with Vestis Uniforms and Workplace Supplies was originally a three (3) year contract with two (2) one-year extension options, all of which have been exercised and are now expired.

In preparation for a new agreement, staff evaluated alternative uniform options with a focus on durability, cost efficiency, and employee safety. Based on this evaluation, staff recommends transitioning to heavy-duty denim (blue jean) work pants and Class III high-visibility (Hi-Vis) shirts. This change eliminates the need for separate safety vests while improving overall visibility and ensuring continued compliance with safety standards.

All Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)—required uniform provisions will continue to be honored by the City.

After reviewing available cooperative purchasing options, staff recommends utilizing the Sourcewell cooperative purchasing contract (Contract No. 011124-VST, NAID S12006-New) to procure uniform services from Vestis Uniforms and Workplace Supplies. This approach ensures competitive pricing and streamlined procurement.

Contract Details

- Annual cost of \$66,503.53
- No replacement costs for normal wear and tear items
- Class III Hi-Vis Safety Shirts
- No prep or emblem charges

- No price increase for the first 4 years of contract
- Max 4% increase in year 5, per City Approval

FISCAL IMPACT:

The various divisions that utilize these services currently have sufficient funds to support this contract. The City will realize annual savings of approximately \$13,400 during the first four years of the new contract.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Addendum Vestis
2. Vestis Service Agreement
3. Vestis Summary
4. Vestis Agreement



ADDENDUM TO SERVICE AGREEMENT

City of Hanford & Vestis Uniforms

This Addendum is entered into by and between the City of Hanford (“Customer”) and Vestis Uniforms (“Provider”).

Term of Agreement

This Agreement shall become effective as of the date of the last signature affixed hereto (“Effective Date”) and shall continue for a period of thirty-six (36) consecutive months following the later of: (a) the Effective Date, or (b) the date on which merchandise is first installed at Customer’s location.

Extension Option

Upon expiration of the initial term, the City of Hanford shall have the option to extend this Agreement for up to two (2) additional one (1) year terms, upon mutual agreement of both parties.

Acceptance

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Addendum as of the dates set forth below.

City of Hanford

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Vestis Uniforms

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

SERVICE AGREEMENT

Sourcewell NAID: S12006-NEW

Customer #: _____ Use only for current customers

Customer's Service Location (for multiple locations, see attached list)

Customer's Billing Address (if different)

CUSTOMER NAME: City of Hanford	CUSTOMER NAME: City of Hanford
ADDRESS: 900 S. 10th Ave	ADDRESS: 315 N. Douty Street
CITY / STATE / ZIP: Hanford, CA 93230	CITY / STATE / ZIP: Hanford, CA 93230

GARMENTS AND SERVICES ORDERED

No. of Wearers	MERCHANDISE (More lines available on page 3)	NUMBER OF ITEMS PER WEARER*	RATE (per item)**	EASYCARE® RATE (per item)	FREQUENCY	REPLACEMENT CHARGE (per item)
1-1000	Shirt, Hi-Vis, Class 3, 65/35 Blend GS-2673-YELO SS	11	\$0.32	\$0.10	Weekly	121.12
1-1000	Shirt, Hi-Vis, Class 3, 65/35 Blend GS-2672-YELO LS	11	\$0.32	\$0.10	Weekly	126.36
1-1000	Shirt, WearTec Perf Polo GS-1724-BLAK	11	\$0.25	\$0.06	Weekly	30.91
1-1000	Shirt, Work, Solid, 65/35 Blend GS-0007-LTBL	11	\$0.14	\$0.08	Weekly	35.59
1-1000	Pant, FlexFit, Jeans GP-1179-BLDM	11	\$0.25	\$0.06	Weekly	46.40
1-1000	Pant, Work, 65/35 Blend GP-0002-NAVY	11	\$0.20	\$0.08	Weekly	43.33

NON-GARMENT MERCHANDISE AND SERVICES ORDERED

MERCHANDISE (More lines available on page 3)	QUANTITY*	RATE (per item)	FREQUENCY	MINIMUM BILLED PERCENTAGE	EASYCARE® RATE (per item)	REPLACEMENT CHARGE (per item)
Shop Towel TS-0002-REDD-18X18	100	\$0.07	Weekly	100%	.011	1.10
Towel, Bath, Standard TO-0033-WHIT-X	50	\$0.20	Weekly	100%	.132	3.80
Towel, Bar TO-0016-WHIT-X	50	\$0.08	Weekly	100%	.011	1.38
Towel, Massage, Standard TO-0003-WHIT-X	50	\$0.13	Weekly	100%	.044	1.64
Dust Mop, Synthetic DP-0018-REDD-24	5	\$0.75	Weekly	100%	.352	16.50
Dust Mop, Synthetic DP-0018-GREN-36	5	\$0.75	Weekly	100%	.352	16.50

*Represents total allocated units, including items at Customer's location(s) and items in the process of being laundered.

**There will be an extra charge reflected on your invoice for any non-standard sized garments.

ADDITIONAL CHARGES:

DESCRIPTION	RATE	DESCRIPTION	RATE
Garment Preparation	\$2.00 per Garment	Service Charge	5% per Week
Company Emblem	\$4.00 per Emblem		
Name Emblem	\$2.00 per Emblem		
Embroidery	\$10.00 per Embroidery	Multi-day Stop Charge	\$25.00 per Additional Stop

Additional Terms/Charges:

NO Prep and Emblem charges will apply with new uniforms. .04 cent charge will apply to 2X Long shirt and up.

Vestis™ will provide Customer with a uniform, apparel and/or non-garment workplace supplies (Merchandise) rental, lease and/or processing of customer-owned-goods program. Customer agrees to pay for all of Customer's requirements for rented and/or leased Merchandise according to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and any addendums (which constitute our entire agreement), including increases in inventories or additions in Merchandise. A rental program will be provided unless otherwise specified. Vestis will provide regularly scheduled deliveries of rented Merchandise, freshly processed, repaired and finished, and will replace rented and leased Merchandise that is worn out through normal wear at no additional charge. Customer may reduce standard Merchandise and services to accommodate normal turnover of employees. Customer must notify Vestis of an employee's termination and will promptly return Merchandise issued to that employee. All other Merchandise reductions may be made with the approval of Vestis. Customer agrees that Vestis is its provider of rented and/or leased Merchandise and related services.

This Agreement is effective on the date of the last signature to this Agreement and will continue for 36 consecutive months following the later of such date or the date Merchandise is first installed. This Agreement will automatically renew for 52-weeks unless either party gives the other party written notice of termination at least 90 days, but not more than 180 days, before the end of the then current term by certified mail, return receipt requested. All rented or

Use for Additional Line Items

CUSTOMER NAME: _____

CID #: _____ *Use only for current customers*

ADDRESS: _____

CITY / STATE / ZIP: _____

[illegible][illegible]

*Represents total allocated units, including items at Customer's location(s) and items in the process of being laundered

****There will be an extra charge reflected on your invoice for any non-standard sized garments.**

VESTIS - SUMMARY

ITEM	QTY NEEDED	PRICE PER UNIT	PROTECTION PER UNIT	COST PER WEEK	NOTES
COVERALL	24	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.08	\$ 11.28	
JEANS	1076	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.06	\$ 333.56	
REG PANTS	33	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.08	\$ 9.24	
REG SHIRTS	55	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.08	\$ 12.10	45%=24.75 UNITS
SHIRTS CLASS 3	1054	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.10	\$ 442.68	45%=474.3 UNITS
Grand Total	2242			\$ 808.86	

ITEM	QTY NEEDED	PRICE PER UNIT	PROTECTION PER UNIT	COST PER WEEK	NOTES
BAR TOWEL	30	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.01	\$ 2.73	
BATH TOWEL	14	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.13	\$ 4.65	
MASSAGE TOWEL	420	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.04	\$ 73.08	
MAT 3X10	5	\$ 6.15	N/A	\$ 30.75	
MAT 3X4	27	\$ 3.00	N/A	\$ 81.00	
MAT 4X6	21	\$ 4.00	N/A	\$ 84.00	
MICROFIBER WIPER 16X16	530	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.02	\$ 47.70	
MOP 24"	6	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.35	\$ 7.51	
MOP 36"	6	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.35	\$ 7.51	
SCRAPER MAT 3X5	9	\$ 2.72	N/A	\$ 24.48	
SHOP TOWEL 18X18	330	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.01	\$ 26.73	
Grand Total	1398			\$ 390.14	

TO PURCHASE	PRICE PER UNIT
HATS FLEXFIT (INCLUDES LOGO COST)	\$ 23.99
HATS SNAPBACK (INCLUDES LOGO COST)	\$ 20.99
JACKET REFLECTIVE HV	\$68.99 (S-XL)/\$78.99 (2XL-5XL)
POLO SHIRT	\$19.99 (S-XL)/\$23.99 (2XL-6XL)

WEEKLY RENTAL COST

UNIFORM ITEMS	\$ 808.86
OTHER ITEMS	\$ 390.14

\$ 1,199.00

DELIVERY/SERVICE FEE (5%) \$ 59.95

UPSIZING CHARGE (2XL & UP) 45% OF OUR
ACTUAL UNIFORM NEEDS ARE 2XL OR

LARGER \$ 19.96

\$ 1,278.91

INITIAL SET UP COST

GARMENT PREP

(2,242 UNITS) \$ -

RFID TAG \$ -

EMBLEM & NAME

(1,109 SHIRTS) \$ -

\$ -

CONTRACT COST

	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	TOTAL
RENTAL COST (52 WEEKS)	\$ 66,503.53	\$ 66,503.53	\$ 66,503.53	\$ 199,510.60
INITIAL SET UP COST	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 66,503.53	\$ 66,503.53	\$ 66,503.53	\$ 199,510.60

ANNEX A

FORM OF SERVICE AGREEMENT (to be used by Participating Agency)

Vestis Services, LLC, ("Supplier") and Sourcewell ("Sourcewell") have entered into the attached Agreement [011124-VST] dated March 25, 2024, ("Agreement"). The terms and conditions of this Agreement shall apply to all Sourcewell Participating Agency locations that access Sourcewell's cooperative purchasing contracts ("Participating Agency") that choose to have Supplier supply uniform and related textile rental merchandise (collectively, "Merchandise") and related services (the "Services") offered under the Agreement to their locations ("Participating Agency Locations") listed on the attached Exhibit B, below, by signing this Service Agreement ("SA"). By signing this SA, Participating Agency is agreeing to be governed by the terms and conditions of the Agreement, and Supplier agrees to supply Merchandise and Services to any Participating Agency that signs the SA.

Participating Agency Name: City of Hanford

Delivery Address: 315 N. Douty Street

City/State/Zip: Hanford CA 93230

Contact Name: Tyler Martinez

Contact Email: tmartinez@hanfordca.gov

Contact Phone: 559-585-2586

The foregoing Participating Agency agrees that it will accept textile rental services from Supplier until the later of (A) the date of expiration of the Agreement or (B) 156 consecutive weeks from the date Supplier's Merchandise is first installed at the Participating Agency location(s).

In the event the terms of this SA are in conflict with the Agreement, the SA shall control. In the event Sourcewell terminates the Agreement, the terms of the Agreement will continue to govern this SA. The payment terms are net 60 days after the end of the month of delivery. A late payment charge equal to the lesser of 1.5% per month (18% per year) or the maximum permitted by law may be charged by Vestis on all past due amounts. Vestis may elect at any time to revoke credit privileges.

There shall be no price increases for the first four years of the Agreement. In the event the term of this SA has not expired, on or around April 1, **2028**, the Supplier may request an increase to all charges annually from the date of this Agreement in an amount up to 4%. This will occur regardless of when this SA is signed.

All rental Merchandise supplied to each Participating Agency is the property of Supplier and shall be promptly returned on demand (i.e., at the end of a rental term, if an employee of a Participating Agency leaves or is terminated, etc.). Supplier will replace rental Merchandise worn out through normal wear and tear at no additional charge. Participating Agency agrees to pay for rental Merchandise that is lost or

damaged, except rental Merchandise that is worn out through normal wear and tear, ruined Merchandise covered by EasyCare® and Merchandise covered by Inventory Maintenance. The charge for lost or damaged Merchandise shall be the then current replacement rate. The initial replacement rate for the initial Merchandise is set forth in Exhibit A.

If an "EasyCare®" charge is included, Supplier will replace the corresponding Merchandise that is ruined without any additional ruin charge. Merchandise that is ruined as a result of intentional abuse is not covered by EasyCare® and Participating Agency is still responsible for preparation, name and emblem charges. Either party may discontinue EasyCare® by providing written notice to the other party, in which case standard ruin charges will apply.

Participating Agency may terminate the SA for any individual location for material deficiencies in service and/or quality of Merchandise provided:

- (1) Complaints are first made promptly in writing to Supplier's location serving the Member location (with a copy sent by U.S. mail, return receipt requested, to the address first set forth above for Supplier, attention Director of Service, National Accounts or via email to Vestiscare@vestis.com), stating the precise nature of any complaints.
- (2) Supplier is afforded at least thirty (30) days to correct, or begin to take reasonable steps to correct, any deficiencies complained of; and
- (3) Supplier fails to correct, or begin to take reasonable steps to correct, the deficiencies complained of, within thirty (30) days.

In the event Member complies with the foregoing and Supplier fails to correct or begin to take reasonable steps to correct such deficiencies at the applicable location, Participating Agency may terminate the SA at any such location.

Participating Agency agrees to pay all loss or ruin charges and all unpaid statements upon any termination or expiration of this Agreement at any Participating Agency location. EasyCare® and Inventory Maintenance do not cover lost or ruined Merchandise identified in connection with any reduction or elimination of Merchandise or any termination or expiration of this Agreement at any Participating Agency location.

If Participating Agency breaches the Agreement or the SA or terminates the SA early at a location, other than due to Supplier's failure to cure deficiencies in service and/or quality as described above, Participating Agency shall pay Supplier as liquidated damages (intended as a good faith pre-estimate of the actual damages Supplier would incur and not as a penalty) for each and every location so terminated, an amount equal to the greater of (a) twenty five percent (25%) of the average weekly charges at such location(s) during the three months prior to termination multiplied by the number of weeks remaining in the current term, or (b) a buyback of all rental Merchandise being provided to Participating Agency at such location(s) at the then current replacement rate.

In addition, Participating Agency agrees to pay all loss or ruin charges and all unpaid statements upon any termination or expiration of the SA at any Participating Agency location. EasyCare® does not cover lost or ruined Merchandise identified in connection with any reduction or elimination of Merchandise or any termination or expiration of this Agreement at any Participating Agency location.

Participating Agency acknowledges that Supplier may make an investment in "Special Items" provided to Participating Agency locations. "Special Items" are (a) any items that are (i) embroidered, (ii) not part of Supplier's standard product line or (iii) otherwise denoted with an "*" on Attachment A, and (b) emblems that are unique to Participating Agency. In addition to any other obligations under this Agreement, upon (i) any termination of this SA in whole or in part, by either party, whether or not for cause, (ii) the final

expiration of this SA or (iii) the Participating Agency's or any location's change of the specifications of any Special Items, Participating Agency shall purchase from Supplier any Special Items in stock or committed by Supplier to Participating Agency service (i.e., in-service and shelf inventory, as well as manufacturer's supplies ordered by Supplier). The purchase price for such Special Items shall be the then current replacement rate or direct sale purchase price, as applicable, or, in the case of emblems, the purchase price set forth on Attachment A.

The Merchandise is not resistant to hazardous chemicals, contains no special hazardous chemical resistant features and is not designed for use in areas where contact with hazardous substances is possible. Participating Agency warrants that none of the employees for whom Merchandise is supplied pursuant to this Agreement require clothing that is resistant to hazardous substances. Participating Agency is obligated to notify Supplier of any toxic or hazardous substance introduced onto the Merchandise and agrees to be responsible for any loss, damage or injury experienced by Supplier or its employees as a result of the existence of such substances. Supplier reserves the right not to handle or process any Merchandise soiled with toxic or hazardous substances. Participating Agency agrees to indemnify Supplier from and against any losses, claims, expenses, damages, or liabilities, including reasonable attorney's fees incurred by Supplier as a result of any Merchandise being soiled with a toxic or hazardous substance.

Unless otherwise stated in this Agreement, the Merchandise supplied under this Agreement is not flame resistant, contains no flame-resistant features, and is not designed for use in areas of flammability risk is possible. Except for employees wearing flame resistant merchandise, if any, Participating Agency warrants that none of the employees for whom Merchandise is supplied pursuant to this Agreement require clothing that is designed for use in areas of flammability risk.

Any Merchandise listed on Attachment A with two asterisks (**) is flame resistant merchandise. Participating Agency is responsible for ensuring that its employees follow the proper procedures and requirements for laundering any purchased flame-resistant Merchandise as recommended by the fabric manufacturer(s). Participating Agency will provide the following notification to its employees wearing flame resistant Merchandise:

- WARNING - For prevention of clothing ignition during short term and emergency exposure to flame or electric arc, do not use for protection against continuous thermal loads, hot liquids or steam. Do not wear alone for limb/torso protection during structural firefighting. Do not use for chemical protection or protection from other hazardous substances. Failure to comply with this warning may result in serious injury or death.

Participating Agency agrees that Agency has selected the Merchandise and is responsible for determining its appropriateness and for the safe and proper use, placement and securing of the Merchandise. Supplier warrants to Participating Agency that Supplier shall provide Participating Agency with Merchandise freshly processed, mended, and finished in accordance with generally accepted standards of the textile industry.

Participating Agency assumes all risks associated with the use of the Merchandise and Supplier shall not be liable either in tort or in contract for any injury, death, loss, or damage, arising out of the use or misuse of, or the inability to use, the Merchandise, except to the extent such injury, death, loss, or damage is due to the willful misconduct of Supplier or its agents or employees. Participating Agency agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Supplier from any and all losses, claims, expenses, damages, or liabilities, including reasonable attorney's fees incurred by Supplier, arising out of the use or misuse of, or the inability to use, the Merchandise, or the degradation or loss of the reflectivity of any reflective Merchandise or the flame-resistant properties of any flame-resistant Merchandise. For reflective Merchandise, any garments supplied satisfy specific ANSI/ISEA standards only if so labeled. Participating Agency acknowledges that

Supplier makes no representation, warranty or covenant regarding the visibility performance of any reflective Merchandise and that reflective properties may be reduced or ultimately lost through laundering.

Vestis Services, LLC

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Title: General Manager

Date: _____

Market Center Number:

Participating Agency

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

leased Merchandise is the property of Vestis. Rented and leased Merchandise that is lost or ruined will be promptly paid for by Customer at the then current replacement charge. Merchandise ruined through normal wear and tear will be replaced without additional replacement charge.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS (continued)

If an "EasyCare®" charge is included, Vestis will replace the corresponding garment Merchandise that is ruined by Customer and non-garment Merchandise that is lost or ruined by Customer, in each case without any additional replacement charge. Merchandise that is lost or ruined as a result of willful misconduct or intentional abuse is not covered by EasyCare and Customer is still responsible for preparation, embroidery and emblem charges. Either party may discontinue EasyCare on garment Merchandise by providing written notice to the other party, in which case standard loss and ruin charges will apply.

There shall be no price increases until April 1, 2028, unless this Agreement has expired. On or around April 1, 2028, the Supplier may request an increase to all charges annually in an amount up to 4%. This will occur regardless of when this Agreement is signed. Charges may be additionally increased upon written notice (which may be by invoice or monthly statement). Customer may reject any such additional increase by notifying Vestis in writing within 15 days of receiving notice of such increase. If Customer rejects an additional increase, Vestis reserves the right to terminate this Agreement in whole or in part. Vestis may add surcharges or other ancillary charges upon written notice (which may be by invoice or monthly statement) at any time. In consideration of the sizeable investment Vestis is making in Merchandise, Customer agrees that Vestis may impose minimum per invoice recurring Merchandise charges equal to the greater of (a) \$25 or (b) 75% of the initial amount of such charges. Vestis will charge customer for every week during this Agreement even if Customer requests reduced or no service for a particular week or weeks.

For customers extended credit, payment terms are net 30 days after the end of the month of delivery. A late payment charge equal to the lesser of 1.5% per month (18% per year) or the maximum permitted by law will be charged by Vestis on all past due amounts. Vestis may elect at any time to revoke credit privileges. Customer acknowledges that a signed invoice is not required for payment. Customer may be assessed a returned check fee of \$25.00. Customer is responsible for all sales and use taxes.

Service Guaranty: Customer may terminate this Agreement at a location for material deficiencies in service at such location by informing Vestis in writing (by certified mail, return receipt requested) of the precise nature of the service deficiencies and allowing Vestis a reasonable period of time of at least 30 days to correct or begin to correct the deficiencies. If Vestis has not corrected or begun to correct the deficiencies at the location, Customer may then terminate this Agreement at the location by giving Vestis 30 days written notice (by certified mail, return receipt requested) containing an explanation of the material deficiencies that Vestis has not begun to correct. While Vestis will work in good faith to resolve orally communicated issues, Customer agrees that the above writings-based procedure must be followed to terminate this Agreement.

Customer agrees to pay all loss or ruin charges and all unpaid statements upon any termination or expiration of this Agreement. EasyCare does not cover lost or ruined Merchandise identified in connection with any reduction or elimination of Merchandise or any termination or expiration of this Agreement. If Customer breaches this Agreement or terminates this Agreement early (except in accordance with the above Service Guaranty), in whole or in part, Customer agrees to pay Vestis liquidated damages (intended as a good faith pre-estimate of the actual damages Vestis would incur and not as a penalty), equal to the greater of (a) 25% of the average weekly charges during the three months prior to termination multiplied by the number of weeks remaining in the current term, or (b) a buyback of all Merchandise in inventory at the then current replacement charge. Upon any expiration or termination of this Agreement, or any reduction or elimination of "Special Merchandise" under this Agreement, Customer will purchase, at the then current replacement charge, all Special Merchandise. "Special Merchandise" is Merchandise that is not part of Company's standard product line, is flame resistant or is embroidered, silkscreened, logoed or otherwise customized.

Unless specified in writing in this Agreement, the Merchandise supplied is not flame resistant or resistant to hazardous substances and is not designed for use in areas where it may catch fire or where contact with hazardous substances is possible. Customer will immediately notify Vestis of any toxic or hazardous substance introduced onto the Merchandise and agrees to be responsible for any loss, damage or injury experienced by Vestis or its employees as a result of the existence of such substances. Vestis reserves the right not to handle or

process any Merchandise soiled with toxic or hazardous substances. For any Merchandise designated as flame resistant or "FR" (FR Merchandise), Customer agrees to notify all employees of Customer who will be wearing the FR Merchandise that the FR Merchandise is designed for the prevention of clothing ignition during short term and emergency flame exposure only and is not designed for long term high heat exposure or for use around open flames, and that no representation is made by Vestis as to the ability of the FR Merchandise to protect users from injury or death. For reflective Merchandise, any garments supplied satisfy specific ANSI/ISEA standards only if so labeled. Customer acknowledges that Vestis makes no representation, warranty or covenant regarding the visibility performance of any reflective Merchandise and that reflective properties may be reduced or ultimately lost through laundering.

Customer agrees that Customer has selected the Merchandise and is responsible for determining its appropriateness and for the safe and proper use, placement and securing of the Merchandise. **Except as set forth herein, the Merchandise and related services are provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, whether express or implied or statutory, and Vestis disclaims any and all implied warranties, including but not limited to any implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, good and workmanlike manner and non-infringement of third-party rights.** Customer assumes all risk associated with the use of the Merchandise, releases Vestis from any and all liability of any kind or nature whatsoever related to the provision or use of the Merchandise and agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless Vestis from and against any loss, claim, expense, including attorney's fees, or liability incurred by Vestis as a result of the use or misuse of, or the inability to use, the Merchandise, or the degradation or loss of the reflectivity of any reflective Merchandise or the flame-resistant properties of any FR Merchandise. In no event will Vestis, its affiliates and their respective officers, directors or employees be liable to Customer for any indirect, special, incidental, consequential (including lost revenue or profits), punitive or extraordinary damages.

Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement will be settled by binding arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association under its Commercial Arbitration Rules, and judgment on an arbitration award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. The parties agree to utilize a single arbitrator and the most expedited process available in the forum where the arbitration is held. In this business-to-business Agreement, the terms are tailored to your specific requirements. Based on the foregoing, you agree to waive any right to bring any class and/or representative action based on any business dispute(s) between us. In the event any action, lawsuit or arbitration is required to be brought for collection of any amount due under this Agreement, Customer agrees to pay all Vestis's fees and costs involved in collection, including reasonable attorney's fees.

The performance of Vestis's duties under this Agreement may be subject to circumstances beyond Vestis's control, including strikes, lockouts, product availability, government acts, wars, and acts of God. Vestis's failure to perform under this Agreement because of such events will not be considered a breach.

If Customer sells or transfers its business (whether by asset sale, stock sale or otherwise), Customer agrees to require the new owner or operator to assume and become bound by this Agreement.

Customer confirms that, by signing this Agreement, Customer will not breach any existing contract and the person signing this Agreement is duly authorized to do so. This Agreement, the pricing contained in this Agreement and all invoices and other related information provided by Vestis shall be considered confidential information of Vestis and Customer agrees to hold such information in confidence and not share it with any third party, without the prior written consent of Vestis. The parties agree that this Agreement may be signed electronically and in counterparts and that a signed copy of this Agreement delivered by e-mail or other means of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have the same legal effect as delivery of an original signed copy of this Agreement. This Agreement is not binding on Vestis until executed by the General Manager of the Vestis facility that will provide service to Customer. This Agreement can only be amended in writing signed by a Vestis General Manager.

By signing below, Customer agrees to order the merchandise and services referenced herein and further agrees to the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement.

Vestis Services, LLC.

Name of Customer

Customer Phone Number

Vestis Representative Name & Title

Name & Title of Customer Contact

Signature – Vestis Representative

Date

By

Signature of Authorized Customer Representative

Date

Signature – Vestis General Manager

Date



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 4/21/2026

AGENDA SECTION: CONSENT CALENDAR

SUBJECT:

Approval of the purchase of two (2) 2026 Jeep Grand Cherokee Administration Vehicles from Sager Dodge (Hanford, CA), five (5) 2026 Dodge Durango Patrol Vehicles from National Auto Fleet Group (Watsonville, CA), and required upfitting from Cook's Communications for all vehicles for a total cost of \$575,708.90, and an appropriation of \$5,708.90 from the Fleet Replacement Reserves to fully fund the purchase.

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommendation: That the City Council, by motion, approve the purchase of two (2) 2026 Jeep Grand Cherokee Administration Vehicles from Sager Dodge (Hanford, CA), five (5) 2026 Dodge Durango Patrol Vehicles from National Auto Fleet Group (Watsonville, CA), and required upfitting from Cook's Communications for all vehicles for a total cost of \$575,708.90, and appropriate \$5,708.90 from the Fleet Replacement Reserve to fully fund the purchase.

Recommended Motion: I move to approve the purchase of two (2) 2026 Jeep Grand Cherokee Administration Vehicles from Sager Dodge (Hanford, CA), five (5) 2026 Dodge Durango Patrol Vehicles from National Auto Fleet Group (Watsonville, CA), and required upfitting from Cook's Communications for all vehicles for a total cost of \$575,708.90, and appropriate \$5,708.90 from the Fleet Replacement Reserve to fully fund the purchase.

BACKGROUND:

At the March 17, 2026 City Council meeting, \$570,000 was appropriated from the Fleet Replacement Reserve for the purchase of seven (7) new vehicles for the Police Department. Five (5) of the seven (7) vehicles are to be used as patrol vehicles and two (2) will be assigned to the Administration division. The requested amount was an estimate based on previous vehicle upfitting costs. Due to the increase in cost for materials, the upfitting costs were more than originally estimated when requesting the appropriation. Additionally, upon soliciting quotes for the Jeep Grand Cherokees, Sager Dodge, a local vendor, was determined to be within the approved five (5) percent local vendor preference of the lowest non-local vendor, resulting in an increased total purchase cost.

The Police Department's fleet includes several patrol vehicles that are over ten (10) years old and are considered retired as they have gone past their useful life. Retired vehicles cost the City more in repair and maintenance costs compared to newer vehicles. The five (5) 2026 Dodge Durangos will be used to replace in-service retired patrol vehicles currently in use. Those retired patrol vehicles will then be sold at auction by the City's Fleet Division. One (1) of the requested 2026 Jeep Grand Cherokees will be used to replace one (1) in-service retired administrative vehicle currently in the Police Department's fleet. The additional 2026 Jeep Grand Cherokee will be used to fill a shortage of

one (1) administrative vehicle caused by staffing changes. This vehicle will ensure that the Police Department's Administrative staff are fully equipped and allows the Police Department to comply with the Police Department Take-Home Vehicle Program. This program promotes faster response times, increased community presence, and stronger community trust.

The Police Department selected the 2026 Jeep Grand Cherokee as an administrative vehicle due to its lower cost compared to the Dodge Durangos used by patrol officers. Although this model is not currently part of the fleet, Fleet has approved the purchase, noting that Jeep and Dodge are both owned by the same parent company, which will help streamline parts availability and maintenance through existing relationships with local vendors. City Staff solicited quotes for two (2) 2026 Jeep Grand Cherokees from Sager Dodge, National Auto Fleet Group (NAFG), and Fresno Chrysler Dodge Jeep Ram (CDJR). NAFG provided the lowest quote at \$44,282.83 per vehicle (total cost of \$88,565.66), Sager Dodge provided the second-highest quote at \$46,045.23 and \$45,813.58 per vehicle (total cost of \$91,858.81), and Fresno CDJR did not include tax and tire fees in their quote and would be the highest vendor after those costs are factored in. Sager Dodge is a local dealership in Hanford, California and is within five (5) percent of the NAFG quote. For this reason and in accordance with the City's Purchasing Policy, staff is recommending to purchase the Jeep Grand Cherokees from Sager Dodge.

City Staff solicited a quote from National Auto Fleet Group for the purchase of the five (5) 2026 Dodge Durango Patrol Vehicles. National Auto Fleet Group provided a quote using Sourcewell contract 081325-NAF for \$53,737.66 per vehicle (total cost of \$268,688.30). National Auto Fleet Group has supplied patrol vehicles to the city in the past and is able to ensure that patrol vehicles are correctly configured. By using Sourcewell Contract 081325-NAF, the vendor is offering a total savings of \$14,124.50. The Sourcewell contract was competitively bid at the time of original procurement.

City staff solicited a quote for vehicle upfitting from Cook's Communications for all seven (7) requested vehicles. Cook's Communications provided two (2) quotes for the upfitting of the patrol vehicles and administrative vehicles. The patrol vehicles require extensive upfitting to ensure officer and community safety. The provided quote for the Dodge Durango upfitting is \$41,141.13 per vehicle. The administrative vehicles do not require as much upfitting as a patrol vehicle, as they are not used on daily patrol. Cook's Communications provided a quote for the Jeep Grand Cherokee upfitting for \$4,728.07 per vehicle.

The total cost breakdown is below:

Vehicle Model	Vehicle Cost	Upfitting Cost	Total Per Vehicle	Total Cost
(1) 2026 Jeep Grand Cherokee	\$46,045.23	\$4,728.07	\$50,773.30	\$50,773.30
(1) 2026 Jeep Grand Cherokee	\$45,813.58	\$4,728.07	\$50,541.65	\$50,541.65
(5) 2026 Dodge Durango	\$53,737.66	\$41,141.13	\$94,878.79	\$474,393.95

Total Purchase Amount	\$575,708.90
------------------------------	---------------------

FISCAL IMPACT:

Council approved an appropriation of \$570,000 from the Fleet Replacement Reserves at the March 17, 2026 meeting for the purchase and upfitting of seven (7) vehicles. An additional appropriation of \$5,708.90 is required to fully fund the purchase due to increased costs of upfitting and the selection of a local vendor for two (2) administrative vehicles. Based on the Police Department's share of the Fleet Replacement Reserve, sufficient funds are available to support the additional appropriation while maintaining a reserve to support future fleet replacement needs.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Sager Dodge Quote - Admin Vehicle
- 2. NAFG Quote - Admin Vehicle
- 3. Fresno CDJR Quote - Admin Vehicle
- 4. Cooks Quote - Admin Vehicles Upfitting
- 5. NAFG Quote - Patrol Vehicles
- 6. Cooks Quote - Patrol Vehicles Upfitting



3/30/2026

Quote ID: 2568Sager

Order Cut Off Date: 5/24/2026

James Lutz
City of Hanford
Hanford Police Department
425 N Irwin St.

Hanford, California, 93230

Dear Captain Lutz,

Sager CDJR is pleased to quote the following vehicle(s) for your consideration. One (2) New/Unused (2026 Jeep Grand Cherokee L (WLTH75) Laredo 4x2,) and delivered to your specified location, each for

	One Unit (MSRP)	One Unit	Total % Savings	Total Savings
Contract Price	\$44,710.00		\$42,521.45	4.895 % \$2,188.55
Tax (8.2500 %)			\$3,515.03	
Tire fee			\$8.75	
Total			\$46,045.23	

	One Unit (MSRP)	One Unit	Total % Savings	Total Savings
Contract Price	\$44,485.00		\$42,307.46	4.895 % \$2,177.54
Tax (8.2500 %)			\$3,497.37	
Tire fee			\$8.75	
Total			\$45,813.58	

- per the attached specifications.

Thank you in advance for your consideration. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Abel Martinez
Finance and Sales Manager
ab@sagercdjr.com
Office: 559-583-7000 Ext 106

Standard Equipment

MECHANICAL

3.6L V6 24V VVT Engine UPG I w/ESS (STD)
8-Speed Automatic (850RE) Transmission (STD)

WHEELS

18" x 8.0" Fully Painted Aluminum Wheels
--

TIRES

265/60R18 BSW A/S LRR Tires

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

50 State Emissions
Engine Auto Stop-Start Feature
Transmission w/Driver Selectable Mode and Sequential Shift Control w/Steering Wheel Controls
Rear-Wheel Drive
3.45 Rear Axle Ratio
Engine Oil Cooler
700CCA Maintenance-Free Battery w/Run Down Protection
160 Amp Alternator
Towing Equipment -inc: Trailer Sway Control
1370# Maximum Payload
6,500 lbs GVWR
Gas-Pressurized Shock Absorbers
Front And Rear Anti-Roll Bars
Electric Power-Assist Steering
23 Gal. Fuel Tank
Single Stainless Steel Exhaust
Multi-Link Front Suspension w/Coil Springs
Multi-Link Rear Suspension w/Coil Springs
Normal Duty Suspension
4-Wheel Disc Brakes w/4-Wheel ABS, Front And Rear Vented Discs, Brake Assist, Hill Hold Control and Electric Parking Brake
Brake Actuated Limited Slip Differential
Aluminum Spare Wheel
Compact Spare Tire Mounted Inside Under Cargo

Body-Colored Front Bumper w/Black Rub Strip/Fascia Accent and Metal-Look Bumper Insert
Body-Colored Rear Bumper w/Black Rub Strip/Fascia Accent and Metal-Look Bumper Insert
Black Bodyside Cladding and Black Fender Flares
Body-Colored Door Handles
Chrome Side Windows Trim and Chrome Rear Window Trim
Power Side Mirrors
Heated Exterior Mirrors
Manual Folding Exterior Mirrors
Gloss Black Exterior Mirrors
Fixed Rear Window w/Wiper, Heated Wiper Park and Defroster
Deep Tinted Glass
Speed Sensitive Variable Intermittent Wipers
Galvanized Steel/Aluminum Panels
Lip Spoiler
Chrome Grille
Liftgate Rear Cargo Access
Tailgate/Rear Door Lock Included w/Power Door Locks
Auto On/Off Reflector Led Low/High Beam Daytime Running Headlamps w/Delay-Off
Perimeter/Approach Lights
LED Brakelights
Laminated Glass
USB Host Flip
Radio w/Seek-Scan, Clock, Speed Compensated Volume Control, Aux Audio Input Jack, Steering Wheel Controls, Voice Activation, Radio Data System and Uconnect External Memory Control
Uconnect 5 w/8.4" Display
6 Speakers
Streaming Audio
Integrated Roof Antenna
Disassociated Touchscreen Display
GPS Antenna Input
Integrated Center Stack Radio
2 LCD Monitors In The Front
Front Seats w/Power 4-Way Driver Lumbar
12-Way Power Driver Seat -inc: Power Recline, Height Adjustment, Fore/Aft Movement, Cushion Tilt and Power 4-Way Lumbar Support
4-Way Passenger Seat -inc: Manual Recline, Fore/Aft Movement and Fold Flat
Bucket Folding Bucket Front Facing Manual Reclining Cloth Rear Seat w/Manual Fore/Aft
Front Center Armrest w/Storage and Rear Seat Mounted Armrest
Manual Tilt/Telescoping Steering Column
Gauges -inc: Speedometer, Odometer, Voltmeter, Oil Pressure, Engine Coolant Temp, Tachometer, Oil Temperature, Transmission Fluid Temp, Engine Hour Meter, Trip Odometer and Trip Computer

Google Android Auto
Integrated Voice Command w/Bluetooth
Connectivity - US/Canada
For Details, Visit DriveUconnect.com
Instrument Panel Covered Bin, Driver / Passenger And Rear Door Bins
Power 1st Row Windows w/Driver And Passenger 1-Touch Up/Down
Delayed Accessory Power
Power Door Locks w/Autolock Feature
Driver Information Center
Redundant Digital Speedometer
Trip Computer
Outside Temp Gauge
Digital/Analog Appearance
Manual Anti-Whiplash w/Tilt Front Head Restraints and Fixed Rear Head Restraints
2 Seatback Storage Pockets
Perimeter Alarm
Sentry Key Immobilizer
2 12V DC Power Outlets
Air Filtration
Electronic Stability Control (ESC) And Roll Stability Control (RSC)
ABS And Driveline Traction Control
Side Impact Beams
Dual Stage Driver And Passenger Seat-Mounted Side Airbags
Emergency Sos Capability
ParkSense with Stop Rear Parking Sensors
Blind Spot Detection Blind Spot
Cross Path Detection
Active Lane Management Lane Keeping Assist
Active Lane Management Lane Departure Warning
Collision Mitigation-Front
Full Speed Forward Collision Warning Plus
Front Cross Traffic Mitigation
Tire Specific Low Tire Pressure Warning
Dual Stage Driver And Passenger Front Airbags
Curtain 1st, 2nd And 3rd Row Airbags
Airbag Occupancy Sensor
Driver And Passenger Knee Airbag
Rear Child Safety Locks
Outboard Front Lap And Shoulder Safety Belts -inc: Height Adjusters and Pretensioners
ParkView Back-Up Camera

Power Rear Windows and Fixed 3rd Row Windows
Fixed 50-50 Split-Bench Cloth 3rd Row Seat Front, Manual Recline, 2 Power and Fixed Head Restraints
Manual Fold Seatbacks
Power Fold Seatbacks
Leatherette Steering Wheel
Illuminated Front Cupholder
Rear Cupholder
Compass
Proximity Key For Doors And Push Button Start
Valet Function
Power Fuel Flap Locking Type
Remote Keyless Entry w/Integrated Key Transmitter, Illuminated Entry and Panic Button
Cruise Control w/Steering Wheel Controls
Adaptive Cruise Control w/Stop & Go
Voice Activated Dual Zone Front Automatic Air Conditioning
Rear HVAC w/Separate Controls
HVAC -inc: Underseat Ducts, Headliner/Pillar Ducts and Console Ducts
Illuminated Locking Glove Box
Driver Foot Rest
Vinyl Door Trim Insert
Chrome Gear Shifter Material
Full Cloth Headliner
Interior Trim -inc: Metal-Look Instrument Panel Insert, Metal-Look Door Panel Insert, Piano Black Console Insert and Chrome/Metal-Look Interior Accents
Cloth Seats
Day-Night Rearview Mirror
Driver And Passenger Visor Vanity Mirrors w/Driver And Passenger Illumination
Full Floor Console w/Covered Storage, Mini Overhead Console w/Storage and 2 12V DC Power Outlets
Front And Rear Map Lights
Fade-To-Off Interior Lighting
Full Carpet Floor Covering -inc: Carpet Front And Rear Floor Mats
Carpet Floor Trim
Cargo Area Concealed Storage
Cargo Space Lights
FOB Controls -inc: Keyfob Cargo Access
Jeep Connect Tracker System
4G LTE Wi-Fi Hot Spot
Apple CarPlay
Global Telematics Box Module (TBM)



National Auto Fleet Group

A Division of Chevrolet of Watsonville

490 Auto Center Drive, Watsonville, CA 95076

(855) 289-6572 • (831) 480-8497 Fax

Fleet@NationalAutoFleetGroup.com

3/3/2026

Quote ID: **42599**

Order Cut Off Date: **5/24/2026**

Jason Gustin
City of Hanford
Hanford Police Department

425 N Irwin St.

Hanford, California, 93230

Dear Jason Gustin,

National Auto Fleet Group is pleased to quote the following vehicle(s) for your consideration.

One (1) New/Unused (2026 Jeep Grand Cherokee L (WLTH75) Laredo 4x2,) and delivered to your specified location, each for

	One Unit (MSRP)	One Unit	Total % Savings	Total Savings
Contract Price	\$43,005.00	\$40,899.84	4.895 %	\$2,105.16
Tax (8.2500 %)		\$3,374.24		
Tire fee		\$8.75		
Total		\$44,282.83		

- per the attached specifications.

This vehicle(s) is available under the **Sourcewell Contract 081325-NAF** . Please reference this Contract number on all purchase orders to National Auto Fleet Group. Payment terms are Net 20 days after receipt of vehicle.

Thank you in advance for your consideration. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Jesse Cooper
Account Manager
Email: Fleet@NationalAutoFleetGroup.com
Office: (855) 289-6572
Fax: (831) 480-8497



GMC

Purchase Order Instructions & Resources

Once units are scheduled by OEM, no cancellations are accepted

In order to finalize your purchase please submit this purchase packet to your governing body for a purchase order approval and submit your purchase order in the following way:

Email: Fleet@NationalAutoFleetGroup.com

Fax: (831) 480-8497

Mail: National Auto Fleet Group

490 Auto Center Drive

Watsonville, CA 95076

We will send a courtesy confirmation for your order and a W-9 if needed.

Additional Resources

Learn how to track your vehicle: www.NAFGETA.com

Use the upfitter of your choice: www.NAFGpartner.com

Vehicle Status: ETA@NationalAutoFleetGroup.com

General Inquiries: Fleet@NationalAutoFleetGroup.com

For general questions or assistance please contact our main office at:

1-855-289-6572

Vehicle Configuration Options

ENGINE	
Code	Description
ERC	3.6L V6 24V VVT Engine UPG I w/ESS, (STD)
TRANSMISSION	
Code	Description
DFT	8-Speed Automatic (850RE) Transmission, (STD)
PRIMARY PAINT	
Code	Description
PAS	Baltic Gray Metallic Clearcoat
SEAT TYPE	
Code	Description
AJX7	Global Black, Cloth Seats
CPOS PKG	
Code	Description
22D	Quick Order Package 22D Laredo, -inc: 3.6L V6 24V VVT Engine UPG I w/ESS, 8-Speed Automatic (850RE) Transmission

2026 Fleet/Non-Retail Jeep Grand Cherokee L Laredo 4x2

WINDOW STICKER

2026 Jeep Grand Cherokee L Laredo 4x2		
CODE	MODEL	MSRP
WLTH75	2026 Jeep Grand Cherokee L Laredo 4x2	\$40,415.00
OPTIONS		
ERC	3.6L V6 24V VVT Engine UPG I w/ESS, (STD)	\$0.00
DFT	8-Speed Automatic (850RE) Transmission, (STD)	\$0.00
PAS	Baltic Gray Metallic Clearcoat	\$595.00
AJX7	Global Black, Cloth Seats	\$0.00
22D	Quick Order Package 22D Laredo, -inc: 3.6L V6 24V VVT Engine UPG I w/ESS, 8-Speed Automatic (850RE) Transmission	\$0.00
Please note selected options override standard equipment		
SUBTOTAL		\$41,010.00
Advert/ Adjustments		\$0.00
Manufacturer Destination Charge		\$1,995.00
TOTAL PRICE		\$43,005.00
Est City: 19 MPG		
Est Highway: 26 MPG		
Est Highway Cruising Range: 598.00 mi		

Any performance-related calculations are offered solely as guidelines. Actual unit performance will depend on your operating conditions.

Notes

Standard Equipment

MECHANICAL

3.6L V6 24V VVT Engine UPG I w/ESS (STD)
8-Speed Automatic (850RE) Transmission (STD)

WHEELS

18" x 8.0" Fully Painted Aluminum Wheels
--

TIRES

265/60R18 BSW A/S LRR Tires

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

50 State Emissions
Engine Auto Stop-Start Feature
Transmission w/Driver Selectable Mode and Sequential Shift Control w/Steering Wheel Controls
Rear-Wheel Drive
3.45 Rear Axle Ratio
Engine Oil Cooler
700CCA Maintenance-Free Battery w/Run Down Protection
160 Amp Alternator
Towing Equipment -inc: Trailer Sway Control
1370# Maximum Payload
6,500 lbs GVWR
Gas-Pressurized Shock Absorbers
Front And Rear Anti-Roll Bars
Electric Power-Assist Steering
23 Gal. Fuel Tank
Single Stainless Steel Exhaust
Multi-Link Front Suspension w/Coil Springs
Multi-Link Rear Suspension w/Coil Springs
Normal Duty Suspension
4-Wheel Disc Brakes w/4-Wheel ABS, Front And Rear Vented Discs, Brake Assist, Hill Hold Control and Electric Parking Brake
Brake Actuated Limited Slip Differential
Aluminum Spare Wheel
Compact Spare Tire Mounted Inside Under Cargo

Body-Colored Front Bumper w/Black Rub Strip/Fascia Accent and Metal-Look Bumper Insert
Body-Colored Rear Bumper w/Black Rub Strip/Fascia Accent and Metal-Look Bumper Insert
Black Bodyside Cladding and Black Fender Flares
Body-Colored Door Handles
Chrome Side Windows Trim and Chrome Rear Window Trim
Power Side Mirrors
Heated Exterior Mirrors
Manual Folding Exterior Mirrors
Gloss Black Exterior Mirrors
Fixed Rear Window w/Wiper, Heated Wiper Park and Defroster
Deep Tinted Glass
Speed Sensitive Variable Intermittent Wipers
Galvanized Steel/Aluminum Panels
Lip Spoiler
Chrome Grille
Liftgate Rear Cargo Access
Tailgate/Rear Door Lock Included w/Power Door Locks
Auto On/Off Reflector Led Low/High Beam Daytime Running Headlamps w/Delay-Off
Perimeter/Approach Lights
LED Brakelights
Laminated Glass
USB Host Flip
Radio w/Seek-Scan, Clock, Speed Compensated Volume Control, Aux Audio Input Jack, Steering Wheel Controls, Voice Activation, Radio Data System and Uconnect External Memory Control
Uconnect 5 w/8.4" Display
6 Speakers
Streaming Audio
Integrated Roof Antenna
Disassociated Touchscreen Display
GPS Antenna Input
Integrated Center Stack Radio
2 LCD Monitors In The Front
Front Seats w/Power 4-Way Driver Lumbar
12-Way Power Driver Seat -inc: Power Recline, Height Adjustment, Fore/Aft Movement, Cushion Tilt and Power 4-Way Lumbar Support
4-Way Passenger Seat -inc: Manual Recline, Fore/Aft Movement and Fold Flat
Bucket Folding Bucket Front Facing Manual Reclining Cloth Rear Seat w/Manual Fore/Aft
Front Center Armrest w/Storage and Rear Seat Mounted Armrest
Manual Tilt/Telescoping Steering Column
Gauges -inc: Speedometer, Odometer, Voltmeter, Oil Pressure, Engine Coolant Temp, Tachometer, Oil Temperature, Transmission Fluid Temp, Engine Hour Meter, Trip Odometer and Trip Computer

Power Rear Windows and Fixed 3rd Row Windows
Fixed 50-50 Split-Bench Cloth 3rd Row Seat Front, Manual Recline, 2 Power and Fixed Head Restraints
Manual Fold Seatbacks
Power Fold Seatbacks
Leatherette Steering Wheel
Illuminated Front Cupholder
Rear Cupholder
Compass
Proximity Key For Doors And Push Button Start
Valet Function
Power Fuel Flap Locking Type
Remote Keyless Entry w/Integrated Key Transmitter, Illuminated Entry and Panic Button
Cruise Control w/Steering Wheel Controls
Adaptive Cruise Control w/Stop & Go
Voice Activated Dual Zone Front Automatic Air Conditioning
Rear HVAC w/Separate Controls
HVAC -inc: Underseat Ducts, Headliner/Pillar Ducts and Console Ducts
Illuminated Locking Glove Box
Driver Foot Rest
Vinyl Door Trim Insert
Chrome Gear Shifter Material
Full Cloth Headliner
Interior Trim -inc: Metal-Look Instrument Panel Insert, Metal-Look Door Panel Insert, Piano Black Console Insert and Chrome/Metal-Look Interior Accents
Cloth Seats
Day-Night Rearview Mirror
Driver And Passenger Visor Vanity Mirrors w/Driver And Passenger Illumination
Full Floor Console w/Covered Storage, Mini Overhead Console w/Storage and 2 12V DC Power Outlets
Front And Rear Map Lights
Fade-To-Off Interior Lighting
Full Carpet Floor Covering -inc: Carpet Front And Rear Floor Mats
Carpet Floor Trim
Cargo Area Concealed Storage
Cargo Space Lights
FOB Controls -inc: Keyfob Cargo Access
Jeep Connect Tracker System
4G LTE Wi-Fi Hot Spot
Apple CarPlay
Global Telematics Box Module (TBM)

Google Android Auto
Integrated Voice Command w/Bluetooth
Connectivity - US/Canada
For Details, Visit DriveUconnect.com
Instrument Panel Covered Bin, Driver / Passenger And Rear Door Bins
Power 1st Row Windows w/Driver And Passenger 1-Touch Up/Down
Delayed Accessory Power
Power Door Locks w/Autolock Feature
Driver Information Center
Redundant Digital Speedometer
Trip Computer
Outside Temp Gauge
Digital/Analog Appearance
Manual Anti-Whiplash w/Tilt Front Head Restraints and Fixed Rear Head Restraints
2 Seatback Storage Pockets
Perimeter Alarm
Sentry Key Immobilizer
2 12V DC Power Outlets
Air Filtration
Electronic Stability Control (ESC) And Roll Stability Control (RSC)
ABS And Driveline Traction Control
Side Impact Beams
Dual Stage Driver And Passenger Seat-Mounted Side Airbags
Emergency Sos Capability
ParkSense with Stop Rear Parking Sensors
Blind Spot Detection Blind Spot
Cross Path Detection
Active Lane Management Lane Keeping Assist
Active Lane Management Lane Departure Warning
Collision Mitigation-Front
Full Speed Forward Collision Warning Plus
Front Cross Traffic Mitigation
Tire Specific Low Tire Pressure Warning
Dual Stage Driver And Passenger Front Airbags
Curtain 1st, 2nd And 3rd Row Airbags
Airbag Occupancy Sensor
Driver And Passenger Knee Airbag
Rear Child Safety Locks
Outboard Front Lap And Shoulder Safety Belts -inc: Height Adjusters and Pretensioners
ParkView Back-Up Camera

FRESNO CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM FIAT
6162 N BLACKSTONE AVE
FRESNO, CA 937105010

Configuration Preview

Date Printed: 2026-04-02 1:17 PM VIN: Quantity: 1
Estimated Ship Date: VON: Status: BA - Pending order

Sold to: Ship to:
FRESNO CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM FIAT (65940) FRESNO CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM FIAT (65940)
6162 N BLACKSTONE AVE 6162 N BLACKSTONE AVE
FRESNO, CA 937105010 FRESNO, CA 937105010

Vehicle: 2026 GRAND CHEROKEE L LAREDO 4X2 (WLTH75)

	Sales Code	Description	MSRP(USD)	FWP(USD)
Model:	WLTH75	GRAND CHEROKEE L LAREDO 4X2	40,920	40,102
Package:	22D	Customer Preferred Package 22D	0	0
	ERC	3.6L V6 24V VVT Engine Upg I w/ESS	0	0
	DFT	8-Spd Auto 850RE Trans (Make)	0	0
Paint/Seat/Trim:	PW7	Bright White Clear Coat	0	0
	APA	Monotone Paint	0	0
	*AJ	Cloth Seats	0	0
	-X7	Global Black	0	0
Options:	2S6	MyFlexCare Service Plan	225	203
	ABR	Trailer Tow Package	995	896
	5N6	Easy Order	0	0
	171	Zone 71-Los Angeles	0	0
	4EX	Sales Tracking	0	0
Discounts:	YGW	5.5 Additional Gallons of Gas	0	17
Destination Fees:			1,995	1,995

HB: 1,265 Total Price: 44,135 43,213
FFP: 42,856
EP: 41,252

Order Type: Retail PSP Month/Week:
Scheduling Priority: 4-Dealer Order Build Priority: 99
Salesperson:
Customer Name:
Customer Address:

Instructions:

+ T & L
- Rebates
on veh. arrival

Note: This is not an invoice. The prices and equipment shown on this priced order confirmation are tentative and subject to change or correction without prior notice. No claims against the content listed or prices quoted will be accepted. Refer to the vehicle invoice for final vehicle content and pricing. Orders are accepted only when the vehicle is shipped by the factory.

Standard Features - WLTH75-GRAND CHEROKEE L LAREDO 4X2

Code	Description
JJ3	118 MPH Maximum Speed Calibration
JKP	12V Auxiliary Power Outlet
JCE	140 MPH Primary Speedometer
BAB	160 Amp Alternator
W1F	18" Aluminum Spare Wheel
WBA	18X8.0 Fully Painted Alum Wheels
NF5	23 Gallon Fuel Tank
DR1	230MM Rear Axle
TFB	265/60R18 BSW A/S LRR Tires
CAW	2nd Row Buckets, MAN Easy Ent Slide
RS2	2nd Row Dual CHG-Only USB Ports
CXL	2nd Row Floor Pad with Cupholders
DLK	3.45 Rear Axle Ratio
ERC	3.6L V6 24V VVT Engine Upg 1 w/ESS
CFG	3rd Row 50/50 Manual Fold Seat
LCQ	3rd Row Passenger LED Reading Lamps
CEE	3rd Row Remote Headrest Dumping
CDP	4 Way Front Headrests
RTQ	4G LTE Wi-Fi Hot Spot
NAS	50 State Emissions
CYM	6 Passenger Seating
RCG	6 Speakers
BCH	700 Amp Maintenance Free Battery-CP
DFT	8-Spd Auto 850RE Trans (Make)
RFL	8.4" Touchscreen Display
RD3	Accent Color Shark Fin Antenna
GAP	Acoustic Laminated Front Door Glass
GAH	Acoustic Laminated Rear Door Glass
GAK	Acoustic Windshield
MDX	Active Grille Shutters
XNW	Active Lane Management System
NHZ	Adaptive Cruise Control w/Stop & Go
BGG	Advanced Brake Assist
CG3	Advanced Multistage Front Air Bags
BR1	Anti-Lock 4-Wheel Disc Brakes
RFP	Apple CarPlay
HAH	ATC w/3 Zone Temp Control
LMG	Automatic Headlamps
BC1	Aux Battery
XAN	Blind Spot and Cross Path Detection
MNK	Body Color Door Handles (A)
X8X	Brake & Knuckle Parts Module
XJM	Capless Fuel Fill w/o Discriminator

Standard Features - WLTH75-GRAND CHEROKEE L LAREDO 4X2

Code	Description
CKT	Cargo Tie Down Loops
X8S	Center Console Parts Module
*AJ	Cloth Seats
JAV	Cluster 10.25" TFT Color Display
XCT	Coat Hooks
TBK	Compact Spare Tire
RTM	Connectivity - US/Canada
DS8	Conventional Differential Rear Axle
GEG	Deep Tint Privacy Glass
RFV	Disassociated Touchscreen Display
MJW	Door Cladding - Mold-In-Color
X73	Door Glass Module
X82	Door Parts Module
X8J	Door Trim Panel Module
CTL	Door Trim Panel-Soft Touch Armrest
JVG	Driver Seat - Power Adjust 8-Way
CGY	Drv Inflatable Knee-Bolster Air Bag
XC4	Electric Park Brake
SBL	Electric Power Steering
BNB	Electronic Stability Control
NHA	Engine Oil Cooler
X94	Exhaust System Module
MHU	Exterior Accents-Chrome
X72	Exterior Plastics Module
X9E	For Details, Visit DriveUconnect.com
X9H	For More Info, Call 800-643-2112
BNR	Four Wheel Traction Control
CLE	Front & Rear Floor Mats
LBU	Front & Rear LED Map Pockets
X83	Front End Parts Module
MLY	Front Fascia Upper D Classic
X8W	Front Fascias Parts Module
LAX	Front Passenger Seat Belt Alert
LBG	Front Reading/Map Lamps
X89	Front Suspension Damper Parts Module
X84	Front Suspension Parts Module
JWA	Frt Pass Seat - Manual Adjust 4-Way
CUF	Full Length Floor Console
LSU	Full Speed Fwd Collision Warn Plus
RDG	Global Telematics Box Module (TBM)
LE7	Gloss Black Exterior Mirrors
LBC	Glove Box Lamp
RF5	Google Android Auto

Standard Features - WL TH75-GRAND CHEROKEE L LAREDO 4X2

Code	Description
JLP	GPS Antenna Input
MVB	Grand Cherokee Badge with Flag
Z1B	GVW Rating - 6500#
X8F	Hard Trim Module
X8Y	Headliner Parts Module
LE1	Heated Exterior Mirrors
NEH	Hidden Exhaust Tip-Single
BNG	Hill Start Assist
CWP	Illuminated Cupholders
X81	Instrument Panel Parts Module
RTF	Integrated Center Stack Radio
XRB	Integrated Voice Command w/Bluetooth
CSV	Interior Assist Handles
X8T	Interior Trim Module
MVC	Jeep Badge
MZK	Laredo Badge
LPH	LED CHMSL Lamp
LP2	LED Daytime Running Lamps- Low Beam
LBB	LED Front Footwell Lighting
LPX	LED Reflector Headlamps
LAY	LED Tail Lamps
LBP	Liftgate Door Puddle Lamps
X77	Liftgate Glass Module
X8G	Load Floor Parts Module
MJ5	Lower Rocker Panel Cladding-MIC
CYP	Manual Fold Seatbacks
LFD	Manual Folding Exterior Mirrors
RSF	Media Hub-2 USB, Full Funct, Aux
MWE	MIC Blk / Gloss Blk Roof Rails
MLX	Mold-In-Color Lower Front Fascia
MLK	Mold-In-Color Lower Rear Fascia
APA	Monotone Paint
NDA	New Catalytic Converter
SDA	Normal Duty Suspension
XCA	Occupant Classification System
LCP	Overhead Cargo Area Lighting - LED
XH3	ParkSense Rr Park Assist w/Stop
XAC	ParkView Rear Back-up Camera
CHF	Pass Inflatable Knee-Booster Air Bag
GXD	Passive Entry-Frt Doors, Liftgate
LST	Pedestrian/Cyclist Emergency Braking
GUB	Power Mirrors-Base
XJ7	Push-Push Fuel Filler Door

Standard Features - WL TH75-GRAND CHEROKEE L LAREDO 4X2

Code	Description
GX4	Pushbutton Start
JP3	Pwr Front Windows, 1-Touch, Up & Down
X76	Quarter Glass Module
XAV	Quick Disconnect Battery Terminal
XFC	R1234YF A/C Refrigerant
BHC	Rain Brake Support
BHD	Ready Alert Braking
JIM	Rear Cargo Area 12V Power Outlet
MBT	Rear Fascia Upper D
X8U	Rear Fascias Parts Module
LBH	Rear Reading/Courtesy Lamps
JFB	Rear Seat Reminder Alert
X91	Rear Suspension Damper Parts Module
X85	Rear Suspension Parts Module
GNA	Rear View Day/Night Mirror
MXU	Roof - Body Color
LAF	Seat Belt Alert-Driver Seat only
X8Z	Seat Parts Module
LSA	Security Alarm
X9B	SiriusXM Radio Service
JAD	Soft Touch Instrument Panel
NHM	Speed Control
JPH	Speed Sensitive Power Locks
XG8	Sport Mode
NMB	Standard Duty Engine Cooling
X8P	Steering Column Cover Parts Module
RDZ	Steering Wheel Mounted Audio Cntrls
XBQ	Steering Wheel Mounted Shift Control
XHZ	Stop-Start Dual Battery System
GNC	Sun Visors w/Illum Vanity Mirrors
CJ2	Supp. Side Curtain Ft/Rr Air Bags
CJ1	Supplemental Ft Seat Side Air Bags
SCJ	Technol.eather Steering Wheel
SUD	Tilw/Telescope Steering Column
X88	Tire & Wheel Parts Module
XGM	Tire Pressure Monitoring Display
BNT	Trailer Sway Damping
NHQ	Transmission Heater
UBR	Uconnect 5 w 8.4" Display (USA)
XXN	Underbody Aerodynamic Treatment
MAG	Upper Grille Texture-A
RF7	USB Host Flip
MMJ	Wheel Flares - Mold-In-Color

Standard Features - WLTH75-GRAND CHEROKEE L LAREDO 4X2

Code	Description
X8M	Windshield Module
X74	Wiring Harnesses Module
XTC	Wizard Blk/Satin Chrome Int Accents



160 North Broadway
Fresno, CA 93701-1592

Invoice

Customer No.: HANFORD PD

Invoice No.: 18171

Phone: (559) 233-8818

Email: ar@cookscom.com

Quote To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

315 N Douty St
Accounts Payable
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Ship To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

319 N Douty
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Phone: (559) 585-2540

Email: jlutz@hanfordca.gov

Phone:

Email: billing@cityofhanfordca.com

Date	Ship Via	F.O.B.	Terms	
03/17/26	Up-Flt Shop	Origin	Net 30	
Purchase Order Number	Sales Person			Expiration Date
	David Burchfield			04/16/26
Quantity Required	Item Number	Description	Unit Price	Amount

26 JEEP GRAND CHEROKEE

ADMIN BUILD

*****NO RADIO*****

SIREN AND LIGHTING

*****EQUIPMENT*****

1	MS4000U	Federal Signal U/C Mini Siren Controller	590.00	590.00
1	ES100C	Federal Signal 100 watt Siren Speaker	281.00	281.00
1	ESB-U	Universal Siren Bracket for ES100 Siren	36.00	36.00
2	XSM1-BRW	FS XStream Single Head Interior Light Blue/Red/White	140.00	280.00
2	XSMBKT03	FS XStream Headliner Mount Kit for single or dual head models	18.00	36.00
		MOUNTED ON EITHER SIDE OF THE REARVIEW MIRROR		
2	XSM1-BRA	FS Xtreme Single Head Interior Light Blue/Red/Amber	140.00	280.00
		MOUNTED IN THE REAR WINDOW		
		MISC INSTALLTION PARTS		
1	32736020009008010001	Tuffy Custom Tactical Gear Box. 36 x 20 x 9	570.00	570.00
1	879-375-072-01	Lockdown Cable for Tuffy Weapon Box 3/8" Coated Cable 72"	34.00	34.00
1	7189B-BSS	Resettable Circuit Breaker Old p/n CB185-150	49.00	49.00

Thank You



160 North Broadway
Fresno, CA 93701-1592

Invoice

Customer No.: HANFORD PD

Invoice No.: 18171

Phone: (559) 233-8818

Email: ar@cookscom.com

Quote To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

315 N Douty St
Accounts Payable
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Ship To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

319 N Douty
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Phone: (559) 585-2540

Email: jlutz@hanfordca.gov

Phone:

Email: billing@cityofhanfordca.com

Date	Ship Via	F.O.B.	Terms	
03/17/26	Up-Flt Shop	Origin	Net 30	
Purchase Order Number		Sales Person		Expiration Date
		David Burchfield		04/16/26
Quantity Required	Item Number	Description	Unit Price	Amount
1	7615B-BSS	Blue Seas Solenoid/Timer. 120amp 12vdc Old P/N 7615B	124.00	124.00
1	5028B-BSS	6 Circuit Water Resistant Fuse Block w/Cover	35.00	35.00
1	5080	Relay	14.00	14.00
1	7500090	Lighted Rocker Switch	15.00	15.00
1	MATERIALSFEE2	Installation Material Bundle	100.00	100.00
12.000	LAISREG	Shop Installation	165.00	1980.00
Subtotal				4424.00
Freight charges				100.00
Sales tax @ 8.35000%				204.07
Total				4728.07

Thank You for Considering Cook's Communications

Thank You



National Auto Fleet Group

A Division of Chevrolet of Watsonville

490 Auto Center Drive, Watsonville, CA 95076

(855) 289-6572 • (831) 480-8497 Fax

Fleet@NationalAutoFleetGroup.com

3/3/2026

3/5/2026 Re-Configured

Quote ID: **42598 R2**

Order Cut Off Date: **5/24/2026**

Jason Gustin
City of Hanford
Hanford Police Department

425 N Irwin St.

Hanford, California, 93230

Dear Jason Gustin,

National Auto Fleet Group is pleased to quote the following vehicle(s) for your consideration.

Five (5) New/Unused (2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD,) and delivered to your specified location, each for

	One Unit (MSRP)	One Unit	Total % Savings	Extended Unit's (5)	Total Savings
Contract Price	\$52,459.00	\$49,634.10	5.385 %	\$248,170.50	\$14,124.50
Tax (8.2500 %)		\$4,094.81		\$20,474.05	
Tire fee		\$8.75		\$43.75	
Total		\$53,737.66		\$268,688.30	

- per the attached specifications.

This vehicle(s) is available under the **Sourcewell Contract 081325-NAF** . Please reference this Contract number on all purchase orders to National Auto Fleet Group. Payment terms are Net 20 days after receipt of vehicle.

Thank you in advance for your consideration. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Jesse Cooper
Account Manager
Email: Fleet@NationalAutoFleetGroup.com
Office: (855) 289-6572
Fax: (831) 480-8497



GMC

Purchase Order Instructions & Resources

Once units are scheduled by OEM, no cancellations are accepted

In order to finalize your purchase please submit this purchase packet to your governing body for a purchase order approval and submit your purchase order in the following way:

Email: Fleet@NationalAutoFleetGroup.com

Fax: (831) 480-8497

Mail: National Auto Fleet Group

490 Auto Center Drive

Watsonville, CA 95076

We will send a courtesy confirmation for your order and a W-9 if needed.

Additional Resources

Learn how to track your vehicle: www.NAFGETA.com

Use the upfitter of your choice: www.NAFGpartner.com

Vehicle Status: ETA@NationalAutoFleetGroup.com

General Inquiries: Fleet@NationalAutoFleetGroup.com

For general questions or assistance please contact our main office at:

1-855-289-6572

Vehicle Configuration Options

ENGINE	
Code	Description
ERC	Engine: 3.6L V6 24V VVT UPG I w/ESS, (STD)
TRANSMISSION	
Code	Description
DFT	Transmission: 8-Speed Automatic (850RE), (STD)
WHEELS	
Code	Description
WBN	Wheels: 18" x 8" Black Steel, (STD)
PRIMARY PAINT	
Code	Description
PXJ	DB Black Clearcoat
SEAT TYPE	
Code	Description
C5X9	Black, Cloth Bucket Seats w/Shift Insert, -inc: cloth rear seat
AXLE RATIO	
Code	Description
DLK	3.45 Rear Axle Ratio, (STD)
GVWR	
Code	Description
Z6K	GVWR: 6,500 lbs, (STD)
CPOS PKG	
Code	Description
2BZ	Quick Order Package 2BZ, -inc: Engine: 3.6L V6 24V VVT UPG I w/ESS, Transmission: 8-Speed Automatic (850RE), maximum speed of 130mph
ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT	
Code	Description
LNF	Black Left LED Spot Lamp
LNA	Black Right LED Spot Lamp
CW6	Deactivate Rear Doors/Windows

XDV	Driver Side Ballistic Door Panel
GXF	Entire Fleet Alike Key (FREQ 1), -inc: 4 additional / 8 FOBs total

2026 Fleet/Non-Retail Dodge Durango Pursuit AWD

WINDOW STICKER

2026 Dodge Durango Pursuit AWD		
CODE	MODEL	MSRP
WDEE75	2026 Dodge Durango Pursuit AWD	\$44,879.00
OPTIONS		
ERC	Engine: 3.6L V6 24V VVT UPG I w/ESS, (STD)	\$0.00
DFT	Transmission: 8-Speed Automatic (850RE), (STD)	\$0.00
WBN	Wheels: 18" x 8" Black Steel, (STD)	\$0.00
PXJ	DB Black Clearcoat	\$0.00
C5X9	Black, Cloth Bucket Seats w/Shift Insert, -inc: cloth rear seat	\$0.00
DLK	3.45 Rear Axle Ratio, (STD)	\$0.00
Z6K	GVWR: 6,500 lbs, (STD)	\$0.00
2BZ	Quick Order Package 2BZ, -inc: Engine: 3.6L V6 24V VVT UPG I w/ESS, Transmission: 8-Speed Automatic (850RE), maximum speed of 130mph	\$0.00
LNF	Black Left LED Spot Lamp	\$695.00
LNA	Black Right LED Spot Lamp	\$695.00
CW6	Deactivate Rear Doors/Windows	\$95.00
XDV	Driver Side Ballistic Door Panel	\$3,500.00
GXF	Entire Fleet Alike Key (FREQ 1), -inc: 4 additional / 8 FOBs total	\$600.00
Please note selected options override standard equipment		
SUBTOTAL		\$50,464.00
Advert/ Adjustments		\$0.00
Manufacturer Destination Charge		\$1,995.00
TOTAL PRICE		\$52,459.00
Est City: 19 MPG Est Highway: 26 MPG Est Highway Cruising Range: 598.00 mi		

Any performance-related calculations are offered solely as guidelines. Actual unit performance will depend on your operating conditions.

Notes

--

Standard Equipment

MECHANICAL

Engine: 3.6L V6 24V VVT UPG I w/ESS (STD)
Transmission: 8-Speed Automatic (850RE) (STD)
3.45 Rear Axle Ratio (STD)
GVWR: 6,500 lbs (STD)

EXTERIOR

Wheels: 18" x 8" Black Steel (STD)

TIRES

Tires: 255/60R18 BSW On/Off Road

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

50 State Emissions
Transmission w/Sequential Shift Control
Full-Time All-Wheel
Engine Oil Cooler
650CCA Maintenance-Free Battery w/Run Down Protection
220 Amp Alternator
Class IV Towing Equipment -inc: Hitch and Trailer Sway Control
Trailer Wiring Harness
Police/Fire
1250# Maximum Payload
Front And Rear Anti-Roll Bars
Gas-Pressurized Front Shock Absorbers and Nivomat Brand Name Rear Shock Absorbers
Nivomat Suspension
HD Suspension
Electric Power-Assist Speed-Sensing Steering
24.6 Gal. Fuel Tank
Single Stainless Steel Exhaust
Permanent Locking Hubs
Short And Long Arm Front Suspension w/Coil Springs
Multi-Link Rear Suspension w/Coil Springs
4-Wheel Disc Brakes w/4-Wheel ABS, Front And Rear Vented Discs, Brake Assist and Hill Hold Control
Upfitter Switches

Wheels w/Chrome Hub Covers
Steel Spare Wheel
Compact Spare Tire Stored Underbody w/Crankdown
Body-Colored Front Bumper w/Black Rub Strip/Fascia Accent
Body-Colored Rear Step Bumper w/Black Rub Strip/Fascia Accent
Black Side Windows Trim
Body-Colored Door Handles
Chrome Bodyside Insert and Black Wheel Well Trim
Black Power Heated Side Mirrors w/Manual Folding
Fixed Rear Window w/Wiper and Defroster
Deep Tinted Glass
Speed Sensitive Variable Intermittent Wipers
Galvanized Steel/Aluminum Panels
Lip Spoiler
Black Grille
Liftgate Rear Cargo Access
Tailgate/Rear Door Lock Included w/Power Door Locks
Auto On/Off Projector Beam Led Low/High Beam Daytime Running Headlamps w/Delay-Off
Perimeter/Approach Lights
LED Brakelights
Laminated Glass
Radio w/Seek-Scan, Clock, Speed Compensated Volume Control, Aux Audio Input Jack, Steering Wheel Controls, Voice Activation and Radio Data System
Radio: Uconnect 5 Nav w/10.1" Display
6 Speakers
Streaming Audio
Integrated Roof Antenna
Wireless Phone Connectivity
2 LCD Monitors In The Front
Connected Travel & Traffic Services Real-Time Traffic Display
Front Seats w/Power 4-Way Driver Lumbar
12-Way Power Driver Seat -inc: Power Recline, Height Adjustment, Fore/Aft Movement, Cushion Tilt and Power 4-Way Lumbar Support
4-Way Passenger Seat -inc: Manual Recline, Fore/Aft Movement and Fold Flat
60-40 Folding Split-Bench Front Facing Fold Forward Seatback Cloth Rear Seat
Manual Tilt/Telescoping Steering Column
Gauges -inc: Speedometer, Odometer, Voltmeter, Oil Pressure, Engine Coolant Temp, Tachometer, Oil Temperature, Transmission Fluid Temp, Engine Hour Meter, Trip Odometer and Trip Computer
Power Rear Windows and Fixed 3rd Row Windows
4G LTE Wi-Fi Hot Spot (3-month or 3 GB trial included) Mobile Hotspot Internet Access
Leather Steering Wheel

Front Cupholder
Rear Cupholder
Compass
Proximity Key For Doors And Push Button Start
Valet Function
Remote Keyless Entry w/Integrated Key Transmitter, 2 Door Curb/Courtesy, Illuminated Entry and Panic Button
Cruise Control w/Steering Wheel Controls
Voice Activated Dual Zone Front Automatic Air Conditioning
Rear HVAC w/Separate Controls
HVAC -inc: Auxiliary Rear Heater, Headliner/Pillar Ducts and Console Ducts
Illuminated Locking Glove Box
Driver Foot Rest
Full Cloth Headliner
Interior Trim -inc: Metal-Look Instrument Panel Insert, Metal-Look Door Panel Insert and Chrome Interior Accents
Cloth Bucket Seats w/Shift Insert -inc: cloth rear seat
Day-Night Auto-Dimming Rearview Mirror
Driver And Passenger Visor Vanity Mirrors
Partial Floor Console w/Covered Storage, Mini Overhead Console w/Storage and 3 12V DC Power Outlets
Front And Rear Map Lights
Fade-To-Off Interior Lighting
Carpet Floor Trim
Full Vinyl/Rubber Floor Covering
Cargo Area Concealed Storage
Cargo Space Lights
Integrated Navigation System w/Voice Activation
Smart Device Integration
FOB Controls -inc: Keyfob Cargo Access and Keyfob Window Activation
Driver / Passenger And Rear Door Bins
Power 1st Row Windows w/Driver And Passenger 1-Touch Up/Down
Delayed Accessory Power
Power Door Locks w/Autolock Feature
Driver Information Center
Redundant Digital Speedometer
Trip Computer
Outside Temp Gauge
Digital/Analog Appearance
Manual w/Tilt Front Head Restraints and Fixed Rear Head Restraints
Front Center Armrest w/Storage and Rear Center Armrest

#7 Seat Foam Cushion
Sentry Key Immobilizer
3 12V DC Power Outlets
Air Filtration
Electronic Stability Control (ESC) And Roll Stability Control (RSC)
ABS And Driveline Traction Control
Side Impact Beams
Dual Stage Driver And Passenger Seat-Mounted Side Airbags
Dodge Connect Emergency Sos Capability
ParkSense with Stop Rear Parking Sensors
Rear Cross Path Detection
Blind Spot w/Trailer Detection Blind Spot
Tire Specific Low Tire Pressure Warning
Dual Stage Driver And Passenger Front Airbags
Curtain 1st, 2nd And 3rd Row Airbags
Airbag Occupancy Sensor
Driver Knee Airbag
Rear Child Safety Locks
Outboard Front Lap And Shoulder Safety Belts -inc: Rear Center 3 Point, Height Adjusters and Pretensioners
ParkView Back-Up Camera



160 North Broadway
Fresno, CA 93701-1592

Estimate

Customer No.: HANFORD PD

Quote No.: 18189

Phone: (559) 233-8818

Email: sales@cookscom.com

Quote To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

315 N Douty St
Accounts Payable
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Phone: (559) 585-2540

Email: jlutz@hanfordca.gov

Ship To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

319 N Douty
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Phone:

Email: billing@cityofhanfordca.com

Date	Ship Via	F.O.B.	Terms	
03/19/26	Up-Flt Shop	Origin	Net 30	
Purchase Order Number	Sales Person			Expiration Date
	David Burchfield			04/18/26
Quantity Required	Item Number	Description	Unit Price	Amount

'26 DODGE DURANGO
PATROL FULL CAGE
****HANFORD PD****
UNIT# TBD

FEDERAL SIGNAL
PROMO PACKAGE

1	VALR51J	Federal Signal 51" Valor 2 Color LightbarBar. VALR51J-P1BH	3031.00	3031.00
1	HKB-DUR11B-HP	Fed Sig Hook Kit fits '11-'22 Dodge Durango	0.00	0.00
1	PF200S17B	Federal Signal Pathfinder 200W Siren Amp with 17 Button Remote Controller	1340.00	1340.00
1	OBOCABLE25-DGCAN	Fed Sig OBD Install Cable fits Dodge Charger	137.00	137.00
1	ES100C	Federal Signal 100 watt Siren Speaker	0.00	0.00
1	ESB-U	Universal Siren Bracket for ES100 Siren	0.00	0.00
1	EXPMOD24	Fed Sig Expansion Module 24 Channel	265.00	265.00
1	PFSYNC-1	Fed Sig On Scene Sync Module GPS/Ambient	223.00	223.00
1	RBKIT2-COMPACT	Fed Sig Compact Rumbler Dual Speaker	449.00	449.00
1	RBC2-DUR23ND	Federal Signal Rumbler Speaker Brackets Old p/n RBC2-DUR21ND 2) Compact, no drill,(1) passenger side bracket and (1) driver side bracket, Dodge Durango, 2019-2023	0.00	0.00

Thank You



160 North Broadway
Fresno, CA 93701-1592

Estimate

Customer No.: HANFORD PD

Quote No.: 18189

Phone: (559) 233-8818

Email: sales@cookscom.com

Quote To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

315 N Douty St
Accounts Payable
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Phone: (559) 585-2540

Email: jlutz@hanfordca.gov

Ship To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

319 N Douty
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Phone:

Email: billing@cityofhanfordca.com

Date	Ship Via	F.O.B.	Terms	
03/19/26	Up-Flt Shop	Origin	Net 30	
Purchase Order Number	Sales Person			Expiration Date
	David Burchfield			04/18/26
Quantity Required	Item Number	Description	Unit Price	Amount

2	MPSW9-RBW	Fed Sig Micropulse WideAngle 9 LED Light R/B/W	189.00	378.00
1	MPSMW9-DUR21MIRS	Fed Sig Mirror Bracket Kit fits '21+ Dodge Durango	29.00	29.00
2	XSM1-BRA	FS Xtreme Single Head Interior Light Blue/Red/Amber (MOUNTED ON THE REAR LIFT GATE IN THE REAR WINDOW)	144.00	288.00
1	MPS61U-R	Fed Signal Micro-Pulse Ultra Red/Red Old Part# MPS600U-RR	128.00	128.00
1	MPS61U-B	Fed Signal Micro-Pulse Ultra Blue Old p/n MPS600U-BB MOUNTED ON THE REAR LIFTGATE NEXT TO THE LICENSE PLATE	128.00	128.00
1	792H	Opticom Emitter CONSOLE EQUIPMENT	1946.00	1946.00
1	C-VS-2300-DUR	Havis VS 23" Console fits '21 Dodge Durango	512.00	512.00
1	C-EB40-SSP-1P	Havis 4" Faceplate fits PA300-CN/SSP3000	0.00	0.00
1	C-EB30-KCH-1P	Havis 3" Faceplate fits Kenwood KCH20r Control Head	0.00	0.00
1	CUP2-1001	Havis Self Adjusting Cup Holder	58.00	58.00
1	C-ARPB-145	Havis Zebra ZQ520 & ZQ521 Printer Mount With Accessory	378.00	378.00

Thank You



160 North Broadway
Fresno, CA 93701-1592

Estimate

Customer No.: HANFORD PD

Quote No.: 18189

Phone: (559) 233-8818

Email: sales@cookscom.com

Quote To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

315 N Douty St
Accounts Payable
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Ship To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

319 N Douty
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Phone: (559) 585-2540

Email: jlut@hanfordca.gov

Phone:

Email: billing@cityofhanfordca.com

Date	Ship Via	F.O.B.	Terms	
03/19/26	Up-Flt Shop	Origin	Net 30	
Purchase Order Number		Sales Person		Expiration Date
		David Burchfield		04/18/26
Quantity Required	Item Number	Description	Unit Price	Amount
		Pocket & Short Armrest		
1	C-FP-1	1" Blank Havis Face Plate	0.00	0.00
1	C-MCB	Havis Console Mic Clip Bracket	17.00	17.00
1	MMSU-1	Magnetic Mic Conversion Kit	42.00	42.00
1	C-HDM-426	HAVIS Internal Pole Mount For 2021-2023 Dodge Durango	37.00	37.00
1	C-HDM-214	HAVIS 8.5" Heavy-Duty Telescoping Pole, Side Mount	157.00	157.00
1	C-HDM-307	Havis Heavy Duty Adapter HAVIS Heavy-Duty Adapter Plate For Swivel Arm Mounts	18.00	18.00
1	MD-ARM-0603	Havis Swing Arm Mount 6" Base 3" Extension	129.00	129.00
1	PKG-KB-2002	HAVIS Rugged Keyboard With Mount (No Emergency Key)	581.00	581.00
1	C-DMM-3024	HAVIS Heavy-Duty Dash Mount For 2021-2023 Dodge Durango Fits 2021-2023 Dodge Durango police pursuit and retail vehicles No permanent modification 12 lb. weight carrying rating Flip up to view or control the OEM equipment 360° rotation for driver or passenger easy viewing Positive dual action latch for security Includes VESA 75 hole pattern Configurable for many devices Works with tunnel mount consoles Heavy gauge steel, welded construction	449.00	449.00

Thank You



160 North Broadway
Fresno, CA 93701-1592

Estimate

Customer No.: HANFORD PD

Quote No.: 18189

Phone: (559) 233-8818

Email: sales@cookscom.com

Quote To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

315 N Douty St
Accounts Payable
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Phone: (559) 585-2540

Email: jlutz@hanfordca.gov

Ship To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

319 N Douty
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Phone:

Email: billing@cityofhanfordca.com

Date	Ship Via	F.O.B.	Terms
03/19/26	Up-Flt Shop	Origin	Net 30

Purchase Order Number	Sales Person	Expiration Date
	David Burchfield	04/18/26

Quantity Required	Item Number	Description	Unit Price	Amount
		Black powder coat finish Lifetime warranty Made in USA		
1	DS-DELL-905N	Havis Docking Station w/P/S w/Std Port Replication fits Dell Rugged 12 7230	897.00	897.00
1	T5VPN	Dell 7230 Rugged Extreme Tablet 12" i5 16gb 256GB SSD	3660.00	3660.00
1	BARCODESZQ521	Zebra ZQ521 Printer	998.00	998.00
1	BARCODESZQOEADAPTOR	Zebra DC-DC Vehicle Adapter	67.00	67.00
		COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		
1	NX-5800BK	Kenwood 50 watt, 1024CH 450-520MHz, RF Deck 3 Year Warranty	621.00	621.00
1	KWD-5100CV	Kenwood P25 Conventional License Key	478.00	478.00
1	KWD-AE31K	Kenwood AES&DES Encryption Order L-5008 if Install Req.	516.00	516.00
1	LABHRMIN	1/2 Hour Labor Charge	65.00	65.00
1	5AFM	Kenwood NX-5000 Series Single Deck, Single Control Head Remote Mount	815.00	815.00
1	ROOF-FT-NITI	Stico Flexi-Whip Antenna 136mhz-1ghz. Includes coax & RFU505ST	112.00	112.00
1	RFU505ST	PL259 For RG58	10.00	10.00
1	MB01-19005GB-GA	Cradlepoint IBR-1900 1-yr NetCloud Mobile Performance Essentials Plan and R1900 router with WiFi (5G modem), no AC power supply or antennas, Global	1699.00	1699.00

Thank You



160 North Broadway
Fresno, CA 93701-1592

Estimate

Customer No.: HANFORD PD

Quote No.: 18189

Phone: (559) 233-8818

Email: sales@cookscom.com

Quote To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

315 N Douty St
Accounts Payable
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Phone: (559) 585-2540

Email: jlutz@hanfordca.gov

Ship To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

319 N Douty
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Phone:

Email: billing@cityofhanfordca.com

Date	Ship Via	F.O.B.	Terms	
03/19/26	Up-Flt Shop	Origin	Net 30	
Purchase Order Number	Sales Person			Expiration Date
	David Burchfield			04/18/26
Quantity Required	Item Number	Description	Unit Price	Amount
1	PWAT-328-TW-7N1COOKS	Panoram Antenna for Cradlepoint R1900	465.00	465.00
		MISC. HARDWARE		
1	BK0802DUR21	Setina PB450L4 Push Bumper w/4 FedSig Micropulse Lights fits '21+ Dodge Durango	1138.00	1138.00
1	PK1126DUR11	#10XL C Horizontal Sliding Window Coated Polycarbonate With Expanded Metal Window Security Screen XL Panel Partition	977.00	977.00
1	GK10271U	Setina Single T Rail Weapon Mount 1 XL Lock Old p/n GK10271UXLSSCA	348.00	348.00
1	WK0595DUR11	Window Barrier Polycarbonate *FOR USE WITH: -Stock Door Panels -SETINA TPO Door Panels	305.00	305.00
1	WK0040DUR11	Setina Window Barriers Cargo Area 3pcs. fits '11-'21 Dodge Durango	416.00	416.00
1	QK0635DUR11	Setina Full Replacement Transport Seat w/Center Pull Belts. fits Dodge Durango	1487.00	1487.00
1	TK0841DUR11	Setina Cargo Box w/Keypad Lock fits '11-'21 Dodge Durango	1750.00	1750.00
1	TK1246DUR11	Setina E-Z Lift Cargo Deck With Lower Radio Tray fits Durango 11-present	917.00	917.00
1	S3700K	9' Stop Stick w/Storage Bag Red	598.00	598.00

Thank You



160 North Broadway
Fresno, CA 93701-1592

Estimate

Customer No.: HANFORD PD

Quote No.: 18189

Phone: (559) 233-8818

Email: sales@cookscom.com

Quote To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

315 N Douty St
Accounts Payable
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Ship To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

319 N Douty
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Phone: (559) 585-2540

Email: jlutz@hanfordca.gov

Phone:

Email: billing@cityofhanfordca.com

Date	Ship Via	F.O.B.	Terms	
03/19/26	Up-Flt Shop	Origin	Net 30	
Purchase Order Number	Sales Person			Expiration Date
	David Burchfield			04/18/26
Quantity Required	Item Number	Description	Unit Price	Amount
1	S2100	Stop Stick Sleeve 9' Black	65.00	65.00
1	S3704	Stop Stick Storage Bag	71.00	71.00
		MISC INSTALLATION ****EQUIPMENT*****		
1	5029B-BSS	12 Circuit Water Resistant Fuse Block w/Cover	42.00	42.00
5	5080	Relay	14.00	70.00
1	7615B-BSS	Blue Seas Solenoid/Timer. 120amp 12vdc	124.00	124.00
1	7189B-BSS	Resettable Circuit Breaker Resettable Circuit Breaker	49.00	49.00
1	NUS-2X	Nu-Tech Roof Entry Port	25.00	25.00
1	MATERIALSFEE4	Installation Material Bundle	400.00	400.00
40.500	LAISREG	Shop Installation Complete Patrol Car customer provided MDT	165.00	6682.50
1	GRAPHICSPACKAGE	Graphics Package for Public Safety Vehicle Custom Reflective Vehicle Graphic Kits for HANFORD POLICE'S black 2026 Dodge Durangos (unit numbers to be determined) (3M 680CR White Reflective Vinyl. Large format print)	831.00	831.00
		18 inch tall White Reflective two digit roof numbers (roof numbers to be determined)		
3.000	GRAPHICS INSTALL PKG	Includes Surface Prep Wrap Graphics Around All Ends, Stars, & Badges	165.00	495.00

Thank You



160 North Broadway
Fresno, CA 93701-1592

Estimate

Customer No.: HANFORD PD

Quote No.: 18189

Phone: (559) 233-8818

Email: sales@cookscom.com

Quote To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

315 N Douty St
Accounts Payable
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Phone: (559) 585-2540

Email: jlutz@hanfordca.gov

Ship To: **City of Hanford Police Department**

319 N Douty
Hanford, CA 93230-000

Phone:

Email: billing@cityofhanfordca.com

Date	Ship Via	F.O.B.	Terms	
03/19/26	Up-Flt Shop	Origin	Net 30	
Purchase Order Number	Sales Person			Expiration Date
	David Burchfield			04/18/26
Quantity Required	Item Number	Description	Unit Price	Amount

'26 DODGE DURANGO
UNIT# TBD
VIN#
LIC#
MILEAGE:

Subtotal	37913.50
Freight charges	700.00
Sales tax @ 8.35000%	2527.63
Total	41141.13

Thank You for Considering Cook's Communications

Thank You



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 4/21/2026

AGENDA SECTION: PUBLIC HEARING

SUBJECT:

Kings Garden Apartments TEFRA (Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act)

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommendation:

- 1) Conduct a public hearing under the requirements of TEFRA and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").
- 2) Adopt Resolution No.26-18-R approving the issuance of revenue bonds by the California Municipal Finance Authority (CMFA) in an amount not to exceed \$25,000,000 in aggregate principal amount (the "Bonds") for the benefit of FH Kings Garden LIHTC LP to provide for the financing of the Project. Such adoption is solely for the purposes of satisfying the requirements of TEFRA, the Code, and the California Government Code Section 6500 (and the following)

BACKGROUND:

PROJECT SUMMARY

FH Kings Garden LIHTC LP (the "Borrower"), a partnership in which Forward Housing (the "Developer") or an affiliate serves as general partner, has requested that the California Municipal Finance Authority ("CMFA") act as the municipal issuer of tax-exempt revenue bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$25,000,000 (the "Bonds"). Bond proceeds will be used to finance or refinance the acquisition, rehabilitation, improvement, and equipping of a multifamily rental housing project located at 1224 Fernot Way in Hanford (the "Project"). If issued, these bonds are the responsibility of the applicant and not the City of Hanford. For this project, the City serves as a conduit for this public hearing process and is otherwise not associated with the project.

TEFRA HEARING REQUIREMENTS

In order for the Bonds to qualify for tax-exempt status, the City of Hanford (the "City") must conduct a public hearing (the "TEFRA Hearing") to provide an opportunity for members of the public to comment on the proposed financing. Reasonable public notice of the hearing must be provided in advance. Following the close of the TEFRA Hearing, an applicable elected representative of the City must approve the issuance of the Bonds.

CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY

The CMFA is a joint powers authority established in 2004 to promote economic, cultural, and community development through the issuance of taxable and tax-exempt bonds. More than 350 municipalities, including the City of Hanford (which joined in 2015), are members. The CMFA assists local governments, nonprofit organizations, and private entities in accessing capital markets to finance projects that benefit California communities. Its Board and staff have significant experience in public finance.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The bonds are conduit financing instruments and will be the sole responsibility of the borrower. The City will have no financial, legal, moral, or other obligation or liability for repayment of the Bonds or for the Project. All financing documents will clearly state that the bonds are not obligations of the City or the State of California and are payable solely from funds provided by the borrower.

The CMFA's conduit issuance program provides a financial benefit to member agencies. A portion of issuance fees is shared with member jurisdictions and with the California Foundation for Stronger Communities (the "Foundation"), which supports local charitable initiatives. It is anticipated that a portion of the issuance fee attributable to the City will be remitted to the City's General Fund and may be used for any lawful municipal purpose.

SUMMARY:

In light of the foregoing, and to support affordable housing, staff recommends that the City conduct the TEFRA Hearing and adopt the resolution in favor of the CMFA issuing the Bonds.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution Number 26-18 Kings Garden TEFRA

RESOLUTION NO. 26-18

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HANFORD APPROVING THE ISSUANCE OF THE CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY EXEMPT FACILITY BONDS IN AN AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$25,000,000 FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCING OR REFINANCING THE ACQUISITION, REHABILITATION, IMPROVEMENT AND EQUIPPING OF KINGS GARDEN AND CERTAIN OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO

WHEREAS, FH Kings Garden LIHTC LP (the “Borrower”) a partnership of which Forward Housing (the “Developer”) or a related person to the Developer is the general partner, has requested that the California Municipal Finance Authority (the “Authority”) adopt a plan of financing providing for the issuance of exempt facility bonds for a qualified residential rental project pursuant to Section 142(a)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”) in one or more series issued from time to time, including bonds issued to refund such exempt facility bonds in one or more series from time to time, and at no time to exceed \$25,000,000 in aggregate principal amount (the “Bonds”), to finance or refinance the acquisition, rehabilitation, improvement and equipping of a multifamily rental housing project located at 1224 Fernot Way, Hanford, California (the “Project”); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 147(f) of the Code, the issuance of the Bonds by the Authority must be approved by the City of Hanford (the “City”) because the Project is located within the territorial limits of the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City (the “City Council”) is the elected legislative body of the City and is one of the “applicable elected representatives” required to approve the issuance of the Bonds under Section 147(f) of the Code; and

WHEREAS, the Authority has requested that the City Council approve the issuance of the Bonds by the Authority in order to satisfy the public approval requirement of Section 147(f) of the Code and the requirements of Section 4 of the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement Relating to the California Municipal Finance Authority, dated as of January 1, 2004 (the “Agreement”), among certain local agencies, including the City; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 147(f) of the Code, the City Council has, following notice duly given, held a public hearing regarding the issuance of the Bonds, and now desires to approve the issuance of the Bonds by the Authority;

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

Section 1. The foregoing resolutions are true and correct.

Section 2. The City Council hereby approves the issuance of the Bonds by the Authority. It is the purpose and intent of the City Council that this resolution constitute approval of the issuance of the Bonds by the Authority, for the purposes of (a) Section 147(f) of the Code by the applicable elected representative of the governmental unit having jurisdiction over the area in

which the Project is located, in accordance with said Section 147(f) and (b) Section 4 of the Agreement.

Section 3. The issuance of the Bonds shall be subject to the approval of the Authority of all financing documents relating thereto to which the Authority is a party. The City shall have no responsibility or liability whatsoever with respect to the Bonds.

Section 4. The adoption of this Resolution shall not obligate the City or any department thereof to (i) provide any financing to acquire or construct the Project or any refinancing of the Project; (ii) approve any application or request for or take any other action in connection with any planning approval, permit or other action necessary for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, installation or operation of the Project; (iii) make any contribution or advance any funds whatsoever to the Authority; or (iv) take any further action with respect to the Authority or its membership therein.

Section 5. The officers of the City are hereby authorized and directed, jointly and severally, to do any and all things and to execute and deliver any and all documents which they deem necessary or advisable in order to carry out, give effect to and comply with the terms and intent of this resolution and the financing transaction approved hereby.

Section 6. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Hanford on April 21, 2026.

AES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Attest:

By: _____
City Clerk



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 4/21/2026	AGENDA SECTION: GENERAL BUSINESS
--------------------------------	---

SUBJECT:

Adoption of the Urban Forest Master Plan

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommendation: Approve the adoption of the City of Hanford's 2026 Urban Forest Master Plan

Recommended Motion: I move to approve and adopt the 2026 Urban Forest Master Plan.

BACKGROUND:

In October 2024, the City of Hanford was awarded \$1 million for the USDA Urban and Community Forest grant to launch a comprehensive urban forestry program. As such, Hanford is embracing a bold vision for a healthier, cooler, and more equitable city through the development of its first Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP). This UFMP includes both an analysis of current conditions and a 30-year strategic roadmap to improve the management and health of Hanford's trees. With support from a \$1 million U.S. Forest Service grant, Hanford is investing in trees as critical infrastructure, including planting 600 new trees over the next two years, to address climate resilience, public health, and environmental justice.

This item was placed on the City Council's consent calendar on March 17, 2026. During the public comment period, a member of the public came forward to voice their concerns and asked that the item be pulled from the consent calendar. This action circumvented the established process for written public comment regarding the Urban Forest Main Plan (UFMP), which opened on January 20th and closed on February 20th. Staff answered Council's questions and, by a 4-1 vote, decided to table the item for a future City Council meeting.

Several concerns were raised at the Hanford City Council Meeting on March 17, 2026, regarding the quality and content of the Hanford Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP). The concerns raised centered on the depth of research and analysis conducted for the UMP, Dudek's qualifications, issues with the City's current Street Trees and Shrubs Ordinance (Ch 12.12 of the municipal code), and the recommended updates to the ordinance included in Appendix C of the UFMP. The majority of those concerns are simply outside the scope of a typical UFMP.

In terms of qualifications and experience, Dudek has completed 22 UFMPs to date for cities, counties, and park districts within California, Washington, and South Carolina. Dudek has also completed several urban forestry program assessments, tree inventories, and tree ordinance updates for municipalities throughout California. Dudek's urban forestry group has ISA-certified arborists,

urban foresters, and data analysts. The Hanford UFMP follows the same industry standards for analysis that Dudek applies to all of its urban forest planning documents. Many comments raised include research tasks that would be considered outside the scope of a standard urban forest management or master plan document, and are outside the scope of work included in the City's request for proposal document.

Many of the concerns raised at the March 17, 2026, City Council meeting concerned the current tree maintenance responsibilities and the liability placed on property owners by the City's Street Trees and Shrubs Ordinance (Ch 12.12 of the municipal code). Dudek has provided recommended updates to clarify the City's versus property owners' tree maintenance responsibilities, improve the permitting process, and add an in-lieu fee process when replanting is not feasible on site. Adopting an updated ordinance would require a formal City Council adoption process separate from the UFMP adoption process. Adopting the UFMP and its appendices is a standalone request before the City Council that does not include official changes to the ordinance.

In addition to Dudek's qualifications and experience, the staff has assembled an urban forest technical advisory team comprising urban forest professionals with a combined 107 years of experience and dozens of Urban Forest Master Plans. Those organizations include:

- Urban Tree Foundation
- West Coast Arborists
- Tree Fresno
- Cal Poly San Luis Obispo

Staff recommends adopting the UFMP. Since the adoption of the modification to Hanford's Municipal Code requires a Public Hearing, staff will bring an item back at a later date specific to adoption of any accompanying appendices, including appendix C a draft of the related municipal code. It should be noted that the interpretation of the California Streets & Highway Code Sections 5600 and 5610 is correct in that Section 5610 makes landowners responsible for "sidewalk" and Section 5600 defines "sidewalks" broadly to include adjacent parking strips, which include trees and other landscaping that may be located within a parking strip.

As part of the Downtown 2010 Plan, Sycamore trees were specified as the street tree species adjacent to 10th Avenue. This was the wrong tree species for this location, as Sycamore trees tend to grow quickly, with their root systems rising, causing sidewalk damage. To mitigate this problem, the City has removed several trees and will look for future opportunities to plant improved species planted in this area in communication with adjacent property owners.

Urban Forest Master Plan Executive Summary

Hanford is embracing a bold vision for a healthier, cooler, and more equitable city through the development of its first Urban Forest Master Plan (UFMP). This UFMP contains both an analysis of current conditions and a 30-year strategic road map for improving the management and health of Hanford's trees. With the support of a \$1 million U. S. Forest Service grant, Hanford is investing in trees over the next two years to address climate resilience, public health, and environmental justice.

Key Findings and Planning Processes:

1. The City lost 140 acres of tree canopy between 2028 and 2022
2. The City would benefit from a maintenance management system to plant and maintain the urban forest.

3. Current staffing levels restrict the City's ability to plant trees and maintain the urban forest.
4. Residents of Hanford recognize the collaborative nature of planting and caring for trees.
5. Community members have limited awareness and understanding of the City's Tree and Shrubs Ordinance.

Hanford's 2025 public tree inventory by the numbers:

- Living Trees: 6,486
- Vacant Sites and Stumps: 600
- Dead-Standing: 159
- Unique tree species: 100

On February 17, 2026, Kevin Culligan of Dudek provided an overview of the Urban Forest Master Plan and answered the Council's questions. In tandem, the UFMP draft was released for public comment for 30 days. On February 18, 2026, an additional open house was held, during which public comments were incorporated into the final UFMP.

The Benefits of Trees Include:

- **Cleaner air:** Trees absorb pollutants and improve respiratory health
- **Economic Value:** Tree-lined streets can increase property value by 3–15%
- **Cooler streets:** Tree canopy can reduce temperatures by 10 degrees during extreme heat
- **Stormwater management:** Trees intercept thousands of gallons of runoff annually
- **Mental health and recreation:** Green spaces promote well-being and community connections

The scope of work includes the following eleven deliverables:

1. Comprehensive Tree Inventory
2. Implementation of Tree Inventory Software
3. Development of an Urban Forest Master Plan
4. Urban Tree Canopy and Land Cover Assessment
5. Socioeconomic/Equity Analysis
6. Urban Heat Island Mapping
7. Tree Health Analysis
8. Climate Vulnerability Analysis
9. Review of Operations and Existing Policies and Ordinances
10. Community Engagement through collaboration with local nonprofits
11. Planting 600 trees in various disadvantaged communities as identified by CEJST, EPA IRA tool, and EJ Screen.

Utilizing grant funding, the City has committed to planting 600 trees within the next 18 months. One hundred trees have been planted at the Hanford Softball Complex, replacing prior trees that died. Another 20 trees are planned for that site. In addition, 200 more trees will be planted prior to May 2026. These trees are located within City Parks, sports parks, and in the medians.

Attached is the Urban Forest Master Plan, and accompanying appendices. This will provide a guideline for city staff and the public to use for our urban forest in the city.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The development of the UFMP was funded 100% through the USFS Urban and Community Forest

Grant. Future funding includes adjustments to the city's operating budget and grant opportunities, which staff will actively pursue.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Table 1 - Responses to Hanford UFMP public comments
2. City of Hanford Urban Forrest Master Plan
3. Hanford UFMP Appendices Combined

Table 1 – Responses to Hanford UFMP Public Comments Raised at the March 17, 2026, City Council Meeting

#	Thematic Group	Complaint Summary	Response Category	Response
1	Legal & Liability	CA Streets & Highways Code §5610 conflicts with City Tree Ordinance — property owners bear liability for both sidewalk maintenance and the tree replacement that damages that same sidewalk	Partially Addressed; Ordinance Update Recommended	The UFMP acknowledges the tension between sidewalk maintenance liability and tree ordinance obligations. Dudek has recommended updates to clarify City vs. property owner maintenance responsibilities, improve the permitting process, and add an in-lieu fee option where replanting is infeasible. These recommended ordinance updates require separate formal Council adoption and are not enacted by adoption of the UFMP alone.
2	Legal & Liability	Active litigation tying CA §5610 to the City Tree Ordinance was ongoing during plan preparation and was not considered	Outside Standard UFMP Scope	Review of active litigation is outside the standard scope of a UFMP. Legal matters are appropriately handled by the City Attorney's office. The UFMP focuses on urban forestry planning guidance, not legal analysis.
3	Legal & Liability	City selectively performed tree maintenance on privately-fronted parcels (10th Ave.), creating implied municipal responsibility despite the 2016 ordinance placing that duty on property owners	Referred to City Staff	Questions regarding specific City maintenance actions on 10th Ave. and any implied liability are operational matters for City Public Works and the City Attorney to address. The UFMP's recommended ordinance updates directly address future clarity on maintenance responsibilities of the City versus private property owners.
4	Legal & Liability	Property owners cannot comply with the tree ordinance watering requirement because all parkway irrigation is City-controlled — no individual connections exist per APN	Valid Concern; Referred to City Staff	This is a legitimate operational conflict: the ordinance requires property owners to water street trees, yet the irrigation infrastructure is City-controlled. City Public Works should address this as part of the ordinance update process. The UFMP's recommended ordinance revisions provide an appropriate vehicle to resolve this inconsistency.

#	Thematic Group	Complaint Summary	Response Category	Response
5	Tree Selection & Infrastructure	Sycamore trees on 10th Ave. were an inappropriate species selection for a sidewalk parkway — they can reach 100'+ tall and will inevitably damage infrastructure	Acknowledged; Within UFMP Scope	Species suitability for specific planting locations is a core UFMP component. The updated tree species list (Appendix I) is organized by planting space width to guide 'right tree, right place' selection. The 10th Ave. situation reflects a historical planting decision; the UFMP's species guidance is designed to prevent similar mismatches going forward.
6	Tree Selection & Infrastructure	Underground utility 'As Built' maps were never requested — essential for identifying where trees should not be planted (e.g., over high-voltage conduit banks on 10th Ave.)	Partially Addressed; Standard Practice Referenced	A citywide utility engineering analysis is not typical for a standard UFMP. The City's standard procedure is to call 811 and verify utilities at each individual planting site. During the tree inventory, Dudek documented vacant planting sites and recorded dimensions to guide future species and size selection (paired with Appendix I and H). From an arboricultural standpoint, underground electrical conduits rarely kill trees — conduits are insulated and typically buried deeper than root zones extend.
7	Tree Selection & Infrastructure	Parkway trees on 10th Ave. are planted directly over a 66KV conduit bank — property owners cannot prevent a tree hazard when the ordinance directs them to create one	Valid Concern; Referred to City Staff / Outside Standard Scope	The specific conflict between existing tree locations and high-voltage underground infrastructure is an operational and liability matter for the City to resolve. The UFMP's utility conflict guidance (Appendix H) and species suitability recommendations are intended to prevent such situations in new plantings. Remediation of existing conflicts should be addressed by Public Works.
8	Tree Selection & Infrastructure	No geotechnical analysis was performed to assess subsoil conditions (hardpan, pH) for tree root zone suitability across the city	Outside Standard UFMP Scope	A full geotechnical or claypan analysis is outside the standard scope of a UFMP — it requires field coring, electromagnetic induction surveys, and soil science work more aligned with engineering projects. USDA Web Soil Survey data for Hanford indicate primarily loamy, well-drained soils with no indication of a hardpan layer within 200 cm of topsoil. Localized areas may vary; for current planting efforts (e.g., Softball Complex), the City has been amending soil with compost and mulch to improve porosity and moisture retention.

#	Thematic Group	Complaint Summary	Response Category	Response
9	Tree Selection & Infrastructure	No analysis of municipal water quality (2010–present) or its correlation to tree mortality; no comparison with privately-irrigated areas outside City limits	Outside Standard UFMP Scope; Addressed Substantively	Water quality analysis is outside the standard UFMP scope. Hanford began chlorinating its water around February 2015. Research from Colorado State University indicates chlorine at standard municipal concentrations (2–4 ppm) does not threaten soil microorganism populations; Hanford reportedly used ~1 ppm. At these levels, chlorination alone is unlikely to explain mass tree mortality. Understanding the cause of tree mortality requires additional information beyond one potential cause, as there are various reasons why individual or large tree mortality may occur. In this instance, it is not reasonable to conclude the chlorine caused the mortality of these trees.
10	Scope & Methodology	No Public Records Request for tree-related code enforcement cases or tree-related litigation over the last 5 years	Outside Standard UFMP Scope; Community Input Addressed Differently	Systematic review of enforcement history and litigation is outside standard UFMP scope. Community concerns were gathered through staff interviews with City tree managers (to understand past legal issues), in-person public engagement events, and a community survey that specifically asked what factors make property owners less likely to plant trees. The Hanford Urban Tree Care Guide was also created to help residents understand their responsibilities under the current ordinance.
11	Scope & Methodology	No timeline overlay of escalating water restrictions (2010–present) correlated with canopy loss observed 2018–2022; exact cause of canopy loss not identified	Partially Addressed	The UFMP references canopy changes over 2018–2022. A quantitative correlation analysis linking water restriction timelines to canopy loss was not performed. Canopy loss over this period is likely multifactorial (drought, deferred maintenance, species mismatch, and potentially water quality/supply changes). A water restriction timeline as a contributing variable could strengthen future plan updates, but trees were exempted from the State's water use restrictions which ended in 2024.

#	Thematic Group	Complaint Summary	Response Category	Response
12	Regulatory Omissions	California Solar Shade Control Act (PRC §25980–25986) not addressed – trees can constitute a private nuisance if they shade solar collectors >10% between 10AM–2PM	Outside Standard UFMP Scope	The Solar Shade Control Act governs private disputes between neighboring property owners and is not typically incorporated into municipal UFMPs. Additionally there are exceptions to the Solar Shade Control Act which state that the SSCA does not apply to: (i) a tree or shrub planted before the installation of a solar collector; (ii) the replacement of a tree or shrub that was growing prior to the installation of a solar collect and that dies or is removed for the protection of public health, safety, or the environment; or (iii) a tree or shrub that is subject to a city or county ordinance. In other words, as a result of Public Resources Code Section 25984, the SSCA does not apply to any street tree within the City because street trees are subject to HMC Ch. 12.12, which was adopted by ordinance.
13	Regulatory Omissions	Title 24 Part 6 PV Mandate, Executive Order N-7-22 (non-functional turf irrigation ban), City water regulations, and Municipal Code §13.08.060 (sewer lateral responsibility) not analyzed for their combined effect on eligible planting locations	Outside Standard UFMP Scope	These state mandates and local codes primarily govern building energy standards, landscape irrigation, and utility maintenance rather than urban forestry directly. Their interaction with tree planting is an emerging policy area. The UFMP's drought-tolerant species recommendations and 'right tree, right place' guidance are implicitly consistent with these constraints. Explicit cross-referencing is beyond standard UFMP scope but could be incorporated into implementation guidelines. The Executive Order tasked the State Water Board the adoption of emergency regulations banning the irrigation of non-functional turf in commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors “except as it may be required to ensure the health and safety of trees and other perennial non-turf plantings.” Mr. Champi wrongly cites to the Executive Order as a form of legal authority that prohibits or limits the irrigation of street trees because the Executive Order is inapplicable to street trees for the following reasons: (i) the Executive Order exempts trees from the State Board’s emergency regulations regarding turf irrigation; and (ii) even if the State Board’s emergency regulations prohibited the watering of trees, the regulations expired in 2024.

#	Thematic Group	Complaint Summary	Response Category	Response
14	Survey & Data Validity	Community survey sample size of 69 respondents out of ~61,000 residents (0.0011%) is not statistically valid	Acknowledged; Limitation Noted	The survey sample size is small relative to total population and does not constitute a statistically representative sample. The survey was one input among multiple engagement methods — including staff interviews and in-person events — and was not the sole basis for plan recommendations. Survey results limitations were stated and are presented as directional indicators. Broader community engagement is recommended in future update cycles.
15	Process & Contract	Dudek sought a private meeting with Mr. Champi without City staff present	Process Matter; Referred to City	Outreach to stakeholders raising substantive concerns is standard professional practice intended to understand those concerns constructively. All substantive responses are being provided through the formal public process with City staff fully involved. No decisions or commitments are made outside of that process.
16	Process & Contract	Contract value (~\$368,420) perceived as excessive relative to the depth of analysis delivered	Outside UFMP Comment Scope	The scope and fee were established through the City's formal RFP process and included a complete inventory of the City's public trees in addition to the UFMP document itself. The UFMP reflects the deliverables specified in that RFP. Additional analyses requested by Mr. Champi — geotechnical studies, water quality analysis, litigation review, comprehensive utility mapping — were not included in the RFP scope and would represent additional cost. Dudek has completed 22 UFMPs for cities, counties, and park districts in California, Washington, and South Carolina; the Hanford UFMP reflects the same industry-standard analysis applied across all of these projects.
17	Document Quality	'Management' misspelled as 'MANAGMENT' on Page 1 of the Appendices	Correction Acknowledged	Thank you for identifying this typographical error. This will be corrected in the final adopted version of the document.



THE CITY OF HANFORD URBAN FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN







ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



CITY COUNCIL

Mayor – Travis Paden
 Council Member – Kimber Regan
 Council Member – Nancy Howze
 Council Member – Lou Martinez
 Council Member – Mark Kairis

CITY MANAGER

City Manager – Mario Cifuentez

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Commissioner – Joseph Castaneda
 Commissioner – Judy Scott
 Commissioner – Gregory Kelley
 Commissioner – Carolyn Hudgins
 Commissioner – Sheldon Blackwell
 Commissioner (Alternate) – Santiago Rodriguez

Prepared By

DUDEK
URBAN FORESTRY DIVISION

CITY DEPARTMENTS AND STAFF

Parks and Community Services Director – Bradley Albert
 Parks Manager – Levi Winebrenner
 Community Relations Manager – Brian Johnson
 Utilities and Engineering Department Director – Frank Senteno*
 Associate Civil Engineer – Jaklin Hart*
 Assistant City Manager – Jason Waters*
 Public Works Director – Russ Sterling*

**Individuals who participated in portions of the Urban Forest Management Plan development process.*

HANFORD UFMP WORKING GROUP MEMBERS

Joseph Castaneda – Hanford Parks and Recreation Commission
 Victor Rosa – Hanford Joint Union High School District
 Daniel Pierotte – Hanford Elementary School District

Todd Barlow – Kings County Office of Education

Jeff Garner – Kings County Action Organization

Marilyn Castaneda – King's Partnership

Carson DeBlieck – Engaged and Dedicated Resident

Greg Mendonsa – Urban Tree Foundation
 Dudek

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE OF KINGS COUNTY

Tachi Yokut Tribal Nation

FUNDING

Funding for the City of Hanford's Urban Forest Management Plan has been made possible in part by an Urban and Community Forestry Program grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service, administered by GreenLatinos.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	V		
ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS	XI		
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	XII		
1 INTRODUCTION	1		
1.1 Benefits of an Urban Forest	3		
1.2 Historical and Environmental Context	3		
1.3 Hanford's Urban Forest Today	6		
1.4 Our Strategy for the Future: An Urban Forest Management Plan	10		
1.5 Why Hanford Needs a UFMP	10		
2 UFMP KEY FINDINGS AND PLANNING PROCESS	16		
2.1 Key Findings	17		
2.2 Plan Development Process	22		
2.2.1 Urban Forest Resource Assessment	22		
2.2.2 Urban Forest Management Assessment	22		
2.2.3 Aligning Urban Forest Goals with Existing City Goals	23		
2.2.4 Understanding Hanford's Urban Forest Values and Perspectives	23		
3 STRATEGIC PLAN.....	28		
3.1 Vision.....	29		
3.2 Guiding Principles	31		
3.3 Goals, Actions, and Implementation Plan	32		
3.3.1 Budgeting to Achieve Hanford's Urban Forest Goals	40		
3.3.2 Funding to Achieve the City's Urban Forest Goals	42		
3.4 Monitoring Plan	44		
4 REFERENCES.....	48		



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLES

Table 2-1. Department Interview Participants	24
Table 2-2. Working Group Participants	26
Table 3-1. Hanford UFMP's Guiding Principles	31
Table 3-2. Guiding Principle No. 1: A Resilient and Sustainable Urban Forest.....	32
Table 3-3. Guiding Principle No. 2: Community-Centered Stewardship.....	36
Table 3-4. Guiding Principle No. 3: A Connected and Healthy Hanford	38
Table 3-5. Vibrant Cities Lab Community Assessment Goal Setting Tool Summary.....	45

FIGURES

Figure 1-1. Hanford's Urban Forest.....	1
Figure 1-2. The Benefits of Trees.....	2
Figure 1-3. Historic Map of Tulare Lake and Basin.....	4
Figure 1-4. Hanford Goes Green Kickoff Tree Planting.....	6
Figure 1-5. 2022 Tree Canopy Cover in Hanford.....	7
Figure 1-6. Hanford's 2025 Public Tree Inventory.....	8
Figure 1-7. Top 10 Most Common Tree Inventory Species.....	9
Figure 1-8. 2022 Canopy Cover by Census Tract.....	11
Figure 1-9. Urban Heat Island Effect.....	13
Figure 2-1. Urban Tree Care Guide.....	21





ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym/ Abbreviation	Definition
BMP:	best management practices
City/Hanford:	City of Hanford
Ordinance:	Trees and Shrubs Ordinance
UFMP:	Urban Forest Management Plan



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A GREENER FUTURE FOR HANFORD



Hanford is embracing a bold vision for a healthier, cooler, and more equitable city through the development of its first Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP). This UFMP contains both an analysis of current conditions, as well as a 30-year strategic road map for improving the management and health of Hanford's trees. With support from a \$1 million U.S. Forest Service grant, Hanford is investing in trees as critical infrastructure, including planting 600 new trees over the next two years, to address climate resilience, public health, and environmental justice.



WHY TREES MATTER

Urban trees are more than just greenery—they are essential to Hanford’s quality of life:



Cooler Streets

Tree canopy can reduce temperatures by up to 10°F during extreme heat.



Cleaner Air

Trees absorb pollutants and improve respiratory health.



Stormwater Management

Trees intercept thousands of gallons of runoff annually.



Mental Health & Recreation

Green spaces promote well-being and community connection.



Economic Value

Tree-lined streets can increase property values by 3–15%.

(Sources: Nowak 2002, Rahman et al. 2023, White et al. 2014, Wolf 2009)



CURRENT URBAN FOREST SNAPSHOT

Hanford's urban forest includes trees in parks, streets, private yards, and commercial areas. A comprehensive tree inventory and canopy cover assessment were conducted as part of this project.

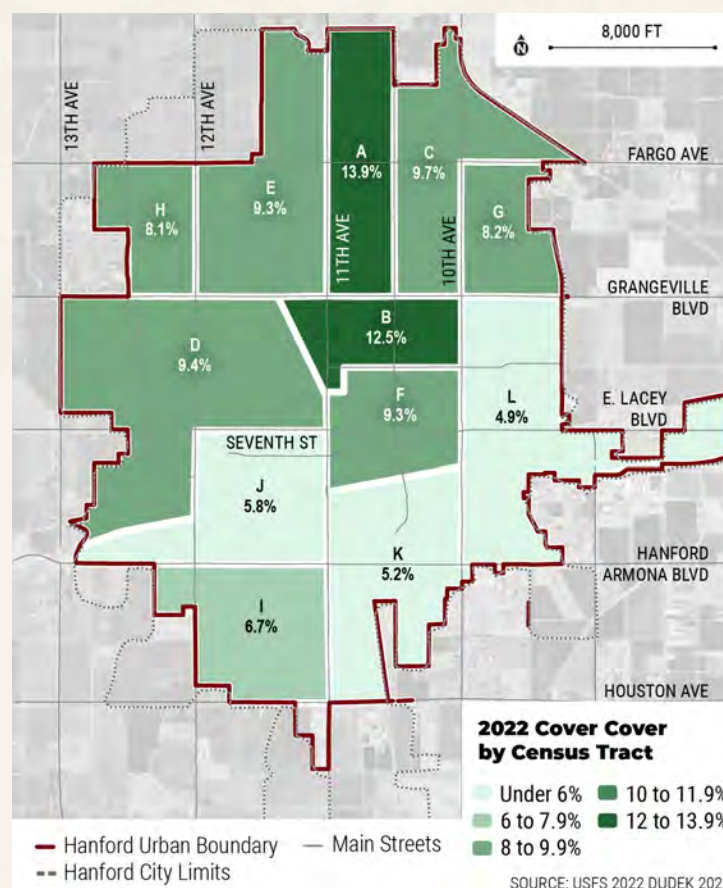
- Hanford has a current (2022) city-wide canopy cover of 8%, down from 9.5% in 2018. This is a loss of 140 canopy acres and equates to losing roughly 106 football fields of tree cover. Roughly 138 acres of this loss was on private property, which is why the City will need help from residents to reach their future urban forest goals.
- Hanford's 2025 public tree inventory by the numbers:

Living Trees: 6,486

Vacant Sites & Stumps: 600

Dead-standing: 159

Unique Tree Species: 100



TOP 3 SPECIES IN HANFORD

(FROM THE CITY'S 2025 PUBLIC TREE INVENTORY)





KEY CHALLENGES TO THE URBAN FOREST

Hanford faces a number of key environmental, social, and financial challenges:



Extreme Heat: Summer highs often reach over 100°F for consecutive days.



Tree Equity Gaps: Underserved areas lack tree canopy and suffer from higher heat exposure and the urban heat island effect.



Limited Resources: Funding and staffing constraints impact long-term maintenance of the City's public trees.



Limited public knowledge of the Trees and Shrubs Ordinance: Over half of the respondents who took the UFMP survey were not aware of Hanford's ordinance or their responsibilities for maintaining trees in the parkway adjacent to their properties. The Trees and Shrubs Ordinance was updated as part of this project to clarify protection standards, maintenance responsibilities, the tree removal permit process, and replacement requirements.



VISION & GOALS



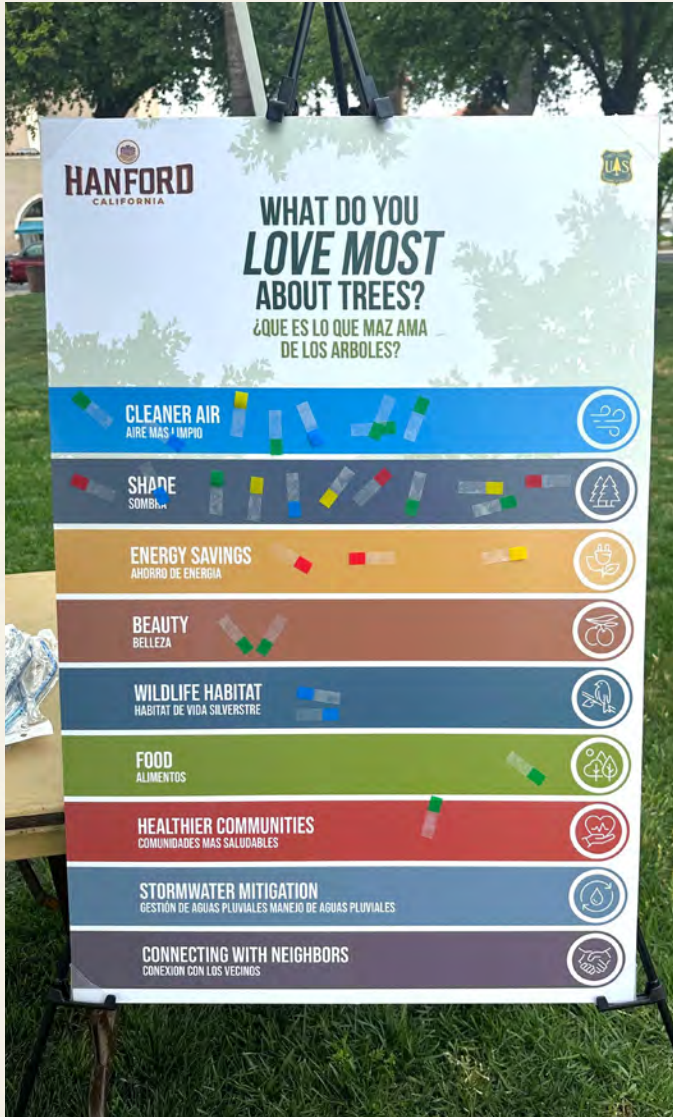
Hanford Future Urban Forest Vision:

Hanford's trees are a valuable resource, sustainably managed by the City and its residents, providing shade from heat, cleaner air to breathe, increasing property values, and enhancing the quality of life for our current and future generations.



Goals - Achieving the future urban forest vision will include:

1. **Increasing City-wide Canopy Cover to 10% by 2055** to improve climate resilience. Roughly 4,500 new trees will need to be planted over the next 30 years to achieve this goal.
2. **Prioritizing Tree Equity** through prioritizing tree planting in census tracts with the lowest canopy cover and access to green space.
3. **Enhancing Tree Diversity, Health, and Sustainability** through the development of additional financial and human resources, a shift to proactive maintenance, improving tree species selection, and better tracking of tree-related work records.
4. **Engaging the Community** by providing education and resources including an Urban Tree Care Guide and encouraging stewardship through tree giveaways.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The UFMP was shaped by community input through surveys, outreach events, and a Working Group with various community partners and interested parties.

Here is what we heard from the 69 survey respondents:

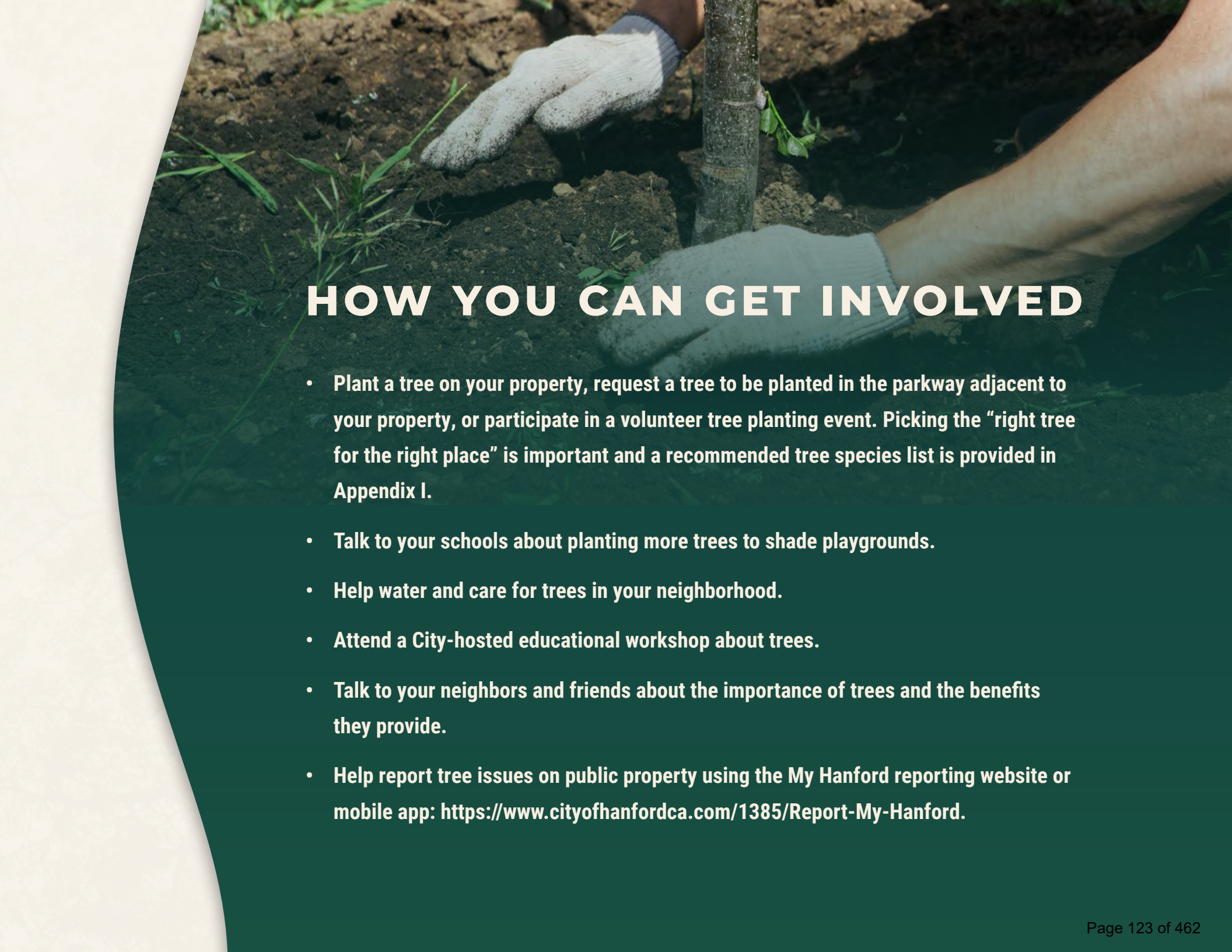


95% of respondents were in support of having neighborhood street trees planted in the public right-of-ways along roadways

Here is what we heard from the 82 attendees who participated at our UFMP outreach table:



The top four areas where attendees want to see more trees planted are Parks (22%), Schools (20%), Streets/Sidewalks (14%), and Parking Lots (14%).



HOW YOU CAN GET INVOLVED

- Plant a tree on your property, request a tree to be planted in the parkway adjacent to your property, or participate in a volunteer tree planting event. Picking the “right tree for the right place” is important and a recommended tree species list is provided in Appendix I.
- Talk to your schools about planting more trees to shade playgrounds.
- Help water and care for trees in your neighborhood.
- Attend a City-hosted educational workshop about trees.
- Talk to your neighbors and friends about the importance of trees and the benefits they provide.
- Help report tree issues on public property using the My Hanford reporting website or mobile app: <https://www.cityofhanfordca.com/1385/Report-My-Hanford>.

I

INTRODUCTION

The City of Hanford's (City's) urban forest is made up of all the public and private trees within the city limits, including trees in parks like Civic Park and Hidden Valley Park, front and back yards, parking lots, and along streets and sidewalks in downtown Hanford or in residential neighborhoods (see Figure 1-1). All trees in Hanford, regardless of ownership, provide urban forestry benefits to the community, and community members play an important role in maintaining and enhancing the City's urban forest.

Figure 1-1. Hanford's Urban Forest

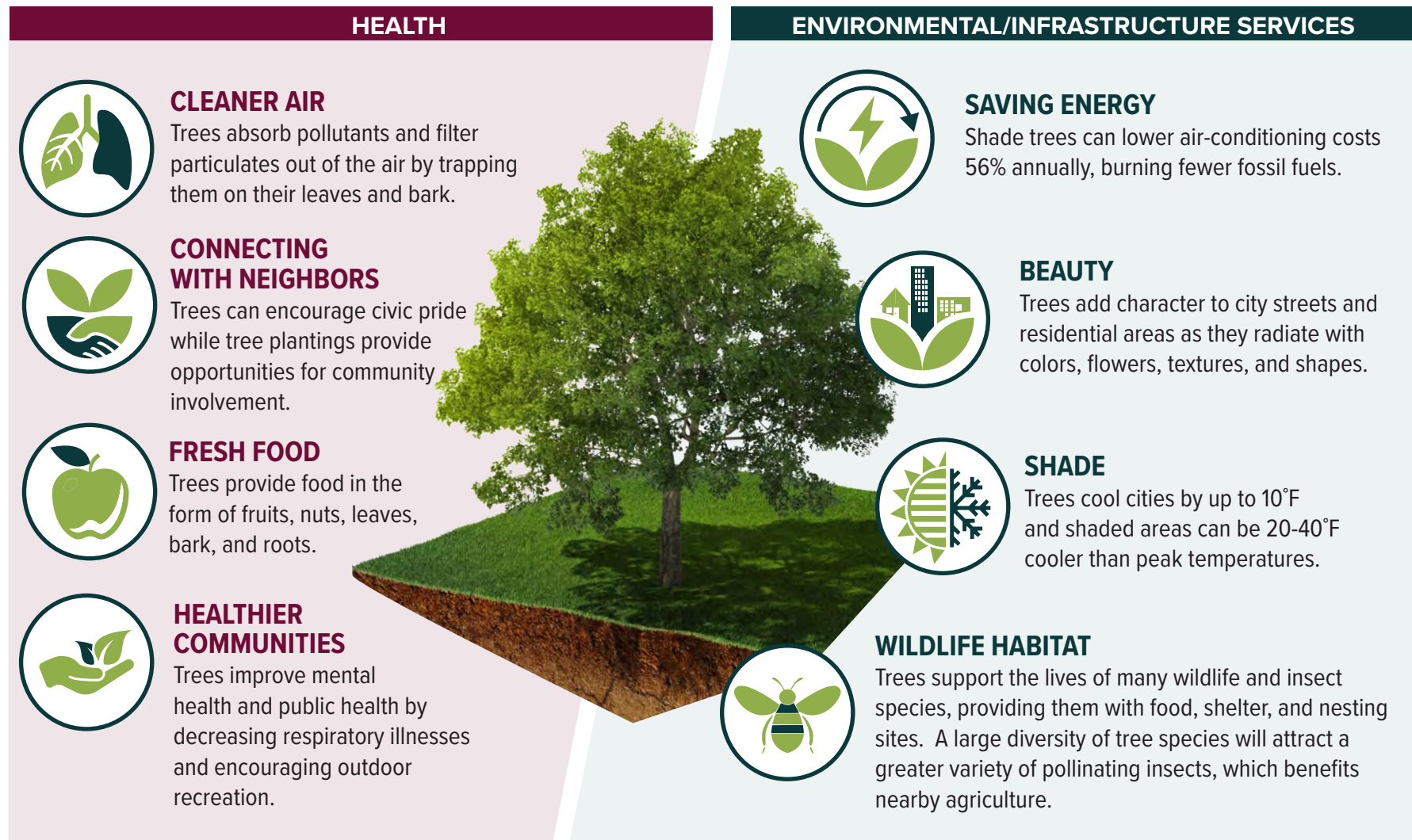


Source: Dudek



Figure 1-2. The Benefits of Trees

THE BENEFITS OF TREES



Source: Dudek 2024



I.1 Benefits of an Urban Forest

Many Hanford residents already appreciate the commonly known benefits of trees such as the shade they provide on hot days or the aesthetic beauty they provide to the Hanford's streetscapes, residential neighborhoods, and parks. Figure 1-2 illustrates the many other benefits that Hanford's trees provide, including some that are less widely known, such as providing habitat and food for pollinating insects, which in turn, can benefit the local agriculture that relies on those insects to pollinate their crops (Daniels et al. 2020). It is important that trees are properly cared for so that their benefits can be maximized for the whole community.

I.2 Historical and Environmental Context

Early History

Understanding the history and environmental setting of Hanford helps give context for future urban forest planning. The earliest known history of this territory was that of the Yokuts tribe. Yokuts translates to "people" and is commonly used to refer to the indigenous people who have lived in and tended to the Central Valley for thousands of years. There were many tribes throughout the valley that were shaped by the ecosystems they lived near, such as the delta, rivers, lakes, and grasslands, but united by a

common language. The valley was a place of great abundance for Yokuts. Its large rivers were teeming with seasonal salmon and trout runs; expansive riparian forests and oak woodlands provided ample acorns and fruit; vast lakes and wetlands housed countless waterfowl; endless grasslands with spring wildflowers were roamed by elk, deer, and pronghorn; and there was also alkali scrub land, which is vital to many unique species like the California kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys californicus*) and San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) (Noss 2020).



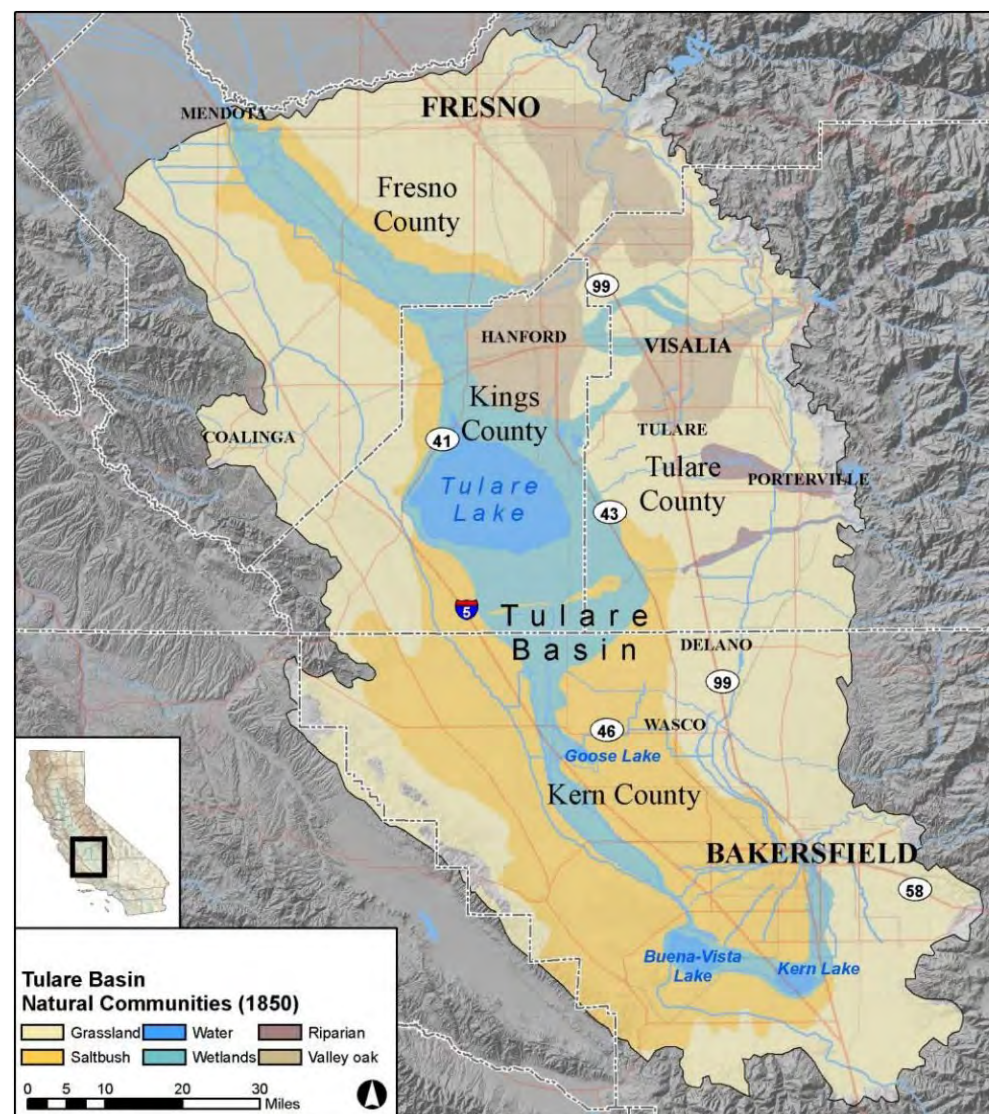
The most prominent tribe today nearest to Hanford is the Tachi Yokuts, which historically lived around the banks of Tulare Lake, or Pa'ashi as it was originally called. At its historical capacity, the Tulare Lake was the largest freshwater lake west of the Great Lakes in what would become the United States (Figure 1-3). The Hanford region, being between the Kings River to the north and Tulare Lake to the south, historically supported a vast woodland primarily dominated by the valley oak (*Quercus lobata*). Large valley oaks can still be found throughout Hanford today, and these trees can live up to 600 years old (CNPS 2025). The staple food source for the Yokuts were acorns from oaks (*Quercus spp.*) and the tubers of the tule (*Schoenoplectus acutus*) that grew in wetlands and around lakes. In fact, the Spanish named Tulare Lake for the dense tule surrounding it.

European Arrival Through Incorporation

The arrival of European settlers after the Gold Rush in the mid-1800s led to significant changes, including the diversion of rivers, draining of wetlands, and development of large-scale agriculture, transforming the landscape dramatically (Latta 1949; Best 2023).

Hanford originated in 1877 when the Southern Pacific Railway passed through a modest sheep camp. The

Figure 1-3. Historic Map of Tulare Lake and Basin



Source: Austin 2012



settlement was named after railroad auditor James Madison Hanford. The railway's presence fueled rapid growth, making Hanford a regional trade hub, but water delivery was crucial to the survival of the city. Workers dug canals like the People's Ditch and Last Chance Ditch by hand using crude equipment. Canals were deliberately planted with trees and bushes to strengthen the dikes, protect children and animals from falling in, and prevent evaporation. The value of irrigation canals as transportation arteries and recreational facilities was also appreciated by many residents (Roberts 2005). Hanford was officially incorporated as a city in 1891 and became the county seat when Kings County formed in 1893 (City of Hanford 2025a).

1900s and Early 2000s

Throughout the twentieth and early twenty-first centuries, Hanford evolved into a vibrant community and transitioned to a modern city government. Responding to threats to its downtown vitality in the 1970s, city leaders and merchants launched revitalization programs, investing in infrastructure, historic preservation, and beautification. These efforts earned statewide and national recognition, and in 2000, the Main Street Program was launched to continue fostering growth. Hanford's historic charm and civic pride remain central to its ongoing development (City of Hanford 2025a). Hanford was first recognized as a Tree City USA in 2007 and has maintained this recognition for the last 18 years. In November 2015, the City created

and adopted its first Trees and Shrubs Ordinance (Ordinance) (Chapter 12.12 of the Municipal Code), which protects street trees and assigns responsibilities for tree maintenance and replacement. The Ordinance was provided with update recommendations as part of this project to clarify tree protection standards, maintenance responsibilities, replacement requirements, fees, and the tree removal permit process.



Current Planning Efforts

The City kicked off the Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP) Project in October 2024 with a tree planting celebration called “Hanford Goes Green” (Figure 1-4) after receiving an Urban and Community Forestry grant from the U.S Department of Agriculture. In December 2024, the City hired the environmental consultant Dudek, and the official urban forest management planning process began in January 2025. Another large part of the City grant included funding to plant 600 new trees in Hanford, which will be taking place over fall 2025 and fall 2026. To learn more about the full urban forest management plan development process, see **Section 2.2, Plan Development Process**. Concurrently with the UFMP effort, the City and partner agencies are developing a Transit-Oriented Development and Connectivity Plan that, once implemented, is meant to create a thriving, inclusive, and transit-oriented community near the new high speed rail station, ensuring that some of the state’s most disadvantaged and low-income communities can be the direct beneficiaries of high-speed rail’s arrival (City of Hanford 2025b).

1.3 Hanford’s Urban Forest Today

One of the main metrics for measuring the success of a city’s urban forest is the extent and distribution of its **canopy cover**, which is the portion of ground that is covered or shaded by tree leaves,

Figure 1-4. Hanford Goes Green Kickoff Tree Planting

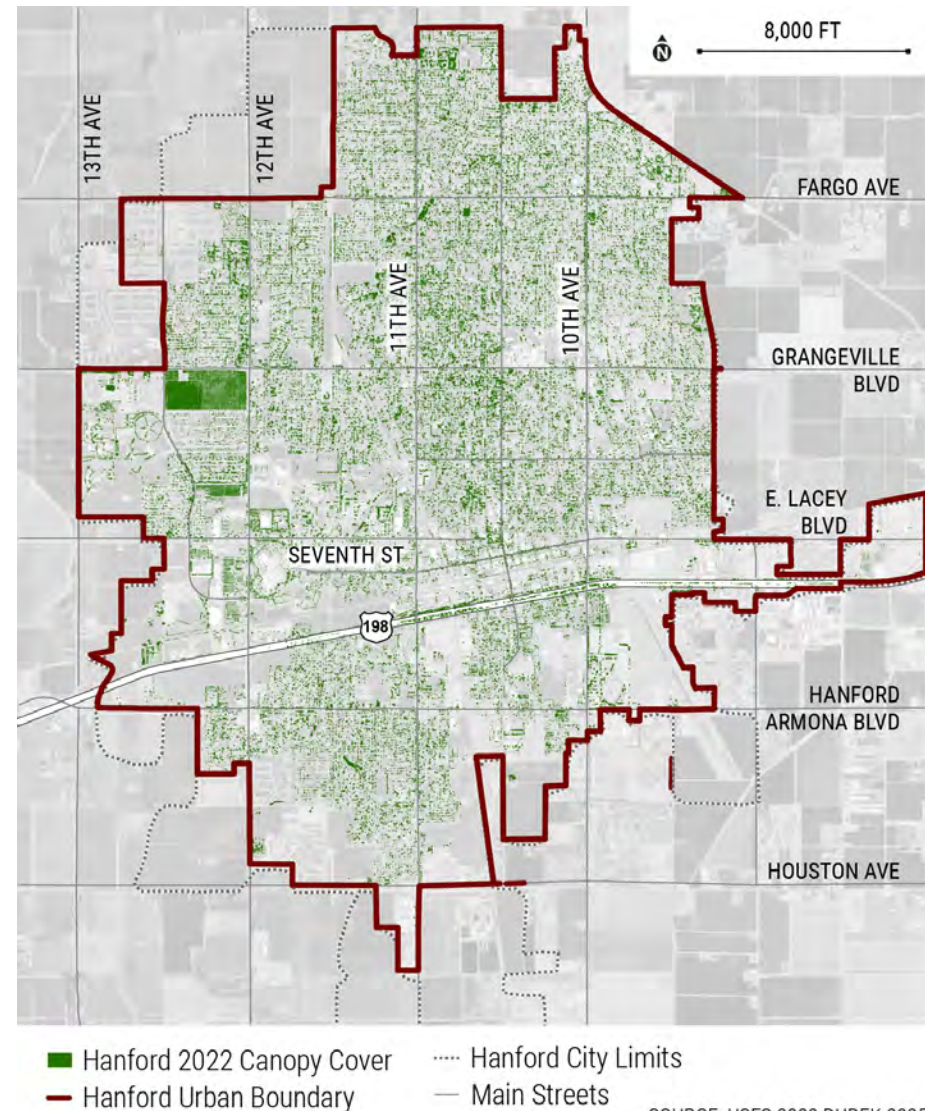


Source: Austin 2012

branches, and stems when looking from a bird’s eye view. Using 2022 data, Hanford was found to have a canopy cover of 8.0% when looking at all of the public and private trees within the city’s urban boundary (see Figure 1-5). This canopy cover level has decreased by 1.5 percentage points or 140 acres since 2018. This loss of canopy is discussed further in **Section 2.1, Key Findings**. A full detailed breakdown of the canopy cover analysis including methodology and recommendations can be found in Appendix A, Urban Forest Resources Report.

Hanford's public inventory of nearly 6,500 living trees (Figure 1-6) consists of 100 different types (species) of trees. Figure 1-7 shows the top 10 most common tree species within Hanford's public tree inventory. Chinese pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*) trees make up over one third of the total inventory. While Chinese pistache does well in Hanford, if this tree species becomes vulnerable to a future pest or pathogen, it could potentially lead to the decline and/or removal of a large number of public trees and result in many lost benefits to the community. Having an urban forest with a large diversity of tree species combined with a diversity of different tree age groups builds resilience to future threats whether from climate, pests, or pathogens. With this snapshot of Hanford's urban forest in mind, let's explore what a UFMP is, and why the City needs one.

Figure 1-5. 2022 Tree Canopy Cover in Hanford



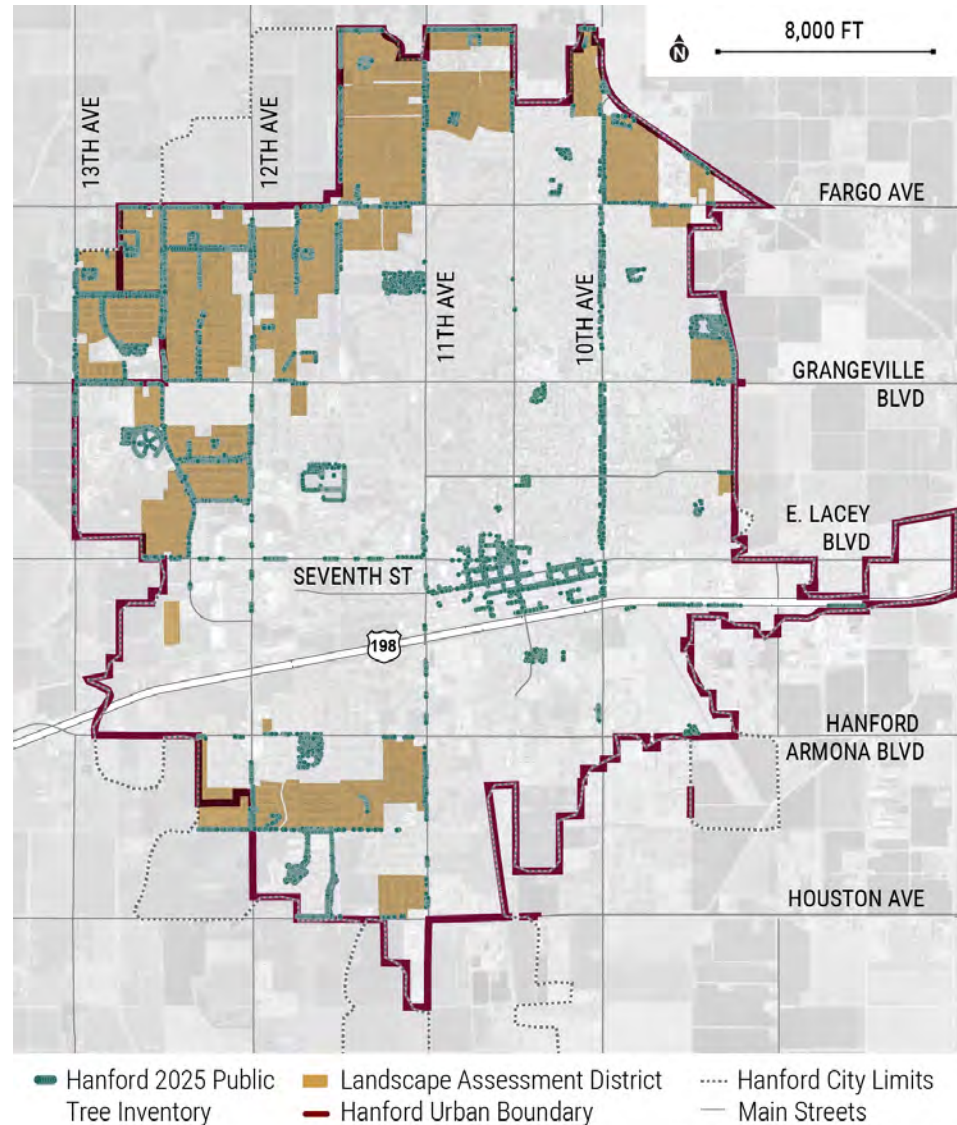
Source: Dudek 2025; USFS and CAL FIRE 2022



An inventory of all City-owned trees was conducted in the late spring and early summer of 2025 (Figure 1-6). Here are some interesting facts about Hanford's public trees:

- Living Trees: 6,486
- Stumps: 113
- Dead-standing: 159
- Vacant Sites: 487
- Unique Tree Species: 100
- Unique Genera: 64

Figure 1-6. Hanford's 2025 Public Tree Inventory



Source: Austin 2012

SOURCE: USFS 2022 DUDEK 2025

Figure 1-7. Top 10 Most Common Tree Inventory Species



Source: Dudek 2025; USFS and CAL FIRE 2022



I.4 Our Strategy for the Future: An Urban Forest Management Plan

An **urban forest management plan (UFMP)** is a strategic road map and guiding document that the City will use to set and achieve urban forest goals over the next 30 years. The planning process involved a comprehensive analysis of existing conditions, identification of key challenges and opportunities, and the development of actionable goals to support long-term sustainability and the resilience of Hanford's urban forest. While the City has long demonstrated a commitment to tree planting and canopy enhancement, the creation of this UFMP represents the first comprehensive effort to align policies, staffing, and field practices under a unified strategy.

I.5 Why Hanford Needs a UFMP

New Period of Transformation

Hanford is entering a period of significant transformation. With major public projects on the horizon such as the creation of the new Heroes Park, upgrades to East Lacey Boulevard, and the construction of the California High-Speed Rail station, the City is preparing for increased regional prominence, enhanced connectivity, and long-term economic and community growth. These developments present a unique opportunity at this crucial time to

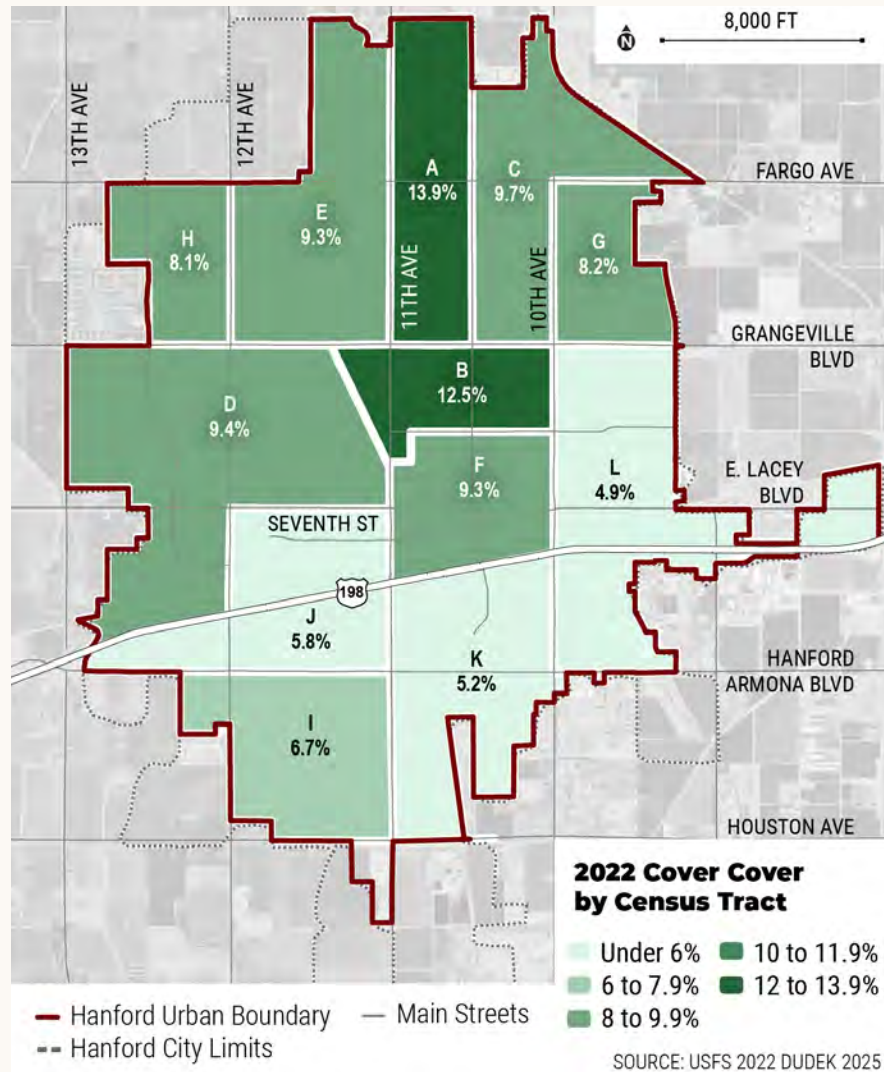
shape Hanford's future and establish new tree canopy in a way that is resilient, equitable, and community focused.

Equitable access to tree canopy is a critical issue for Hanford's urban forest. Although trees provide essential benefits such as shade, cooling, and improved air quality, these benefits are not shared evenly across the city. The areas with the least canopy are often the same places where residents face higher levels of poverty, greater exposure to summer heat, and limited access to shaded public spaces.

These conditions are most evident in central, south, and southeast Hanford, where tree cover is sparse and large areas of pavement and buildings leave residents more vulnerable to extreme heat (see Figure 1-8). In contrast, neighborhoods in north and west Hanford have more established tree cover and greater access to shade. This uneven distribution creates disparities in comfort, health, and livability across the community.

The UFMP provides an opportunity to address these inequities by guiding tree planting and canopy investment in neighborhoods where they are needed most. The City can reduce heat-related risks, improve quality of life, and ensure that all residents benefit from the protection and services provided by a healthy urban forest by focusing on areas with limited canopy and higher social vulnerability.

Figure 1-8. 2022 Canopy Cover by Census Tract



Source: Dudek 2025

2022 Cover Cover by Census Tract ID

6031000602	A		13.9%
6031000901	B		12.5%
6031000701	C		9.7%
6031001001	D		9.4%
6031000604	E		9.3%
6031000902	F		9.3%
6031000702	G		8.2%
6031000603	H		8.1%
6031001003	I		6.7%
6031001002	J		5.8%
6031001100	K		5.2%
6031000800	L		4.9%





Environmental Threats

Trees in cities face many challenges including environmental stressors and those caused by people. In Hanford, some of the environmental threats for trees include extreme heat, drought, and high boron levels in the soil. These conditions, intensified by climate change, make urban trees more susceptible to water stress, pests, diseases, and other emerging threats. Invasive insects, fungal pathogens, and shifting weather patterns can weaken tree health and shorten lifespans, often necessitating removal to protect public safety and infrastructure. Each tree lost diminishes the vital benefits they provide including cooling shade, cleaner air, and a healthier, more livable city. This plan helps the City to identify potential threats, evaluate risks they present, and develop strategies to enhance resiliency.

Mitigating Impacts of a Hotter Future Climate

Hanford's trees are a crucial component in reducing the impact of the predicted hotter future climate. People in Hanford are already experiencing persistent extreme heat in the summers with average temperatures regularly exceeding 90°F and often remaining in the triple digits for several consecutive days. Other climate and health risks include drought, localized flooding, and poor air quality. These issues are expected to increase in the future according to California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment (Cayan 2018). Trees

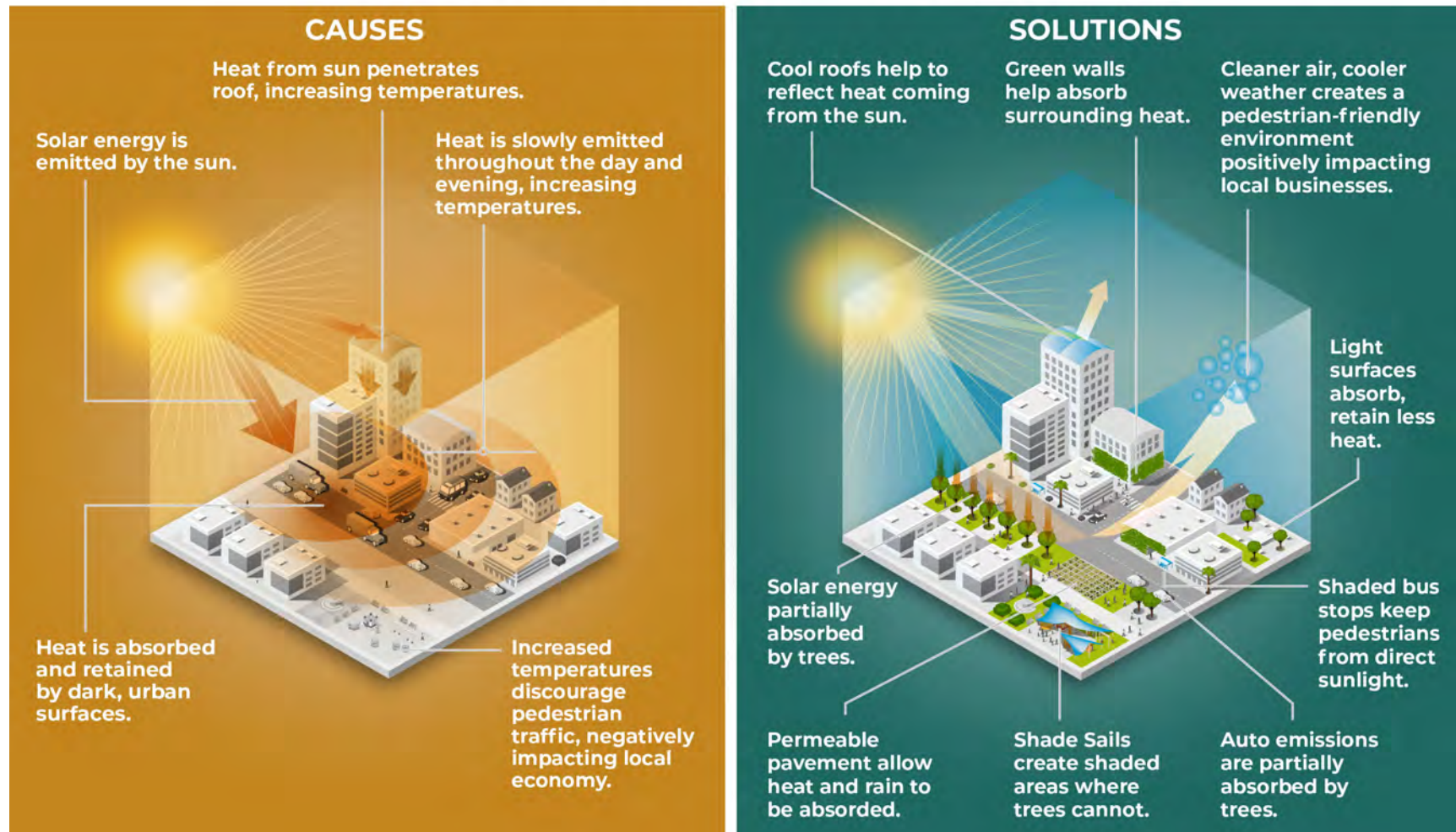
will be vital in mitigating these impacts and protecting Hanford's current and future community members from these environmental stressors by providing shade and cooler temperatures on hot summer days, reducing the urban heat island effect (Figure 1-9), and improving air quality. At the same time, Hanford's trees will also need more support from City staff and private property owners over the summer to ensure they are receiving enough water during those extreme heat days. The UFMP provides planting recommendations for drought-tolerant tree species, as well as recommended management actions to help the City better prepare and maintain the existing trees for climate-related challenges, ensuring they stay healthy for a long time.

Management

Urban forest management in Hanford has historically been implemented without a dedicated International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist on staff and with limited documentation of tree-related activities. Tree maintenance practices vary between City crews and contractors, highlighting the need for clear standards and guidance. These conditions have shaped a program that is responsive in addressing immediate needs yet limited in its ability to plan proactively or evaluate long-term outcomes. Despite these challenges, City staff and leadership have shown a clear interest in strengthening the program.

Figure 1-9. Urban Heat Island Effect

THE URBAN HEAT ISLAND EFFECT



Source: EPA 2019, 2020



Many residents are unaware of the City's Trees and Shrubs Ordinance and their responsibilities related to caring for trees in the public right-of-way. Parkway tree maintenance is largely the responsibility of adjacent property owners, which reduces City tree management costs, but also creates other issues such as deferred care, occasional unpermitted removals, and community frustration related to the responsibility of maintaining City-planted trees. The UFMP helps clarify roles, improve communication, and support more coordinated stewardship across public and private landscapes.

Funding constraints further complicate the City's ability to manage and grow its urban forest. With limited resources, it is essential to prioritize actions that deliver measurable value, including reduced liability, improved public safety, and long-term cost savings. Targeted efforts are needed to ensure City resources are consistently applied and responsive to emerging challenges, including extreme heat, declining canopy, and increasing development pressure. Despite the many challenges, the City is taking proactive steps to ensure the foundational elements of their urban forestry program are in place. As part of this UFMP effort, the City is in the process of making updates to the Ordinance to clarify tree maintenance responsibilities, replanting requirements, and penalties; they developed a tree inventory and workflow management system for all publicly managed trees; and they have started to build

partnerships with community organizations and schools for future tree planting efforts. This plan represents a practical step forward in improving Hanford's urban forest. It is designed to help the City manage its trees with greater clarity, consistency, and purpose. By investing in thoughtful planning, the City can build a healthier, safer, and more resilient urban forest that reflects the values and needs of its community members. For a deeper dive into the analysis and recommendations for the City's urban forest management program, see Appendix B, Urban Forest Management Staffing and Budget Report.





2

UFMP KEY FINDINGS AND PLANNING PROCESS



The development of this UFMP involved a thorough assessment of the City's urban forest resources, policies, and practices. The following key findings highlight critical strengths, challenges, and opportunities that emerged through data analysis, field observations, and stakeholder input.

2.1 UFMP Key Findings and Planning Process

#1

The City lost 140 acres of tree canopy between 2018 and 2022.

#2

The City would benefit from a maintenance management system for tree-related work

#3

Current staffing levels restrict the City's ability to plant trees and maintain the urban forest

#4

Residents of Hanford recognize the collaborative nature of planting and caring for trees.

#5

Community members have limited awareness and understanding of the City's Trees and Shrubs Ordinance.



Key Finding #1

The City lost 140 acres of tree canopy between 2018 and 2022.

Tree canopy cover within Hanford's urban boundary declined from 905 acres in 2018 to 765 acres in 2022, reducing overall cover from 9.5% to 8.0%. This reduction of 140 acres is equivalent to losing approximately 106 football fields of tree cover. Private parcels accounted for the largest change, losing 138 acres of canopy. Public parcels gained 1 acre during this time, while canopy in streetscapes, medians, and other areas outside the parcel dataset declined by 3 acres. The full canopy cover and public tree inventory analyses can be found in Appendix A.

This trend shows that canopy is being lost faster than it is being replaced, especially on private property where the majority (82%) of Hanford's trees are located. Protecting and expanding the canopy will require property owners to play a central role, supported by City policies, incentives, outreach, and continued investment in public trees and partnerships.

Key Finding #2

The City would benefit from a maintenance management system for tree-related work.

Without work record data, the City is not able to accurately determine how much they annually spend on the services they provide for tree planting, establishment care, tree pruning, removals, and other management actions. Understanding costs for each tree service metric and management activity is essential for the City to create annual budgets and project its future budgetary needs. This would also clarify how staff and contractor time is spent, determine where resources should be prioritized to better manage the urban forest, and determine whether the City efficiently completes urban forest management related tasks.





Key Finding #3

Current staffing levels restrict the City's ability to plant trees and maintain the urban forest.

The City has historically faced a combination of limited funding for staff positions and difficulties in consistently filling the existing positions. This challenge impacts the City's ability to proactively plant trees, provide sufficient irrigation, conduct routine maintenance, and implement strategic initiatives. To address staffing limitations in the short term, the City should prioritize tree trimming and removals and take advantage of new development projects to increase tree planting, supplemented by grant funding.

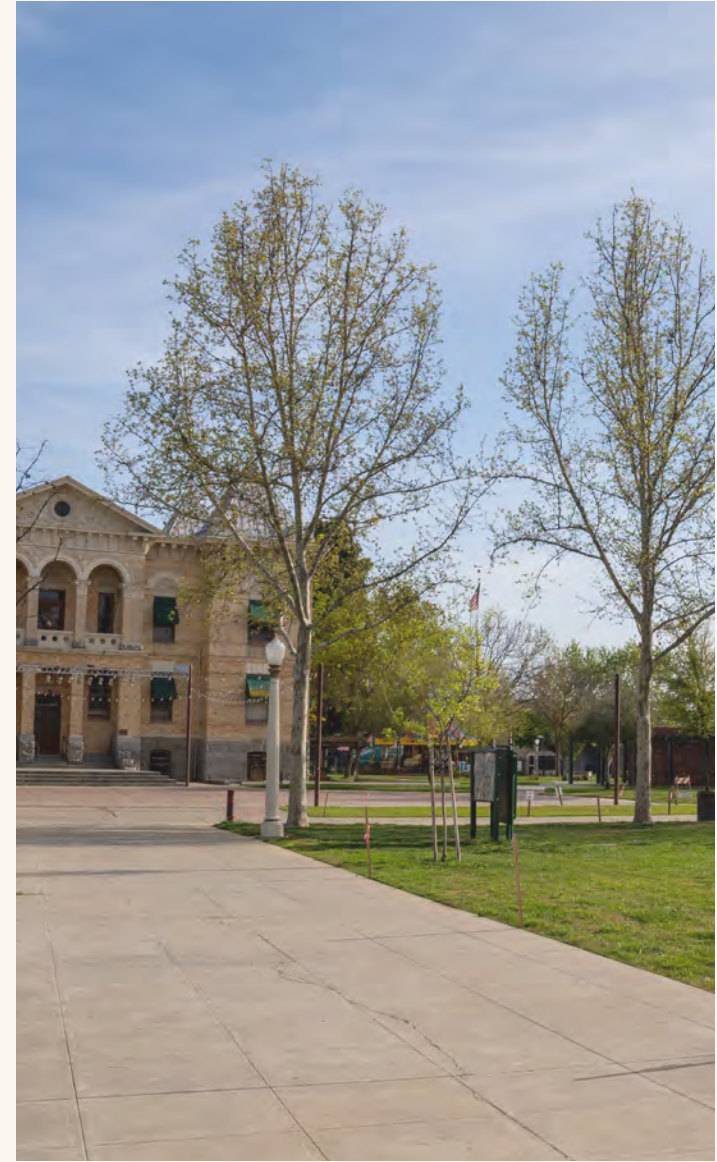
The City has set a goal to strengthen the urban forestry program through the addition of a dedicated urban forester and field staff team that would manage the City's public tree services, tree contractor services, and the implementation of the UFMP Strategic Plan. The City is currently working on identifying additional sources of funding through grants and other financial sources (see **Section 3.4.1**) to help in filling the staffing positions that were recommended as part of Appendix B. The City is also working on building partnerships with community organizations to create opportunities for volunteer-led urban forest improvement efforts. Municipal programs with certified arborists and sufficient field crews consistently demonstrate improved canopy health, reduced public safety liabilities, and more equitable service delivery, resulting in a more resilient urban forest.



Key Finding #4

Residents of Hanford recognize the collaborative nature of planting and caring for trees.

During the community engagement phase of the UFMP, both survey participants and several attendees of the Thursday Night Market events shared that residents understand the City cannot completely maintain all of Hanford's trees by themselves. While some residents voiced financial concerns about caring for trees, several others said they would like to understand how they can help with the effort of maintaining trees in Hanford for the benefit of their community. Hanford residents and the City have demonstrated that they care for trees and are willing to take proactive measures to ensure there are sufficient funds and partnerships in place to grow and maintain Hanford's trees. This is evident with the passing of local Measure H, which includes funds for park improvements, as well as the City applying for and being awarded an Urban and Community Forestry grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service under the Inflation Reduction Act (administered by Green Latinos). This grant is supporting this UFMP effort and the planting of 600 new trees in Hanford. The City has also taken steps to support ongoing efforts to improve the City's urban forest by building partnerships with a wide range of urban forestry experts and community organizations like Kings County Action Organization, the Urban Tree Foundation, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, and Tree Fresno. The City is committed to ongoing outreach efforts after the completion of the UFMP to inform and educate the community on how they can best help grow and maintain City trees.





Key Finding #5

Community members have limited awareness and understanding of the City's Trees and Shrubs Ordinance.

The City's Ordinance places the responsibility of right-of-way tree maintenance on the adjacent property owner. Many community members are not aware of this policy, resulting in trees not receiving proper care. The City has acknowledged that more can be done to educate and inform residents and business owners on the specifics of the Ordinance. This has been identified as a top priority for the next several years. The Ordinance was reviewed and provided recommended updates during the UFMP process to improve clarity on ordinance definitions, City versus property owner responsibilities, replanting requirements, and penalties for unauthorized tree removals. A full summary of the ordinance updates can be found in Appendix C, Hanford Trees and Shrubs Ordinance Recommended Updates Summary.

An Urban Tree Care Guide (see Figure 2-1) has been created to provide information to community members in Hanford on how to plant, water, maintain, and prune residential trees. This guide also provides an information page summarizing the key facts from the Ordinance, tree maintenance responsibilities for property owners, a recommended list of climate-appropriate tree species for Hanford, and a guide to ensure the "right tree" is planted in the "right place."

Figure 2-1. Urban Tree Care Guide





2.2 Plan Development Process

The City kicked off the UFMP project in October 2024 with a tree planting celebration called “Hanford Goes Green” after receiving the previously mentioned Urban and Community Forestry grant. In December 2024, the City hired the environmental consultant Dudek, and the first UFMP project meeting was held in January 2025. The City’s parks and community services director, parks manager, and community relations manager were the main staff responsible for overseeing the UFMP’s development and provided important insights into the City’s urban forestry practices, as well as the specific City standard documents and other datasets that were crucial for analysis. These City staff also coordinated with internal and external stakeholders and co-hosted community engagement events, which shed light on the community’s interactions and perspective around City trees. The following sections detail the analysis, community engagement activities, and processes involved in developing the UFMP.

2.2.1 Urban Forest Resource Assessment

Public Tree Inventory

Tree inventory data were collected between April and July 2025 for all 7,245 City-managed sites, including along sidewalks, medians, parks, City facilities, and boundaries of Landscape Assessment

Districts. An accurate inventory helps determine the current condition and environmental benefits of City trees and inform management recommendations.

Canopy Cover Analysis

Existing canopy cover data from 2022 and 2018, created by the U.S. Forest Service and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, were analyzed to identify total area covered by tree canopy from both City trees and private property trees. This analysis determined the level of change in the City’s tree canopy cover over time and was used to establish a canopy cover goal for the City. See Appendix A for the full tree inventory and canopy cover analysis and methodology.

2.2.2 Urban Forest Management Assessment

A comprehensive review was conducted of Hanford’s urban forestry program and related plans, policies, and ordinances to better understand the effectiveness of City tree management. This review included analyses of urban forest funding, staffing policy and procedure manuals, municipal plans, tree ordinances, design guidelines, and planning documents. Understanding current City efforts and the effectiveness of existing City programs and policies provides a baseline in which to measure the success of new urban forestry practices in meeting future urban forest goals. City staff



interviews and a comprehensive budget and urban forest metrics analysis was used to discover trends and gaps that informed the funding and urban forest management program recommendations in Appendix B.

2.2.3 Aligning Urban Forest Goals with Existing City Goals

Policies and Ordinances

Municipal Code Chapter 12.12, Trees and Shrubs Ordinance, was reviewed and provided recommended updates as part of the UFMP process. The recommend updates clarify tree protection standards, tree maintenance responsibilities, replacement requirements, fees, and the tree removal permit process. It was also provided recommended updates to align with International Society of Arboriculture best management practices.

Planning

The City's General Plan and Parks Master Plan were reviewed for the development process to ensure the UFMP directly supports these plans and provides updated urban forestry and tree-related information that should be incorporated as these plans are updated. The full plan review can be found in Appendix D, City Document Review.

2.2.4 Understanding Hanford's Urban Forest Values and Perspectives

City Staff Interviews

City staff from various departments were interviewed to further inform the urban forest analysis (Table 2-1). Gathering input from various departments that impact urban forestry illuminated the core values of the community and informed key development processes of the UFMP. The City departments and staff positions that took part in the interviews are listed in Table 2-1.





Table 2-1. Department Interview Participants

Department	Position
Parks and Community Services	Parks and Community Services Director Community Relations Manager
Community Relations	Community Relations Manager
Community Development	Deputy City Manager
Public Works	Public Works Director
Utilities and Engineering	Utilities and Engineering Department Director
Utilities and Engineering	Associate Engineer



Community Engagement

Community engagement was a crucial step to understanding the perspective and values of Hanford's community. Outreach for the UFMP began in April 2025, with community members being engaged in the following ways:

- An online, tree-related community survey (69 responses total)
- Tabling at community events including one Easter egg hunt event and two Thursday Night Markets in Civic Park with educational posters describing tree benefits, desired future tree planting locations, tree ordinance information, and a QR code linking to the tree survey.
- Hanford's UFMP webpage (<https://www.cityofhanfordca.com/1594/Urban-Forest-Management-Plan>), detailing project updates, public meeting and UFMP review notifications, and other community resources.
- Social media outreach through City channels (Instagram, Facebook, and NextDoor).
- An Urban Forest Informational Open House hosted in February 2026 to inform attendees on the UFMP key findings, goals, and recommended actions, as well as to gather general feedback on the Strategic Plan and the recommended updates to the Trees and Shrubs Ordinance (10 attendees).

- A working group made up of various local organizations and community members who helped craft the vision statement and guiding principles for the Strategic Plan (3 meetings, 12 members)

Working Group

The consultant team formed a working group of various community stakeholders (Table 2-2) that met three times during the plan development process. The three meetings provided an opportunity for the consultant team to relay key findings to the working group, get feedback on the draft plan, and discuss and prioritize strategies and actions for addressing current issues and achieving Hanford's future urban forestry goals. The result was the creation of the UFMP's vision statement, guiding principles, and the strategic, implementation, and monitoring plans.





Table 2-2. Working Group Participants

Participant	Organization/Affiliation
Bradley Albert	City of Hanford
Brian Johnson	City of Hanford
Kevin Cullinen	Dudek
Kanami Otani	Dudek
Joe Castaneda	Hanford Parks and Recreation Commission
Victor Rosa	Hanford Joint Union High School District
Daniel Pierotte	Hanford Elementary School District
Todd Barlow	Kings County Office of Education
Jeff Garner	Kings County Action Organization
Marilyn Castaneda	Kings Partnership
Carson DeBlieck	Resident and Community Champion
Greg Mendonsa	Urban Tree Foundation



3

STRATEGIC PLAN

The background of the slide is a soft-focus photograph of green tree leaves and branches, creating a natural and serene atmosphere.

3.1

VISION

Hanford's trees are a valuable resource, sustainably managed by the City and its residents, providing shade from heat and cleaner air to breathe, increasing property values, and enhancing the quality of life for current and future generations.



STRATEGIC PLAN

The Hanford UFMP Strategic Plan provides the specific goals and actions it will take to achieve the City's future vision. The Implementation Plan **(Section 3.4)** prioritizes these actions and assigns an associated cost, who is responsible for completing the action, and a method of measurement to determine successful completion. The Monitoring Plan **(Section 3.5)** is the long-term strategy the City will take to periodically assess whether it is successfully progressing towards its urban forest goals. The following strategic plan has been developed to guide the growth and management of Hanford's urban forest over the next 30 years.

3.2 Guiding Principles

The Guiding Principles described in Table 3-1 are themes that represent the core values and long-term vision for Hanford's urban forest. These principles serve as a foundation for shaping the goals and strategies of the UFMP, ensuring that all actions align with the community's aspirations for a healthy, resilient, and sustainable urban forest. Each Guiding Principle has associated goals and actions listed in Section 3.3.



Table 3-1. Guiding Principles

Guiding Principle	Guiding Principle Description	This Principle Emphasizes
1 A resilient and sustainable urban forest	The City will cultivate a resilient and sustainable urban forest by prioritizing science-based planning, climate-adapted tree species, and the consistent application of arboricultural best practices. Long-term success will be supported by stable and sufficient funding, proactive maintenance, and a commitment to continuous learning and innovation. Hanford’s urban forest will be managed as a living infrastructure that is essential to the health, safety, and well-being of current and future generations.	• Resilience through climate-appropriate and diverse species • Sustainability via long-term investment and planning • Professionalism through adherence to best practices • Infrastructure mindset, treating trees as vital assets • Future-readiness through innovation and adaptability
2 Community-centered stewardship	Urban forest management should be rooted in inclusive, transparent, and ongoing community engagement. The City is committed to empowering residents with accessible information, meaningful opportunities for participation, and a responsive planning process that reflects the diverse values, needs, and aspirations of its community members. Decisions will be guided not only by arboricultural and technical expertise but also by the lived experiences and voices of the community.	• Shared responsibility between the City and the community • Transparency in decision-making • Accessibility of information • Inclusivity in participation • Responsiveness to community input • Integration of community values with urban forest goals
3 A connected and healthy Hanford	The City will foster a connected and healthy community by ensuring equitable access to trees and green spaces that support walking, biking, and outdoor activity. Urban forest planning will be integrated with pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure to promote physical and mental well-being. While the City leads in designing inclusive pathways, parks, and other public spaces, residents and businesses will be empowered as stewards of the street trees that enhance neighborhood vitality and livability.	• Equity in access to green infrastructure • Integration of trees with active transportation networks • Health and wellness as core outcomes of urban forestry • Connectivity both physical and social, through parks, green spaces, and corridors

3.3 Goals, Actions, and Implementation Plan

The three Guiding Principles are used to categorize the goals of the strategic plan. The goals reflect what the City wants to achieve for each guiding principle. The actions are the specific steps it will take to achieve each goal, and the time frame prioritizes when the action is expected to be completed (see Tables 3-2, 3-3, and 3-4).

Table 3-2. Guiding Principle No. 1: A Resilient and Sustainable Urban Forest

I Guiding Principle No. 1: A Resilient and Sustainable Urban Forest					
Action No.	Action	Time Frame*	Cost	Responsible Party	Method of Measurement
GOAL 1.1 - Achieve urban forest sustainability indicators for tree species diversity, age distribution, health condition, and relative performance index by 2056.					
1.1A	Increase tree species diversity through future plantings by prioritizing alternative tree species to the City's most commonly planted species which currently include Chinese pistache (<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>), Chinese hackberry (<i>Celtis sinensis</i>), London plane (<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>), and crape myrtle (<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>).	Short (ongoing)	\$\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Short-term: Percentage of new tree species planted that are not in the five most common species of the 2025 inventory. Long-term: Achieving an inventory where no one species represents more than 10% of the overall inventory.
1.1B	Every 5 years, complete an analysis of the City's public tree inventory to measure progress towards urban forest sustainability indicators of species diversity, age distribution, health condition, and relative performance index.	Medium	\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Achieving urban forest sustainability indicators such as a City-managed tree inventory comprising no more than 10% of one species and 20% of one genus. The top six most common species in the inventory will have a relative performance index of 1 or better.


Table 3-2. Guiding Principle No. 1: A Resilient and Sustainable Urban Forest

I

Guiding Principle No. I: A Resilient and Sustainable Urban Forest

Action No.	Action	Time Frame*	Cost	Responsible Party	Method of Measurement
GOAL 1.1 - Achieve urban forest sustainability indicators for tree species diversity, age distribution, health condition, and relative performance index by 2056.					
1.1C	As trees age and require replacement and as new parks and public spaces are developed, plant available tree sites with climate appropriate species identified in the Recommended Species List with the goal of planting the right tree in the right place.	Long	\$\$\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services/ Streets Division	100% of all new City-planted trees are from the recommended species list.
GOAL 1.2 - Develop the financial and human resources necessary to effectively manage the urban forest and implement the UFMP.					
1.2A	Accurately record program expenses by management actions to develop annual program budgets that will need to progressively increase over time as more trees are added to the inventory.	Short (ongoing)	\$\$\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Annual funding should include additional resources for tree maintenance, arborist review for planning and development, implementation of the updated tree ordinance, and an expanded tree planting program over and above current funding levels. Funding may also go to a new position for an urban forest manager.
1.2B	Maintain an updated inventory using tree management software to accurately document tree plantings, removals, pruning, and other maintenance.	Short (ongoing)	\$\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Maintaining an updated inventory where tree inventory information is no more than 5 years old.

**Table 3-2.** Guiding Principle No. 1: A Resilient and Sustainable Urban Forest**I****Guiding Principle No. I: A Resilient and Sustainable Urban Forest**

Action No.	Action	Time Frame*	Cost	Responsible Party	Method of Measurement
GOAL 1.2 - Develop the financial and human resources necessary to effectively manage the urban forest and implement the UFMP.					
1.2C	Develop an invoicing and reporting template for contractors to better track tree service metrics in Landscape Assessment Districts and other areas where tree contractors are utilized.	Short	\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Development of a contract template for tree contractors that has invoice reporting requirements to provide information on tree services metrics.
1.2D	Create and fill the position of an urban forest manager, an International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist who will coordinate with all City departments in implementation of the UFMP, urban forestry programming, and community engagement efforts, including finding and applying for grants, educating the public, and coordinating with non-profits.	Medium	\$\$\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Filling the urban forest manager position.
1.2E	Explore potential partnerships with schools, non-profits, and community-based organizations to apply for urban forestry-related grant funding (e.g., Kings County Action Organization, Tree Fresno, Urban Tree Foundation) to establish more trees on schools and private property in Hanford.	Medium	\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Number of dollars of funding secured, or partnerships built with schools, CBOs, and non-profits. Number of new trees planted on schools and private property.


Table 3-2. Guiding Principle No. 1: A Resilient and Sustainable Urban Forest

I

Guiding Principle No. I: A Resilient and Sustainable Urban Forest

Action No.	Action	Time Frame*	Cost	Responsible Party	Method of Measurement
GOAL 1.2 - Develop the financial and human resources necessary to effectively manage the urban forest and implement the UFMP.					
1.2F	Partner with local service groups (e.g., rotary clubs, Elk Lodge, religious groups) to secure sponsorships (e.g., Adventist Health) for urban tree work and increasing tree planting on private property.	Long	\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Number of sponsorships secured, total number of dollars secured from those sponsorships, or number of new trees planted on private property.

Note: *

Short: Years 1–2

Medium: Years 3–5

Long: Years 5–10+

Ongoing: Actions that should continue to be implemented once completed.

Cost: \$ = Low (\$0–\$15,000), \$\$ = Medium (\$15,000–\$50,000), \$\$\$ = High (\$50,000–\$100,000).

**Table 3-3.** Guiding Principle No. 2: Community-Centered Stewardship**2****Guiding Principle No. 2: Community-Centered Stewardship**

Action No.	Action	Time Frame*	Cost	Responsible Party	Method of Measurement
GOAL 2.1 - By 2036, engage at least 50% of residents through outreach and informational efforts on the City's UFMP and updated Trees and Shrubs Ordinance. Engage with a population representative of all residential types and demographics within the City.					
2.1A	Table at a minimum of two community events (Thursday Night Market, National Night Out, etc.) annually with information about the benefits of the City's urban forest and/or an update on the implementation status of the UFMP. Inform residents how they can get involved in the urban forest.	Short (ongoing)	\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Number of events where the City tabled with UFMP information, or number of community members that stopped by the table.
2.1B	In addition to having resources on the City's website, create and distribute informational materials like the Urban Tree Care Guide with recommended drought-tolerant and other climate appropriate species for private property to hand out at commonly attended public events.	Short	\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Number of new drought-tolerant species planted on private property.
2.1C	Host five in-person and/or virtual workshops over the next 5 years to inform and educate residents on the updated Trees and Shrubs Ordinance and the tree maintenance responsibilities of private property owners, with a target of reaching at least 200 people.	Medium	\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Number of residents who attended information events.

**Table 3-3.** Guiding Principle No. 2: Community-Centered Stewardship**2**

Guiding Principle No. 2: Community-Centered Stewardship

Action No.	Action	Time Frame*	Cost	Responsible Party	Method of Measurement
GOAL 2.1 - By 2036, engage at least 50% of residents through outreach and informational efforts on the City's UFMP and updated Trees and Shrubs Ordinance. Engage with a population representative of all residential types and demographics within the City.					
2.1D	Provide educational information to commercial property owners on the benefits of trees for businesses, to encourage commercial property owners to plant and maintain trees.	Short (ongoing)	\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Informational materials developed and number of commercial property owners that plant new trees.
GOAL 2.2 - Residents will plant at least 2,200 trees on private property by 2056.					
2.2A	Purchase, or partner with a utility (e.g., Southern California Edison), to give away up to 40 shade trees per year with tree planting and care information resources at tree giveaway events.	Short (ongoing)	\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services/ Private Residents	Number of trees given away and planted on private property. Promotion of appropriate species to plant under utilities.

Note: *

Short: Years 1–2

Medium: Years 3–5

Long: Years 5–10+

Ongoing: Actions that should continue to be implemented once completed.

Cost: \$ = Low (\$0–\$15,000), \$\$ = Medium (\$15,000–\$50,000), \$\$\$ = High (\$50,000–\$100,000).

**Table 3-4.** Guiding Principle No. 3: A Connected and Healthy Hanford**3****Guiding Principle No. 3: A Connected and Healthy Hanford**

Action No.	Action	Time Frame*	Cost	Responsible Party	Method of Measurement
GOAL 3 - Maintain and grow a healthy and diverse urban forest to bring the City-wide canopy cover to 10% by 2056 and increase equitable access to greenspace for residents.					
3A	Annually plant 52 trees (in addition to planting replacement trees for any removals) on City-owned land and right -of-way. Fill all 600 City-managed viable tree planting sites that are currently vacant or occupied by a stump and identify other planting locations to create more tree-lined streets throughout Hanford. Utilize tree inventory management software to identify and prioritize viable tree planting locations and incorporate new viable sites into the tree inventory.	Medium (ongoing)	\$\$\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services / Streets Division	Number of new trees planted by 2030 and 2055. Number of vacant viable tree planting sites filled. City-wide canopy cover achieved.
3B	Provide a 3-year establishment care period for all newly planted trees. If it is too costly, explore other methods for watering trees such as through the use of volunteers or irrigation improvements.	Medium (ongoing)	\$\$\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Number of trees provided a 3-year establishment care period.



Table 3-4. Guiding Principle No. 3: A Connected and Healthy Hanford

3

Guiding Principle No. 3: A Connected and Healthy Hanford

Action No.	Action	Time Frame*	Cost	Responsible Party	Method of Measurement
GOAL 3 - Maintain and grow a healthy and diverse urban forest to bring the City-wide canopy cover to 10% by 2056 and increase equitable access to greenspace for residents (Continued).					
3C	Prioritize City tree planting and establishment care resources to census tracts with the lowest canopy cover and highest tree priority planting index scores as established in the UFMP.	Medium (ongoing)	\$\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Achieve at least 10% canopy cover in all census tracts by 2055. Measure city-wide and census tract canopy cover every 5 years using the latest published U.S. Forest Service canopy cover data, found here: https://data.fs.usda.gov/geodata/rastergateway/treecanopycover/ .
3D	Establish new, tree-lined pedestrian and bicycle pathways throughout Hanford, such as along the People's Ditch or as part of the Kings-Tulare High-Speed Rail Station and Cross Valley Corridor Rail Service Planning Project, to encourage non-vehicle modes of transportation and interconnectivity between neighborhoods.	Long)	\$\$\$	Public Works/ Parks and Community Services	Each year, determine the number of new trees planted along new pedestrian and bicycle pathways.

Note: *

Short: Years 1–2

Medium: Years 3–5

Long: Years 5–10+

Ongoing: Actions that should continue to be implemented once completed.

Cost: \$ = Low (\$0–\$15,000), \$\$ = Medium (\$15,000–\$50,000), \$\$\$ = High (\$50,000–\$100,000).



3.3.1 Budgeting to Achieve Hanford's Urban Forest Goals

Limitations of the Funding Data

The current urban forest program budget (estimated to be around \$175,000 annually as of 2024) is based on rough estimates of in-house labor costs for tree-related services that were provided by the Parks and Community Services department, as well as a rough estimate for the portion of landscape assessment district fees that pay for contracted tree work in those districts. These expenditures come from a mix of general funds and landscape assessment district fees. There is a large gap in work records, especially for tree services in landscape assessment districts, where half of the City-managed trees are located. This creates uncertainty about how much the City spends on tree-related work, which impacts the accuracy of the projected funding gap between the current urban forestry funding and the amount of funding needed to reach the 10% canopy cover goal. Moving forward, the City should focus on creating a consistent and detailed work records system that will also be used by contractors so that all urban forestry-related services are documented accurately each month. This will enable the City to create more accurate cost projections for their urban forest program needs. The following provides a framework for how the City should prioritize existing funds but does not provide estimates for budgetary increases.

Program Impacts To Achieve 10% City-Wide Canopy Cover

Increasing canopy cover within the City is an endeavor that will require a combined public and private effort from the City and community members. For Hanford to increase canopy cover on a city-wide basis from its current level (8%) to its future 10% goal, approximately 3,750 new trees will need to be planted over the next 30 years. When accounting for the average of 25 City trees that die and need to be replaced every year, the total number of trees needed to be planted increases to roughly 4,500 trees. It is expected that the City could take on the planting for just over half of these new trees (a total of 2,300 trees), while the remaining 2,200 trees would be planted on private property as described below:

30-year Total for City: 2,300 trees

- 26 trees per year planted in existing vacant sites by the City (800 total)
- 25 new tree sites created or identified and planted by the City per year (750 total)
- 25 trees planted per year as a replacement for a dead tree by the City (750 total)

30-year Total for Non-City Planted Trees: 2,200 trees

- 40 trees per year purchased by the City or partnering organizations and given away to the community to be planted



on private property (1,200 total)

- 11 trees per year planted by private residents outside of the tree giveaways (330 total)
- 15 trees per year planted and maintained through new development projects (450 total)
- 7 trees per year planted and maintained by schools in Hanford (210 total)

Budgeting For The Urban Forest Program

Based on the above and when excluding replacement trees, the City will need to plant approximately 1,550 new trees towards the goal. However, the City currently has a grant that is paying for the planting and establishment care of 600 new trees, will progress the City over a third of the way toward their tree planting goal and leave 950 new trees to be planted. The City has demonstrated that it can be successful in applying for and receiving grant funds that can support tree planting, establishment care, and the creation of new tree wells. As such, it would be practical for the City to continue to seek additional grant funds to pay for the material costs, planting, and establishment of the remaining 950 trees. This approach would reduce the need for the City to use general funds to cover the costs for the tree planting effort and could likely be completed on a much shorter time scale like ten years, which would ultimately save the City money.

The City should then prioritize its annual urban forestry budget, allocated from the general fund and landscape assessment district fees, for the planting of replacement trees and the watering and establishment care needed. Further cost savings on watering and establishment care can be achieved by planting trees in locations with existing irrigation. The City will also need to budget for the purchase of approximately 40 trees a year to be given away to community members to plant on private property. This per tree cost is much lower than City planting costs as it would likely only include purchasing 5-gallon size container trees and the staff time to coordinate distribution. The combination of using grant funds for new tree planting efforts (including outreach to encourage tree planting on private property), and using City funds to plant replacement trees and give away trees to the community will minimize the overall budget impact for the City to achieve its canopy cover goal.

The influx of 600 trees over the next two years, as well as any future influx from an accelerated grant funded tree planting program, will increase the number of trees the City will need to prune, monitor, and remove. Those trees will need structural pruning in the first three to five years after planting. After that, they will have to be accounted for in the regular pruning and maintenance cycle of the City managed tree inventory. In total, planting 1,550 new trees will increase the total City managed trees by approximately 24%, which could provide a baseline for the potential long-term increase in funding for the urban forest program.



3.3.2 Funding Methods to Achieve the City's Urban Forest Goals

The City needs to allocate and enhance their annual urban forestry budget to effectively manage their urban forest and achieve their urban forestry goals. Assessment districts, taxes, and administrative fees related to urban forestry; local, state, and federal grant programs; departmental partnerships; and community resources are methods commonly used in urban forestry to enhance or supplement operational budgets (Appendix G, Potential Funding Sources).

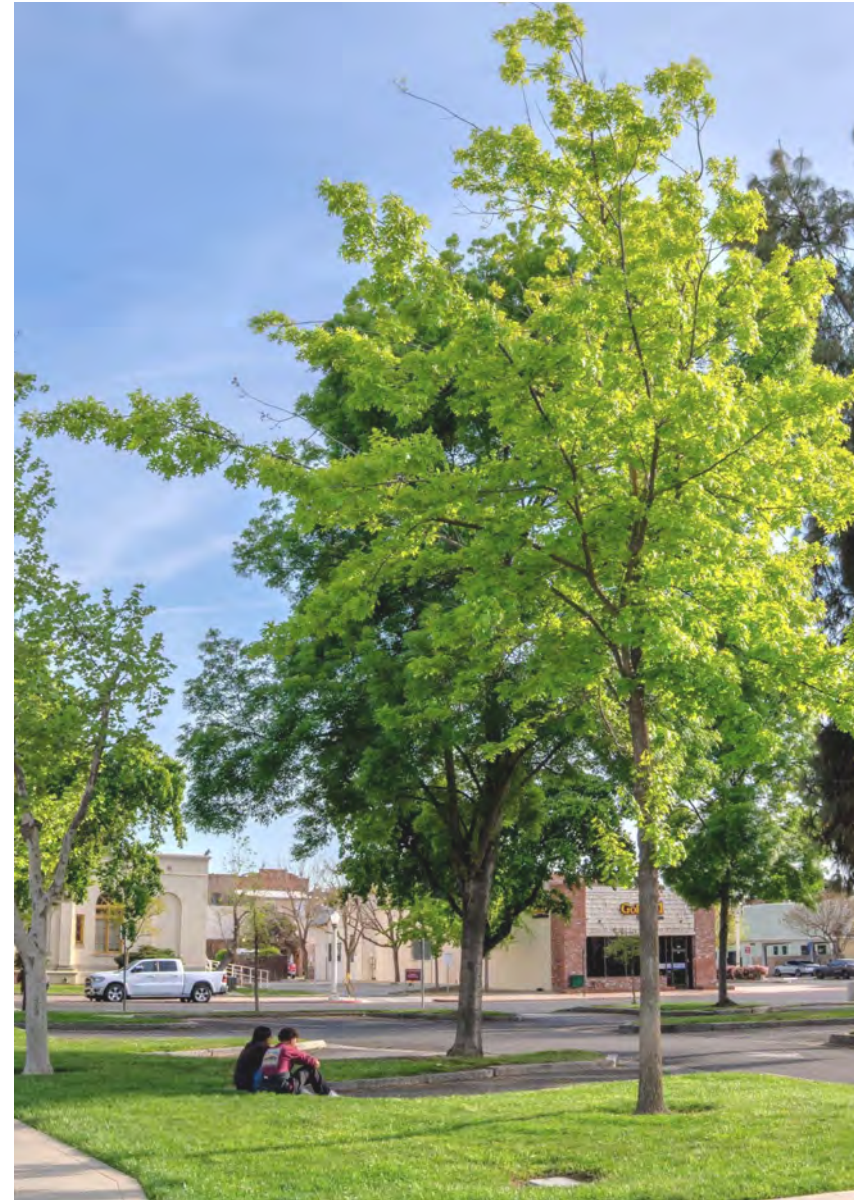
The City has limited yet various methods to explore when enhancing their urban forestry budget. For example, fees, taxes, and assessments are a common funding mechanism; however, the City recently passed Measure H, which includes allocated funding for the City's parks. Due to this recent measure, requesting additional funding through this mechanism may not be of interest to the community or City leadership. Establishing administrative fees within the urban forestry program such as permit fees and ordinance violation penalties should be explored. These methods may allow the City to recover costs associated with urban forest management. When fees are set at a reasonable cost, effective communication regarding the administrative burdens associated with these tasks may establish an understanding by community members of the necessity of these fees. Working with internal City departments such as the water provider, streets, and risk reduction may allow for collaborative funding opportunities for community engagement efforts or

maintenance tasks that meet the goals of internal departments such as large-scale tree and infrastructure conflict resolution.

Hanford's urban forest is a community asset that provides benefits such as cleaner air and water, shade, lower temperatures, and stormwater mitigation, which is often recognized by community members. Community groups, individuals, and businesses may be open to sponsoring a tree planting event or volunteering their time to plant trees in public areas. These community partners can enhance urban forest advocacy, can allow the public to engage with urban forestry efforts, and can be included as a match component for grant projects, while supporting the engagement goals of the City. Community groups are typically interested in funding tree planting events or sponsoring refreshments for volunteer planting but typically are not interested in funding new tree watering or mature tree pruning, which are often included in operational budgets. Volunteers and their commitments are not guaranteed, and the City should enhance their operational budgets without relying on potential volunteers or sponsorship opportunities. However, long-term contracts with urban forestry and other community organizations to engage community members is a successful method used by other municipalities to creatively fund urban forestry efforts. These organizations can employ Hanford residents, not employed by the City, who are interested in community engagement efforts. These partners can provide educational

canvassing for tree adoption, seek corporate sponsorships, and host educational workshops in partnership with the City but hosted by the organization. This method establishes a secure income source for community organizations to employ staff, minimizes the burden on staff to meet engagement goals, allows another organization to be an engagement lead in City projects, and simultaneously allows the City to reach residents who may be hesitant to engage with City staff.

Although the City is a target population for grant funded programs, the future of these programs is uncertain at the time of UFMP development. Even when these programs were available annually, national surveys note that only 2.6% of the urban forestry budget of municipal programs relied on grant awards (Hauer and Peterson 2016). While grant programs can be helpful in funding short term urban forestry goals and programs, they cannot be relied on as a sole source of long-term funding necessary to sustain Hanford's urban forestry program. However, exploring other grant programs where urban trees can be used as a tool such as for heat mitigation, stormwater mitigation, or workforce development, may allow for trees to be included in grant applications not focused on urban forestry. Although these opportunities should be explored as they arise, the City must also seek resources separate from potential grant opportunities to effectively manage the growing urban forest.





3.4 Monitoring Plan

The Hanford Monitoring Plan will be accomplished through a combination of processes identified in the Implementation Plan and additional actions as listed below:

- Annually assess progress towards the Strategic Plan actions using the methods of measurement as outlined in the implementation plan.
- Every 2 years complete the Community Assessment and Goal-Setting Tool (described below).
- Every 3 years assess the Strategic and Implementation Plans and determine if specific actions should be revised or reprioritized based on current conditions in the City.
- Every 5 years conduct an updated canopy cover analysis to measure progress towards the canopy cover goal.
- Every 5 years complete an analysis of the City's public tree inventory to measure progress towards urban forest sustainability indicators of species diversity, age distribution, health condition, and relative performance index.
- Every 10 years determine if the UFMP should be updated to address progress towards goals, changes in the City's environmental and economic conditions, or other unforeseen factors.

Community Assessment and Goal-Setting Tool

The Community Assessment and Goal-Setting Tool was created by the Vibrant Cities Lab to provide a quantifiable method for a city to track its progress towards a sustainable urban forest. Vibrant Cities Lab is a collaboration of partners that includes the U.S. Forest Service, American Forests, and the National Association of Regional Councils and serves as an online hub of urban forest and tree research, best practices, and planning tools (<http://vibrantcitieslab.com>). The Assessment and Goal-Setting Tool is based on research of urban forest sustainability and establishes criteria and indicators to measure urban forest sustainability. The tool is used to define the current state of a specific area of a city's urban forest sustainability. The user decides what the current state of the metric is and then sets where the goal metric should be. Each metric is assigned a point value, and the city is assigned a "Total Current Score" and a "Gap Score," or how far off the current state is from the desired goal. A city that has a gap score between 20 to 40 is not far from achieving the goals of its urban forest program. Gap scores of 40+ indicate that a city is still implementing programs and policies to close the gap and develop a sustainable urban forest.

Hanford's first assessment was conducted on August 6, 2025, by City staff and the consultant team. Table 3-6 provides the results from the first assessment, which set the baseline for the City's "Total Current Score" at its pre-UFMP metrics. Staff used Vibrant Cities Lab's rating descriptions to determine Hanford's status (prior to the UFMP process)

Table 3-5. Vibrant Cities Lab Community Assessment Goal Setting Tool Summary

Category	Current Score	Goal Score	Gap Score
Measure Your Current Tree Canopy and Set Goals	1	4	3
Urban Forest Inventory and Assessment	4	6	2
Know What's Happening to Trees in Your Community	4	11	7
Urban Forest Characteristics	3	8	5
Engaging Peers and Residents in Process	2	16	14
Creating Essential, Effective Public/Private Partnerships	-1	6	7
Resource Management: Planning	1	8	7
Resource Management: Implementation	2	20	18
Resource Management: Monitoring and Maintenance	4	12	8
Score Totals	20	91	71



for the various categories and then chose the goals they want to achieve in each category to determine the gap between the two ratings.

Based on this first assessment, the City has a current rating of 20, with a gap score of 71. The City's UFMP monitoring plan should be based around the Vibrant Cities Lab Community Assessment and Goal-Setting Tool and be retaken each year to track, measure, and highlight progress. The assessment can also be used to demonstrate successes and justify additional funding requests to City Council. The full Goal Setting Tool can be found in Appendix F.





4

REFERENCES



- Austin, J.T. 2012. "Floods and Droughts in the Tulare Lake Basin." Accessed August 5, 2025. http://orangecoveid.org/Web%20Page/MATERIAL/Floods-Droughts-Tulare-Lake-Basin_JAustin_20130109.pdf.
- Best, J. 2023. "Kings County history is a story of humanity, agriculture, oil and growth." *The Sentinel*. February 7, 2024. Accessed July 1, 2025. https://hanfordsentinel.com/news/local/kings-county-history-is-a-story-of-humanity-agriculture-oil-and-growth/article_0a72fca8-4d48-526f-9278-ef5eaf9cddb0.html.
- City of Hanford. 2025a. "History." Accessed July 1, 2025. <https://www.ci.hanford.ca.us/1290/History>.
- City of Hanford. 2025b. "Kings-Tulare High-Speed Rail Station TOD Project (Hanford Connected)." Accessed July 1, 2025. <https://www.cityofhanfordca.com/1580/Kings-Tulare-High-Speed-Rail-Station-TOD>.
- CNPS (California Native Plant Society). 2025. "Valley Oak (*Quercus lobata*)." Accessed September 26, 2025. [https://calscape.org/Quercus-lobata-\(Valley-Oak\)](https://calscape.org/Quercus-lobata-(Valley-Oak)).
- Daniels, B., J. Jedamski, R. Ottermanns, and M. Ross-Nickoll. 2020. "A 'Plan Bee' for Cities: Pollinator Diversity and Plant-Pollinator Interactions in Urban Green Spaces." *PLoS ONE* 15(7): e0235492. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0235492>.
- Hauer, R.J., and W.D. Peterson. 2016. *Municipal Tree Care and Management in the United States: A 2014 Urban & Community Forestry Census of Tree Activities*. Accessed August 15, 2025. <https://caufc.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/Hauer-Peterson-2014-urban-forest-program-census.pdf>.
- Latta, F.F. 1949. *Handbook of the Yokut Indians*. Bear State Books.
- Noss, R. 2020. "California Central Valley grasslands." *Terrestrial Ecoregions*. World Wildlife Fund. Accessed July 1, 2025. <https://www.oneearth.org/ecoregions/california-central-valley-grasslands/>.
- Nowak, D.J. 2002. "The Effects of Urban Trees on Air Quality." Accessed March 3, 2021. https://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/units/urban/local-resources/downloads/Tree_Air_Qual.pdf.
- Pierce, D.W., J.F. Kalansky, and D.R. Cayan. 2018. *Climate, Drought, and Sea Level Rise Scenarios for the Fourth California Climate Assessment*. California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, California Energy Commission. Publication Number: CNRA-CEC-2018-006.



REFERENCES

- Rahman, M.A., Pawijit, Y., Xu, C., Moser-Reischl, A., Pretzsch, H., Rötzer, T. and Pauleit, S., 2023. A comparative analysis of urban forests for storm-water management. *Scientific Reports*, 13(1), p.1451.
- Roberts, M.R. 2005. *Images of America: Hanford*. Arcadia Publishing.
- White, M.P., I. Alcock, B.W. Wheeler, M.H. Depledge. 2014. "Would You Be Happier Living in a Greener Urban Area? A Fixed-Effects Analysis of Panel Data." *Psychological Science* 24(6): 920–928. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23613211/>.







PREPARED BY
DUDEK



APPENDICES

THE CITY OF HANFORD
**URBAN FOREST
MANAGMENT PLAN**

Hanford UFMP Appendices

Table of Contents

- Appendix A: Urban Forest Resource Assessment.....3
- Appendix B: Urban Forest Management Staffing and Budget Report.....75
- Appendix C: Hanford Trees and Shrubs Ordinance Recommended Updates85
- Appendix D: City Document Review112
- Appendix E: Community Engagement Summary.....120
- Appendix F: Vibrant Cities Lab Community Assessment and Goal Setting Tool Self-Evaluation149
- Appendix G: Potential Funding Sources.....155
- Appendix H Arboriculture Best Management Practices.....162
- Appendix I: Recommended Tree Species List.....195

Appendix A

Hanford Urban Forest Resource Report

City of Hanford

Urban Forest Resource Report

OCTOBER 2025

Prepared for:

CITY OF HANFORD

319 N Douty Street
Hanford, CA Zip
Contact: Bradley Albert

Prepared by:

DUDEK

605 Third Street
Encinitas, California 92024
Contact: Kevin Cullinen
Alexandria Reed

Table of Contents

1	Hanford Tree Inventory Overview	5
1.1	Sustainability Analysis.....	6
1.1.1	Genus and Species Diversity.....	6
1.1.2	Age Diversity.....	7
1.1.3	Health Condition	9
1.1.4	Relative Performance Index.....	10
1.1.5	Water Use.....	11
1.1.6	Climate Resiliency.....	12
1.2	Environmental Services and Economic Value	14
2	Hanford Canopy Overview	16
2.1	Citywide Canopy Change and Current Condition	17
2.1.1	Public and Private Parcels.....	17
2.1.2	Census Tracts.....	19
2.1.3	Zoning Districts	20
2.1.4	Landscape Assessment Districts (LADs)	22
2.1.5	Parks.....	24
2.2	Canopy Cover Target Analysis.....	26
2.2.1	Potential Canopy Growth	26
2.2.2	Increasing Canopy Cover	27
2.3	Priority Planting Areas	29
2.3.1	Urban Heat Severity.....	29
2.3.2	Viable Planting Sites	31
2.3.3	Tree Equity.....	32
3	References	35

TABLE(S)

Table 1. Environmental Services of Hanford Trees	14
Table 2. Financial Value of Hanford Trees	15
Table 3. Tree Canopy Change Metrics (2018–2022)	15
Table 4. Canopy Distribution by Area Type (2022)	15
Table 5. Estimated Tree Planting Requirements to Achieve 10% Canopy Cover	15

EXHIBIT(S)

Exhibit 1. Hanford 2025 Tree Inventory	5
Exhibit 2. Tree Inventory Genus and Species Diversity	6
Exhibit 3. Age Diversity	8
Exhibit 4. Tree Condition Diversity	10
Exhibit 5. Tree Inventory Relative Performance Index.....	11
Exhibit 6. Water Use Rating Diversity	12
Exhibit 7. Tree Inventory Species Climate Resiliency Analysis	13
Exhibit 8. Hanford Urban Canopy Cover, 2022.....	16
Exhibit 9. Parcel Ownership and Tree Canopy Distribution by Parcel Type.....	18
Exhibit 10. Canopy Cover and Change by Census Tract (2018–2022)	19
Exhibit 11. 2022 Canopy Cover by Census Tract	20
Exhibit 12. Canopy Cover and Change by Zoning District (2018–2022).....	21
Exhibit 13. 2022 Canopy Cover by Zoning District.....	22
Exhibit 14. Canopy Cover Distribution Across LADs	23
Exhibit 15. Canopy Cover and Change by Parks (2018–2022).....	24
Exhibit 16. 2022 Canopy Cover by Parks.....	25
Exhibit 17. Projected Canopy Gains from City-Managed Tree Growth and Vacant Planting Sites	27
Exhibit 18. Urban Heat Island Severity by Census Tract	30
Exhibit 19. Viable Planting Site Density by Census Tract.....	31
Exhibit 20. Tree Equity Score by Census Block Groups.....	32

ATTACHMENT(S)

Attachment 1. iTree Report.....	36
--	----

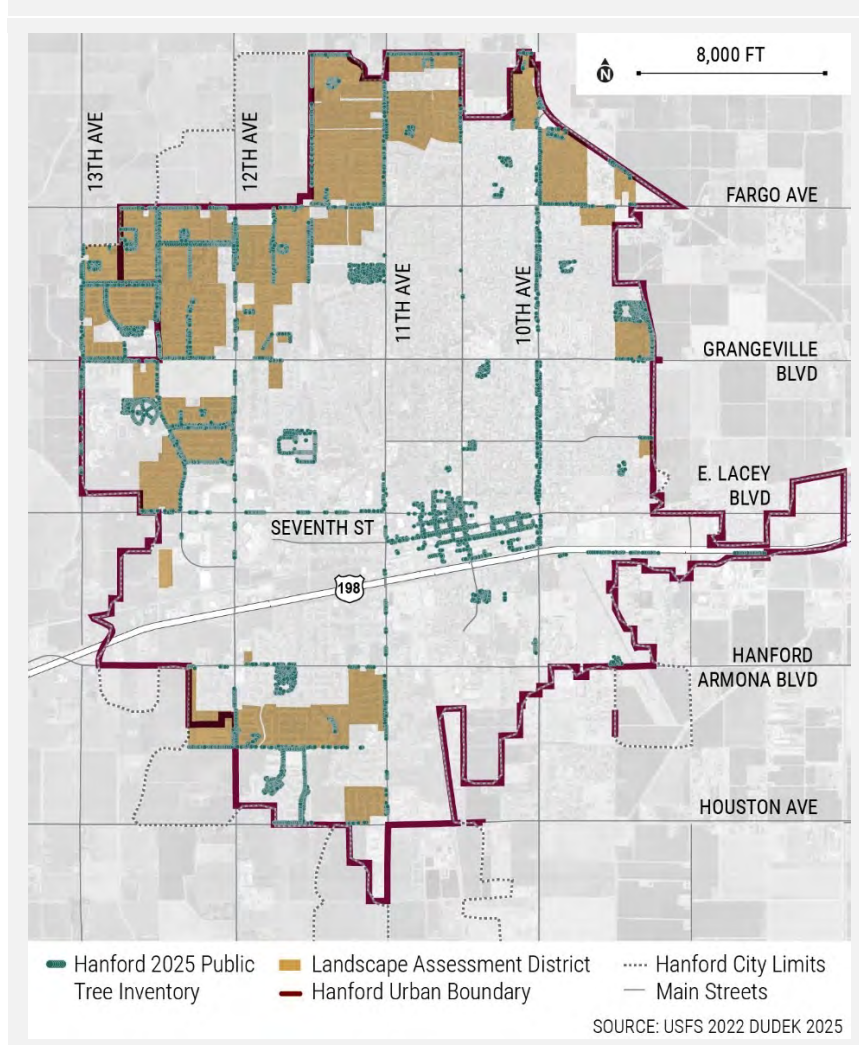
INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

1 Hanford Tree Inventory Overview

To support long-term urban forest planning and sustainability efforts, the City of Hanford (City) partnered with Dudek to complete a comprehensive tree inventory. This inventory provides the foundation for all analyses presented in this report, including assessments of species diversity, tree health, age structure, water use, and environmental services. Data from the City-managed inventory were also submitted to the i-Tree Eco model to estimate associated environmental and economic benefits.

Inventory data were collected by Dudek staff in April through July 2025, covering all City-managed trees within City sidewalks, medians, parks, City facilities, and boundaries of Landscape Assessment Districts. Each tree was recorded using TreePlotter inventory software on mobile smart phone devices, with data attributes including location, species, diameter at standard height (DSH), condition, height, crown characteristics, and growing space type.

Exhibit 1. Hanford 2025 Tree Inventory



In total, the inventory includes 7,245 sites, consisting of 6,486 living City-managed trees, 159 dead standing trees, trees, and 600 vacant sites or stumps. These data represent a snapshot of the City's urban forest and serve as a baseline for identifying priorities, tracking progress, and guiding future planting, maintenance, and policy decisions. **Exhibit 1** presents a map of inventoried sites across the City, including existing trees, vacant planting sites, and stumps.

1.1 Sustainability Analysis

The sustainability analysis evaluates the City’s tree inventory against a set of indicators used to guide management priorities and assess the urban forest’s resilience to pests, disease, and climate change. These indicators provide a current snapshot of the condition and structure of City-managed trees and establish a baseline for tracking changes over time.

This analysis reflects conditions at the time of data collection and should be repeated every 3 to 5 years to monitor progress toward long-term sustainability goals. The selected indicators are based on widely accepted urban forestry standards and best practices, including those developed by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and published research in peer-reviewed journals such as the Journal of Arboriculture.

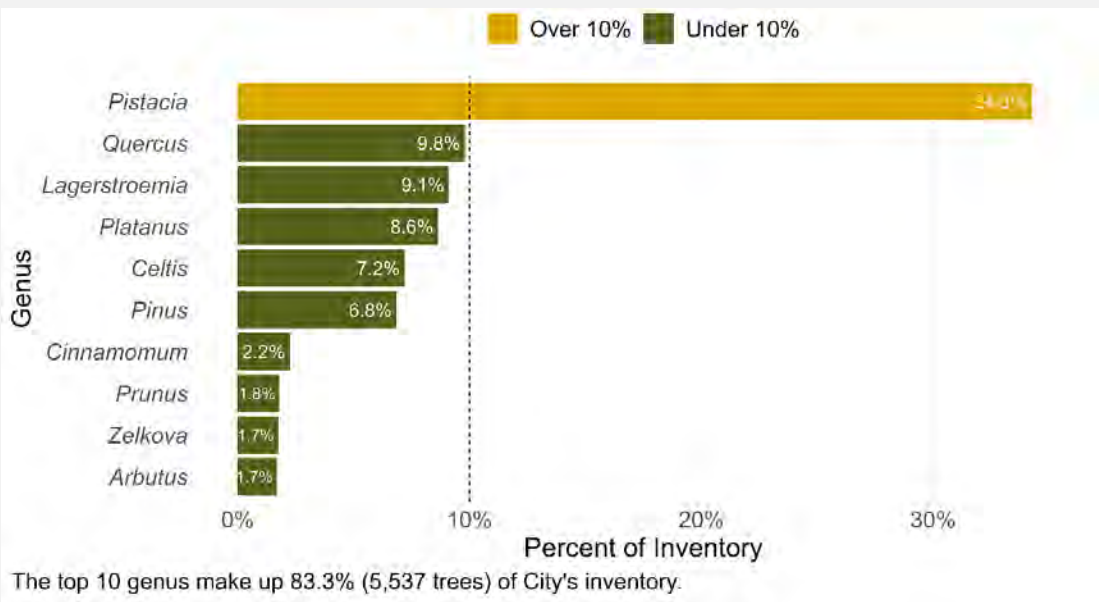
1.1.1 Genus and Species Diversity

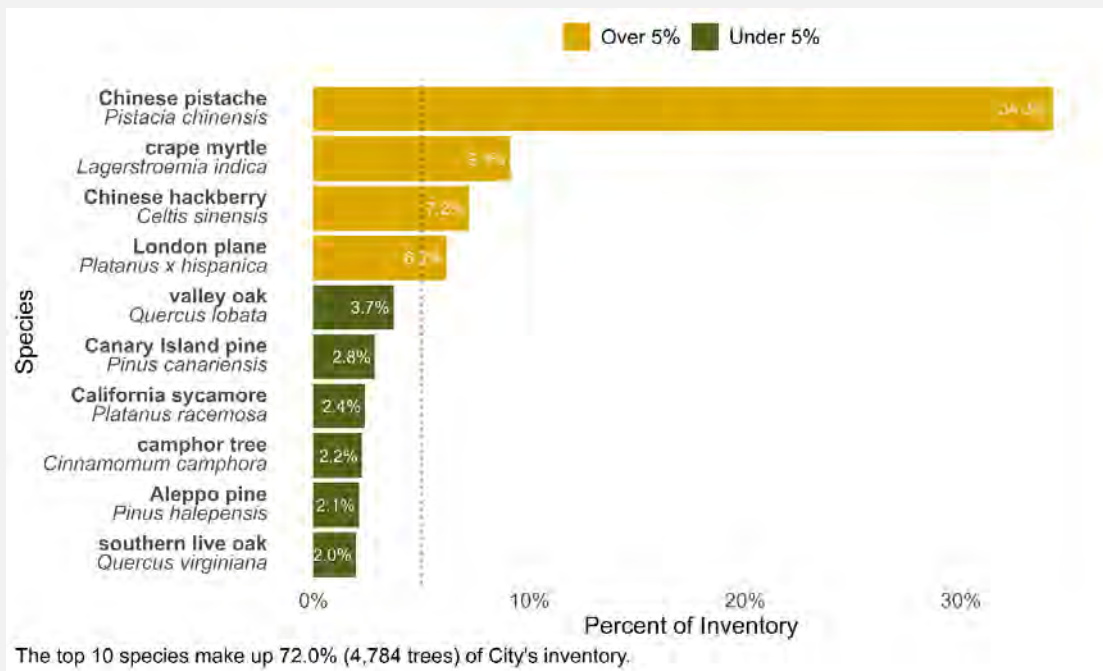
Maintaining a diverse tree population improves the urban forest’s ability to withstand pests, diseases, and extreme weather. A well-distributed mix of species provides a buffer against the potential loss of a dominant tree type, helping to ensure long-term canopy continuity and ecological resilience. The City-managed inventory includes 6,645 trees composed of approximately 64 genera and 100 species. The top 10 genera and species are shown in **Exhibit 2**. Diversity is evaluated using species composition sustainability goals originally proposed by Moll (1989), which serve as benchmarks for promoting a resilient and balanced urban forest:

Genus Sustainability Goal: No single genus represents more than 10% of inventory.

Species Sustainability Goal: No single species represents more than 5% of inventory.

Exhibit 2. Tree Inventory Genus and Species Diversity





Source: City of Hanford, Dudek 2025.

Exhibit 2 show that *Pistacia* exceeds the recommended genus-level sustainability goal, accounting for 34.3% of the inventory. At the species level, Chinese pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*), crape myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*), Chinese hackberry (*Celtis sinensis*), and valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) all exceed the 5 percent threshold. To improve diversity and reduce long-term risk, these species should be a lower priority in future planting efforts. **Appendix I** of the UFMP, provides a selection of recommended species for the City's climate and conditions that are suitable for replacement trees and can help increase diversity in future plantings.

Increasing diversity improves resilience but may also introduce challenges for maintenance. Trees vary in size, structure, and pruning needs. For example, some species have wide, spreading crowns with large branches, while others are tall and narrow. These differences can affect equipment needs, trimming techniques, and scheduling. To maintain efficiency, the City can group trees with similar forms and maintenance requirements within the same block or maintenance area. Balancing species diversity with operational consistency will help maintain a resilient and manageable urban forest.

1.1.2 Age Diversity

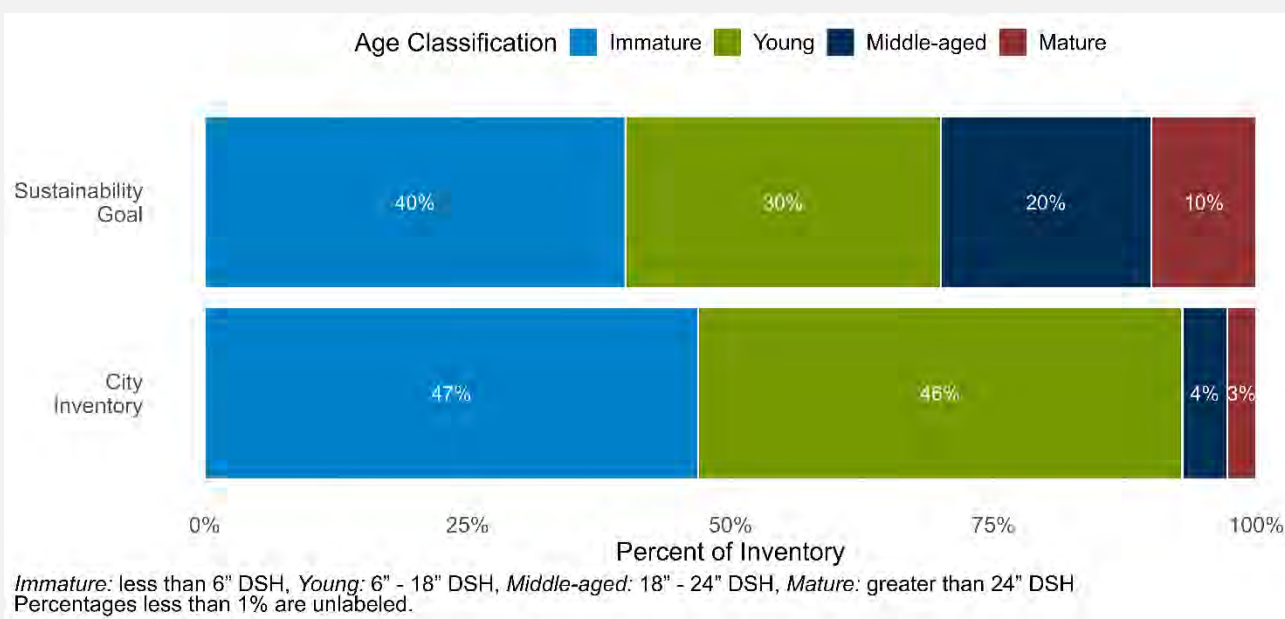
Understanding the tree age distribution within the City's urban forest is useful for informing management decisions, estimating future budgets, and forecasting potential shortfalls in canopy coverage. Management activities influenced by age distribution typically include planting priorities, removal planning, and pruning schedules.

Because tree age is difficult to determine without invasive methods like tree coring, diameter at standard height (DSH) is used as a proxy for estimating age. **Exhibit 3** shows the DSH distribution for all trees in the City's inventory. A widely referenced ideal age distribution, represented by DSH classes, was proposed in an analysis of the Syracuse,

New York urban forest (Richards 1993) and has since been adopted as a guideline for achieving long-term urban forest sustainability. The recommended structure includes:

- Maintaining a steady supply of young trees to replace those lost to age or decline
- Ensuring the majority of trees are functionally mature and delivering consistent environmental and economic benefits
- Retaining a smaller share of large, aging trees that, despite being near the end of their lifespan, continue to deliver consistent environmental and economic benefits

Exhibit 3. Age Diversity



Source: City of Hanford, Dudek 2025.

The inventory is currently dominated by younger trees. As shown in **Exhibit 3**, 47% of trees are immature (less than 6" DSH) and 46% are young (6"–18" DSH), meaning 93% of the inventory consists of recently planted or small-stature trees. Only 4% are middle-aged (18"–24" DSH), and 3% are mature (greater than 24" DSH), falling short of the combined 30% sustainability target for those classes.

This imbalance suggests that while planting efforts have increased in recent years, relatively few trees have been retained or supported long enough to reach middle-aged or mature stages. Part of this pattern may also reflect the City's species composition. For example, approximately 34% of Hanford's public trees are Chinese pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*), a species that typically does not exceed 18 inches DSH, even at maturity. As a result, DSH-based age estimates may somewhat understate the functional maturity of smaller-stature species.

To build a more balanced age structure, the City should continue planting new trees to support future canopy growth while investing in the preservation of older trees and selecting species that can reach larger sizes in suitable planting spaces. Early investment in establishment care, including structural pruning and watering, guided by an ISA Certified Arborist, can help reduce long-term costs and promote healthy canopy development. Addressing structural defects with simple pruning while the tree is young and small is often more cost effective than having to address defects with more advanced pruning equipment when the tree is mature. This approach also allows the critical root zone for trees to better establish into the landscape, increasing resilience to prolonged droughts and high heat events. However, the high proportion of young trees in the current inventory also indicates a shift in how allocations to tree care may be spent. As trees already in the inventory may have structural defects that were not addressed due to a lack of past funding for establishment care, mature trees may benefit from a scheduled and cyclical pruning cycle to maintain a healthy, resilient and sustainable municipal urban forest. Establishing dedicated and reoccurring budgets for pruning cycles of mature stature trees will allow the City to monitor tree conditions and address defects in a phased, proactive approach.

1.1.3 Health Condition

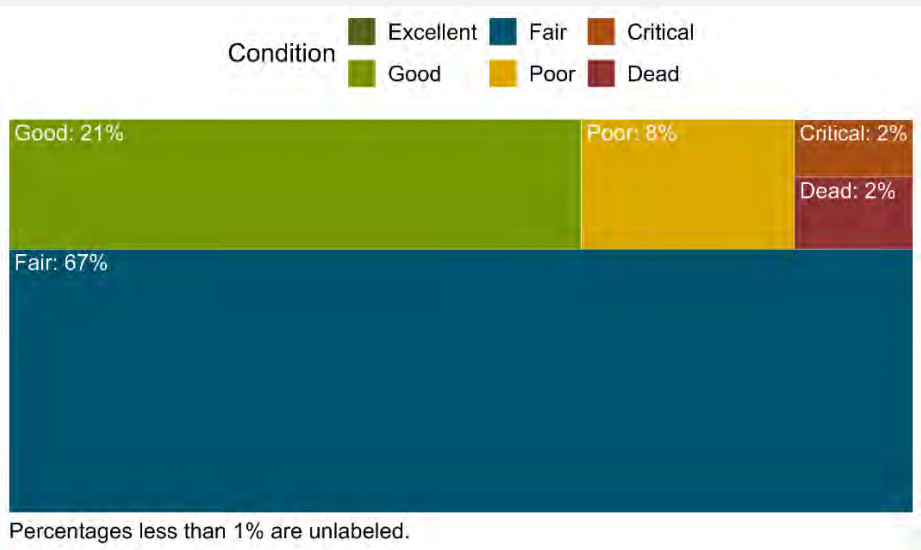
Healthy trees increase public safety and may reduce the City's liability by lowering the risk of tree part failure. They are also more resilient to pests, disease, drought, and extreme weather. Assessing tree health provides insight into the City's level of urban forest management, how trees are performing overall, and the baseline resilience of the tree population.

Tree condition ratings used in the inventory are defined as follows:

- **Excellent:** Nearly perfect health and canopy structure.
- **Good:** Normal health and canopy structure
- **Fair:** Minor deficiencies in health and canopy structure
- **Poor:** Significant deficiencies in health and canopy structure
- **Critical:** Major deficiencies, is in late stage of decline, and is a candidate for removal.
- **Dead:** No longer a viable tree and should be removed

Based on the analysis of the City's tree inventory shown in **Exhibit 4**, approximately 21% of trees are in good condition and 67% are in fair condition. In total, 88% of trees are rated as fair or better (fair, good, or excellent), indicating a generally healthy and structurally sound urban forest. The remaining trees are rated poor (8%), critical (2%), or dead (2%).

Exhibit 4. Tree Condition Diversity



Source: City of Hanford, Dudek 2025.

These results suggest the City’s urban forest is not currently showing signs of widespread stress or decline. The high percentage of trees in fair and good condition reflects effective management practices and a growing environment suited to the tree species found in the inventory. Continued monitoring and maintenance will be essential to sustain this condition and address emerging issues. Trees in poor, critical, and dead condition should be evaluated to determine appropriate actions such as targeted pruning, treatment, or removal to improve tree condition of individual specimens.

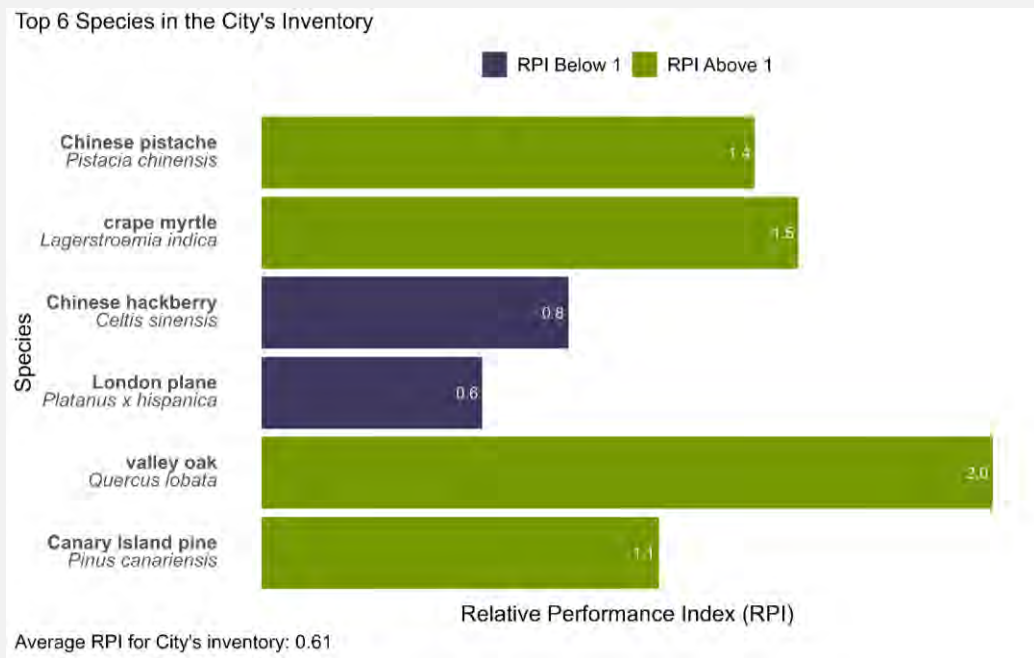
This assessment can also help identify whether certain species are underperforming. For example, of the 113 Carolina laurel cherry (*Prunus caroliniana*) trees in the inventory, 103 were rated as poor, critical, or dead, indicating a potential issue with species suitability or site-specific conditions. Understanding these patterns can guide future species selection and management strategies.

1.1.4 Relative Performance Index

While overall condition ratings provide a snapshot of individual tree health, they do not account for species-level performance trends. The Relative Performance Index (RPI) offers a way to evaluate how each species performs in comparison to the inventory average and can help identify species that may require further evaluation or targeted management. RPI is calculated by dividing the percentage of trees within a species that are rated in good or better condition by the percentage of all trees in the inventory that are rated in good or better condition.

A species with an RPI above 1.0 is more likely to be in good condition than the inventory average. A value below 1.0 indicates that the species is underperforming relative to the overall population. For example, a species with an RPI of 0.75 is 25 percent less likely to be in good condition compared to the inventory average. The average RPI across all species in the inventory is 0.61, meaning many species have condition ratings below the inventory average. This reflects variation in species performance and highlights the value of using RPI as a comparative tool. **Exhibit 5** presents the RPI values for the six most common species in the inventory.

Exhibit 5. Tree Inventory Relative Performance Index



Source: City of Hanford, Dudek 2025.

Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) has the highest RPI, followed by crape myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*) and Chinese pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*). The valley oak has an RPI of 2.0, indicating that this species performs well in the City and exploring other oak species and varieties may be beneficial to enhance tree species diversity with a large canopied species. Chinese hackberry (*Celtis sinensis*) and London plane (*Platanus x hispanica*) fall below the inventory average, suggesting they may be underperforming relative to other species. These lower values may indicate site incompatibility or higher susceptibility to stress. The City may want to evaluate whether continued planting of these species is appropriate, particularly if maintenance needs or health concerns persist across different planting locations.

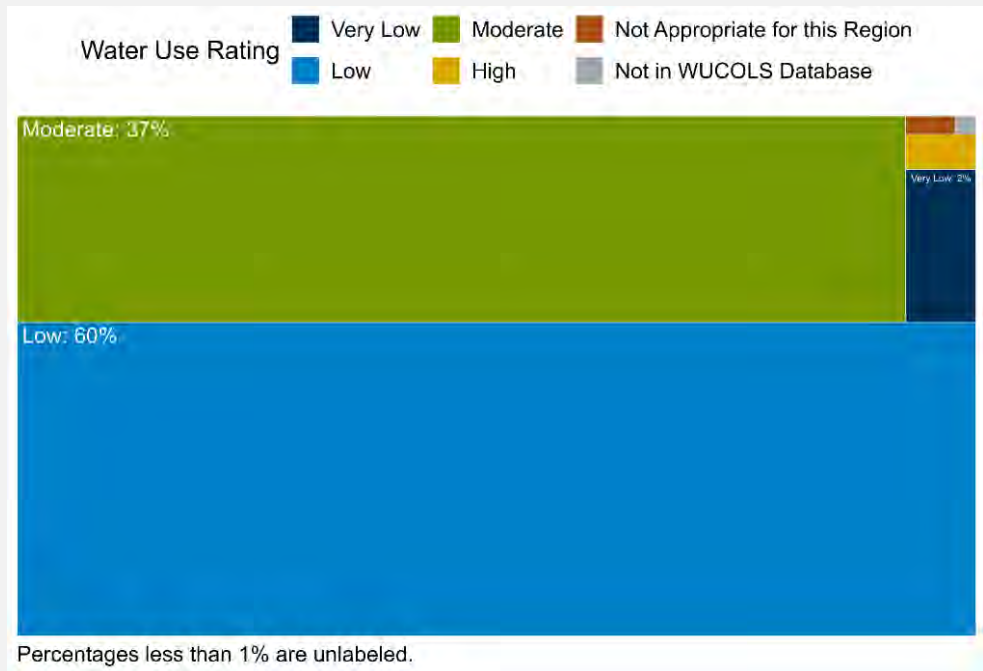
1.1.5 Water Use

In urban environments, trees often face limited rooting space, compacted soils, and restricted access to groundwater. Supplemental irrigation is critical during the first 1 to 3 years after planting to ensure establishment. However, water scarcity is an increasing concern throughout California, especially in the Central Valley, where hot and dry conditions are common. The City has experienced multiple drought years over the past decade, with ongoing pressure on water resources due to rising temperatures and limited regional precipitation. Climate projections indicate that drought frequency and severity are likely to increase in the years ahead (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2021; Lacan and McBride 2018; Watson 2014; California State Water Resources Control Board 2023).

Tree species differ widely in their water needs. In water-limited regions such as Hanford, selecting low and very low water use species helps reduce long-term irrigation demands. Providing supplemental irrigation to a newly planted tree helps establish the root structure which improves the ability for a tree to recover from drought stress over the

tree’s lifetime. **Exhibit 6** shows the breakdown of water use ratings for the City’s tree inventory, based on the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species (WUCOLS) database as well as water use data from Urban Forest Ecosystems Institute’s (UFEI) SelecTree tree selection guide (<https://selectree.calpoly.edu/>).

Exhibit 6. Water Use Rating Diversity



Source: City of Hanford, Dudek 2025.

Low and very low water use species make up 62% of the City’s tree inventory. Moderate water use species account for 37%, and less than 1% are rated as high water use, not appropriate for the region, or are unlisted in WUCOLS or UFEI’s SelecTree. While moderate water use species may be appropriate in irrigated areas, the City should continue prioritizing drought-adapted species, particularly in locations with limited watering infrastructure. Selecting species based on site conditions, water needs, and growth characteristics will help reduce long-term reliance on supplemental water and improve the success of future plantings.

1.1.6 Climate Resiliency

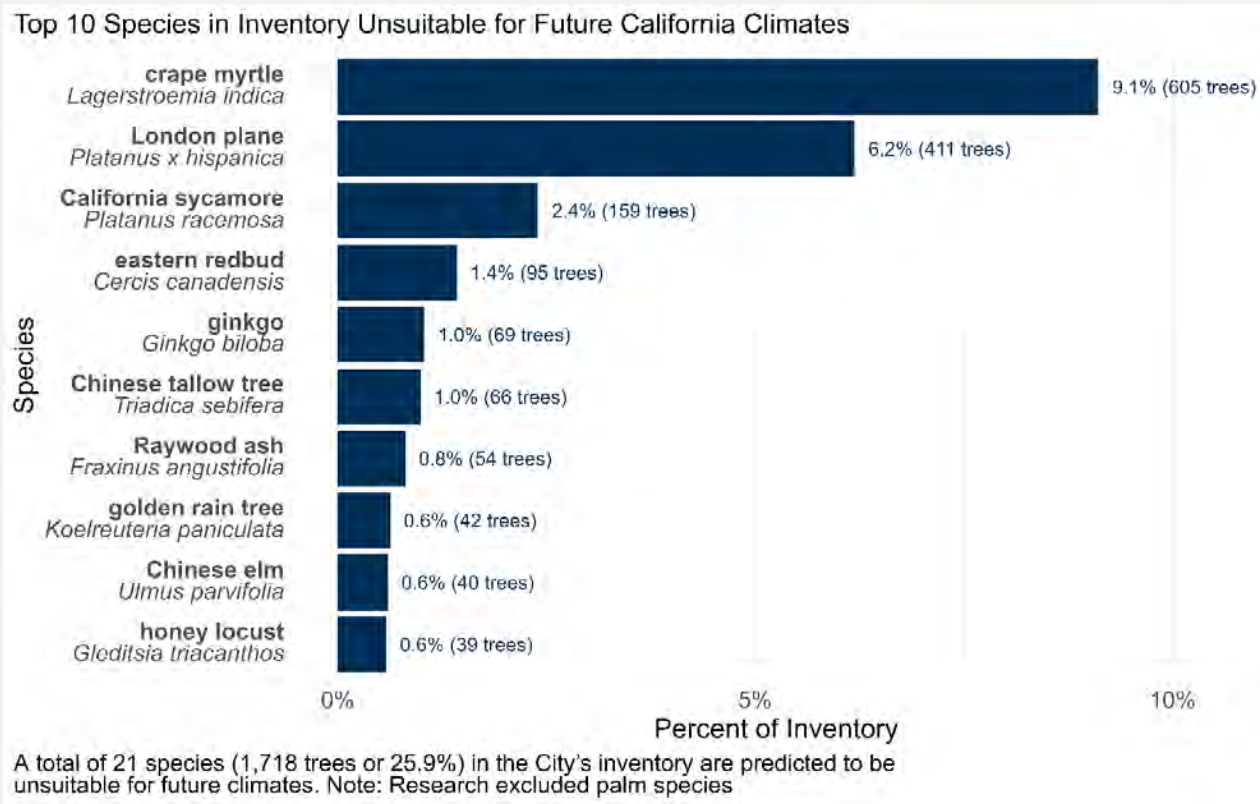
Urban forests are increasingly vulnerable to climate change, particularly in cities facing hotter and drier conditions. In dense urban environments, trees already contend with stressors such as limited rooting space, reflected heat from pavement, compacted soils, and exposure to air pollutants. When combined with prolonged drought and rising temperatures, these conditions can reduce tree health, shorten lifespans, and diminish the long-term benefits provided by the urban forest.

In 2018, a climate suitability study was conducted by Lacan and McBride to evaluate the long-term viability of street trees in California. The study selected one city to represent each of the state’s 16 climate zones, then identified common street tree species in each location. These species lists were compared to those in cities with current

temperatures similar to what each California city is projected to experience by the year 2099. Species that were largely absent from those warmer cities were flagged as potentially unsuitable for future planting. The final list was informed by professional judgment and WUCOLS water use ratings that identified species as unsuitable under high heat or water-limited conditions.

When this framework is applied to the City's inventory, 21 species are identified as potentially unsuitable for the City's future climate. These species make up 25.9% of the total inventory, or 1,718 trees. **Exhibit 7** highlights the 10 species identified as potentially unsuitable that are most prevalent in the City's current inventory.

Exhibit 7. Tree Inventory Species Climate Resiliency Analysis



Source: City of Hanford, Dudek 2025.

Notably, several of the most common species in the City's inventory have been identified as potentially unsuitable under future climate conditions, including crape myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*), London plane (*Platanus x hispanica*), and California sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*). Reducing reliance on these species in future plantings may help the City manage long-term maintenance needs and reduce the risk of canopy loss as conditions grow hotter and drier. London plane also has a below-average RPI, suggesting it may already be underperforming relative to other species in the City. In contrast, crape myrtle shows a high RPI but is overrepresented and vulnerable under projected climate conditions, reinforcing the importance of diversifying future plantings.

While the 2018 Lacan and McBride study provides a valuable framework for evaluating species under future climate scenarios, it should not be the sole resource guiding planting decisions. Species performance, site conditions, and observed health trends within the City should also be considered. City staff and arborists play a key role in identifying underperforming species and tracking changes over time. Monitoring tree condition by species will help determine whether certain trees should be phased out of future planting efforts. In addition to selecting climate-adapted species, long-term success depends on using high-quality nursery stock, planting at the correct depth, matching trees to site conditions, and providing adequate watering during establishment. Applying ISA best management practices throughout the planting and maintenance process will support healthier and longer-lasting trees. Prioritizing species that are both resilient to future climate conditions and suited to the urban environment will help the City maintain a sustainable and adaptable urban forest

1.2 Environmental Services and Economic Value

Data from the City-managed inventory was submitted to the i-Tree Eco software. The 2025 i-Tree Eco analysis quantifies environmental and economic contributions for the portion of the City’s inventory that met i-Tree input requirements. Results highlight both the ecological and economic benefits of trees in Hanford’s inventory, along with potential risks from invasive species and pests.

The analysis found that 82 percent of trees are non-native to North America, with only 9 percent native to California, and identified four invasive species, including tree of heaven, though these account for just 1.3 percent of the population. Chinese pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*) makes up more than one-third of the population, which increases risk if pests or diseases affect the species. The i-Tree analysis identified several pests that pose a high potential economic risk, including Pine Shoot Beetle, Southern Pine Beetle, and Sirex Wood Wasp, each with potential losses exceeding \$2.5 million in replacement value, along with Oak Wilt and Winter Moth, each threatening more than \$1.5 million. These findings reinforce the importance of diversifying the species composition to strengthen long-term resilience.

The complete i-Tree Eco results are provided at the end of this report. Key takeaways are summarized below.

Table 1 presents estimates of the environmental services provided by the City’s trees, including air pollution removal, carbon storage and sequestration, and avoided runoff. **Table 2** summarizes the economic value of these services, along with the broader replacement value of City’s urban forest.

Table 1. Environmental Services of Hanford Trees

Service	Environmental Benefit	Why it Matters
Air Pollution Removal	2,029 Pounds per year	Poor air quality is a common problem in many urban areas. It can lead to decreased human health, damage to landscape materials and ecosystem processes, and reduced visibility. The urban forest can help improve air quality by reducing air temperature, directly removing pollutants from the air, and reducing energy consumption in buildings, which consequently reduces air pollutant emissions from fossil-fuel-based power sources (i-Tree 2020).
Carbon stored in trees	1,324 tons of carbon	Climate change is an issue of global concern. Urban trees can help mitigate climate change by sequestering atmospheric carbon (from carbon dioxide) in tree tissue and by altering energy use in

Table 1. Environmental Services of Hanford Trees

Service	Environmental Benefit	Why it Matters
		buildings, which consequently reduces carbon dioxide emissions from fossil-fuel-based power sources (Abdollahi et al 2000).
Carbon Sequestration (Carbon Removed From Air)	38.89 tons per year	Increasing greenhouse gases, particularly carbon dioxide, in the atmosphere is one of the main causes of climate change. Human activity is releasing vast amounts of carbon dioxide, principally through the burning of fossil fuels. Trees play an important role in the removal of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Through the biochemical process of photosynthesis, carbon dioxide is taken in by trees and stored as carbon in the trunk, branches, leaves, and roots.
Avoided Runoff	146,100 gallons per year	Surface runoff can be a cause for concern in many urban areas, as it can contribute pollution to streams, wetlands, rivers, lakes, and oceans. During precipitation events, some portion of the precipitation is intercepted by vegetation (trees and shrubs) while the other portion reaches the ground. The portion of the precipitation that reaches the ground and does not infiltrate into the soil becomes surface runoff (Hirabayashi et al., 2013). In urban areas, the large extent of impervious surfaces increases the amount of surface runoff. Urban trees and shrubs are beneficial in reducing surface runoff. Trees and shrubs intercept precipitation, while their root systems promote infiltration and storage in the soil.

Table 2. Financial Value of Hanford Trees

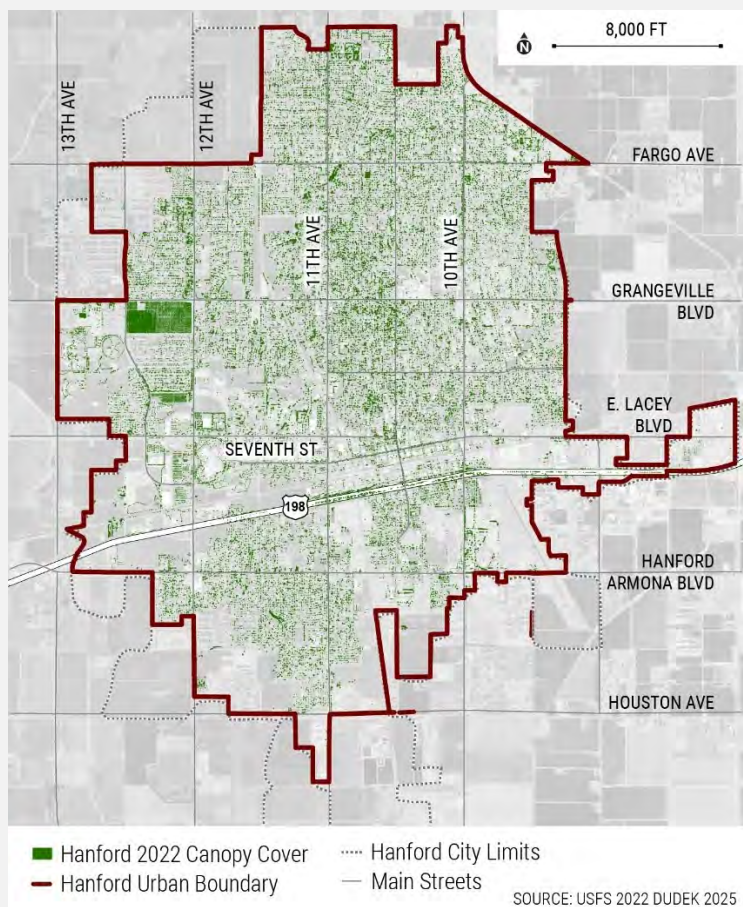
Value	Description	Amount
Functional	Value based on the functions (environmental services) trees perform	\$25,700/year
Carbon Storage	Value of the carbon stored in the trees	\$573,000 total
Replacement	Cost of having to replace the entire inventory of City-managed trees with similar trees	\$10.9 million total

2 Hanford Canopy Overview

To support the City’s urban forest planning and sustainability initiatives, Dudek completed a comprehensive canopy cover assessment using publicly available canopy data derived from the 2018 and 2022 National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) imagery. For the purposes of this section, “City” refers to the urban area boundaries within the City limits. The defined urban boundary encompasses 9,526 acres, and all acreage, percent cover, and change values presented here are based on this area. Within this boundary, canopy cover was estimated at 765 acres, or 8.0% in 2022.

The assessment provides a current snapshot of urban tree canopy distribution, evaluates changes since 2018, and identifies opportunities for canopy growth. Results are summarized for several geographic units including, urban boundary, public and private parcels, census tracts, zoning districts, Landscape Assessment Districts (LADs), and parks, to highlight where canopy is most and least concentrated to inform strategies for expansion. **Exhibit 8** highlights the current canopy distribution across the City.

Exhibit 8. Hanford Urban Canopy Cover, 2022



Source: EarthDefine 2025, derived from 2022 National Agriculture Imagery Program imagery.

2.1 Citywide Canopy Change and Current Condition

Citywide canopy cover declined from 905 acres (9.5%) in 2018 to 765 acres (8.0%) in 2022, a net reduction of approximately 140 acres. This decline equates to a 1.5 percentage point decrease in cover and a 15.8 percent relative reduction compared to the 2018 baseline.

Table 3. Tree Canopy Change Metrics (2018-2022)

Metric	Value	Description
Canopy loss (acres)	-140	Actual land area lost to canopy decline
Absolute % change	-1.5 percentage points	Difference in canopy cover percentage from 2018 to 2022
Relative % change	-15.8%	Proportional decline in canopy cover compared to 2018 baseline

Canopy loss occurred across most land use types, zoning categories, and census tracts, indicating a citywide trend rather than an isolated issue. Several factors may have contributed to the decline, including development or redevelopment that resulted in tree removals, mortality of aging trees without replacement, pest or disease impacts, or drought stress.

The 2022 canopy distribution (**Exhibit 8**) provides the current planning baseline for the UFMP. The following sections examine how canopy distribution and change vary across different geographic units to help identify trends and priority areas for future planting.

2.1.1 Public and Private Parcels

This analysis evaluated canopy cover within the parcel dataset, dividing parcels into public and private ownership. Some areas are not represented in the parcel dataset, such as streetscapes, medians, highways, and rights-of-way (ROW). Values are approximate, as totals depend on how parcel information is defined and categorized.

In 2018, public parcels supported 6.3 percent canopy cover (40.8 acres). By 2022, canopy on public parcels increased slightly to 6.5 percent (41.8 acres), a gain of about 0.14 percentage points. Private parcels contained 10.7 percent canopy cover in 2018 (765.9 acres) but declined to 8.7 percent in 2022 (628.0 acres), a reduction of 2.0 percentage points. Areas outside the parcel dataset accounted for 5.6 percent canopy cover in 2022 (95 acres).

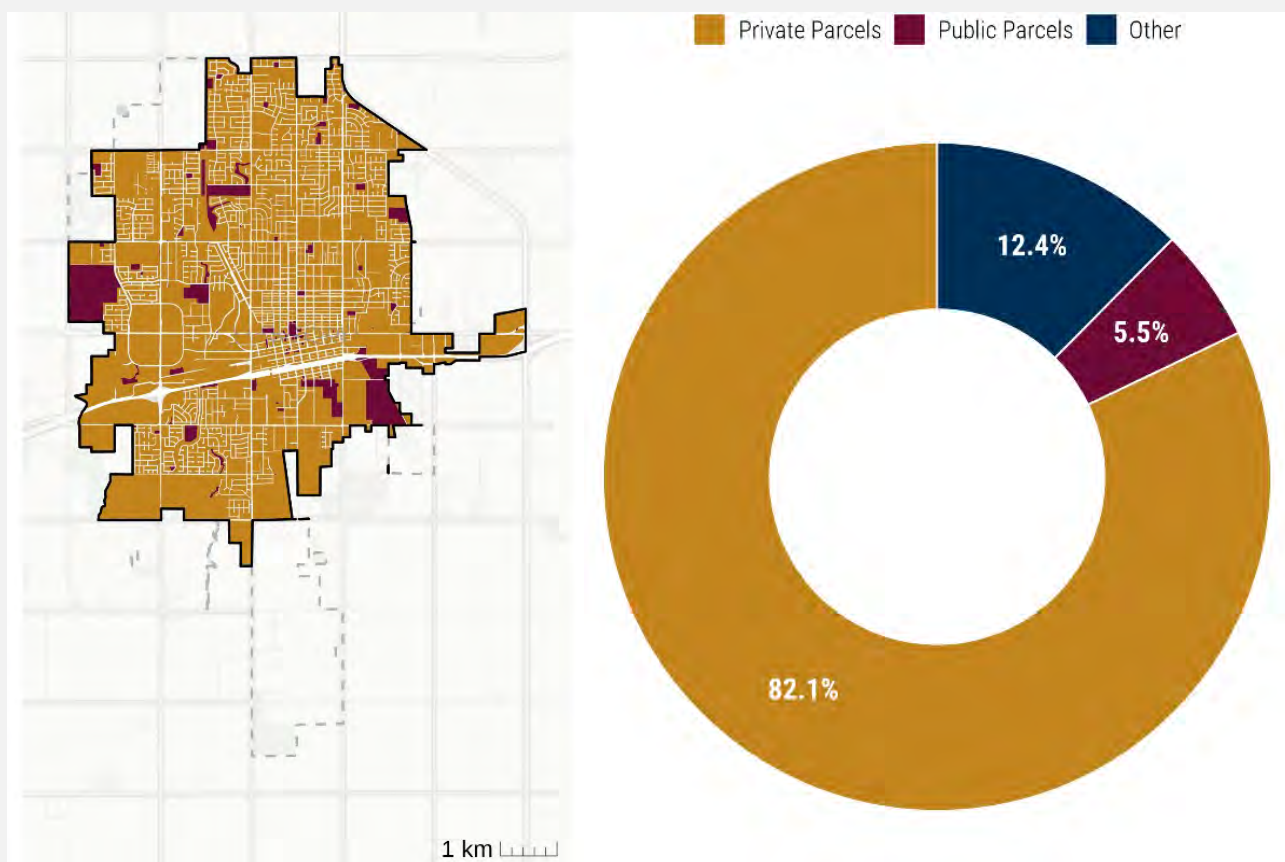
Although public parcels experienced a small canopy gain between 2018 and 2022, overall canopy change was driven by losses on private parcels. With about four-fifths of the City’s canopy in private ownership, expanding and protecting canopy will depend largely on actions taken on private property owners. City efforts such as tree planting giveaways, community education and outreach, ordinance updates, and incentive programs can encourage planting and long-term care on private land, while continued management of public trees will remain an important part of sustaining and expanding the overall urban forest.

Table 4 provides the 2022 canopy distribution across the full urban boundary, including public and private parcels, and areas not represented in the parcel dataset. **Exhibit 9** illustrates the distribution of parcels classified as private or public and the share of canopy cover within each area type.

Table 4. Canopy Distribution by Area Type (2022)

Area Type	Area (Acres)	Canopy Area (Acres)	Canopy Cover (%)	Share of Total Canopy (%)
Public Parcels	647	42	6.5	6.0
Private Parcels	7,191	628	8.7	82
Other areas outside parcels (ROW, medians, etc.)	1,688	95	5.6	12
Urban Area	9,526	765	8.0	100

Exhibit 9. Parcel Ownership and Tree Canopy Distribution by Parcel Type



Source: Hanford GIS Data, 2025.

2.1.2 Census Tracts

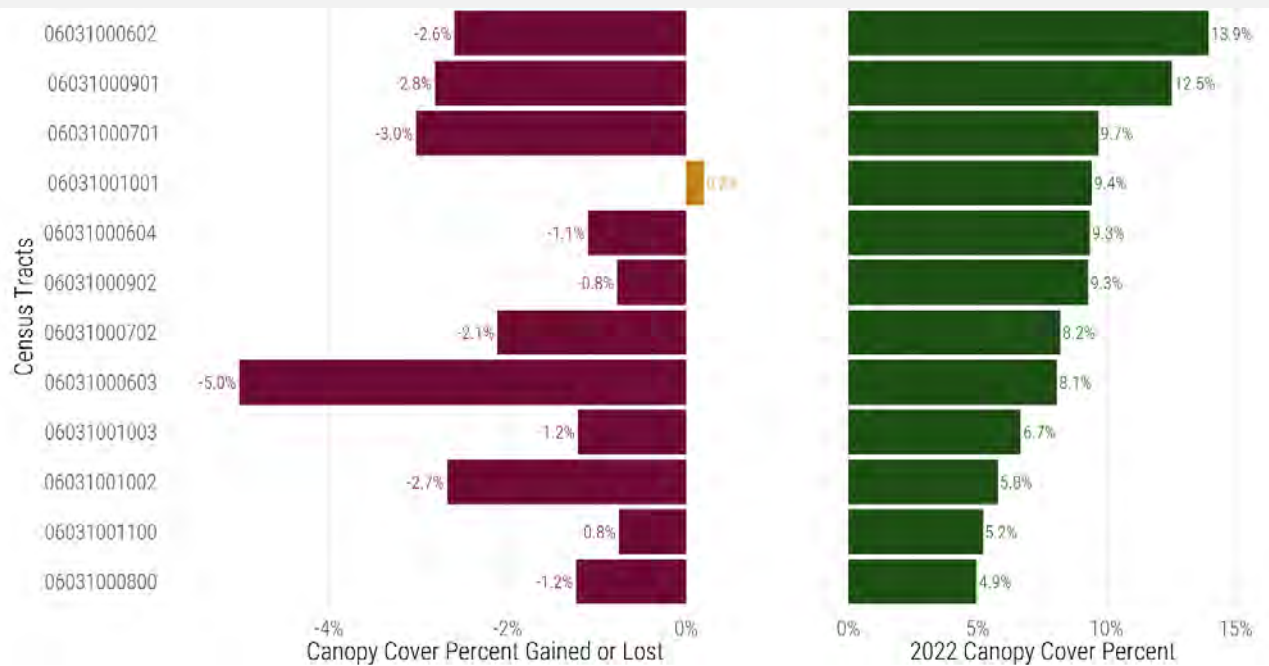
Tree canopy cover was evaluated across 12 census tracts to assess distribution patterns relative to population-based units. Census tracts are a useful geographical unit for assessing canopy because they align with demographic, health, and environmental datasets. This makes them valuable for identifying disparities, supporting grant applications, and prioritizing areas for community investment.

Between 2018 and 2022, canopy cover declined in 11 of the 12 tracts, with only tract 06031001001 showing a slight gain of 0.2 percentage points. Losses ranged from less than 1 percentage point (tracts 06031000902 and 06031001100) to nearly 5 percentage points in tract 06031000603. Other substantial decreases occurred in tracts 06031000701, 06031000901, and 06031000602, each losing between 2.6 and 3.0 percentage points.

In 2022, the highest canopy levels were found in tracts 06031000602 (13.9%) and 06031000901 (12.5%), while the lowest were in tracts 06031001100 (5.2%) and 06031000800 (4.9%). These results show that canopy loss has occurred across both higher- and lower-coverage neighborhoods, indicating that restoration efforts should balance expanding canopy in historically low-coverage areas with protecting existing canopy in tracts that began with higher levels of tree cover.

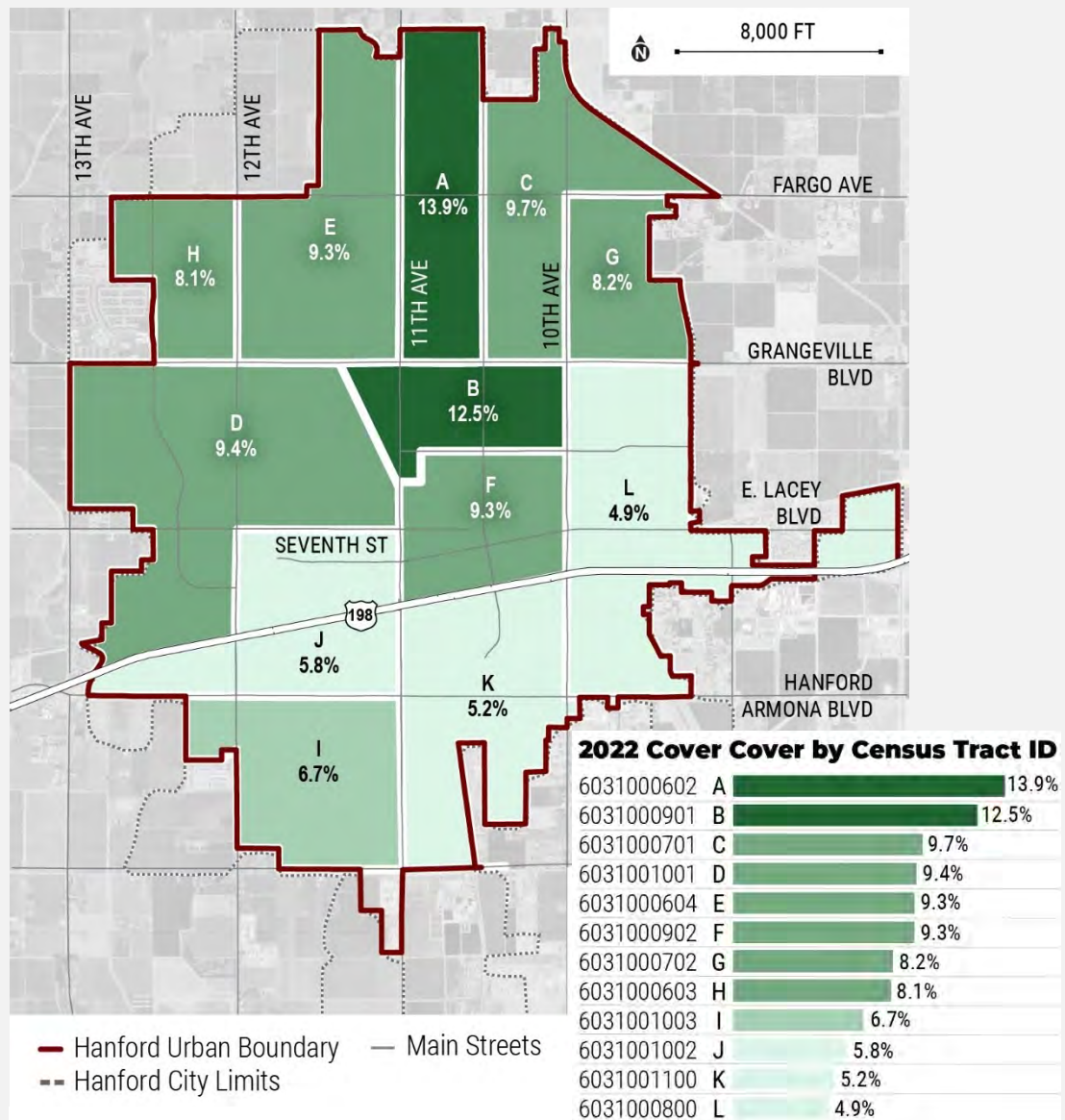
Exhibit 10 presents canopy change by census tract from 2018 to 2022 alongside 2022 canopy levels. **Exhibit 11** shows the spatial distribution of 2022 canopy cover.

Exhibit 10. Canopy Cover and Change by Census Tract (2018–2022)



Source: EarthDefine 2025, derived from 2022 National Agriculture Imagery Program imagery.

Exhibit 11. 2022 Canopy Cover by Census Tract



Source: EarthDefine 2025, derived from 2022 National Agriculture Imagery Program imagery.

2.1.3 Zoning Districts

Canopy cover was analyzed by zoning district to understand how tree distribution aligns with land use regulations. Zoning is a useful framework because it reflects both existing development patterns and future growth potential, providing insight into where canopy gains or losses may have the greatest planning implications.

Between 2018 and 2022, canopy declined in nearly all zoning districts, with the exception of the Public zoning district, which increased by 1.5 percentage points. Losses were most pronounced in Airport Protection, which

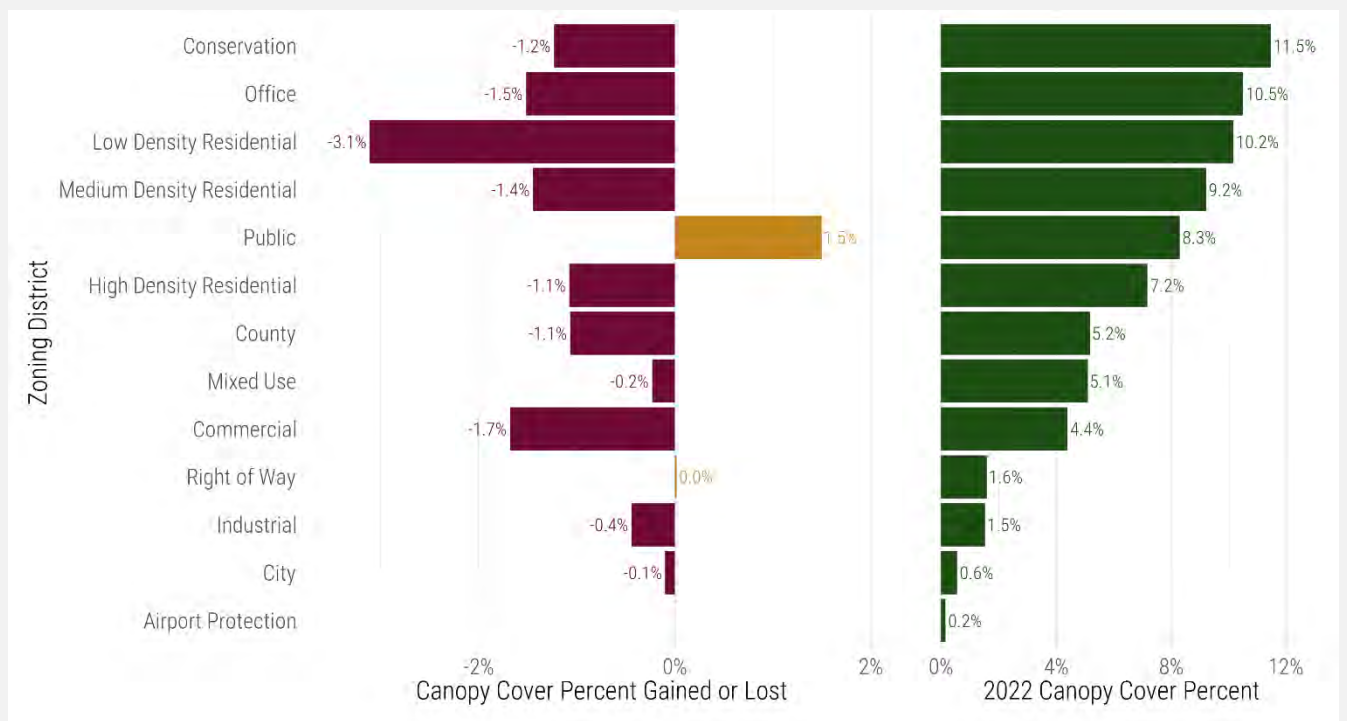
declined by 69 percentage points, Low Density Residential areas (-3.1), followed by Office (-1.5), Commercial (-1.7), and Medium Density Residential (-1.4).

In 2022, the highest canopy levels were found in Conservation (11.5%), Office (10.5%), and Low Density Residential (10.2%). The lowest canopy levels were in Airport Protection (0.2%), City (0.6%), and Industrial (1.5%). Right-of-way areas also contained relatively little canopy at 1.6%.

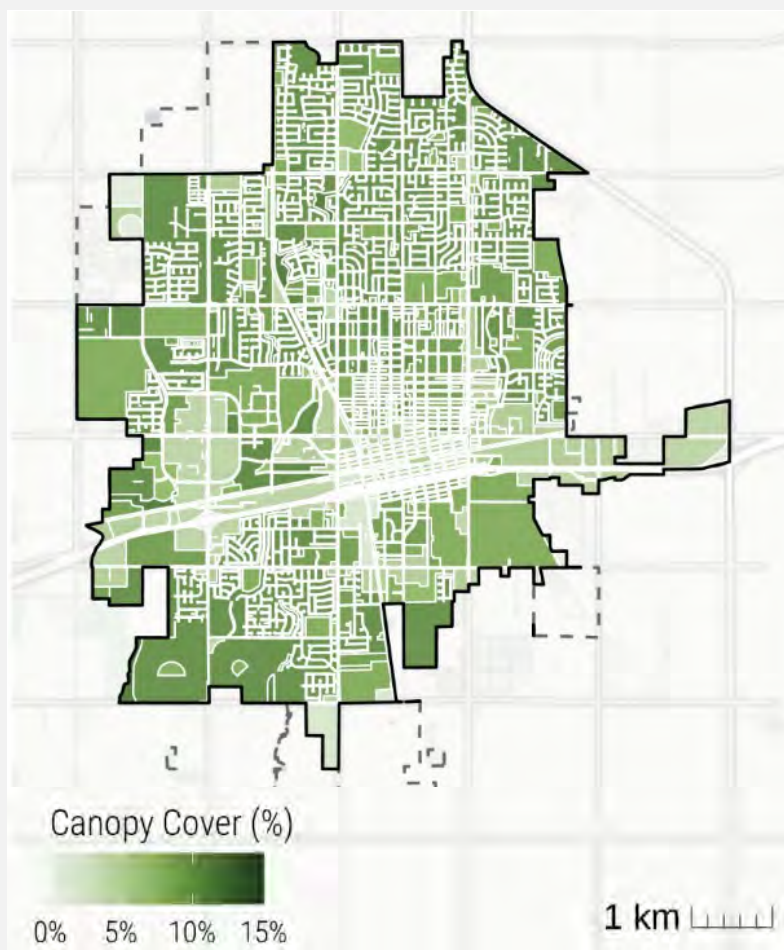
These results indicate that while Conservation and residential areas continue to support the majority of canopy cover, residential zoning districts are also experiencing some of the steepest declines. This trend suggests that strategies to expand canopy will need to prioritize residential neighborhoods while also ensuring canopy retention within commercial, industrial, and mixed-use zones where cover is currently limited.

Exhibit 12 presents canopy change by zoning district from 2018 to 2022 alongside 2022 canopy levels. **Exhibit 13** shows the spatial distribution of canopy cover in 2022 across zoning districts.

Exhibit 12. Canopy Cover and Change by Zoning District (2018–2022)



Source: EarthDefine 2025, derived from 2022 National Agriculture Imagery Program imagery; Hanford GIS Data, 2025.

Exhibit 13. 2022 Canopy Cover by Zoning District

Source: EarthDefine 2025, derived from 2022 National Agriculture Imagery Program imagery; Hanford GIS Data, 2025.

2.1.4 Landscape Assessment Districts (LADs)

Canopy cover was evaluated across 42 Landscape Assessment Districts (LADs) to identify local-scale variations in canopy change. LAD boundaries provide a finer level of geographic resolution than zoning or census tracts and can help link canopy trends to specific maintenance areas with associated funding districts.

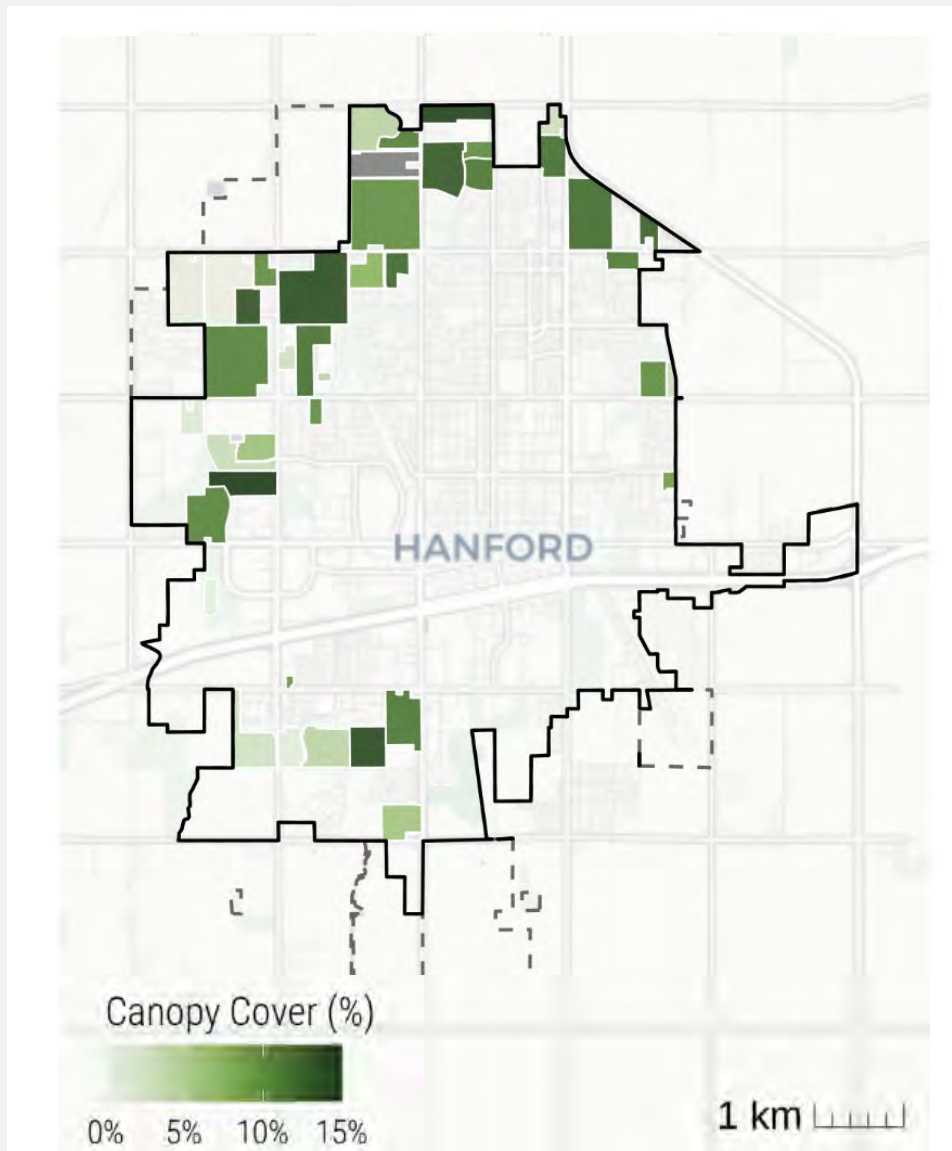
Between 2018 and 2022, canopy change varied widely across LADs, with some districts showing gains while others experienced substantial losses. The largest increases occurred in Quail (+3.4 percentage points) and Sidonia Estates (+1.3 percentage points). Other LADs with gains over 1 percentage point included Independence Units 3 & 4 and Independence Units 1 & 2.

The most substantial loss occurred in San Joaquin Valley Homes (−18.9 percentage points), largely due to housing development. However, part of this decline reflects a classification issue in the 2018 dataset, which appears to have mapped vineyards or cropland as canopy. Other LADs with notable losses included Silver Oaks, Stonecrest, and Pinecastle, each declining by more than 2 percentage points.

Overall, canopy loss was more prevalent than canopy gain across LADs, indicating that localized declines are contributing to the citywide canopy reduction. LADs are tied to specific maintenance and funding structures, so reversing these losses may require targeted replanting, adjusted maintenance schedules, and community engagement to sustain canopy over the long term.

Exhibit 14 shows the spatial distribution of canopy cover in 2022 across LADs.

Exhibit 14. Canopy Cover Distribution Across LADs



Source: EarthDefine 2025, derived from 2022 National Agriculture Imagery Program imagery.

2.1.5 Parks

Canopy cover was evaluated across 28 parks within the urban boundary. Parks provide important local-scale benefits, offering shade, recreation, and wildlife habitat, and their canopy distribution can highlight opportunities for preservation of large canopy trees and replanting large species.

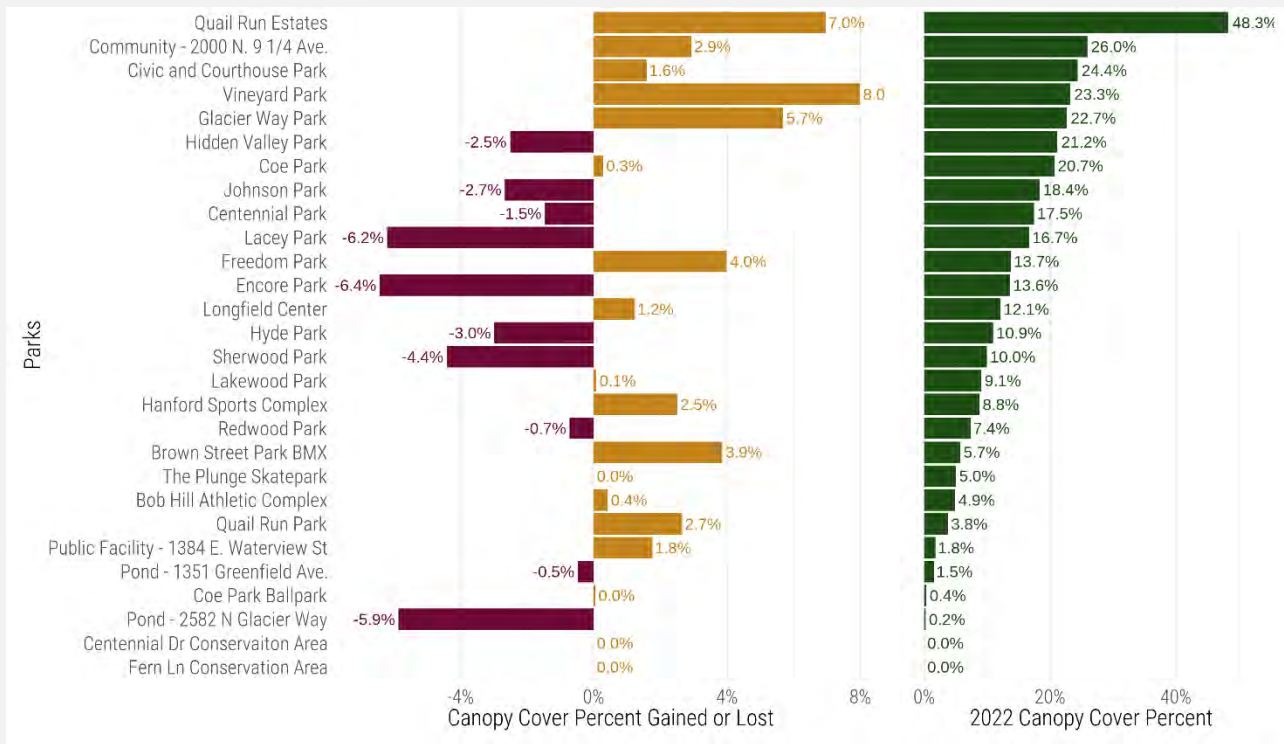
Between 2018 and 2022, canopy change varied across parks. The largest increases occurred in Vineyard Park (+8.0), Quail Run Estates (+7.0), and Freedom Park (+4.0). Other parks such as the Hanford Sports Complex, Brown Street Park BMX, and The Plunge Skatepark also saw smaller gains. The most substantial losses occurred in Encore Park (-6.4), Lacey Park (-6.2), Pond - 2582 N Glacier Way (-5.9), and Sherwood Park (-4.4).

In 2022, canopy levels in parks ranged from 0 to 48 percent, with the highest coverage in Quail Run Estates (48.3%), Community - 2000 N. 9 1/4 Ave. (26.0%), and Civic and Courthouse Park (24.4%). Several small parks and conservation areas contained less than 1 percent canopy cover.

Parks with declining canopy may benefit from targeted replanting and management to stabilize long-term cover, while those with higher canopy levels highlight opportunities for continued preservation.

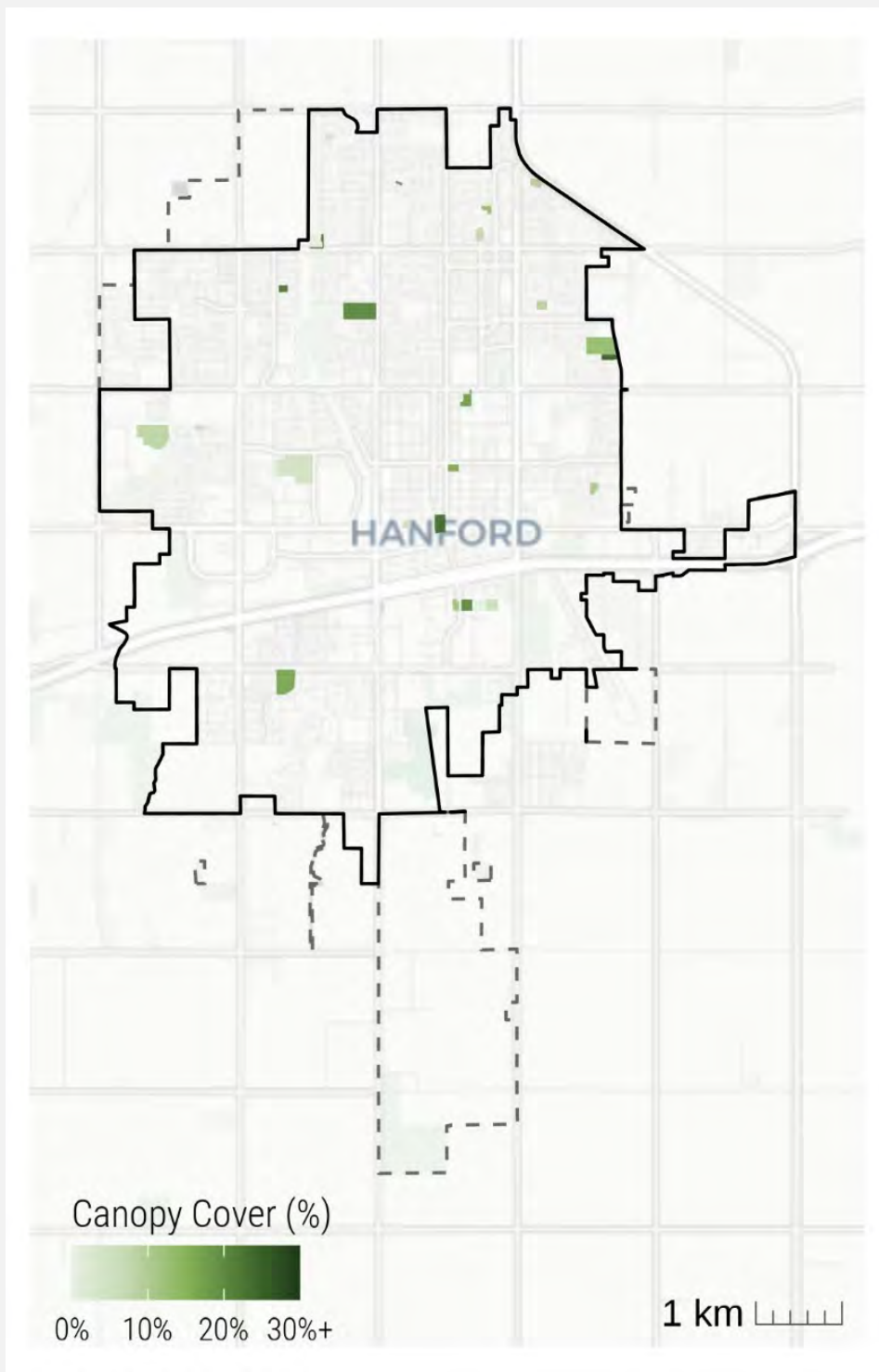
Exhibit 15 presents canopy change by parks from 2018 to 2022 alongside 2022 canopy levels. **Exhibit 16** shows the spatial distribution of canopy cover in 2022 parks.

Exhibit 15. Canopy Cover and Change by Parks (2018–2022)



Source: EarthDefine 2025, derived from 2022 National Agriculture Imagery Program imagery; Hanford GIS Data, 2025.

Exhibit 16. 2022 Canopy Cover by Parks



Source: EarthDefine 2025, derived from 2022 National Agriculture Imagery Program imagery.

2.2 Canopy Cover Target Analysis

Setting canopy cover targets requires balancing planting potential with the City's capacity to maintain and sustain urban forest growth over time. This section presents a preliminary analysis to support target setting by estimating potential canopy gains from the growth of existing public trees and planting within viable sites identified in the City's inventory, and evaluating the number of additional trees needed to reach a citywide canopy goal of 10%.

Although these findings provide a helpful foundation, they do not capture all conditions that influence urban forest outcomes, such as available funding, community support, and long-term tree care needs. These broader considerations will be addressed through the UFMP to ensure canopy targets are both realistic and sustainable.

2.2.1 Potential Canopy Growth

This analysis estimates how much additional canopy cover the City could gain through the natural growth of existing public trees and, separately, the potential expansion that could occur if all viable vacant sites identified in the inventory were planted. Together, these estimates provide a preliminary understanding of the City's overall canopy growth potential based on its existing tree population and the physical availability of planting space on City-managed land.

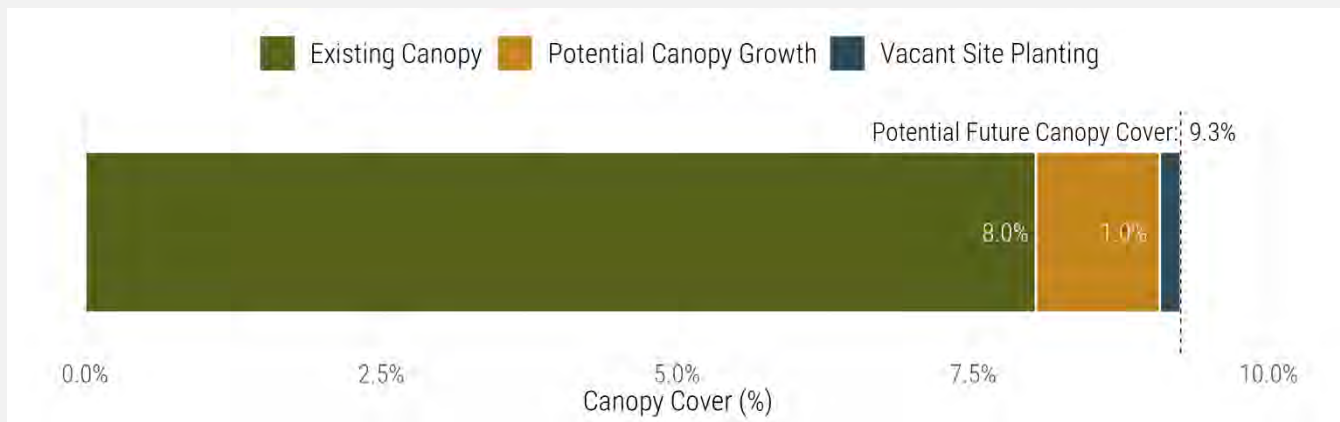
City-managed trees were evaluated for potential canopy expansion as they continue to mature. The analysis assumed an average mature height of 45 feet and a corresponding canopy diameter of approximately 34 feet, based on a height-to-canopy ratio of 1:0.75 derived from the City's tree inventory. Additional canopy area was calculated by comparing the estimated mature canopy area for each tree to its current canopy area, summing the difference across all trees, and converting the total to acres. This portion of the analysis suggests a potential increase in canopy cover of approximately 1.0%, representing the maximum canopy gain achievable from existing public trees as they reach maturity under current conditions.

A separate analysis was completed to estimate the potential canopy cover gained if all inventoried vacant planting sites and sites with stumps were filled with new trees. Of the 600 total sites, 591 were determined to be viable and were used to estimate potential canopy gain. Each site was assigned a typical mature canopy diameter based on its category: 20 feet for stumps and small planting sites, 35 feet for medium sites, and 50 feet for large sites. If all recorded vacant sites were planted and the trees grown to maturity, canopy cover could increase by an additional 0.2 percent.

This analysis suggests that the City's total canopy cover could increase from the current 8% to approximately 9.3% if all existing public trees reach maturity and all viable vacant sites are eventually planted. This represents a maximum potential scenario using existing public resources and planting space. Potential canopy increases from creating new planting areas, such as converting paved or built surfaces, were not included and require additional analysis. These results are based on assumptions such as available funding for tree planting and the ability to preserve existing trees, and do not account for tree mortality, removals, or other long-term management factors that could reduce the maximum canopy growth potential.

Exhibit 17 illustrates the potential canopy gains achievable from the growth of existing City-managed trees and planting within viable vacant sites identified in the inventory.

Exhibit 17. Projected Canopy Gains from City-Managed Tree Growth and Vacant Planting Sites



Source: City of Hanford, Dudek 2025.

2.2.2 Increasing Canopy Cover

The results of the canopy growth analysis indicate that, under current conditions, the City’s canopy cover could reach approximately 9.3% if all existing public trees were preserved to maturity and all viable vacant sites in the inventory were planted. This represents the upper limit of canopy expansion achievable through trees on City-managed land.

To explore how canopy cover could increase beyond this estimate, additional planting scenarios were modeled. These scenarios estimate the number of trees that would need to be established to achieve higher canopy levels across the City. A 10% canopy cover scenario was selected as a practical next step and planning benchmark. While the analysis is based on publicly managed trees and known planting sites, achieving this canopy level would ultimately depend on participation across both public and private properties. The scenario builds on the results of the canopy growth analysis to provide a realistic and measurable reference point for guiding long-term investment in tree planting and maintenance efforts.

Achieving a 10% canopy level would require expanding total canopy cover by approximately two percentage points above current conditions. Assuming existing public trees continue to mature and private canopy remains stable, this increase represents roughly 88 additional acres of canopy citywide. To illustrate what this level of growth would require, the additional canopy area was translated into approximate tree counts using a representative mix of tree sizes and their expected mature canopy spread.

Table 5 summarizes the number of trees and corresponding canopy area needed to increase total canopy cover by approximately 88 acres. The analysis assumes a balanced distribution of canopy width classes, small, medium, large, and extra-large, representative of typical urban planting conditions.

Table 5. Estimated Tree Planting Requirements to Achieve 10% Canopy Cover

Canopy Width	Ratio	Trees to Plant	Total Acres Increase
Small (20')	20%	749	5.29
Medium (30')	30%	1,122	17.85
Large (40')	30%	1,122	31.73
Extra-Large (50')	20%	749	33.09
Total	100%	3,742	87.96

Reaching a 10% canopy level would require planting approximately 3,742 trees, distributed across a mix of small, medium, large, and extra-large canopy width classes. If implemented gradually over a 30-year period, this would equate to planting about 125 new trees per year. The estimate includes a 2% mortality adjustment applied at the end of the analysis period, representing expected losses through maturity. This estimate assumes the City would continue to replace trees lost to mortality through replanting efforts, supporting the long-term establishment and sustainability of canopy gains.

With only 591 viable planting sites currently identified in the City's tree inventory, Hanford would need to identify additional viable planting areas and expand opportunities through streetscape retrofits, new development requirements, or private property initiatives to meet this goal. While the City plays a leading role in managing and expanding canopy cover through the care and planting of public trees, the long-term success of the urban forest will also rely heavily on actions taken on private property.

The canopy cover analysis shows that approximately 82% of the City's existing canopy is located on private property, with 6% on public land and 12% within rights-of-way and medians. This distribution highlights the importance of community participation and policy support to achieve meaningful canopy increases.

To make progress toward a 10% canopy goal, the City must consider influencing tree planting and preservation through various avenues including evaluating current planting and maintenance practices, identifying and prioritizing new planting opportunities, securing additional funding for the City's urban forestry program, guiding developers to preserve or replace trees, and utilizing programmatic tools such as tree protection ordinances and partnerships with schools, private land owners, and community organizations. Initiatives like residential tree giveaways, securing funding for a proactive maintenance program, and encouraging preservation of existing trees during development or reconstruction can further support canopy growth and ensure the benefits of the urban forest are distributed equitably across Hanford's neighborhoods.

2.3 Priority Planting Areas

A priority planting analysis was conducted to assist the City in identifying areas where new trees would provide the most benefit. The analysis incorporates information on urban heat severity, viable planting sites, and the Tree Equity Score (TES) to highlight locations where tree planting may deliver the greatest environmental and community benefits.

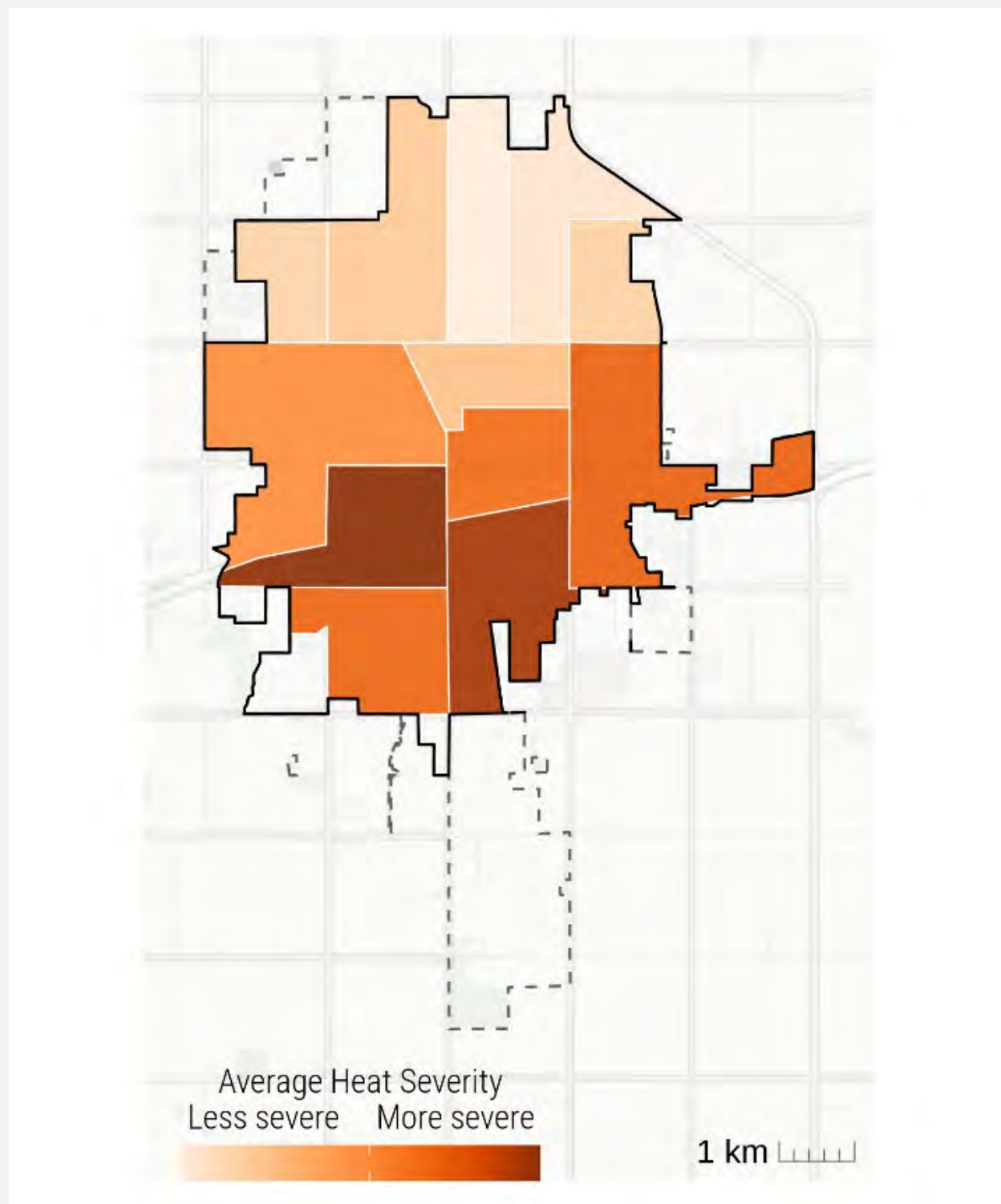
This analysis serves as a planning tool to guide decision-making and support future implementation of the UFMP. Priority areas may evolve as new data become available, advantageous funding opportunities arise, or community partnerships are developed, to enhance the urban forest collaboratively. The results of this analysis can inform policy development, outreach efforts, and strengthen grant applications, by identifying neighborhoods where planting can reduce heat exposure, increase shade, and promote equitable access to urban forest resources.

2.3.1 Urban Heat Severity

Urban heat island effects occur when built surfaces such as pavement, roofs, and parking lots absorb and retain heat, leading to higher local temperatures compared to surrounding rural or vegetated areas. To assess relative temperature patterns within Hanford, the analysis used the 2024 Urban Heat Severity dataset developed by the Trust for Public Land. The dataset classifies relative surface heat intensity on a scale from 1 (less severe) to 5 (more severe). For this assessment, the dataset was processed to calculate a weighted average heat severity for each Census tract, allowing comparison of localized heat exposure across Hanford. This approach combines both the extent and intensity of heat within each tract to identify neighborhoods most affected by elevated surface temperatures where tree planting may help mitigate these heat impacts.

Exhibit 18 shows that central and southwestern Hanford experience the highest heat severity, indicating areas that may benefit most from increased tree canopy and shade infrastructure to mitigate urban heat. Northern and northeastern neighborhoods exhibit lower relative heat severity, likely reflecting greater vegetation cover or fewer impervious surfaces.

Exhibit 18. Urban Heat Island Severity by Census Tract



Source: The Trust for Public Land 2024.

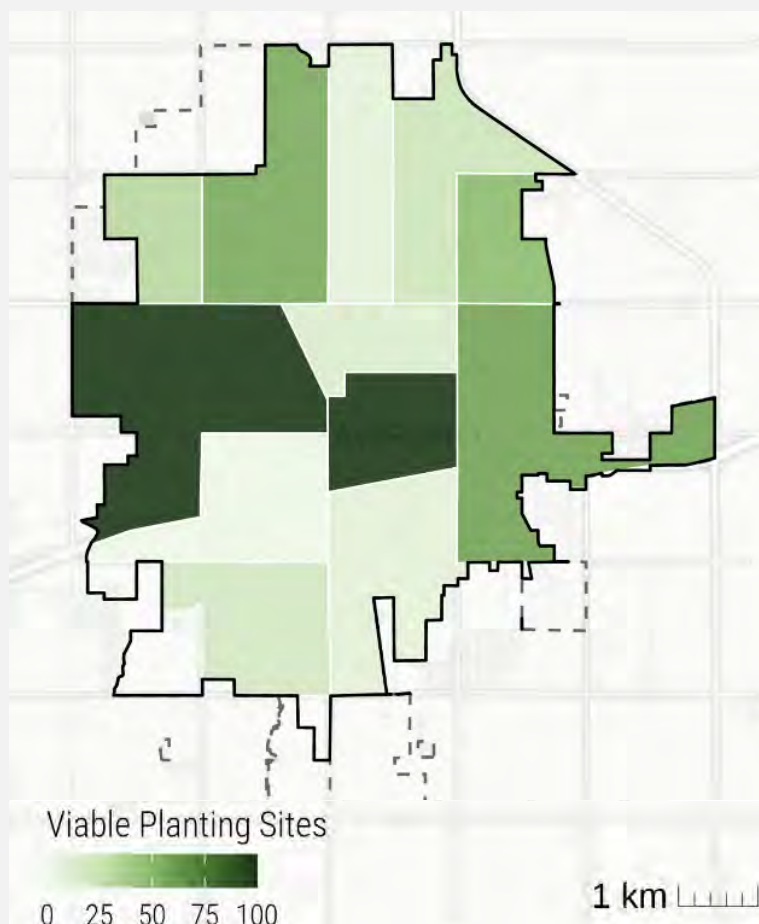
2.3.2 Viable Planting Sites

Viable planting sites were evaluated using data from the City's tree inventory. These sites represent existing locations where new trees could be established without major modifications to current land use or infrastructure. Each site was categorized based on the anticipated mature size of tree it can support: small, medium, or large. Stump locations were also included, representing opportunities for replanting once stumps are removed. A total of 591 viable planting sites were identified, including:

- 60 small sites – best suited for narrow spaces or under utility lines,
- 140 medium sites – appropriate for general use in most parkways and landscaped areas, and
- 278 large sites – capable of supporting shade trees with expansive canopies,
- 113 stump locations – representing opportunities for replacement planting once stumps are removed.

Exhibit 19 illustrates the density of viable planting sites across Hanford by Census tract. Darker areas indicate tracts with a higher number of vacant planting opportunities, highlighting where near-term canopy gains may be most feasible.

Exhibit 19. Viable Planting Site Density by Census Tract



Source: City of Hanford 2025.

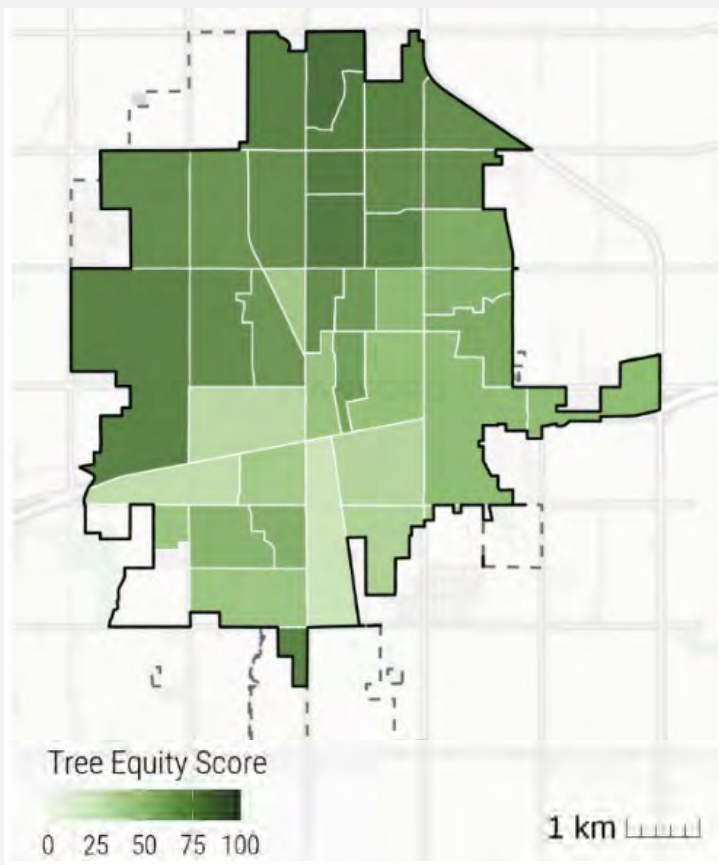
2.3.3 Tree Equity

The Tree Equity Score (TES) is a nationwide metric developed by American Forests to measure how well the benefits of trees are reaching all residents within a community. The score evaluates whether neighborhoods have enough tree canopy to ensure equitable access to shade, air-quality benefits, and climate resilience. It is calculated at the Census block-group level and combines high-resolution tree canopy data with demographic, environmental, and socioeconomic indicators that influence vulnerability to extreme heat and pollution.

TES scores range from 0 to 100, with lower values indicating a greater need for tree planting. A score of 100 means the neighborhood has met its canopy goal and is providing an equitable level of tree benefits relative to local conditions. Tree canopy goals are determined based on biome-specific targets (e.g., forest, Mediterranean, grassland, or desert) adjusted for building density, while the social and environmental context is captured through a Priority Index, which considers factors such as income, race, age, linguistic isolation, unemployment, health burden, and heat severity.

Exhibit 20 illustrates Tree Equity Scores across the City's Census block groups. Lighter colors represent lower scores, indicating neighborhoods with limited canopy and higher planting need. Darker colors represent areas that have met or exceeded equitable canopy thresholds.

Exhibit 20. Tree Equity Score by Census Block Groups



Source: Tree Equity Score. 2023. American Forests.

In Hanford, the Tree Equity Score highlights neighborhoods where existing canopy does not adequately serve residents most affected by heat and socioeconomic stressors. These areas typically correspond with communities experiencing higher poverty rates, greater heat exposure, or limited access to shade. Evaluating TES across the City helps identify where tree planting and canopy preservation efforts can most effectively reduce environmental disparities, mitigate extreme heat, and improve quality of life.

Aligning future planting efforts in areas with low Tree Equity Scores, high heat severity, and available planting space overlap, will help the City direct resources where trees may provide the greatest combined benefit. Focusing on these overlapping areas can reduce heat exposure, expand canopy where establishment is most feasible, and improve equitable access to urban forest benefits across Hanford. This integrated approach supports data-driven prioritization and provides a foundation for future implementation, advocacy for funding, and management decisions for the urban forestry program.

3 References

- Costello, L.R., and K.S. Jones. 2014. *Water Use Classification of Landscape Species (WUCOLS IV): A Guide to the Water Needs of Landscape Plants in California*. California Department of Water Resources. <https://ucanr.edu/sites/WUCOLS>.
- Hirabayashi, Y., R. Mahendran, S. Koirala, L. Konoshima, D. Yamazaki, S. Watanabe, H. Kim, and S. Kanae. 2013. "Global flood Risk Under Climate Change." *Nature Climate Change* 3(9): 816–821. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nclimate1911>.
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 2021. *Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis*. Contribution of Working Group I to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Cambridge University Press.
- Lacan, J., and J. McBride. 2018. "Street Trees and Climate Change." *Urban Forestry & Urban Greening* 31:1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2018.07.020>.
- McBride, J.R. and I. Lacan. 2018. *Climate Change and Urban Forests: A Tree Selection Guide for Future Climates*. University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources.
- McPherson, E.G., N.S. van Doorn, and J. de Goede. 2016. "Structure, Function and Value of Street Trees in California, USA." *Urban Forestry & Urban Greening* 17:104–115. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2016.02.011>.
- Moll, Gary. 1989. *Urban Forestry: Managing the Urban Forest*. Washington, D.C.: The American Forestry Association.
- Richards, N.A. 1993. "Reasonable Guidelines for Street Tree Diversity." *Journal of Arboriculture* 19(6): 344–350.
- The Trust for Public Land. 2024. "Heat Severity Urban Areas – USA 2024" [dataset]. <https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=b573ae35364e48d9ba9b2383f482630c>.
- Tree Equity Score. 2023. *American Forests*. Last accessed October 14, 2025. <https://treeequityscore.org>
- USFS (United States Forest Service). 2020. i-Tree Eco [online software]. <https://www.itreetools.org/tools/i-tree-eco>.
- Watson, G. 2014. *Best Management Practices: Tree Planting*, 2nd ed. International Society of Arboriculture.

i-Tree Ecosystem Analysis

Hanford



Urban Forest Effects and Values
July 2025

Summary

Understanding an urban forest's structure, function and value can promote management decisions that will improve human health and environmental quality. An assessment of the vegetation structure, function, and value of the Hanford urban forest was conducted during 2025. Data from 6640 trees located throughout Hanford were analyzed using the i-Tree Eco model developed by the U.S. Forest Service, Northern Research Station.

- Number of trees: 6,640
- Tree Cover: 28.07 acres
- Most common species of trees: Chinese pistache, Common crapemyrtle, Chinese hackberry
- Percentage of trees less than 6" (15.2 cm) diameter: 47.0%
- Pollution Removal: 2029 pounds/year (\$7.09 thousand/year)
- Carbon Storage: 1.324 thousand tons (\$573 thousand)
- Carbon Sequestration: 39.89 tons (\$17.3 thousand/year)
- Oxygen Production: 106.4 tons/year
- Avoided Runoff: 146.1 thousand gallon/year (\$1.31 thousand/year)
- Building energy savings: N/A – data not collected
- Avoided carbon emissions: N/A – data not collected
- Replacement values: \$10.9 million

Ton: short ton (U.S.) (2,000 lbs)

Monetary values \$ are reported in US Dollars throughout the report except where noted.

Ecosystem service estimates are reported for trees.

With Complete Inventory Projects, oxygen production is estimated from gross carbon sequestration and does not account for decomposition. Oxygen production in Plot Inventory Projects is estimated from net carbon sequestration.

For an overview of i-Tree Eco methodology, see Appendix I. Data collection quality is determined by the local data collectors, over which i-Tree has no control.

Table of Contents

Summary.....	2
I. Tree Characteristics of the Urban Forest	4
II. Urban Forest Cover and Leaf Area	7
III. Air Pollution Removal by Urban Trees	9
IV. Carbon Storage and Sequestration	11
V. Oxygen Production.....	13
VI. Avoided Runoff.....	14
VII. Trees and Building Energy Use.....	15
VIII. Replacement and Functional Values.....	16
IX. Potential Pest Impacts.....	17
Appendix I. i-Tree Eco Model and Field Measurements.....	18
Appendix II. Relative Tree Effects	22
Appendix III. Comparison of Urban Forests	23
Appendix IV. General Recommendations for Air Quality Improvement	24
Appendix V. Invasive Species of the Urban Forest	25
Appendix VI. Potential Risk of Pests.....	26
References.....	33

I. Tree Characteristics of the Urban Forest

The urban forest of Hanford has 6,640 trees with a tree cover of Chinese pistache. The three most common species are Chinese pistache (33.6 percent), Common crapemyrtle (9.1 percent), and Chinese hackberry (7.2 percent).

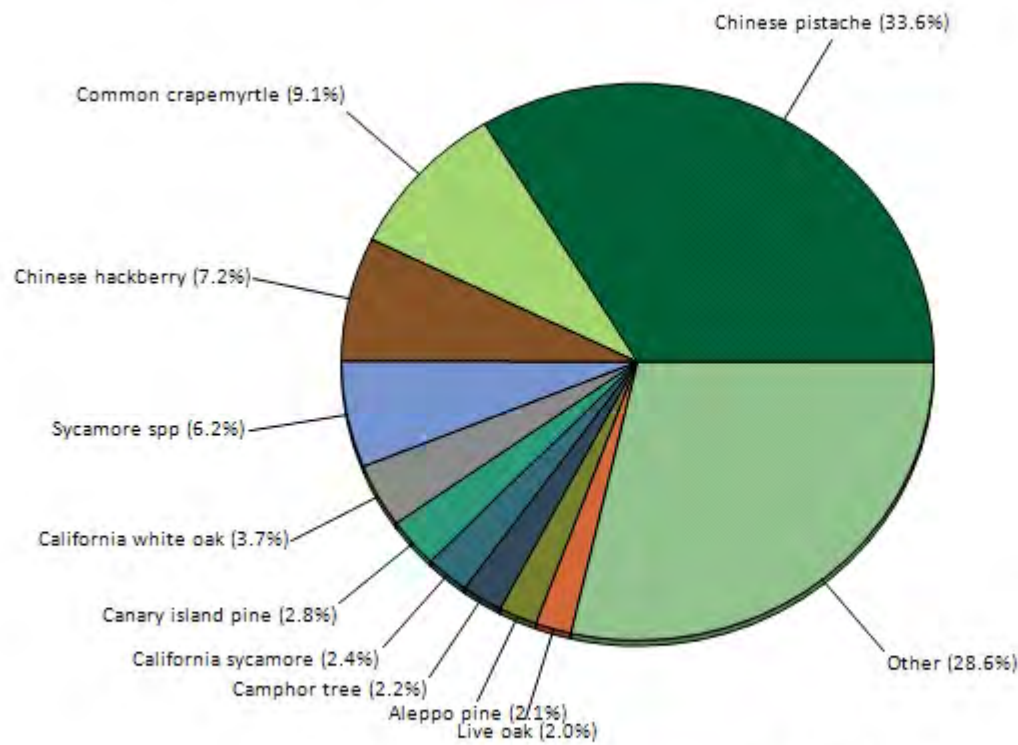


Figure 1. Tree species composition in Hanford

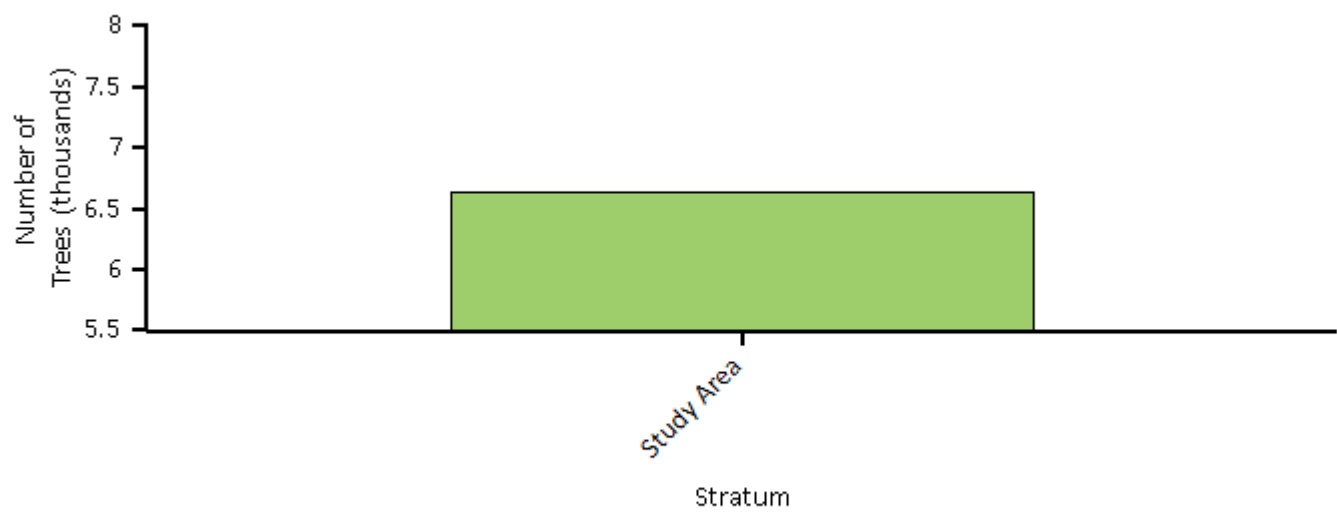


Figure 2. Number of trees in Hanford by stratum

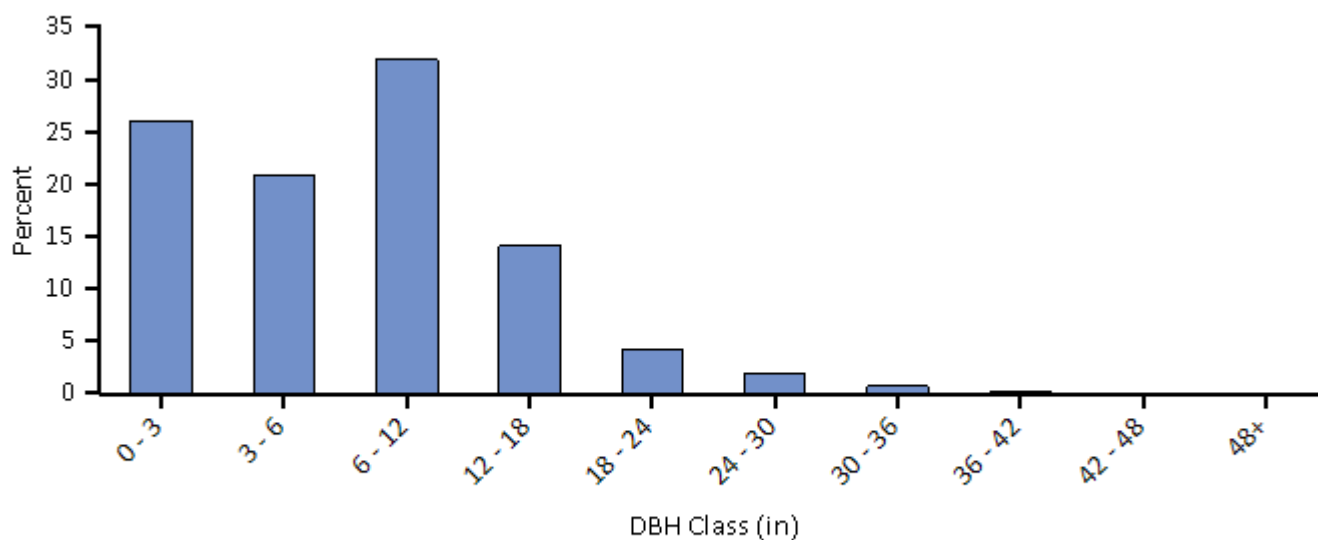


Figure 3. Percent of tree population by diameter class (DBH - stem diameter at 4.5 feet)

Urban forests are composed of a mix of native and exotic tree species. Thus, urban forests often have a tree diversity that is higher than surrounding native landscapes. Increased tree diversity can minimize the overall impact or destruction by a species-specific insect or disease, but it can also pose a risk to native plants if some of the exotic species are invasive plants that can potentially out-compete and displace native species. In Hanford, about 18 percent of the trees are species native to North America, while 9 percent are native to California. Species exotic to North America make up 82 percent of the population. Most exotic tree species have an origin from Asia (59 percent of the species).

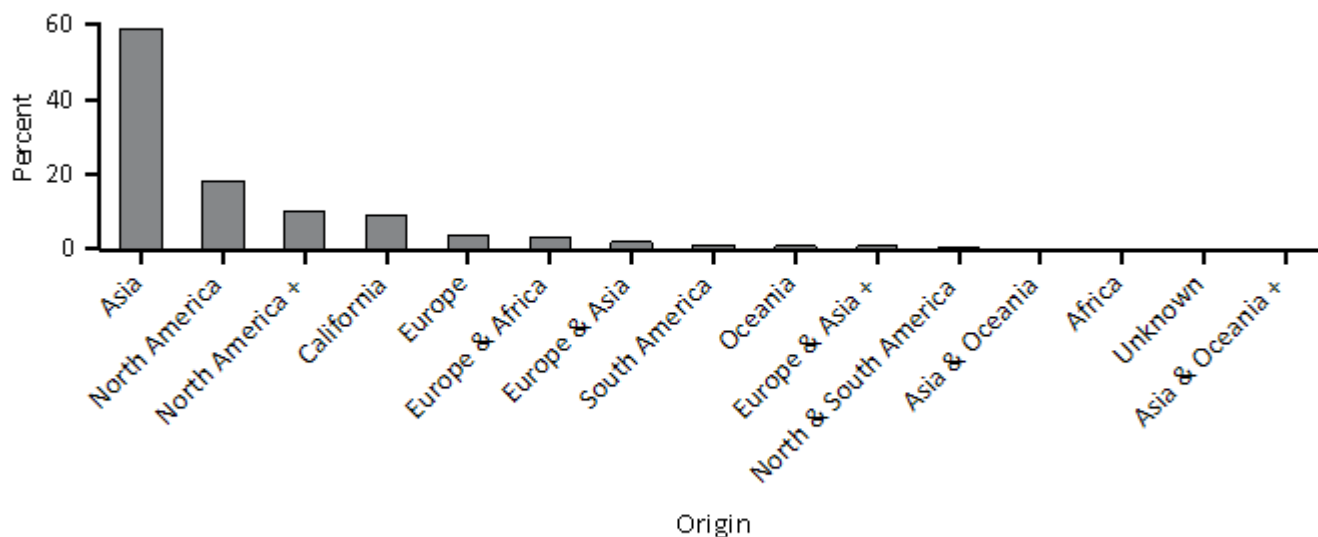


Figure 4. Percent of live tree population by area of native origin, Hanford

The plus sign (+) indicates the tree species is native to another continent other than the ones listed in the grouping.

Invasive plant species are often characterized by their vigor, ability to adapt, reproductive capacity, and general lack of natural enemies. These abilities enable them to displace native plants and make them a threat to natural areas. Four of the 101 tree species in Hanford are identified as invasive on the state invasive species list (California Invasive Species Advisory Committee 2010). These invasive species comprise 1.3 percent of the tree population though they may only cause a minimal level of impact. The three most common invasive species are Chinese tallowtree (1.0 percent of population), Tree of heaven (0.1 percent), and California peppertree (0.1 percent) (see Appendix V for a complete list of invasive species).

II. Urban Forest Cover and Leaf Area

Many tree benefits equate directly to the amount of healthy leaf surface area of the plant. Trees cover about 28.07 acres of Hanford and provide 88.53 acres of leaf area.

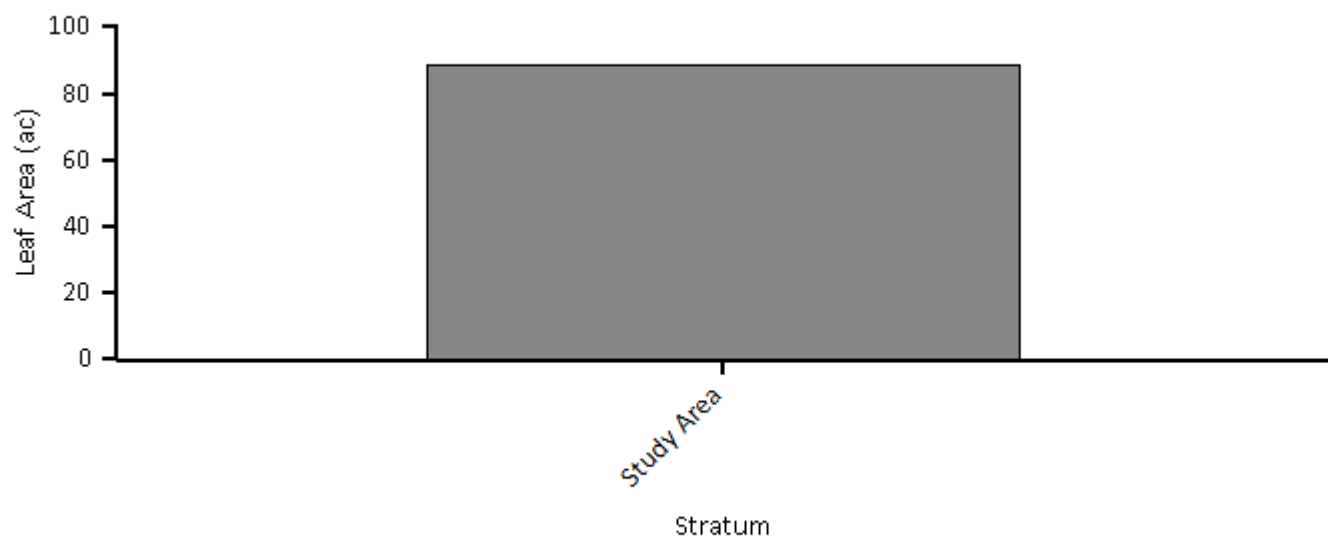


Figure 5. Leaf area by stratum, Hanford

In Hanford, the most dominant species in terms of leaf area are Chinese pistache, Chinese hackberry, and California white oak. The 10 species with the greatest importance values are listed in Table 1. Importance values (IV) are calculated as the sum of percent population and percent leaf area. High importance values do not mean that these trees should necessarily be encouraged in the future; rather these species currently dominate the urban forest structure.

Table 1. Most important species in Hanford

Species Name	Percent Population	Percent Leaf Area	IV
Chinese pistache	33.6	15.7	49.3
Chinese hackberry	7.2	11.9	19.1
Sycamore spp	6.2	8.4	14.6
California white oak	3.7	10.7	14.4
Canary island pine	2.8	9.8	12.7
Common crapemyrtle	9.1	0.6	9.7
Italian stone pine	1.5	7.1	8.6
Aleppo pine	2.1	4.5	6.6
Camphor tree	2.2	3.2	5.4
Live oak	2.0	2.4	4.3

Common ground cover classes (including cover types beneath trees and shrubs) in Hanford are not available since they are configured not to be collected.

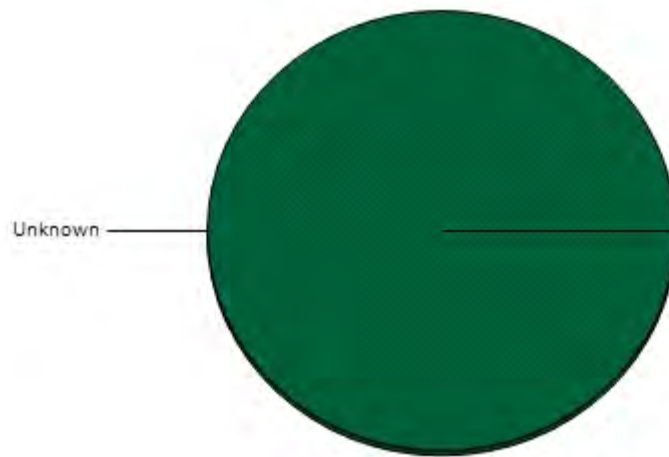


Figure 6. Percent of land by ground cover classes, Hanford

III. Air Pollution Removal by Urban Trees

Poor air quality is a common problem in many urban areas. It can lead to decreased human health, damage to landscape materials and ecosystem processes, and reduced visibility. The urban forest can help improve air quality by reducing air temperature, directly removing pollutants from the air, and reducing energy consumption in buildings, which consequently reduces air pollutant emissions from the power sources. Trees also emit volatile organic compounds that can contribute to ozone formation. However, integrative studies have revealed that an increase in tree cover leads to reduced ozone formation (Nowak and Dwyer 2000).

Pollution removal¹ by trees in Hanford was estimated using field data and recent available pollution and weather data available. Pollution removal was greatest for ozone (Figure 7). It is estimated that trees remove 2029 pounds of air pollution (ozone (O3), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), particulate matter less than 2.5 microns (PM2.5), particulate matter less than 10 microns and greater than 2.5 microns (PM10*)², and sulfur dioxide (SO2)) per year with an associated value of \$7.09 thousand (see Appendix I for more details).

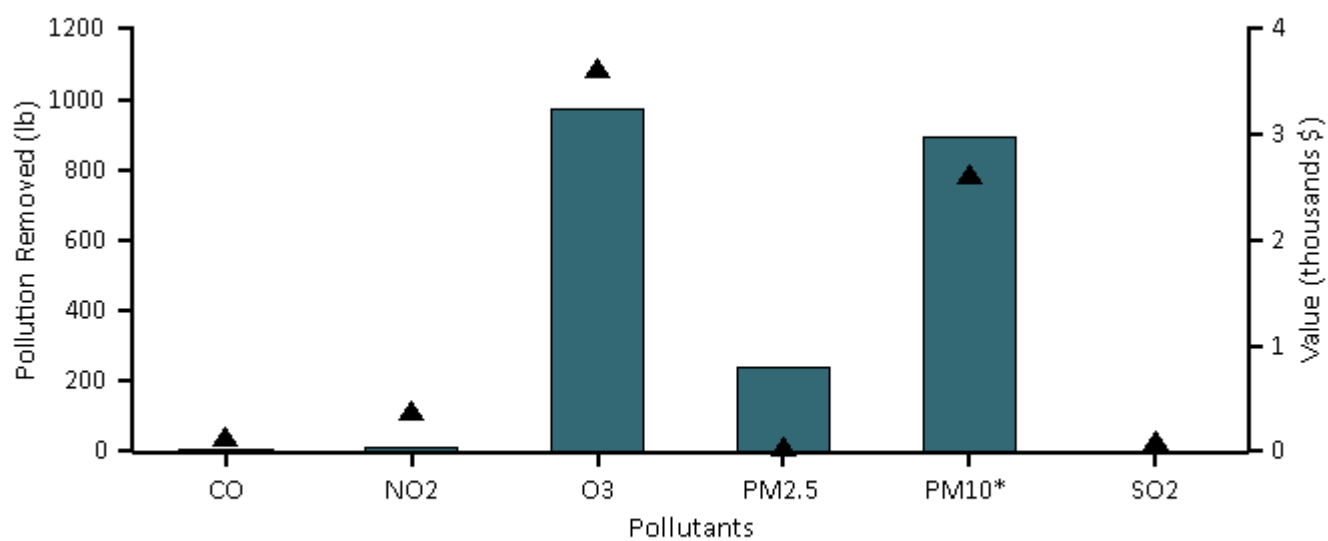


Figure 7. Annual pollution removal (points) and value (bars) by urban trees, Hanford

¹ PM10* is particulate matter less than 10 microns and greater than 2.5 microns. PM2.5 is particulate matter less than 2.5 microns. If PM2.5 is not monitored, PM10* represents particulate matter less than 10 microns. PM2.5 is generally more relevant in discussions concerning air pollution effects on human health.

² Trees remove PM2.5 and PM10* when particulate matter is deposited on leaf surfaces. This deposited PM2.5 and PM10* can be resuspended to the atmosphere or removed during rain events and dissolved or transferred to the soil. This combination of events can lead to positive or negative pollution removal and value depending on various atmospheric factors (see Appendix I for more details).

In 2025, trees in Hanford emitted an estimated 1.451 tons of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (0.7503 tons of isoprene and 0.7008 tons of monoterpenes). Emissions vary among species based on species characteristics (e.g. some genera such as oaks are high isoprene emitters) and amount of leaf biomass. Forty- five percent of the urban forest's VOC emissions were from California white oak and Live oak. These VOCs are precursor chemicals to ozone formation.³

General recommendations for improving air quality with trees are given in Appendix VIII.

³ Some economic studies have estimated VOC emission costs. These costs are not included here as there is a tendency to add positive dollar estimates of ozone removal effects with negative dollar values of VOC emission effects to determine whether tree effects are positive or negative in relation to ozone. This combining of dollar values to determine tree effects should not be done, rather estimates of VOC effects on ozone formation (e.g., via photochemical models) should be conducted and directly contrasted with ozone removal by trees (i.e., ozone effects should be directly compared, not dollar estimates). In addition, air temperature reductions by trees have been shown to significantly reduce ozone concentrations (Cardelino and Chameides 1990; Nowak et al 2000), but are not considered in this analysis. Photochemical modeling that integrates tree effects on air temperature, pollution removal, VOC emissions, and emissions from power plants can be used to determine the overall effect of trees on ozone concentrations.

IV. Carbon Storage and Sequestration

Climate change is an issue of global concern. Urban trees can help mitigate climate change by sequestering atmospheric carbon (from carbon dioxide) in tissue and by altering energy use in buildings, and consequently altering carbon dioxide emissions from fossil-fuel based power sources (Abdollahi et al 2000).

Trees reduce the amount of carbon in the atmosphere by sequestering carbon in new growth every year. The amount of carbon annually sequestered is increased with the size and health of the trees. The gross sequestration of Hanford trees is about 39.89 tons of carbon per year with an associated value of \$17.3 thousand. See Appendix I for more details on methods.

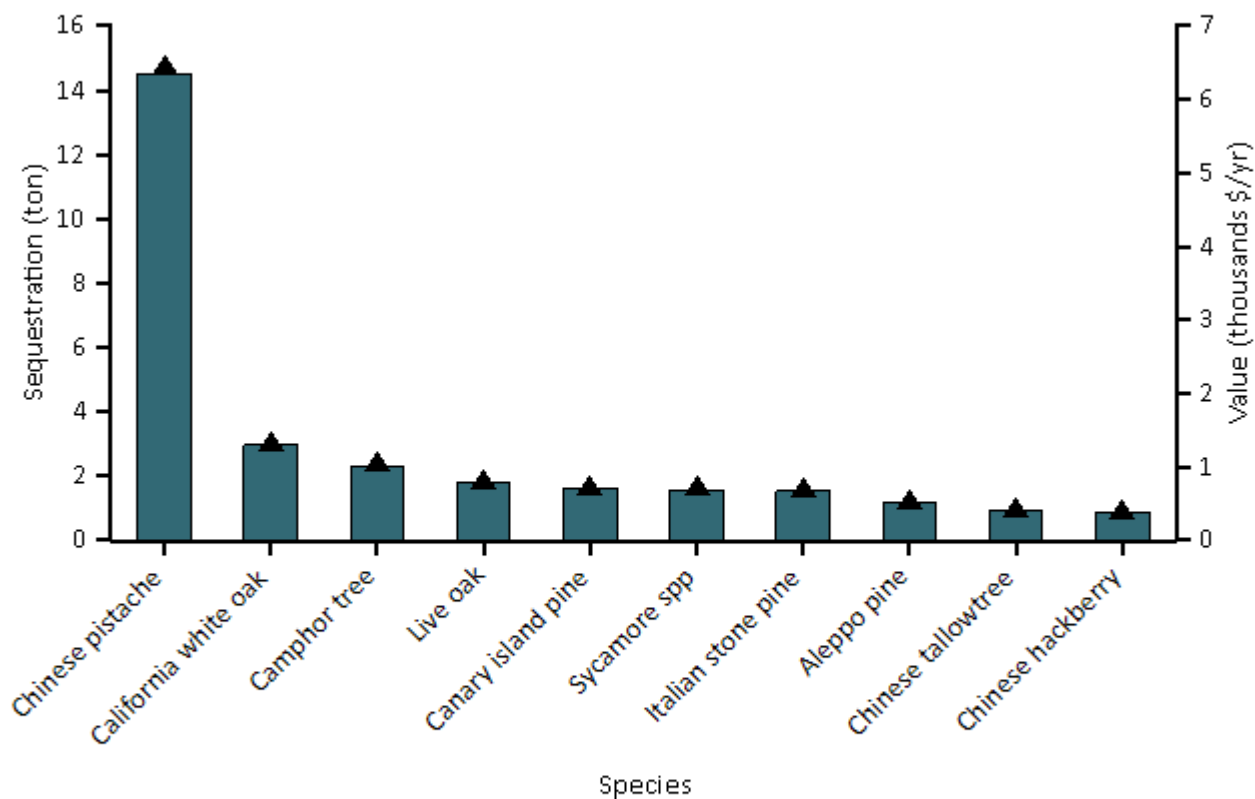


Figure 8. Estimated annual gross carbon sequestration (points) and value (bars) for urban tree species with the greatest sequestration, Hanford

Carbon storage is another way trees can influence global climate change. As a tree grows, it stores more carbon by holding it in its accumulated tissue. As a tree dies and decays, it releases much of the stored carbon back into the atmosphere. Thus, carbon storage is an indication of the amount of carbon that can be released if trees are allowed to die and decompose. Maintaining healthy trees will keep the carbon stored in trees, but tree maintenance can contribute to carbon emissions (Nowak et al 2002c). When a tree dies, using the wood in long-term wood products, to heat buildings, or to produce energy will help reduce carbon emissions from wood decomposition or from fossil-fuel or wood-based power plants.

Trees in Hanford are estimated to store 1320 tons of carbon (\$573 thousand). Of the species sampled, Chinese pistache stores and sequesters the most carbon (approximately 24.6% of the total carbon stored and 36.8% of all sequestered carbon.)

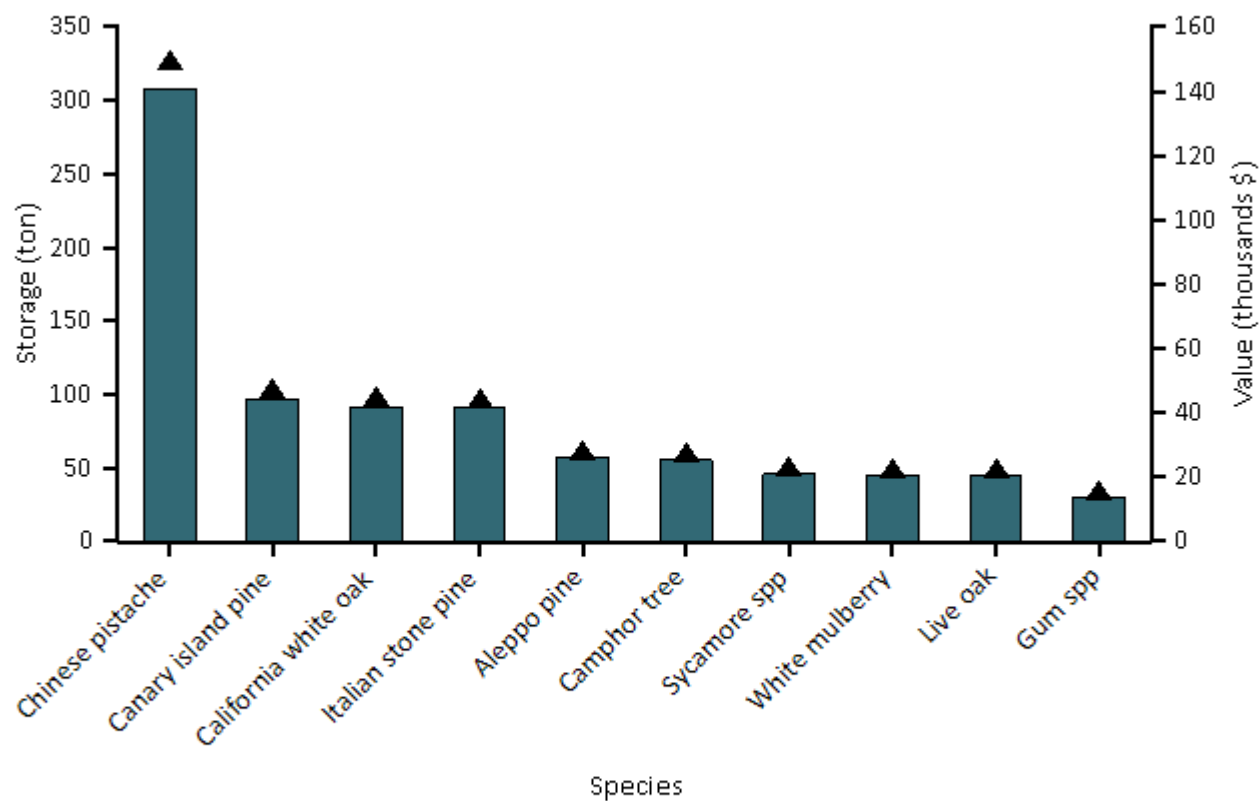


Figure 9. Estimated carbon storage (points) and values (bars) for urban tree species with the greatest storage, Hanford

V. Oxygen Production

Oxygen production is one of the most commonly cited benefits of urban trees. The annual oxygen production of a tree is directly related to the amount of carbon sequestered by the tree, which is tied to the accumulation of tree biomass.

Trees in Hanford are estimated to produce 106.4 tons of oxygen per year.⁴ However, this tree benefit is relatively insignificant because of the large and relatively stable amount of oxygen in the atmosphere and extensive production by aquatic systems. Our atmosphere has an enormous reserve of oxygen. If all fossil fuel reserves, all trees, and all organic matter in soils were burned, atmospheric oxygen would only drop a few percent (Broecker 1970).

Table 2. The top 20 oxygen production species.

<i>Species</i>	<i>Oxygen (ton)</i>	<i>Gross Carbon Sequestration (ton/yr)</i>	<i>Number of Trees</i>	<i>Leaf Area (acre)</i>
Chinese pistache	39.13	14.67	2,234	13.88
California white oak	8.01	3.00	246	9.49
Camphor tree	6.28	2.36	148	2.81
Live oak	4.79	1.80	130	2.11
Canary island pine	4.37	1.64	189	8.70
Sycamore spp	4.26	1.60	411	7.42
Italian stone pine	4.12	1.54	99	6.25
Aleppo pine	3.13	1.18	140	4.00
Chinese tallowtree	2.47	0.93	66	0.85
Chinese hackberry	2.37	0.89	478	10.56
Common crapemyrtle	1.91	0.72	605	0.52
Coastal live oak	1.61	0.60	75	2.30
Carolina laurelcherry	1.47	0.55	113	0.42
Chinese elm	1.37	0.51	40	0.74
White mulberry	1.35	0.51	31	0.76
Callery pear	1.26	0.47	51	0.78
Ash spp	1.12	0.42	54	1.93
Red gum eucalyptus	1.08	0.41	9	1.07
Honeylocust	1.04	0.39	39	0.58
Silk oak	0.96	0.36	34	0.44

VI. Avoided Runoff

Surface runoff can be a cause for concern in many urban areas as it can contribute pollution to streams, wetlands, rivers, lakes, and oceans. During precipitation events, some portion of the precipitation is intercepted by vegetation (trees and shrubs) while the other portion reaches the ground. The portion of the precipitation that reaches the ground and does not infiltrate into the soil becomes surface runoff (Hirabayashi 2012). In urban areas, the large extent of impervious surfaces increases the amount of surface runoff.

Urban trees and shrubs, however, are beneficial in reducing surface runoff. Trees and shrubs intercept precipitation, while their root systems promote infiltration and storage in the soil. The trees and shrubs of Hanford help to reduce runoff by an estimated 146 thousand gallons a year with an associated value of \$1.3 thousand (see Appendix I for more details). Avoided runoff is estimated based on local weather from the user-designated weather station. In Hanford, the total annual precipitation in 2023 was 12.8 inches.

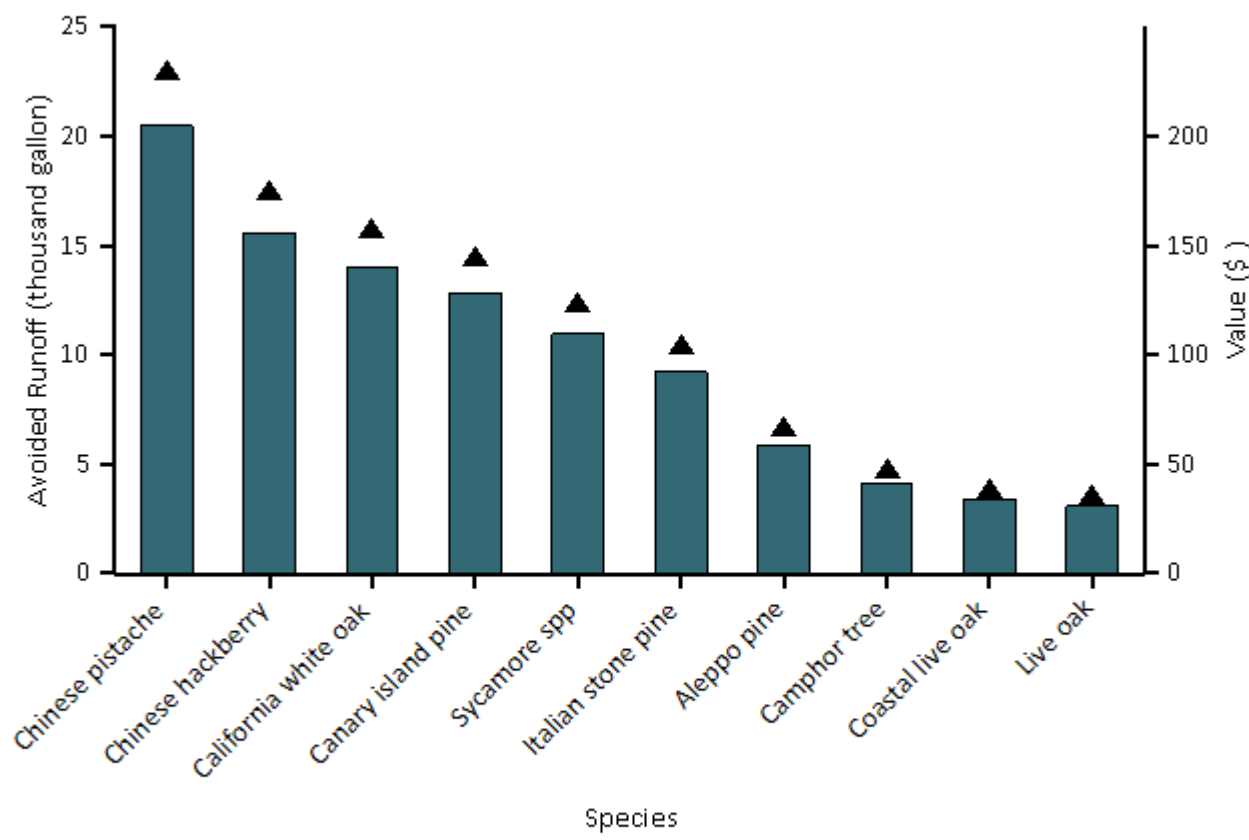


Figure 10. Avoided runoff (points) and value (bars) for species with greatest overall impact on runoff, Hanford

VII. Trees and Building Energy Use

Trees affect energy consumption by shading buildings, providing evaporative cooling, and blocking winter winds. Trees tend to reduce building energy consumption in the summer months and can either increase or decrease building energy use in the winter months, depending on the location of trees around the building. Estimates of tree effects on energy use are based on field measurements of tree distance and direction to space conditioned residential buildings (McPherson and Simpson 1999).

Because energy-related data were not collected, energy savings and carbon avoided cannot be calculated.

Table 3. Annual energy savings due to trees near residential buildings, Hanford

	<i>Heating</i>	<i>Cooling</i>	<i>Total</i>
MBTU ^a	0	N/A	0
MWH ^b	0	0	0
Carbon Avoided (pounds)	0	0	0

^aMBTU - one million British Thermal Units

^bMWH - megawatt-hour

Table 4. Annual savings ^a(\$) in residential energy expenditure during heating and cooling seasons, Hanford

	<i>Heating</i>	<i>Cooling</i>	<i>Total</i>
MBTU ^b	0	N/A	0
MWH ^c	0	0	0
Carbon Avoided	0	0	0

^bBased on the prices of \$204.7 per MWH and \$12.9396400362223 per MBTU (see Appendix I for more details)

^cMBTU - one million British Thermal Units

^cMWH - megawatt-hour

⁵ Trees modify climate, produce shade, and reduce wind speeds. Increased energy use or costs are likely due to these tree-building interactions creating a cooling effect during the winter season. For example, a tree (particularly evergreen species) located on the southern side of a residential building may produce a shading effect that causes increases in heating requirements.

VIII. Replacement and Functional Values

Urban forests have a replacement value based on the trees themselves (e.g., the cost of having to replace a tree with a similar tree); they also have functional values (either positive or negative) based on the functions the trees perform.

The replacement value of an urban forest tends to increase with a rise in the number and size of healthy trees (Nowak et al 2002a). Annual functional values also tend to increase with increased number and size of healthy trees. Through proper management, urban forest values can be increased; however, the values and benefits also can decrease as the amount of healthy tree cover declines.

Urban trees in Hanford have the following replacement values:

- Replacement value: \$10.9 million
- Carbon storage: \$573 thousand

Urban trees in Hanford have the following annual functional values:

- Carbon sequestration: \$17.3 thousand
- Avoided runoff: \$1.31 thousand
- Pollution removal: \$7.09 thousand
- Energy costs and carbon emission values: \$0

(Note: negative value indicates increased energy cost and carbon emission value)

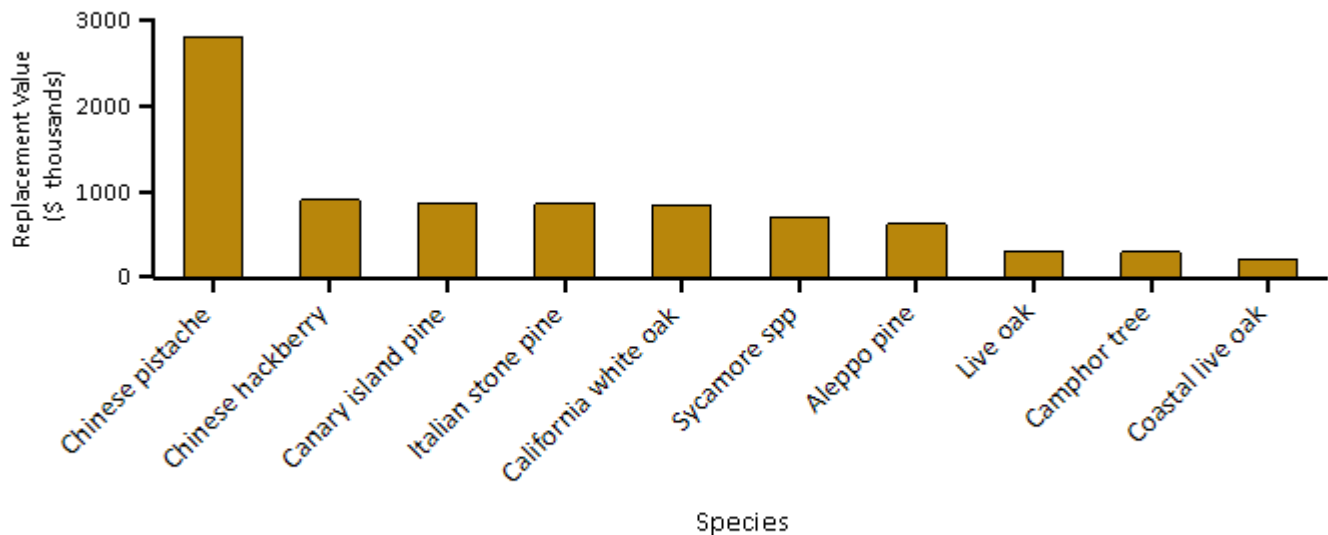


Figure 11. Tree species with the greatest replacement value, Hanford

IX. Potential Pest Impacts

Various insects and diseases can infest urban forests, potentially killing trees and reducing the health, replacement value and sustainability of the urban forest. As pests tend to have differing tree hosts, the potential damage or risk of each pest will differ among cities. Fifty-three pests were analyzed for their potential impact and compared with pest range maps (Forest Health Technology Enterprise Team 2014) for the conterminous United States to determine their proximity to Kings County. Two of the fifty-three pests analyzed are located within the county. For a complete analysis of all pests, see Appendix VII.

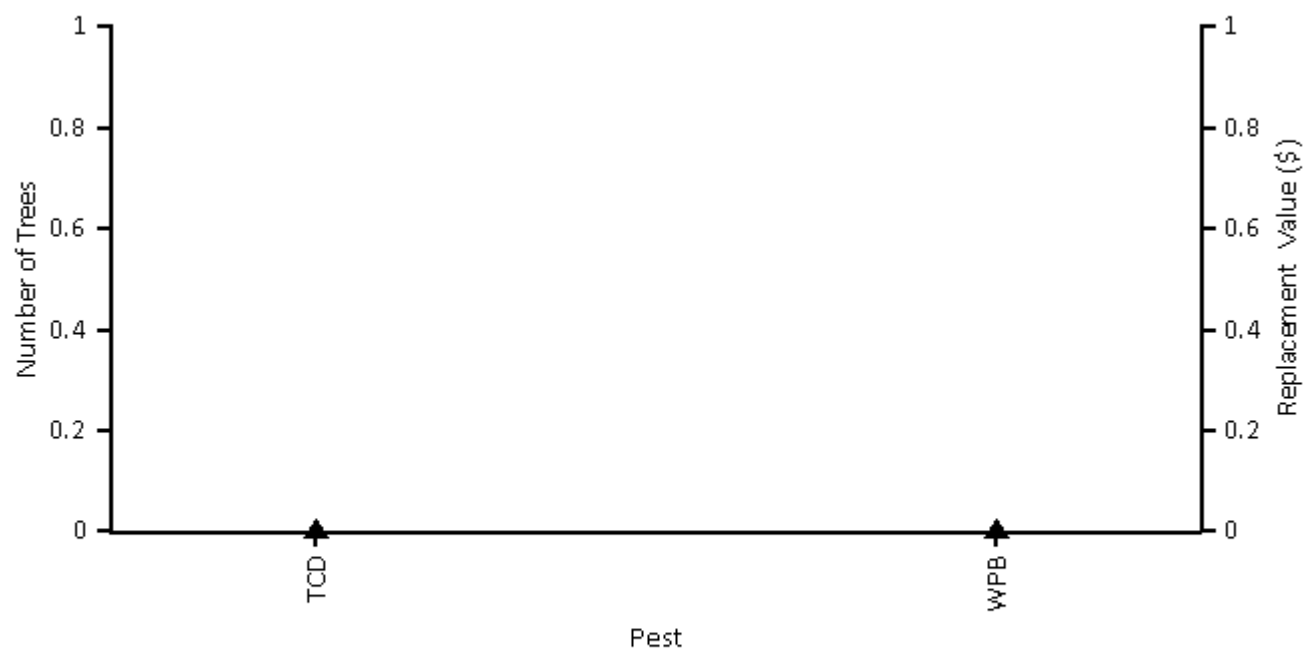


Figure 12. Number of trees at risk (points) and associated compensatory value (bars) for most threatening pests located in the county, Hanford

Thousand canker disease (TCD) (Cranshaw and Tisserat 2009; Seybold et al 2010) is an insect-disease complex that kills several species of walnuts, including black walnut. Potential loss of trees from TCD is 0.0 percent (\$0 in replacement value).

The western pine beetle (WPB) (DeMars and Roettgering 1982) is a bark beetle and aggressive attacker of ponderosa and Coulter pines. This pest threatens 0.0 percent of the population, which represents a potential loss of \$0 in replacement value.

Appendix I. i-Tree Eco Model and Field Measurements

i-Tree Eco is designed to use standardized field data and local hourly air pollution and meteorological data to quantify urban forest structure and its numerous effects (Nowak and Crane 2000), including:

- Urban forest structure (e.g., species composition, tree health, leaf area, etc.).
- Amount of pollution removed hourly by the urban forest, and its associated percent air quality improvement throughout a year.
- Total carbon stored and net carbon annually sequestered by the urban forest.
- Effects of trees on building energy use and consequent effects on carbon dioxide emissions from power sources.
- Replacement value of the forest, as well as the value for air pollution removal and carbon storage and sequestration.
- Potential impact of infestations by pests, such as Asian longhorned beetle, emerald ash borer, spongy moth, and Dutch elm disease.

Typically, all field data are collected during the leaf-on season to properly assess tree canopies. Typical data collection (actual data collection may vary depending upon the user) includes land use, ground and tree cover, individual tree attributes of species, stem diameter, height, crown width, crown canopy missing and dieback, and distance and direction to residential buildings (Nowak et al 2005; Nowak et al 2008).

During data collection, trees are identified to the most specific taxonomic classification possible. Trees that are not classified to the species level may be classified by genus (e.g., ash) or species groups (e.g., hardwood). In this report, tree species, genera, or species groups are collectively referred to as tree species.

Tree Characteristics:

Leaf area of trees was assessed using measurements of crown dimensions and percentage of crown canopy missing. In the event that these data variables were not collected, they are estimated by the model.

An analysis of invasive species is not available for studies outside of the United States. For the U.S., invasive species are identified using an invasive species list (California Invasive Species Advisory Committee 2010) for the state in which the urban forest is located. These lists are not exhaustive and they cover invasive species of varying degrees of invasiveness and distribution. In instances where a state did not have an invasive species list, a list was created based on the lists of the adjacent states. Tree species that are identified as invasive by the state invasive species list are cross-referenced with native range data. This helps eliminate species that are on the state invasive species list, but are native to the study area.

Air Pollution Removal:

Pollution removal is calculated for ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, particulate matter less than 2.5 microns, and particulate matter less than 10 microns and greater than 2.5 microns. PM_{2.5} is generally more relevant in discussions concerning air pollution effects on human health.

Air pollution removal estimates are derived from calculated hourly tree-canopy resistances for ozone, and sulfur and nitrogen dioxides based on a hybrid of big-leaf and multi-layer canopy deposition models (Baldocchi 1988; Baldocchi et al 1987). As the removal of carbon monoxide and particulate matter by vegetation is not directly related to transpiration, removal rates (deposition velocities) for these pollutants were based on average measured values from the literature (Bidwell and Fraser 1972; Lovett 1994) that were adjusted depending on leaf phenology and leaf area. Particulate removal incorporated a 50 percent resuspension rate of particles back to the atmosphere (Zinke 1967). Recent updates (2011) to air quality modeling are based on improved leaf area index simulations, weather and

pollution processing and interpolation, and updated pollutant monetary values (Hirabayashi et al 2011; Hirabayashi et al 2012; Hirabayashi 2011).

Trees remove PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀* when particulate matter is deposited on leaf surfaces (Nowak et al 2013). This deposited PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀* can be resuspended to the atmosphere or removed during rain events and dissolved or transferred to the soil. This combination of events can lead to positive or negative pollution removal and value depending on various atmospheric factors. Generally, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀* removal is positive with positive benefits. However, there are some cases when net removal is negative or resuspended particles lead to increased pollution concentrations and negative values. During some months (e.g., with no rain), trees resuspend more particles than they remove. Resuspension can also lead to increased overall PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀* concentrations if the boundary layer conditions are lower during net resuspension periods than during net removal periods. Since the pollution removal value is based on the change in pollution concentration, it is possible to have situations when trees remove PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀* but increase concentrations and thus have negative values during periods of positive overall removal. These events are not common, but can happen.

For reports in the United States, default air pollution removal value is calculated based on local incidence of adverse health effects and national median externality costs. The number of adverse health effects and associated economic value is calculated for ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, and particulate matter less than 2.5 microns using data from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Environmental Benefits Mapping and Analysis Program (BenMAP) (Nowak et al 2014). The model uses a damage-function approach that is based on the local change in pollution concentration and population. National median externality costs were used to calculate the value of carbon monoxide removal (Murray et al 1994).

For international reports, user-defined local pollution values are used. For international reports that do not have local values, estimates are based on either European median externality values (van Essen et al 2011) or BenMAP regression equations (Nowak et al 2014) that incorporate user-defined population estimates. Values are then converted to local currency with user-defined exchange rates.

For this analysis, pollution removal value is calculated based on the prices of \$1,622 per ton (carbon monoxide), \$6,007 per ton (ozone), \$868 per ton (nitrogen dioxide), \$313 per ton (sulfur dioxide), \$201,290 per ton (particulate matter less than 2.5 microns), \$7,623 per ton (particulate matter less than 10 microns and greater than 2.5 microns).

Carbon Storage and Sequestration:

Carbon storage is the amount of carbon bound up in the above-ground and below-ground parts of woody vegetation. To calculate current carbon storage, biomass for each tree was calculated using equations from the literature and measured tree data. Open-grown, maintained trees tend to have less biomass than predicted by forest-derived biomass equations (Nowak 1994). To adjust for this difference, biomass results for open-grown urban trees were multiplied by 0.8. No adjustment was made for trees found in natural stand conditions. Tree dry-weight biomass was converted to stored carbon by multiplying by 0.5.

Carbon sequestration is the removal of carbon dioxide from the air by plants. To estimate the gross amount of carbon sequestered annually, average diameter growth from the appropriate genera and diameter class and tree condition was added to the existing tree diameter (year x) to estimate tree diameter and carbon storage in year x+1.

Carbon storage and carbon sequestration values are based on estimated or customized local carbon values. For international reports that do not have local values, estimates are based on the carbon value for the United States (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 2015, Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon 2015) and converted to local currency with user-defined exchange rates.

For this analysis, carbon storage and carbon sequestration values are calculated based on \$433 per ton.

Oxygen Production:

The amount of oxygen produced is estimated from carbon sequestration based on atomic weights: net O₂ release (kg/yr) = net C sequestration (kg/yr) × 32/12. To estimate the net carbon sequestration rate, the amount of carbon sequestered as a result of tree growth is reduced by the amount lost resulting from tree mortality. Thus, net carbon sequestration and net annual oxygen production of the urban forest account for decomposition (Nowak et al 2007). For complete inventory projects, oxygen production is estimated from gross carbon sequestration and does not account for decomposition.

Avoided Runoff:

Annual avoided surface runoff is calculated based on rainfall interception by vegetation, specifically the difference between annual runoff with and without vegetation. Although tree leaves, branches, and bark may intercept precipitation and thus mitigate surface runoff, only the precipitation intercepted by leaves is accounted for in this analysis.

The value of avoided runoff is based on estimated or user-defined local values. For international reports that do not have local values, the national average value for the United States is utilized and converted to local currency with user-defined exchange rates. The U.S. value of avoided runoff is based on the U.S. Forest Service's Community Tree Guide Series (McPherson et al 1999; 2000; 2001; 2002; 2003; 2004; 2006a; 2006b; 2006c; 2007; 2010; Peper et al 2009; 2010; Vargas et al 2007a; 2007b; 2008).

For this analysis, avoided runoff value is calculated based on the price of \$0.01 per gallon.

Building Energy Use:

If appropriate field data were collected, seasonal effects of trees on residential building energy use were calculated based on procedures described in the literature (McPherson and Simpson 1999) using distance and direction of trees from residential structures, tree height and tree condition data. To calculate the monetary value of energy savings, local or custom prices per MWH or MBTU are utilized.

For this analysis, energy saving value is calculated based on the prices of \$204.70 per MWH and \$12.94 per MBTU.

Replacement Values:

Replacement value is the value of a tree based on the physical resource itself (e.g., the cost of having to replace a tree with a similar tree). Replacement values were based on valuation procedures of the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers, which uses tree species, diameter, condition, and location information (Nowak et al 2002a; 2002b). Replacement value may not be included for international projects if there is insufficient local data to complete the valuation procedures.

Potential Pest Impacts:

The complete potential pest risk analysis is not available for studies outside of the United States. The number of trees at risk to the pests analyzed is reported, though the list of pests is based on known insects and disease in the United States.

For the U.S., potential pest risk is based on pest range maps and the known pest host species that are likely to experience mortality. Pest range maps for 2012 from the Forest Health Technology Enterprise Team (FHTET) (Forest Health Technology Enterprise Team 2014) were used to determine the proximity of each pest to the county in which

the urban forest is located. For the county, it was established whether the insect/disease occurs within the county, is within 250 miles of the county edge, is between 250 and 750 miles away, or is greater than 750 miles away. FHTET did not have pest range maps for Dutch elm disease and chestnut blight. The range of these pests was based on known occurrence and the host range, respectively (Eastern Forest Environmental Threat Assessment Center; Worrall 2007).

Relative Tree Effects:

The relative value of tree benefits reported in Appendix II is calculated to show what carbon storage and sequestration, and air pollutant removal equate to in amounts of municipal carbon emissions, passenger automobile emissions, and house emissions.

Municipal carbon emissions are based on 2010 U.S. per capita carbon emissions (Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center 2010). Per capita emissions were multiplied by city population to estimate total city carbon emissions.

Light duty vehicle emission rates (g/mi) for CO, NO_x, VOCs, PM₁₀, SO₂ for 2010 (Bureau of Transportation Statistics 2010; Heirigs et al 2004), PM_{2.5} for 2011-2015 (California Air Resources Board 2013), and CO₂ for 2011 (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 2010) were multiplied by average miles driven per vehicle in 2011 (Federal Highway Administration 2013) to determine average emissions per vehicle.

Household emissions are based on average electricity kWh usage, natural gas Btu usage, fuel oil Btu usage, kerosene Btu usage, LPG Btu usage, and wood Btu usage per household in 2009 (Energy Information Administration 2013; Energy Information Administration 2014)

- CO₂, SO₂, and NO_x power plant emission per kWh are from Leonardo Academy 2011. CO emission per kWh assumes 1/3 of one percent of C emissions is CO based on Energy Information Administration 1994. PM₁₀ emission per kWh from Layton 2004.
- CO₂, NO_x, SO₂, and CO emission per Btu for natural gas, propane and butane (average used to represent LPG), Fuel #4 and #6 (average used to represent fuel oil and kerosene) from Leonardo Academy 2011.
- CO₂ emissions per Btu of wood from Energy Information Administration 2014.
- CO, NO_x and SO_x emission per Btu based on total emissions and wood burning (tons) from (British Columbia Ministry 2005; Georgia Forestry Commission 2009).

Appendix II. Relative Tree Effects

The urban forest in Hanford provides benefits that include carbon storage and sequestration, and air pollutant removal. To estimate the relative value of these benefits, tree benefits were compared to estimates of average municipal carbon emissions, average passenger automobile emissions, and average household emissions. See Appendix I for methodology.

Carbon storage is equivalent to:

- Amount of carbon emitted in Hanford in 2 days
- Annual carbon (C) emissions from 937 automobiles
- Annual C emissions from 384 single-family houses

Carbon monoxide removal is equivalent to:

- Annual carbon monoxide emissions from 0 automobiles
- Annual carbon monoxide emissions from 0 single-family houses

Nitrogen dioxide removal is equivalent to:

- Annual nitrogen dioxide emissions from 8 automobiles
- Annual nitrogen dioxide emissions from 3 single-family houses

Sulfur dioxide removal is equivalent to:

- Annual sulfur dioxide emissions from 111 automobiles
- Annual sulfur dioxide emissions from 0 single-family houses

Annual carbon sequestration is equivalent to:

- Amount of carbon emitted in Hanford in 0.1 days
- Annual C emissions from 0 automobiles
- Annual C emissions from 0 single-family houses

Appendix III. Comparison of Urban Forests

A common question asked is, "How does this city compare to other cities?" Although comparison among cities should be made with caution as there are many attributes of a city that affect urban forest structure and functions, summary data are provided from other cities analyzed using the i-Tree Eco model.

I. City totals for trees

City	% Tree Cover	Number of Trees	Carbon Storage (tons)	Carbon Sequestration (tons/yr)	Pollution Removal (tons/yr)
Toronto, ON, Canada	26.6	10,220,000	1,221,000	51,500	2,099
Atlanta, GA	36.7	9,415,000	1,344,000	46,400	1,663
Los Angeles, CA	11.1	5,993,000	1,269,000	77,000	1,975
New York, NY	20.9	5,212,000	1,350,000	42,300	1,676
London, ON, Canada	24.7	4,376,000	396,000	13,700	408
Chicago, IL	17.2	3,585,000	716,000	25,200	888
Phoenix, AZ	9.0	3,166,000	315,000	32,800	563
Baltimore, MD	21.0	2,479,000	570,000	18,400	430
Philadelphia, PA	15.7	2,113,000	530,000	16,100	575
Washington, DC	28.6	1,928,000	525,000	16,200	418
Oakville, ON , Canada	29.1	1,908,000	147,000	6,600	190
Albuquerque, NM	14.3	1,846,000	332,000	10,600	248
Boston, MA	22.3	1,183,000	319,000	10,500	283
Syracuse, NY	26.9	1,088,000	183,000	5,900	109
Woodbridge, NJ	29.5	986,000	160,000	5,600	210
Minneapolis, MN	26.4	979,000	250,000	8,900	305
San Francisco, CA	11.9	668,000	194,000	5,100	141
Morgantown, WV	35.5	658,000	93,000	2,900	72
Moorestown, NJ	28.0	583,000	117,000	3,800	118
Hartford, CT	25.9	568,000	143,000	4,300	58
Jersey City, NJ	11.5	136,000	21,000	890	41
Casper, WY	8.9	123,000	37,000	1,200	37
Freehold, NJ	34.4	48,000	20,000	540	22

II. Totals per acre of land area

City	Number of Trees/ac	Carbon Storage (tons/ac)	Carbon Sequestration (tons/ac/yr)	Pollution Removal (lb/ac/yr)
Toronto, ON, Canada	64.9	7.8	0.33	26.7
Atlanta, GA	111.6	15.9	0.55	39.4
Los Angeles, CA	19.6	4.2	0.16	13.1
New York, NY	26.4	6.8	0.21	17.0
London, ON, Canada	75.1	6.8	0.24	14.0
Chicago, IL	24.2	4.8	0.17	12.0
Phoenix, AZ	12.9	1.3	0.13	4.6
Baltimore, MD	48.0	11.1	0.36	16.6
Philadelphia, PA	25.1	6.3	0.19	13.6
Washington, DC	49.0	13.3	0.41	21.2
Oakville, ON , Canada	78.1	6.0	0.27	11.0
Albuquerque, NM	21.8	3.9	0.12	5.9
Boston, MA	33.5	9.1	0.30	16.1
Syracuse, NY	67.7	10.3	0.34	13.6
Woodbridge, NJ	66.5	10.8	0.38	28.4
Minneapolis, MN	26.2	6.7	0.24	16.3
San Francisco, CA	22.5	6.6	0.17	9.5
Morgantown, WV	119.2	16.8	0.52	26.0
Moorestown, NJ	62.1	12.4	0.40	25.1
Hartford, CT	50.4	12.7	0.38	10.2
Jersey City, NJ	14.4	2.2	0.09	8.6
Casper, WY	9.1	2.8	0.09	5.5
Freehold, NJ	38.3	16.0	0.44	35.3

Appendix IV. General Recommendations for Air Quality Improvement

Urban vegetation can directly and indirectly affect local and regional air quality by altering the urban atmosphere environment. Four main ways that urban trees affect air quality are (Nowak 1995):

- Temperature reduction and other microclimate effects
- Removal of air pollutants
- Emission of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and tree maintenance emissions
- Energy effects on buildings

The cumulative and interactive effects of trees on climate, pollution removal, and VOC and power plant emissions determine the impact of trees on air pollution. Cumulative studies involving urban tree impacts on ozone have revealed that increased urban canopy cover, particularly with low VOC emitting species, leads to reduced ozone concentrations in cities (Nowak 2000). Local urban management decisions also can help improve air quality.

Urban forest management strategies to help improve air quality include (Nowak 2000):

<i>Strategy</i>	<i>Result</i>
Increase the number of healthy trees	Increase pollution removal
Sustain existing tree cover	Maintain pollution removal levels
Maximize use of low VOC-emitting trees	Reduces ozone and carbon monoxide formation
Sustain large, healthy trees	Large trees have greatest per-tree effects
Use long-lived trees	Reduce long-term pollutant emissions from planting and removal
Use low maintenance trees	Reduce pollutants emissions from maintenance activities
Reduce fossil fuel use in maintaining vegetation	Reduce pollutant emissions
Plant trees in energy conserving locations	Reduce pollutant emissions from power plants
Plant trees to shade parked cars	Reduce vehicular VOC emissions
Supply ample water to vegetation	Enhance pollution removal and temperature reduction
Plant trees in polluted or heavily populated areas	Maximizes tree air quality benefits
Avoid pollutant-sensitive species	Improve tree health
Utilize evergreen trees for particulate matter	Year-round removal of particles

Appendix V. Invasive Species of the Urban Forest

The following inventoried tree species were listed as invasive on the California invasive species list (California Invasive Species Advisory Committee 2010):

Species Name ^a	<i>Number of Trees</i>	<i>% of Trees</i>	<i>Leaf Area (ac)</i>	<i>Percent Leaf Area</i>
Chinese tallowtree	66	1.0	0.8	1.0
Tree of heaven	9	0.1	0.2	0.2
California peppertree	6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Small flower tamerisk	3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total	84	1.27	1.20	1.35

^aSpecies are determined to be invasive if they are listed on the state's invasive species list

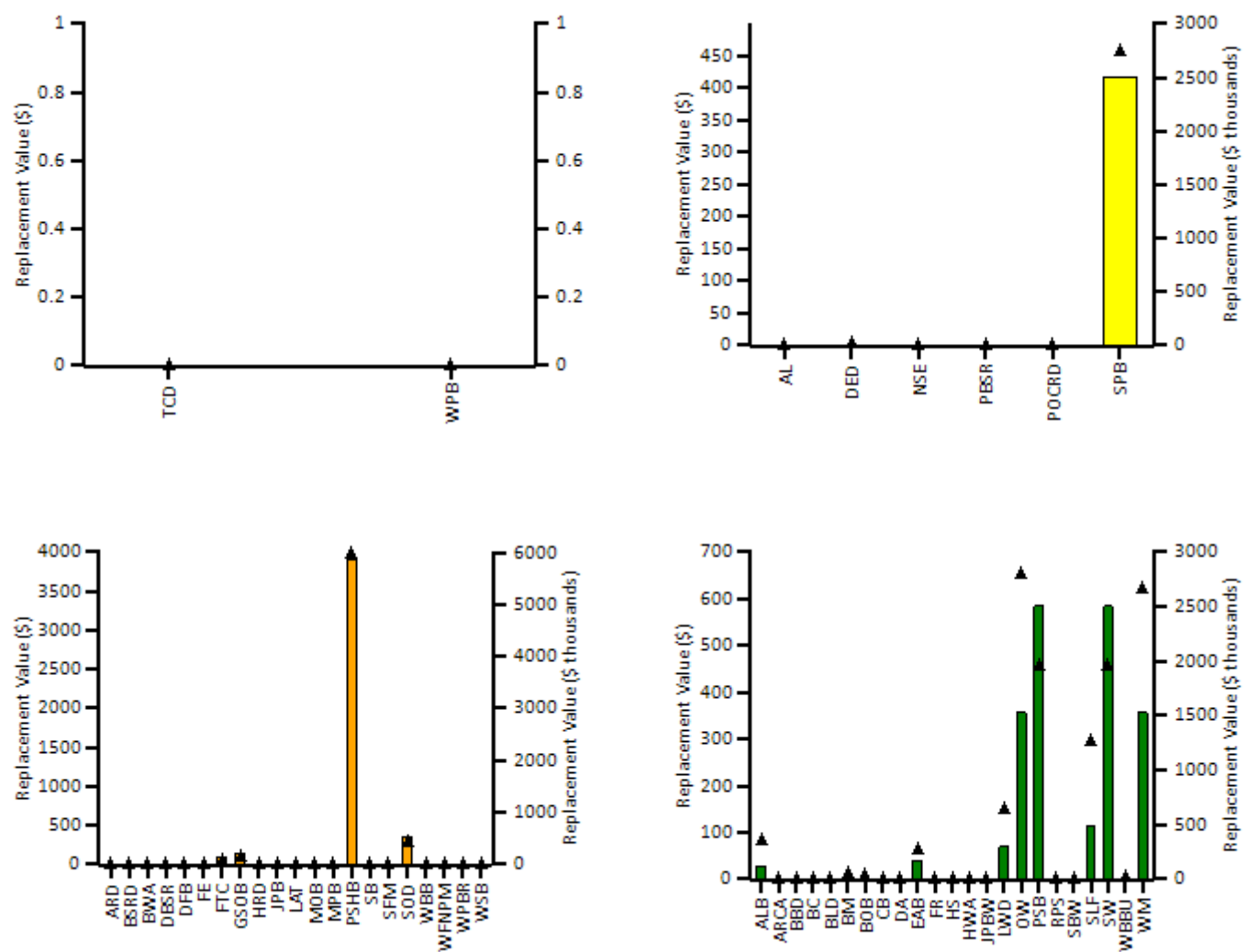
Appendix VI. Potential Risk of Pests

Fifty-three insects and diseases were analyzed to quantify their potential impact on the urban forest. As each insect/disease is likely to attack different host tree species, the implications for {0} will vary. The number of trees at risk reflects only the known host species that are likely to experience mortality.

Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Trees at Risk (#)	Value (\$ thousands)
AL	Phyllocnistis populiella	Aspen Leafminer	0	0.00
ALB	Anoplophora glabripennis	Asian Longhorned Beetle	84	119.18
ARCA	Neodothiora populina	Aspen Running Canker	0	0.00
ARD	Armillaria spp.	Armillaria Root Disease	0	0.00
BBD	Neonectria faginata	Beech Bark Disease	0	0.00
BC	Sirococcus clavigignenti juglandacearum	Butternut Canker	0	0.00
BLD	Litylenchus crenatae mccannii	Beech Leaf Disease	0	0.00
BM	Euproctis chrysorrhoea	Browntail Moth	13	17.34
BOB	Tubakia iowensis	Bur Oak Blight	6	5.65
BSRD	Leptographium wageneri	Black Stain Root Disease	0	0.00
BWA	Adelges piceae	Balsam Woolly Adelgid	0	0.00
CB	Cryphonectria parasitica	Chestnut Blight	0	0.00
DA	Discula destructiva	Dogwood Anthracnose	0	0.00
DBSR	Leptographium wageneri var. pseudotsugae	Douglas-fir Black Stain Root Disease	0	0.00
DED	Ophiostoma novo-ulmi	Dutch Elm Disease	3	4.47
DFB	Dendroctonus pseudotsugae	Douglas-Fir Beetle	0	0.00
EAB	Agrilus planipennis	Emerald Ash Borer	62	171.75
FE	Scolytus ventralis	Fir Engraver	0	0.00
FR	Cronartium quercuum f. sp. Fusiforme	Fusiform Rust	0	0.00
FTC	Malacosoma disstria	Forest Tent Caterpillar	56	130.91
GSOB	Agrilus auroguttatus	Goldspotted Oak Borer	96	217.00
HRD	Heterobasidion irregulare/ occidentale	Heterobasidion Root Disease	0	0.00
HS	Neodiprion tsugae	Hemlock Sawfly	0	0.00
HWA	Adelges tsugae	Hemlock Woolly Adelgid	0	0.00
JPB	Dendroctonus jeffreyi	Jeffrey Pine Beetle	0	0.00
JPBW	Choristoneura pinus	Jack Pine Budworm	0	0.00
LAT	Choristoneura conflictana	Large Aspen Tortrix	0	0.00
LWD	Raffaelea lauricola	Laurel Wilt	148	295.11
MOB	Xyleborus monographus	Mediterranean Oak Borer	0	0.00
MPB	Dendroctonus ponderosae	Mountain Pine Beetle	0	0.00
NSE	Ips perturbatus	Northern Spruce Engraver	0	0.00
OW	Bretziella fagacearum	Oak Wilt	651	1,528.11
PBSR	Leptographium wageneri var. ponderosum	Pine Black Stain Root Disease	0	0.00
POCRD	Phytophthora lateralis	Port-Orford-Cedar Root Disease	0	0.00
PSB	Tomicus piniperda	Pine Shoot Beetle	457	2,504.64

Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Trees at Risk (#)	Value (\$ thousands)
PSHB	Euwallacea nov. sp.	Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer	3,985	5,871.15
RPS	Matsucoccus resinosae	Red Pine Scale	0	0.00
SB	Dendroctonus rufipennis	Spruce Beetle	2	0.05
SBW	Choristoneura fumiferana	Spruce Budworm	0	0.00
SFM	subalpine fir mortality summary	Subalpine Fir Mortality	0	0.00
SLF	Lycorma delicatula	Spotted Lanternfly	294	496.89
SOD	Phytophthora ramorum	Sudden Oak Death	278	521.08
SPB	Dendroctonus frontalis	Southern Pine Beetle	457	2,504.64
SW	Sirex noctilio	Sirex Wood Wasp	455	2,504.59
TCD	Geosmithia morbida	Thousand Canker Disease	0	0.00
WBB	Dryocoetes confusus	Western Balsam Bark Beetle	0	0.00
WBBU	Acleris gloverana	Western Blackheaded Budworm	2	0.05
WFNPM	western five-needle pine mortality summary	Western Five-Needle Pine Mortality	0	0.00
WM	Operophtera brumata	Winter Moth	623	1,530.48
WPB	Dendroctonus brevicomis	Western Pine Beetle	0	0.00
WPBR	Cronartium ribicola	White Pine Blister Rust	0	0.00
WSB	Choristoneura occidentalis	Western Spruce Budworm	0	0.00

In the following graph, the pests are color coded according to the county's proximity to the pest occurrence in the United States. Red indicates that the pest is within the county; orange indicates that the pest is within 250 miles of the county; yellow indicates that the pest is within 750 miles of the county; and green indicates that the pest is outside of these ranges.



Note: points - Number of trees, bars - Replacement value

Based on the host tree species for each pest and the current range of the pest (Forest Health Technology Enterprise Team 2014), it is possible to determine what the risk is that each tree species in the urban forest could be attacked by an insect or disease.

Spp. Risk	Risk Weight	Species Name	AL	ALB	ARCA	ARD	BBD	BC	BLD	BM	BOB	BSRD	BWA	CB	DA	DBSR	DED	DFB	EAB	FE	FR	FTC	GSOB	HRD	HS	HWA	JPB	JPBW	LAT	LWD	MOB	MPB	NSE	OW	PBSR
11		Coastal live oak																																	
9		Northern red oak																																	
8		California black oak																																	
8		Pin oak																																	
7		Camphor tree																																	
7		Holly oak																																	
7		Spruce spp																																	
7		Pine spp																																	
7		American elm																																	
6		Bur oak																																	
5		California white oak																																	
5		Live oak																																	
5		Shumard oak																																	
5		Ash spp																																	
5		Trident maple																																	
5		Persian silk tree																																	
5		Velvet ash																																	
5		Netleaf oak																																	
5		Interior live oak																																	
4		Canary island pine																																	
4		Aleppo pine																																	
4		Japanese zelkova																																	
4		Italian stone pine																																	
4		Cork oak																																	
4		Chinese elm																																	
4		White mulberry																																	
4		Gray pine																																	
4		Tree of heaven																																	
4		Fremont cottonwood																																	
4		Shamel ash																																	
4		Japanese persimmon																																	
4		Chinaberry																																	
4		English oak																																	
4		Siberian elm																																	
3		Chinese pistache																																	
3		California sycamore																																	
3		Carolina laurelcherry																																	
3		Strawberry tree																																	
3		Chinese tallowtree																																	
3		Callery pear																																	
3		California palm																																	

Spp. Risk	Risk Weight	Species Name	AL	ALB	ARCA	ARD	BBD	BC	BLD	BM	BOB	BSRD	BWA	CB	DA	DBSR	DED	DFB	EAB	FE	FR	FTC	GSOB	HRD	HS	HWA	JPB	JPBW	LAT	LWD	MOB	MPB	NSE	OW	PBSR
	3	Goldenrain tree																																	
	3	Honeylocust																																	
	3	Babylon weeping willow																																	
	3	Mexican fan palm																																	
	3	Red maple																																	
	3	Bay laurel																																	
	3	Olive																																	
	3	Sweetgum																																	
	3	Jerusalem thorn																																	
	3	Outeniqua yellowwood																																	
	3	Red gum eucalyptus																																	
	3	Weeping bottlebrush																																	
	3	Southern magnolia																																	
	3	Pear spp																																	
	3	California peppertree																																	
	3	Carob																																	
	3	Loquat tree																																	
	3	Arizona sycamore																																	
	3	Shoestring acacia																																	
	3	Chinese fringe tree																																	
	2	Swamp white oak																																	
	1	Black locust																																	
	1	Black tupelo																																	
	1	Oriental arborvitae																																	

Spp. Risk	Risk Weight	Species Name	POCRD	PSB	PSHB	RPS	SB	SBW	SFM	SLF	SOD	SPB	SW	TCD	WBB	WBBU	WFNPM	WM	WPB	WPBR	WSB
	11	Coastal live oak																			
	9	Northern red oak																			
	8	California black oak																			
	8	Pin oak																			
	7	Camphor tree																			
	7	Holly oak																			
	7	Spruce spp																			
	7	Pine spp																			
	7	American elm																			
	6	Bur oak																			
	5	California white oak																			
	5	Live oak																			
	5	Shumard oak																			
	5	Ash spp																			
	5	Trident maple																			
	5	Persian silk tree																			
	5	Velvet ash																			

Spp. Risk	Risk Weight	Species Name	POCRD	PSB	PSHB	RPS	SB	SBW	SFM	SLF	SOD	SPB	SW	TCD	WBB	WBBU	WFNPM	WM	WPB	WPBR	WSB
	5	Netleaf oak																			
	5	Interior live oak																			
	4	Canary island pine																			
	4	Aleppo pine																			
	4	Japanese zelkova																			
	4	Italian stone pine																			
	4	Cork oak																			
	4	Chinese elm																			
	4	White mulberry																			
	4	Gray pine																			
	4	Tree of heaven																			
	4	Fremont cottonwood																			
	4	Shamel ash																			
	4	Japanese persimmon																			
	4	Chinaberry																			
	4	English oak																			
	4	Siberian elm																			
	3	Chinese pistache																			
	3	California sycamore																			
	3	Carolina laurelcherry																			
	3	Strawberry tree																			
	3	Chinese tallowtree																			
	3	Callery pear																			
	3	California palm																			
	3	Goldenrain tree																			
	3	Honeylocust																			
	3	Babylon weeping willow																			
	3	Mexican fan palm																			
	3	Red maple																			
	3	Bay laurel																			
	3	Olive																			
	3	Sweetgum																			
	3	Jerusalem thorn																			
	3	Outeniqua yellowwood																			
	3	Red gum eucalyptus																			
	3	Weeping bottlebrush																			
	3	Southern magnolia																			
	3	Pear spp																			
	3	California peppertree																			
	3	Carob																			
	3	Loquat tree																			
	3	Arizona sycamore																			
	3	Shoestring acacia																			

Spp. Risk	Risk Weight	Species Name	POCRD	PSB	PSHB	RPS	SB	SBW	SFM	SLF	SOD	SPB	SW	TCD	WBB	WBBU	WFNPM	WM	WPB	WPBR	WSB
Orange	3	Chinese fringe tree			Orange																
Green	2	Swamp white oak																Green			
Green	1	Black locust								Green											
Green	1	Black tupelo								Green											
Green	1	Oriental arborvitae								Green											

Note:

Species that are not listed in the matrix are not known to be hosts to any of the pests analyzed.

Species Risk:

- Red indicates that tree species is at risk to at least one pest within county
- Orange indicates that tree species has no risk to pests in county, but has a risk to at least one pest within 250 miles from the county
- Yellow indicates that tree species has no risk to pests within 250 miles of county, but has a risk to at least one pest that is 250 and 750 miles from the county
- Green indicates that tree species has no risk to pests within 750 miles of county, but has a risk to at least one pest that is greater than 750 miles from the county

Risk Weight:

Numerical scoring system based on sum of points assigned to pest risks for species. Each pest that could attack tree species is scored as 4 points if red, 3 points if orange, 2 points if yellow and 1 point if green.

Pest Color Codes:

- Red indicates pest is within Kings county
- Red indicates pest is within 250 miles county
- Yellow indicates pest is within 750 miles of Kings county
- Green indicates pest is outside of these ranges

References

- Abdollahi, K.K.; Ning, Z.H.; Appeaning, A., eds. 2000. Global climate change and the urban forest. Baton Rouge, LA: GCRCC and Franklin Press. 77 p.
- Baldocchi, D. 1988. A multi-layer model for estimating sulfur dioxide deposition to a deciduous oak forest canopy. *Atmospheric Environment*. 22: 869-884.
- Baldocchi, D.D.; Hicks, B.B.; Camara, P. 1987. A canopy stomatal resistance model for gaseous deposition to vegetated surfaces. *Atmospheric Environment*. 21: 91-101.
- Bidwell, R.G.S.; Fraser, D.E. 1972. Carbon monoxide uptake and metabolism by leaves. *Canadian Journal of Botany*. 50: 1435-1439.
- British Columbia Ministry of Water, Land, and Air Protection. 2005. Residential wood burning emissions in British Columbia. British Columbia.
- Broecker, W.S. 1970. Man's oxygen reserve. *Science* 168(3939): 1537-1538.
- Bureau of Transportation Statistics. 2010. Estimated National Average Vehicle Emissions Rates per Vehicle by Vehicle Type using Gasoline and Diesel. Washington, DC: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Department of Transportation. Table 4-43.
- California Air Resources Board. 2013. Methods to Find the Cost-Effectiveness of Funding Air Quality Projects. Table 3 Average Auto Emission Factors. CA: California Environmental Protection Agency, Air Resources Board.
- California Invasive Species Advisory Committee. 2010. The California Invasive Species List. CA: Invasive Species Council of California. <<http://www.iscc.ca.gov/docs/CalifornianInvasiveSpeciesList.pdf>>
- Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center. 2010. CO₂ Emissions (metric tons per capita). Washington, DC: The World Bank.
- Cardelino, C.A.; Chameides, W.L. 1990. Natural hydrocarbons, urbanization, and urban ozone. *Journal of Geophysical Research*. 95(D9): 13,971-13,979.
- Cranshaw, W.; Tisserat, N. 2009. Walnut twig beetle and the thousand cankers disease of black walnut. Pest Alert. Ft. Collins, CO: Colorado State University.
- Seybold, S.; Haugen, D.; Graves, A. 2010. Thousand Cankers Disease. Pest Alert. NA-PR-02-10. Newtown Square, PA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeastern Area State and Private Forestry.
- DeMars, C. J., Jr.; Roettgering, B. H. 1982. Western Pine Beetle. Forest Insect & Disease Leaflet 1. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 8 p.
- Eastern Forest Environmental Threat Assessment Center. Dutch Elm Disease. <http://threatsummary.forestthreats.org/threats/threatSummaryViewer.cfm?threatID=43>
- Energy Information Administration. 1994. Energy Use and Carbon Emissions: Non-OECD Countries. Washington, DC: Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy.
- Energy Information Administration. 2013. CE2.1 Fuel consumption totals and averages, U.S. homes. Washington, DC:

Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy.

Energy Information Administration. 2014. CE5.2 Household wood consumption. Washington, DC: Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy.

Federal Highway Administration. 2013. Highway Statistics 2011. Washington, DC: Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Table VM-1.

Forest Health Technology Enterprise Team. 2014. 2012 National Insect & Disease Risk Maps/Data. Fort Collins, CO: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. <http://www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/technology/nidrm2012.shtml>

Georgia Forestry Commission. 2009. Biomass Energy Conversion for Electricity and Pellets Worksheet. Dry Branch, GA: Georgia Forestry Commission.

Heirigs, P.L.; Delaney, S.S.; Dulla, R.G. 2004. Evaluation of MOBILE Models: MOBILE6.1 (PM), MOBILE6.2 (Toxics), and MOBILE6/CNG. Sacramento, CA: National Cooperative Highway Research Program, Transportation Research Board.

Hirabayashi, S. 2011. Urban Forest Effects-Dry Deposition (UFORE-D) Model Enhancements, [http://www.itreetools.org/eco/resources/UFORE-D enhancements.pdf](http://www.itreetools.org/eco/resources/UFORE-D%20enhancements.pdf)

Hirabayashi, S. 2012. i-Tree Eco Precipitation Interception Model Descriptions, http://www.itreetools.org/eco/resources/iTree_Eco_Precipitation_Interception_Model_Descriptions_V1_2.pdf

Hirabayashi, S.; Kroll, C.; Nowak, D. 2011. Component-based development and sensitivity analyses of an air pollutant dry deposition model. *Environmental Modeling and Software*. 26(6): 804-816.

Hirabayashi, S.; Kroll, C.; Nowak, D. 2012. i-Tree Eco Dry Deposition Model Descriptions V 1.0

Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon, United States Government. 2015. Technical Support Document: Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866. <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/inforeg/scc-tds-final-july-2015.pdf>

Layton, M. 2004. 2005 Electricity Environmental Performance Report: Electricity Generation and Air Emissions. CA: California Energy Commission.

Leonardo Academy. 2011. Leonardo Academy's Guide to Calculating Emissions Including Emission Factors and Energy Prices. Madison, WI: Leonardo Academy Inc.

Lovett, G.M. 1994. Atmospheric deposition of nutrients and pollutants in North America: an ecological perspective. *Ecological Applications*. 4: 629-650.

McPherson, E.G.; Maco, S.E.; Simpson, J.R.; Peper, P.J.; Xiao, Q.; VanDerZanden, A.M.; Bell, N. 2002. Western Washington and Oregon Community Tree Guide: Benefits, Costs, and Strategic Planting. International Society of Arboriculture, Pacific Northwest, Silverton, OR.

McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R. 1999. Carbon dioxide reduction through urban forestry: guidelines for professional and volunteer tree planters. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-171. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 237 p.

McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Peper, P.J.; Crowell, A.M.N.; Xiao, Q. 2010. Northern California coast community tree guide: benefits, costs, and strategic planting. PSW-GTR-228. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-228. U.S. Department of

Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, Albany, CA.

McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Peper, P.J.; Gardner, S.L.; Vargas, K.E.; Maco, S.E.; Xiao, Q. 2006a. Coastal Plain Community Tree Guide: Benefits, Costs, and Strategic Planting PSW-GTR-201. USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, Albany, CA.

McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Peper, P.J.; Gardner, S.L.; Vargas, K.E.; Xiao, Q. 2007. Northeast community tree guide: benefits, costs, and strategic planting.

McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Peper, P.J.; Maco, S.E.; Gardner, S.L.; Cozad, S.K.; Xiao, Q. 2006b. Midwest Community Tree Guide: Benefits, Costs and Strategic Planting PSW-GTR-199. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, Albany, CA.

McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Peper, P.J.; Maco, S.E.; Gardner, S.L.; Vargas, K.E.; Xiao, Q. 2006c. Piedmont Community Tree Guide: Benefits, Costs, and Strategic Planting PSW-GTR 200. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, Albany, CA.

McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Peper, P.J.; Maco, S.E.; Xiao Q.; Mulrean, E. 2004. Desert Southwest Community Tree Guide: Benefits, Costs and Strategic Planting. Phoenix, AZ: Arizona Community Tree Council, Inc. 81 :81.

McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Peper, P.J.; Scott, K.I.; Xiao, Q. 2000. Tree Guidelines for Coastal Southern California Communities. Local Government Commission, Sacramento, CA.

McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Peper, P.J.; Xiao, Q. 1999. Tree Guidelines for San Joaquin Valley Communities. Local Government Commission, Sacramento, CA.

McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Peper, P.J.; Xiao, Q.; Maco, S.E.; Hoefer, P.J. 2003. Northern Mountain and Prairie Community Tree Guide: Benefits, Costs and Strategic Planting. Center for Urban Forest Research, USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, Albany, CA.

McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Peper, P.J.; Xiao, Q.; Pittenger, D.R.; Hodel, D.R. 2001. Tree Guidelines for Inland Empire Communities. Local Government Commission, Sacramento, CA.

Murray, F.J.; Marsh L.; Bradford, P.A. 1994. New York State Energy Plan, vol. II: issue reports. Albany, NY: New York State Energy Office.

National Invasive Species Information Center. 2011. Beltsville, MD: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Invasive Species Information Center. <http://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/plants/main.shtml>

Nowak, D.J. 1994. Atmospheric carbon dioxide reduction by Chicago's urban forest. In: McPherson, E.G.; Nowak, D.J.; Rowntree, R.A., eds. Chicago's urban forest ecosystem: results of the Chicago Urban Forest Climate Project. Gen. Tech. Rep. NE-186. Radnor, PA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station: 83-94.

Nowak, D.J. 1995. Trees pollute? A "TREE" explains it all. In: Proceedings of the 7th National Urban Forestry Conference. Washington, DC: American Forests: 28-30.

Nowak, D.J. 2000. The interactions between urban forests and global climate change. In: Abdollahi, K.K.; Ning, Z.H.; Appeaning, A., eds. Global Climate Change and the Urban Forest. Baton Rouge, LA: GCRCC and Franklin Press: 31-44.

Nowak, D.J., Hirabayashi, S., Bodine, A., Greenfield, E. 2014. Tree and forest effects on air quality and human health in

the United States. *Environmental Pollution*. 193:119-129.

Nowak, D.J., Hirabayashi, S., Bodine, A., Hoehn, R. 2013. Modeled PM_{2.5} removal by trees in ten U.S. cities and associated health effects. *Environmental Pollution*. 178: 395-402.

Nowak, D.J.; Civerolo, K.L.; Rao, S.T.; Sistla, S.; Luley, C.J.; Crane, D.E. 2000. A modeling study of the impact of urban trees on ozone. *Atmospheric Environment*. 34: 1601-1613.

Nowak, D.J.; Crane, D.E. 2000. The Urban Forest Effects (UFORE) Model: quantifying urban forest structure and functions. In: Hansen, M.; Burk, T., eds. *Integrated tools for natural resources inventories in the 21st century*. Proceedings of IUFRO conference. Gen. Tech. Rep. NC-212. St. Paul, MN: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, North Central Research Station: 714-720.

Nowak, D.J.; Crane, D.E.; Dwyer, J.F. 2002a. Compensatory value of urban trees in the United States. *Journal of Arboriculture*. 28(4): 194 - 199.

Nowak, D.J.; Crane, D.E.; Stevens, J.C.; Hoehn, R.E. 2005. The urban forest effects (UFORE) model: field data collection manual. V1b. Newtown Square, PA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeastern Research Station, 34 p. http://www.fs.fed.us/ne/syracuse/Tools/downloads/UFORE_Manual.pdf

Nowak, D.J.; Crane, D.E.; Stevens, J.C.; Ibarra, M. 2002b. Brooklyn's urban forest. Gen. Tech. Rep. NE-290. Newtown Square, PA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeastern Research Station. 107 p.

Nowak, D.J.; Dwyer, J.F. 2000. Understanding the benefits and costs of urban forest ecosystems. In: Kuser, John, ed. *Handbook of urban and community forestry in the northeast*. New York, NY: Kluwer Academics/Plenum: 11-22.

Nowak, D.J.; Hoehn, R.; Crane, D. 2007. Oxygen production by urban trees in the United States. *Arboriculture & Urban Forestry*. 33(3):220-226.

Nowak, D.J.; Hoehn, R.E.; Crane, D.E.; Stevens, J.C.; Walton, J.T; Bond, J. 2008. A ground-based method of assessing urban forest structure and ecosystem services. *Arboriculture and Urban Forestry*. 34(6): 347-358.

Nowak, D.J.; Stevens, J.C.; Sisinni, S.M.; Luley, C.J. 2002c. Effects of urban tree management and species selection on atmospheric carbon dioxide. *Journal of Arboriculture*. 28(3): 113-122.

Peper, P.J.; McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Albers, S.N.; Xiao, Q. 2010. Central Florida community tree guide: benefits, costs, and strategic planting. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-230. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, Albany, CA.

Peper, P.J.; McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Vargas, K.E.; Xiao Q. 2009. Lower Midwest community tree guide: benefits, costs, and strategic planting. PSW-GTR-219. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-219. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, Albany, CA.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2010. Light-Duty Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards and Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards. Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA-420-R-10-012a

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2015. The social cost of carbon. <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/EPAactivities/economics/scc.html>

van Essen, H.; Schroten, A.; Otten, M.; Sutter, D.; Schreyer, C.; Zandonella, R.; Maibach, M.; Doll, C. 2011. External Costs of Transport in Europe. Netherlands: CE Delft. 161 p.

Vargas, K.E.; McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Peper, P.J.; Gardner, S.L.; Xiao, Q. 2007a. Interior West Tree Guide.

Vargas, K.E.; McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Peper, P.J.; Gardner, S.L.; Xiao, Q. 2007b. Temperate Interior West Community Tree Guide: Benefits, Costs, and Strategic Planting.

Vargas, K.E.; McPherson, E.G.; Simpson, J.R.; Peper, P.J.; Gardner, S.L.; Xiao, Q. 2008. Tropical community tree guide: benefits, costs, and strategic planting. PSW-GTR-216. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-216. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, Albany, CA.

Worrall, J.J. 2007. Chestnut Blight. Forest and Shade Tree Pathology.
http://www.forestpathology.org/dis_chestnut.html

Zinke, P.J. 1967. Forest interception studies in the United States. In: Sopper, W.E.; Lull, H.W., eds. Forest Hydrology. Oxford, UK: Pergamon Press: 137-161.

Appendix B

Hanford Urban Forestry Program Staff and Budget Report

City of Hanford

Urban Forestry Program

Budget and Staff Report

FEBRUARY 2026

Prepared for:

CITY OF HANFORD

319 N Douty Street

Hanford, CA Zip

Prepared by:

DUDEK

Table of Contents

SECTION	PAGE NO.
1	Introduction3
	Key Takeaways..... Error! Bookmark not defined.
1.1	The City Demonstrates a Commitment to Urban Forestry4
1.2	The City Would Benefit from a Maintenance Management System.....4
1.3	Limited Staff4
1.4	Need for Specialized Urban Forestry Staffing.....5
1.5	The City Allocates a Low Level of Funding to Urban Forestry6
1.6	The City Estimates they Plant More Trees than they Remove7
2	References9

1 Introduction

This Staff and Budget Report (Report) is an analysis of the City of Hanford's (City's) urban forest program as of fiscal year (FY) 2024/2025 and details the existing conditions prior to Urban Forest Management Plan (UFMP) implementation. Various aspects of the City's urban forestry program were reviewed and analyzed, including governance structure, staffing, and budgetary records, to understand the program's capacity and identify necessary resources. This analysis was used to then develop realistic and achievable goals for the City.

Key Takeaways

The following key takeaways were identified from staff interviews, inventory data, and a review of work and budgetary records and City policies:

1. **The City demonstrates a commitment to urban forestry.** City council and staff show an eagerness to enhance canopy cover, develop efficient management systems, and maximize the benefits that trees provide the community. This commitment is shown through the City's tree planting efforts and the development of a UFMP, which will serve as a guide for the City's urban forest initiatives.
2. **The City would benefit from a Maintenance Management System** for tree planting, pruning, and removals. Not having sufficient data on these work records results in gaps in understanding how staff and contractor time is spent, where resources may need to be allocated to better manage the urban forest, and whether the City efficiently completes urban forest management related tasks.
3. **Current staffing levels** restricts the City's ability to plant trees and maintain the urban forest. This impacts the City's ability to develop and implement programs that respond to the needs of the trees they manage and requests from community members.
4. **Need for specialized urban forestry staffing.** The City's urban forestry program would benefit from having a City arborist on staff. The City arborist should be an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist and would provide leadership to the City's urban forestry efforts by coordinating internal and external urban forest management activities. They would also provide specialized skills and expertise for City tree management and coordinate the implementation of the UFMP Strategic Plan actions. This would help promote the long-term health and resilience of Hanford's urban forest.
5. **The City allocates a low level of funding to urban forestry.** The City's urban forest management spending is roughly one third of the amount that similar sized cities spend on urban forestry (see "Annual Maintenance Costs" section). The City needs to explore creative approaches to increase internal efficiencies and mechanisms that would generate additional revenue to support tree management. It will be difficult to achieve urban forestry goals without additional funding.

1.1 The City Demonstrates a Commitment to Urban Forestry

City staff highly value trees and the benefits they provide for the community. Staff have taken proactive measures over the last several years to ensure there are sufficient funds and partnerships in place to grow and maintain Hanford's trees. This is evident by the passing of local Measure H and the City applying for and being awarded a U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service Urban and Community Forestry grant. This grant is supporting this UFMP effort and the planting of 600 new trees in Hanford. The City has also taken steps to support ongoing efforts to improve the City's urban forest by building partnerships with a wide range of urban forestry experts and community organizations like Kings County Action Organization, the Urban Tree Foundation, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, and Tree Fresno and remains dedicated to continuing public education and outreach to support long-term tree stewardship.

1.2 The City Would Benefit from a Maintenance Management System

The City does not currently have a maintenance management system, and accurate recordkeeping is essential for the success and sustainability of the urban forestry program. Detailed records help identify trends and areas needing more attention, enabling better planning and decision-making. Implementing a tracking system for maintenance activities, linking expenditures to specific actions, and keeping clear records can significantly improve the effectiveness of tree management. Better records will help the City understand if resources are being allocated efficiently by tracking budgets for activities such as planting, pruning, and removal. Accurate documentation, including metrics about work done by tree contractors, also supports accountability and can be used to justify funding requests and demonstrate the impact of urban forestry initiatives. This approach facilitates better planning and resource allocation, contributes to tree health and longevity, and fosters community trust by showing a commitment to maintaining and improving the urban forest.

This Report acknowledges that the analysis in the following sections is limited by the current level of work records. This Report is based on information provided by City staff and reflects their understanding and best estimates of staff time and expenditures allocated to urban forest management. This analysis should be conducted again after the City has implemented a system to accurately record work and budget data.

1.3 Limited Staff

The City's Parks and Community Services Department manages day-to-day urban forest management tasks including pruning, monitoring, planting, and addressing conflicts between trees and infrastructure. The City's current staff allocation for the urban forestry program was analyzed to gain a better understanding of how trees are managed and help identify opportunities for improvement. **Table 1** highlights the estimated percentage of time staff spend on urban forest responsibilities and the calculated total City investment in urban forest management spending.

Table 1. Urban Forestry Staffing in the City of Hanford

Title	No. of Positions	FTE	Total Salary + Benefits + Fringe	Percent of Time Allocated to Urban Forestry*	Average Annual Time Allocated to Urban Forestry (Hours)	Urban Forestry Adjusted Salary + Benefits + Fringe
Park Maintenance Worker I/II	8	8	\$666,498.56	15%	2,496	\$99,974.78
Laborer	2	1	\$43,056.00	5%	104	\$2,152.80
Management Director/Supervisor	2	2	\$166,666.67	7.5%	312	\$12,500
Total	12	11	\$876,221.23	N/A	2,912	\$114,627.58

Source: City of Hanford Departmental Interviews

Notes: FTE = full-time equivalent; N/A = not applicable.

* Percent time is an estimate.

While the amount of time spent on tree maintenance varies significantly based on factors such as tree species, age, health, and location, studies suggest that urban trees typically require more frequent and intensive care to thrive (Roy et al. 2012; Roman et al. 2015). The City currently allocates limited staff time to urban forest management, with no more than 15% of any employee's duties dedicated to tree care in a given year (**Table 1**). While this demonstrates some commitment to maintaining the urban forest, it also reflects the challenge of managing over 7,000 trees with constrained resources and a limited amount of time available.

Additionally, the current staffing ratio of 20 acres per staff member exceeds the National Recreation and Park Association's recommended average of 10 acres per staff member, further highlighting the need for additional support (NRPA 2024). The City has a standing target estimate for 6,000 hours to be dedicated to tree work each year. The discrepancy between the City's target and their actual time spent is largely due to a crewmember shortage and other tasks receiving higher priority. These factors indicate a need for further resource allocation to urban forest management.

City staff have a goal to establish a small team dedicated to tree work. This crew, while still balancing park maintenance work during the busy summer season, would be the assigned staff for urban forest management tasks, which would primarily focus on tree planting, establishment care, watering, smaller tree prunings, and conducting outreach and education to the community on the City's Trees and Shrubs Ordinance.

1.4 Need for Specialized Urban Forestry Staffing

Hanford would benefit from having a City arborist or urban forester on staff that would dedicate time to leadership and management of the urban forest program, as opposed to functioning as a crew lead or focusing on operational tasks. This role would provide full-time, specialized leadership for urban forest management, including tree planning and planting, contractor management, permit reviews, community engagement, and implementation of the UFMP.

This position should be filled by an ISA Certified Arborist who can make informed decisions about trees, including health assessments, risk management, and maintenance recommendations. This would help ensure the City arborist has the necessary expertise to minimize infrastructure conflicts and provide guidance on implementing tree best management practices. The City does not currently employ an ISA Certified Arborist. By comparison, a 2014 study shows that 84% of similar-sized Californian cities have a certified arborist on staff (Hauer and Peterson 2016).

Feedback from both staff and community members emphasized that this position is necessary to achieve City goals for the urban forest. If creating this position is not feasible, an alternative could be to employ an ISA Certified Arborist as either a City staff member or in an on-call consulting role to provide the necessary expertise to guide urban forest management. The City is currently working on hiring a consulting arborist to assist with tree removal permits and other arboricultural services. The City has put out a Request for Qualifications and expects to work with the consulting arborist until either existing staff are trained and receive their ISA arborist certification or they can fund and hire this full-time position in-house.

1.5 The City Allocates a Low Level of Funding to Urban Forestry

The City allocates an estimated \$876,221 per year to parks and facilities maintenance from the City’s General Fund. Of these funds, approximately \$114,627 is expended on staff time for urban forestry tasks, while an estimated \$60,000 is spent on contract tree work for pruning of palm trees and trees in landscape assessment districts (LADs), which the City will be transitioning to community facilities districts. This analysis does not include equipment costs in the calculation of urban forestry spending due to the lack of available City records.

Annual Maintenance Costs

Work history records help the City understand their current level of service, estimate costs necessary to meet urban forestry goals, and plan for future urban forestry efforts. **Table 2** shows how management funds have been allocated in FY 2024/2025.

Table 2. Urban Forestry Expenditures

Expense Item	Funded by General Fund	Funded by Landscape Assessment District (LAD) Fees	Sum of General Fund and LAD Expenditures
Parks and Facilities Staff*	\$114,627	—	\$114,627
Contractor – All Tree-related work**	—	\$50,000	\$50,000
Contractor – Palm Pruning**	\$10,000	—	\$10,000
Materials and Equipment	Data unavailable	Data unavailable	Data unavailable
Total Urban Forestry Expenditures	\$124,627	\$50,000	\$174,627

Source: City of Hanford Departmental Interviews 2025.

Notes:

* Based on the percent time spent on Urban forestry, as seen in **Table 1**.

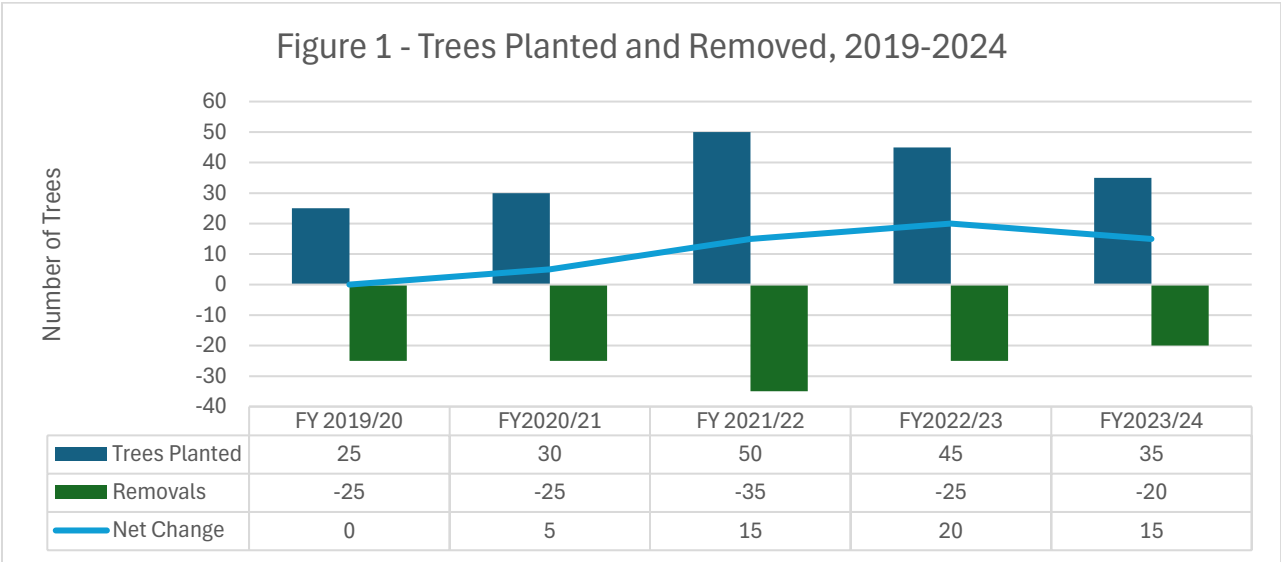
** Based on estimates provided by City staff.

American cities like Hanford with 50k–99k residents spend an average of \$646,501 on urban forest management activities (Hauer and Peterson 2016). This means the City’s urban forest expenditures, totaling \$174,627, are 27% of the 2016 national average. This large difference may indicate below average investment in tree planting, less frequent maintenance, and delayed responses to tree-related issues. Lower investment in urban forestry often means increased risk, such as higher chances of tree-related hazards, storm damage, or detrimental effects from pests and diseases, which may ultimately be more costly than routine maintenance. This level of investment may also set a lower-than-average standard that influences how the City’s private property owners value and manage urban forest on private property.

On the other hand, the City’s low level of expenditure may indicate efficient management of the City’s urban forest resources. The results are inconclusive since work history is not tracked closely enough to compare expenditures to the City’s level of service. See Section 1.2 for recommendations on improving City record keeping for urban forest management work.

1.6 The City Estimates they Plant More Trees than they Remove

Figure 1 displays the City’s estimated in-house staff planting and removals between FY 2020/2021 and FY 2023/2024. These numbers are based on estimates from City staff with a moderate level of uncertainty. The City has not yet developed a system for tracking tree service metrics within the LADs and does not have an accurate method to estimate these tree service metrics, so service data for LADs are not included in **Figure 1**.



Source: City of Hanford Departmental Interviews 2025

Note:

* Based on staff estimates

Work history estimates suggest that City efforts have resulted in an estimated net gain of 55 trees on City-owned property in the past 5 fiscal years, averaging 11 new trees added per year. This estimated increase in trees in the City is a great jumping off point for the urban forest plan and shows that the City has demonstrated value for growing its urban forest resources.

As noted above, these numbers are based on staff estimates and may deviate from the actual work completed. A more detailed system for recordkeeping will enhance the City's decision-making, budgeting, and efficiency.

2 References

- City of Hanford Departmental Interviews. 2025. "Urban forestry management strategies" [Interviews].
- Hauer, R., and W. Petersen. 2016. *Municipal Tree Care and Management in the United States: A 2014 Urban & Community Forestry Census of Tree Activities*. Accessed August 15, 2025. <https://caufc.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/Hauer-Peterson-2014-urban-forest-program-census.pdf>.
- International City/County Management Association (ICMA). *Urban Forestry Best Management Practices for Public Works Managers: Budgeting & Funding*. Accessed August 15, 2025. https://icma.org/sites/default/files/306729_UrbanForestry.pdf.
- International City/County Management Association (ICMA). *Urban Forestry Best Management Practices for Public Works Managers: Staffing*. Accessed August 15, 2025. https://icma.org/sites/default/files/306728_UrbanForestryStaffing.pdf.
- NRPA (National Recreation and Park Association). 2024. *NRPA Agency Performance Review*. Accessed August 15, 2025. <https://www.nrpa.org/siteassets/research/2024-agency-performance-review.pdf>.
- Roman, L.A., J.J. Battles, and J.R. McBride. 2015. "The balance of planting and mortality in a street tree population." *Urban Forestry & Urban Greening*, 14(2), 356-364. https://www.fs.usda.gov/nrs/pubs/jrnl/2013/nrs_2013_roman_002.pdf.
- Roy, S., J. Byrne, and C. Pickering. 2012. "A systematic quantitative review of urban tree benefits, costs, and assessment methods across cities in different climatic zones." *Urban Forestry & Urban Greening*, 11(4), 351-363. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2012.06.006>.

Appendix C

Hanford Ch 12.12 Trees and Shrubs Ordinance Recommended Updates

Chapter 12.12 - STREET TREES AND SHRUBS

Note: Prior history: Prior code §§ 7-2.01—7-2.13 and Ord. 96-18.

§ 12.12.010 Purpose.

§ 12.12.015 Applicability

§ 12.12.020 Definitions.

§ 12.12.110 Authority to direct work on trees, shrubs, hedges, and other plants.

§ 12.12.115 Tree establishment, maintenance, and property owner responsibilities.

§ 12.12.130 Prohibition of violation of chapter.

§ 12.12.210 Pruning or removal of heritage or street tree—Permit required.

§ 12.12.220 Permit application and appeals.

§ 12.12.230 Development permit combined.

§ 12.12.240 No permit required.

§ 12.12.260 Presentation of permit on request.

§ 12.12.270 Revocation of permit.

§ 12.12.280 Reforestation:Tree replacement.

§ 12.12.300 Property owner maintenance—Responsibility and duty to public.§

12.12.305 Determination of Heritage Tree by City Council.

§ 12.12.310 Protection and preservation of heritage trees.

§ 12.12.320 Interfering with maintenance work or injuring street trees prohibited.

§ 12.12.320 Protection During Construction

§ 12.12.330 Park strip inspection.

§ 12.12.340 Hazardous conditions—Sight obstructions on private property.

§ 12.12.350 Violations and penalties.

§ 12.12.400 Notice of violation.

§ 12.12.410 Notice of violation—Delivery.

§ 12.12.420 Notice of violation—Contents.

§ 12.12.430 Notice of violation—Right to appeal.

§ 12.12.440 Work performed by city.

§ 12.12.450 City invoice for work performed.

§ 12.12.460 Collection of city's costs.

§ 12.12.470 Collection of corrective action costs—Special assessment.

§ 12.12.480 Private arrangements for tree trimming or removal.

Commented [KC1]: These sections were shifted into Section 12.12.400

Commented [KC2]: This sections were deleted.

§ 12.12.500 No interference with enforcement of this chapter.

§ 12.12.510 Failure to give or receive notice.

§ 12.12.520 Additional penalties.

§ 12.12.530 Remedies.

§ 12.12.010 Purpose

The purpose of this street trees and shrubs ordinance (ordinance) is to protect and enhance the urban forest within the City of Hanford, foremost recognizing its vital role in mitigating the extreme heat typical to the region. By preserving and managing trees on both public and private property, the ordinance aims to improve air quality, provide shade and wildlife habitat, and enhance the overall aesthetic and environmental quality of the city. This ordinance ensures that the urban forest continues to contribute to the health, well-being, and resilience of the Hanford community.

§ 12.12.015 Applicability.

This chapter shall apply to all trees on public property and in right-of-ways within the City of Hanford.

§ 12.12.020 Definitions.

"Authorized street tree list" means that list identifying the types of trees which may be planted in park ~~ways strips~~.

"Canopy width" means the ground covered by the foliage of a tree, measured at the greatest diameter. This measurement is used to determine the extent of shade and environmental benefits provided by the tree.

"City arborist" means an arborist who is a member of the International Society of Arborists (or equivalent organization) designated by the parks and recreation department director.

"Critical root zone" or "CRZ" means a defined circular area around a tree with a radius measured to the nearest foot of the tree's longest drip line radius plus one foot as illustrated below.

"Community facilities district (CFD)" and "landscape assessment district (LAD)" means a special taxing district created by the City to fund public infrastructure and services, including landscape maintenance, in specific areas, typically new developments.

"Damaged" means the removal of bark greater than three inches across, the breaking or splitting of the main trunk, or the dislocation of the main trunk or any act compromising its health or structural integrity according to accepted industry standards or to cause damage that is severely detrimental to its overall aesthetics.

"Dead" means a tree, shrub, hedge, or other plant that is no longer alive, has been damaged beyond repair, or is in an advanced state of decline (where an insufficient amount of live tissue, green leaves, limbs, or branches exist to sustain life) and has been determined to be in such state by the director.

"Development project" means any exterior construction work associated with or requiring a building permit for any building addition, building demolition, site grading, excavation or site paving.

"Diameter at Standard Height (DSH)" means the diameter of a tree trunk measured at four and one-half feet (4.5 ft) above the natural grade on the uphill side of the tree. For multi-stemmed trees, DSH shall be calculated by taking the square root of the sum of each stem's diameter squared.

"Director" means the ~~parks and recreation~~Public Works department director of the city of Hanford or designee.

"Hazard" or "hazardous condition" means any tree, shrub, hedge, or plant that is or appears to be: (1) dead; (2) likely to fall; (3) seriously diseased; (4) an obstruction or potential obstruction to pedestrian or vehicular traffic; (5) an obstruction or potential obstruction of any traffic signs, traffic control devices, streetlights, regulatory signs, or similar types of equipment or signs; or (6) in a condition that is detrimental to the public health, safety, or general welfare.

"Hedge" means any group of shrubs planted in line or in groups so that the branches of any one plant are intermingled or contact the branches of any other plant in the line or group.

"Heritage tree" means any of the following: (1) any Oak Tree species native to Central California, ~~Valley Oak Tree (Quercus lobata), located on public property and rights-of-way,~~ with a Diameter at Standard Height (DSH) greater than 180 inches;

(2) any tree or group of trees specifically designated by the City Council for protection due to historical significance, special character, or community benefit;

(3) any replacement tree planted pursuant to this chapter that assumes heritage status under the ordinance.

"Imminent hazard" or "imminently hazardous condition" means a hazardous condition that presents an immediate threat to the health, safety, or general welfare of the public which requires immediate action to prevent injury to the public or property.

For purposes of this section, "Maintenance" shall maintenance of street trees, shrubs, hedges, and other plants includes mean the routine and ongoing care necessary to ensure the health, safety, and structural integrity of a tree. Maintenance includes, but is not limited to, watering, mulching, pruning, pest and disease management, weed abatement, removal of debris, and protection of the tree's critical root zone. All maintenance activities shall be performed in accordance with best management practices and applicable standards, including those established by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI A300), without limitation: watering, pruning,

Commented [KC3]: Does the City have a preference for the method used to determine DSH for multi-stemmed trees, we recommend staying consistent with the TreePlotter method: square root of the sum of each stem's diameter squared.

Aggregated DBH is calculated us

$$DBH = (\sqrt{d1^2 + d2^2 + d3^2 + d4^2 + d5^2})$$

Where d1, d2 etc are each stem's

Commented [AD4]: Should this be Public Works Director now?

Commented [KC5R4]: Up to City preference.

Commented [JD6]: And private property?

Commented [AD7]: I would recommend removing any Oak Tree species native to Central California and keeping the Quercus lobata as the singular protected species as item 1.

Commented [KC8R7]: The original ordinance included language for protection of all oak tree species native to Central California. We would recommend keeping that original language to protect more native oak trees in the City, rather than just limiting to valley oak, even if valley oak is the most prominent oak in Hanford.

Commented [KC9]: Moved from original section 12.12.300 (B)

~~fertilizing, pest control, spraying, removal of branches, leaves and other debris, weed abatement, and protection of the critical root zone. Watering shall occur in a manner consistent with the city's rules on water use identified in this code.~~

~~"Landscape Buffers" mean the vegetated areas on the external boundaries of community facilities districts and landscape assessment districts that are maintained by the City.~~

~~"Linear Park" means a long, narrow public open space, which may coincide with a parkway, offering recreation, pedestrian or bicycle circulation, and connectivity between neighborhoods, parks, or natural features.~~

~~"Median" means a physical barrier, paved, strip, or landscaped area located in the center of the roadway that separates opposing lanes of traffic.~~

~~"Parkway" means a public strip of land within the right-of-way, between the property line and the roadway, providing a landscaped buffer, pedestrian circulation, recreation, or utility access. Parkways are owned and maintained by the City.~~

"Park strip" means that portion of the public street right-of-way between the curb or curb line and the adjacent sidewalk or property line, as applicable, used for or which may be used for the purpose of planting and maintaining street trees, shrubs, hedges, or other plants. In some areas within the city, park strips may extend into a private property's yard beyond the sidewalk. Park strips may be located on private property or may abut private property, ~~and are the responsibility of private property owners to maintain.~~

"Prune" or "trim" means to remove any segment of the above- or below-ground woody tissue of a tree, shrub, hedge, or other plant. If pruning is done in nonconformance with said conditions of permit or without a permit, it shall be deemed a "removal."

"Remove" or "removal" means cutting to the ground, complete extraction, or killing by spraying, girdling, or any other means of a tree.

~~"Replacement tree" means a tree that is planted in place of a tree that is protected in this ordinance. Tree replacement policy is covered in § 12.12.280 Reforestation. for the purposes of this chapter shall be determined by utilizing a certified tree and landscape appraiser or the most recent edition of the Guide for Plant Appraisal, published by the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers.~~

~~"Right-of-Way" means the street, sidewalk and parkway areas that are used by the public as a means of travel, and may contain public trees, shrubs, or other landscaping.~~

"Shrub" means a bush or plant (excluding weeds) more than 12 inches tall but not more than six feet tall.

"Street" means a public right-of-way owned by or under the control of the city whose primary function is to carry vehicular traffic and shall also include sidewalks and parkways strips.

"Street tree" means a tree located within the public right-of-way, typically in a parkways strip or planting area between the curb and sidewalk, or in other city-owned or controlled spaces adjacent to streets.

"Topping" means the removal of branches from mature trees leaving stubs and large wounds on such trees.

"Tree" shall mean any perennial, woody plant species or cultivar that reaches a height exceeding six feet at maturity, whether planted singly or as a hedge, or having secondary branches supported on a main stem or stems. The term "tree" includes street trees and heritage trees.

"Tree protection plan" means a plan in compliance with Section 12.12.320, Protection During Construction.

"Tree protection zone" or "TPZ" means the area surrounding the critical root zone of a tree which is typically located at or beyond the dripline of a tree. The TPZ should be determined by a city arborist and be specified in a tree protection plan or included in a construction plan. The TPZ is a restricted activity zone before and after construction where soil disturbance, vehicular or pedestrian traffic, or activities that compact soil within the critical root zone are prohibited unless approved and supervised by the city arborist with reasonable modifications to protect the tree.

§ 12.12.115 Tree Establishment, Maintenance, and Property Owner Responsibilities

A. City Responsibilities for Newly Planted Trees:

All newly planted street trees by the City, whether in park strips, parkways, medians, linear parks, or landscape buffers, shall be subject to a three-year establishment period beginning on the date of planting. During this period, the City, shall be solely responsible for all establishment care. This includes watering, mulching, structural pruning, and any other maintenance necessary to support healthy root and canopy development.

B. City Responsibilities for Notification of Tree Ownership Transfer:

In cases where ownership of City-planted street trees will be transferred to a private property owner, such as in cases of planted park strip trees, the City shall provide written notification to the abutting property owner when a street tree is installed by the City. This notification shall clearly state that the City will maintain the park strip tree during the three-year establishment period immediately following the planting of the tree and provide the future date upon which responsibilities for tree maintenance will transfer to the property owner whose property abuts the park strip tree. The abutting property owner shall then assume full responsibility for the ongoing maintenance and replacement of the tree, unless the City or another party has formally agreed in writing, with approval from the director, to assume that responsibility. Once this transfer of responsibility occurs, the property owner shall also assume liability for any damage or injury resulting from failure to properly maintain the tree in accordance with this chapter.

C. City Responsibilities for Ongoing Maintenance of Street Trees and Shrubs:

For areas located within publicly-owned property or easements including parkways, medians, linear parks, and landscape buffers, the City shall maintain and replace, when necessary, any street trees, shrubs, hedges, or other plants in a manner that complies with this chapter. The City owes a duty to the public to maintain these plantings in a safe and non-hazardous condition.

Commented [AD10]: Need to review section

D. Property Owner Responsibilities for Newly Planted Street Trees:

All newly planted street trees within the internal boundaries of community facilities districts and landscape assessment districts, or by private property owners within City of Hanford parkways shall be subject to a three-year establishment period beginning on the date of planting. During this period, the property owner whose property abuts the newly planted street tree shall be solely responsible for all establishment care. This includes watering, mulching, structural pruning, and any other maintenance necessary to support healthy root and canopy development.

Commented [AD11]: Need to review section

E. Property Owner Responsibilities for Ongoing Maintenance of Street Trees and Shrubs:

Each property owner shall maintain and replace, when necessary, any street trees, shrubs, hedges, or other plants located within the park strip that abuts their property, in a manner that complies with this chapter. Property owners owe a duty to the public to maintain these plantings in a safe and non-hazardous condition.

Commented [KC12]: This clause was taken from the original ordinance section 12.12.300 A

F. Property owners responsible for ongoing maintenance shall:

Commented [KC13]: Items D1 - 5 were taken form the original ordinance Sec 12.12.300

1. Ensure trees and vegetation do not become hazardous;
2. Maintain a minimum of eight (8) feet of vertical pedestrian clearance from the sidewalk and fourteen (14) feet of vertical vehicular clearance from the street, with uniform canopy clearance;
3. Maintain clear visibility of traffic signals, street lights, regulatory signs, and street name signs;
4. Obtain a permit for pruning or removal as required under Section 12.12.210;
5. Obtain an encroachment permit from the Public Works Department for any work involving vehicles or equipment in the public right-of-way.

~~A-G.~~ If a property owner fails to maintain trees or vegetation as required and such failure results in damage or injury, the property owner shall be liable for all resulting damages or injuries.

~~B-H.~~ If, in the opinion of the director, a tree or plant on private property outside of a park strip constitutes a nuisance or hazard, the City may apply the same procedures and remedies as for vegetation within park strips.

~~I.~~ Any damage caused by a tree, shrub, hedge, or plant to persons, property, or public infrastructure shall be the responsibility of:

1. The owner of the property on which the vegetation is located; or
2. If located in a park strip abutting private property, the owner of the abutting property.

Commented [KC14]: Item G was taken from the original ordinance Sec 12.12.300 (D)

§ 12.12.130 Prohibition of violation of chapter.

A. It is unlawful for any person to plant, remove, prune, or maintain any **street** trees, shrubs, hedges, or other plants ~~or cause the same to be done in violation of this chapter~~ located within public property or easements including parkways, medians, linear parks, and landscape buffers. It is unlawful for any person to remove street trees, shrubs, hedges, or other plants located within park strips or to prune street trees ~~branches greater than four inches in diameter from a park strip without a permit, as required under 12.12.210.~~ (Ord. 15-12 § 1, 2015)

Commented [KC15]: For City: I have added text to this section to clarify what actions are completely prohibited, and actions that can be done with a permit (and potential mitigation)

B. ~~No person shall, except with written permission of the director:~~

1. Damage, cut, carve, girdle, or injure the bark of any street tree;

Commented [AD16]: Substitute City-owned with public.

Commented [KC17R16]: Updated

Commented [KC18]: Items B1 - 7 were taking from the original Ordinance Sec 12.12.320 (A) and (B).

2. Attach or keep attached, or cause the same, any sign, wire, light, device, or injurious material to any such tree or the guard or stake intended for the protection of such street tree;

3. Allow any gaseous, liquid or solid substance, pesticide, herbicide, or similar chemical agent harmful to a street tree to come into contact with the roots, leaves, bark or any part of any street tree;

4. Construct concrete, asphalt or brick paving or otherwise fill the ground area within four the planting area feet of any street tree that may shut out/off air, light, or water to the street tree or its roots;

5. Pile building material or other material around any street tree in any manner that will in any way injure the street tree; or

4-6. Construct any raised planter around a street tree's trunk.

2-7. Interfere with the city or its employees or contractors engaged in the planting, mulching, pruning, spraying, treating, or removal of any street tree, or in the removal of stone, cement, or other substance around the trunk of any street tree.

§ 12.12.210 Pruning or removal of heritage or street tree—Permit required.

A. Except as provided in ~~this subsection A~~, it is unlawful for any person to prune or remove any heritage tree or ~~remove a street tree, or tree or~~ do any construction work or activity that may affect the critical root zone of a heritage or street tree, without a permit issued by the director.

A-B. All pruning of heritage and street trees shall follow the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 standards. The City shall make available an Urban Tree Care Guide that includes visual examples of proper pruning techniques, including clearance pruning, structural pruning, and prohibited practices such as topping. This guide shall be available on the City's website and distributed at public events.

C. A permit shall not be required for routine pruning of street trees performed solely for Public Works street improvement projects to maintain pedestrian or vehicular clearance, ~~provided such pruning does not involve removal of branches exceeding four inches in diameter~~, does not compromise the tree's structural integrity, and is conducted in accordance with ANSI A300 standards. Any pruning exceeding these thresholds or affecting the tree's form or health shall require a permit.

~~B-D.~~ Each permit to prune or remove ~~one or more~~ heritage or street trees shall contain the following information:

~~1.~~ ~~Name of permit applicant; The name, address and telephone number of the property owner.~~

~~2-1.~~ Time period in which to complete the action specified or required in the permit;

~~3-2.~~ Reason for pruning or removal;

~~4-3.~~ If a tree will be removed, the type and species of the replacement tree to be purchased and planted by the permittee at the permittee's sole cost and expense;

~~5-4.~~ Description of the pruning, if applicable; and

5. Tree information for all trees under the permit, including:

a. Species: The botanical name or common name of the tree(s).

b. Canopy ~~size~~width: The width of a tree's leafy cover, measured as the longest distance from one edge of the canopy to the opposite edge (diameter).

c. Diameter at Standard Height (DSH): diameter of a tree trunk measured at four and one-half feet (4.5 ft) above the natural grade on the uphill side of the tree.

~~a.d.~~ Location: ~~of the tree to be pruned or removed (A~~ address of property where tree is located and the specific location of the tree on ~~or abutting~~ the applicant's property).

~~G-E.~~ The director shall, subject to the consultation requirements set forth below, issue a permit to prune or remove a street tree or prune ~~or remove~~ a heritage tree only if at least one of the following criteria is met:

1. The tree is in danger of falling or is deemed to be structurally unsound, according to generally accepted arboricultural standards, and is in proximity to existing or proposed structures; ~~or The tree creates a hazardous condition or imminently hazardous condition;~~

2. The tree is a host for plant, pest, or disease endangering other species of trees or plants with infection or infestations. The type, species, or location of the tree is in conflict with~~conflicts with the policy or plans of the city;~~

3. Protection of pre-existing improvements that have been interfered with by the tree, or otherwise allow the reasonable enjoyment of private property.

4. The tree is causing damage to a dwelling, building or structure, including foundational support for same, and/or damaging the essential utilities servicing the dwelling, building or structure and this damage cannot be reasonably resolved by other means, and root pruning to address the issue will compromise the tree's stability, as determined by an ISA Certified Arborist. A professional evaluation by a certified arborist, licensed plumber, landscape architect or structural engineer detailing the damage being caused shall be required as part of the application for removal permit identified in Section 12.12.210.

~~1. The tree interferes with electrical lines and the interference cannot be corrected by pruning the tree;~~

~~4. The tree has caused damage to infrastructure including, but not limited to, concrete or asphalt, water or sewer lines, or other electrical infrastructure that creates, or has the potential to create, a hazardous or imminently hazardous condition and which cannot be resolved by other reasonable means; This damage cannot be reasonably resolved by other means, and root pruning to address the issue will compromise the tree's stability, as determined by an ISA Certified Arborist.~~

5. The property owner has received a non-renewal notice from their insurance company because of the proximity of the tree to the dwelling.

~~2. The tree has or may cause damage to utilities, including without limitation water, sewer, communication lines or power lines, that results or could result in a hazardous condition or imminently hazardous condition and which cannot be resolved by other reasonable means;~~

~~3. The tree is in conflict with an approved development permit for an adjacent property or right-of-way;~~

6. The tree that is being proposed for rRemoval is hindering the growth of an adjacent tree of greater value as determined by an ISA certified arborist. required for thinning to allow proper spacing; or

~~D.—Removal would allow a more desirable planting in conformance with the approved tree list.~~

~~E.—The director shall, subject to the consultation requirements set forth below, issue a permit to remove a heritage tree only if the tree creates a hazardous condition or imminently hazardous condition.~~

~~F.—Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the director will consult with the commission on applications to remove street trees and applications to prune or remove heritage trees. The commission shall make recommendations to the director concerning heritage or street tree removal and heritage tree pruning after an inspection by a subcommittee of the commission and after deliberation by the commission. Requests for such inspections shall be made by the director at commission meetings. The director need not consult with the commission on heritage or street tree removal or heritage tree pruning if, in the director's reasonable judgment, a heritage or street tree poses an imminently hazardous condition. In such instance, the director may approve a permit without consulting the commission; provided however, the director will inform the commission of the issuance of such permit at the commission's meeting that immediately follows the permit's issuance. The director need not consult with the commission regarding applications to prune street trees.~~

Commented [KC19]: Recommendation is to remove the commission's role in heritage tree permit decisions and instead rely on a certified arborists assessment with the final decision made by the Director.

F.

G. If the city grants a permit for the removal of a heritage or street tree, the person or entity removing the tree must remove the tree's trunk to a minimum depth of two feet below the adjacent ground level.

§ 12.12.220 Permit application and appeals.

A. Applications for permits required under this chapter shall be submitted to the director, along with an application fee. Application fees shall be set by resolution of the city council. The director shall review each permit application that the city accepts for filing. As part of the review of each application, the director may request additional information from the applicant or conduct any investigation the director believes is necessary to complete the review. After the completion of the review of the permit application ~~and advisory input by the commission, if required~~, the director shall provide written notice to the applicant of the decision to issue (as requested or modified) or deny the permit.

B. The notice shall be in a form prescribed by the director. The notice shall provide the opportunity for the applicant to appeal the director's decision.

- C. An applicant wishing to appeal the director's decision shall submit a written request for an appeal hearing to the ~~City Clerk~~director within seven calendar days of the property owner's receipt of the director's notice. The city council will serve as the hearing body for appeals. A hearing shall be set for a date that is not less than 15 days and not more than 60 days from the date that the request for hearing is filed in accordance with the provisions of this section. The city council will give the applicant an opportunity to be heard and will thereafter render a written decision regarding the director's decision on the permit application.
- D. Permits issued for work occurring under Section 12.12.210 shall, except as otherwise provided herein, be valid for 60 days; ~~except permits issued to public utilities, which may be for a period of one year.~~ The director may extend the effective period of a permit if the director finds good cause exists in a particular case.

~~§ 12.12.230 Development permit combined.~~

~~The request for a heritage or street tree planting, pruning, or removal permit may be included as part of an application for a development permit. Where the request for planting, pruning, or removal permit is included as part of the development permit application, the development permit may serve as the planting, pruning, or removal permit and be processed under the application, noticing, hearing, and appeal provisions applicable to the development permit application, and no separate planting, pruning, or removal permit application and planting, pruning, or removal permit is required, so long as all of the substantive provisions and permit processing requirements of this chapter are satisfied as part of the processing of the development application.~~

§ 12.12.240 No permit required.

- A. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, no permit shall be required for pruning or removing a heritage or street tree if any of the following criteria are met prior to any work being performed:

1. An imminent hazard exists where the immediate pruning is necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. Any pruning work to address hazardous tree conditions should be completed by an ISA Certified Arborist. The property owner who causes emergency work to be done must ensure that the heritage or street tree is not pruned more than is reasonably required to eliminate the imminent hazard; ~~such~~. A permit is required for any additional, non-emergency pruning done on the same tree, party must obtain a permit for any non-emergency pruning of the same tree. The property owner causing the emergency pruning or removal must provide,

Commented [AD20]: Do we want this requirement?

within two business days of the completion of the emergency work, written notice to the director that includes a full description of the work completed, the exact location where the work was performed, the bases for the emergency work, and photographs clearly showing the condition creating the imminently hazardous condition;

2. An imminently hazardous condition exists, and the director provides written notice to the responsible property owner to take corrective action, and the owner complies strictly with such notice;

3. Removal of the tree is in connection with a city-approved public works project; or

~~3-4. Public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of the state of California may also take such action as may be necessary to maintain a safe operation for their facilities.~~

- ~~4-5.~~ A development permit, or amendment thereto, which allows the removal of a tree, has been issued by the city and accepted by the permit applicant pursuant to the provisions of this code pertaining to development permits.

- B. In case of emergency, when a tree is hazardous or dangerous to life or property, it may be pruned or removed by order of the city's public works, parks and ~~recreation community services~~, police, or fire departments, ~~provided further, that any~~ Any franchise public utility or representative of the city may remove or prune trees which interferes with the safe and efficient operation of the public service for which they are responsible, but only to the extent made necessary by such interference. ~~In such, with the permission cases, permission from of the director and/or the city arborist is still required.~~

§ 12.12.260 Presentation of permit on request.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to prune or remove ~~or cause the same to be done to~~ a heritage or street tree unless the permit or a copy of the permit allowing for this activity is maintained on the site where the tree to be pruned or removed is located.
- B. It is unlawful for any person to prune or remove ~~or cause the same to be done to~~ a heritage or street tree unless the permit or a copy of the permit can immediately be presented upon request by an official or representative of the city.
- C. It is unlawful for any person to engage in any work on or allow any work on a heritage or street tree that is subject to a permit to occur unless and until: (1) the permit or a copy of the permit is located on the site where the subject tree is located; and (2) the permit or a copy of the permit is readily available for presentation upon request as described in this section.

Commented [AD21]: Recommend removing the highlighted sections.

Commented [KC22R21]: The risk with removing these sections is that without requiring proof that the tree in question was creating a hazardous condition, someone could just remove a tree and state that it was hazardous, even if it wasn't.

§ 12.12.270 Revocation of permit.

- A. The director may revoke a permit issued pursuant to this part if the director determines any of the following:
1. The permit was obtained or extended by false, misleading, or incomplete information;
 2. One or more conditions set forth in the permit have been violated; or
 3. One or more provisions of this chapter have been violated.
- B. The director shall give written notice of the revocation of the permit to the applicant. The applicant may appeal the director's decision in accordance with the provisions of Section 12.12.220.

§ 12.12.280 Tree replacement.

- A. Permits for heritage or street tree removal, removals without permits and acts causing damage to heritage or street trees shall require replanting in accordance with the following guidelines:
- B. Replacement trees shall be planted on the same property or park strip at which they are removed. The number of replacement trees required shall be as prescribed in Table 1 Tree Replacement Standard.

Table 1: Replacement Requirements	
Canopy Width (Diameter) of Removed Tree	Replacement Trees Requirement
<u>Up to 25 feet</u>	<u>1 Tree</u>
<u>25.1 feet to 40 feet</u>	<u>2 Trees</u>
<u>40.1 feet to 65 feet</u>	<u>4 trees</u>
<u>More than 65 feet</u>	<u>6 trees</u>

1. All replacement trees must be twenty-four inch box trees, unless noted otherwise by the director.
2. Replacement trees should come from the City of Hanford Tree List .

Commented [JD23]: @City, please review these new replacement mechanisms closely, paying special attention to replacement requirements and the in-lieu fee.

C. Fees In-lieu of Replanting. In cases where the director determines replacing the tree(s) is inappropriate or infeasible due to existing tree canopy or site restrictions, in-lieu replacement fees will be required.

D. An in-lieu payment for each tree removed and not replaced onsite, as prescribed in Table 2 In-Lieu Fee in the amount of \$1,500, shall be paid to the City Tree Replacement Fund, used to add or replace trees on public or private property in the vicinity of the subject property on other City-owned or private property; or to support the City's urban forestry management program. The City Tree Replacement Fund shall be administered by the Public Works and Community Services Department and used exclusively for tree planting, establishment, and maintenance in areas of need, or for related community outreach as identified in the Urban Forest Management Plan.

Table 2: In-Lieu Fee	
Diameter at Standard Height (DSH)	DSH of the tree to be removed x \$40

Commented [KC24]: For CITY, an analysis that we did for San Mateo County to cover tree sourcing, materials, planting, and establishment care for 3 years came out to be around \$3,300. This would likely be too high of a fee for Hanford residents, so we are proposing \$1,500, but ultimately the City would need to decide the balance between covering City expenses to plant a replacement tree elsewhere, and a fair fee to the average resident.

Commented [KC25]: Modified from original ordinance Section 12.12.280 (E)

Commented [KC26]: I think charging by DSH instead of a flat fee can work, but was curious to know how the \$40 amount was chosen? Does the City feel this will cover their costs enough to plant a replacement tree and care for it for at least 1 year?

§ 12.12.280 Reforestation:

Permits for heritage or street tree removal, removals without permits and acts causing damage to heritage or street trees shall require replanting in accordance with the following guidelines:

- A. Trees removed under jurisdiction of a planning approval pursuant to this chapter shall conform to conditions specified in the planning approval.
- B. Trees removed with a valid tree removal permit shall be replaced in accordance with this chapter and instructions identified by the director. Replacement instructions shall include direction on the location and species of the replacement tree. Tree replacement shall be one to four twenty-four (24) inch box size tree(s) determined by the director, for each tree removed.
- C. Trees removed without a valid tree removal permit shall be replaced by one to four 48 inch box size tree(s) for each tree removed at the discretion by the director if the value of the removed tree(s) was significantly greater than that of a forty-eight (48) inch box tree. In such cases of non-permitted removal, the determination of the level of replacement shall be within the discretion of the director, but will not exceed the actual tree loss as determined by the replacement value. In addition to the requirements of

this subsection, penalties under Section 12.12.530 or other sanctions allowed by law may be imposed for removal of heritage or street trees without a permit.

D.—Where the director determines that replanting is not feasible and/or appropriate, e.g., sufficient trees exist on site, the director may: (1) require that a payment of equal value to the cost of the purchase and installation of the replacement tree(s) be made to the city tree planting fund; or (2) place other conditions on the permit which are of equal value to the cost of the purchase and installation of the replacement tree(s).

E.—Any person causing damage to a heritage or street tree shall be required to take such steps as may be required by the director to assure the future vitality of the tree(s); including costs of treatment and/or construction of protection barriers, or if the director determines that the damage is so great that the tree is no longer reasonably sustainable, replacement of the damaged tree per subsection G.

§ 12.12.300 Property owner maintenance—Responsibility and duty to public.

A.—Subject to the provisions of Section 12.12.110, each owner of property that is located in the city shall maintain and replace, when necessary, any street trees, shrubs, hedges, or other plants within a park strip located on or which abuts an owner's property in such condition so as to comply with this chapter. Each property owner shall plant and replace any removed or otherwise missing street trees in accordance with the requirements of Section 12.12.210.

B.—A property owner required by this section to plant, maintain, and replace, when necessary, street trees, shrubs, hedges, and other plants shall owe a duty to the public using streets and/or sidewalks to maintain such street trees, shrubs, hedges, and other plants in a safe and non-hazardous condition. For purposes of this section, maintenance of street trees, shrubs, hedges, and other plants includes, without limitation: watering, pruning, fertilizing, pest control, spraying, removal of branches, leaves and other debris, weed abatement, and protection of the critical root zone. Watering shall occur in a manner consistent with the city's rules on water use identified in this code.

C.—A property owner required by this section to maintain any street trees, shrubs, hedges, or plants shall comply with the following:

- 1.—Provide the necessary maintenance so that street trees, shrubs, hedges, and plants do not become a hazard;
- 2.—Provide a minimum of eight foot vertical pedestrian clearance from the top of the sidewalk and a minimum 14 foot vertical vehicular clearance from the top of

Commented [KC27]: Most of this section moved to new section 12.12.115 Tree Establishment, Maintenance, and Property Owner Responsibilities

pavement, to any part of a street tree; provided however, each street tree shall be trimmed so that the vertical clearance around the entire tree is uniform and consistent;

3. Provide adequate clearance for unobstructed pedestrian and vehicular view of all traffic signals, street lights, regulatory signs, street name signs, and other similar types of equipment and signs;

4. All maintenance shall be completed in accordance with the guidelines of the American National Standard Institute (ANSI);

5. Obtain a permit as required in Section 12.12.210; and

6. Obtain an encroachment permit from the city's public works department for any work that the property owner or his or her contractor will perform within a public right-of-way or if any vehicle or equipment will operate or be parked in any public right-of-way as a result of any work pertaining to a tree, shrub, hedge, or other plant for which the property owner is responsible.

D. If any property owner fails to maintain any street trees, shrubs, hedges or other plants for which the owner is responsible in a non-hazardous condition as required by this section, and any person or entity suffers damage or injury to person or property, the property owner shall be liable for all damages and/or injuries caused by his or her failure to maintain the street trees, shrubs, hedges, or other plants.

E. If, in the opinion of the director, a tree, shrub, hedge, or other plant located on private property located outside of a park strip constitutes a nuisance or hazard, the process, procedures, and remedies described in this chapter with respect to street trees, shrubs, hedges, and other plants located in park strips, will be available to the city.

F. Any and all damage caused by a tree, shrub, hedge, or plant to any person or property or to any utility, street, sidewalk or other improvement shall be the responsibility of: (1) the owner of the property on which such tree, shrub, hedge, or plant is located; or (2) if the offending street tree, shrub, hedge, or plant is located within a park strip that abuts private property, the owner of the private property that abuts such park strip.

§ 12.12.305 Determination of Heritage Tree by City Council

A. ~~All native Valley Oak trees (Quercus lobata) to the region with a Diameter at Standard Height (DSH) greater than 180 inches are considered heritage trees. Oak species native to the region include valley oak (Quercus lobata), coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia),~~

Commented [KC28]: New section to set criteria for determining and nominating a heritage tree.

~~canyon live oak (*Quercus chrysopolis*), blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*), and interior live oak (*Quercus wislenski*).~~

B. A tree or group of trees, other than Valley native Oaks, may be nominated for Heritage Tree designation if it meets one or more of the following criteria:

1. Is associated with a significant historical event, person, or site;
2. Possesses unique or rare species characteristics;
3. Provides exceptional ecosystem services (e.g., habitat, shade, carbon sequestration);
4. Has significant cultural, community, or aesthetic value.

C. Nomination Process.

1. Nominations may be submitted to the Public Works Director by any member of the public, City staff, or a recognized community organization.
2. Nominations must include:
 - A completed Heritage Tree Nomination Form;
 - Photographs of the tree(s);
 - A description of how the tree meets one or more eligibility criteria;
 - A map or site plan showing the tree's location.
3. Nominations shall be reviewed by the director for completeness and eligibility. Eligible trees must be in good health as determined by the director.

D. Council Action.

1. Heritage trees shall be ~~may be~~ designated either by the City Council following a public hearing, ~~or by an ISA Certified Arborist appointed by the Council.~~
2. Upon designation, the tree(s) shall be added to the City's Heritage Tree Registry and subject to all applicable protections under this chapter.

E. Notification.

The City shall notify the abutting property owner(s) in writing of the designation and provide information regarding maintenance responsibilities and protections.

F. Removal from Registry.

A Heritage Tree may be removed from the registry only by City Council action, following

a public hearing, based on evidence that the tree no longer meets the designation criteria or poses an imminent hazard.

§ 12.12.310 Preservation of heritage trees.

- A. Any person who owns, controls, has custody or possession of any real property within the city shall use reasonable efforts to maintain and preserve all heritage trees located thereon in a state of good health, pursuant to the provisions of these regulations.

§ 12.12.320 Protection During Construction.

- A. Any application for discretionary development approval of real property, exterior construction work, or any other development project shall be accompanied by a Tree Protection Plan.
- B. A Tree Protection Plan shall be prepared by an ISA Certified Arborist by requesting party and approved by the City, and include the following:
- a. Identification of all trees, including those on neighboring properties, within 30 feet of the proposed construction area.
 - b. Species and DSH of each tree, and whether the tree is a street tree or Heritage Tree.
 - ~~b.c.~~ Location of all trees to be preserved, removed, or planted.
 - d. Tree protection zone for each street tree and Heritage Tree.
 - e. Potential impacts to each individual tree (including potential impacts to trees on neighboring sites), including potential impacts, including removal, pruning, trenching within the TPZ, grade changes within the TPZ, or other TPZ encroachment.
 - f. The tree protection plan shall be consistent with any site surveys included in the associated plans, and represented with an accurate scale.
 - g. Description of the impact that construction actions may have on affected trees and ways to avoid impact.
 - h. Tree protection measures for construction that must be implemented throughout the duration of the proposed project, which may include site access and traffic route considerations, excavation limitations, appropriate locations for the piling of soil and debris, and the storage of equipment and vehicles as each of these activities pertain to trees on the project site.

C. Temporary, protective fencing shall be installed at the edge of the TPZ of any existing tree that is to be preserved on a project site, with signage indicating "Tree Protection Zone – No Entry."

i. Grading, trenching, soil compaction, material storage, chemical disposal, or equipment washing are prohibited within the Tree Protection Zone unless explicitly approved by the director or City Arborist.

~~C. approval by the director and/or the city arborist prior to the issuance of any permit for a development project. -- d~~

D. Prohibition of grading, trenching, soil compaction, or material storage within the Tree Protection Zone unless explicitly approved by the director and City Arborist.

i. Routing of utility and irrigation lines outside the Tree Protection Zone where feasible.

j. Prohibition of chemical disposal, equipment washing, or attachment of foreign objects to any protected tree.

E. The property owner shall sign the Tree Protection Plan and ensure full compliance throughout the project. Any damage to protected trees shall be reported immediately to the Director.

i. The director may require mitigation, including treatment, replacement, or payment into the City Tree Replacement Fund, based on the severity of damage.

1.-As part of any construction work or activity of a building or structure, the owner or responsible party thereof shall place such guards around all nearby street trees that are required in the opinion of the director to effectively prevent injury to such trees:

2.-Tree stakes or guards may be placed around street trees by the city, the city's contractors, or by the owner of the property on which the street tree is located or which is located in a park strip abutting the owner's property as long as such stakes and guards are merely placed near street trees for the purpose of protecting and/or training such trees:

3.-Each property owner shall ensure that electrical lines and wires providing electricity to his or her property are secured so they do not come into contact with any street tree, and no person shall, without the written authorization of the director, attach to a street tree any electric wire or line, insulator, or device for the holding or securing of any electric wire or line, or electrical or utility poles:

4.-No person shall move any building or other object along any street in such manner as to injure any street tree. Whenever the director determines or reasonably

~~believes that any street tree may be injured, the director may require the person moving the building or other object along a street in the city to furnish a bond in an amount sufficient to cover the damage or destruction of street trees.~~

§ 12.12.330 Park strip inspection.

The director may inspect or cause to be inspected all street trees, shrubs, hedges, and other plants located within park strips. Upon discovering that any street tree, shrubs, hedges, or other plants within a park strip are dead, infected or infested with plant, animal, insect, or other condition detrimental to the growth, health, or life of any such street tree, the director may utilize the provisions of and pursue the remedies outlined in Sections 12.12.400 through 12.12.530.

§ 12.12.340 Hazardous conditions—Sight obstructions on private property.

A. No owner or person in possession or control of any property shall maintain any tree, shrub, hedge or other plant located on his or her property, or located in a park strip abutting the owner's property, in a manner that causes or may cause a hazardous condition or imminently hazardous condition on a street.

B. No owner of property shall permit the existence of any tree, shrub, hedge, plant, mound of earth, boulders, or any other object located on his or her property or within a park strip abutting his or her property that obscures and/or impairs the view of passing motorists or pedestrians or which impairs the view of any street sign, traffic sign, or any other control device or sign placed upon the streets for the safety and convenience of the public.

§ 12.12.350 Violations and Penalties.

~~Any person who violates the provisions of this ordinance, including property owners and persons performing tree removal or pruning activities, shall be subject to the following penalty:~~

~~A. **Mandatory Dual Penalty for Unauthorized Removals.** Any unauthorized removal or damage of a heritage or street tree shall require:~~

- ~~1. **On-Site Replacement.** Replacement in accordance with Table 1 in §12.12.280;~~
- ~~AND,~~
- ~~2. **Payment of an In-Lieu Fee.** Payment of an in-lieu fee for each tree removed, regardless of whether replacement occurs on-site, as follows:~~
 - ~~i. **First Violation:** One (1) times the in-lieu fee per tree removed.~~
 - ~~ii. **Second Violation:** Two (2) times the in-lieu fee per tree removed.~~

iii. Third or Subsequent Violation: Four (4) times the in-lieu fee per tree removed.

3. When Replacement is Not Feasible. If on-site replacement is determined to not be feasible by the director or the City Arborist, payment of two (2) times the amount required above.

B. Additional Penalties and Enforcement: The City may impose additional penalties, including:

1. Administrative fines

2. Stop work orders

3. Permit holds or revocations

4. Cost recovery for enforcement and restoration

§ 12.12.400 Notice of violation.

If the director determines that a violation of this chapter has occurred or that the condition of any tree, shrub, hedge, or plant constitutes a violation of any provisions of this chapter, the director may, by written notice, notify the owner of the property in violation to take corrective action. A notice of violation may be provided in the form of an administrative citation or other form of writing that the director deems appropriate.

- A. The notice of violation ~~specified in Section 12.12.400~~ may be given by delivering a written notice personally to the property owner, or by mailing the notice, certified with return receipt requested, to the property owner at his or her last known address as the same appears on the last equalized assessment rolls of the county.
- B. Any notice of violation issued by the director shall contain the following information:
 - 1. The date of inspection;
 - 2. The address or a description of the property upon which such tree, shrub, hedge, or plant is located, or the address of the property which abuts the parkway strip in which such tree, shrub, hedge, or plant is located;
 - 3. A description of the violation;
 - 4. A description of the corrective action required to address the violation; and
 - 5. A definitive time period or deadline to complete the corrective action.

§ 12.12.430 Notice of violation—Right to appeal.

- A. The notice of violation will specify that the property owner may file with the ~~director~~City Clerk a written request for an appeal hearing. Such written request must be received by the director within 15 calendar days of the date of the notice of violation. The written request for hearing must clearly outline the reasons and bases for the property owner's objection to the notice of violation.
- B. The director shall consider each written request for appeal. If the director does not alter his or her decision on an issue as a result of the written request for appeal hearing, the director shall set the matter for a hearing before the city council. The city council will serve as the hearing body for appeals involving notices of violation. A hearing shall be set for a date that is not less than 15 days and not more than 60 days from the date that the request for hearing is filed in accordance with the provisions of this section. The city council will give the property owner an opportunity to be heard and will thereafter render a written decision regarding the notice of violation.

~~§ 12.12.440 Work performed by city:~~

- ~~A.—If the corrective action required by a notice of violation is not completed within the time specified in the notice, the city may, but shall not be required to, perform the required work or cause the work to be performed.~~
- ~~B.—In cases of imminently hazardous conditions, the director shall have the authority to perform or cause to be performed corrective work necessary to abate the imminent hazard without first issuing a notice of violation to the property owner.~~

~~§ 12.12.450 City invoice for work performed:~~

- ~~A.—The property owner shall be responsible for all costs associated with any corrective action taken by the city, including, without limitation, costs of planting, removal, or pruning and the city's administration time and expenses associated therewith. After completion of the work by the city pursuant to Section 12.12.440, the city shall mail an invoice to the property owner. The property owner shall, except as otherwise provided in this section, remit full payment to the city within 30 calendar days of the date of the city's invoice.~~
- ~~B.—Any invoice not fully paid within the 30-day calendar period referenced in the immediately preceding subsection shall be deemed delinquent and shall accrue interest at the rate of 10% per year or the maximum interest rate allowed by law, whichever is less.~~

Commented [KC29]: These sections are recommended for removal due to the City never invoicing property owners.

Commented [AD30R29]: These sections should remain in place and has been used in the past. The payment method needs to be reviewed and approved by the City's Finance Department.

G.—The costs payable to the city pursuant to this section may, at the director's discretion, be made in installments of no less than \$15 per month, which shall be included as a charge on the utility bills or property tax bills for the property at which the city provided services. A property owner wishing to pay the amount owed in installments pursuant to this subsection must submit a written request to the director within 15 calendar days of the date of the invoice issued by the city pursuant to this section; if a property owner fails to submit such a request within the 15 calendar-day period, the payment terms identified in subsection B shall apply. Each owner of real property who is allowed to make installment payments pursuant to this subsection shall execute a promissory note and/or other documents approved by the city to reflect: (1) the payment obligation; (2) interest at a rate equal to the local agency investment fund (LAIF) interest rate in effect on the date of execution of the promissory note and/or other documents; and (3) the city's cost to prepare and record the documents evidencing the debt owed to the city and to process such installment payments.

1.—If the director determines that installment payments shall be added to a property's utility bills, the property owner shall also execute a lien or deed of trust, in a form approved by the city, that will be recorded against the real property at which the city provided services. In determining whether the amount owed to the city will be paid through installments added to a property's utility bills, the director may require satisfactory proof that the real property will sufficiently secure payment of the amount owed to the city:

2.—If the director determines that installment payments shall be paid through an owner's property tax bills, the city will notify the Kings County tax collector of the amounts to be added to the tax roll. The amount added to each tax bill shall be the equivalent of the monthly installment rate approved by the director plus any administrative fees charged by Kings County to collect and process the payments.

~~§ 12.12.460 Collection of city's costs:~~

A.—To cause the payment of a delinquent amount, the director may pursue any remedy available to the city to enforce this code:

B.—The city may add to the owner's unpaid balance any costs incurred by the city to collect a delinquent amount:

~~§ 12.12.470 Collection of corrective action costs—Special assessment:~~

A.—To cause the payment of a delinquent amount, the director may pursue any remedy available to the city to enforce this code:

B.—The city may add to the owner's unpaid balance any costs incurred by the city to collect a delinquent amount.

C.—If a property owner fails to pay a city invoice in a timely manner, the city may, but shall not be required to, declare the delinquent amount a special assessment against the owner's property.

D.—If the city elects to declare a special assessment in accordance with subsection A, the director will cause a notice of a public hearing before the city council to be provided to the property owner in the manner specified in Section 12.12.430. The notice will specify the day, hour, and place where the city council will hear and pass upon a report of the director (the contents of which are described below), together with written objections, if any, which may be raised by the property owner.

E.—Prior to such hearing, the director shall prepare and file with the city council a report specifying the work performed by the city, the cost thereof, a description of the real property upon which the offending tree, shrub, hedge, or plant was located or a description of the real property abutting the park strip in which the offending street tree, shrub, hedge, or plant was located, and the assessment proposed to be levied against the property to pay the costs incurred by the city.

F.—On the day and hour fixed for the hearing, the city council will hear and pass upon the report of the director, together with any written or oral objections which may be raised by any property owner liable for the cost of the city's corrective work. The city council may make such modifications in the report as it may deem just, after which, the report, as submitted or as modified, will be confirmed and provided to the property owner. The decision of the city council on all objections shall be final and conclusive.

G.—The hearing will serve to provide full opportunity to the person subject to the city's invoice to be heard and object. The failure of any person to appear at the hearing shall constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies.

H.—The city council, after confirmation of a special assessment amount, may:

1.—Order a notice of lien to be delivered to the county for recording against the owner's property; or

2.—Order the assessment amount to be submitted to the county tax assessor, who shall enter the amount thereof in the county's assessment records opposite the description of the particular property, and the amount shall be collected together with taxes assessed against the property. Thereafter, the city's assessment shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as taxes against the property

are collected and shall be subject to the same penalties and interest, and to the same foreclosure and sales rights and procedures in the event the owner fails to pay the assessment in a timely manner.

~~3. – § 12.12.480 Private arrangements for tree trimming or removal:~~

~~4. – The director may, if he or she deems it to be in the public's interest, cause street trees to be pruned or removed through a private arrangement between the city and the owner of the property on which such trees are located or the owner of the property that abuts the park strip in which the trees are located. The arrangement will include terms under which the city will be reimbursed for initially paying the costs of such work on the owner's behalf.~~

§ 12.12.500 No interference with enforcement of this chapter.

No person shall interfere with or delay an authorized representative or contractor of the city from executing and enforcing this chapter.

§ 12.12.510 Failure to give or receive notice.

The failure to post, mail, or deliver by personal service any notice required under this chapter or the failure of any person to receive such notice shall not affect the validity of any proceedings or actions taken by the city or its officers, officials, employees, contractors, or volunteers under this chapter.

§ 12.12.530 Remedies.

The provisions of this chapter are non-exclusive and supplement any existing rights and remedies available to the city. The provisions of this chapter may be enforced by any remedies provided for in this municipal code or otherwise available in law or equity. Violations of this chapter may be prosecuted criminally, civilly, or administratively, either undertaken separately or in conjunction with other remedies, at the sole discretion of the city. Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to prevent the city from commencing any administrative, legal, equitable, or criminal proceeding to enforce this chapter, the city's municipal code, or any law.

(Ord. 15-12 § 1, 2015)

Appendix D

Hanford City Document Review

1 City Document Review

This section reviews and highlights key documents that the city has published in regard to the health and maintenance of their urban forest, and how the UFMP addresses goals and actions within these documents.

1.1 2035 General Plan

The Hanford 2035 General Plan is the main document for the City that guides future development goals and policies and reflects the long-term vision of the community. All other city policies must be consistent with the General Plan. This section focuses on how the General Plan interacts with the urban forest and the ways that recommendations in the Hanford UFMP align with goals and actions in the General Plan.

Table 1.1: General Plan Highlights

Goal/Policy	Section	Relation to UFMP
Goal E7: A vibrant and thriving Downtown that serves as the City's main commercial center and location for community events. Goal E8: A distinct Downtown that sets Hanford apart from surrounding communities. Policy E35: Downtown Infrastructure Improvements Maintain parking, lighting, landscaping, sidewalk and other public improvements that support business activity and movement in the Downtown.	Chapter 2: Economic Development Section 2.6: Downtown	The UFMP emphasizes the importance of trees and landscaping in enhancing the visual character of Hanford's built environment, including the downtown area, where trees can both soften the appearance of large buildings and parking areas, as well as provide shade and greenery to improve the pedestrian experience, encouraging foot traffic and supporting local businesses. The UFMP recommends the City continue partnership with Mainstreet Hanford to enhance canopy cover in the downtown area of the City.
Goal L9: Distinctive neighborhoods that preserve and enhance the quality of life for residents. Policy L28: Street Trees and Landscaping Encourage all new residential developments to include shade trees along the street and install landscaping and irrigation systems that meet State requirements for low water use.	Chapter 3: Land Use & Community Design Section 3.4: Residential Land Use	The UFMP highlights the role of urban trees in helping residents adapt to extreme weather by providing shade, cooling, and stormwater management. Requiring shade trees in new developments contributes to this by reducing urban heat island effects and improving comfort in residential areas. The UFMP also provides a recommended tree list with drought-tolerant tree species which will support the City and residents in establishing green infrastructure that is compliant with low water use requirements.

Goal L38: Revitalized Arterial corridors that accommodate a mix of nonresidential and residential uses that generate activity and economic vitality and improve the visual character. Policy L145: East Lacey Boulevard Design Policies and Ordinances Policy L151: Hanford-Armona Road Public and Industrial Facilities Develop design policies and ordinances for mixed use development that provide for pedestrians and bicyclists including features such as street trees, buildings close to the street, de-emphasis of parking lots and garages, limitation of driveway cuts, traffic-calming features, clearly defined street crossings, adequate lighting, and street furnishings.	Chapter 3: Land Use & Community Design Section 3.13: Corridor Areas	The inclusion of street trees in mixed-use development directly supports the UFMP's goal of expanding and maintaining a healthy urban canopy. The UFMP recognizes the role of trees in creating inviting, shaded, and aesthetically pleasing environments.
Goal L38: Revitalized Arterial corridors that accommodate a mix of nonresidential and residential uses that generate activity and economic vitality and improve the visual character. Policy L54: Design of the Service Commercial Land Use Designation Policy L58: Design of the Highway Commercial Land Use Designation Policy L62: Design of the Neighborhood Mixed Use Land Use Designation Policy L67: Design of the Corridor Mixed Use Land Use Designation Policy L71: Design of the Downtown Mixed Use Land Use Designation Policy L78: Design of the Office Land Use Designation Require that new development projects and major site reconfigurations in the Highway/Service Commercial/ Neighborhood, Corridor and Downtown Mixed Use/ Office land use designations provide site layouts, landscaping, and screening so that the site appears	Chapter 3: Land Use & Community Design Subsection 3.1.5: Service Commercial Subsection 3.5.4: Highway Commercial Subsection 3.6.2: Neighborhood Mixed Use Subsection 3.6.2: Corridor Mixed Use Subsection 3.6.3: Downtown Mixed Use Subsection 3.7.1: Office	The UFMP emphasizes the importance of trees and landscaping in enhancing the visual character of Hanford's built environment. The UFMP encourages tree planting not just in residential areas but also in commercial corridors and downtown zones, where trees can both soften the appearance of large buildings and parking areas, as well as provide shade and greenery to improve the pedestrian experience, encouraging foot traffic and supporting local businesses.

aesthetically pleasing from the public street.		
Goal T3: City streets that meet the needs of bicyclists, pedestrians, children, motorists, persons with disabilities, the elderly, users of public transportation, and commercial goods movers. Policy T37: Shade Trees in Planter Strips Where adequate space permits, include street trees planted in planter strips between the curb and sidewalk to shade paved street surfaces.	Chapter 4: Transportation & Circulation Section 4.2: Streets and Highways Subsection 4.2.8: Planned Roadway Improvements	The new public tree inventory data collected as part of this UFMP project allows for the City to analyze the condition of existing trees and identify where tree gaps exist along streets.
Goal T3: City streets that meet the needs of bicyclists, pedestrians, children, motorists, persons with disabilities, the elderly, users of public transportation, and commercial goods movers. Policy T41: Streetscape Enhancements Strive to improve the visual character of roadway corridors by improving streetscapes with amenities such as street trees, pedestrian-scaled lighting, underground utilities, water-efficient landscaping, and streetscape furniture.	Chapter 4: Transportation & Circulation Section 4.2: Streets and Highways Subsection 4.2.9: Complete Streets Program	The new public tree inventory data collected as part of this UFMP project allows for the City to analyze the condition of existing trees and identify where tree gaps exist along streets.
Goal 02: Conservation of non-renewable energy resources and maximization of the use of renewable energy resources. Policy 016: Vegetation to Conserve Energy Encourage the use of native and drought tolerant shade trees and vines on southern and western exposure building walls as an energy conservation technique	Chapter 5: Open Space, Conservation & Recreation Section 5.3: Mineral and Energy Resources Subsection 5.3.3: Energy Conservation	The UFMP contains an appendix with arboricultural best practices for tree spacing next to structures and discusses the benefits of tree shade and energy conservation.
Goal 04: Protection of natural habitat and other biological resources. Policy 036: Nonnative Invasive Species	Chapter 5: Open Space, Conservation & Recreation Section 5.5: Biological Resources	The UFMP contains an updated recommended tree species list for staff and residents which includes climate-appropriate and drought resistant trees. The tree species list will also include a section on

Manage or eliminate nonnative invasive species from City-owned property and open space. Policy 038: Native Tree Species and Drought Tolerant Vegetation Encourage the planting of native tree species and drought-tolerant vegetation.	Subsection 5.5.1: Natural Habitat	invasive trees species that should not be planted in Hanford.
Goal 04: Protection of natural habitat and other biological resources. Policy 037: Mature Trees Promote the preservation of existing mature trees and encourage the planting of appropriate shade trees in new developments.	Chapter 5: Open Space, Conservation & Recreation Section 5.5: Biological Resources Subsection 5.5.1: Natural Habitat	As part of the UFMP process, the City's Trees and Shrubs ordinance was reviewed and recommendations were provided for updating the ordinance to better preserve existing trees and clarify responsibilities for property owners and developers.
Goal 08: The equitable distribution of parks throughout the community that are well designed, accessible, and integrated with the surrounding neighborhood. Policy 051: Provision of Parkland Acquire and develop new parks consistent with the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan.	Chapter 5: Open Space, Conservation & Recreation Section 5.7: Parks and Recreation Subsection 5.7.1: Park Classifications	As part of the UFMP project, a planting plan was developed for 600 new trees to be planted over the next two years along streets and in parks, including the future Heroes Park.
Goal 08: The equitable distribution of parks throughout the community that are well designed, accessible, and integrated with the surrounding neighborhood. Policy 066 Park and Landscaped Area Maintenance Provide adequate staff to maintain parks and other public landscaped areas.	Chapter 5: Open Space, Conservation & Recreation Section 5.7: Parks and Recreation Subsection 5.7.6: Park Design and Maintenance	The UFMP provides an analysis and recommendations for appropriate numbers of staff to maintain trees in parks and other city-maintained spaces. It also provides an inventory and canopy cover analysis for each of the City's parks which will allow the City to prioritize limited resources for improving park canopy.
Goal H3: Reduced risk to public health and safety and disruption of social, economic, and environmental welfare resulting from natural hazards. Policy H18: Extreme Heat Emergency Plan Support the maintenance and implementation of the Kings County Extreme Heat Emergency Plan to support vulnerable populations during times of extreme heat.	Chapter 7: Health, Safety, and Noise Section 7.3: Natural Hazards Subsection 7.3.3: Extreme Heat	The City's urban forest will be crucial for mitigating future climate impacts like providing shade and cooler temperatures on extreme heat days. The UFMP provides resources on climate-appropriate tree species, and tree establishment and maintenance. The UFMP also provides recommended actions and projected costs for increasing the City's tree canopy in priority areas and identifies ways were the City can

		improve its management of the urban forest.
Goal H9: Improved health, safety, and mental well-being Policy H61: Public Amenities Consider environmental justice issues as they are related to the equitable provision of desirable public amenities such as parks, recreational facilities, and other beneficial uses that improve the quality of life. Policy H62: Public Participation Assure that all community residents have opportunities to participate in decisions that affect their environment and health and make accommodations for them to be involved in the decision-making processes.	Chapter 7: Health, Safety, and Noise Section 7.6: Public Health and Fitness Subsection 7.6.2: Environmental Justice	The tree canopy goals within the UFMP are based on analysis of where current canopy is lacking within the City, and prioritizes tree planting efforts to increase canopy in those areas. Community engagement and public participation was a key component of the UFMP process and involved multiple opportunities for the public to voice their opinions, concerns, and desires including an online public survey, City UFMP webpage with email contact information, a Working Group with participation form the public, and a public review period for the draft UFMP.
Goal H9: Improved health, safety, and mental well-being Policy H65: Comfortable Walking and Biking Environments Provide comfortable environments and destinations for walking and bicycling to integrate physical activity into daily routines.	Chapter 7: Health, Safety, and Noise Section 7.6: Public Health and Fitness Subsection 7.6.3: Relationship of Health to Land Use Patterns and Parks Access.	Trees play a crucial role in reducing high temperatures along sidewalks and pathways during the summer months, encouraging the community to use more non-vehicle forms of transportation. The UFMP includes recommended actions for identifying new opportunities to establish trees along planned future pathway improvements associated with the California high-speed rail station.

1.2 Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2020

The purpose of the City of Hanford's Parks and Recreation Master Plan is "to provide a roadmap for future development of recreational facilities and opportunities for the City over the next 10 years, consistent with the General Plan 2035 requirements." The plan is based on recognized park planning principles and standards, and reflects input from residents and stakeholders in Hanford, City staff, the Parks and Recreation Commission and City Council. Parks and open spaces within a City often contribute greatly to a city's overall canopy cover. In addition, they provide areas for green space, recreation, and wildlife habitat, and improve mental and physical health benefits for the community. It is important that City's parks, and trees within them, are well managed so that their benefits can be maximized for the public.

Table 1.2: Parks and Recreation Master Plan Highlights

Goal/Policy	Section	Relation to UFMP
-------------	---------	------------------

Investing in the Existing parks System: Continue to focus on reinvesting in, and maintaining existing parks. Resolution of the future of the 18 acres of vacant land adjacent to Hidden Valley Park.	Sec 1.4.2 Community Input Key Findings	The UFMP provides an analysis of what improvements can be made to the City's urban forestry program including establishment and maintenance of trees in City parks. It also includes an updated tree species list with drought tolerant, climate appropriate trees that should require less maintenance than some current City trees.
Trails and Connectivity: Desire for a connected, accessible recreational trail system that also supports active transportation initiatives.	Sec 1.4.2 Community Input Key Findings	The UFMP contains recommended actions for enhancing potential future pedestrian and bike trails with tree canopy as part of the California high-speed rail station and related projects.
Funding the Parks and Recreation System Creative and multiple funding strategies are required to meet the needs of the community.	Sec 1.4.2 Community Input Key Findings	The UFMP includes an appendix with potential funding sources for projects that increase tree canopy in Parks and other public spaces.
Current System Inventory and Level of Service (LOS): If the City achieves the 2035 General Plan's stated goal (of 3.5 parkland acres per 1,000 residents), the overall LOS for the City of Hanford's park system will be 4.57 acres per 1,000 population, which would be slightly below the current LOS of 5.06 acres per 1,000 population.	Sec 1.4.4 Level of Service and Facility Analysis	While the City is currently achieving there parkland acreage per 1000 residents' goal, the UFMP includes an appendix with a tree planting plan for the new Heroes Park, and other parks and public spaces in the City which will include 600 tree plantings over late 2025 and late 2026.
Key Unmet Facility Needs: Walking and biking trails to improve connectivity. Reservable covered picnic areas. Shaded playgrounds. Neighborhood/School parks. Community parks	Sec 1.4.4 Level of Service and Facility Analysis	The UFMP contains recommended actions for enhancing future pedestrian trails and bike paths with additional tree canopy using climate appropriate tree species. The UFMP also identifies tree planting opportunities adjacent to schools and recommends partnering with school administrators on grant funding for tree planting on school properties.

2 References

City of Hanford. Hanford 2035 General Plan. 2017. Accessed June 14, 2025.

<https://www.cityofhanfordca.com/DocumentCenter/View/383/2035-General-Plan-Policy-Documents-PDF>

City of Hanford. Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2020. Accessed June 14, 2025.

<https://www.cityofhanfordca.com/DocumentCenter/View/745/2020-Hanford-Parks-Master-Plan-PDF>

Appendix E

Community Engagement Results

Community Engagement

Community outreach was a key step in the development process of the UFMP to understand and amplify the voices of Hanford’s community. Kicking off in spring 2025, residents and businesses were engaged in outreach efforts that included the following activities and educational materials:

- An online, tree-related community survey (69 responses total)
- Tabling at community events including one Easter egg hunt event and two Thursday Night markets in Civic Park with educational posters describing tree benefits, desired future tree planting locations, tree ordinance information, and a QR code linking to the tree survey.
- Hanford’s UFMP webpage (<https://www.cityofhanfordca.com/1594/Urban-Forest-Management-Plan>), detailing project updates, public meeting and UFMP review notifications, and other community resources.
- Social media outreach through the City of Hanford channels (Instagram, Facebook, and NextDoor).
- An Urban Forest Informational Open House hosted in November 2025 to inform attendees on the status of Urban Forest Management Plan, tree inventory and canopy cover analysis results, and to gather general feedback on the recommended updates to the Trees and Shrubs Ordinance and Hanford’s UFMP Strategic Plan (XX attendees).
- A Working Group made up of various local organizations and community members who helped craft the vision statement, and guiding principles for the Strategic Plan (3 meetings, 12 members)

Summary of Stakeholder Input

Online Surveys

An online survey was created to identify the public’s perception and understanding of the City’s trees, and to offer a space for public feedback on the City’s Trees and Shrubs Ordinance (Ch 12.12). The 22-question survey was open between April 1, 2025 and July 31, 2025, and was distributed through various City social media outlets, local newspapers, and Thursday Night markets. The survey had a total of 69 respondents, which is a fairly low level of participation. Of the combined 69 respondents, XX% live in Hanford, XX% work in Hanford, and 8% go to school in Hanford (**Table C-1**). **Table C-2** highlights other relevant survey respondent demographics, and how they compare to City data from the US Census Bureau. The survey responses only reflect the opinions of small porion of Hanford’s residents. During the implementation phase of the UFMP, it will be important to continue to outreach to City residents to ensure that diverse prospectives are heard and valued. **The full survey response results can be found at the end of this Appendix.**

Table C-1. Percentage of Survey Respondents Who Live, Work, or go to School in Hanford

Response	Percent of Respondents
Live in Hanford	84%
Work in Hanford	36%
Go to school in Hanford	7%

Source: Hanford UFMP Community Survey 2025

Table C-2. Demographics of Survey Respondents Compared to Demographics of the City of Hanford

Category	Demographics of Survey Respondents		U.S. Census Demographics of City of Hanford 2023	
Age	65 or older	19%	65 or older	13%
Age	Between 18 and 65	77%	Between 18 and 65	58%
Age	Under 18	3%	Under 18	29%
Housing Status	Homeowner	70%	Homeowner	62%
Education	Bachelor's degree or higher	52%	Bachelor's degree or higher	24%

Source: [U.S Census Bureau 2023](#)

Survey Results Limitations and Need for Ongoing Community Engagement

The community survey conducted as part of this UFMP process offers a glimpse into how residents perceive and engage with Hanford’s urban forest and related ordinances. It’s important to acknowledge that the number of respondents (69) was a small fraction of the City’s total population of 60,000 people. This means the survey doesn’t reflect a statistically representative cross-section of the community. Instead, it likely reflects the views of individuals who are already interested or invested in urban forestry issues. Their feedback, while not comprehensive, is still valuable as it highlights the concerns and priorities of engaged residents who took the time to share their thoughts.

Rather than drawing broad conclusions, the survey results can be used to identify recurring themes and areas of interest. These included concerns about tree maintenance responsibilities, desires for more trees and shade in public spaces, and interest in educational resources for tree care. Such patterns can help guide future outreach and planning efforts, especially when paired with other data sources like canopy coverage maps or neighborhood demographics.

Ultimately, the survey serves as a starting point. It underscores the need for ongoing and deeper engagement using more inclusive outreach strategies to ensure that future efforts reflect the diversity of Hanford’s residents and their viewpoints. At the same time, it provides a foundation of community input that can inform early steps in urban forest planning and help shape conversations moving forward.

Urban Forest In-Person Public Engagement

Dudek tabled at three separate in-person events including an Easter Egg Hunt in Civic Park on April 18, 2025, and two Thursday Night Markets in Civic Park on May 1, 2025 and June 12, 2025. The Project Team had a table with information on poster boards that introduced residents and other attendees to the UFMP and the City’s Trees and Shrubs Ordinance, encouraged participation in the online community survey, asked which areas around the City could use more trees, asked what people’s favorite benefit was from trees, and created a venue for residents to voice their opinions and perceptions about the City’s urban forest. The combined attendance from the three in-person outreach is estimated to be over 100 individuals who stopped by the tables and/or participated in one of the poster board activities. The poster board responses were digitized and are detailed in **Table C-3** and **Figures C-1a-c**.

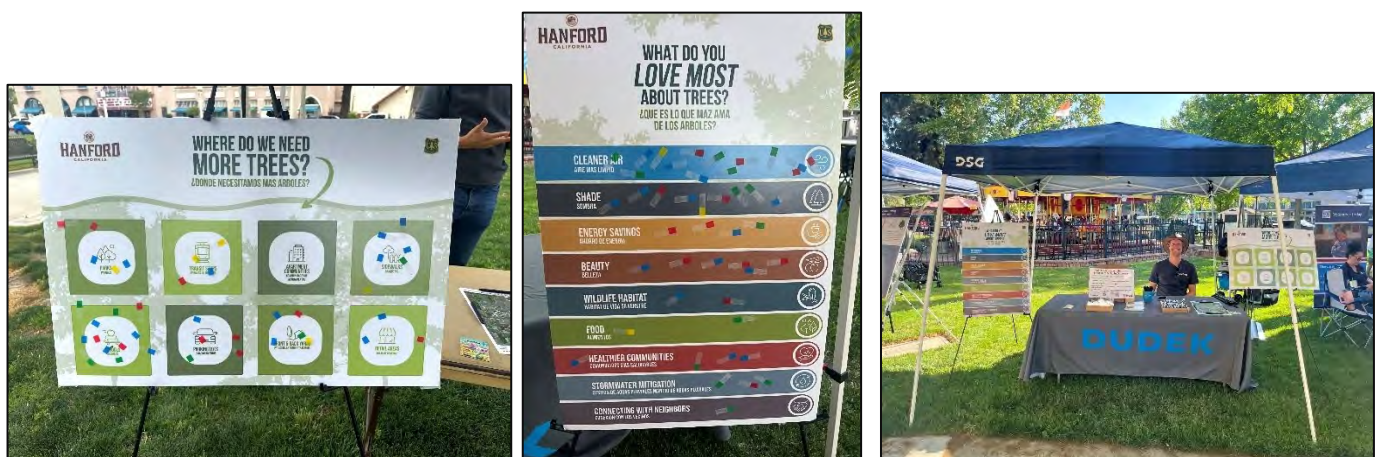
Table C-3. Urban Forest Engagement Responses to Poster 1 – What Do You Love Most About Trees?

Poster 1: What Do You Love Most About Trees?	04/18/25 Easter Egg Event	05-01-2025 Thursday Night Market	06-12-2025 Thursday Night Market	Total Votes	% of all Votes
Cleaner Air	8	4	14	26	32%
Shade	11	1	9	21	26%
Energy Savings	3	0	4	7	9%
Beauty	2	1	6	9	11%
Wildlife Habitat	2	0	2	4	5%
Food	1	0	2	3	4%
Healthier Communities	1	2	4	7	9%
Stormwater Mitigation	0	1	3	4	5%
Connecting with Neighbors	0	0	1	1	1%
			Total Votes	82	

Table C-4. Urban Forest Engagement Responses to Poster 2 - Where do We Need More Trees?

Poster 2: Where Do We Need More Trees?	04/18/25 Easter Egg Event	05-01-2025 Thursday Night Market	06-12-2025 Thursday Night Market	Total Votes	% of all Votes
Parks	5	1	10	16	22%
Schools	12	1	2	15	20%
Parking Lots	5	0	5	10	14%
Sidewalks	6	0	4	10	14%
Front and Back Yards	5	0	3	8	11%
Transit Stops	4	0	1	5	7%
Apartment Communities	0	0	6	6	8%
Retail Areas	3	0	1	4	5%
			Total Votes	74	

Figures C-1a - c. Poster Boards and Table at the In-Person Community Engagement Events



Urban Forest Open House (To be completed after open house event)

Working Group

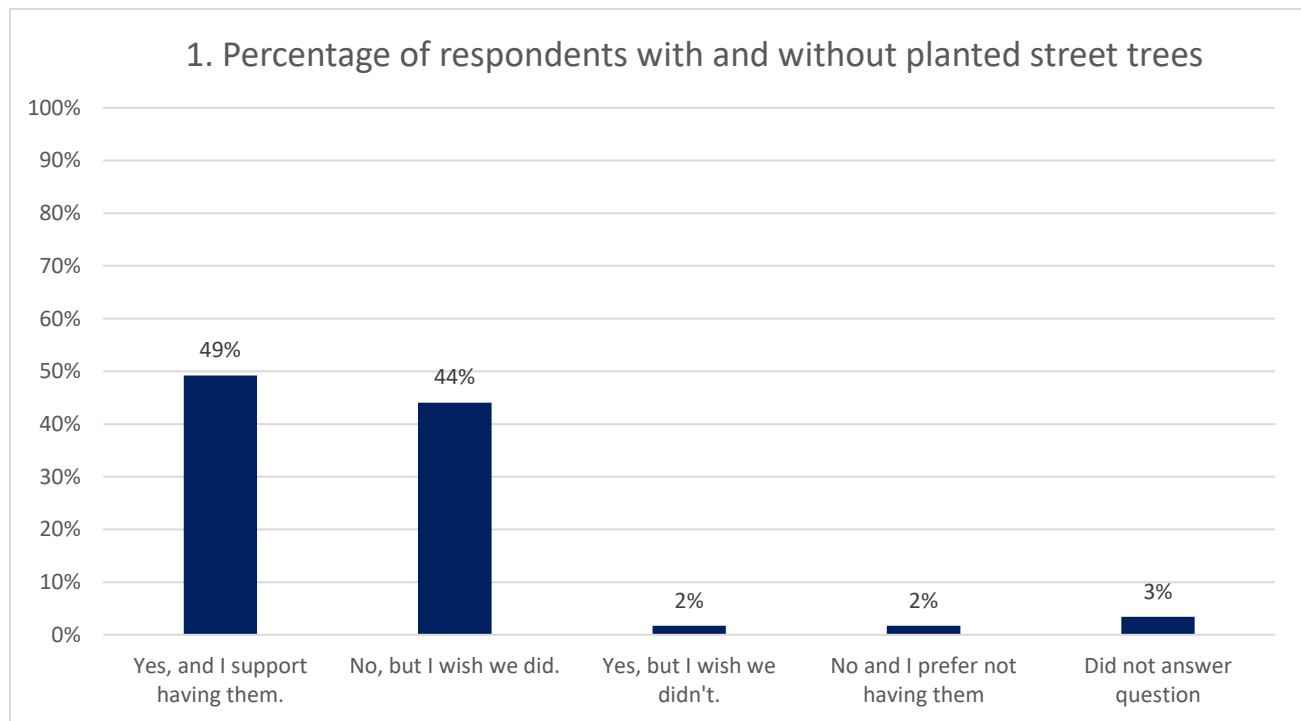
The consultant team formed a working group of various community stakeholders (**Table C-5**) that met three times during the plan development process. The three meetings provided an opportunity for the consultant team to relay key findings to the working group, get feedback on the draft plan, and discuss and prioritize strategies and actions for addressing current issues and achieving Hanford's future urban forestry goals. The result was the creation of the UFMP's vision statement, guiding principles, and the strategic, implementation and monitoring plans.

Table C-5. Hanford's Working Group Participants

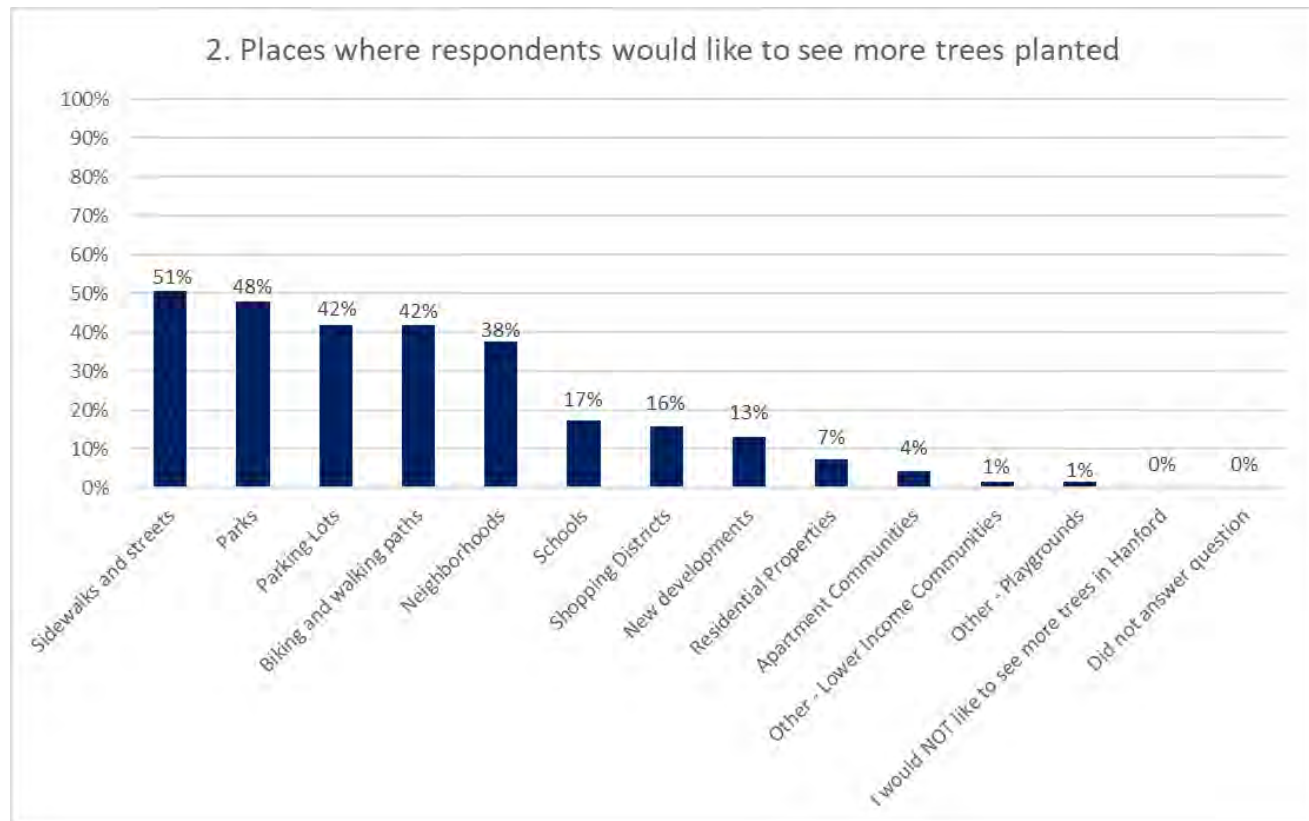
Participant	Organization/Affiliation
Bradley Albert	City of Hanford
Brian Johnson	City of Hanford
Kevin Cullinen	Dudek
Kanami Otani	Dudek
Joe Castaneda	Hanford Parks and Recreation Commission
Victor Rosa	Hanford Joint Union High School District
Daniel Pierotte	Hanford Elementary School District
Todd Barlow	Kings County Office of Education
Jeff Garner	Kings County Action Organization
Marilyn Castaneda	King's Partnership
Carson DeBlieck	Resident
Greg Mendonsa	Urban Tree Foundation

CITY OF HANFORD –UFMP SURVEY RESULTS 08-05-2025 (69 TOTAL RESPONDENTS)

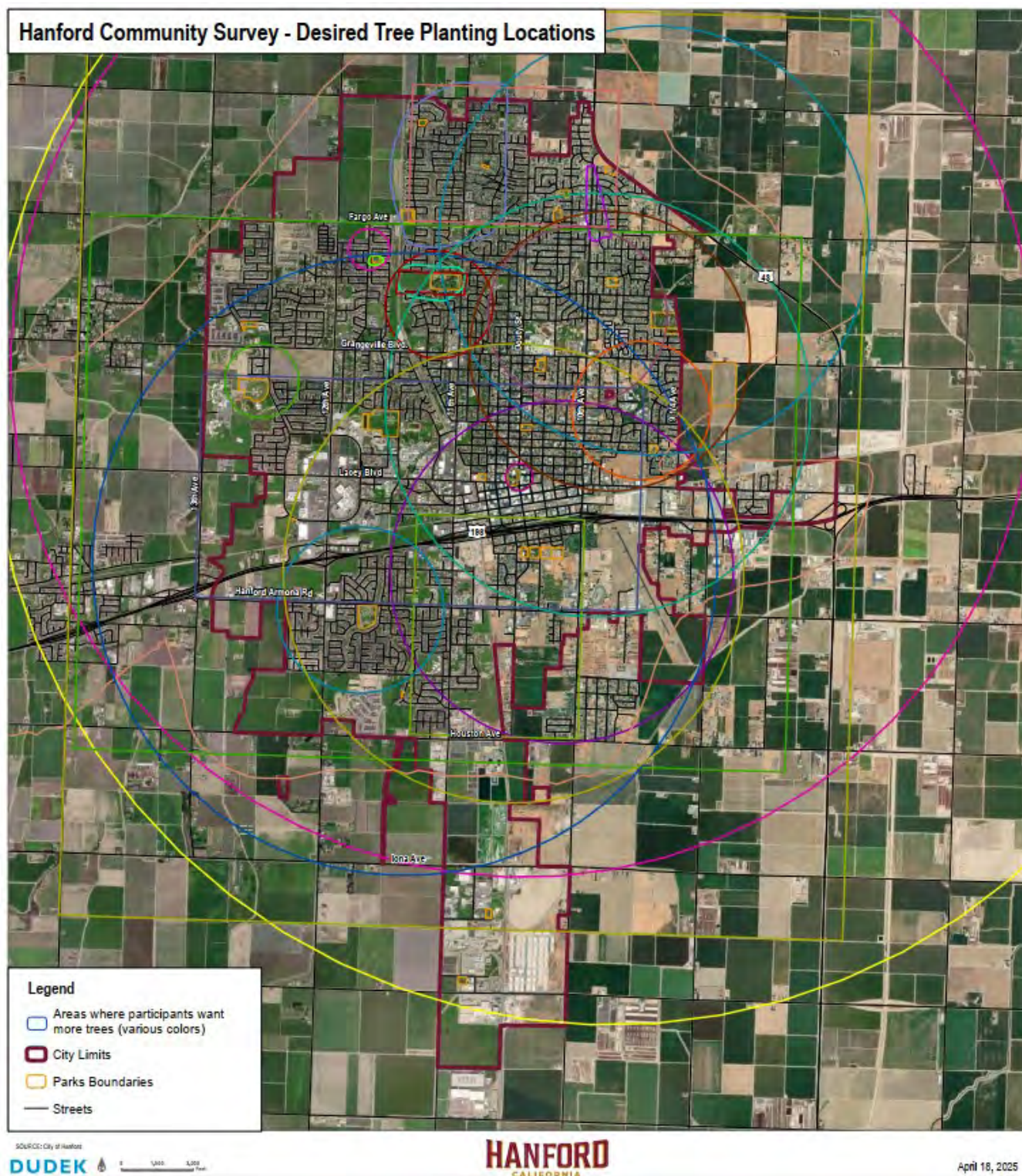
1. Does your neighborhood have planted street trees (street trees- any tree that is planted in the public right-of-way near and along the roadways which shade sidewalks and grow over the road)?		
Feelings on Planted City Trees Category:	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Yes, and I support having them.	32	46%
No, but I wish we did.	33	48%
Yes, but I wish we didn't.	1	1%
No and I prefer not having them	1	1%
Did not answer question	2	3%



2. Where would you like to see more trees planted in Hanford?		
Where respondents would like trees planted category (full description):	Number of survey respondents who selected this option:	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Sidewalks and streets	35	51%
Parks	33	48%
Parking Lots	29	42%
Biking and walking paths	29	42%
Neighborhoods	26	38%
Schools	12	17%
Shopping Districts	11	16%
New developments	9	13%
Residential Properties	5	7%
Apartment Communities	3	4%
Other - Lower Income Communities	1	1%
Other - Playgrounds	1	1%
I would NOT like to see more trees in Hanford	0	0%
Did not answer question	0	0%

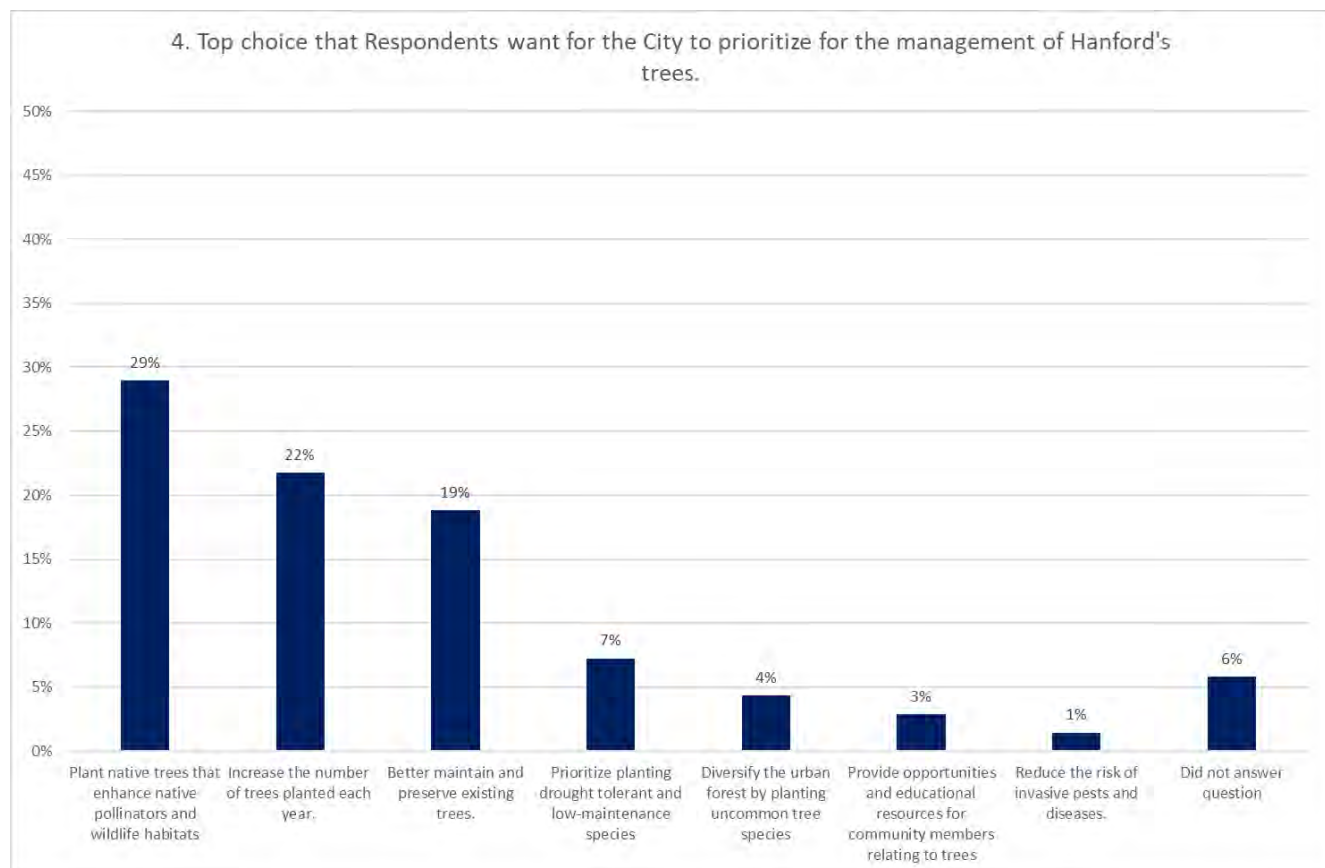


3. Where should the City of Hanford plant more trees?

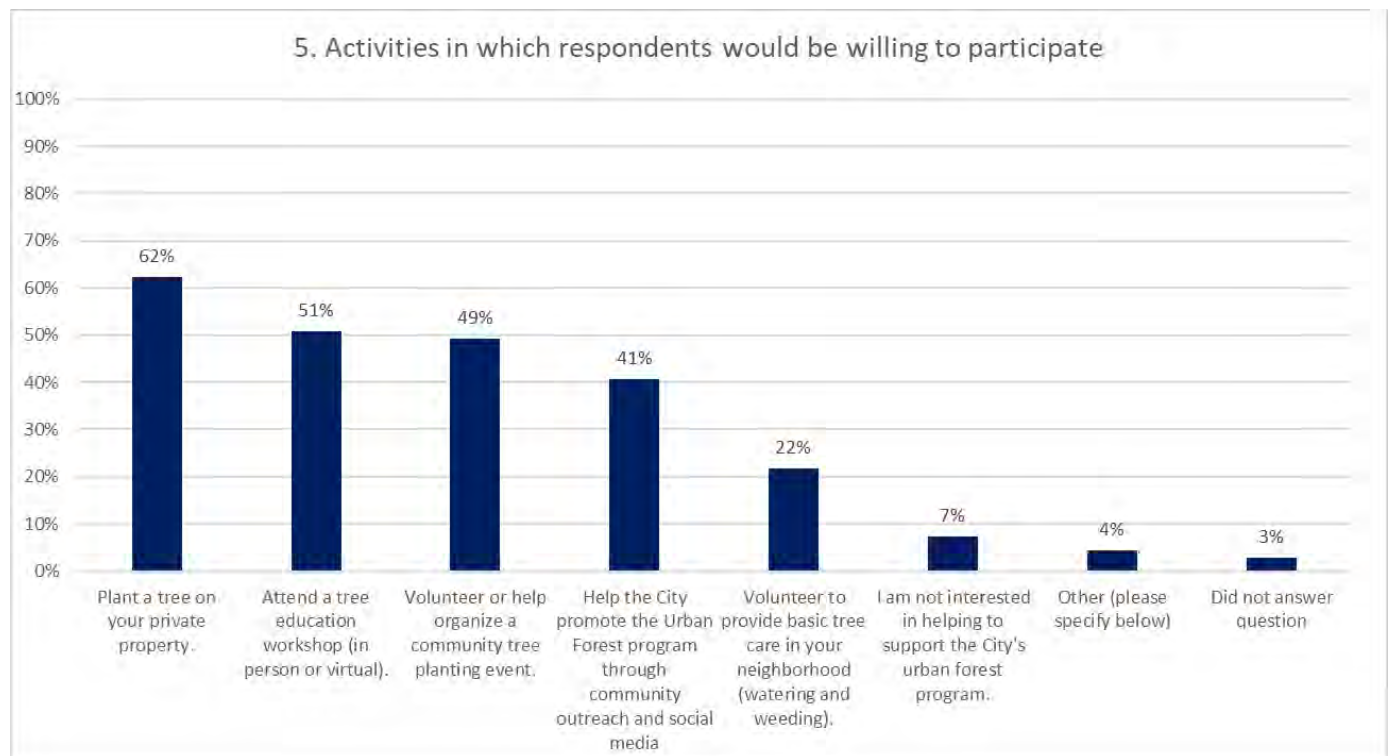


4. Rank the City's management of trees in Hanford from highest priority (number 1) to lowest priority (number 7).

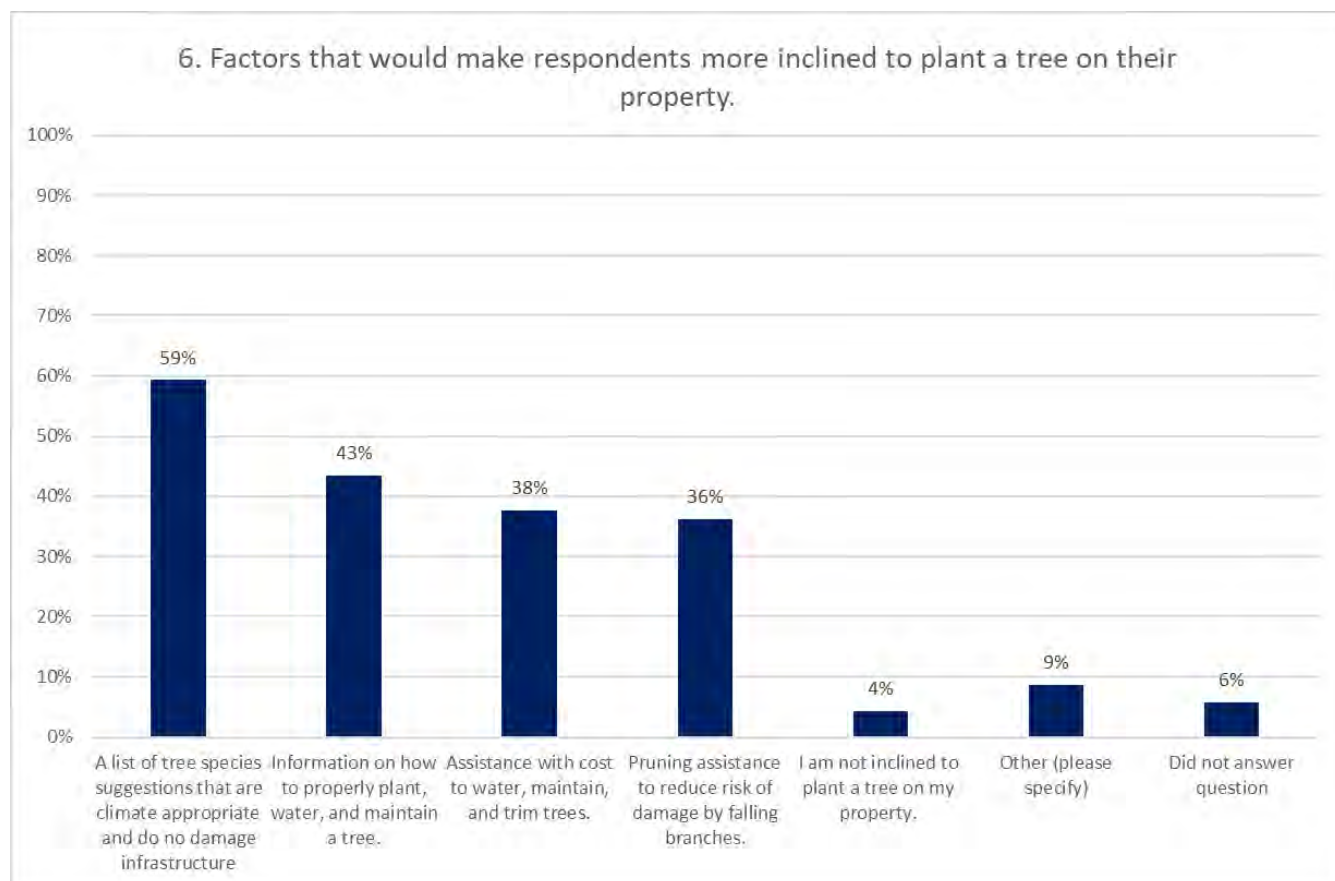
Preferences for City Priorities in UFMP (full description):	Number of survey respondents who selected the following UFMP Prioritization category as #1 choice:	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Plant native trees that enhance native pollinators and wildlife habitats	20	29%
Increase the number of trees planted each year.	15	22%
Better maintain and preserve existing trees.	13	19%
Prioritize planting drought tolerant and low-maintenance species	5	7%
Diversify the urban forest by planting uncommon tree species	3	4%
Provide opportunities and educational resources for community members relating to trees	2	3%
Reduce the risk of invasive pests and diseases.	1	1%
Did not answer question	4	6%



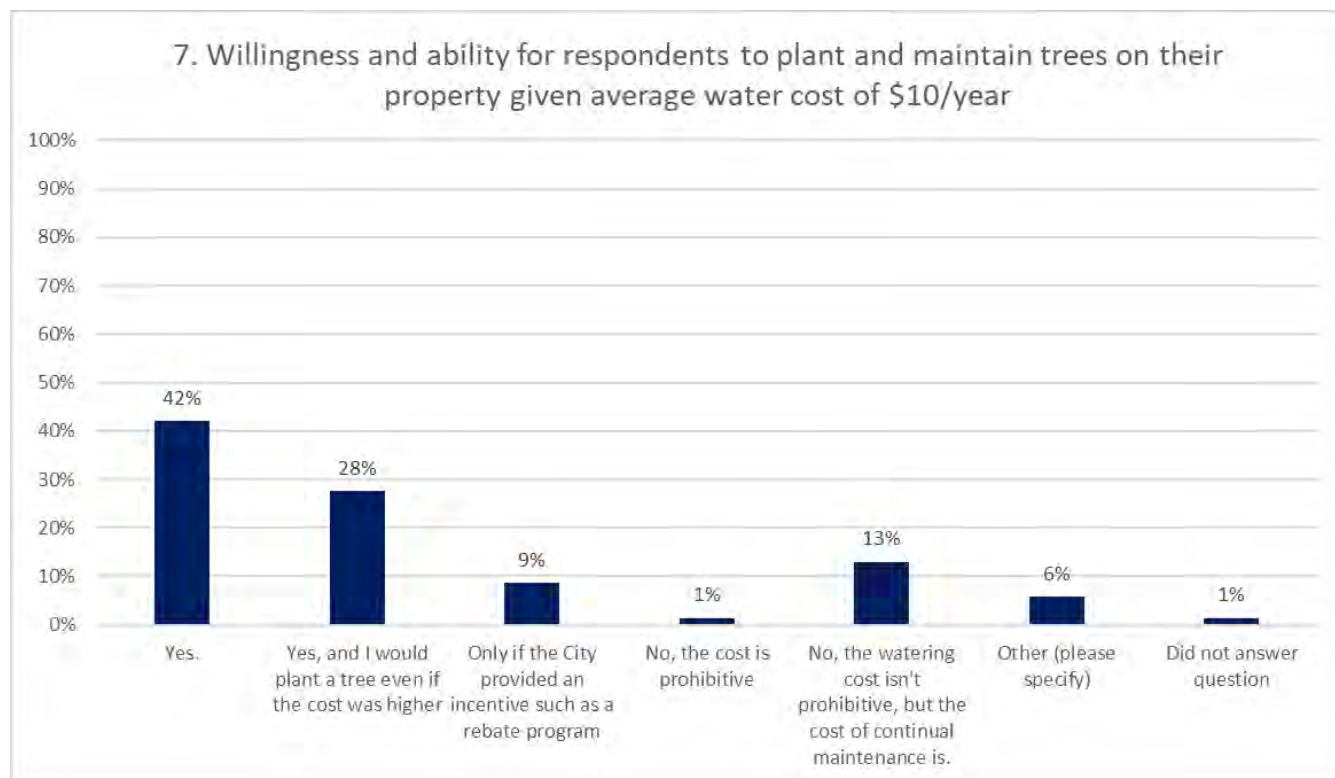
5. Which of the following activities would you be willing to participate in?		
Activities that respondents would do Category (full description):	Number of survey respondents who selected this option:	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Plant a tree on your private property.	43	62%
Attend a tree education workshop (in person or virtual).	35	51%
Volunteer or help organize a community tree planting event.	34	49%
Help the City promote the Urban Forest program through community outreach and social media	28	41%
Volunteer to provide basic tree care in your neighborhood (watering and weeding).	15	22%
I am not interested in helping to support the City's urban forest program.	5	7%
Other (please specify below)	3	4%
Did not answer question	2	3%



6. What factors would make you more inclined to plant a tree on your property?		
Factors that would make respondents more inclined to plant a tree on their property Category (full description):	Number of survey respondents who selected this option:	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
A list of tree species suggestions that are climate appropriate and do no damage infrastructure	41	59%
Information on how to properly plant, water, and maintain a tree.	30	43%
Assistance with cost to water, maintain, and trim trees.	26	38%
Pruning assistance to reduce risk of damage by falling branches.	25	36%
I am not inclined to plant a tree on my property.	3	4%
Other (please specify)	6	9%
Did not answer question	4	6%

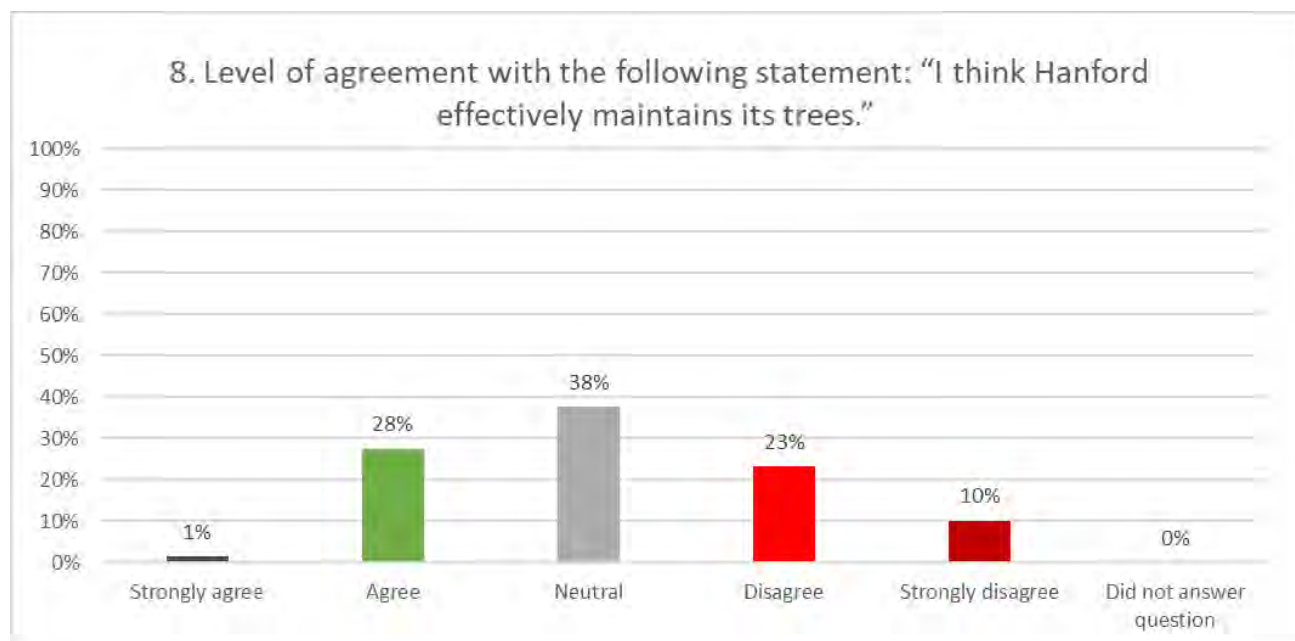


7. It typically costs under \$10 a year to water a newly planted tree. Does this information make it more likely that you would plant a tree on your property?		
Feelings on Planted City Trees Category (full description):	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Yes.	29	42%
Yes, and I would plant a tree even if the cost was higher	19	28%
Only if the City provided an incentive such as a rebate program	6	9%
No, the cost is prohibitive	1	1%
No, the watering cost isn't prohibitive, but the cost of continual maintenance is.	9	13%
Other (please specify)	4	6%
Did not answer question	1	1%



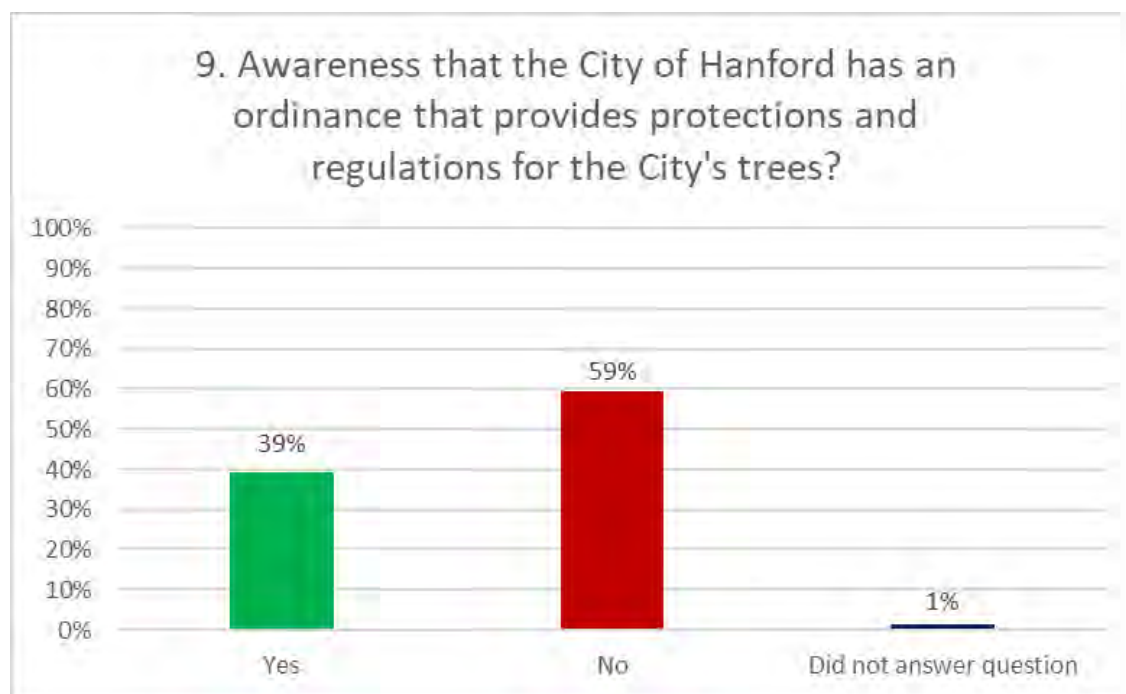
8. Please select your level of agreement with the following statement: "I think Hanford effectively protects its trees."

Level of agreement on statement: "Hanford effectively protects its trees" Category:	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Strongly agree	1	1%
Agree	19	28%
Neutral	26	38%
Disagree	16	23%
Strongly disagree	7	10%
Did not answer question	0	0%



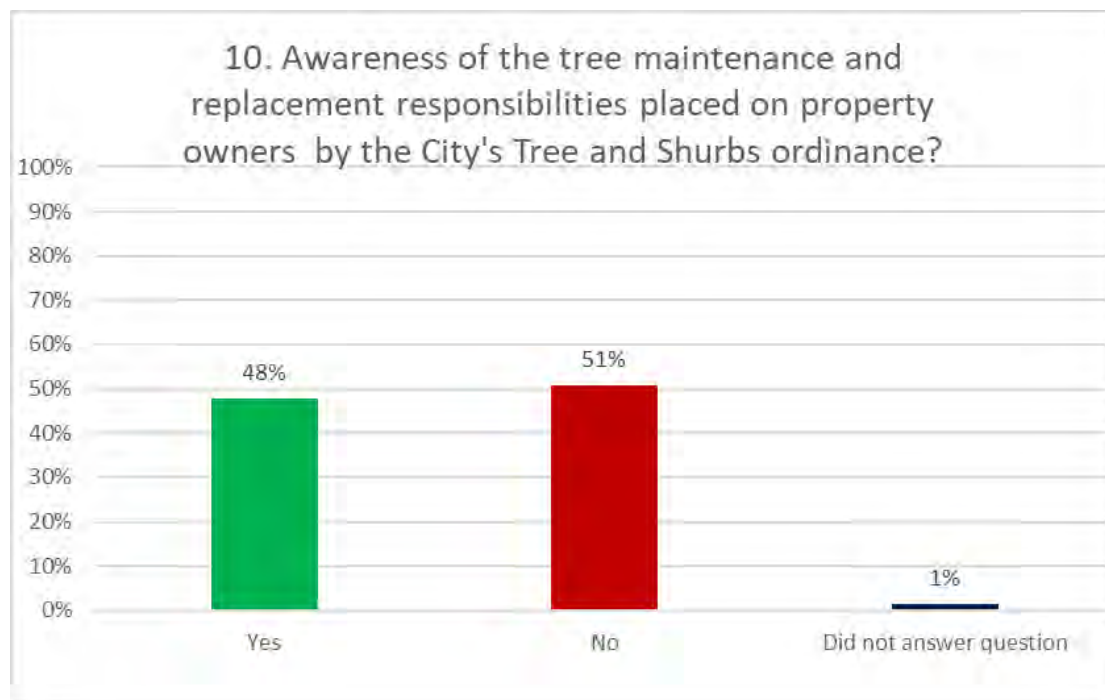
9. Before taking this survey, I was aware that Hanford has an ordinance that provides protections and regulations for the City's street trees.

Awareness that the City of Hanford has an ordinance that provides protections and regulations for the City's trees?	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Yes	27	39%
No	41	59%
Did not answer question	1	1%

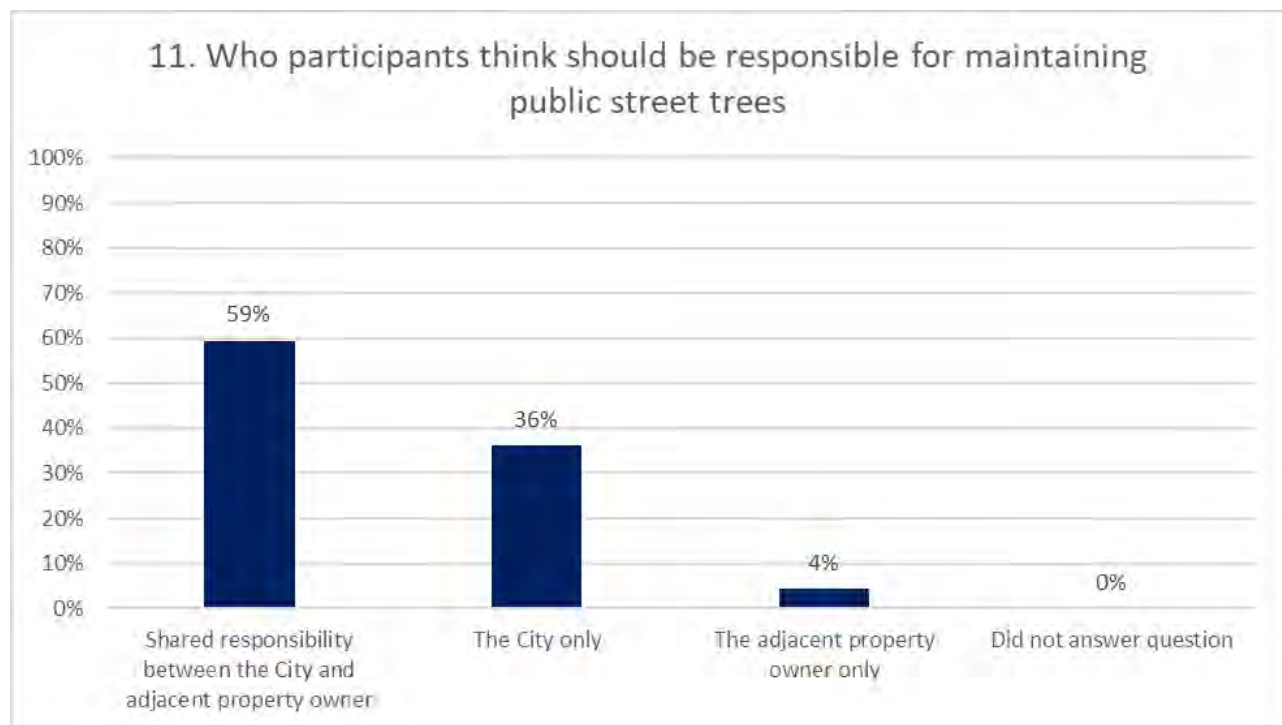


10. Before taking this survey, I was aware that property owners who have a public street tree or shrub in front of their property are responsible for watering, pruning, maintaining, and replacing those public street trees and are liable for all damages and/or injuries caused by their failure to maintain those street trees and shrubs.

Awareness of the tree maintenance and replacement responsibilities placed on property owners who have a public street tree adjacent to their property by the City's Tree and Shrubs ordinance?	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Yes	33	48%
No	35	51%
Did not answer question	1	1%

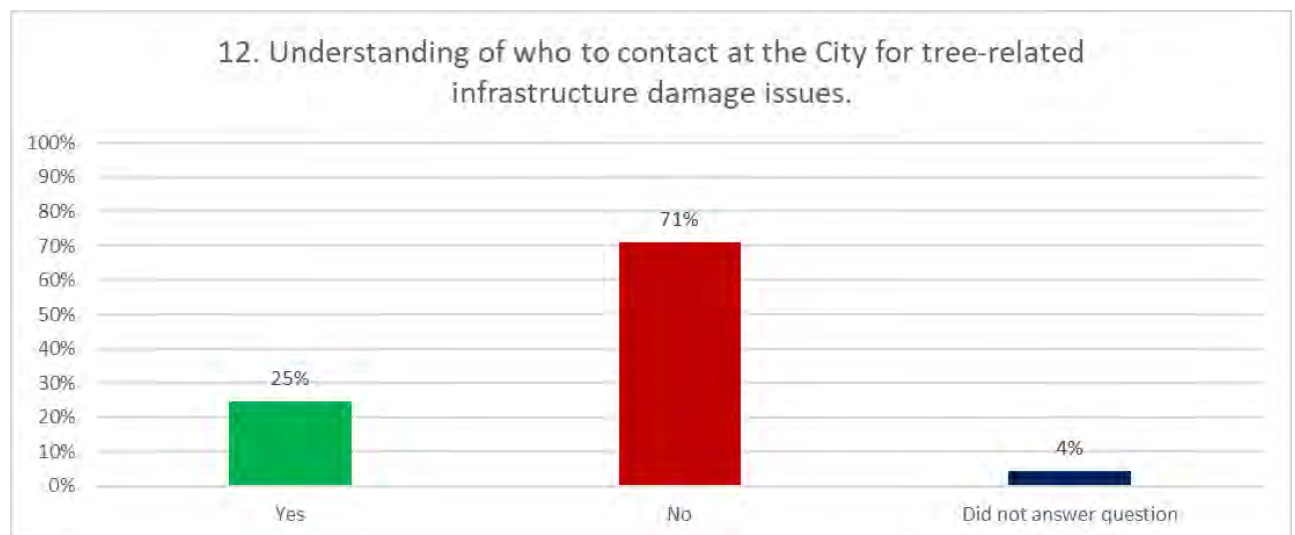


11. Who do you think should be responsible for maintaining public street trees?		
Who participants think should be responsible for maintaining public street trees (full description):	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Shared responsibility between the City and adjacent property owner	41	59%
The City only	25	36%
The adjacent property owner only	3	4%
Did not answer question	0	0%

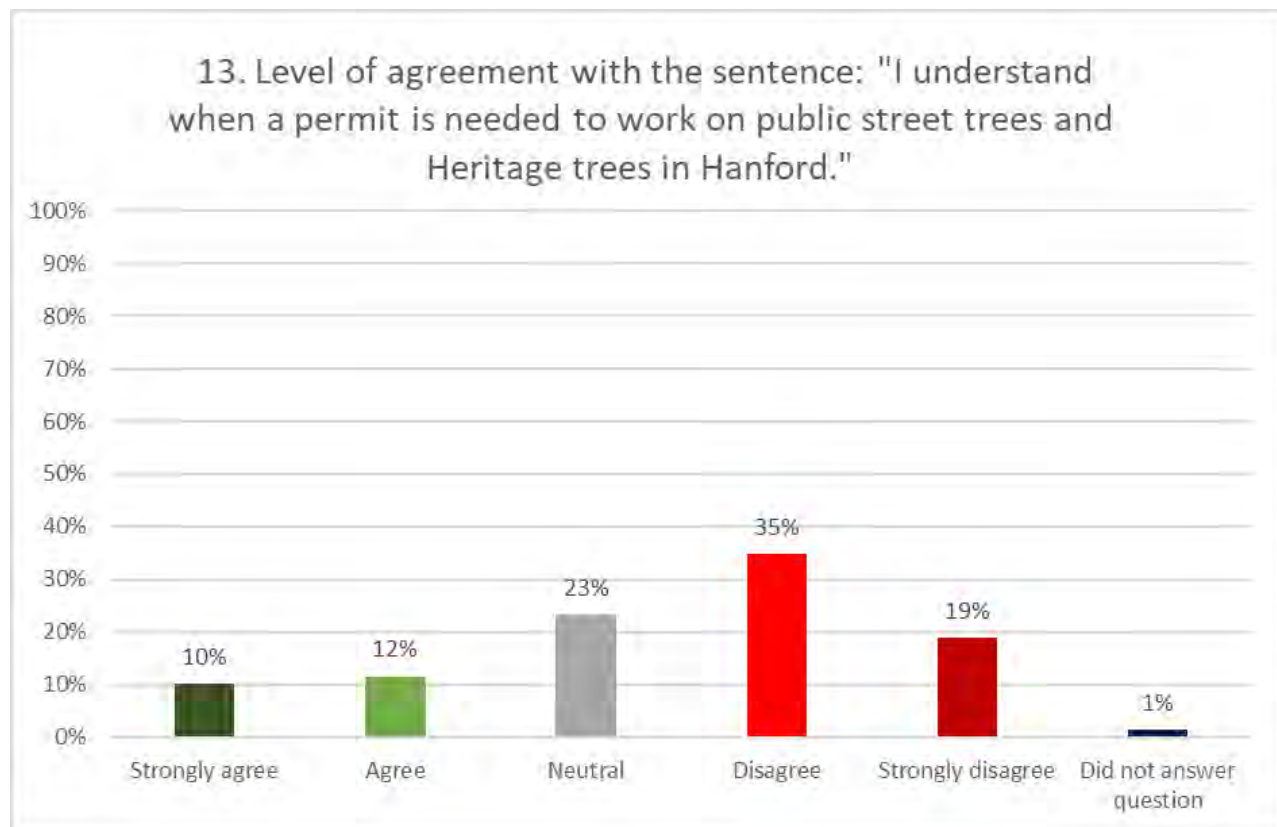


12. I understand who to contact at the City if a street tree adjacent to my property is damaging a sidewalk, driveway, etc.?

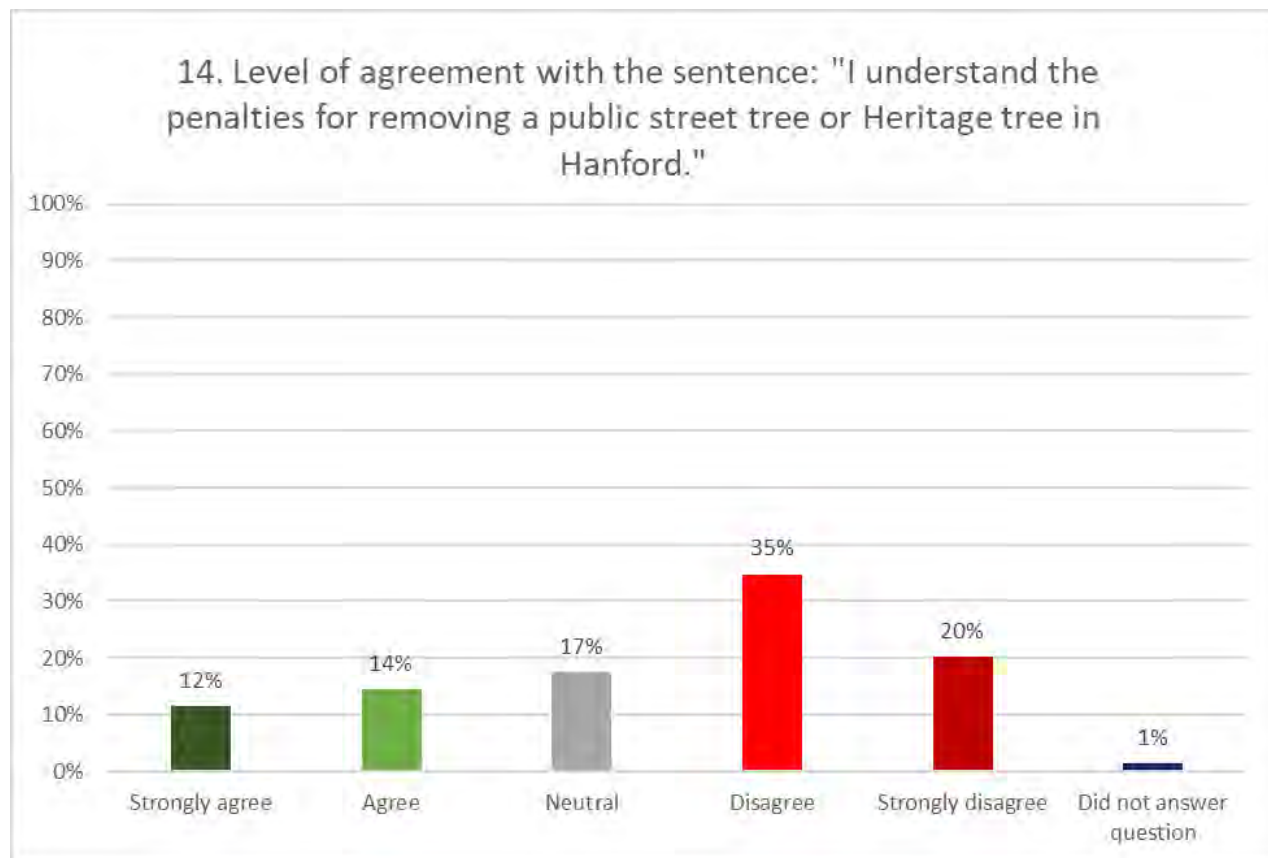
Understanding of who to contact at the City for tree-related infrastructure damage issues.	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Yes	17	25%
No	49	71%
Did not answer question	3	4%



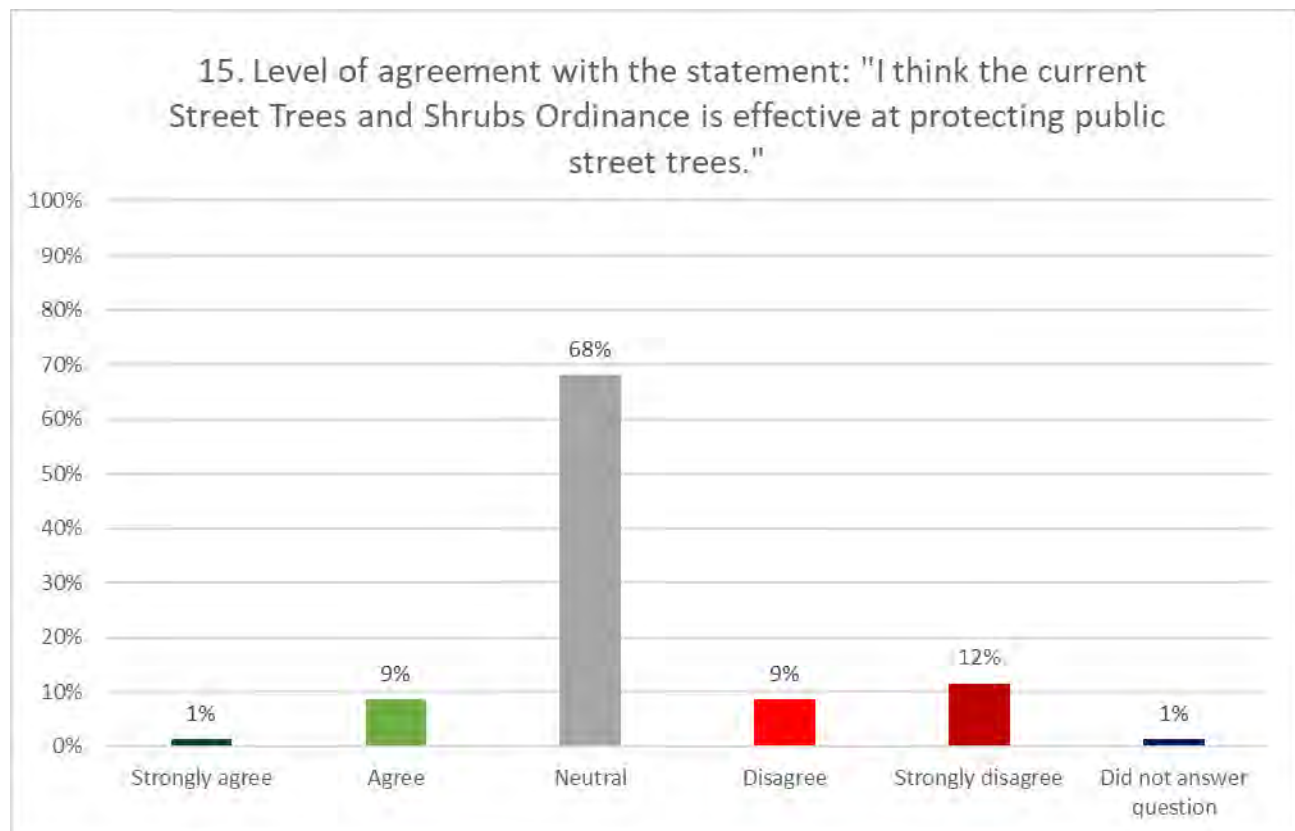
13. I understand when a permit is needed to work on public street trees and Heritage trees.		
Level of agreement with the sentence: "I understand when a permit is needed to work on public street trees and Heritage trees."	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Strongly agree	7	10%
Agree	8	12%
Neutral	16	23%
Disagree	24	35%
Strongly disagree	13	19%
Did not answer question	1	1%



14. I understand the penalties for removing a public street tree or Heritage tree.		
Level of agreement with the sentence: "I understand the penalties for removing a public street tree or Heritage tree in Hanford"	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Strongly agree	8	12%
Agree	10	14%
Neutral	12	17%
Disagree	24	35%
Strongly disagree	14	20%
Did not answer question	1	1%

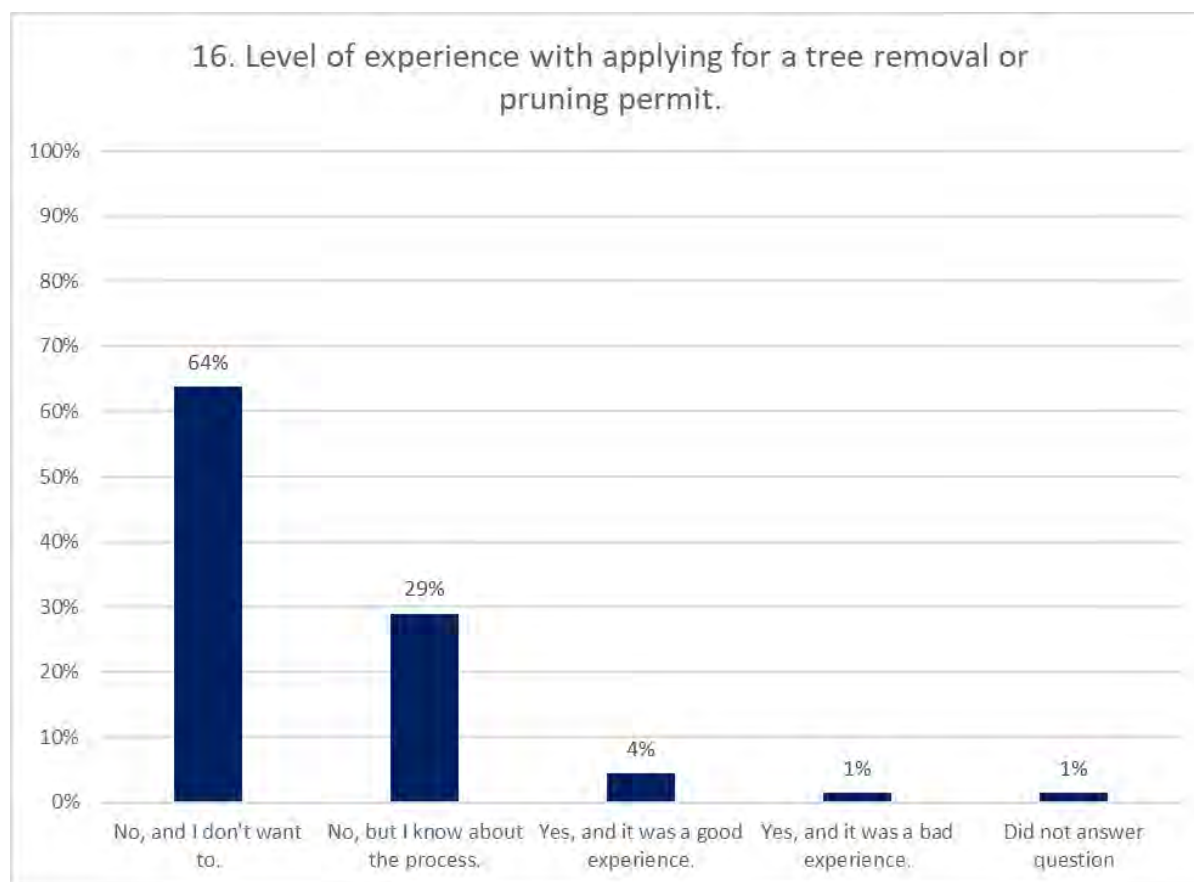


15. I think the current Street Trees and Shrubs Ordinance is effective at protecting public street trees.		
Level of agreement with the statement: "I think the current Street Trees and Shrubs Ordinance is effective at protecting public street trees"	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Strongly agree	1	1%
Agree	6	9%
Neutral	47	68%
Disagree	6	9%
Strongly disagree	8	12%
Did not answer question	1	1%

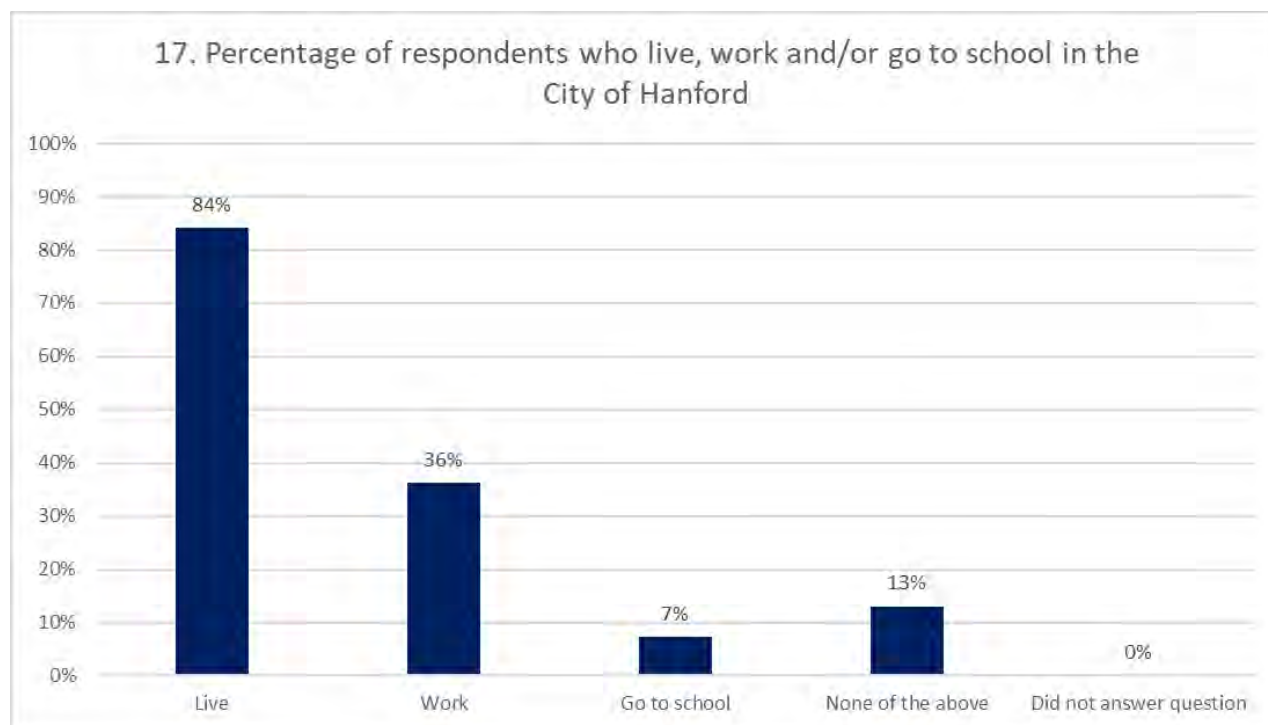


16. Have you had experience applying for a permit to remove or replace a public street tree or Heritage tree?

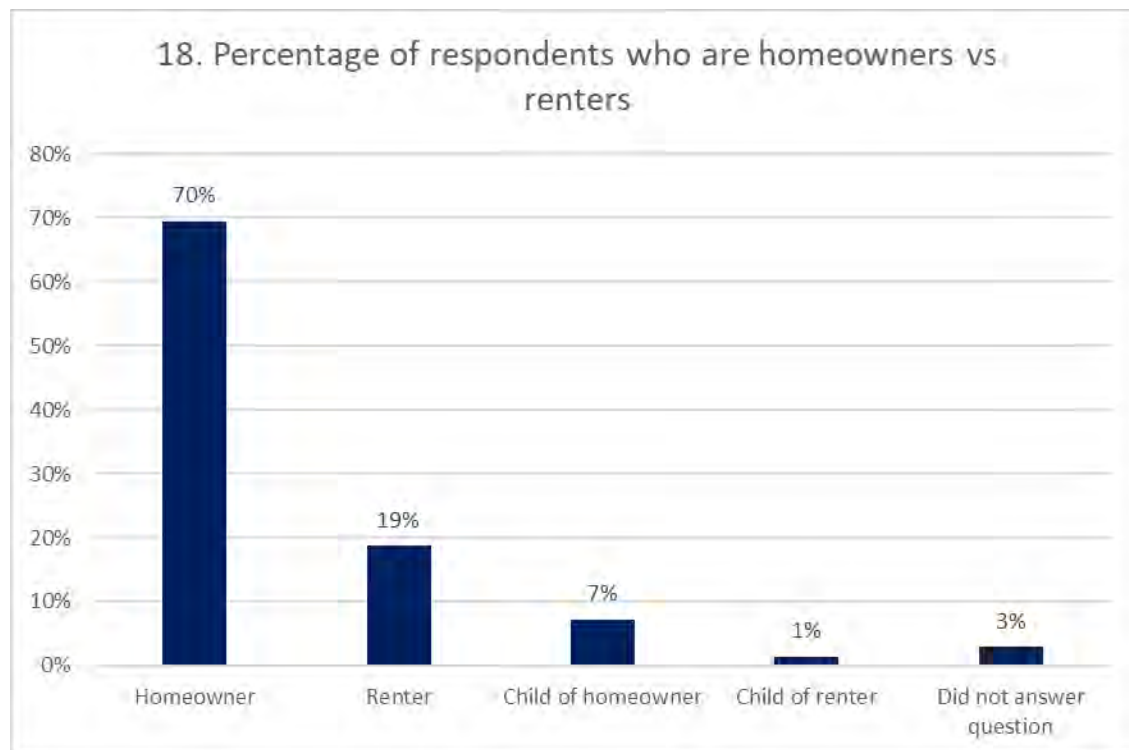
Level of experience with applying for a tree removal permit.	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
No, and I don't want to.	44	64%
No, but I know about the process.	20	29%
Yes, and it was a good experience.	3	4%
Yes, and it was a bad experience.	1	1%
Did not answer question	1	1%



17. Do you live or work or go to school in the City of Hanford?		
Do you live, work, and/or go to school in City of Hanford Category:	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Live	58	84%
Work	25	36%
Go to school	5	7%
None of the above	9	13%
Did not answer question	0	0%

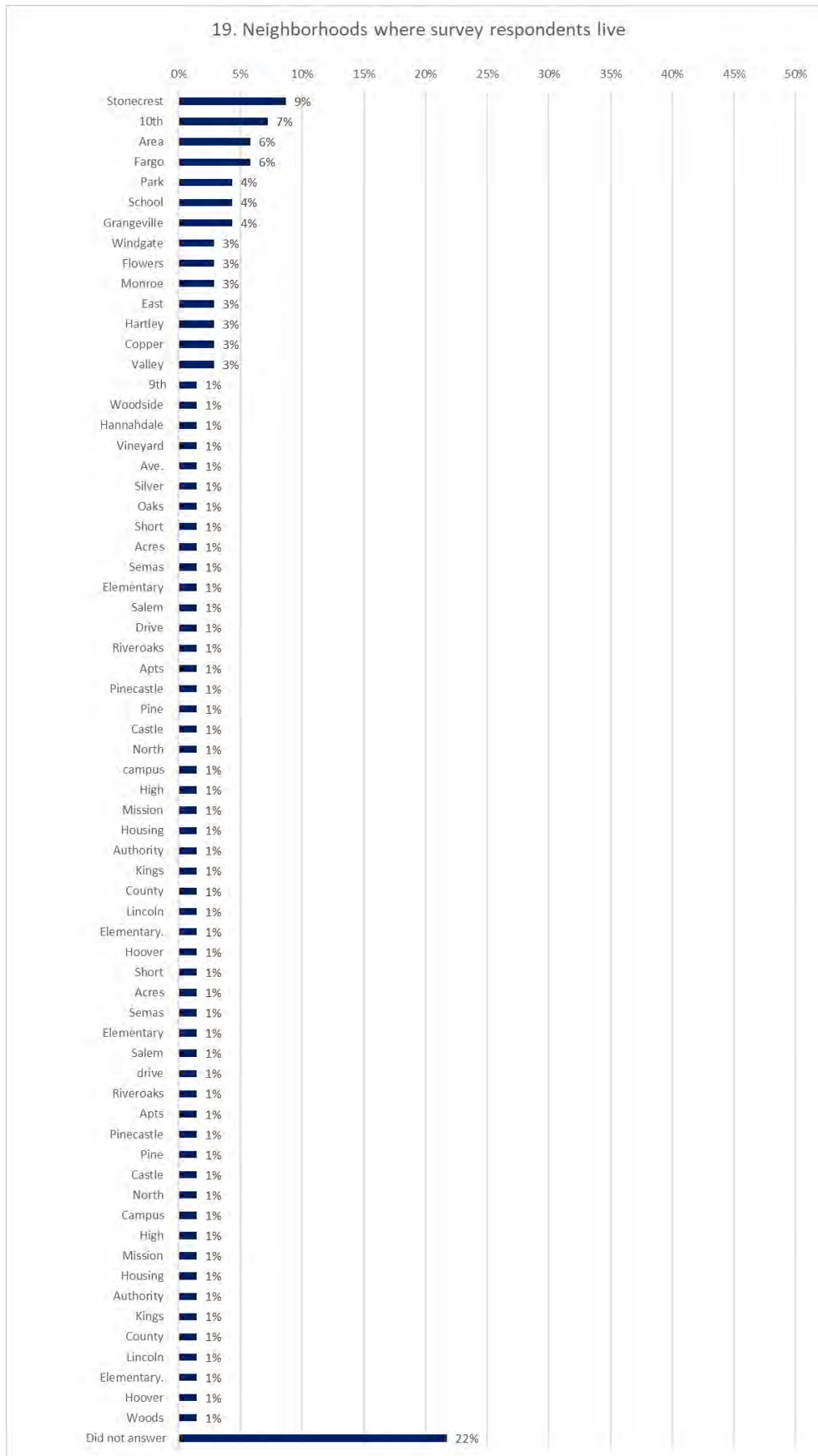


18. Which best describes your current housing situation?		
Current housing situation Category:	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Homeowner	48	70%
Renter	13	19%
Child of homeowner	5	7%
Child of renter	1	1%
Did not answer question	2	3%

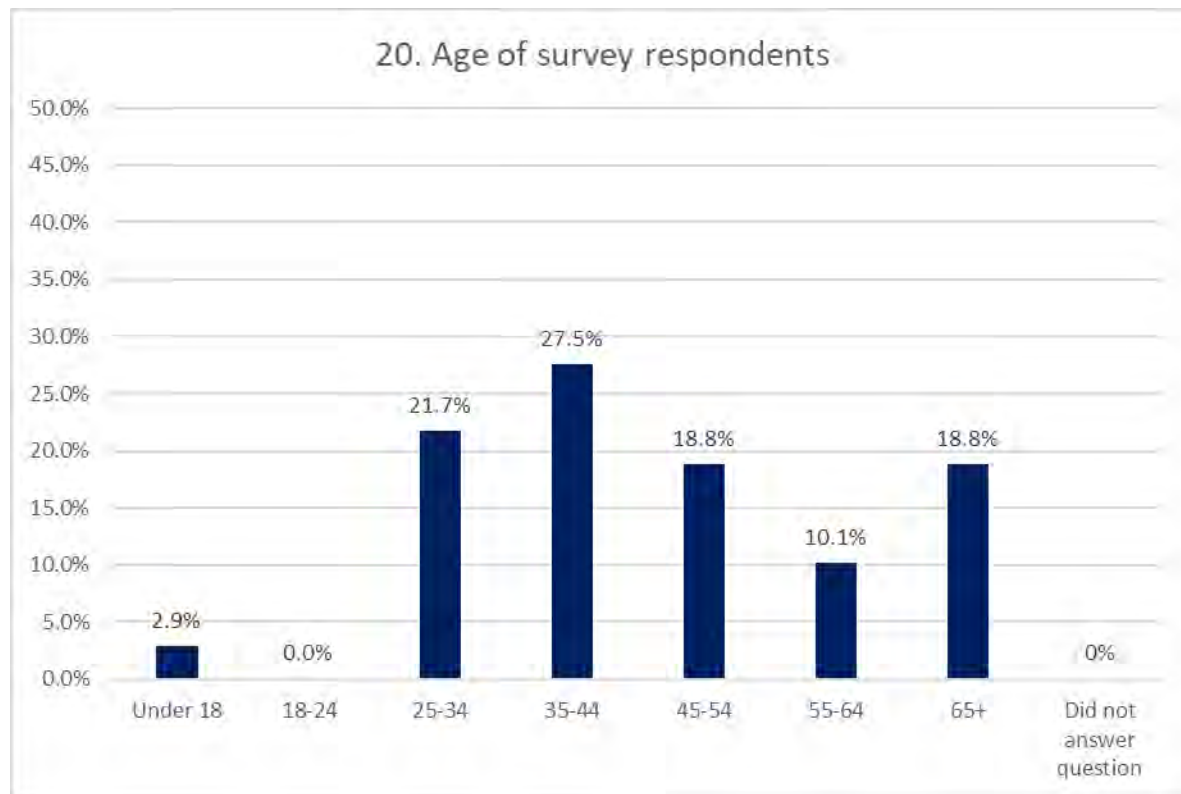


19. What neighborhood do you live in?		
Neighborhood	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Stonecrest	6	9%
10th	5	7%
Area	4	6%
Fargo	4	6%
Park	3	4%
School	3	4%
Grangeville	3	4%
Windgate	2	3%
Flowers	2	3%
Monroe	2	3%
East	2	3%
Hartley	2	3%
Copper	2	3%
Valley	2	3%
9th	1	1%
Woodside	1	1%
Hannahdale	1	1%
Vineyard	1	1%
Ave.	1	1%
Silver	1	1%
Oaks	1	1%
Short	1	1%
Acres	1	1%
Semas	1	1%
Elementary	1	1%
Salem	1	1%
Drive	1	1%
Riveroaks	1	1%
Apts	1	1%
Pinecastle	1	1%
Pine	1	1%
Castle	1	1%
North	1	1%
campus	1	1%
High	1	1%
Mission	1	1%
Housing	1	1%
Authority	1	1%

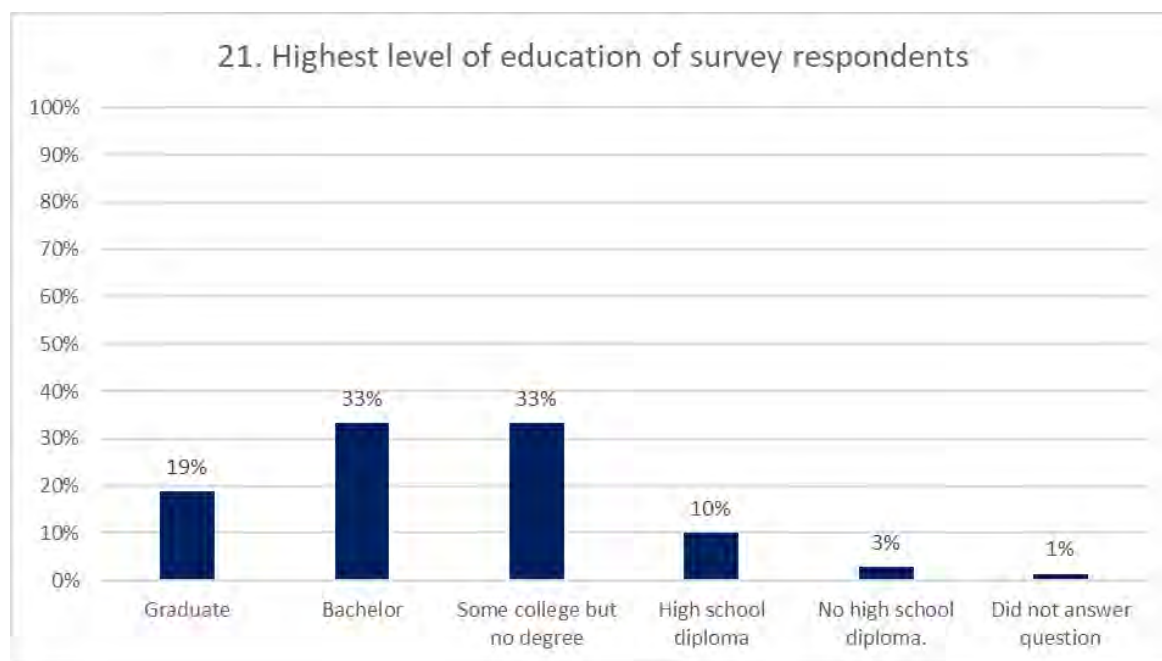
Kings	1	1%
County	1	1%
Lincoln	1	1%
Elementary.	1	1%
Hoover	1	1%
Short	1	1%
Acres	1	1%
Semas	1	1%
Elementary	1	1%
Salem	1	1%
drive	1	1%
Riveroaks	1	1%
Apts	1	1%
Pinecastle	1	1%
Pine	1	1%
Castle	1	1%
North	1	1%
Campus	1	1%
High	1	1%
Mission	1	1%
Housing	1	1%
Authority	1	1%
Kings	1	1%
County	1	1%
Lincoln	1	1%
Elementary.	1	1%
Hoover	1	1%
Woods	1	1%
Did not answer	15	22%



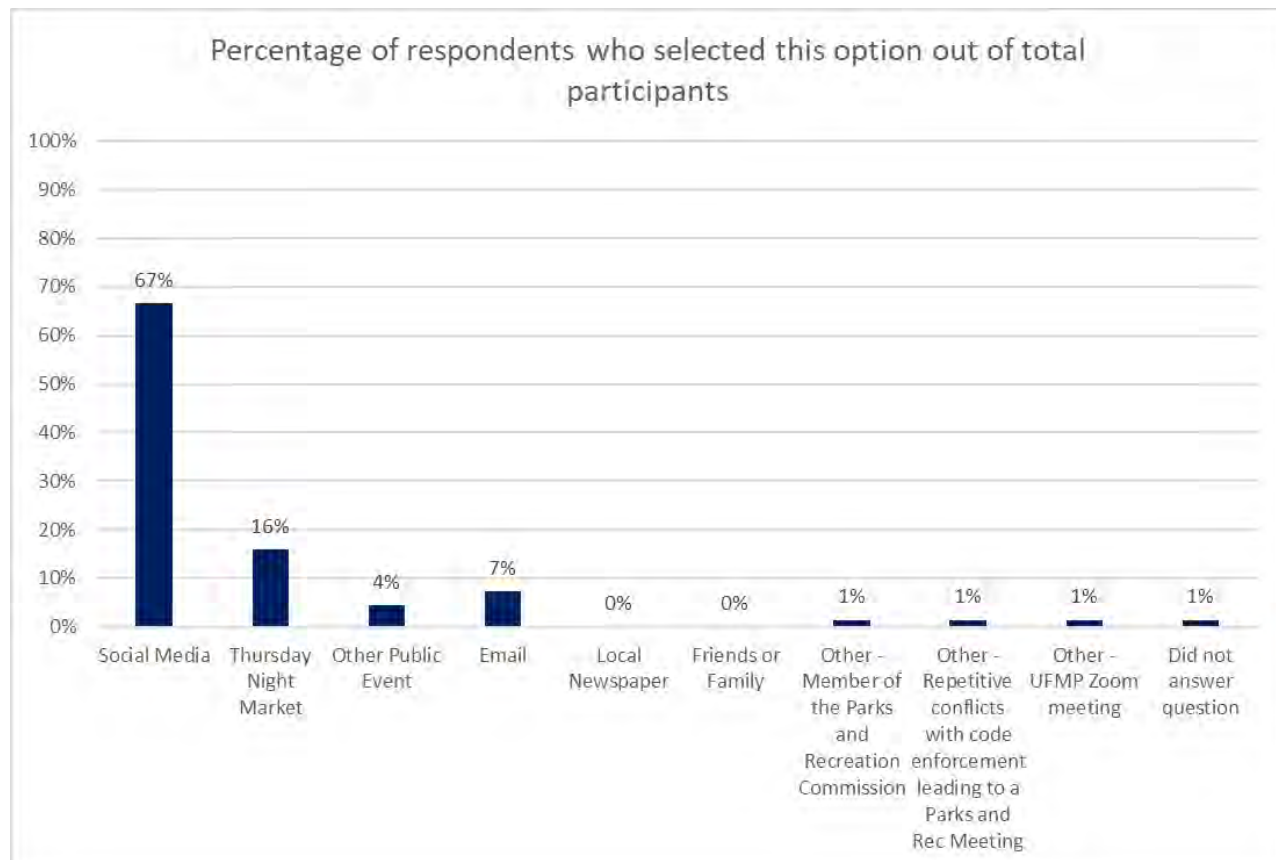
20. Which of the following age groups are you a part of?		
Age Category:	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Under 18	2	2.9%
18-24	0	0.0%
25-34	15	21.7%
35-44	19	27.5%
45-54	13	18.8%
55-64	7	10.1%
65+	13	18.8%
Did not answer question	0	0%



21. What is the highest level of education you have attained?		
Highest level of education Category:	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Graduate	13	19%
Bachelor	23	33%
Associates	23	33%
Some college but no degree	7	10%
High school diploma	2	3%
No high school diploma	1	1%
Did not answer question	13	19%



22. How did you hear about this survey?		
Where did participant hear about survey Category:	Number of survey respondents who selected this option	Percentage of respondents who selected this option out of total participants
Social Media	46	67%
Thursday Night Market	11	16%
Other Public Event	3	4%
Email	5	7%
Local Newspaper	0	0%
Friends or Family	0	0%
Other - Member of the Parks and Recreation Commission	1	1%
Other - Repetitive conflicts with code enforcement leading to a Parks and Rec Meeting	1	1%
Other - UFMP Zoom meeting	1	1%
Did not answer question	1	1%



Appendix F

Hanford Vibrant Cities Lab Self-Assessment Monitoring Plan

Community Assessment and Goal-Setting Tool

The Community Assessment and Goal-Setting Tool was created by the Vibrant Cities Lab to provide a quantifiable method for a city to track its progress towards a sustainable urban forest. Vibrant Cities Lab is a collaboration of partners which includes the United States Forest Service, American Forests, and the National Association of Regional Councils, and serves as an online hub of urban forest and tree research, best practices, and planning tools (<https://old.vibrantcitieslab.com/assessment/>). The Assessment and Goal-Setting Tool is based on research of urban forest sustainability and establishes criteria and indicators to measure urban forest sustainability. The tool is used as an assessment to define the City's current state of a specific area of urban forest sustainability. The user decides what the City's current state of the metric is and then sets where the goal metric should be. Each metric is assigned a point value, and the City is assigned a "Total Current Score" and a "Gap Score", or how far off the current state is from the desired goal. A city that has a gap score between 20 to 40 is not far from achieving the goals of its urban forest program. Conversely, gap scores of 40+ indicates that a City is still implementing programs and policies to close the gap and develop a sustainable urban forest.

Hanford's assessment was conducted on August 6 2025, by City staff and the consultant team. **Table M-1** provides the results from the first assessment, which set the baseline for the City's "Total Current Score" at its pre-UFMP metrics. Staff used Vibrant Cities Lab's rating descriptions to determine Hanford's status (prior to the UFMP process) for the various categories and then chose the goals they want to achieve in each category to determine the gap between the two ratings.

Based on this first assessment, the City has a current rating of 19, with a gap score of 72. The City's UFMP monitoring plan should be based around the Vibrant Cities Lab Community Assessment and Goal Setting Tool and be retaken each year to track, measure, and highlight progress. The assessment can also be used to demonstrate successes and justify additional funding asks to City Council.

Table M-1. Tree Canopy Goal Assessment Summary (Mid-UFMP)

Category	Current Rating		Goal Rating		Gap
Canopy cover	The existing canopy is 50%-75% of desired.	1	The existing canopy is >75%-100% of desired – at individual neighborhood level as well as overall municipality.	4	3
Inventory	Complete or sample-based inventory of publicly owned trees.	1	Inventory guides planning, management decisions.	2	1
Assessment Methodology	The existing canopy is 50%-75% of desired+B3:B4.	3	Complete, detailed, and spatially explicit, high-resolution Urban Tree Canopy (UTC) assessment based on enhanced data (such as LIDAR) – accompanied by comprehensive set of goals by land use and other parameters; all utilized effectively to drive urban forest and green infrastructure policy and	4	1

Table M-1. Tree Canopy Goal Assessment Summary (Mid-UFMP)

Category	Current Rating		Goal Rating		Gap
			practice municipality-wide and at neighborhood or smaller management level.		
Publicly owned trees	Complete tree inventory that includes detailed tree condition ratings.	2	Complete GIS tree inventory that includes detailed tree condition and risk ratings.	4	2
Publicly owned natural areas	Identified only in natural area survey.	1	Ecological structure and function of all natural areas assessed and documented.	3	2
Private property trees	Aerial, point-based assessment – capturing extent and location.	1	Bottom-up sample-based assessment, as well as basic aerial view	4	3
Relative performance index by species	Half of the six most common species have higher RPI scores than the average of all species in community. (>1.)	2	All of the six most common species have higher RPI scores than the average of all species in the community	4	2
Use of native vegetation	Voluntary use of native species on publicly and privately owned lands; invasive species are recognized.	1	Native species are widely used on a project-appropriate basis in all areas; invasive species are proactively managed for eradication to the full extent possible.	4	2
Align municipal departments	Municipal departments/agencies take actions impacting urban forest with no cross-departmental coordination or consideration of the urban forest resource.	-1	Municipal policy implemented by formal interdepartmental/interagency working teams on all municipal projects.	4	5
Engage residents in planning and implementation	Some neighborhood groups engaged across the community but no minimal outreach to assure underserved neighborhoods participate effectively.	1	Proactive outreach and coordination efforts by municipality and NGO partners resulting in widespread citizen involvement and structured engagement among diverse neighborhood groups.	4	3
Environmental equity	Planting and outreach includes attention to low canopy neighborhoods or areas.	1	Equitable planting and outreach at the neighborhood level is guided by strong resident involvement in low canopy/high need areas. Residents participate actively in identifying needs for their neighborhoods, planning, implementation and monitoring	4	3
Trees acknowledged as vital community resource	Trees generally recognized as important and beneficial.	1	Urban forest recognized as vital to the community's	4	3

Table M-1. Tree Canopy Goal Assessment Summary (Mid-UFMP)

Category	Current Rating		Goal Rating		Gap
			environmental, social, and economic well-being.		
Engage large private landowners and institutions	Large private landholders are generally uninformed about urban forest issues and opportunities	-1	Municipality educates landowners, provides technical assistance, sets goals and provides incentives for managing resources in accordance with plan	1	2
All utilities work with municipality, employ best management practices	Utilities take actions impacting urban forest with no municipal coordination	1	Utilities are included in informal municipal teams that communicate regularly and collaborate on a project-specific basis.	3	2
Green industry embraces goals, high standards	Little or no cooperation among segments of green industry or awareness of municipality-wide urban forest goals and objectives.	-1	Specific collaborate arrangements across segments of green industry in support of municipality-wide goals and objectives.	2	3
Develop urban forest management plan	New or recent urban forest and green infrastructure management plan which targets public tree planting sites, protection and maintenance based on assessment of anticipated benefits ranging from stormwater to heat island mitigation, public health, etc.	3	New or recent urban forest and green infrastructure management plan which targets public and private tree planting and protection based on assessment of anticipated benefits - and assures these benefits are distributed equitably among neighborhoods.	4	1
Cooperative planning with other municipalities	Municipalities have no interaction with each other or the broader region. No regional planning or coordination on urban forestry.	-1	Some urban forest planning and cooperation across municipalities and regional agencies.	2	3
Forestry plan integrated into other municipal plans	Urban forestry plan mentions how it could meet other municipal objectives or inform other planning efforts.	-1	Once completed, urban forestry planning team works with other agencies to align current and future objectives.	2	3
Urban forestry program capacity	Lack of staff training and/or access to adequate equipment limits effectiveness.	1	Team has capacity and will in the future work to achieve all goals of the urban forest management plan, to maintain the resource over time, and adapt management as circumstances change.	4	3

Table M-1. Tree Canopy Goal Assessment Summary (Mid-UFMP)

Category	Current Rating		Goal Rating	Gap
Municipality-wide urban forestry funding	Ad hoc funding for emergency; reactive management.	1	Sustained, long-term funding from multiple municipal, regional, and/or state agencies, along with private sources to implement a comprehensive urban forest management plan and provide for maintenance and adaptive management as circumstances change.	4 3
Growing site suitability	Appropriate tree species are considered in site selection	1	All trees planted in sites with adequate soil quality and quantity, and with sufficient growing space and overall site conditions to achieve their genetic potential and thus provide maximum ecosystem services. Where growing conditions are poor, guidance provided on how to improve soil volume, quality, other factors.	4 3
Tree establishment and maintenance	Some tree planting and establishment occurs, but with limited overall municipality-wide planning and post-planting care.	-1	Comprehensive tree establishment plan provides concrete guidance on most of the following criteria: site selection, size, age class, diversity of species, native plant choice, planting protocols, and young tree care.	4 5
Management of publicly owned natural areas	Only reactive management to facilitate public use, e.g. hazard abatement, trail maintenance.	1	Management plan in place for each publicly owned natural area to facilitate appropriate public use.	2 1
Policies that foster good urban forestry on private lands	No tree protection ordinance, or one that's weak and rarely enforced.	-1	Policies regarding stormwater, site and subdivision planning, zoning and other issues that affect private forests are included in management plan.	2 3
Tree protection policy and enforcement	Policies in place to protect public trees and employ industry best management practices, but rare or inconsistent enforcement/	1	Integrated municipality-wide policies and practices to protect public and private trees, consistently enforced and with penalties sufficient to deter violations.	4 3
Monitoring	Monitoring is infrequent and reactive to reported changes in tree health, site condition.	1	Monitoring on a regular basis with rotating schedule for each area. Monitors are professionals or volunteers trained to collect specific data required by municipality. Multi-	2 1

Table M-1. Tree Canopy Goal Assessment Summary (Mid-UFMP)

Category	Current Rating	Goal Rating	Gap
		year data available for trend analyses	
Tree risk management	Citizens and city staff report tree safety issues to the forestry department or manager (e.g., 3-1-1 system, online form, etc.). System tracks the time between damage report and mitigation action.	1 Includes "better" but with TRAQ-qualified contractors on city projects. Educate tree care companies and public about importance of TRAQ qualifications.	4 3
Urban wood and green waste utilization	While most green waste does not go to landfill, uses are limited to chips or mulch.	1 The majority of green waste is reused or recycled - for energy, products, and other purposes beyond chips or mulch.	2 1
Total Current Score		19	Total Goal Rating 91
			Total Gap Score 72

Appendix G

Potential Resources

Potential Resources

Funding Sources

The City of Hanford (City of Hanford) needs to increase their annually allocated urban forestry budget to meet their urban forestry goals. Currently, the urban forestry budget is funded through a combination of Landscape Assessment Districts (LAD), the General Fund, and grant funding as it is available and awarded. Funding strategies may include incurring fees throughout urban forestry operations, pursuing various grant funding sources, collaborative funding through partnerships with internal departments, and identifying community resources that may be interested in participating in urban forestry efforts.

Fees, Assessments, and Taxes

Voter approved fees, assessment, or tax measures can be one method to generate the additional revenue needed for the care of the urban forest. The level of funding required varies with the selected strategy. Details regarding potential methods are found in **Table G-1**.

Table G-1. Fees, Assessments, Taxes

Mechanism	Description
Parcel Tax*	A parcel tax is a special tax levied for the provision of special benefits. Revenues from special taxes must be used for the specific purpose for which they are intended, so a parcel tax would create a dedicated funding stream for street trees. Similar to a special assessment, a parcel tax cannot be based on the value of property; however, the amount levied on each parcel need not be directly related to the benefits provided (ILG 2008). Cities have the flexibility to levy parcel taxes as they see fit, but they are typically based on lot square footage or levied as a flat tax, with the same amount per parcel (CTD 2012a). Parcel taxes are designed to encompass entire cities and therefore, are good candidates for a citywide street tree program, as opposed to the district-level approach that often occurs under special assessments.
General Obligation Bonds*	Local governments commonly use General Obligation (GO) bonds to fund construction and improvement of projects involving real property (e.g., buildings, infrastructure, and parks). GO bonds typically carry low interest rates, making them attractive for capital projects, which may include tree planting. However, funding is available for discrete projects, often over a limited time rather than an extended period. In addition, ongoing maintenance is ineligible for GO bond funding pursuant to federal tax law. California cities pay debt service from GO bonds through ad valorem property taxes, where assessments are based on property value. As a result, the issuance of GO bonds requires two-thirds voter approval (State Treasurer 2008).
Community Benefit Districts*	Community Benefit Districts (CBDs) are used to finance neighborhood revitalization, commonly in commercial areas. Special benefits typically include public safety, economic development, beautification, and streetscape improvements. Formation of a CBD requires property owners to petition the appropriate local agency and demonstrate an interest in paying for additional services. A non-profit Board of Directors typically comprised of property owners, businesses, and government representatives administers a CBD. While CBDs may include street tree planting and maintenance, this is rarely the focus. The City of Hanford is currently modifying their Landscape Assessment Districts to Community Benefit Districts.

Annexation of Existing Neighborhoods to Community Facilities Districts	Currently State law requires a 2/3 majority support on the ballots returned to form a new maintenance district or to annex property into an existing maintenance district under Mello-Roos law. This approach creates a new special tax to be levied, with revenue collected being limited to the specific neighborhood and for the specific services noted at time of formation or annexation. Funds would be protected specifically for the street trees or park trees within the boundary of the CFD annexation.
Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts (EIFD)	A certain geographic boundary of the City would be established as an EIFD, where a portion of the tax increment could be designated for urban forest maintenance along with other services benefitting the district. Recognizing the argument that healthy, well maintained urban forests of streetscapes, parks and greenways increase property values, allocating a portion of tax increment could be one consideration as a funding strategy.

Permit Fees and Violation Penalties

The City of Hanford requires a tree removal permit to be filed for trees on public land, including the utility right-of-way. However, the parameters of the Street Trees and Shrubs Ordinance (Chapter 12.12) is not widely known among community members, resulting in trees being removed on public land without being replaced with new trees. As the Ordinance is updated, associating a cost with tree removal permit administration may help incur costs for the urban forestry program. Updating the Ordinance to include enforceable parameters and penalties for violation may be a strategy to recover funds to repopulate the urban forest when the Ordinance is violated.

In-Lieu Fee Fund

When a tree is removed and there is no viable vacant site on the property of the removal, an in-lieu fee fund can be created. Private property owners that are unable to plant a replacement tree can contribute to an in-lieu fund. Once funds are in the in-lieu fund, fees should be allocated towards the urban forestry program to distribute new tree planting in public areas with low canopy cover. This funding can be used to plant new trees in the 'right tree, right place', on public land, decreasing costs for the City while providing a pathway for residents to contribute to the urban forestry program when their property does not allow for a mitigation tree. The in-lieu fee should be seen as a last resort and on-site verification to confirm that an appropriate planting site is not available is a protective measure the City can use so the in-lieu fee is used as intended.

Grant Opportunities

State and Federal entities such as the US Forest Service, Environmental Protection Agency, California Natural Resources Agency, and CalFire may fund urban forestry efforts as part of their projects. Topics for funding typically include stormwater management, green infrastructure, urban greening, green schools, environmental education, urban and community forestry, wood innovation, workforce development, and youth engagement, among others. Public funding sources often target disadvantaged communities based on state or federal assessment tools. The City of Hanford is identified as such through tools such as CalEnviroScreen 4.0 and the DAC Mapping Tool by the Department of Water Resources, meaning the City is a target for state and federal grant programs and is likely to be competitive for funding.

Exploring partnerships with regional entities and other community-based organizations for grant projects where urban forestry efforts are an eligible expense is one strategy to increase competitiveness and may reduce the administrative burden placed on the City should a grant be awarded.

As of 2025, the availability of future federal and state grant programs is uncertain, and grant funding should not be seen as a replacement to allocated funding for an urban forestry program. **Table G-2** details various grant programs which have historically been funded and align with urban forestry efforts. Some of the opportunities listed in Table G-2 are not available at the time of UFMP development but were included due to uncertainty of these funds being reinstated.

Table G-2. Federal or State Grant Funding

Funding Program	Agency	Description
Proposition 4	Governor's Office of California	In November 2024, voters approved Proposition 4, a \$10 billion bond measure focused on increasing the state's resilience to the impacts of climate change. The Governor has proposed a multiyear spending plan to implement the bond, including appropriations totaling \$2.7 billion in 2025-26. Funding will likely be allocated through other State agencies like CAL FIRE and will go to programs that address wildfire and forest resilience, extreme heat mitigation, and biodiversity and nature-based solutions, among others.
Urban and Community Forestry Grants	CAL FIRE	Funding available for tree planting, tree inventories, urban wood and biomass utilization, blighted urban lands improvements, urban forest planning, and green schoolyards to advance the goals and objectives of supporting healthy urban forests and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The City's existing grant funding for the UFMP comes from this grant program.
Green Schoolyards Grant	CAL FIRE	One of the grants under the CAL FIRE Urban and Community Forestry Grant program that is specifically targeted towards improving tree canopy on school facilities.
Active Transportation	California Department of Transportation	This program provides funding to encourage increased use of active modes of transportation, such as biking and walking. Trees and other vegetation are significant components of several eligible projects under the Active Transportation Program, including parks, trails, and safe routes to schools. Disadvantaged Communities are guaranteed a minimum of 25% of the entire program's funding.
Sustainable Transportation Planning Grants	Caltrans	This program has \$34.8 million annually in grant funds and is meant to help communities implement Regional Transportation Plans (RTP). It encourages sustainable communities strategies to achieve California's GHG reduction targets of 40% by 2030 and 80% by 2050 (compared to 1990). Projects must have a transportation nexus and align with state goals for sustainability and climate resilience.
Community Wildfire Defense Grants	US Forest Service	The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law authorizes the \$1 billion, five-year CWDG Program funding. This program funds the development or revision of Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) and to implement projects described in a Community Wildfire Protection Plan that are less than ten years old. The program prioritizes at-risk communities: - In an area identified as having high or very high wildfire hazard potential, - Are low income, - Have been impacted by a severe disaster that affects the risk of wildfire.

		Due to a lack of wildfire urban interface/intermix areas identified in Hanford, the City may not be competitive for a CWDG grant. However, CWPPs may create a pathway for future funding and should be explored with the Fire Department.
Wood Innovations, Community Wood, and Wood Products Infrastructure Assistance	US Forest Service	Grant funding will support proposals that increase demand and create new and innovative uses for sustainably sourced wood. Funded proposals include converting heating systems in schools to sustainable biomass boilers, installing cutting-edge equipment in sawmills and processing facilities to increase efficiency, supporting innovative housing using mass timber, and more.
Urban Wood Reuse	CAL FIRE	CAL FIRE has a grant assistance program that awards funding for Cities and non-profit organizations to develop an urban wood reuse program. Example projects include providing lumber and other wood products to local makers and artisans, generating funding to support operations and contributing to local economic development.
Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation	California Natural Resources Agency	This program was created by California Streets and Highways Code Section 164.56 (Article XIX, Section 1, of the State Constitution), which authorizes the legislature to allocate up to \$7 million each fiscal year from the Highway Users Tax Account (Motor Vehicle Revenues, Section 2100) for environmental enhancement and mitigation projects that are directly or indirectly related to the environmental impact of modifying existing transportation facilities or for the design, construction, or expansion of new transportation facilities. The applicant entity is not required to be a transportation- or highway-related organization, and partnerships are encouraged. Urban forestry projects designed to offset vehicular emissions of carbon dioxide are eligible.
Urban and Community Forest Sustainability Standard	Sustainable Forestry Institute (SFI)	This grant program is being modified new guidelines are planned to be released. The prior grant funding allowed a city to benchmark their urban and community forest against the new SFI urban and community forestry sustainability standard.
Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC)	California Strategic Growth Council	Urban Greening is a threshold requirement for all AHSC funded projects. Eligible urban greening projects include, but are not limited to, rainwater recycling, flow and filtration systems including rain gardens, stormwater planters and filters, vegetated swales, bioretention basins, infiltration trenches and integration with riparian buffers, shade trees, community gardens, parks and open space.
Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program (EHCRP)	California Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation	Reduce the impacts of extreme heat. Maintenance and watering for nature-based solutions and any staff training necessary to ensure landscapes are maintained to achieve desired outcomes. is an eligible activity for this grant program. Parking space, asphalt, and/or other impervious and/or low albedo surface removal with trees or shade replacement is an eligible activity.

Partnerships

Municipal Partnerships

Cities are often siloed in their operational practices. However, some cities take the initiative to identify departments addressing similar issues and explore if a partnership can be developed to most effectively use public resources. Collaborating with streets departments to cost share on repairing tree and infrastructure conflicts is one method. Other examples include hosting water-wise events in partnership with water providers, to educate the community on how to properly water trees and conserve water, cross marketing opportunities such as rebate or tree give away programs to reduce water use, and working with Fire Departments on tree maintenance education to reduce risk.

Community Resources

National community-based organizations such as American Forests, the Arbor Day Foundation, the National Wildlife Federation, and regional groups such as the California Urban Forests Council and California ReLeaf, at times, invest in programs to assist in urban forestry efforts. These organizations have hosted programs that give residents free trees to plant on their private property. Increasing canopy cover on private property is a continued challenge for many public entities, and public funding sources do not fund private property enhancements. These partnerships help to fill that gap and provide free urban forestry resources, education, and trees for private property.

Volunteer tree planting events are a popular activity among communities. Groups like Kiwanis, Rotary Clubs, beautification groups, and school and religious groups have historically supported volunteer efforts including tree planting and providing urban forestry education, canvassing for adopt-a-tree programs, and may be interested in collaboration as the City explores the community's appetite for urban forestry advocacy.

When trees and infrastructure conflict, a public tree or a private tree may be causing damage to potentially both public and private infrastructure. Although cities continuously address and mitigate these issues, the time from the initial inquiry to repair may be lengthy and cumbersome. Some residents may be interested in prioritizing the repair of the infrastructure in front of their home, with a desire to provide funding for prioritization. In these cases, some cities have obliged to this request and share the repair cost with residents. Although this will increase the administrative burden on staff, cost-sharing may be an appealing method for the City, as the cost is supplemented, and resident satisfaction increases.

Table G-2. Potential Partnerships to Enhance Urban Forestry

Community Partner	Examples	Potential Collaboration
Volunteer Groups	Hanford Rotary Club, Boy and Girl Scouts of America, high school Key clubs, educational institutions, religious groups	Rotary clubs and other service-based organizations are known to donate volunteer time for urban forestry efforts such as volunteer tree planting. Some organizations identify an annual priority and these groups have historical prioritization of urban forestry efforts.
Health care providers and facilities	Tree Campus Healthcare Arbor Day Foundation	National recognition program through the Arbor Day Foundation to celebrate healthcare facilities using trees as a tool for community wellness.

Fee for Service Groups	The Corps Network, Kings County Parks Youth Conservation Corps	Workforce development or youth job training organizations may offer a lower fee-for-service for tree planting, watering, or concrete removal efforts. Partnering with these groups in a grant application also supports workforce and economic development goals and may increase competitiveness of proposals.
Adventist Health Central Valley Community Partnership	Adventist Health Group	Sponsorships ranging from \$100 to \$1,000 based on availability of funds and alignment with Adventist Health mission and values.
Corporate Sponsorships	Costco Wholesale, Target, Inc., Del Monte Foods Inc., Keller Ford, Walmart Supercenter, etc.	For-profit businesses may be interested in sponsoring tree planting or Arbor Day events in a variety of ways including providing employees as volunteers, donating refreshments for volunteers, or providing tree planting or watering costs in exchange for a marketing opportunity. Reaching out to these corporations with local locations or offices through either city outreach or through a non-profit partnership (and a donation letter) may encourage sponsorship.
Identify/join potential partnership with community foundations to seek funding	Central Valley Community Foundation Central Valley Joint Venture Conserving Bird Habitat	The Central Valley Community Foundation is the only nationally accredited community foundation serving Merced, Mariposa, Madera, Fresno, Tulare and Kings counties. The organization offers donors innovative and flexible charitable tools and help maximize the impact of their giving. Focus on conserving bird habitat. Access to funding to support restoration activities on private land. Staff is available to help identify appropriate conservation projects and associated funding sources.

Appendix H

Arboriculture Best Management Practices

- H1 - Nursery Stock Standards
- H2 - Tree Spacing Guidelines for Residential Yards and City Streets
- H3 - Tree Planting Guidelines
- H4 - Tree Staking Guidelines
- H5 – Tree Watering Guidelines
- H6 - Young Tree Pruning Guidelines
- H7 - Mature Tree Pruning Guidelines
- H8 - Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ)
- H9 - Trees and High Wind
- H10 - Mature Tree Protection During Construction Guidelines
- H11 - Tree Care for Wildlife and Migratory Bird Treaty Act
- H12 - Tree Replacement to Expand Canopy Cover

Appendix H1

Nursery Stock Standards

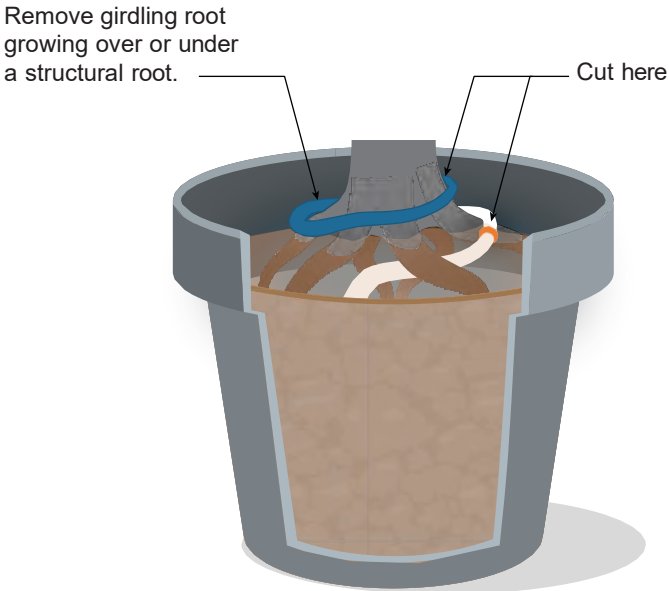
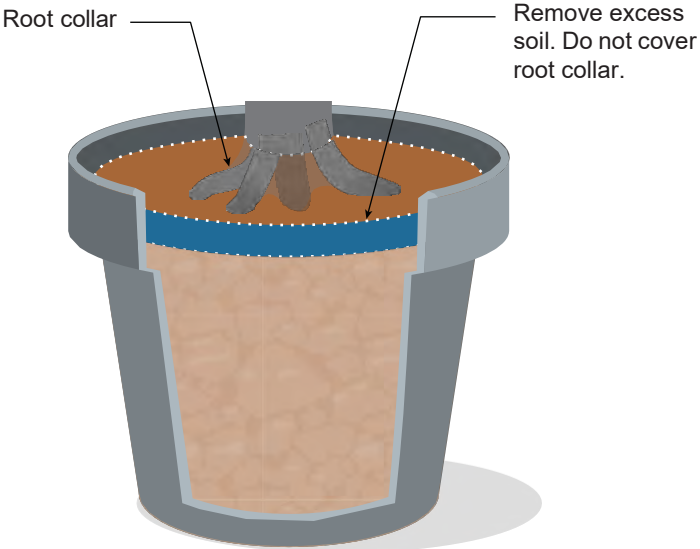
Introduction

The quality of nursery stock has lasting effects on tree longevity, highlighting the importance of nursery stock inspection and selection. This appendix visually displays the nursery selection ISA BMPs and provides explanations on why this practice is important for tree longevity.

Table H-1. Nursery Stock Characteristics

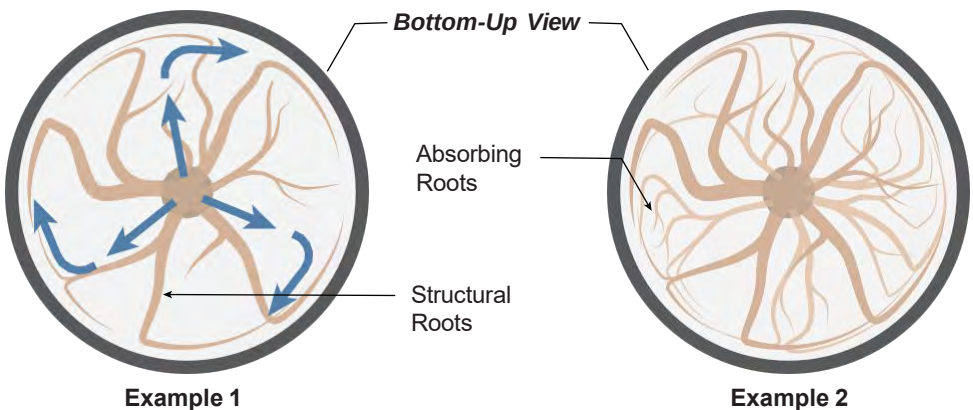
Characteristic	Reasoning	Relation to Longevity
Root ball	Inspect root ball to ensure roots are white in color.	Healthy roots are necessary for tree roots to efficiently absorb water and nutrients and provide the entire tree with resources for tree growth and health.
	Reject stock that have roots with a sour smell.	
	Remove girdling roots at the time of planting or reject stock.	Girdling roots restrict the tree's water and nutrient flow from roots to the rest of the tree reducing growth and health.
	Ensure structural roots are horizontal and reach the root ball periphery.	Trees with horizontal roots and balanced root structure enable the roots to access larger soil areas which may contain more nutrients and water to provide to the tree.
Branching structure	Look for specimens with a strong, central leader, branch aspect ratio less than 1/3 rd of the trunk for each primary branch, with even branch distribution both radially and vertically.	Trees with optimal structure will have less defects to correct as the tree establishes into landscape. When trees are pruned or corrected for defects at the time of planting, trees need resources to compartmentalize the wound and heal. By avoiding these defects, trees will be able to establish without a need for greater resources including water.
Quality of stock	Trees should be healthy and vigorous with no signs of drought stress, die-back, pest or disease, and no signs of mechanical injury.	Healthy trees with no signs of stress establish into the landscape more readily.

Root Correction for Container Grown Trees



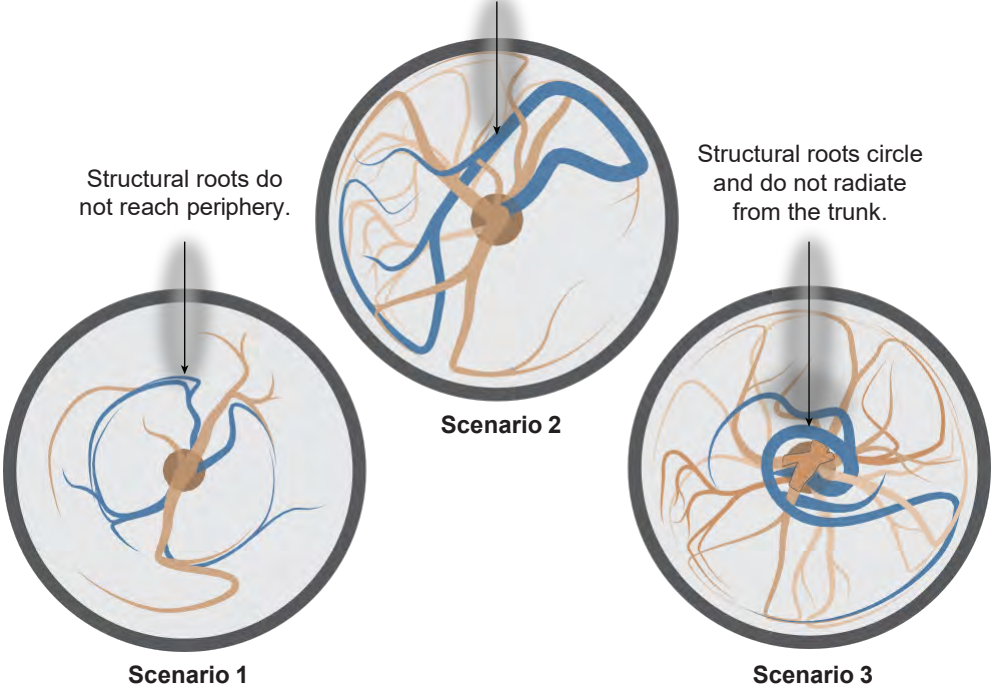
Accept

Roots radiate from trunk and reach each side of root ball without deflecting down or around.



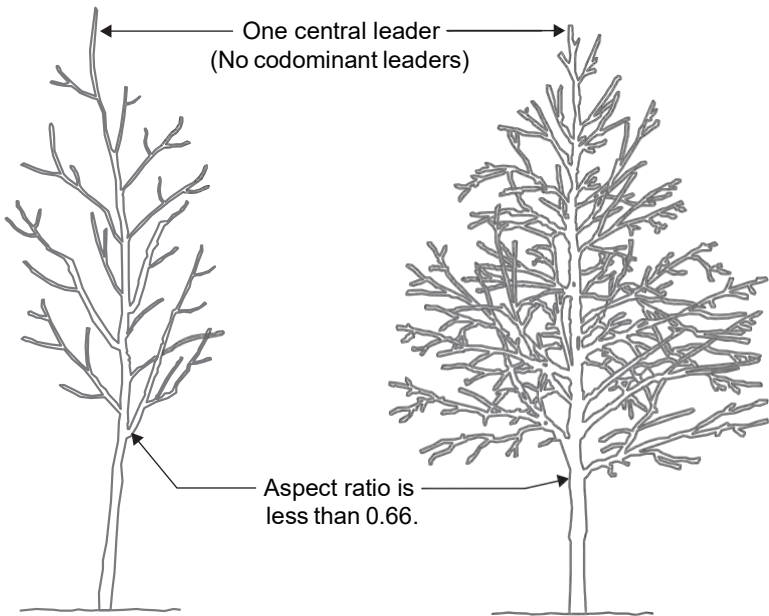
Reject

Structural roots primarily grow to one side or tangent to trunk.

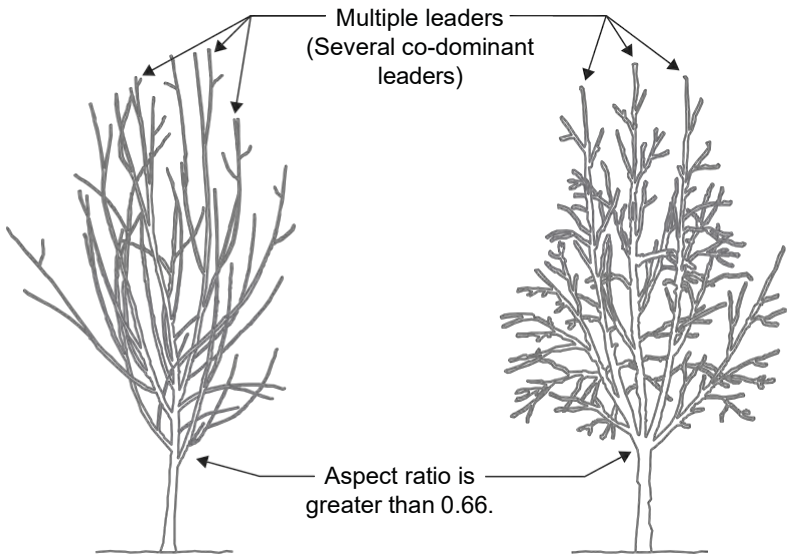


Nursery Stock Selection

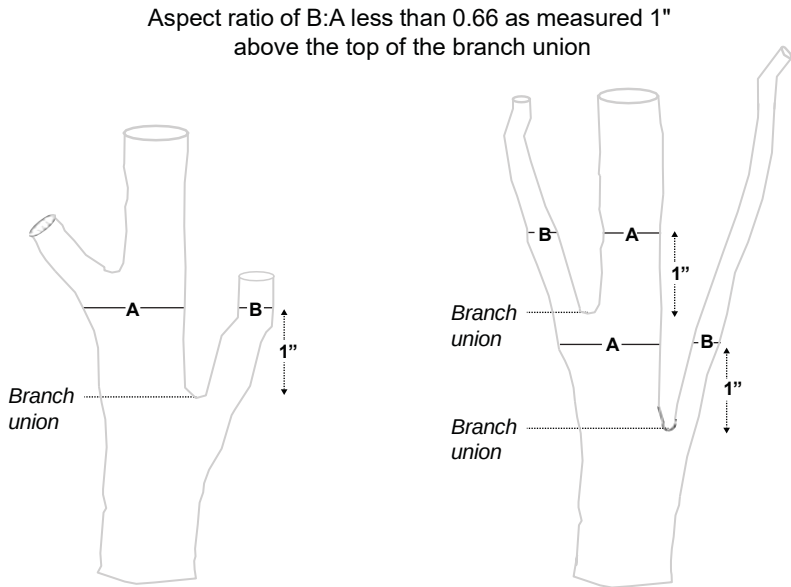
Accept



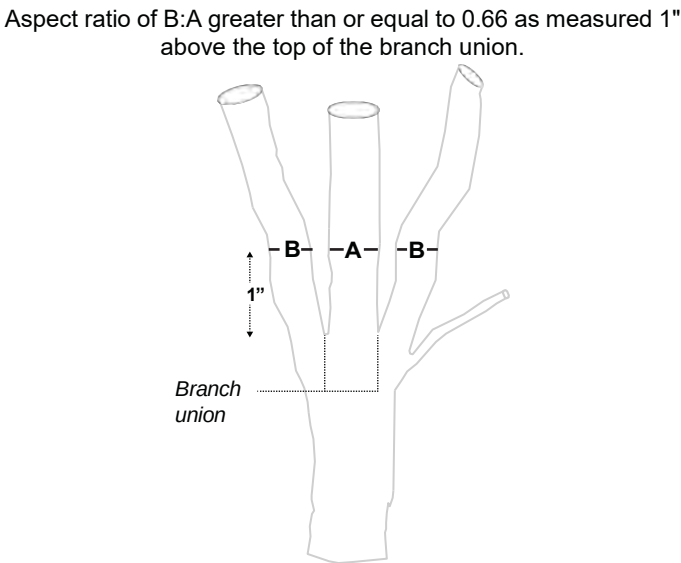
Reject



Accept



Reject



NOTE: 1. Nursery stock with significant mechanical injury, serious root defects, and trees that show signs of dehydration are to be rejected. 2. Aspect ratio shall be less than 0.66 on all branch unions. Aspect ratio is the diameter of branch (B) divided by the diameter of the trunk (A) as measured 1" above the top of the branch union. 3. Any tree not meeting the crown observations detail may be rejected.

Appendix H2

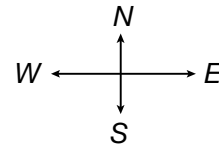
Tree Spacing Guidelines for Residential Yards and City Streets

Spacing Guidelines for Residential Yard Trees

Knowing the type of soil, water needs, and eventual size of the tree will help you select the best tree for your yard.

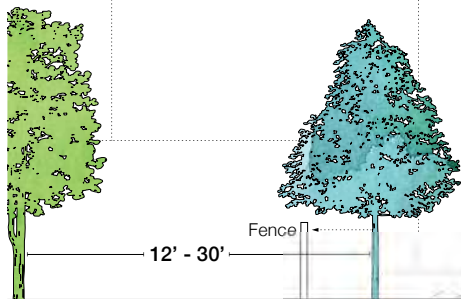
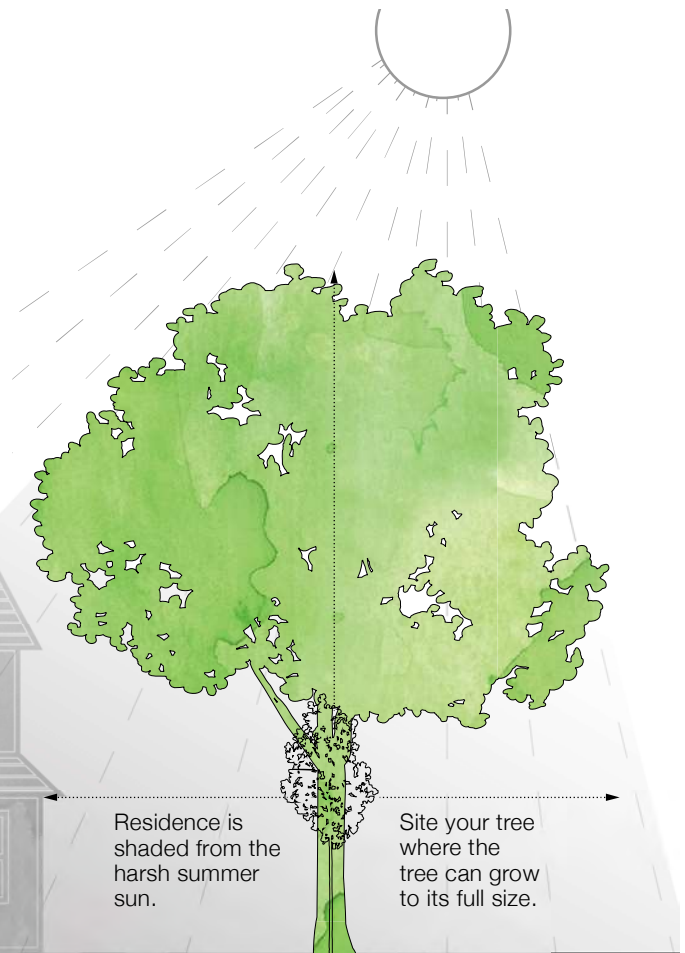
If you plant more than one tree, make sure they are sited far enough apart to allow full growth of both trees. Trees should be placed 12 to 30 feet apart depending on their ultimate size

Plant at least 8 feet from sidewalks and driveways, 15 feet from home foundations and swimming pools, and 6 feet from fences.



Deciduous trees (trees that lose their leaves) will help cool your home in the summer and allow the sun to warm it in the winter.

Planting the right tree on the South, West, and East side of your home allows trees to shade your home and lower energy costs.



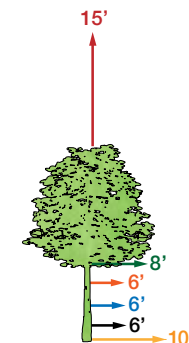
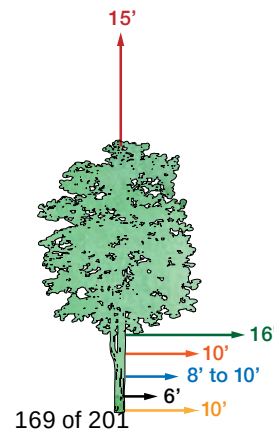
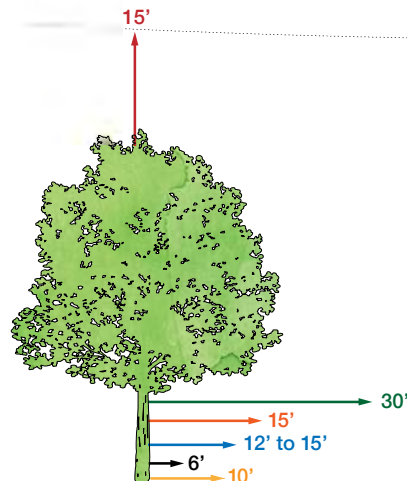
Spacing requirements by tree size

Large 45' tall and higher

Medium 25' to 45'

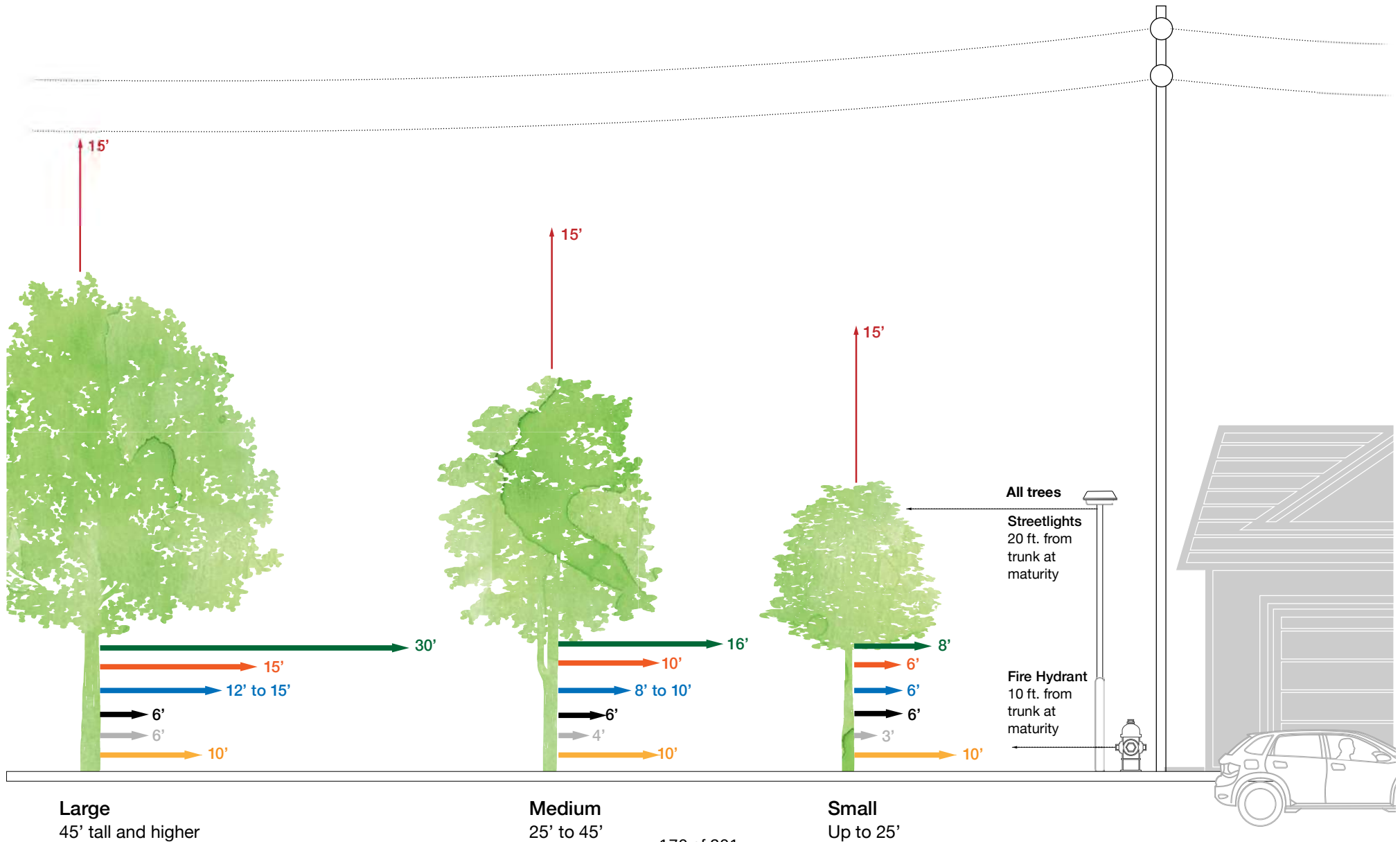
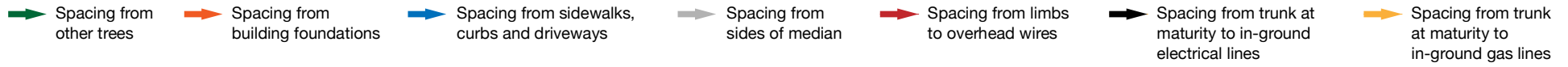
Small Up to 25'

- Spacing from other trees
- Spacing from building foundations
- Spacing from sidewalks, curbs and driveways
- Spacing from limbs to overhead wires
- Spacing from trunk at maturity to in-ground electrical lines
- Spacing from trunk at maturity to in-ground gas lines



BEFORE YOU DIG CALL 811

Spacing Guidelines for Street Trees



Appendix H3

Tree Planting Guidelines

Introduction

Tree establishment and long-term survival can be impacted greatly by the actions taken during planting, such as the width and depth of the planting hole, placing the tree at the right depth, and proper staking. Refer to this appendix covers tree planting details and use the appendix for tree spacing guidelines to minimize future infrastructure conflicts. The table below provide explanations on why these practices are important for tree longevity.

Table H-2. Tree Planting Characteristics

Characteristic	Reasoning	Relation to Longevity
Planting depth	Planting a tree too deep or too shallow will inhibit the tree's establishment and growth.	If planted too shallow, tree roots will not have soil to establish in, decreasing the water and nutrients available to the tree overall. Planting a tree too deeply, may cause roots to suffocate and cause root rot.
Water at planting	Ensure newly planted trees receives 15 gallons of water, applied slowly upon planting.	Watering a tree after planting reduces transplant shock experienced by the tree and its roots, helping establishment.
Staking at planting	Trees that lean at the time of planting should be staked with one, two, or three stakes and supported by flexible ties. Each stake and tie shall allow movement of the tree trunk to develop trunk taper.	Leaning trees can be corrected to grow vertically with the support of stakes and ties. Trees that grow with a lean into maturity can potentially cause conflicts with pedestrian or vehicle paths of travel. Tying stakes to a tree too tightly will prevent movement of the tree, slowing the growth of the trunk and inhibiting establishment of a strong root system that can support the tree during high wind events.
Plant early in the planting season	Plant trees in winter months while rain events are likely and high heat events are less frequent.	Planting new trees in winter months will allow the tree to take advantage of rain events and limited heat stress. Providing water to newly planted trees through the planting season when not naturally occurring, assist the tree in the early phases of establishment.

Tree Planting and Mulching

Planting hole shall be dug no deeper than the root ball and root collar is to be 1 to 2 inches above finished grade.

Keep mulch 4 to 6 inches away from trunk.

Round-topped soil berm 4 inches high by 8 inches wide above root ball surface shall be constructed around the root ball. Berm shall be built 6 to 12 inches outside of root ball.

Finished grade

Ensure root collar is visible

After backfilling, slowly water to saturate the root ball.

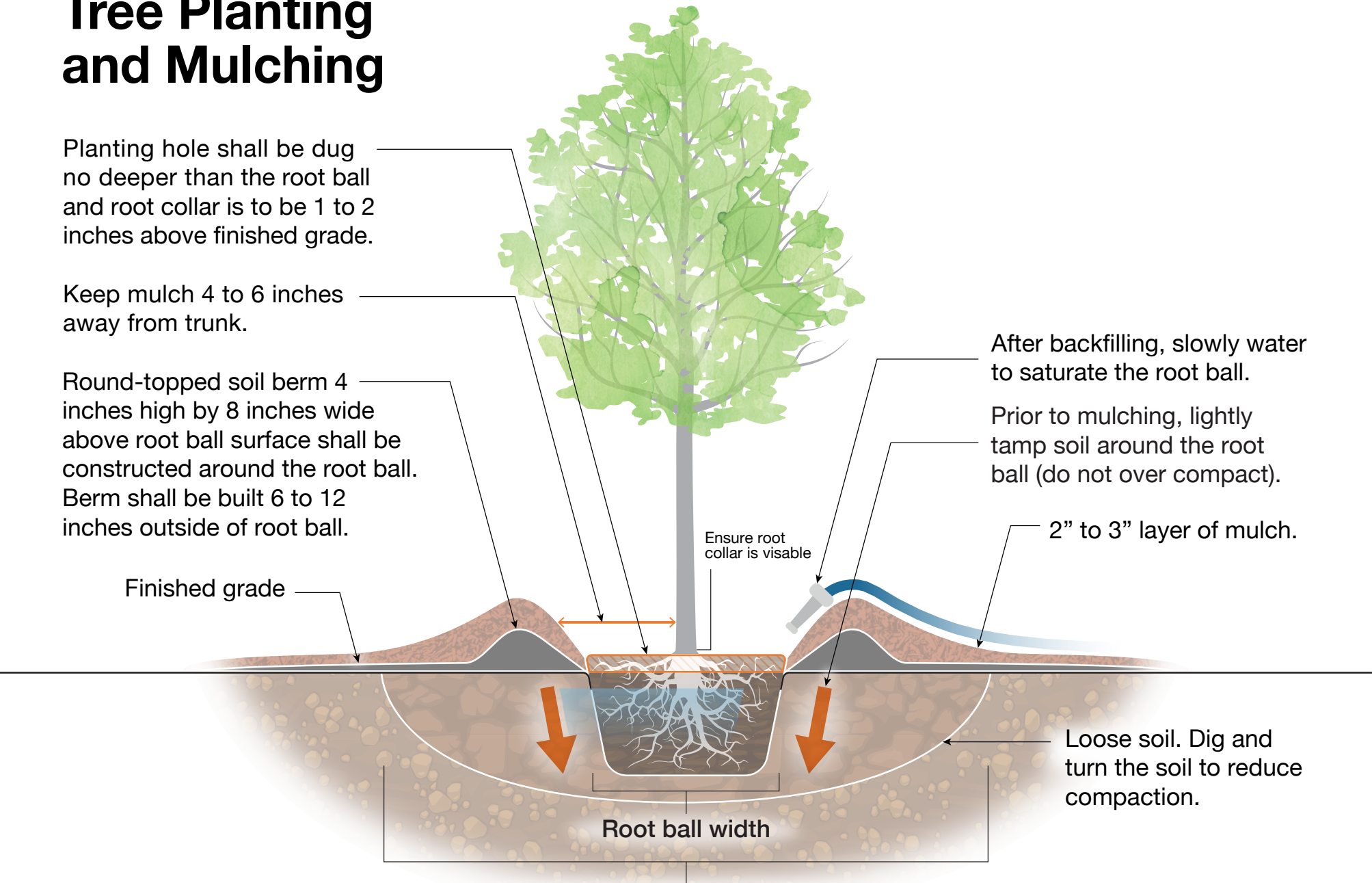
Prior to mulching, lightly tamp soil around the root ball (do not over compact).

2" to 3" layer of mulch.

Loose soil. Dig and turn the soil to reduce compaction.

Root ball width

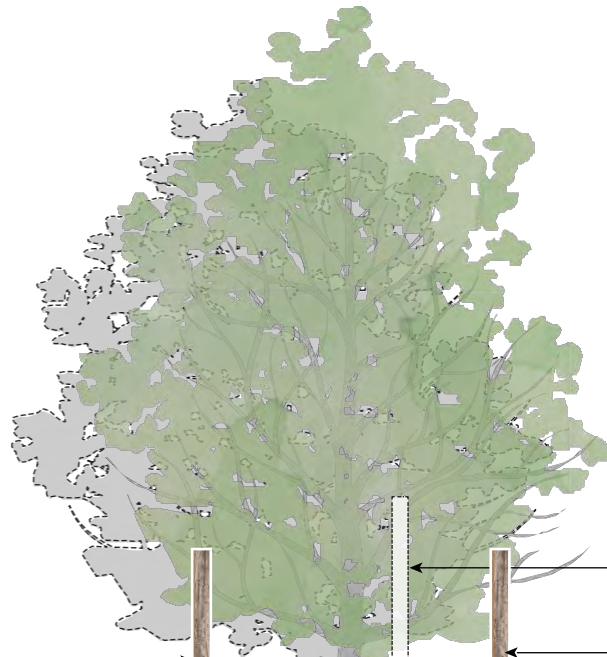
Planting hole 2-3 times width of root ball



Appendix H4

Tree Staking Guidelines

Tree Staking Care Guidelines



Install two stakes outside of the root ball.

Place non-abrasive tree ties in the middle to lower portion of the tree to allow 3-4" of tree sway in each direction.

Tree stakes should be firmly secured vertically in the soil 2 feet deep.

Remove nursery stake.

Stake location shall not interfere with permanent branches.

Appendix H5

Tree Watering Guidelines



Watering Guidelines



Watering for Wet Seasons

- Prolonged saturated soil can lead to tree mortality
- Turn off irrigation during rain events
- To avoid over watering a newly planted tree, monitor soil moisture after rain events
- If soil is saturated, stop watering. Resume watering when soil is dry

Watering Guidelines for Hot and Dry Seasons

- Prolonged and unexpected extreme heat waves can threaten a newly planted trees survivability by depleting the available water inside the tree and in the soil
- During these periods trees may need additional watering once or twice a week to be sustained
- It is critical to provide additional water as soon as possible during extreme heat events to maintain tree health and vigor

Tree Age	Frequency	Quantity
■ First 3 months after planting	Deep water by filling basin twice a week	10-15 gallons per watering
■ 4-12 months following planting	Fill the water basin every week or every other week	10-15 gallons
■ ■ ■ Year 2-3	Every 2 - 4 weeks May through October	15-20 gallons
■ ■ ■ ■ Year 4-7	Once a month May through October	Deep watering



Appendix H6

Young Tree Pruning Guidelines

Pruning to Improve Young Tree Structure

- 1 Remove broken branches.
- 2 Select central leader and remove competing leaders.
- 3 Select lowest permanent branch.
- 4 Select scaffold branches.
- 5 Select low temporary branches. Cut back and leave as temporary.

BEFORE PRUNING

1 Broken branch

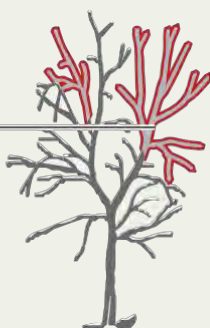


2 Central leader

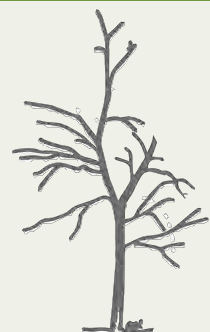


WHAT TO PRUNE

Competing leader



AFTER PRUNING



4 Scaffold branch



5 Temporary branch



3 Lowest permanent branch

NOTE: 1. At the time of planting, limit pruning to removal of broken, dead, or diseased branches only.
2. Young Tree Structural Pruning is to occur only after trees establish and resume normal growth rates following planting.

Appendix H7

Mature Tree Pruning Guidelines

Tree Pruning

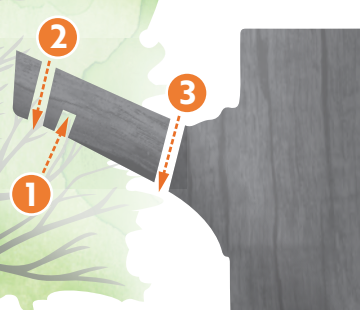
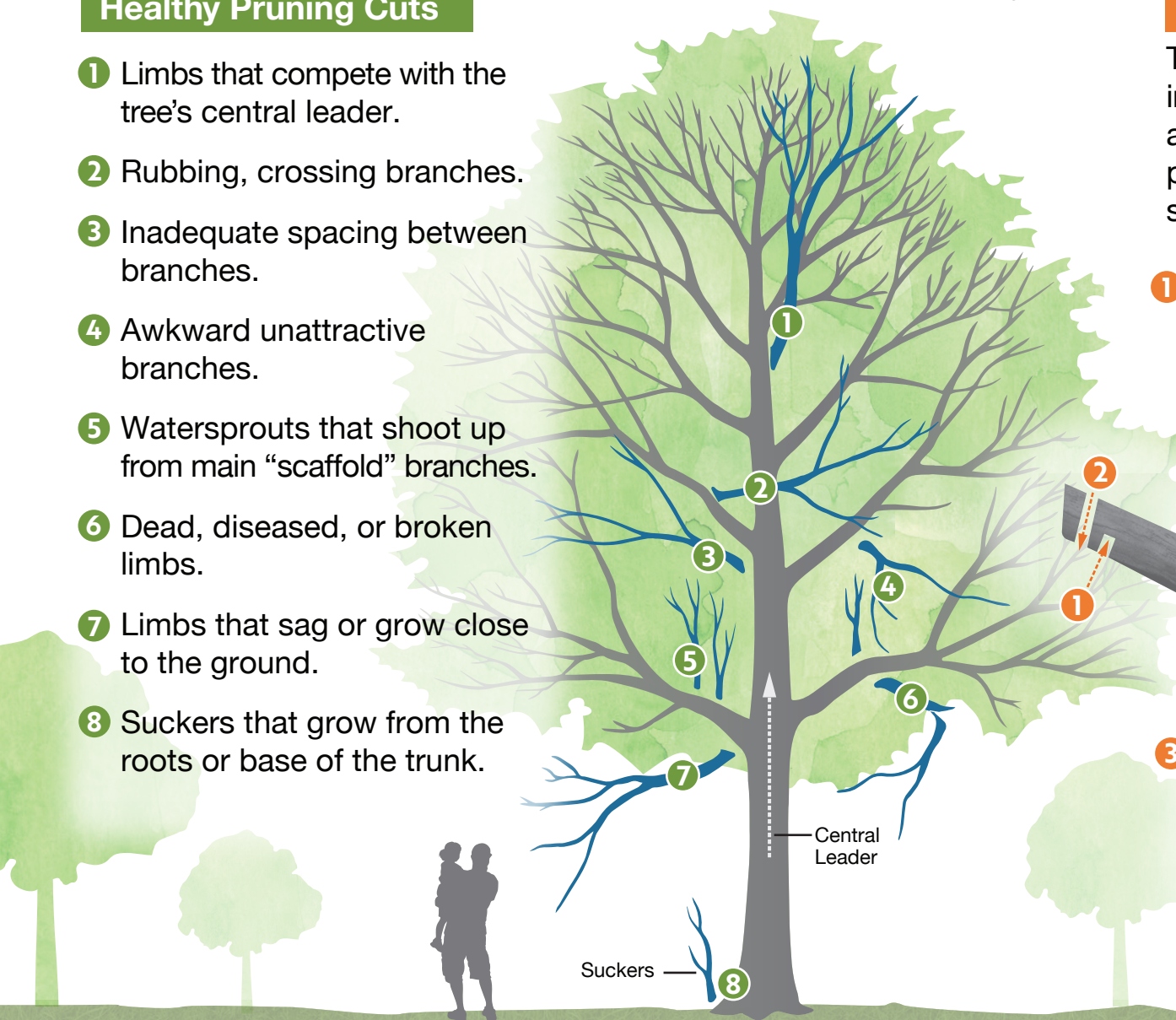
Healthy Pruning Cuts

- 1 Limbs that compete with the tree's central leader.
- 2 Rubbing, crossing branches.
- 3 Inadequate spacing between branches.
- 4 Awkward unattractive branches.
- 5 Watersprouts that shoot up from main "scaffold" branches.
- 6 Dead, diseased, or broken limbs.
- 7 Limbs that sag or grow close to the ground.
- 8 Suckers that grow from the roots or base of the trunk.

How to Make a Pruning Cut

To prune a tree limb larger than 2 inches in diameter cleanly and safely, as shown in the image above, use a pruning saw and make these three sequential cuts:

- 1 On the bottom of the limb between 6 and 12 inches from the trunk; cut about one-quarter of the way through.
- 2 Through the limb from the top, starting about 1 inch beyond the first cut. The weight of the branch may cause it to snap off before the cut is complete.
- 3 Cut completely through the short remaining stub from top to bottom just beyond the swollen branch collar. Support the stub while sawing to make a clean cut.



Appendix H8

Tree Risk Management

Introduction

The International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) developed a specialized Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ), training arborists to effectively assess tree risk using a systematic and documented process. TRAQ arborists are equipped to systematically assess tree health, structural integrity, likelihood of tree failure, time frame in which failure may occur, likelihood of impact to target (e.g., people, home, car), and severity of impact should it occur. TRAQ arborists are trained to consider solutions to mitigate tree risk prior to considering removal as a recommendation.

Tree risk management begins with the tree owner establishing an acceptable level of risk (ISA 2017) and identifying the appropriate level of assessment to determine the risk of individual trees. Three levels of risk assessment exist in the ISA TRAQ program which vary in detail and equipment used to complete the assessment: level 1 limited visual assessment, level 2 basic assessment, and level 3 advanced assessment (shown in the table below). Municipalities often utilize all levels of assessment throughout the City to balance risk assessment programs with responsible use of public funds. A level 1 assessment is often used to first identify trees that are high risk. Once high-risk trees or areas of concern are identified, a level 2 assessment occurs for individual trees and mitigation follows. A level 3 assessment is typically reserved for trees of significance, protected trees, or large mature trees that provide value to the community with costly replacement. Effective risk management depends on tree risk assessments being conducted on a regular basis, occurring every 3-5 years as tree risk conditions may develop as trees continue to mature. By utilizing these three assessment levels, the City can manage tree risk prior to failure and retain trees where risk can be mitigated.

Table N-1. ISA Tree Risk Assessment Levels

Risk Assessment Level	Description
Level 1	‘Windshield’ survey to identify high risk trees while driving or walking. Only major defects or concerns are observed and recorded.
Level 2	360-degree observation of the crown, limbs, and trunk. Determination of targets (homes, people, cars) that may be impacted by tree or limb failure. Level of damage to the target should impact occur.
Level 3	Advanced assessments of the roots, stem, or crown. Analyze internal aspects of trees using sophisticated tools and technology.

Appendix H9

Trees and High Wind

Introduction

Minimizing wind related damage from trees is a priority for the City. The table below exhibits tree characteristics and management practices that influence tree risk in high wind areas. Findings are based on arboricultural best management practices and wind and tree management research studies. However, it should be noted that in extreme weather events, many tree failures are unexpected and happen to healthy trees.

Table O-1. Findings For Tree Care in High Wind Areas

Findings	Considerations
Damage to roots from construction can impact a tree's structural stability for decades following.	Susceptibility to windstorms may warrant more stringent protection criteria such as larger Tree Protection Zones (TPZs) than other municipalities.
Certain pruning methods of branches and roots can have detrimental effects on a tree's structural integrity.	Pruning methods such as topping and lion tailing should be prohibited. Pruning trees to establish structurally sound trees with proper trunk and branch taper decrease risk of failure in high wind areas. Exercise caution and consider long term impacts when root pruning on the windward side of a tree.
Most trees fall in the same direction as the prevailing winds during the storm.	Use data from past storms to analyze potential targets at risk based on historic wind direction.
Each species of tree has specific traits such as root vigor, wood composition, and branch structure.	Use the species list, observations from past storms, and online resources to discern which species are suitable to plant in areas vulnerable to high winds.

Source: Gilman, Ed (2015). Storm Damage Prevention: Lessons Learned. Web. Accessed March 2024. International Society of Arboriculture (2017). Tree Risk Assessment, Second Edition.

Appendix H10

Mature Tree Protection During Construction Guidelines

Introduction

Construction for development, maintenance, and renovation can pose threats to tree survivability in numerous ways. Threats include injury to roots, trunks, and branches; soil compaction; soil contamination; and improper pruning. Including an arborist in the planning stages of construction helps avoid damage when trees intersect with the built environment. Arborists identify which trees will be retained or removed, create site-specific tree protection protocols, and establish areas where replacement trees will be planted. Pleasanton's Municipal Code (§17.16.070) provides guidelines for the mandatory tree protections during construction. Further detail for tree protection requirements may have significant benefits on the urban forest, as described below:

1. **Tree Protection Zones:** A Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is an area surrounding a tree and its critical root zone where no grading, excavation, construction activity, equipment storing, or vehicle parking is to occur. The purpose of the TPZ is to protect all parts of the tree, both above and below ground. The size of TPZ ranges between tree owners; however, research suggests that a TPZ should be at least 1.5 feet (18 inches) wide per every inch of diameter at standard height (DSH), and 18:1 ratio. (Day et al. 2010). A successful TPZ is surrounded by signed fencing that reads "Keep Out: Tree Protection Zone."
2. **Reducing Compaction:** When soil is compacted, water and oxygen available to tree roots is limited, leading to detrimental issues for a tree. In construction areas, compaction occurs purposefully through mechanical compaction or incidentally through the passage of vehicles and construction equipment over soil containing a tree's roots.
3. **Minimizing Effects of Grade Changes:** The optimal zone for root growth is within the first 12 inches of soil depth. Any change in grade within a tree's rooting zone will likely cause negative impacts for tree health. The degree to which these impacts affect the tree depends on the age of the tree, species, prior stressors, and environmental factors.
4. **Inspection:** Trees impacted during construction, maintenance, or renovations, should be monitored for decline annually by an ISA Certified Arborist for the first 5 years after construction. Monitoring should include photographs, annual reports, and mitigation techniques if necessary.

References:

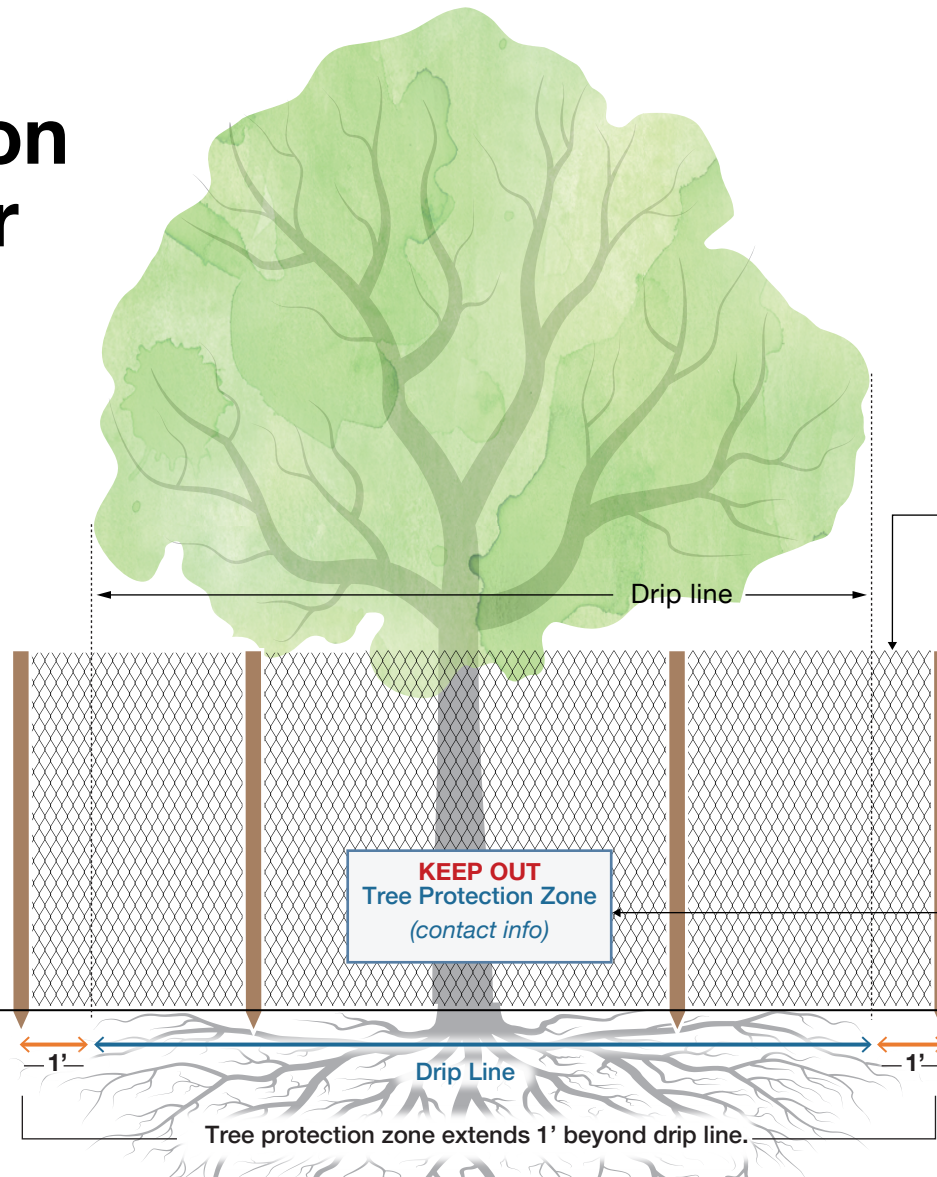
Day, Susan, Wiseman, Phillip & Dickinson, Sarah & Harris, J. (2010). Contemporary Concepts of Root System Architecture of Urban Trees. *Arboriculture and Urban Forestry*. 36. 10.48044/jauf.2010.020. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/265246704_Contemporary_Concepts_of_Root_System_Architecture_of_Urban_Trees

Tree Protection Guidelines for Construction

Tree protections shall be in place prior to any construction equipment or materials being on site. Fencing shall remain in place until construction equipment, materials, and debris have been removed from the site and approval from the City Landscape Architect has been given for removal.



6 ft



A substantial construction fence, such as a non-movable chain link fence, must be placed around the Tree Protection Zone of each Protected Tree.

No vehicles, construction equipment, material, debris, paint or paint products, pallets, chemicals, contaminated water or other foreign material shall be allowed to be placed, poured, piled, pushed, or stored within the Tree Protection Zone of any tree.

Laminated sign with contact info.

URBAN TREE FOUNDATION
ADAPTED BY DUDEK

Appendix H11

Tree Care for Wildlife and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act

Introduction

Tree care professionals need to be aware of their impact on wildlife because their activities can directly or indirectly harm animals. Direct harm includes injuring or killing wildlife or removing nests with eggs or young. Indirect harm involves actions like removing vegetation that protects nests from weather or predators. Understanding these impacts helps arborists balance their work with wildlife care, ensuring they minimize harm while maintaining and creating habitats. This awareness is crucial for preserving urban biodiversity and supporting species that depend on specific tree structures, like dead branches.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The [Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918](#) (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703-712) plays a significant role in tree care by protecting migratory birds from harm during tree care activities. Here are some key points:

Protection of Birds: The MBTA makes it illegal to harm, kill, or disturb migratory birds, their nests, or their eggs without a permit. This includes both direct harm (e.g., cutting down a tree with an active nest) and indirect harm (e.g., removing vegetation that protects a nest).

Industry Standards: Tree care professionals must follow best practices to comply with the MBTA. This includes conducting pre-work inspections to identify and avoid disturbing active nests.

Minimizing Impact: The MBTA encourages arborists to adopt methods that minimize the impact on bird habitats. This can involve timing tree care activities to avoid nesting seasons (birds in California generally nest between February and August) and using techniques that reduce the risk of disturbing birds.

Legal Implications: Violating the MBTA can result in significant fines and penalties. Therefore, municipalities and tree care companies must be diligent in their practices to avoid unintentional harm to migratory birds.

By adhering to the MBTA, tree care professionals can help protect bird populations and contribute to the conservation of biodiversity in urban environments.

Minimizing Impacts to Wildlife During Tree Care:

Tree care work varies in its risk to wildlife, and proper preparation and on-site actions can reduce these impacts. Best management practices for minimizing impacts for wildlife are organized into the following categories:

Training:

Ensuring tree care workers are aware of wildlife and can involve trained professionals when needed. Training levels range from basic awareness to Wildlife Trained Arborists to Wildlife Biologist with specialized knowledge in wildlife protection and habitat assessment.

Project Preparation:

Assessing the breeding season and habitat value of a site to categorize the work and minimize impacts. This involves desktop reviews and site visits to understand potential wildlife presence. In California, nesting season for birds is generally from February through August. For standalone projects involving trees, work

should be done outside of these nesting season months if possible. For municipalities that need to prune thousands of trees each year, it is usually not possible to conduct pruning and removal activities only during the non-nesting season months, so measures should be implemented to minimize impacts to birds and other wildlife.

Tree care work can be roughly divided into three categories, based on the level of expertise and caution required to mitigate impacts to wildlife:

	Low Habitat Value	High Habitat Value	Sensitive Habitat
Non-breeding Season	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Breeding Season	Category 2	Category 3	Category 3

Summary of Categories for Minimizing Impacts to Wildlife:

- **Category 1:** Low value habitat during the non-breeding season. Nesting wildlife are least likely to be encountered. A pre-work inspection by a tree care worker with awareness training is recommended.
- **Category 2:**
 - o Low value habitat during the breeding season, where nesting wildlife are more likely to be encountered.
 - o High value habitat during the non-breeding season, where valuable habitats are more likely to be encountered.
 - o A pre-work inspection by a Wildlife Trained Arborist is recommended.
- **Category 3:**
 - o High value habitat during the breeding season or sensitive habitat at any time of the year, where nesting wildlife and valuable habitats are more likely to be encountered.
 - o Best practice is to contact a Wildlife Biologist for direction. Companies with a programmatic approach may use a well-trained arborist to minimize impacts.
 - o The Wildlife Biologist will provide recommendations on how the project can proceed, which may include timing or methodological changes. Permits from regulatory agencies may be required for work in sensitive areas.

Note: Wildlife can nest year-round in any habitat, so the assessed category may change during fieldwork. Signs of wildlife encountered during fieldwork may require further expertise.

Fieldwork:

Practices should be implemented based on the project's category to protect wildlife during tree care activities. Staff with the appropriate training should conduct the pre-work inspection as mentioned above. If active nests are found that may be impacted by the tree work, the Wildlife Biologist should delay the work

until the young no longer depend on the nest and work can safely proceed. In some cases the Wildlife Biologist may be able to suggest alternative methods to use near the nest, which are discussed below.

Considerations for Work Performed Near Active Bird Nests:

Special guidelines for working near nests to avoid disturbing breeding wildlife include:

- The duration of the work to be completed
- The tools being used
- The species involved
- The distance of the work to the active nest
- The status of the nest (e.g. eggs present, parent incubating, young unable to fly, mature nestlings close to fledging),
- The location specifics (e.g. urban vs. rural)
- The environmental conditions (temperature and wind)

Many nests require sufficient cover to provide protection from the elements and disguise from predators so vegetation removal should be minimized around nests. Additionally, a no-activity buffer, or an area in which no work should occur, should be established around the nest where possible.

Emergencies:

Wildlife emergencies during tree work involve situations where wildlife are injured, orphaned, or in danger, or where nests are abandoned or disturbed. The priority is to avoid these emergencies, but appropriate responses are crucial when they occur:

- **Contacting Wildlife Rehabilitators:** If wildlife are injured or abandoned, contact a local wildlife rehabilitator. Provide detailed information about the situation and species involved. The rehabilitator will guide the next steps, which may include doing nothing to allow parents to return or safely transporting the wildlife.
- **Continuing Work:** After a wildlife emergency, consult a Wildlife Biologist before resuming work. If no emergencies occur and no nesting wildlife are observed, continue working while remaining vigilant. Contact a Wildlife Trained Arborist or Wildlife Biologist if unsure how to proceed.
- **Human Health and Safety Emergencies:** These involve immediate risks to human health or safety. A Wildlife Biologist can help coordinate permission to remove active nests with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and other agencies. In extreme situations, action may be taken before permission is received, but this should be a last resort.

These guidelines help ensure that tree care activities are conducted responsibly, minimizing harm to wildlife while addressing emergencies effectively.

Municipalities and contractors can adopt a programmatic approach to consistently apply these practices across multiple sites. The goal is to balance tree care with wildlife protection, ensuring minimal harm while maintaining habitat value.

References:

U.S. Fish And Wildlife Service. "Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918." Accessed October 9, 2024.

<https://www.fws.gov/law/migratory-bird-treaty-act-1918>

Basset, Corey; Donohue, Kara; Gilpin, Ryan. 2022. Tree Care for Wildlife Best Management Practices with Western Chapter ISA Appendices. <https://treecareforbirds.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Tree-Care-for-Wildlife-BMPs-4.13.22-2.pdf>

Appendix H12

Tree Replacement to Expand Canopy Cover

TREE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT TO EXPAND CANOPY COVER



IF YOU REMOVE...

1x Large Tree

Height: 55'+

Example Species:

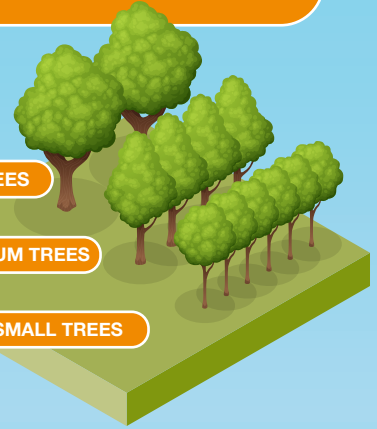
- Coast Live Oak (*Quercus agrifolia*)
- Aleppo Pine (*Pinus halpensis*)
- Engelmann Oak (*Quercus engelmannii*)

Benefits:

Large trees should be planted wherever space allows. A large tree provides six times more shade, stores seven times as much carbon, and captures five times more water than a small tree.

...REPLACE WITH:

- 2x LARGE TREES
- OR
- 4x MEDIUM TREES
- OR
- 6x SMALL TREES



1x Medium Tree

Height: 35' to 55'

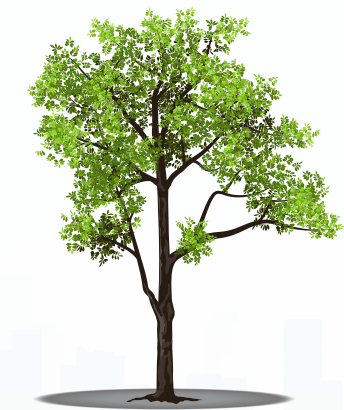
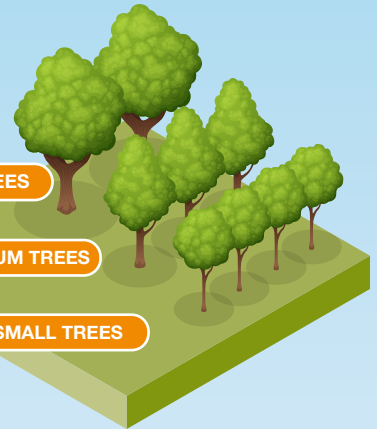
Example Species:

- Box Elder (*Acer negundo*)
- Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)
- Australian Willow (*Geijera parviflora*)

Benefits:

Medium trees strike a balance between the benefits of larger trees and the spatial requirements of small trees. Medium trees are beneficial to have along parkways and in commercial space that may not allow large trees.

- 2x LARGE TREES
- OR
- 3x MEDIUM TREES
- OR
- 4x SMALL TREES



1x Small Tree

Height: Under 35'

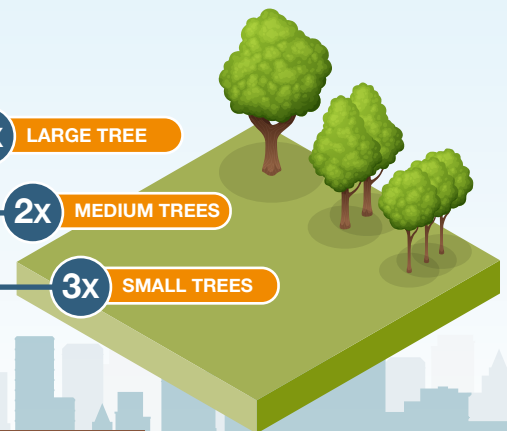
Example Species:

- Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*)
- Desert Willow (*Chilopsis linearis*)
- Western Redbud (*Cercis occidentalis*)

Benefits:

Small trees are best used when a larger tree may conflict with surrounding infrastructure such as powerlines or nearby buildings. Small trees are also used to fill in gaps in the landscape and create visual interest.

- 1x LARGE TREE
- OR
- 2x MEDIUM TREES
- OR
- 3x SMALL TREES



Appendix I

Hanford Recommended Tree Species List

City of Hanford Tree Species Selection Guide

This Appendix provides more detail on each tree species from the approved tree species list linked above. The matrix contains 8 attributes for each tree species. The Tree Species Selection Guide table below contains explanations for some attributes found in this appendix.

Table I-1. Tree Species Selection Guide

Attribute		Explanation
Tree size	Height at maturity	These attributes should be the primary factors considered when finding the right species for a planting location. Before planting a tree, one should consider how large it will grow in the coming decades and choose a species that fits the available space at maturity.
	Canopy spread at maturity	
	Trunk Diameter	
	Planting Area requirement	
Water Use Rating		As California and the City of Hanford continue to cycle through extended periods of drought and extreme heat, tree species that require low amounts of water are likely to be suitable for the City's environmental conditions.
Hardscape Damage Potential		The hardscape damage potential is a metric for a species' known ability to cause damage to sidewalks, streets, curbs, and gutters.
Pest and Disease Vulnerability		There are an array of arboreal pests and diseases that affect tree health. Certain pests and diseases can have detrimental effects on certain species trees. Notes about pest and disease susceptibility are included for each species in the tree list.

Species Recommendations

Selecting the appropriate tree species for their designated planting locations can drastically simplify the task of maintaining a sustainable urban forest. Proper attention should be given to making the right species choice because decisions made at this stage have lasting impacts on the health and resiliency of a city's urban forest. Hanford aims to follow the principles of "right tree, right place" when choosing which type of tree to plant and where to plant it.

The Recommended Tree Species List below has been developed to assist with the tree selection process and should be referenced whenever trees are being planted in the City of Hanford. All species included in this list have been filtered through the following considerations:

- **Tree canopy.** The City of Hanford aims to maintain and grow the Urban Forest. Therefore, trees that provide large, lush canopies must be included in the tree list and planted wherever feasible. However, some sites don't have the available space for a large tree to grow. Trees with small- and medium-sized canopies have also been included.
- **Species diversity** helps provide resiliency to pest and pathogen infestations. The tree list has been designed to maximize species options for all of the various site scenarios that exist in Hanford. The

City of Hanford intends to maintain species diversity of its inventory such that no one species represents more than 5%, and no one genus comprises more than 10% of the total City inventory population (See *species diversity sustainability goals in Section 1.4.2*). Because Chinese pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*) currently makes up over one-third (34%) of the entire City inventory, City staff and residents should prioritize planting alternative species to increase the diversity of the City's trees.

- **Physical constraints such as the size of the planting soil area, canopy spread,** and nearby powerlines or underground utilities, must be considered when choosing the appropriate species for a given planting site.
- **Projected suitability and low maintenance costs.** Individual trees should not require extraneous maintenance requirements to maximize the urban forest benefits throughout the city. Trees that are well-suited for their site will require less maintenance than trees in unsuitable locations.
- **Wildlife Habitat.** Trees that maximize wildlife habitat should be prioritized. In many cases, such as parks and large planting sites, this includes native trees. It must be noted, however, that native trees that thrive in wildland habitats may not thrive in some adjacent urban sites where a tree's access to groundwater may be limited and the soil is generally more acidic, saline, compact, and devoid of symbiotic microorganisms that the tree may benefit from. In such cases, a non-native tree able to provide long-term urban forest benefits may be prioritized.
- **Aesthetic criteria of the planting.** Involve the consideration of species-specific features including fruits, litter, thorns, and seasonal color when selecting tree species.

Table I-2. City of Hanford Recommended Tree Species List

Small Trees: For 2-to-4-foot planter wells

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tree Stature	Max. Mature Height (ft)	Max. Canopy Diameter (ft)	Hardscape Damage Potential	Water Use	CA Native	Utility Friendly
2-4 ft Planter Well								
lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Small	25	15-25	Low	Medium		✓
weeping bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Small	25	15-25	Low	Medium		✓
Ray Hartman ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus 'Ray Hartman'</i>	Small	20	15-20	Low	Low	✓	✓
Mexican redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis subsp. mexicana</i>	Small	40	15	Low	Medium		✓
western redbud	<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	Small	25	10-20	Low	Medium	✓	✓
desert willow	<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	Small	30	10-20	Low	Medium	✓	✓
smoke tree	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Small	15	10-20	Low	Low		✓
purple hopseed	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Small	15	10-15	Low	Medium		✓
pineapple guava	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	Small	20	15-20	Low	Medium		✓
crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Small	25	25	Low	Medium		✓
desert museum palo verde	<i>Parkinsonia × 'Desert Museum'</i>	Small	20	20-25	Low	Medium	✓	✓
chaste tree	<i>Vitex agnus castus</i>	Small	25	20-25	Low	Medium		✓

Medium Trees: For 4-to-7-foot planter wells or parkways

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tree Stature	Max. Mature Height (ft)	Max. Canopy Diameter (ft)	Hardscape Damage Potential	Water Use	CA Native	Utility Friendly
4-7 ft Planter Well or Parkway								
strawberry tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Medium	35	8-35	Low	Low		
Kurrajong bottle tree	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Medium	50	30	Moderate	Low		
bottle tree	<i>Brachychiton rupestris</i>	Medium	40	20-30	Moderate	Medium		
eastern redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Small	30	25-36	Low	Medium		✓
chitalpa	<i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i>	Medium	35	30	Low	Medium		✓
Chinese fringe tree	<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	Small	25	15-20	Low	Medium		✓
Australian willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	Large	60	20	Low	Medium		
Maidenhair tree (grafted male)	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Large	50	20-30	Low	Medium		
Tecate cypress	<i>Hesperocyparis forbesii</i>	Small	25	20	Moderate	Low	✓	✓
toyon	<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	Small	25	8-15	Low	Medium	✓	
Chinese flame tree	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	Medium	40	20-40	Low	Medium		
golden rain tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Medium	35	25-40	Low	Medium		
flowering crab apple	<i>Malus floribunda</i>	Small	25	46381	Low	Medium		
fruitless olive	<i>Olea europaea 'Wilsonii'</i>	Small	25	25	Moderate	Low		✓
Chinese pistache grafted male 'Keith Davey'	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Medium	40	25-35	Low	Low		
coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Large	70	30-70	High	Very Low	✓	
Engelmann oak	<i>Quercus engelmannii</i>	Large	70	75-80	Moderate	Low	✓	
interior live oak	<i>Quercus wislizenii</i>	Large	70	40-75	Moderate	Medium	✓	

Large Trees: For greater than 7-foot planter space, yards, or parks

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tree Stature	Max. Mature Height (ft)	Max. Canopy Diameter (ft)	Hardscape Damage Potential	Water Use	CA Native	Utility Friendly
> 7ft Planter Space, Yard, or Park								
Illawarra flame tree	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Large	60	30-40	Moderate	Low		
pink flame tree	<i>Brachychiton discolor</i>	Large	70	30	Moderate	Medium		
floss silk	<i>Cebia speciosa</i>	Large	60	40-50	Moderate	Low		
camphor tree	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Medium	45	30-45	Moderate	Low		
Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Large	60	40	Moderate	Medium		
jelecote pine	<i>Pinus patula</i>	Large	70	20-30	Moderate	Medium		
London plane	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	Large	80	50	High	Medium		
scarlet oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Large	60	30-50	Moderate	Medium		
blue oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Large	70	40-50	Low	Very Low	✓	
Hungarian oak	<i>Quercus frainetto</i>	Large	60	70	Moderate	Medium		
California black oak	<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	Large	70	30-50	Moderate	Low	✓	
valley oak	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Large	70	50	Moderate	Low	✓	
bur oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Large	80	30	Moderate	Medium		
Chinquapin oak	<i>Quercus muhlenbergia</i>	Large	60	50-70	Low	Medium		
Mexican blue oak	<i>Quercus oblongifolia</i>	Large	60	20-30	Moderate	Low		
pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Large	60	30-40	Moderate	Medium		
netleaf oak	<i>Quercus rugosa</i>	Large	60	20-40	Moderate	Low		
cork oak	<i>Quercus suber</i>	Large	70	70	Moderate	Low		
island oak	<i>Quercus tomentella</i>	Medium	50	25-40		Low		
southern live oak	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Large	80	60-75	High	Medium		
Chinese elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Large	60	50-70	Moderate	Low		



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: 4/21/2026

AGENDA SECTION: GENERAL BUSINESS

SUBJECT:

Authorization for the City Manager to enter into a contract with Cushman Contracting Services of Goleta, CA in the amount of \$2,140,290 for the construction of the Hanford Municipal Airport fueling island project and review, discuss, and approve proposed funding options, appropriation(s) from the General Fund and Airport Facility Trust and potential reimbursement.

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that Council:

1. Authorize the City Manager to enter into a contract with Cushman Contracting Services of Goleta, CA in the amount of \$2,140,290 for the construction of the Hanford Municipal Airport fueling island project;
2. Approve the appropriation of \$2,878,000 from the General Fund and \$150,000 from the Airport Facility Trust, to be transferred as contributions to the Airport Fund to fund project costs, related expenses, and to address the existing fund deficit, including prior loan obligations;
3. Authorize annual transfers from the Airport Fund to the General Fund for fiscal years 2028 through 2037 for any net operational surplus exceeding \$50,000.

Recommended motion:

I move to:

1. Authorize the City Manager to enter into a contract with Cushman Contracting Services of Goleta, CA in the amount of \$2,140,290 for the construction of the Hanford Municipal Airport fueling island project;
2. Approve the appropriation of \$2,878,000 from the General Fund and \$150,000 from the Airport Facility Trust, to be transferred as contributions to the Airport Fund to fund project costs, related expenses, and to address the existing fund deficit, including prior loan obligations;
3. Authorize annual transfers from the Airport Fund to the General Fund for fiscal years 2028 through 2037 for any net operational surplus exceeding \$50,000.

Alternate motion:

Reduce the scope of the project to not include Jet A Fuel, and reduce the total appropriation to approximately \$1,777,000 dependent on the final cost of a contract with reduced scope

BACKGROUND:

Strategic Considerations

Operational Needs

The Hanford Municipal Airport has experienced prolonged fuel service disruptions, including no aviation gasoline since December 2025 and no Jet A fuel since 2003. The absence of reliable fuel service:

- Limits airport usability for based and transient aircraft
- Reduces emergency response capability (e.g., Cal Fire, medical, law enforcement)
- Increases the risk of further decline in airport activity and relevance

Restoring consistent fuel availability is critical to maintaining the Airport as a viable public asset and regional transportation resource and overall long-term economic value.

Economic Development & Revenue Generation

Fuel availability is a foundational service that directly supports:

- Increased aircraft operations and transient traffic
- Local business activity tied to aviation (maintenance, agriculture, logistics)
- Attraction and retention of aviation-related tenants
- Overall public benefit

Staff conservatively estimates annual fuel revenue profits at \$126,000, based on historical sales of approximately 36,000 gallons, which is below industry averages for comparable airports (50,000–150,000 gallons annually). This indicates upside potential as service reliability improves.

Financial Breakdown

Airport Fueling Island Project with Jet A Fuel	
Project Cost	\$ 2,140,290
Contingency of 5% (Rounded)	\$ 107,000
Construction Management (portion may be reimbursable)	\$ 262,000
Grant Reimbursement	\$ (493,449)
Fuel Truck	\$ 370,000
Addtl Part-Time Help	\$ 17,000
Total Project Cost and related expenses	\$ 2,402,841
Airport Facility Trust contribution	\$ (150,000)
Plus amt to cover fund deficit including prior loan	\$ 625,000
Total GF contribution amount (Rounded)	\$ 2,878,000

Assumptions:

- 36,000 Gals of fuel for both types	\$ (126,000)
- No extraordinary costs	
- No projects that require funding from Airport	
Estimated net operational cost deficit (surplus)	\$ 13,000

Airport Fueling Island Project without Jet A Fuel

Project Cost	\$ 1,460,290
Contingency of 5% (Rounded)	\$ 73,000
Construction Management (portion may be reimbursable)*	\$ 262,000
*Costs may be further reduced with reduction of scope	
Grant Reimbursement	\$ (493,449)
Fuel Truck	\$ -
Addtl Part-Time Help	\$ -
Total Project Cost and related expenses	\$ 1,301,841
Airport Facility Trust contribution	\$ (150,000)
Plus amt to cover fund deficit including prior loan	\$ 625,000
Total GF contribution amount (Rounded)	\$ 1,777,000

Assumptions:

- 36,000 Gals of fuel for regular fuel only	\$ (36,000)
- No extraordinary costs	
- No projects that require funding from Airport	
Estimated net operational cost deficit (surplus)	\$ 86,000

Overall Financial Assessment

In both scenarios, based on conservative estimates, the Airport does not generate sufficient revenue to fully cover its operating costs. This is partially due to the implementation of an updated cost allocation plan beginning in FY25 in which related expenses have increased. Fuel revenue projections are based on a historical average of approximately 36,000 gals; however, revenues may increase if fuel sales exceed this baseline. To address some or all of the funding gap, the Department will review and consider increasing the price per gallon of fuel, and rent and lease rates to better align with rising operational expenses.

While not intended to be solely profit-driven, the investment is anticipated to generate ongoing revenue, although not guaranteed, and to support operational stability, and contribute to long-term economic value. City staff will continue to monitor the fund's balance on an annual basis. If it is ultimately determined that the fund is not able to sustain its operations while maintaining adequate reserves for unforeseen expenses and long-term capital needs, the Council may consider establishing ongoing annual contributions from the General Fund as a permanent funding source to support operations, consistent with practices in other jurisdictions.

FISCAL IMPACT:

A total of \$3,028,000 will be transferred from both the General Fund in the amount of \$2,878,000 and from the Airport Facility Trust in the amount of \$150,000 to fund the construction of the airport fueling island project costs, related expenses, and to address the existing fund deficit, including prior loan obligations. This project and related expenses are not currently budgeted for and, if approved will reduce the General Fund Reserve balance by \$2,878,000.

Alternatively, if City Council approves the project with No Jet A Fuel, the amount will be reduced based on the reduced scope and negotiation with Cushman Contracting Services.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Cushman Bid
2. Balch Bid

PROPOSAL FORMS

BID PROPOSAL

Bid Opening Date: Thursday January 22, 2026
Hour of Bid Opening: 2:00 P.M.

Bid Opening:
Bidnet
<http://www.bidnetdirect.com/california/cityofhanford>

Pre-Bid Conference Date: Wednesday January 7, 2026
Hour of Pre-Bid Conference: 10:00 A.M.

Place of Pre-Bid Conference:
City of Hanford
315 N. Douty Street
Hanford, California
Or via TEAMS meeting

Pre-Bid Conference Via Teams Meeting: Wednesday, January 7, 2026 @ 10:00 A.M.
(Please email your contact information to purchasing@hanfordca.gov for the link)

Job-Walk Date: Wednesday, January 7, 2026
Hour of Job-Walk: 1:00 P.M.

Job-Walk Location:
Hanford Municipal Airport
954 Hanford Armona Road
Hanford, California

TO: The City of Hanford, State of California:

The undersigned bidder declares that he has carefully examined the Plans and Specifications, Instructions to Bidders, General Contract Provisions, Contract Form and Bond Forms including Addenda No.(s) 1, 2 to the project described as follows:

**HANFORD MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
NEW DIRECT TO AIRCRAFT FUELING EXPANSION
AIP NO. 3-06-0098-____-2026
RFB 2026-06**

The undersigned bidder further declares that he has made an examination of the site of the proposed work and has made such investigations as are necessary to determine the character of the materials to be handled, the probable interference due to airport operations and other conditions to be encountered, independently of the indications of the Plans, that he has examined the Schedule of Wages of the U.S. Department of Labor and the general prevailing wage rates for all public projects of the State of California and hereby accepts the same and certifies that the higher of the two rates shall be paid for labor connected with this project. That if this proposal is accepted, he will contract with the City of Hanford, in the form of Contract hereto annexed; will, to the extent of his bid, provide any and all necessary machinery, tools, and apparatus, and other means of construction; and will furnish all material and labor as specified or called for by the plans as is necessary to complete the work in the manner specified and in accordance with the requirements of the City of Hanford.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

In the performance of this project, the undersigned agrees to abide by all of the Contract requirements contained in the Specifications and all documents. It is further certified that the Schedule of Wages contained in the project specifications have been examined and the prices bid in this proposal are based on the higher of the two above-mentioned schedules.

The undersigned agrees that he will order all materials and equipment under this contract and will commence work within ten (10) days after receiving written notice to proceed and that he will complete the work within sixty (60) working days of written Notice to Proceed.

The undersigned further agrees that should he fail to complete any segment of work in the time specified, he will pay liquidated damages in the amount of \$3,000.00 for each consecutive calendar day thereafter to the City as prescribed in these specifications.

The undersigned further declares that this proposal is made according to the provisions and under the terms of the contract documents bound herewith; and in accordance with the accompanying plans, which plans and the aforementioned contract documents are hereby made a part of this proposal.

The bidder further declares that he will accept the unit prices and/or lump sum prices as hereinafter written in the Bid Schedule of this proposal as full payment for the proposed work.

It is understood that the award of this project is contingent upon a grant offer from the Federal Aviation Administration and acceptance of the grant offer by the City of Hanford.

It is understood that City reserves the right to reject this proposal and that it shall remain open and not be withdrawn for a period of ninety (90) days from the date prescribed for its opening.

It is understood that the City reserves the right to increase or decrease the quantities of items bid in the contract with no change in the unit prices bid, provided the change in a major item (20 percent of total bid) does not exceed 25 percent.

Attached hereto and incorporated herein, in compliance with Section 4100-4113 of the Government Code of the State of California, is a "Designation of Subcontractors."

It is understood and agreed that if written notice of the acceptance of this proposal is mailed or delivered personally to the undersigned bidder within ninety (90) days after the opening of the proposal, or at any time thereafter before it is withdrawn, the undersigned bidder will execute and deliver the Contract Documents to City in accordance with the proposal as accepted, together with the insurance documents specified in Insurance Requirements for Contractors of these specifications, and will also furnish and deliver to City the Performance Bond and Payment bond as herein specified, all within ten (10) days after personal delivery or deposit in the mails, as the case may be, of the notification of award and that the work under the contract shall be commenced by the undersigned bidder on the date to be stated in City's notice to proceed, and shall be completed in the time specified in the agreement for construction or any modification thereto duly made by change order.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

Notice of acceptance or request for additional information may be addressed to the undersigned bidder at the business address set forth below:

Cushman Contracting Corporation

P.O. Box 147

Goleta, CA 93116

The undersigned bidder declares that this proposal is not made in the interest of or on behalf of any undisclosed person, partnership, company, association, organization, or corporation; that the proposal is genuine and not collusive or sham; that the undersigned bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false or sham proposal and has not directly or indirectly colluded or agreed with any bidder or anyone else to put in a sham proposal or to refrain from bidding; that the undersigned bidder has not directly or indirectly sought by agreement, communication, or conference with anyone to fix his bid price or the bid price of any other bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit or cost advantage against the City or anyone interested in this proposed contract; that the only persons or parties interested in this proposal as principals are those named herein; that all statements contained in this proposal are true; that the undersigned bidder has not directly, or indirectly, submitted his bid price or any breakdown thereof, or the contents thereof, or divulged information or data relative thereto, to any other person, partnership, corporation, or association except to such person or persons as have a direct financial interest in bidder's general business; and that he is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and he will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this contract.

Wherever in this proposal an amount is stated in both words and figures, in case of discrepancy, the words shall prevail; if all or any portion of the proposal is required to be given in unit prices and totals and a discrepancy exists between any such unit prices and totals so given, the unit prices shall prevail.

Accompanying this proposed bid is bidder's bond (insert words, "cash," "cashier's check," "certified check," or "bidder's bond," as the case may be) of the (name of surety if bid bond submitted) in an amount equal to at least ten percent (10%) of total of the bid. If the enclosure is a check or bond, it is made payable to the City of Hanford.

The names of all persons interested in the foregoing proposal as principals are as follows: (Stockholders and limited partners need not be listed unless they are officers or employees of the corporation or limited partnership. All general partners and corporate officers shall be listed. If a stockholder or partner is a firm, list the principles of that firm, as stated herein.)

(If bidder or other interested person is a corporation, it must furnish a certificate attesting to corporate existence and authority of officers to sign contracts and other documents. State legal name of corporation, names of the president, secretary, treasurer, and manager thereof.)

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BUSINESS ADDRESS</u>	<u>INTEREST (owner, partner, etc.)</u>
Blair Cushman	P.O. Box 147 Goleta, CA 93116	President
Kyle Cushman	P.O. Box 147 Goleta, CA 93116	Corporate Secretary
Dale Cushman	P.O. Box 147 Goleta, CA 93116	Treasurer
Amanda Haigh	P.O. Box 147 Goleta, CA 93116	Manager

Attach additional sheets if necessary

By submission of a bid, a bidder certifies possession of duly issued and valid Contractor's license issued by the State of California will be obtained prior to award of the contract, which license authorizes bidder to contract to perform the type of work required by the specifications.*

Licensed in accordance with an Act providing for the Registration of Contractors:

License No.: 1072807

Class of License: A

DIR Registration No. 1000689615

Name and Relationship to Bidder of Licensed Firm or Individual:

License Holder: Bidder

Relationship to Bidder: Bidder

*If bidder does not hold a valid contractor's license at the time of bidding, leave these lines blank. At the time of award of the contract the apparent low bidder shall be required to hold a valid contractor's license and to submit this information to the Owner.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

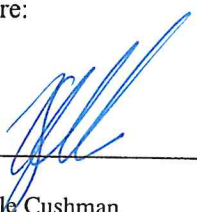
Signature of Bidder:

Cushman Contracting Corporation
CONTRACTOR

P.O. Box 147
Street Address

Sign here:

Goleta, CA 93116
City, State & Zip


By: Kyle Cushman
Type Name

-AND-

Sign here:

(805) 964-8661
Telephone (Include Area Code)

By: _____
Type Name

kyle@cushmancontracting.com
Email Address

(CORPORATE SEAL)

NOTE: If bidder is a corporation, the legal name of the corporation shall be set forth above together with the signature of the officer or officers authorized to sign contracts on behalf of the corporation and a corporate seal; if bidder is a copartnership, the true names of the firm shall be set forth above together with the signature of the partner or partners authorized to sign contracts in behalf of the copartnership; and if bidder is an individual, his signature shall be placed above.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

HANFORD MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
HANFORD, CALIFORNIA
NEW DIRECT TO AIRCRAFT FUELING EXPANSION
AIP NO. 3-06-0098-____-2026
RFB 2026-06

BID SCHEDULE

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Item Description and Unit Price (written in words)	Unit Price	Item Total
1	Lump Sum	Mobilization (C-105)* <u>ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY FIVE THOUSAND</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>175,000</u> *
2	Lump Sum	Marking and Lighting of Closed Airport Facilities (C-106) <u>TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>25,000</u>
3	520 SY	Pavement Removal (P-101) <u>THIRTY FOUR</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents per Square Yard	\$ <u>34</u>	\$ <u>17,680</u>
4	Lump Sum	Clearing and Grubbing (P-151) <u>FIFTEEN THOUSAND</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>15,000</u>
5	130 CY	Unclassified Excavation (P-152) <u>FOUR HUNDRED NINETEEN FIVE</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents per Cubic Yard	\$ <u>495</u>	\$ <u>64,350</u>
*Mobilization shall be limited to 10 percent of the total base bid.				

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Item Description and Unit Price (written in words)	Unit Price	Item Total
6	1,100 SY	Scarify and Recompact Subgrade (P-152) <u>Forty Six</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents per Square Yard	\$ <u>46</u>	\$ <u>50,600</u>
7	120 CY	Crushed Aggregate Base Course (Caltrans Class II) (Plan Sheet C-300) <u>Six Hundred Forty</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents per Cubic Yard	\$ <u>640</u>	\$ <u>76,800</u>
8	110 TON	Asphalt Surface Course (CT-39) <u>Three Hundred Forty Two</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents per Ton	\$ <u>342</u>	\$ <u>37,620</u>
9	Lump Sum	Emulsified Asphalt Prime Coat (P-602) <u>Two Thousand Eight Hundred</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents per Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>2,800</u>
10	Lump Sum	Fuel Tank Slab and Foundations (P-610) <u>One Hundred Ten Thousand</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>110,000</u>
11	Lump Sum ^{KC}	Fuel Transfer Containment Pad (P-610) Two Hundred Thousand One Hundred Forty Five Thousand Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	^{KC} 200,000 \$ 145,000
12	120 LF	Concrete Valley Gutter and Sidewalk (P-610) <u>One Hundred Fifteen</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents per Linear Foot	\$ <u>115</u>	\$ <u>13,800</u>

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Item Description and Unit Price (written in words)	Unit Price	Item Total
13	150 SF	Surface Preparation - Marking Removal (P-620) SEVEN ONE HUNDRED FORTY ^{KC} Dollars and ZERO Cents per Square Foot	7 \$ 140 ^{KC}	1,050 \$ 2,100 ^{KC}
14	2,050 SF	Marking (P-620) NINE ^{KC} FOUR Dollars and ZERO Cents per Square Foot	4 \$ 9 ^{KC}	8,200 \$ 18,450 ^{KC}
15	60 LB.	Reflective Media (P-620) ^{KC} TWO ONE HUNDRED FIFTY Dollars and ZERO Cents per Pound	150 \$ 10 ^{KC}	9,000 \$ 600 ^{KC}
16	Lump Sum	Signage (Plan Sheet D-200) EIGHT THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED Dollars and ZERO Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ 8,500
17	150 LF	6-foot Chain Link Fence (F-162) ONE HUNDRED SIXTY THREE Dollars and ZERO Cents per Linear Foot	\$ 163	\$ 24,450
18	1 EA	6-foot Wide Chain-Link Swing Gate (F-162) ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED NINETY Dollars and ZERO Cents per Each	\$ 1,190	\$ 1,190
19	58 EA	Bollards (Plan Sheet D-110) SIX HUNDRED TWENTY FIVE Dollars and ZERO Cents per Each	\$ 625	\$ 36,250

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Item Description and Unit Price (written in words)	Unit Price	Item Total
20	Lump Sum	Oil Water Separator System with Pump, Piping and Connection to Existing SD Manhole (D-701) <u>THIRTY NINE THOUSAND</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>39,000</u>
21	Lump Sum	Sodding (T-904) <u>NINETEEN THOUSAND</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>19,000</u>
22	Lump Sum	Decorative Rock (T-904) <u>TEN THOUSAND</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>10,000</u>
23	Lump Sum	Electrical Wiring, Panels, and Floodlight (L-108) <u>TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>200,000</u>
24	Lump Sum	Electrical Duct(L-110) <u>FIFTY TWO THOUSAND</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>52,000</u>
25	Lump Sum	12,000 Gallon Jet A Above Ground Tank – Manufacture, Deliver and Install (Plans) <u>FOUR HUNDRED SIXTY THOUSAND</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>460,000</u>

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Item Description and Unit Price (written in words)	Unit Price	Item Total
26	Lump Sum	12,000 Gallon Avgas Above Ground Tank – Manufacture, Deliver, and Install (Plans) <u>FOUR HUNDRED FORTY FIVE</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	<u>\$ 445,000</u>
27	Lump Sum	Installation of QTPOD and Wireless Communication (Plan Sheet M-500) <u>THIRTY EIGHT THOUSAND</u> Dollars and <u>ZERO</u> Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	<u>\$ 38,000</u>
TOTAL BID AMOUNT (In Figures)				<u>\$ 2,140,290</u>

TOTAL BID AMOUNT (In Words) TWO MILLION ONE HUNDRED FORTY THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED NINETY DOLLARS

NOTES:

1. In the event the product of a unit price and an estimated quantity do not equal the extended amount stated, the unit price will govern and the correct product of the unit price and the estimated quantity shall be deemed to be the amount bid.
2. In case of conflict between words and numerals, the words, unless obviously incorrect, shall govern.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

BIDDER GUARANTY BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That, Cushman Contracting Corporation, hereinafter called

the Principal, and Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, hereinafter called the Surety, are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the City of Hanford, hereinafter called the Obligee, each in the penal sum of 10 percent (10%) of the total amount of the bid of the

Principal for the work, this sum not to exceed 10% of Amount Bid in Dollars

Dollars (\$ 10% of Bid) of lawful money of the United States for the payment whereof unto the Obligee, the Principal and Surety jointly and severally bind themselves forever firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, the Principal is herewith submitting its offer for the fulfillment of Obligee's contract for:

**HANFORD MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
NEW DIRECT TO AIRCRAFT FUELING EXPANSION
AIP NO. 3-06-0098-____-2026
RFB 20-2026**

NOW THEREFORE, the conditions of this obligation is such that if the Principal is awarded the contract, and if the Principal, within the time specified in the bid for such contract enters into, executes, and delivers to the Obligee an agreement in the form provided herein complete with evidences of insurance, and if the Principal within the time specified in the bid gives to the Obligee the performance and payment bonds on the form provided herein, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise, the Principal and Surety will pay unto the Obligee the difference in money between the total amount of the bid of the Principal and the amount of which the Obligee legally contract with another party to fulfill the contract if the latter amount be in excess of the former, but in no event shall the Surety's liability exceed the penal sum hereof.

AND IT IS HEREBY DECLARED AND AGREED that the Surety shall be liable under this obligation as Principal, and that nothing of any kind or nature whatsoever that will not discharge the Principal shall operate as a discharge or a release of liability of the Surety.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

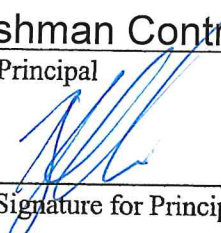
IT IS HEREBY FURTHER DECLARED AND AGREED that this obligation shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Principal, and Surety, and the Oblige and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

SIGNED AND SEALED this 15th day of January, 2026

(SEAL)

Cushman Contracting Corporation

Principal



Signature for Principal Kyle Cushman, Corporate Secretary

(SEAL)

Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America

Surety



Signature for Surety

Judy Pearen, Attorney-In-Fact

Title of Signator

NOTE:

Signatures of those executing for Surety must be properly acknowledged, and a power of attorney attached.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

CALIFORNIA ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California

County of Santa Barbara

On January 15, 2026 before me, Michelle L. Pearen, Notary Public

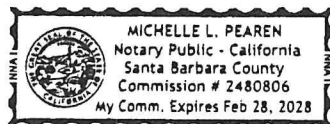
Date

Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer

personally appeared Judy Pearen

Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.



I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature

Michelle L. Pearen

Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal and/or Stamp Above

OPTIONAL

Completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: Bid Bond

Document Date: January 15, 2026

Number of Pages: _____

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: Judy Pearen

☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____

☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General

☐ Individual

☒ Attorney in Fact

☐ Trustee

☐ Guardian or Conservator

☐ Other: _____

Signer is Representing: Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America

Signer's Name: _____

☐ Corporate Officer – Title(s): _____

☐ Partner – ☐ Limited ☐ General

☐ Individual

☐ Attorney in Fact

☐ Trustee

☐ Guardian or Conservator

☐ Other: _____

Signer is Representing: _____



Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America
Travelers Casualty and Surety Company
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, and St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company are corporations duly organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut (herein collectively called the "Companies"), and that the Companies do hereby make, constitute and appoint Judy Pearen of Santa Barbara, California, their true and lawful Attorney-in-Fact to sign, execute, seal and acknowledge any and all bonds, recognizances, conditional undertakings and other writings obligatory in the nature thereof on behalf of the Companies in their business of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons, guaranteeing the performance of contracts and executing or guaranteeing bonds and undertakings required or permitted in any actions or proceedings allowed by law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Companies have caused this instrument to be signed, and their corporate seals to be hereto affixed, this 3rd day of February, 2017.



Slate of Connecticut

City of Hartford ss.

By:

Robert L. Raney, Senior Vice President

On this the 3rd day of February, 2017, before me personally appeared Robert L. Raney, who acknowledged himself to be the Senior Vice President of Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, and St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and that he, as such, being authorized so to do, executed the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein contained by signing on behalf of the corporations by himself as a duly authorized officer.

In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

My Commission expires the 30th day of June, 2021



Marie C. Tetreault, Notary Public

This Power of Attorney is granted under and by the authority of the following resolutions adopted by the Boards of Directors of Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, and St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, which resolutions are now in full force and effect, reading as follows:

RESOLVED, that the Chairman, the President, any Vice Chairman, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President, any Vice President, any Second Vice President, the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, the Corporate Secretary or any Assistant Secretary may appoint Attorneys-in-Fact and Agents to act for and on behalf of the Company and may give such appointee such authority as his or her certificate of authority may prescribe to sign with the Company's name and seal with the Company's seal bonds, recognizances, contracts of Indemnity, and other writings obligatory in the nature of a bond, recognizance, or conditional undertaking, and any of said officers or the Board of Directors at any time may remove any such appointee and revoke the power given him or her; and it is

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chairman, the President, any Vice Chairman, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President or any Vice President may delegate all or any part of the foregoing authority to one or more officers or employees of this Company, provided that each such delegation is in writing and a copy thereof is filed in the office of the Secretary; and it is

FURTHER RESOLVED, that any bond, recognizance, contract of Indemnity, or writing obligatory in the nature of a bond, recognizance, or conditional undertaking shall be valid and binding upon the Company when (a) signed by the President, any Vice Chairman, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President or any Vice President, any Second Vice President, the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, the Corporate Secretary or any Assistant Secretary and duly attested and sealed with the Company's seal by a Secretary or Assistant Secretary; or (b) duly executed (under seal, if required) by one or more Attorneys-in-Fact and Agents pursuant to the power prescribed in his or her certificate or their certificates of authority or by one or more Company officers pursuant to a written delegation of authority; and it is

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the signature of each of the following officers: President, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President, any Vice President, any Assistant Vice President, any Secretary, any Assistant Secretary, and the seal of the Company may be affixed by facsimile to any Power of Attorney or to any certificate relating thereto appointing Resident Vice Presidents, Resident Assistant Secretaries or Attorneys-in-Fact for purposes only of executing and attesting bonds and undertakings and other writings obligatory in the nature thereof, and any such Power of Attorney or certificate bearing such facsimile signature or facsimile seal shall be valid and binding upon the Company and any such power so executed and certified by such facsimile signature and facsimile seal shall be valid and binding on the Company in the future with respect to any bond or understanding to which it is attached.

I, Kevin E. Hughes, the undersigned, Assistant Secretary of Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, and St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Power of Attorney executed by said Companies, which remains in full force and effect.

Dated this 15th day of January, 2016



Kevin E. Hughes, Assistant Secretary

To verify the authenticity of this Power of Attorney, please call us at 1-800-421-3880.
Please refer to the above-named Attorney-in-Fact and the details of the bond to which the power is attached.

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

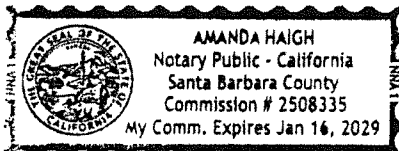
A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of Santa Barbara }

On January 20, 2026 before me, Amanda Haigh, Notary Public
Date Name and Title of the Officer

personally appeared Kyle Cushman,
Name(s) of Signature(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.



I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Place Notary Seal Above

Signature: Amanda Haigh
Signature of Notary Public

ADDENDUM NO. 1

DESIGNATION OF SUBCONTRACTORS

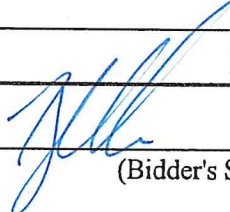
In compliance with the provisions of Section 4100 et seq. of the Government Code of the State of California, and any amendments thereof, the undersigned bidder has set forth below:

(a) The name and location of the place of business of each subcontractor who will perform work or labor, or render service to the undersigned in or about the construction of the work to be performed hereunder, or a subcontractor licensed by the State of California, who, under subcontract to the undersigned, will specifically fabricate and install a portion of said work according to detailed drawings contained in the plans and specifications, in an amount in excess of one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the undersigned's total bid; and

(b) The portion of the work which will be done by each subcontractor for each subcontract in excess of one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the undersigned's total bid. The undersigned shall list only one subcontractor for each such portion.

Note: When there is a failure to list a subcontractor, the law provides that the prime Contractor agrees to do the work himself, and that said prime Contractor agrees that he is fully qualified to perform such work.

Portion of Work	Percent of Total Contract	Subcontractor	Address	License No.*	DIR No.
REBAR	2 %	WILLIS REBAR INC	FRESNO, CA	945376	1000003813
ELECTRICAL	9 %	ELITE POWER & SYSTEMS	MAUTECA, CA	1003556	2000016964
FENCING / BOLLARDS	2 %	NICK CHAMPA ENTERPRISES, INC	HANFORD, CA	416557	1000008474
AC PAVING	2 %	CENTRAL VALLEY ASPHALT	LINDSAY, CA	777434	1000001173
PAVEMENT MARKINGS	1 %	ANDERSON STRIPING AND CONSTRUCTION	HANFORD, CA	900497	1000004817

By  (Bidder's Signature) Kyle Cushman

*An inadvertent error in California contractor license number shall not be grounds for filing a bid protest or grounds for considering the bid nonresponsive as long as the corrected Contractor's license number is submitted to the City by the prime contractor within 24 hours of the bid opening.

*If subcontractor does not hold a valid contractor's license at the time of bidding, leave this column blank. At the time of award of the contract the subcontractor shall be required to hold a valid contractor's license.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

**CERTIFICATION OF PRIME BIDDER'S EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS
(SEE SECTION 20-02 OF THE FAA GENERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS)**

The undersigned bidder certifies that he/she is, at the time of bidding, and shall be, throughout the period of the contract, licensed by the State of California to do the type of work required under terms of the contract documents. Bidder further certifies that he/she is skilled and regularly engaged in the general class and type of work called for in the contract documents.

In accordance with the requirements, the bidder represents that he/she is competent, knowledgeable and has special skills on the nature, extent and inherent conditions of the work to be performed. Bidder further acknowledges that there are certain peculiar and inherent conditions existent in the construction of the particular facilities which may create, during the construction program, unusual or peculiar unsafe conditions hazardous to persons and property. Bidder expressly acknowledges that he/she is aware of such peculiar risks and that he/she has the skill and experience to foresee and to adopt protective measures to adequately and safely perform the construction with the respect to such hazards.

LIST OF SIMILAR PROJECTS:

1. Project Name: Pierpont Neighborhood Lift Station Upgrades
Owner: City of Ventura Public Works Department
Construction Cost: \$3,118,311
Construction Time: 150 Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: Mark Garcia
Owner's Telephone No.: (805) 658-4789
Date of substantial or final completion: 08/06/2025
2. Project Name: San Luis Obispo WTP Generator Improvement Project
Owner: City of San Luis Obispo
Construction Cost: \$2,476,743
Construction Time: 660 Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: Miguel Barcenias
Owner's Telephone No.: (805) 781-7507
Date of substantial or final completion: 11/15/2024
3. Project Name: Tapia WRF Aluminum Sulfate Storage Tank and Pipe Replacement
Owner: Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
Construction Cost: \$577,068
Construction Time: 315 Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: Devin Taylor
Owner's Telephone No.: (818) 251-2245
Date of substantial or final completion: 09/09/2025

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

4. Project Name: Dos Rios Ranch Phase 1 Interim Improvements Project
Owner: California Department of Parks and Recreation
Construction Cost: \$1,783,408
Construction Time: 365 Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: Juan Ochoa
Owner's Telephone No.: (916) 216-4120
Date of substantial or final completion: 10/11/2024
5. Project Name: OVSD WWTP Filter Upgrade and Nitrate Reduction
Owner: Ojai Valley Sanitary District
Construction Cost: \$8,171,332
Construction Time: 375 Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: Alison Young
Owner's Telephone No.: (805) 646-5548
Date of substantial or final completion: 10/28/2024
6. Project Name: MWPF Master Meter & DBP Control Improvements
Owner: Casitas Municipal Water District
Construction Cost: \$4,33,065
Construction Time: 45 Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: Lindsay Cao
Owner's Telephone No.: (805) 765-7967
Date of substantial or final completion: 10/22/2024
7. Project Name: Scotts Valley WRF Aeration Basin System Upgrades
Owner: City of Scotts Valley Public Works Department
Construction Cost: \$1,307,951
Construction Time: 365 Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: Scott Hamby
Owner's Telephone No.: (831) 438-5854
Date of substantial or final completion: 05/29/2025

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

LIST OF EQUIPMENT TO BE USED ON THE PROJECT:

35-Ton Crane	
10,000lb Forklift	
Backhoe	

LIST OF KEY PERSONNEL AVAILABLE FOR THE WORK:

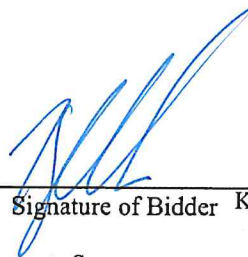
<u>Name</u>	<u>Job Responsibility</u>
Dale Cummings	Superintendent
Eric Mueller	Project Engineer
Blair Cushman	Safety Officer

Cushman Contracting Corporation

Name of Bidder

1072807

Contractor's License No.



Signature of Bidder Kyle Cushman

Corporate Secretary

Title of Signator

1/20/26

Date

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

**CERTIFICATION OF FUEL SYSTEM PORTION CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR
EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS
(SEE SECTION 20-02 OF THE FAA GENERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS)**

The undersigned contractor or subcontractor certifies that he/she is, at the time of bidding, and shall be, throughout the period of the contract, licensed by the State of California to do the type of work required under terms of the contract documents. Bidder further certifies that he/she is skilled and regularly engaged in the general class and type of work called for in the contract documents.

For the fuel system portion of the work, it is required that all firms used by the Bidder, including the Bidder's own employees or subsidiary firms, that are associated with any aspect of the fuel system portion of work shall certify that they and all ancillary firms have regularly engaged in the production of aviation fueling systems for the past five (5) years. Furthermore, the Contractor or Subcontractor must demonstrate that they have installed similar storage tank and dispensing systems specific to aviation elsewhere that have been in satisfactory service for the past four (4) years. Coating applicator(s) employed in the project also shall have a minimum of four (4) years of experience in the application of the type coating system used. At time bid is placed, this form which indicates the above will be required to accompany the bid, along with references, and phone numbers for at least five (5) projects completed in above timeframe. Any bid received that does not meet this criteria will be automatically disqualified as nonresponsive. Site work contractors are not required to meet the above requirements.

The Bidder must be and shall be a recognized professional firm among its peers, and be a member in good standing with the Petroleum Equipment Institute (PEI).

Evidence of financial responsibility shall be provided by the top three bidders within 5 business days of the bid opening and consist of a confidential current balance sheet, a 12-month income statement, and a 12-month cash flow statement.

The City of Hanford reserves the right to reject the Bidder if sufficient experience, quality of workmanship, and financial stability are not demonstrated to the satisfaction of City of Hanford.

The Contractor or Subcontractor performing the fuel system portion of work
has ☒ has not ☐ regularly engaged in the production of aviation fueling systems for the past five (5) years

The Contractor or Subcontractor performing the fuel system portion of work
has ☒ has not ☐ installed similar storage tank and dispensing systems specific to aviation elsewhere that have been in satisfactory service for the past four (4) years

The Contractor or Subcontractor performing the fuel system portion of work
is ☒ is not ☐ a recognized professional firm among its peers, and a member in good standing with the Petroleum Equipment Institute (PEI).

The Coating Applicator(s) employed in the project has ☒ has not ☐ a minimum of four (4) years of experience in the application of the type coating system used.

Include list of similar fuel system projects on next page.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

LIST OF SIMILAR FUEL SYSTEM PROJECTS:

1. Project Name: Kalaheo Airport Fuel Farm
 Owner: Freeman Holdings group dba Millionaire FBO network
 Construction Cost: 1.2 million
 Construction Time: 90k jetsys 300gpm, 10k av sys Calendar Days
 Owner's Representative: Walt Frederick
 Owner's Telephone No.: () 785-250-2685
 Date of substantial or final completion: _____
2. Project Name: Yuma Arizona Airport
 Owner: Freeman Holdings group of millionaire FBO's
 Construction Cost: 411,500
 Construction Time: Fab & install 2-30k piping Calendar Days
 Owner's Representative: Walt Frederick
 Owner's Telephone No.: () 785-250-2685
 Date of substantial or final completion: _____
3. Project Name: Kona Airport Fuel Farm
 Owner: Big Island Jet Center
 Construction Cost: 980,000
 Construction Time: 40,000 gpi jet 300 gpm - Calendar Days
 Owner's Representative: Tom Owen
 Owner's Telephone No.: () 808-867-2452
 Date of substantial or final completion: _____
4. Project Name: Westjet Aircenter Rapid city South Dakota
 Owner: Linda Rydstrom
 Construction Cost: 860,000
 Construction Time: 75k jet 300 gpm Calendar Days
 Owner's Representative: Linda Rydstrom
 Owner's Telephone No.: () 605-393-2500
 Date of substantial or final completion: _____

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

5. Project Name: Sky service FPO
 Owner: Sky service LLC FPO network
 Construction Cost: 772,000
 Construction Time: 4-20k jet 80k storage w/pip Calendar Days
 Owner's Representative: Nelson Carrick
 Owner's Telephone No.: () 541-388-0019
 Date of substantial or final completion: _____
6. Project Name: Luxair Jet
 Owner: Tim Berger Goodyear Arizona
 Construction Cost: 600K
 Construction Time: 2-20k jet w/skds, 2 Bulk skids Calendar Days
 Owner's Representative: Tim Berger
 Owner's Telephone No.: () 480-203-4023
 Date of substantial or final completion: _____
7. Project Name: Millionaire Medford
 Owner: Millionaire Holdings Freeman group
 Construction Cost: 875K
 Construction Time: 3-30k sys jet Bulk, 1-12k av Calendar Days
 Owner's Representative: Walt Frederick
 Owner's Telephone No.: () 785-250-2685
 Date of substantial or final completion: _____

Mascott Equipment (System Maint)
 Name of Contractor or Subcontractor
mtg
OREGON 129176
 Contractor's License No.

mtg
Charles Martin
 Signature of Contractor or Subcontractor
 Project Manager
 Title of Signatory
1/22/2026
 Date

PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES

(a) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Employment Opportunity clause in this contract.

(b) "Segregated facilities," as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

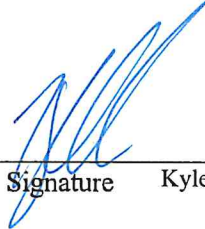
(c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Employment Opportunity clause of this contract.

I certify that I am duly authorized to legally bind the bidder to this certification, that the contents of this certification are true, and that this certification is made under the laws of the State of California.

Certification - The information above is true and complete
to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Kyle Cushman Corporate Secretary

Name and Title of Signer (Please type)



Signature

Kyle Cushman

1/20/26

Date

NOTE: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

**BIDDER'S STATEMENT ON PREVIOUS
CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO EEO CLAUSE**

The Bidder shall complete the following statement by checking the appropriate lines:

*The Bidder has ☒ has not ☐ participated in a previous contract subject to the Equal Opportunity Clause prescribed by Executive Order 11246, as amended, of September 24, 1965.

*The Bidder has ☒ has not ☐ submitted all compliance reports in connection with any such contract due under the applicable filing requirements; and that representations indicating submission of required compliance reports signed by proposed subcontractors will be obtained prior to award of subcontracts.

If the Bidder has participated in a previous contract subject to the Equal Opportunity Clause and has not submitted compliance reports due under applicable filing requirements, the Bidder shall submit a compliance report on Standard Form 100, "Employee Information Report EEO-I," prior to the award of contract:

*NOTE: Failure to complete these boxes may be grounds for rejecting bid.

Signature  Kyle Cushman	Cushman Contracting Corporation (Name of Bidder)
Date 1/20/26	Kyle Cushman Corporate Secretary (Name & Title of Signing Official)

Business Address P.O. Box 147
Goleta, CA 93116

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

CERTIFICATES REGARDING DEBARMENT

CERTIFICATION OF OFFEROR/BIDDER REGARDING DEBARMENT

By submitting a bid/proposal under this solicitation, the bidder or offeror certifies that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred or suspended by any Federal department or agency from participation in this transaction.

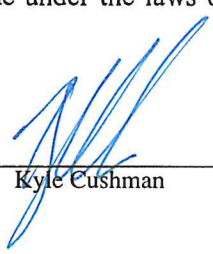
CERTIFICATION OF LOWER TIER CONTRACTORS REGARDING DEBARMENT

The successful bidder, by administering each lower tier subcontract that exceeds \$25,000 as a "covered transaction", must confirm each lower tier participant of a "covered transaction" under the project is not presently debarred or otherwise disqualified from participation in this federally-assisted project. The successful bidder will accomplish this by:

1. Checking the System for Award Management at website: <http://www.sam.gov>.
2. Collecting a certification statement similar to the Certification of Offeror /Bidder Regarding Debarment, above.
3. Inserting a clause or condition in the covered transaction with the lower tier contract.

If the Federal Aviation Administration later determines that a lower tier participant failed to disclose to a higher tier participant that it was excluded or disqualified at the time it entered the covered transaction, the FAA may pursue any available remedies, including suspension and debarment of the non-compliant participant.

I certify that I am duly authorized to legally bind the bidder to this certification, that the contents of this certification are true, and that this certification is made under the laws of the State of California.

DATE 1/20/26 SIGNED BY 
Kyle Cushman

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

By submission of an offer, the Offeror certifies that with respect to this solicitation and any resultant contract, the Offeror –

- 1) is not owned or controlled by one or more citizens of a foreign country included in the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR);
- 2) has not knowingly entered into any contract or subcontract for this project with a person that is a citizen or national of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by the USTR; and
- 3) has not entered into any subcontract for any product to be used on the Federal project that is produced in a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR.

This certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States of America and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18 USC § 1001.

The Offeror/Contractor must provide immediate written notice to the Owner if the Offeror/Contractor learns that its certification or that of a subcontractor was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. The Contractor must require subcontractors provide immediate written notice to the Contractor if at any time it learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

Unless the restrictions of this clause are waived by the Secretary of Transportation in accordance with 49 CFR § 30.17, no contract shall be awarded to an Offeror or subcontractor:

- 1) who is owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR; or
- 2) whose subcontractors are owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on such USTR list; or
- 3) who incorporates in the public works project any product of a foreign country on such USTR list.

Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by this provision. The knowledge and information of a contractor is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

The Offeror agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification without modification in all lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor may rely on the certification of a prospective subcontractor that it is not a firm from a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by USTR, unless the Offeror has knowledge that the certification is erroneous.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making an award. If it is later determined that the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) may direct through the Owner cancellation of the contract or subcontract for default at no cost to the Owner or the FAA.

DATE 1/20/26 SIGNED BY 
Kyle Cushman

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

The Bidder or Offeror certifies by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the Bidder or Offeror, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- (3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub-awards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

DATE

1/20/26

SIGNED BY



Kyle Cushman

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH FAA BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE

The Contractor certifies that its bid/offer is in compliance with 49 USC § 50101, BABA and other related Made in America Laws,¹ U.S. statutes, guidance, and FAA policies, which provide that Federal funds may not be obligated unless all iron, steel and manufactured goods used in AIP funded projects are produced in the United States, unless the Federal Aviation Administration has issued a waiver for the product; the product is listed as an Excepted Article, Material Or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 25.108; or is included in the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued list.

The bidder or offeror must complete and submit the certification of compliance with FAA's Buy American Preference, BABA and Made in America laws included herein with their bid or offer. The Airport Sponsor/Owner will reject as nonresponsive any bid or offer that does not include a completed certification of compliance with FAA's Buy American Preference and BABA.

The bidder or offeror certifies that all constructions materials, defined to mean an article, material, or supply other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives that are or consist primarily of: non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); lumber; or drywall used in the project are manufactured in the U.S.

The bidder or offeror certifies procurement of certain rolling stock using FAA grant funds will prohibit airports from using Federal financial assistance to procure buses or rail car vehicle rolling stock from covered entities.

As a matter of bid responsiveness, the bidder or offeror must complete, sign, date, and submit this certification statement with its proposal. The bidder or offeror must indicate how it intends to comply with 49 USC § 50101, BABA and other related Made in America Laws, U.S. statutes, guidance, and FAA policies, by selecting one of the following certification statements. These statements are mutually exclusive. Bidder must select one or the other (i.e., not both) by inserting a checkmark (✓) or the letter "X".

☒ Bidder or offeror hereby certifies that it will comply with 49 USC § 50101, BABA and other related U.S. statutes, guidance, and policies of the FAA by:

- a) Only installing iron, steel and manufactured products produced in the United States;
- b) Only installing construction materials defined as: an article, material, or supply – other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives that are or consist primarily of non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); lumber or drywall that have been manufactured in the United States.

¹ Per Executive Order 14005 "Made in America Laws" means all statutes, regulations, rules, and Executive Orders relating to federal financial assistance awards or federal procurement, including those that refer to "Buy America" or "Buy American," that require, or provide a preference for, the purchase or acquisition of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States, including iron, steel, and manufactured products offered in the United States.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

- c) Installing manufactured products for which the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has issued a waiver as indicated by inclusion on the current FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing; or
- d) Installing products listed as an Excepted Article, Material or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108.

By selecting this certification statement, the bidder or offeror agrees:

- a) To provide to the Airport Sponsor or the FAA evidence that documents the source and origin of the iron, steel, and/or manufactured product.
 - b) To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products.
 - c) To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.
 - d) Certify that all construction materials used in the project are manufactured in the U.S.
- ☐ The bidder or offeror hereby certifies it cannot comply with the 100 percent Buy American Preferences of 49 USC § 50101(a) but may qualify for a Type 3 or Type 4 waiver under 49 USC § 50101(b). By selecting this certification statement, the apparent bidder or offeror with the apparent low bid agrees:
- a) To submit to the Airport Sponsor or FAA within 15 calendar days of being selected as the responsive bidder, a formal waiver request and required documentation that supports the type of waiver being requested.
 - b) That failure to submit the required documentation within the specified timeframe is cause for a non-responsive determination that may result in rejection of the proposal.
 - c) To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products at or above the approved U.S. domestic content percentage as approved by the FAA.
 - d) To furnish U.S. domestic product for any waiver request that the FAA rejects.
 - e) To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.

Required Documentation

Type 2 Waiver (Nonavailability) - The iron, steel, manufactured goods or construction materials or manufactured goods are not available in sufficient quantity or quality in the United States. The required documentation for the Nonavailability waiver is

- a) Completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire
- b) Record of thorough market research, consideration where appropriate of qualifying alternate items, products, or materials including;
- c) A description of the market research activities and methods used to identify domestically manufactured items capable of satisfying the requirement, including the timing of the research and conclusions reached on the availability of sources.

Type 3 Waiver – The cost of components and subcomponents produced in the United States is more than 60 percent of the cost of all components and subcomponents of the “facility/project.” The required documentation for a Type 3 waiver is:

- a) Completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire including;

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

- b) Listing of all manufactured products that are not comprised of 100 percent U.S. domestic content (excludes products listed on the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing and products excluded by Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108; products of unknown origin must be considered as non-domestic products in their entirety).
- c) Cost of non-domestic components and subcomponents, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly and installation at project location.
- d) Percentage of non-domestic component and subcomponent cost as compared to total "facility" component and subcomponent costs, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly and installation at project location.

Type 4 Waiver (Unreasonable Costs) - Applying this provision for iron, steel, manufactured goods or construction materials would increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. The required documentation for this waiver is:

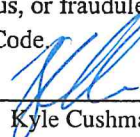
- a) A completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire from
- b) At minimum two comparable equal bids and/or offers;
- c) Receipt or record that demonstrates that supplier scouting called for in Executive Order 14005, indicates that no domestic source exists for the project and/or component;
- d) Completed waiver applications for each comparable bid and/or offer.

False Statements: Per 49 USC § 47126, this certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of the Federal Aviation Administration and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code.

1/25/26

Date
Cushman Contracting Corporation

Company Name



Signature Kyle Cushman
Corporate Secretary

Title

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

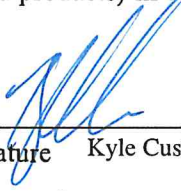
ADDENDUM NO. 1

**CERTIFICATION REGARDING DOMESTIC PREFERENCES FOR
PROCUREMENTS**

The Bidder or Offeror certifies by signing and submitting this bid or proposal that, to the greatest extent practicable, the Bidder or Offeror has provided a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including, but not limited to, iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products) in compliance with 2 CFR § 200.322.

1/20/26
Date

Cushman Contracting Corporation
Company Name


Signature Kyle Cushman
Corporate Secretary
Title

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

**CERTIFICATION OF OFFEROR/BIDDER REGARDING TAX DELINQUENCY AND
FELONY CONVICTIONS**

The applicant must complete the following two certification statements. The applicant must indicate its current status as it relates to tax delinquency and felony conviction by inserting a checkmark (✓) in the space following the applicable response. The applicant agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification in all lower tier subcontracts.

Certifications

- 1) The applicant represents that it is () is not (x) a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.
- 2) The applicant represents that it is () is not (x) a corporation that was convicted of a criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

Note

If an applicant responds in the affirmative to either of the above representations, the applicant is ineligible to receive an award unless the Sponsor has received notification from the agency suspension and debarment official (SDO) that the SDO has considered suspension or debarment and determined that further action is not required to protect the Government's interests. The applicant therefore must provide information to the owner about its tax liability or conviction to the Owner, who will then notify the FAA Airports District Office, which will then notify the agency's SDO to facilitate completion of the required considerations before award decisions are made.

Term Definitions

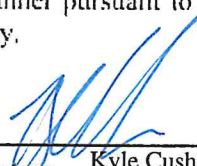
Felony conviction: Felony conviction means a conviction within the preceding twenty four (24) months of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law and includes conviction of an offense defined in a section of the U.S. Code that specifically classifies the offense as a felony and conviction of an offense that is classified as a felony under 18 USC § 3559.

Tax Delinquency: A tax delinquency is any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

1/20/26

Date
Cushman Contracting Corporation

Company Name



Signature Kyle Cushman

Corporate Secretary

Title

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

IRAN CONTRACTING ACT CERTIFICATION (Public Contract Code § 2204)

Hanford Municipal Airport, Hanford, California, New Direct to Aircraft Fueling Expansion, AIP No. 3-06-0098-____-2025 ("Project" or "Contract")

Pursuant to Public Contract Code (PCC) section 2204, an Iran Contracting Act certification is required for solicitations of goods or services of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or more.

Bidder shall complete **ONLY ONE** of the following three paragraphs.

☐ 1. Bidder's total bid is less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

OR

☒ 2. Bidder's total bid is one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or more, but Bidder is **not** on the current list of persons engaged in investment activities in Iran created by the California Department of General Services ("DGS") pursuant to Public Contract Code § 2203(b), and Bidder is not a financial institution extending twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) or more in credit to another person, for 45 days or more, if that other person will use the credit to provide goods or services in the energy sector in Iran and is identified on the current list of persons engaged in investment activities in Iran created by DGS.

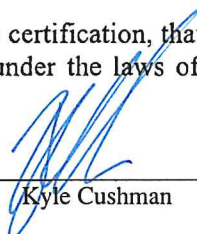
OR

☐ 3. Bidder's total bid one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or more, but the District has given prior written permission to Bidder to submit a proposal pursuant to PCC 2203(c) or (d). **A copy of the written permission from the District is included with Bid.**

I certify that I am duly authorized to legally bind the bidder to this certification, that the contents of this certification are true, and that this certification is made under the laws of the State of California.

DATE 1/20/26

SIGNED BY



Kyle Cushman

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

FLEET COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Bidder hereby acknowledges that they have reviewed the California Air Resources Board's policies, rules and regulations and are familiar with the requirements of Title 13, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 9, effective on January 1, 2024 (the "Regulation"). Bidder hereby certifies, subject to penalty for perjury, that the option checked below relating to the Bidder's fleet, and/or that of their subcontractor(s) ("Fleet") is true and correct:

- ☒ The Fleet is subject to the requirements of the Regulation, and the appropriate Certificate(s) of Reported Compliance have been attached hereto.
- ☐ The Fleet is exempt from the Regulation under section 2449.1(f)(2), and a signed description of the subject vehicles, and reasoning for exemption has been attached hereto.
- ☐ Bidder and/or their subcontractor is unable to procure R99 or R100 renewable diesel fuel as defined in the Regulation pursuant to section 2449.1(f)(3). Bidder shall keep detailed records describing the normal refueling methods, their attempts to procure renewable diesel fuel and proof that shows they were not able to procure renewable diesel (i.e. third party correspondence or vendor bids).
- ☐ The Fleet is exempt from the requirements of the Regulation pursuant to section 2449(i)(4) because this Project has been deemed an Emergency, as defined under section 2449(c)(18). Bidder shall only operate the exempted vehicles in the emergency situation and records of the exempted vehicles must be maintained, pursuant to section 2449(i)(4).
- ☐ The Fleet does not fall under the Regulation or are otherwise exempted and a detailed reasoning is attached hereto.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

California Environmental Protection Agency

Air Resources Board

January 1, 2025

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTED COMPLIANCE OFF-ROAD DIESEL VEHICLE REGULATION

is issued to

CUSHMAN CONTRACTING CORPORATION

This certificate indicates that the fleet listed above has reported off-road diesel vehicles to the California Air Resources Board and has certified they are in compliance with title 13 CCR, section 2449. All applicable vehicles owned by the individual, company, or agency must be reported and labeled, as specified in Section 2449, with all possible completeness, else this certificate is null and void. **Certificate expires 2/28/2026**



Jack Kitowski
Chief, Mobile Source Control Division
California Air Resources Board

Off-road Diesel Fleet Identification

4592

To verify the authenticity of this certificate, enter this number at
http://www.arb.ca.gov/doors/compliance_cert1.html

ADDENDUM NO. 1

BIDDERS LIST COLLECTION FORM

Prime Contractor			
Firm Name:	Cushman Contracting Corporation	Certified DBE:	☐ Yes ☒ No
Firm Address:	P.O. Box 147	City:	Goleta
Contact Name:	Kyle Cushman	Email Address:	kyle@cushmancontracting.com
State:	CA	Zip Code:	93116
Phone:	(805) 964-8661		
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
2379		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☒ Non-minority ☐ Other
Gender of Majority Owner		Annual Gross Receipts	
☒ Male	☐ Female ☐ Other	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☒ More than 10 years	
		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☒ Over \$10 million	
Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:		Certified DBE:	☐ Yes ☐ No
Firm Address:		City:	
Contact Name:		Email Address:	
State:		Zip Code:	
Phone:			
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Non-minority ☐ Other
Gender of Majority Owner		Annual Gross Receipts	
☐ Male	☐ Female ☐ Other	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years	
		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	
Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:		Certified DBE:	☐ Yes ☐ No
Firm Address:		City:	
Contact Name:		Email Address:	
State:		Zip Code:	
Phone:			
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Non-minority ☐ Other
Gender of Majority Owner		Annual Gross Receipts	
☐ Male	☐ Female ☐ Other	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years	
		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

Bid Form

Division II - Page C-31

BIDDERS LIST COLLECTION FORM

Prime Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Firm Address:	City:	State:	Zip Code:
Contact Name:	Email Address:	Phone:	
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Annual Gross Receipts			
		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	
Gender of Majority Owner ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other			

Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☒ No		
Firm Address:	City:	State:	Zip Code:
Contact Name:	Email Address:	Phone:	
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☒ More than 10 years
Annual Gross Receipts			
		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☒ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	
Gender of Majority Owner ☐ Male ☒ Female ☐ Other			

Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Firm Address:	City:	State:	Zip Code:
Contact Name:	Email Address:	Phone:	
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Annual Gross Receipts			
		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	
Gender of Majority Owner ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other			

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

Bid Form

Division II - Page C-33

BIDDERS LIST COLLECTION FORM

Prime Contractor			
Firm Name: _____		Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☒ No	
Firm Address: _____		City: _____	State: _____ Zip Code: _____
Contact Name: _____		Email Address: _____ Phone: _____	
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project	Race of Majority Owner		Age of Firm
	☐ Black American ☐ Non-minority ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Other ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American		☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Gender of Majority Owner			Annual Gross Receipts
☒ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other			☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million

Sub Contractor			
Firm Name: <u>Wills Rebar, Inc.</u>		Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☒ No	
Firm Address: <u>5660 E. Shields Ave.</u>		City: <u>Fresno</u>	State: <u>CA</u> Zip Code: <u>93727</u>
Contact Name: <u>Jose Ortiz</u>		Email Address: <u>joseo@willsrebar.com</u> Phone: <u>(559) 292-3555</u>	
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project	Race of Majority Owner		Age of Firm
<u>238120</u>	☐ Black American ☐ Non-minority ☒ Hispanic American ☐ Other ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American		☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☒ More than 10 years
Gender of Majority Owner			Annual Gross Receipts
☒ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other			☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☒ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million

Sub Contractor			
Firm Name: _____		Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Firm Address: _____		City: _____	State: _____ Zip Code: _____
Contact Name: _____		Email Address: _____ Phone: _____	
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project	Race of Majority Owner		Age of Firm
	☐ Black American ☐ Non-minority ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Other ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American		☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Gender of Majority Owner			Annual Gross Receipts
☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other			☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

Bid Form

Division II - Page C-33

BIDDERS LIST COLLECTION FORM

Prime Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☐ No	City:	State:
Firm Address:		Email Address:	Zip Code:
Contact Name:			Phone:
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Gender of Majority Owner		Annual Gross Receipts	
☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	
Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☒ No	City:	State:
Firm Address:		Email Address:	Zip Code:
Contact Name:			Phone:
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☒ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Gender of Majority Owner		Annual Gross Receipts	
☒ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☒ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	
Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☐ No	City:	State:
Firm Address:		Email Address:	Zip Code:
Contact Name:			Phone:
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Gender of Majority Owner		Annual Gross Receipts	
☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

Bid Form

Division II - Page C-33

BIDDERS LIST COLLECTION FORM

Prime Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☐ No	City:	State:
Firm Address:		Zip Code:	
Contact Name:	Email Address:	Phone:	
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Non-minority ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Other ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Annual Gross Receipts			
☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million			
Gender of Majority Owner ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other			

Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☒ No	City:	State:
Firm Address:		Zip Code:	
Contact Name:	Email Address:	Phone:	
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☒ Non-minority ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Other ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☒ More than 10 years
Annual Gross Receipts			
☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☒ Over \$10 million			
Gender of Majority Owner ☐ Male ☒ Female ☐ Other			

Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☐ No	City:	State:
Firm Address:		Zip Code:	
Contact Name:	Email Address:	Phone:	
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Non-minority ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Other ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Annual Gross Receipts			
☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million			
Gender of Majority Owner ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other			

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

Bid Form

Division II - Page C-33

BIDDERS LIST COLLECTION FORM

Prime Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Firm Address:	City:	State:	Zip Code:
Contact Name:	Email Address:	Phone:	
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Annual Gross Receipts			
		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	
Gender of Majority Owner ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other			

Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☒ No		
Firm Address:	City:	State:	Zip Code:
Contact Name:	Email Address:	Phone:	
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☒ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☒ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Annual Gross Receipts			
		☒ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	
Gender of Majority Owner ☐ Male ☒ Female ☐ Other			

Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Firm Address:	City:	State:	Zip Code:
Contact Name:	Email Address:	Phone:	
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Annual Gross Receipts			
		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	
Gender of Majority Owner ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other			

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

Bid Form

Division II - Page C-33

ADDENDUM NO. 1

FOSTERING SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION

Background 49 CFR 523.26 and 526.39

The Sponsor has established a Small Business Element in accordance with 49 CFR Part 23 and 26 to facilitate competition by small business concerns, taking all reasonable steps to eliminate obstacles to their participation and to create a level playing field on which small businesses can compete fairly. While there is no specific numerical goal assigned to small business participation the prime contractor/concessionaire should make every effort to solicit small business concerns (as defined in 13 CFR Part 121 or 49 CFR Part 23.33) to participate as sub-contractors/sub-concessionaries, service providers, suppliers, etc.

The Sponsor encourages small business participation, including AC/DBE certified firms and SBA certified Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB), Women-Owned Small Business/Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Businesses (ED/WOSB), Veteran-Owned Small Business/Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SD/VOSB), 8(a) Small Business Development Program (8(a)), SBA Mentor-Protégé Program (SBA MP), and HUBZone Program (HUBZone).

AC/DBE certified firms can be located through the State's UCP website and SBA certified firms can be located through the Small Business Search Tool (<https://beta-search.certify.sba.gov/advanced> and https://dsbs.sba.gov/search/dsp_dsbs.cfm).

Prime Information

Firm Name: Cushman Contracting Corporation
 Firm Address: P.O. Box 147 City: Goleta State: CA Zip Code: 93116
 Contact Name: Kyle Cushman Email Address: kyle@cushmancontracting.com Phone: (805) 964-8661

Small Business Firms to be Utilized

Firm Name: Cushman Contracting Corporation
 Firm Address: P.O. Box 147 City: Goleta State: CA Zip Code: 93116
 Contact Name: Kyle Cushman Email Address: kyle@cushmancontracting.com Phone: (805) 964-8661

Is the firm currently certified? If yes, check the appropriate box(es) and provide proof of certification. If no, complete the non-certified small business verification form.

☐ AC/DBE ☒ SDB ☐ ED/WOSB ☐ SD/VOSB ☐ 8(a) ☐ SBA MP ☐ HUBZone ☐ No Verification Form Attached

NAICS Code	Description of Work to be Performed	Estimated Total Cost of Work
237990	General Contractor	\$ 2,000,000 -
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
Total Amount		\$ -

Firm Name: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
 Firm Address: _____ Email Address: _____ Phone: _____
 Contact Name: _____

Is the firm currently certified? If yes, check the appropriate box(es) and provide proof of certification. If no, complete the non-certified small business verification form.

☐ AC/DBE ☐ SDB ☐ ED/WOSB ☐ SD/VOSB ☐ 8(a) ☐ SBA MP ☐ HUBZone ☐ No Verification Form Attached

NAICS Code	Description of Work to be Performed	Estimated Total Cost of Work
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
Total Amount		\$ -

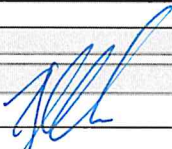
Firm Name: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
 Firm Address: _____ Email Address: _____ Phone: _____
 Contact Name: _____

Is the firm currently certified? If yes, check the appropriate box(es) and provide proof of certification. If no, complete the non-certified small business verification form.

☐ AC/DBE ☐ SDB ☐ ED/WOSB ☐ SD/VOSB ☐ 8(a) ☐ SBA MP ☐ HUBZone ☐ No Verification Form Attached

NAICS Code	Description of Work to be Performed	Estimated Total Cost of Work
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
Total Amount		\$ -

Prime Signature

Signature:  Company Name: Cushman Contracting Corporation
 Print Name: Kyle Cushman Date: 01/22/26
 Title: Corporate Secretary

Reviewer Certification (For use by Sponsor Only)

Signature: _____ Company Name: _____
 Print Name: _____ Date: _____
 Title: _____

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

NON-CERTIFIED SMALL BUSINESS VERIFICATION FORM

Background 49 CFR 523.26 AND 526.39			
Firms seeking to participate under the Sponsor's Small Business Element who are not certified under one of the pre-qualified certifications listed on the Fostering Small Business Participation Form but believe their firm meets the small business requirements per 13 CFR Part 121 or 49 CFR 23.33 should complete the attached form and provide the requested documentation. Firms meeting the requirements as verified by the Sponsor are eligible to participate in the Small Business Participation Plan.			
Firm Information			
Firm Name: _____			
Firm Address: _____	City: _____	State: _____	Zip Code: _____
Contact Name: _____	Email Address: _____	Phone: _____	
Business Profile			
Describe the primary activities of your firm:		Associated NAICS Codes:	
Number of Employees			
Full-time: _____	Part-time: _____	Total: _____	
Gross Receipts of Firm			
Gross Receipts of Firm for the last 5 years: Attach tax returns for the last five years.	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____
		Average Receipts:	\$ _____
Gross Receipts for all Affiliates*			
Gross Receipts of Affiliates for the last 5 years: Affiliates are defined in accordance with the Small Business Administration (SBA) definition. Attach tax returns for all affiliate firms for the last five years.	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____
		Average Receipts:	\$ _____
Firm Signature			
The firm attests that the presented information is accurate and correct.			
Signature: _____		Company Name: _____	
Print Name: _____		Date: _____	
Title: _____			
Reviewer Certification (For use by Sponsor Only)			
The above presented information and attachments have been reviewed and it is concluded that: ☐ Meets the requirements of a Small Business ☐ Does not meet the requirements of a Small Business			
Signature: _____		Employer: _____	
Print Name: _____		Date: _____	
Title: _____			

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

Printed on: 7/30/2025 2:47:41 PM

To verify most current certification status go to: <https://www.caleprocure.ca.gov>



Office of Small Business & DVBE Services

Certification ID: 2029660

Legal Business Name:

Cushman Contracting Corporation

Doing Business As (DBA) Name 1:

Doing Business As (DBA) Name 2:

Address:

PO Box 147

Goleta

CA 93116

Email Address:

kyle@cushmancontracting.com

Business Web Page:

Business Phone Number:

80596489661

Business Fax Number:

Business Types:

Construction

Certification Type	Status	From	To
SB-PW	Approved	01/16/2025	01/31/2027

Stay informed! KEEP YOUR CERTIFICATION PROFILE UPDATED!

-LOG IN at CaleProcure.CA.GOV

Questions?

Email: OSDSHELP@DGS.CA.GOV

Call OSDS Main Number: 916-375-4940

707 3rd Street, 1-400, West Sacramento, CA 95605

BID PROPOSAL

Bid Opening Date: Thursday January 22, 2026
Hour of Bid Opening: 2:00 P.M.

Bid Opening:
Bidnet
<http://www.bidnetdirect.com/california/cityofhanford>

Pre-Bid Conference Date: Wednesday January 7, 2026
Hour of Pre-Bid Conference: 10:00 A.M.

Place of Pre-Bid Conference:
City of Hanford
315 N. Douty Street
Hanford, California
Or via TEAMS meeting

Pre-Bid Conference Via Teams Meeting: Wednesday, January 7, 2026 @ 10:00 A.M.
(Please email your contact information to purchasing@hanfordca.gov for the link)

Job-Walk Date: Wednesday, January 7, 2026
Hour of Job-Walk: 1:00 P.M.

Job-Walk Location:
Hanford Municipal Airport
954 Hanford Armona Road
Hanford, California

TO: The City of Hanford, State of California:

The undersigned bidder declares that he has carefully examined the Plans and Specifications, Instructions to Bidders, General Contract Provisions, Contract Form and Bond Forms including Addenda No.(s) 2 to the project described as follows:

**HANFORD MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
NEW DIRECT TO AIRCRAFT FUELING EXPANSION
AIP NO. 3-06-0098-__-2026
RFB 2026-06**

The undersigned bidder further declares that he has made an examination of the site of the proposed work and has made such investigations as are necessary to determine the character of the materials to be handled, the probable interference due to airport operations and other conditions to be encountered, independently of the indications of the Plans, that he has examined the Schedule of Wages of the U.S. Department of Labor and the general prevailing wage rates for all public projects of the State of California and hereby accepts the same and certifies that the higher of the two rates shall be paid for labor connected with this project. That if this proposal is accepted, he will contract with the City of Hanford, in the form of Contract hereto annexed; will, to the extent of his bid, provide any and all necessary machinery, tools, and apparatus, and other means of construction; and will furnish all material and labor as specified or called for by the plans as is necessary to complete the work in the manner specified and in accordance with the requirements of the City of Hanford.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

In the performance of this project, the undersigned agrees to abide by all of the Contract requirements contained in the Specifications and all documents. It is further certified that the Schedule of Wages contained in the project specifications have been examined and the prices bid in this proposal are based on the higher of the two above-mentioned schedules.

The undersigned agrees that he will order all materials and equipment under this contract and will commence work within ten (10) days after receiving written notice to proceed and that he will complete the work within sixty (60) working days of written Notice to Proceed.

The undersigned further agrees that should he fail to complete any segment of work in the time specified, he will pay liquidated damages in the amount of \$3,000.00 for each consecutive calendar day thereafter to the City as prescribed in these specifications.

The undersigned further declares that this proposal is made according to the provisions and under the terms of the contract documents bound herewith; and in accordance with the accompanying plans, which plans and the aforementioned contract documents are hereby made a part of this proposal.

The bidder further declares that he will accept the unit prices and/or lump sum prices as hereinafter written in the Bid Schedule of this proposal as full payment for the proposed work.

It is understood that the award of this project is contingent upon a grant offer from the Federal Aviation Administration and acceptance of the grant offer by the City of Hanford.

It is understood that City reserves the right to reject this proposal and that it shall remain open and not be withdrawn for a period of ninety (90) days from the date prescribed for its opening.

It is understood that the City reserves the right to increase or decrease the quantities of items bid in the contract with no change in the unit prices bid, provided the change in a major item (20 percent of total bid) does not exceed 25 percent.

Attached hereto and incorporated herein, in compliance with Section 4100-4113 of the Government Code of the State of California, is a "Designation of Subcontractors."

It is understood and agreed that if written notice of the acceptance of this proposal is mailed or delivered personally to the undersigned bidder within ninety (90) days after the opening of the proposal, or at any time thereafter before it is withdrawn, the undersigned bidder will execute and deliver the Contract Documents to City in accordance with the proposal as accepted, together with the insurance documents specified in Insurance Requirements for Contractors of these specifications, and will also furnish and deliver to City the Performance Bond and Payment bond as herein specified, all within ten (10) days after personal delivery or deposit in the mails, as the case may be, of the notification of award and that the work under the contract shall be commenced by the undersigned bidder on the date to be stated in City's notice to proceed, and shall be completed in the time specified in the agreement for construction or any modification thereto duly made by change order.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

Notice of acceptance or request for additional information may be addressed to the undersigned bidder at the business address set forth below:

930 AMES AVENUE
MELPITAS, CA
95035

The undersigned bidder declares that this proposal is not made in the interest of or on behalf of any undisclosed person, partnership, company, association, organization, or corporation; that the proposal is genuine and not collusive or sham; that the undersigned bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false or sham proposal and has not directly or indirectly colluded or agreed with any bidder or anyone else to put in a sham proposal or to refrain from bidding; that the undersigned bidder has not directly or indirectly sought by agreement, communication, or conference with anyone to fix his bid price or the bid price of any other bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit or cost advantage against the City or anyone interested in this proposed contract; that the only persons or parties interested in this proposal as principals are those named herein; that all statements contained in this proposal are true; that the undersigned bidder has not directly, or indirectly, submitted his bid price or any breakdown thereof, or the contents thereof, or divulged information or data relative thereto, to any other person, partnership, corporation, or association except to such person or persons as have a direct financial interest in bidder's general business; and that he is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and he will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this contract.

Wherever in this proposal an amount is stated in both words and figures, in case of discrepancy, the words shall prevail; if all or any portion of the proposal is required to be given in unit prices and totals and a discrepancy exists between any such unit prices and totals so given, the unit prices shall prevail.

Accompanying this proposed bid is BIDDER'S BOND (insert words, "cash," "cashier's check," "certified check," or "bidder's bond," as the case may be) of the (name of surety if bid bond submitted) in an amount equal to at least ten percent (10%) of total of the bid. If the enclosure is a check or bond, it is made payable to the City of Hanford.

The names of all persons interested in the foregoing proposal as principals are as follows: (Stockholders and limited partners need not be listed unless they are officers or employees of the corporation or limited partnership. All general partners and corporate officers shall be listed. If a stockholder or partner is a firm, list the principles of that firm, as stated herein.)

(If bidder or other interested person is a corporation, it must furnish a certificate attesting to corporate existence and authority of officers to sign contracts and other documents. State legal name of corporation, names of the president, secretary, treasurer, and manager thereof.)

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BUSINESS ADDRESS</u>	<u>INTEREST (owner, partner, etc.)</u>
<u>THOMAS BALCH</u>	<u>930 AMES AVE</u>	<u>OWNER</u>
	<u>MELPITAS, CA</u>	
	<u>95035</u>	

Attach additional sheets if necessary

By submission of a bid, a bidder certifies possession of duly issued and valid Contractor's license issued by the State of California will be obtained prior to award of the contract, which license authorizes bidder to contract to perform the type of work required by the specifications.*

Licensed in accordance with an Act providing for the Registration of Contractors:

License No.: 396575

Class of License: A/B/C-10/HAZ

DIR Registration No. 1000002292

Name and Relationship to Bidder of Licensed Firm or Individual:

License Holder: THOMAS BALCH

Relationship to Bidder: OWNER/SELF

*If bidder does not hold a valid contractor's license at the time of bidding, leave these lines blank. At the time of award of the contract the apparent low bidder shall be required to hold a valid contractor's license and to submit this information to the Owner.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

Signature of Bidder:

BALCH PETROLEUM CONTRACTORS
CONTRACTOR § BUILDERS, INC.

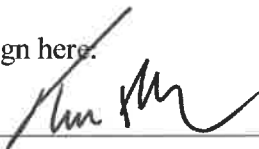
930 AMES AVE
Street Address

Sign here: 

MILPITAS, CA, 95035
City, State & Zip

By: THOMAS BALCH
Type Name

-AND-

Sign here: 

408 942 8686
Telephone (Include Area Code)

By: THOMAS BALCH
Type Name

BALCHT@BALCHPETROLEUM.COM
Email Address

(CORPORATE SEAL)

NOTE: If bidder is a corporation, the legal name of the corporation shall be set forth above together with the signature of the officer or officers authorized to sign contracts on behalf of the corporation and a corporate seal; if bidder is a copartnership, the true names of the firm shall be set forth above together with the signature of the partner or partners authorized to sign contracts in behalf of the copartnership; and if bidder is an individual, his signature shall be placed above.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

**HANFORD MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
HANFORD, CALIFORNIA
NEW DIRECT TO AIRCRAFT FUELING EXPANSION
AIP NO. 3-06-0098-____-2026
RFB 2026-06**

BID SCHEDULE

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Item Description and Unit Price (written in words)	Unit Price	Item Total
1	Lump Sum	Mobilization (C-105)* Two Hundred Thirteen Thousand Six Hundred Seventy Five Dollars and Zero Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>213,675.00</u> *
2	Lump Sum	Marking and Lighting of Closed Airport Facilities (C-106) One Hundred One Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy One Dollars and Zero Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>101,871.00</u>
3	520 SY	Pavement Removal (P-101) Seventy Six Dollars and Zero Cents per Square Yard	\$ <u>76.00</u>	\$ <u>39,520.00</u>
4	Lump Sum	Clearing and Grubbing (P-151) Thirty Three Thousand One Hundred Ninety Five Dollars and Zero Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>33,195.00</u>
5	130 CY	Unclassified Excavation (P-152) Three Hundred Fifty Seven Dollars and Zero Cents per Cubic Yard	\$ <u>357.00</u>	\$ <u>46,410.00</u>

*Mobilization shall be limited to 10 percent of the total base bid.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Item Description and Unit Price (written in words)	Unit Price	Item Total
6	1,100 SY	Scarify and Recompact Subgrade (P-152) Thirty One _____ Dollars and Zero _____ Cents per Square Yard	\$ <u>31.00</u>	\$ <u>34,100.00</u>
7	120 CY	Crushed Aggregate Base Course (Caltrans Class II) (Plan Sheet C-300) Two Hundred Sixty One _____ Dollars and Zero _____ Cents per Cubic Yard	\$ <u>261.00</u>	\$ <u>31,320.00</u>
8	110 TON	Asphalt Surface Course (CT-39) Five Hundred Sixty Two _____ Dollars and Zero _____ Cents per Ton	\$ <u>562.00</u>	\$ <u>61,820.00</u>
9	Lump Sum	Emulsified Asphalt Prime Coat (P-602) Twelve Thousand Nine Hundred Thirty Six _____ Dollars and Zero _____ Cents per Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>12,936.00</u>
10	Lump Sum	Fuel Tank Slab and Foundations (P-610) Eighty Nine Thousand Six Hundred Twenty Eight _____ Dollars and Zero _____ Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>89,628.00</u>
11	Lump Sum	Fuel Transfer Containment Pad (P-610) One Hundred Thirty Five Thousand Two Hundred Sixty Seven _____ Dollars and Zero _____ Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>135,267.00</u>
12	120 LF	Concrete Valley Gutter and Sidewalk (P-610) Three Hundred Seventy Nine _____ Dollars and Zero _____ Cents per Linear Foot	\$ <u>379.00</u>	\$ <u>45,480.00</u>

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Item Description and Unit Price (written in words)	Unit Price	Item Total
13	150 SF	Surface Preparation - Marking Removal (P-620) Seventy Eight _____ Dollars and Zero _____ Cents per Square Foot	\$ 78.00	\$ <u>11,700.00</u>
14	2,050 SF	Marking (P-620) Six _____ Dollars and Zero _____ Cents per Square Foot	\$ 6.00	\$ <u>12,300.00</u>
15	60 LB.	Reflective Media (P-620) One Hundred Fifty Three _____ Dollars and Zero _____ Cents per Pound	\$ 153.00	\$ <u>9,180.00</u>
16	Lump Sum	Signage (Plan Sheet D-200) Five Thousand Five Hundred Forty Four _____ Dollars and Zero _____ Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ 5,544.00
17	150 LF	6-foot Chain Link Fence (F-162) One Hundred Eighteen _____ Dollars and Zero _____ Cents per Linear Foot	\$ 118.00	\$ <u>17,700.00</u>
18	1 EA	6-foot Wide Chain-Link Swing Gate (F-162) Six Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy Three _____ Dollars and Zero _____ Cents per Each	\$ 6,873.00	\$ <u>6,873.00</u>
19	58 EA	Bollards (Plan Sheet D-110) One Thousand Three Hundred Ninety Four _____ Dollars and Zero _____ Cents per Each	\$ 1,394.00	\$ <u>80,852.00</u>

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Item Description and Unit Price (written in words)	Unit Price	Item Total
20	Lump Sum	Oil Water Separator System with Pump, Piping and Connection to Existing SD Manhole (D-701) Fifty Four Thousand Nine Hundred Seventy Eight Dollars and Zero Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>54,978.00</u>
21	Lump Sum	Sodding (T-904) Twelve Thousand Nine Hundred Thirty Six Dollars and Zero Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>12,936.00</u>
22	Lump Sum	Decorative Rock (T-904) Twelve Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Nine Dollars and Zero Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>12,359.00</u>
23	Lump Sum	Electrical Wiring, Panels, and Floodlight (L-108) Two Hundred Nine Thousand One Hundred Thirteen Dollars and Zero Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>209,113.00</u>
24	Lump Sum	Electrical Duct(L-110) Two Hundred Seven Thousand Six Hundred Twelve Dollars and Zero Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>207,612.00</u>
25	Lump Sum	12,000 Gallon Jet A Above Ground Tank – Manufacture, Deliver and Install (Plans) Four Hundred Fifty Four Thousand Five Hundred Forty Dollars and Zero Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>454,540.00</u>

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Item Description and Unit Price (written in words)	Unit Price	Item Total
26	Lump Sum	12,000 Gallon Avgas Above Ground Tank – Manufacture, Deliver, and Install (Plans) Four Hundred Thirty Nine Thousand Six Hundred Twenty Three Dollars and Zero Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>439,623.00</u>
27	Lump Sum	Installation of QTPOD and Wireless Communication (Plan Sheet M-500) Forty One Thousand Four Hundred Sixty Eight Dollars and Zero Cents Lump Sum	Lump Sum	\$ <u>41,468.00</u>
		<i>TOTAL BID AMOUNT (In Figures)</i>	\$ <u>2,422,000.00</u>	

TOTAL BID AMOUNT (In Words) Two Million Four Hundred and Twenty Two Thousand
Dollars

NOTES:

1. In the event the product of a unit price and an estimated quantity do not equal the extended amount stated, the unit price will govern and the correct product of the unit price and the estimated quantity shall be deemed to be the amount bid.
2. In case of conflict between words and numerals, the words, unless obviously incorrect, shall govern.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

BIDDER GUARANTY BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That, Balch Petroleum Contractors & Builders, Inc., hereinafter called the Principal, and The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company, hereinafter called the Surety, are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the City of Hanford, hereinafter called the Obligee, each in the penal sum of 10 percent (10%) of the total amount of the bid of the Principal for the work, this sum not to exceed Ten percent (10%) of the amount bid ----- Dollars (\$ ^{10% of bid} amount) of lawful money of the United States for the payment whereof unto the Obligee, the Principal and Surety jointly and severally bind themselves forever firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, the Principal is herewith submitting its offer for the fulfillment of Obligee's contract for:

**HANFORD MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
NEW DIRECT TO AIRCRAFT FUELING EXPANSION
AIP NO. 3-06-0098-____-2026
RFB 20-2026**

NOW THEREFORE, the conditions of this obligation is such that if the Principal is awarded the contract, and if the Principal, within the time specified in the bid for such contract enters into, executes, and delivers to the Obligee an agreement in the form provided herein complete with evidences of insurance, and if the Principal within the time specified in the bid gives to the Obligee the performance and payment bonds on the form provided herein, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise, the Principal and Surety will pay unto the Obligee the difference in money between the total amount of the bid of the Principal and the amount of which the Obligee legally contract with another party to fulfill the contract if the latter amount be in excess of the former, but in no event shall the Surety's liability exceed the penal sum hereof.

AND IT IS HEREBY DECLARED AND AGREED that the Surety shall be liable under this obligation as Principal, and that nothing of any kind or nature whatsoever that will not discharge the Principal shall operate as a discharge or a release of liability of the Surety.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER DECLARED AND AGREED that this obligation shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Principal, and Surety, and the Obligee and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

SIGNED AND SEALED this 15th day of January, 2026

(SEAL)

Balch Petroleum Contractors & Builders, Inc.

Principal

Signature for Principal

(SEAL)

The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company

Surety

By:

Signature for Surety

Jocelyn Y. Quirt, Attorney-in-Fact

Title of Signator

NOTE:

Signatures of those executing for Surety must be properly acknowledged, and a power of attorney attached.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

DESIGNATION OF SUBCONTRACTORS

In compliance with the provisions of Section 4100 et seq. of the Government Code of the State of California, and any amendments thereof, the undersigned bidder has set forth below:

(a) The name and location of the place of business of each subcontractor who will perform work or labor, or render service to the undersigned in or about the construction of the work to be performed hereunder, or a subcontractor licensed by the State of California, who, under subcontract to the undersigned, will specifically fabricate and install a portion of said work according to detailed drawings contained in the plans and specifications, in an amount in excess of one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the undersigned's total bid; and

(b) The portion of the work which will be done by each subcontractor for each subcontract in excess of one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the undersigned's total bid. The undersigned shall list only one subcontractor for each such portion.

Note: When there is a failure to list a subcontractor, the law provides that the prime Contractor agrees to do the work himself, and that said prime Contractor agrees that he is fully qualified to perform such work.

Portion of Work	Percent of Total Contract	Subcontractor	Address	License No.*	DIR No.
ELECTRICAL	~10%	DBA IEC SERVICES	4901 WAREHOUSE WAY SACRAMENTO, CA 95826	1064168	1000583881
CONCRETE	~11%	DBA FIGUERA CONCRETE PARTNERS	8999 14TH AVE, HANFORD CA 93230	1054927	1000460141

By

(Bidder's Signature)

*An inadvertent error in California contractor license number shall not be grounds for filing a bid protest or grounds for considering the bid nonresponsive as long as the corrected Contractor's license number is submitted to the City by the prime contractor within 24 hours of the bid opening.

*If subcontractor does not hold a valid contractor's license at the time of bidding, leave this column blank. At the time of award of the contract the subcontractor shall be required to hold a valid contractor's license.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

**CERTIFICATION OF PRIME BIDDER'S EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS
(SEE SECTION 20-02 OF THE FAA GENERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS)**

The undersigned bidder certifies that he/she is, at the time of bidding, and shall be, throughout the period of the contract, licensed by the State of California to do the type of work required under terms of the contract documents. Bidder further certifies that he/she is skilled and regularly engaged in the general class and type of work called for in the contract documents.

In accordance with the requirements, the bidder represents that he/she is competent, knowledgeable and has special skills on the nature, extent and inherent conditions of the work to be performed. Bidder further acknowledges that there are certain peculiar and inherent conditions existent in the construction of the particular facilities which may create, during the construction program, unusual or peculiar unsafe conditions hazardous to persons and property. Bidder expressly acknowledges that he/she is aware of such peculiar risks and that he/she has the skill and experience to foresee and to adopt protective measures to adequately and safely perform the construction with the respect to such hazards.

LIST OF SIMILAR PROJECTS:

1. Project Name: Aviation Fuel Storage Facility Signature Flight Support – SJC
Owner: Signature Flight Support
Construction Cost: \$1,333,000.00
Construction Time: 100 Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: Ronald Lynch
Owner's Telephone No.: (707) 631-1555
Date of substantial or final completion: 12/7/2015

2. Project Name: SWR 500 Gallon Tank Replacement, Washeshu Peak
Owner: Federal Aviation Authority
Construction Cost: \$90,000.00
Construction Time: 10 Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: Stephen Snyder
Owner's Telephone No.: (480) 765-1508
Date of substantial or final completion: 9/23/2025

3. Project Name: Chevron Corporate Aircraft Fueling Facility
Owner: Chevron
Construction Cost: \$500,000.00
Construction Time: 360 Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: W. Ben Yong
Owner's Telephone No.: (415) 894-6944
Date of substantial or final completion: 7/6/1996

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

4. Project Name: Federal Reserve Bank Fuel Storage Replacement
Owner: Federal Reserve Bank
Construction Cost: \$1,005,000.00
Construction Time: 120 Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: Charlie Phipps
Owner's Telephone No.: (415) 402-0360
Date of substantial or final completion: 9/11/2025
5. Project Name: Coresite SV8 Backup Generator Fueling System
Owner: Coresite
Construction Cost: \$1,765,000.00
Construction Time: 240 Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: Phil Skinner
Owner's Telephone No.: (303) 877-2380
Date of substantial or final completion: 8/16/2019
6. Project Name: _____
Owner: _____
Construction Cost: _____
Construction Time: _____ Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: _____
Owner's Telephone No.: (____) _____
Date of substantial or final completion: _____
7. Project Name: _____
Owner: _____
Construction Cost: _____
Construction Time: _____ Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: _____
Owner's Telephone No.: (____) _____
Date of substantial or final completion: _____

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT TO BE USED ON THE PROJECT:

EXCAVATOR	
SKIDSTEER	
BACKHOE	
CRANE	
Air Compressor	

LIST OF KEY PERSONNEL AVAILABLE FOR THE WORK:

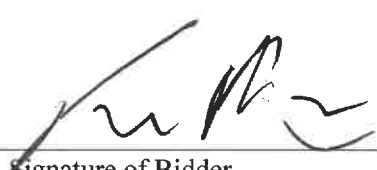
<u>Name</u>	<u>Job Responsibility</u>
CHRIS MAGGIORA	SUPERINTENDENT
KELLY SKURLA	SENIOR MANAGER
LUKE BALCH	PROJECT MANAGER
JEREMY USEDOM	PROJECT MANAGER

THOMAS BALCH

Name of Bidder

396575

Contractor's License No.


Signature of Bidder

OWNER

Title of Signator

1/22/2026

Date

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

**CERTIFICATION OF FUEL SYSTEM PORTION CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR
EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS
(SEE SECTION 20-02 OF THE FAA GENERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS)**

The undersigned contractor or subcontractor certifies that he/she is, at the time of bidding, and shall be, throughout the period of the contract, licensed by the State of California to do the type of work required under terms of the contract documents. Bidder further certifies that he/she is skilled and regularly engaged in the general class and type of work called for in the contract documents.

For the fuel system portion of the work, it is required that all firms used by the Bidder, including the Bidder's own employees or subsidiary firms, that are associated with any aspect of the fuel system portion of work shall certify that they and all ancillary firms have regularly engaged in the production of aviation fueling systems for the past five (5) years. Furthermore, the Contractor or Subcontractor must demonstrate that they have installed similar storage tank and dispensing systems specific to aviation elsewhere that have been in satisfactory service for the past four (4) years. Coating applicator(s) employed in the project also shall have a minimum of four (4) years of experience in the application of the type coating system used. At time bid is placed, this form which indicates the above will be required to accompany the bid, along with references, and phone numbers for at least five (5) projects completed in above timeframe. Any bid received that does not meet this criteria will be automatically disqualified as nonresponsive. Site work contractors are not required to meet the above requirements.

The Bidder must be and shall be a recognized professional firm among its peers, and be a member in good standing with the Petroleum Equipment Institute (PEI).

Evidence of financial responsibility shall be provided by the top three bidders within 5 business days of the bid opening and consist of a confidential current balance sheet, a 12-month income statement, and a 12-month cash flow statement.

The City of Hanford reserves the right to reject the Bidder if sufficient experience, quality of workmanship, and financial stability are not demonstrated to the satisfaction of City of Hanford.

The Contractor or Subcontractor performing the fuel system portion of work
has ☒ has not ☐ regularly engaged in the production of aviation fueling systems for the past five (5) years

The Contractor or Subcontractor performing the fuel system portion of work
has ☒ has not ☐ installed similar storage tank and dispensing systems specific to aviation elsewhere that have been in satisfactory service for the past four (4) years

The Contractor or Subcontractor performing the fuel system portion of work
is ☒ is not ☐ a recognized professional firm among its peers, and a member in good standing with the Petroleum Equipment Institute (PEI).

The Coating Applicator(s) employed in the project has ☒ has not ☐ a minimum of four (4) years of experience in the application of the type coating system used.

Include list of similar fuel system projects on next page.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

LIST OF SIMILAR FUEL SYSTEM PROJECTS:

1. Project Name: Kalaheoa Airport Fuel Farm
 Owner: Freeman Holdings group dba Millionaire FBO network
 Construction Cost: 1.2 million
 Construction Time: 90k jetsys 300gpm, 10kavsys Calendar Days
 Owner's Representative: Walt Frederick
 Owner's Telephone No.: () 785-250-2685
 Date of substantial or final completion: _____
2. Project Name: Yuma Arizona Airport
 Owner: Freeman Holdings group of millionaire FBO's
 Construction Cost: 411,500
 Construction Time: Feb install 2-30k piping Calendar Days
 Owner's Representative: Walt Frederick
 Owner's Telephone No.: () 785-250-2685
 Date of substantial or final completion: _____
3. Project Name: Kona Airport Fuel Farm
 Owner: Big Island Jet Center
 Construction Cost: 980,000
 Construction Time: 40,000 gpl jet 300 gpm - Calendar Days
 Owner's Representative: Tom Owen
 Owner's Telephone No.: () 808-867-2452
 Date of substantial or final completion: _____
4. Project Name: Westjet Aircenter Rapid city South Dakota
 Owner: Linda Rydstrom
 Construction Cost: 860,000
 Construction Time: 75k jet 200 gpm Calendar Days
 Owner's Representative: Linda Rydstrom
 Owner's Telephone No.: () 605-393-2500
 Date of substantial or final completion: _____

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

5. Project Name: Sky service FPO
Owner: Sky service LLC FPO network
Construction Cost: 772,000
Construction Time: 4-20k jet 80k storage w/ pipe Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: Nelson Carrick
Owner's Telephone No.: () 541-388-0019
Date of substantial or final completion: _____
6. Project Name: _____
Owner: _____
Construction Cost: _____
Construction Time: _____ Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: _____
Owner's Telephone No.: () _____
Date of substantial or final completion: _____
7. Project Name: _____
Owner: _____
Construction Cost: _____
Construction Time: _____ Calendar Days
Owner's Representative: _____
Owner's Telephone No.: () _____
Date of substantial or final completion: _____

Mascott Equipment (System Maint)
Name of Contractor or Subcontractor

mfg
OREGON 129176
Contractor's License No.

mfg
Charles Martin
Signature of Contractor or Subcontractor

MANAGER
Title of Signatory

1/22/26
Date

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

CERTIFICATES REGARDING DEBARMENT

CERTIFICATION OF OFFEROR/BIDDER REGARDING DEBARMENT

By submitting a bid/proposal under this solicitation, the bidder or offeror certifies that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred or suspended by any Federal department or agency from participation in this transaction.

CERTIFICATION OF LOWER TIER CONTRACTORS REGARDING DEBARMENT

The successful bidder, by administering each lower tier subcontract that exceeds \$25,000 as a "covered transaction", must confirm each lower tier participant of a "covered transaction" under the project is not presently debarred or otherwise disqualified from participation in this federally-assisted project. The successful bidder will accomplish this by:

1. Checking the System for Award Management at website: <http://www.sam.gov>.
2. Collecting a certification statement similar to the Certification of Offeror /Bidder Regarding Debarment, above.
3. Inserting a clause or condition in the covered transaction with the lower tier contract.

If the Federal Aviation Administration later determines that a lower tier participant failed to disclose to a higher tier participant that it was excluded or disqualified at the time it entered the covered transaction, the FAA may pursue any available remedies, including suspension and debarment of the non-compliant participant.

I certify that I am duly authorized to legally bind the bidder to this certification, that the contents of this certification are true, and that this certification is made under the laws of the State of California.

DATE

11/22/26

SIGNED BY



SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

TRADE RESTRICTION CERTIFICATION

By submission of an offer, the Offeror certifies that with respect to this solicitation and any resultant contract, the Offeror –

- 1) is not owned or controlled by one or more citizens of a foreign country included in the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR);
- 2) has not knowingly entered into any contract or subcontract for this project with a person that is a citizen or national of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by the USTR; and
- 3) has not entered into any subcontract for any product to be used on the Federal project that is produced in a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR.

This certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States of America and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18 USC § 1001.

The Offeror/Contractor must provide immediate written notice to the Owner if the Offeror/Contractor learns that its certification or that of a subcontractor was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. The Contractor must require subcontractors provide immediate written notice to the Contractor if at any time it learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

Unless the restrictions of this clause are waived by the Secretary of Transportation in accordance with 49 CFR § 30.17, no contract shall be awarded to an Offeror or subcontractor:

- 1) who is owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR; or
- 2) whose subcontractors are owned or controlled by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on such USTR list; or
- 3) who incorporates in the public works project any product of a foreign country on such USTR list.

Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by this provision. The knowledge and information of a contractor is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

The Offeror agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification without modification in all lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor may rely on the certification of a prospective subcontractor that it is not a firm from a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms as published by USTR, unless the Offeror has knowledge that the certification is erroneous.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making an award. If it is later determined that the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) may direct through the Owner cancellation of the contract or subcontract for default at no cost to the Owner or the FAA.

DATE 1/22/26 SIGNED BY 

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

The Bidder or Offeror certifies by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the Bidder or Offeror, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- (3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub-awards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

DATE 1/22/2026 SIGNED BY 

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH FAA BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE

The Contractor certifies that its bid/offer is in compliance with 49 USC § 50101, BABA and other related Made in America Laws,¹ U.S. statutes, guidance, and FAA policies, which provide that Federal funds may not be obligated unless all iron, steel and manufactured goods used in AIP funded projects are produced in the United States, unless the Federal Aviation Administration has issued a waiver for the product; the product is listed as an Excepted Article, Material Or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 25.108; or is included in the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued list.

The bidder or offeror must complete and submit the certification of compliance with FAA's Buy American Preference, BABA and Made in America laws included herein with their bid or offer. The Airport Sponsor/Owner will reject as nonresponsive any bid or offer that does not include a completed certification of compliance with FAA's Buy American Preference and BABA.

The bidder or offeror certifies that all constructions materials, defined to mean an article, material, or supply other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives that are or consist primarily of: non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); lumber; or drywall used in the project are manufactured in the U.S.

The bidder or offeror certifies procurement of certain rolling stock using FAA grant funds will prohibit airports from using Federal financial assistance to procure buses or rail car vehicle rolling stock from covered entities.

As a matter of bid responsiveness, the bidder or offeror must complete, sign, date, and submit this certification statement with its proposal. The bidder or offeror must indicate how it intends to comply with 49 USC § 50101, BABA and other related Made in America Laws, U.S. statutes, guidance, and FAA policies, by selecting one of the following certification statements. These statements are mutually exclusive. Bidder must select one or the other (i.e., not both) by inserting a checkmark (✓) or the letter "X".

- ☐ Bidder or offeror hereby certifies that it will comply with 49 USC § 50101, BABA and other related U.S. statutes, guidance, and policies of the FAA by:
- a) Only installing iron, steel and manufactured products produced in the United States;
 - b) Only installing construction materials defined as: an article, material, or supply – other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives that are or consist primarily of non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); lumber or drywall that have been manufactured in the United States.

¹ Per Executive Order 14005 "Made in America Laws" means all statutes, regulations, rules, and Executive Orders relating to federal financial assistance awards or federal procurement, including those that refer to "Buy America" or "Buy American," that require, or provide a preference for, the purchase or acquisition of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States, including iron, steel, and manufactured products offered in the United States.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

- c) Installing manufactured products for which the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has issued a waiver as indicated by inclusion on the current FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing; or
- d) Installing products listed as an Excepted Article, Material or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108.

By selecting this certification statement, the bidder or offeror agrees:

- a) To provide to the Airport Sponsor or the FAA evidence that documents the source and origin of the iron, steel, and/or manufactured product.
- b) To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products.
- c) To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.
- d) Certify that all construction materials used in the project are manufactured in the U.S.

☒ The bidder or offeror hereby certifies it cannot comply with the 100 percent Buy American Preferences of 49 USC § 50101(a) but may qualify for a Type 3 or Type 4 waiver under 49 USC § 50101(b). By selecting this certification statement, the apparent bidder or offeror with the apparent low bid agrees:

- a) To submit to the Airport Sponsor or FAA within 15 calendar days of being selected as the responsive bidder, a formal waiver request and required documentation that supports the type of waiver being requested.
- b) That failure to submit the required documentation within the specified timeframe is cause for a non-responsive determination that may result in rejection of the proposal.
- c) To faithfully comply with providing U.S. domestic products at or above the approved U.S. domestic content percentage as approved by the FAA.
- d) To furnish U.S. domestic product for any waiver request that the FAA rejects.
- e) To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.

Required Documentation

Type 2 Waiver (Nonavailability) - The iron, steel, manufactured goods or construction materials or manufactured goods are not available in sufficient quantity or quality in the United States. The required documentation for the Nonavailability waiver is

- a) Completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire
- b) Record of thorough market research, consideration where appropriate of qualifying alternate items, products, or materials including;
- c) A description of the market research activities and methods used to identify domestically manufactured items capable of satisfying the requirement, including the timing of the research and conclusions reached on the availability of sources.

Type 3 Waiver – The cost of components and subcomponents produced in the United States is more than 60 percent of the cost of all components and subcomponents of the “facility/project.” The required documentation for a Type 3 waiver is:

- a) Completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire including;

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1

- b) Listing of all manufactured products that are not comprised of 100 percent U.S. domestic content (excludes products listed on the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing and products excluded by Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108; products of unknown origin must be considered as non-domestic products in their entirety).
- c) Cost of non-domestic components and subcomponents, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly and installation at project location.
- d) Percentage of non-domestic component and subcomponent cost as compared to total "facility" component and subcomponent costs, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly and installation at project location.

Type 4 Waiver (Unreasonable Costs) - Applying this provision for iron, steel, manufactured goods or construction materials would increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. The required documentation for this waiver is:

- a) A completed Content Percentage Worksheet and Final Assembly Questionnaire from
- b) At minimum two comparable equal bids and/or offers;
- c) Receipt or record that demonstrates that supplier scouting called for in Executive Order 14005, indicates that no domestic source exists for the project and/or component;
- d) Completed waiver applications for each comparable bid and/or offer.

False Statements: Per 49 USC § 47126, this certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of the Federal Aviation Administration and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code.

1/22/26
Date

[Signature]
Signature

BALCH PETROLEUM CONTRACTORS &
Company Name BUILDERS, INC.

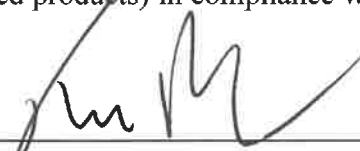
OWNER
Title

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

**CERTIFICATION REGARDING DOMESTIC PREFERENCES FOR
PROCUREMENTS**

The Bidder or Offeror certifies by signing and submitting this bid or proposal that, to the greatest extent practicable, the Bidder or Offeror has provided a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including, but not limited to, iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products) in compliance with 2 CFR § 200.322.

1/22/26
Date


Signature

BALLY PETROLEUM CONTRACTORS'
Company Name BUILDERS, INC.

OWNER
Title

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

CERTIFICATION OF OFFEROR/BIDDER REGARDING TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

The applicant must complete the following two certification statements. The applicant must indicate its current status as it relates to tax delinquency and felony conviction by inserting a checkmark (✓) in the space following the applicable response. The applicant agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification in all lower tier subcontracts.

Certifications

- 1) The applicant represents that it is () is not (✓) a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.
- 2) The applicant represents that it is () is not (✓) a corporation that was convicted of a criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

Note

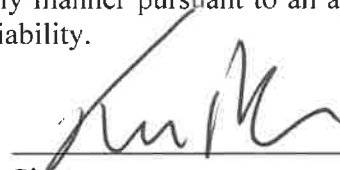
If an applicant responds in the affirmative to either of the above representations, the applicant is ineligible to receive an award unless the Sponsor has received notification from the agency suspension and debarment official (SDO) that the SDO has considered suspension or debarment and determined that further action is not required to protect the Government's interests. The applicant therefore must provide information to the owner about its tax liability or conviction to the Owner, who will then notify the FAA Airports District Office, which will then notify the agency's SDO to facilitate completion of the required considerations before award decisions are made.

Term Definitions

Felony conviction: Felony conviction means a conviction within the preceding twenty four (24) months of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law and includes conviction of an offense defined in a section of the U.S. Code that specifically classifies the offense as a felony and conviction of an offense that is classified as a felony under 18 USC § 3559.

Tax Delinquency: A tax delinquency is any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

1/22/26
Date


Signature

BALCH PETROLEUM CONTRACTORS
Company Name BUTLER S, INC.

OWNER
Title

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

IRAN CONTRACTING ACT CERTIFICATION (Public Contract Code § 2204)

Hanford Municipal Airport, Hanford, California, New Direct to Aircraft Fueling Expansion, AIP No. 3-06-0098-____-2025 ("Project" or "Contract")

Pursuant to Public Contract Code (PCC) section 2204, an Iran Contracting Act certification is required for solicitations of goods or services of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or more.

Bidder shall complete **ONLY ONE** of the following three paragraphs.

☐ 1. Bidder's total bid is less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

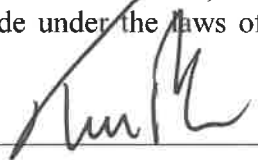
OR

☒ 2. Bidder's total bid is one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or more, but Bidder is **not** on the current list of persons engaged in investment activities in Iran created by the California Department of General Services ("DGS") pursuant to Public Contract Code § 2203(b), and Bidder is not a financial institution extending twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) or more in credit to another person, for 45 days or more, if that other person will use the credit to provide goods or services in the energy sector in Iran and is identified on the current list of persons engaged in investment activities in Iran created by DGS.

OR

☐ 3. Bidder's total bid one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or more, but the District has given prior written permission to Bidder to submit a proposal pursuant to PCC 2203(c) or (d). **A copy of the written permission from the District is included with Bid.**

I certify that I am duly authorized to legally bind the bidder to this certification, that the contents of this certification are true, and that this certification is made under the laws of the State of California.

DATE 1/22/26 **SIGNED BY** 

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

FLEET COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Bidder hereby acknowledges that they have reviewed the California Air Resources Board's policies, rules and regulations and are familiar with the requirements of Title 13, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 9, effective on January 1, 2024 (the "Regulation"). Bidder hereby certifies, subject to penalty for perjury, that the option checked below relating to the Bidder's fleet, and/or that of their subcontractor(s) ("Fleet") is true and correct:

- ☒ The Fleet is subject to the requirements of the Regulation, and the appropriate Certificate(s) of Reported Compliance have been attached hereto.
- ☐ The Fleet is exempt from the Regulation under section 2449.1(f)(2), and a signed description of the subject vehicles, and reasoning for exemption has been attached hereto.
- ☐ Bidder and/or their subcontractor is unable to procure R99 or R100 renewable diesel fuel as defined in the Regulation pursuant to section 2449.1(f)(3). Bidder shall keep detailed records describing the normal refueling methods, their attempts to procure renewable diesel fuel and proof that shows they were not able to procure renewable diesel (i.e. third party correspondence or vendor bids).
- ☐ The Fleet is exempt from the requirements of the Regulation pursuant to section 2449(i)(4) because this Project has been deemed an Emergency, as defined under section 2449(c)(18). Bidder shall only operate the exempted vehicles in the emergency situation and records of the exempted vehicles must be maintained, pursuant to section 2449(i)(4).
- ☐ The Fleet does not fall under the Regulation or are otherwise exempted and a detailed reasoning is attached hereto.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

BIDDERS LIST COLLECTION FORM

Prime Contractor			
Firm Name:	BALCH PETROLEUM CONTRACTORS	Certified DBE:	☐ Yes ☒ No
Firm Address:	930 AMES AVE, MELDENAS, CA 95035	City:	MELDENAS
Contact Name:	THOMAS BALCH	Email Address:	BALCHT@BALCHPETROLEUM.COM
State:	CA	Zip Code:	95035
Phone:	408 942 8686		
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	
Age of Firm		Annual Gross Receipts	
☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☒ More than 10 years		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☒ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	
Gender of Majority Owner			
☒ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other			

Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:	DBA IEC SERVICES	Certified DBE:	☐ Yes ☒ No
Firm Address:	1901 WAREHOUSE WAY	City:	SACRAMENTO, CA
Contact Name:	JUSTIN GORE	Email Address:	jgore@iecservices.com
State:	CA	Zip Code:	95826
Phone:	916 996 6312		
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	
Age of Firm		Annual Gross Receipts	
☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☒ More than 10 years		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☒ \$6 - \$10 million ☒ Over \$10 million	
Gender of Majority Owner			
☒ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other			

Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:		Certified DBE:	☐ Yes ☐ No
Firm Address:		City:	
Contact Name:		Email Address:	
State:		Zip Code:	
Phone:			
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	
Age of Firm		Annual Gross Receipts	
☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	
Gender of Majority Owner			
☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other			

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

Bid Form

Division II - Page C-31

Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☐ No	State: _____ Zip Code: _____	
Firm Address:	City: _____	Phone: _____	
Contact Name:	Email Address: _____		
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Gender of Majority Owner		Annual Gross Receipts	
☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	

Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☐ No	State: _____ Zip Code: _____	
Firm Address:	City: _____	Phone: _____	
Contact Name:	Email Address: _____		
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Gender of Majority Owner		Annual Gross Receipts	
☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	

Sub Contractor			
Firm Name:	Certified DBE: ☐ Yes ☐ No	State: _____ Zip Code: _____	
Firm Address:	City: _____	Phone: _____	
Contact Name:	Email Address: _____		
NAICS Code(s) associated with Bid Project		Race of Majority Owner	Age of Firm
		☐ Black American ☐ Hispanic American ☐ Asian-Pacific American ☐ Subcontinent Asian American ☐ Native American	☐ Less than 1 year ☐ 1 - 3 years ☐ 4 - 7 years ☐ 8 - 10 years ☐ More than 10 years
Gender of Majority Owner		Annual Gross Receipts	
☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other		☐ Less than \$1 million ☐ \$1 - \$3 million ☐ \$3 - \$6 million ☐ \$6 - \$10 million ☐ Over \$10 million	

Please copy page if you need to add more subcontractors.

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

FOSTERING SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION

Background 49 CFR 523.26 and 526.39

The Sponsor has established a Small Business Element in accordance with 49 CFR Part 23 and 26 to facilitate competition by small business concerns, taking all reasonable steps to eliminate obstacles to their participation and to create a level playing field on which small businesses can compete fairly. While there is no specific numerical goal assigned to small business participation the prime contractor/concessionaire should make every effort to solicit small business concerns (as defined in 13 CFR Part 121 or 49 CFR Part 23.33) to participate as sub-contractors/sub-concessionaries, service providers, suppliers, etc.

The Sponsor encourages small business participation, including AC/DBE certified firms and SBA certified Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB), Women-Owned Small Business/Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Businesses (ED/WOSB), Veteran-Owned Small Business/Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SD/VOSB), 8(a) Small Business Development Program (8(a)), SBA Mentor-Protégé Program (SBA MP), and HUBZone Program (HUBZone).

AC/DBE certified firms can be located through the State's UCP website and SBA certified firms can be located through the Small Business Search Tool (<https://beta-search.certify.sba.gov/advanced> and https://dsbs.sba.gov/search/dsp_dsbs.cfm).

Prime Information

Firm Name: BALCH PETROLEUM CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS
 Firm Address: 930 AMES AVENUE City: MELBOURNE State: CA Zip Code: 95035
 Contact Name: THOMAS BALCH Email Address: BALCHT@BALCHPETROLEUM.COM Phone: 408 9428686

Small Business Firms to be Utilized

Firm Name: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
 Firm Address: _____ Email Address: _____ Phone: _____
 Contact Name: _____
 Is the firm currently certified? If yes, check the appropriate box(es) and provide proof of certification. If no, complete the non-certified small business verification form.
☐ AC/DBE ☐ SDB ☐ ED/WOSB ☐ SD/VOSB ☐ 8(a) ☐ SBA MP ☐ HUBZone ☐ No, Verification Form Attached

NAICS Code	Description of Work to be Performed	Estimated Total Cost of Work
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
Total Amount		\$ -

Firm Name: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
 Firm Address: _____ Email Address: _____ Phone: _____
 Contact Name: _____
 Is the firm currently certified? If yes, check the appropriate box(es) and provide proof of certification. If no, complete the non-certified small business verification form.
☐ AC/DBE ☐ SDB ☐ ED/WOSB ☐ SD/VOSB ☐ 8(a) ☐ SBA MP ☐ HUBZone ☐ No, Verification Form Attached

NAICS Code	Description of Work to be Performed	Estimated Total Cost of Work
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
Total Amount		\$ -

Firm Name: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
 Firm Address: _____ Email Address: _____ Phone: _____
 Contact Name: _____
 Is the firm currently certified? If yes, check the appropriate box(es) and provide proof of certification. If no, complete the non-certified small business verification form.
☐ AC/DBE ☐ SDB ☐ ED/WOSB ☐ SD/VOSB ☐ 8(a) ☐ SBA MP ☐ HUBZone ☐ No, Verification Form Attached

NAICS Code	Description of Work to be Performed	Estimated Total Cost of Work
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
		\$ -
Total Amount		\$ -

Prime Signature

Signature: _____ Company Name: _____
 Print Name: _____ Date: _____
 Title: _____

Reviewer Certification (For use by Sponsor Only)

Signature: _____ Company Name: _____
 Print Name: _____ Date: _____
 Title: _____

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

ADDENDUM NO. 1**NON-CERTIFIED SMALL BUSINESS VERIFICATION FORM**

Background 49 CFR §23.26 AND §26.39			
Firms seeking to participate under the Sponsor's Small Business Element who are not certified under one of the pre-qualified certifications listed on the Fostering Small Business Participation Form but believe their firm meets the small business requirements per 13 CFR Part 121 or 49 CFR 23.33 should complete the attached form and provide the requested documentation. Firms meeting the requirements as verified by the Sponsor are eligible to participate in the Small Business Participation Plan.			
Firm Information			
Firm Name: _____		City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____	
Firm Address: _____		Contact Name: _____ Email Address: _____ Phone: _____	
Business Profile			
Describe the primary activities of your firm:		Associated NAICS Codes:	
Number of Employees			
Full-time: _____		Part-time: _____ Total: _____	
Gross Receipts of Firm			
Gross Receipts of Firm for the last 5 years: Attach tax returns for the last five years.	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____ -
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____ -
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____ -
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____ -
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____ -
		Average Receipts:	\$ _____ -
Gross Receipts for all Affiliates*			
Gross Receipts of Affiliates for the last 5 years: Affiliates are defined in accordance with the Small Business Administration (SBA) definition. Attach tax returns for all affiliate firms for the last five years.	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____ -
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____ -
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____ -
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____ -
	Year: _____	Total Receipts:	\$ _____ -
		Average Receipts:	\$ _____ -
Firm Signature			
The firm attests that the presented information is accurate and correct.			
Signature: _____		Company Name: _____	
Print Name: _____		Date: _____	
Title: _____			
Reviewer Certification (For use by Sponsor Only)			
The above presented information and attachments have been reviewed and it is concluded that: ☐ Meets the requirements of a Small Business ☐ Does not meet the requirements of a Small Business			
Signature: _____		Employer: _____	
Print Name: _____		Date: _____	
Title: _____			

SUBMIT THIS SHEET AS PART OF YOUR BID.

Council Future Agenda Items				
Originated Date	Item	Originator	Staff Lead	Date Estimate
11/4/2025	Artificial Intelligence Policy Discussion	City Council	Chris Tavarez	TBD
11/18/2025	RFP for City Attorney Services	City Council	Chris Tavarez	Mid 2027