

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS  
ACTION AGENDA SUMMARY

DEPT: Chief Executive Office

BOARD AGENDA # B-10

Urgent

Routine

AGENDA DATE August 4, 2009

CEO Concurs with Recommendation YES  NO

(Information Attached)

4/5 Vote Required YES  NO

SUBJECT:

Approval of Matters Related to the Construction of a New Animal Services Facility, including Approval of Final Design-Bridging Documents, Approval of the Negative Declaration Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the siting of the new Facility in the Buffer of the Stanislaus County Public Safety Center at Crows Landing Road and Cornucopia Way; Approval to Select an Operator to provide Low Cost Spay-Neuter Services at the New Shelter for Low Income Residents and Related Actions

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Approve the final bridging design for design build construction of the new Animal Services Facility presented by RF & A Architects and as recommended by the project team consisting of new construction of 33,358 square feet including recommended site improvements in the base project.
2. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate alternate pricing as deductive alternates for two construction elements (1) the interior finishes of the low cost spay and neuter clinic; and (2) 2,000 square feet of animal holding areas.

(Continued on Page 2)

FISCAL IMPACT:

On May 19, 2009 the Board of Supervisors approved the schematic design of the Animal Services Facility Project at the buffer of the Stanislaus County Public Safety Center at Crows Landing Road prepared by RF & A, Inc. At that time, the Board authorized the completion of the design and bridging documents for the project. The Board also authorized staff to issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the operation of a low cost spay and neuter clinic. At this time, the Chief Executive Office is requesting the Board approve the final design and bridging documents of the Animal Services Facility Project prepared by RF & A, Inc.

(Continue on Page 2)

BOARD ACTION AS FOLLOWS:

No. 2009-522

On motion of Supervisor Grover, Seconded by Supervisor Monteith

and approved by the following vote,

Ayes: Supervisors: O'Brien, Chiesa, Grover, Monteith, and Chairman DeMartini

Noes: Supervisors: None

Excused or Absent: Supervisors: None

Abstaining: Supervisor: None

1)  Approved as recommended

2)  Denied

3)  Approved as amended

4)  Other:

MOTION:

C-2-B-7

C-4-A-13

C-6-I-13

C-8-A-7

ATTEST:

  
CHRISTINE FERRARO TALLMAN, Clerk

File No. C-9-A-1

**RECOMMENDATIONS: (Continued)**

3. Authorize the staff to issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the Design-Build construction, pricing and alternate pricing of the new Animal Services Facility to the 16 pre-qualified General Contractors: Blach Construction of Stockton, California, Rising Sun Company of Exeter, California, Diede Construction, Inc. of Woodbridge, California, Menghetti Construction of Modesto, California, Zumwalt Construction of Fresno, California, Architerra Macrae Architects of Sebastopol, California, Flintco, Inc of Folsom, California, BCM Construction Company, Inc. of Chico, California, Reeve-Knight Construction, Inc. of Roseville, California, Devcon Construction, Inc. of Stockton, California, Hilbers, Inc. of Yuba City, California, Integrated Builders Group, Inc. of El Dorado Hills, California, W.E. Lyons Construction of Oakland, California, J.L. Bray & Son, Inc. of Salida, California, Applegate Johnston, Inc of Modesto, California, and Simile Construction Services, Inc. of Modesto, California and for proposals to be submitted on September 17, 2009, no later than 4:00 p.m., and to return to the Board of Supervisors with a recommended contractor for this project.
4. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer and the Director of Animal Services to negotiate and execute a contract with a new non-profit Stanislaus Area Veterinarians for the Economically Disadvantaged (SAVED) for the provision of low-cost spay and neuter services for low-income residents to be provided in the low cost spay neuter clinic area recommended to be included in the new Animal Services Facility in accordance with the Request for Proposals (RFP) issued on May 29, 2009.
5. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer and the Director of Animal Services to continue to seek opportunities to partner with other local organizations, for the provision and supports of low cost spay neuter services to the community.
6. Authorize the siting of the new facility in the buffer of the Stanislaus County Public Safety Center, along Crows Landing Road and Adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15074(b), by finding that on the basis of the whole record, including the Initial Study and any comments received, that there is no substantial evidence the project will have a significant effect on the environment and that the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects Stanislaus County's independent judgment and analysis.
7. Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring Plan pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15074(d).

8. Order the filing of a Notice of Determination with the Stanislaus County Clerk-Recorders Office pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21152 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15075.
9. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer to finalize the project financing plan with funding from the County's 2006 Tobacco endowment fund over a 25 year period, to be repaid by the County and the five partner cities, Modesto, Ceres, Hughson, Waterford and Patterson.
10. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate, finalize and execute a Joint Powers Agreement between the County and the Cities of Ceres, Hughson, Modesto, Patterson and Waterford for the provision of Animal Services.

**FISCAL IMPACT: (Continued)**

There are three significant areas of fiscal impact that are critical to the future of Animal Services in our county: the estimated cost and cost sharing for the new Animal Services Facility; the shared operational costs for the public agencies that intend to join a new Joint Powers Agency for the provision of animal services; and the public cost of dealing with unwanted animals in our community, the resultant euthanasia rate and the need to invest funds into prevention and aggressive implementation of additional spay and neuter programs to reduce the numbers of unwanted animals.

**New Animal Services Facility**

Dating back to the original Re-use and Expansion Plan for the existing Finch Road Animal Services facility and to today's recommendation for the construction of an all new facility in the buffer of the County's Public Safety center, the total estimated project cost remains at \$11 million. It is recommended that the capital investment be financed using funds from the County's 2006 Tobacco endowment fund. The County and its partner cities will repay this debt over a 25 year period at the cost of lost interest earnings to this fund. Debt service costs will be based upon the respective agencies intake percentage of animals into the Animal Services Facility. Attachment A is the current anticipated debt obligation for the new partners. Overall, this financing plan presents the lowest cost financing option. The following chart shows the estimated annual debt cost for each partner agency as well as the cumulative debt service cost for the 25-year period.

**Animal Services Facility Project  
 Estimated Annual Debt Service Shedule**

	City of Modesto	City of Ceres	City of Patterson	City of Waterford	City of Hughson	Stanislaus County
<b>Total Annual Net Debt Services</b>	<b>45.68 %</b>	<b>11.53%</b>	<b>2.71%</b>	<b>1.84%</b>	<b>1.01%</b>	<b>37.23%</b>
\$694,956	\$317,456	\$80,128	\$18,833	\$12,787	\$7,019	\$258,732
<b>Cumulative Debt Service</b>	<b>45.68 %</b>	<b>11.53%</b>	<b>2.71%</b>	<b>1.84%</b>	<b>1.01%</b>	<b>37.23%</b>
\$16,670,737	\$7,615,193	\$1,922,136	\$451,777	\$306,742	\$168,374	\$6,206,515

Once the new Joint Powers Agreement is finalized, member agencies will pay their proportional share of capitalized costs beginning the date of actual occupancy of the new Animal Services Facility.

Additionally, on the February 10, 2009 the Board approved the Reimbursement Resolution related to the expenditures for the construction of the new Animal Shelter. This resolution will allow the County to be reimbursed for expenditures for the project as part of the borrowing. The reimbursement resolution is recommended to allow for the reimbursement of any cash funds the County committed to the New Animal Services Facility Project from the Bridging Design Phase, thru construction, to full build out of the facility, and through the project closeout phase.

It is recommended that a Request for Proposals (RFP) be issued to the 16 pre-qualified construction firms interested in constructing the new facility. Recommendations will be made to the Board of Supervisors, early this coming fall to select a contractor team.

Separate from the construction costs, the new Animal Services Facility is projected to have increased ongoing operational costs. These costs have previously been projected for five additional Animal Care Specialists at a annual cost of \$265,575 and an increase in utility costs of \$57,006 per year.

**Operational Costs**

As of January 1, 2009, the five partner cities are contributing towards the operational cost of the Animal Shelter. These costs are distributed based upon each city or county animal intake net of fines and fees revenue generated from each respective jurisdiction. The five partner cities and county will continue this recovery of shelter operational costs until such time as the new facility is operational.

The new Joint Powers Agency agreement will deal with cost sharing, ownership of the shelter, financing, reconciliation and operations.



### **Need for Prevention and Increased Spay and Neuter Programs.**

Finally, it is recommended that the Board of Supervisors authorize the Chief Executive Officer and the Director of Animal Services to execute a contract with Stanislaus Area Veterinarians for the Economically Disadvantaged (SAVED) for the provision of low-cost spay and neuter services for low-income residents in the new spay and neuter clinic, in accordance with the Request for Proposals (RFP) issued on May 29, 2009.

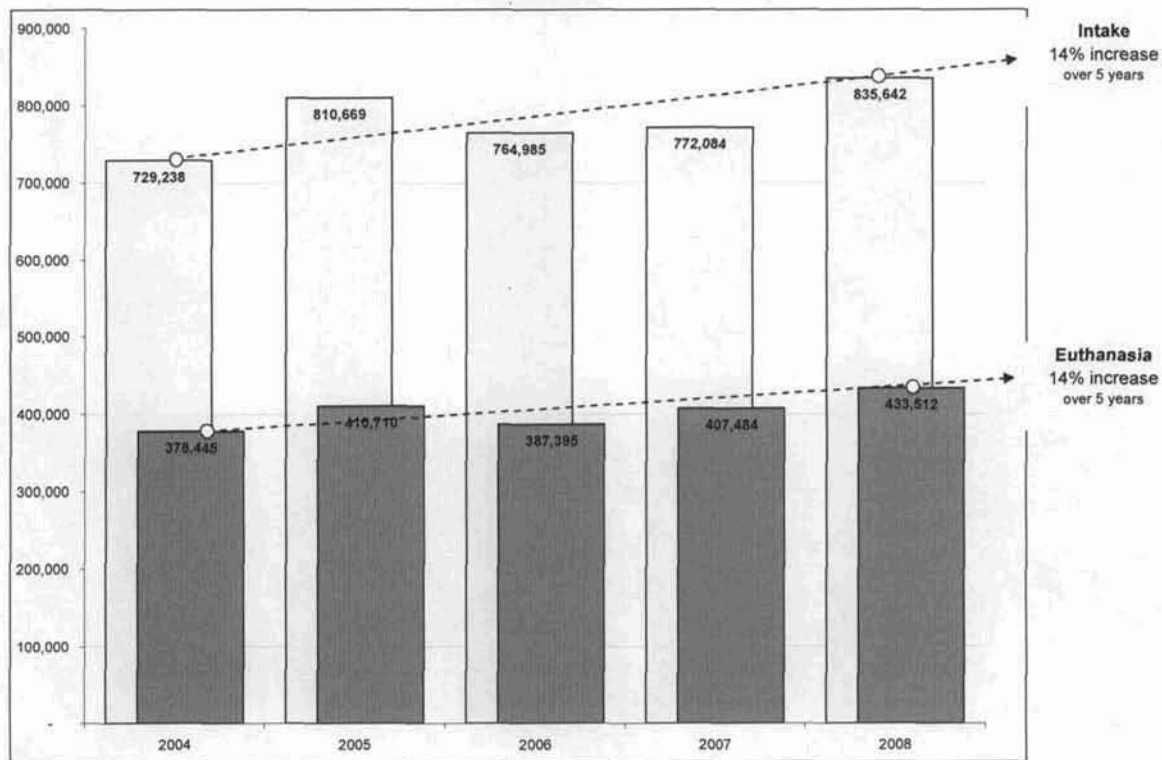
The Stanislaus County Alternative to Euthanasia (SCATE) voucher program has resulted in total taxpayer subsidy over \$900,000 from December 2001 through December 2008. By the end of 2009 the number will climb to nearly \$1 million dollars that the county has contributed towards the spay and neuter efforts. While the shelter population has remained steady and the program efforts to date have assisted with no measurable increase at intake, there has been no significant reduction in the numbers which is critical to controlling and reducing costs. The total number of animals entering the shelter in 2002 was 21,466 and in 2008 shelter intake was 21,232 animals. The recommended **low income** spay and neuter clinic would eventually eliminate the SCATE voucher program as it is currently designed and subsidized by the taxpayers, at a net cost of approximately \$85 per animal.

Since Fiscal Year 2000-2001 the Animal Services budget has grown from \$1,798,904 to \$3,348,120 in Fiscal Year 2009-2010, an increase of \$1,549,216. A large portion of the Animal Services budget is spent on euthanizing animals.

The County euthanized 14,357 animals last fiscal year, 69% were cats. This is an annual cost to the taxpayers of over \$1.5 million. This cost includes the cost of an Animal Control Officer, five days of housing, food, vaccinations and ultimately euthanasia. By spaying or neutering an animal, this ultimately reduces the number of animals entering the shelter and reduces the amount of taxpayer money spent on animals.

Throughout the State euthanasia rates have been high in Municipal Shelters. The data below obtained from a website entitled Newscom as of July 8, 2009 shows the number of animals take in has increased by 14% over the last five years and the number animals euthanized in California have also increased by 14% in the last five years. This data does not include any of the private shelters in the state. Euthanasia rates range from 49% to 53% in California. Stanislaus County Animal Shelter in 2008-2009 Fiscal Year had a euthanasia rate of 64% for all animals entering the shelter. This shows the need to increase the number of spays and neuters in order to reduce or eliminate the number of animal euthanized in the shelter.

California Municipal Shelters Yearly Intake and Euthanasia



The 2007 U.S. Animal Shelter Killing Report Card ranked Stanislaus County as one of the worst for its euthanasia rate. The pet overpopulation crisis is a direct result of animals left unaltered in our communities. The euthanasia rate in Stanislaus County will not decrease if there is a continuation of allocating resources to treating symptoms instead of devoting resources effectively to the factors that cause the problem.

Communities expect their government to be fiscally responsible, and make sound decisions on public investments. Spaying and neutering cats and dogs is not just an animal welfare issue; it's a public safety issue. A one time investment of \$209,000 for a spay neuter clinic that is proposed to alter 3,000 animals would be recovered in the first year by eliminating the SCATE vouchers which would cost \$255,000 in that same year.

In 2001 Stanislaus County implemented the Stanislaus County Alternative to Euthanasia (SCATE) voucher program. This program has resulted in total taxpayer subsidy to veterinarians of over \$900,000 from December 2001 through December 2008. By the end of 2009 the number will climb to nearly \$1 million dollars that the County has subsidized towards the spay and neuter efforts. A one time investment for

a low income spay and neuter clinic would eliminate the need for future taxpayer subsidy.

### **Spay/Neuter Clinic Success Stories**

Charlotte, NC -- In 1980, before the spay/neuter clinic opened, 7,814 dogs were euthanized; By 1982, only 4,658 dogs were euthanized -- a 40% drop, at a savings to the city of 39%. Source: The Humane Society of Charlotte

Los Angeles, CA -- The first municipal spay/neuter clinic in the US was opened in 1971. By 1987, the number of animals euthanized had dropped by 58.1%. (although these clinics were considered a tremendous success, they closed in 1992 due to a combination of city riots, earthquakes, fires and city financial problems)

Santa Barbara, CA -- a subsidized spay/neuter clinic was opened in 1975. Within a decade, the number of animals euthanized at the city shelter fell 80%. Source: Animal People

San Francisco, CA -- The SFSPCA began subsidized spay/neuter in 1976. By 1991, the organization had ceased euthanizing adoptable dogs and cats. Source: Animal People

Huron Valley, MI -- the Humane Society opened a subsidized neutering clinic in 1975. By 1984, the number of animals admitted to the Huron Valley shelter had dropped by half. Source: Animal People

Las Vegas, NV -- The Animal Foundation Low Cost Spay and Neuter Clinic opened in 1989 and performs an average of 60 neuterings per day. This clinic has been a model for low cost clinics throughout the US.

### **DISCUSSION:**

#### **Why Is A New Facility Needed**

Several key factors are critical to moving forward with a new facility and the accompanying policy and program decisions designed to reduce costs and limit future expansion needs. These include:

- The original Needs Assessment and the recommended shelter design both recommend the facility be sized not to reflect the population growth projections for the future, but rather to reflect a capacity for the future that

assumes a significant investment in spay and neuter efforts and prevention to limit and reduce the number of unwanted animals coming into the shelter..

- Our county has a very high rate of euthanasia reflecting a high disregard for animal life and a high cost to the taxpayers for providing animal services.
- Education and prevention are key factors in reducing the high numbers of unwanted animals that are destroyed at our shelter each year.
- The public investment in the SCATE voucher program has not resulted in a significant impact in reducing the numbers of animals being destroyed.
- Expanded spay and neuter programs need to be implemented.

## **Background**

The current animal services facility was designed in 1972 and built in 1973. The purpose of the facility was to be a "pound" to collect stray animals and euthanize them quickly and efficiently. The public considered the building to be a "pound" including all the negative implications of a pound. During that era, field personnel were referred to as "dog catchers" and the actual job title of the kennel workers was Poundkeepers. Retired employees from that era state that if an animal lived longer than two days, it was lucky. Thus, the pound was designed for low volume, one or two day holding periods and efficient euthanasia.

Twenty-five years later there was a dramatic change in California law. In 1998 the Hayden and Vincent Laws placed a number of legal mandates upon shelters.

Some of the mandates included:

- Animals must be held 5 days (feral cats 3 days)
- Animals must be given humane medical treatment
- Animals should be adopted out or reclaimed to their owners
- Animals must be spayed or neutered before adoption
- Shelters are "depositories" of living animals
- Shelters must maintain lost and found lists
- Shelters must maintain medical records and tracking records

The increased holding periods meant the low volume, short term housing of animals transformed the facility overnight into a high volume, long term housing facility. Crowding large numbers of animals into cramped quarters is a primary cause of both disease and stress in the animals. Animal diseases are spread in three ways. First, disease is transmitted by air. Second, disease is transmitted by physical contact with the other animal's urine, feces or bodily fluids. Third, disease is spread when the viruses and microorganisms are trapped in the floors, walls and kennel structures.

Disease control was not a consideration when the shelter was built in 1973, so there are no positive air flow changes that bring fresh air into the building and exhaust contaminated air outside the building. Disease borne air is trapped inside the building. Healthy animals are forced to breathe the contaminated air and soon become ill.

Likewise, the building materials used in the construction of the facility easily trap and retain disease causing viruses and organisms. Despite scrubbing floors, walls and kennels with stiff brushes and bleach solutions on a daily basis, it is difficult to eradicate disease once it has permeated porous surfaces. Open drainage troughs that run the length of the kennel spread the bodily fluid viruses and organisms from one kennel to the next.

State mandates for medical care, spay and neuter and humane treatment now require a veterinary medical clinic. But the facility did not meet medical standards for hospital and surgery procedures. Presently a 8 ft x 20 ft mobile surgical lab trailer is the makeshift surgery center. This temporary mobile surgical lab on wheels, called the "neuter scooter" is now eight years old. The surgical area is small it is extremely difficult to perform surgeries, spays or neuters on large dogs.

Shelter maintenance and animal care is labor intensive. Up to 309 cages and kennels containing sometimes more than 400 animals must be cleaned at least once per day. First the animals are moved, then the cage or kennel is scrubbed -brushed by hand with a bleach solution, then the animals are moved back. Those 400 animals must be fed and watered at least once per day and provided varying levels of grooming, medical care or exercise. Staff must be available to answer questions by a potential adopter, assist in taking the animal out of a kennel and going to an exercise area to see if it bonds with the potential adopter. Only two staff members are available for this task, for 7 day week coverage.

Current staffing levels do not reflect the standards recommended by the National Animal Control Association, by approximately 5 positions. On average there are currently 10 shelter staff on duty per day. Five are County employees and 5 are Alternative Work Program workers. Thus, up to 50% of our current shelter labor is a form of inmate labor. It is anticipated that 5 additional Animal Care Specialists are needed for effective shelter operations.

Today, thirty-five years since the shelter was built, public sentiment has changed. Employees, who work at the facility, are Animal Care Specialists. The facility is called a shelter, not a pound. The purpose of the facility has changed from thirty-five years ago. In addition to holding animals for the required time periods, its purpose is to be a customer friendly "pet shop" geared toward adoptions and counseling of prospective

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customers so they adopt a pet appropriate to the adopter's family or lifestyle. Today we are required to provide veterinary medical care comparable to private clinics. But private clinics can limit how many customers they treat, the animal shelter cannot. A new shelter will only cure the current overcrowding, disease and "pound" conditions the animals and their human caretakers face. A new shelter only cures part of the problem. The real challenge is lowering the number of animals that enter the shelter. First, we must increase the number of animals that are spayed and neutered as a means of reducing pet over population.

In early 2006, the Board of Supervisors agreed that a Needs Assessment for the Animal Shelter needed to be completed to determine a feasible and practical long-term facility and operational plan to meet both short term and long-term expansion needs and the needs of a growing county.

Staff from the Chief Executive Office, the Animal Services Department working with the Animal Advisory Board began a Needs Assessment process by first developing a scope of work for the study. As part of the 2006-2007 Proposed Budget, the Board of Supervisors approved \$50,000 for the Department of Animal Services Needs Assessment/Master Plan and authorized staff to proceed with a Request for Proposal (RFP) process to seek expert assistance in this effort and the firm of George Miers & Associates was selected.

The resulting report, the Needs Assessment and Facility Program for the Stanislaus County Animal Shelter was completed. The report concluded that the existing Animal Shelter is both outdated and overcrowded, and was not designed to properly house the number of dogs and cats that come into the facility. Mier & Associates reviewed the last five years and looked at the trend of the number of animals held, the capacity of the existing shelter, the rate of euthanasia and the effect of public education, spay and neuter programs and the other "program" measures. The realization that the Stanislaus County Shelter is the only major shelter in our county was a stark difference with most other communities our size. Many other communities have one or more non-profit type shelter operations to assist in the animal services needs. This has an impact on the numbers of animals that the Stanislaus County Animal Shelter receives and handles.

### **Moving from Needs Assessment, Feasibility Study, Community Dialogue to the Design of a new shared Animal Services Facility**

On April 15, 2008 the Board of Supervisors approved using a Design-Build approach as authorized by the State of California Public Contract Code Section 20133 using a Bridging Document for the project delivery and approach for the Animal Services Facility Project.

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On August 26, 2008, the Board of Supervisors approved a contract for Architectural and related services to initiate design of a new Animal Services Facility with the architectural firm of RF & A.

On February 10, 2009 the Board of Supervisors approved the recommendation to proceed to the design phase for the two options for a future animal services project; a multi agency program plan and a County Only program plan. For the past several years, discussions had been held with the cities served in some way by the County at the existing Finch Road animal shelter for the need to partner, create a joint powers agency and share in the construction and operation of a new facility. The two facility programs were initially studied to define two different shelter construction options: a County only shelter plan to be located at a new site, the buffer of the Stanislaus County Public Safety Center; or a multi-agency New facility at the new site to serve the county and those cities within the county that would decide to partner with the county for the future provision of animal services. As a result, five cities expressed their intention to partner with the county for the future provision of animal services: Cities of Modesto, Ceres, Hughson, Patterson and Waterford. The Cities of Riverbank and Newman chose to partner with other public agencies to meet their needs. The Cities of Turlock and Oakdale have for many years independently provided their own animal services and shelters in their own communities.

At the same time, Staff recommended that a totally new facility located at the buffer of the County's Public Safety Center at Crows Landing and Cornucopia Roads, near Ceres, be considered in lieu of the Re-Use and Expansion plan previously suggested at the current Finch Road Animal Facilities Shelter site. The Board also authorized staff to conduct the Environmental Review for siting the new Animal Shelter at the buffer of the Stanislaus County Public Safety Center at Crows Landing Road.

RF&A was retained by Board of Supervisors approval as the County's Bridging Architect to develop Schematic plan view layouts of the animal shelter and a set of Bridging Documents. RF & A, Inc. has now completed Bridging Document Phase for the Animal Services Facility which will define the project's technical design requirements and performance specifications for future construction.

The Bridging Document Phase prepares the project to receive design-build construction proposals. The "bridging phase" encourages competition in all aspects of the design and construction process, and to get a final product that is exceptionally cost-effective, quality-controlled, and yet quickly built. The bridging sheets of drawings combined with detailed performance specifications containing explicit requirements for the size of the site, parking, infrastructure, the shape and height of the building (including what it might look like), and a description of all components that go into the building. The drawings

are not meant for final construction but will give each proposer a clear understanding of what the County requires in this project.

On May 19, 2009 the Board approved the schematic design of the Animal Services Facility Project at the buffer of the Stanislaus County Public Safety Center at Crows Landing Road prepared by RF & A, Inc., authorized RF & A to complete bridging documents, authorized the Project Manager to issue a Request for Proposal (RFP) for operations of a low cost spay and neuter clinic, authorized the Project Manager to issue a Request for Proposal (RFP). All of this work has now been completed.

At this time the Board is being requested to approve the Bridging Document prepared by RF & A. The Board is also being requested to authorize the completion of a space for a private non-profit to operate a low income spay and neuter clinic and those related improvements are in the base design, and to request alternate pricing as a "deductive" alternate for low cost spay and neuter clinic area (1,635 sq. ft.). A 2,000 area at the back of the animal holding is also recommended to be alternately priced.

### **A New Animal Services Facility**

The recommended facility has been designed by Rauhaus Freedenfeld and Associates, Inc. a nationally known Architectural firm headquartered in Boston, Massachusetts, with offices in California. The facility will serve many functions for humane Animal Care.

The Animal Holding area is divided into several areas to serve differing needs such as adoptable animals, feral and stray, isolation and quarantine, rescue and foster to name just a few. The animal holding areas are designed to make the care of the animals as efficient as possible. The animal holding areas include:

- Centralized food preparation areas and storage;
- High pressure spray cleaning system to automatic flushing trench drains;
- Separate holding areas with germicidal entrance pads to limit the spread of disease;
- High volume yet economical evaporative heating and cooling systems;
- 563 cages to prevent the mixing of animals in cages; and
- An adoption area designed to attract the public to visit and interact with the animals to increase the rate of adoption.

The facility includes a modern veterinarian clinic for the care of the animals who are in the shelter only. The facility veterinarian clinic spaces will not be used for general public veterinarian services. Animals will be brought into the facility through a special entrance, processed through triage and classified for needed care. Animals that are in the Facility



and that are to be adopted will be spayed and neutered, administered inoculations, licensed and groomed before meeting the public. The adoptable animals will be exercised in outdoor areas and will be healthy animals for adoption.

The administrative area will include an entrance to greet the public. It is designed to allow the staff to work efficiently and comfortably. The administrative area will include a break room and a quiet room where staff can take a break from the public and the care of animals. These basic features are not available in the current facility.

The facility is designed to be constructed as economical as possible. The design of the facility borrowed from some of the concepts of the big box stores that build efficiently for their customers. The facility can be constructed of masonry, tilt up concrete or other exterior enclosures; wood panelized system, bar joist or other roofing structures; and the mechanical systems will be a combination of packaged roof top heating and air conditioning units for the public and high efficiency, high volume evaporative coolers for the animals.

Because the project is using a design – build approach, the County can allow our Proposers to select the final systems that are most efficient for them to construct as long as their systems meet or exceed our performances requirements. In addition to meeting the performance requirements, additional appoints may be awarded to Proposers who include low maintenance systems in their proposals that will lower our operating costs.

If approved, the new Animal Services Facility, a multi-agency facility, would be built within the original total project cost estimate of \$11 million. Independent estimates completed by the estimating firm of Leyland Saylor and Associates, Inc estimate the construction costs only at \$7,095,000. The estimated cost of the final design team is \$381,072. This estimate includes:

- Total Facility Square Footage of 33,360
- Front Parking Area
- Water and Chemical Cleaning System
- Enhanced flooring
- Final Design Fees for the Design Build General Contractor of \$381,072
- Public Shelter Spaces
- 1,635 SQ FT. for a privately operated low cost, low income spay neuter clinic

The County has previously pre-qualified 16 general contractors interested in submitting a final design and construction cost proposal (design-build proposals) for the design and construction of an Animal Services Facility Project. The design team has developed

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bridging documents, concept plans and specifications with the assistance of the Animal Services Department and the project team consisting of county staff, city representatives and three members of the Animal Advisory Board.

In accordance with the Public Contracts Code, Section 20133, each final design and construction proposal will be evaluated upon the following factors:

Basis of Award Price	10 points for Bid at Base Price; Up to 20 additional points for lowest Base Price below the Bid at Base Price	(10 points required by Code) 30 Maximum
Technical Design	Most qualified team; best schedule	10 (required by Code)
Life Cycle Costs	Least expensive life cycle costs over 15 years	10 (required by Code)
Skilled Labor Force	Existence of qualified apprenticeship program	10 (required by Code)
Safety Record	Experience modification rate for last 3 years 1.00 or less and total recordable injury/illness rate for last 3 years within statistical standards	10 (required by Code)
Cost Savings Ideas / Enhancements	Best ideas from contractor team to enhance base design and provide cost savings; lowest price with best value	20
Facility Operations Cost Savings	Systems to reduce ongoing operating costs	10
<b>TOTAL POSSIBLE POINTS</b>		<b>100</b>

During the Bridging Document Phase, the project team continued to identify and evaluate opportunities to value engineer (VE) the Animal Services Facility Project. During this phase, the VE team developed over 100 VE ideas and 62 VE proposals were incorporated into the cost saving proposals which have been incorporated during the Bridging Document phase. The accepted VE proposals amounted to over \$1 million dollars in cost reductions. The project team continues to ensure the construction of the facility incorporates a cleaner, smoother, and durable disease resistance approach using quality materials that will allow the staff and public to experience uniform movement in the facility.

The project will require the Facility to connect with existing utilities within the City of Ceres sphere of influence. Discussions are currently underway with the City of Ceres to identify appropriate costs to the project. The Chief Executive Officer will return to the Board to provide an update when the recommendation to award a construction contract for the new Animal Services Facility.

The Board is requested to approve the issuance of the Design Build construction Request for Proposals (RFP) for the construction, pricing and alternate pricing of the Animal Services Facility to the 16 pre-qualified General Contractors: Blach Construction of Stockton, California, Rising Sun Company of Exeter, California, Diede Construction, Inc. of Woodbridge, California, Menghetti Construction of Modesto, California, Zumwalt

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Construction of Fresno, California, Architerra Macrae Architects of Sebastopol, California, Flintco, Inc of Folsom, California, BCM Construction Company, Inc. of Chico, California, Reeve-Knight Construction, Inc. of Roseville, California, Devcon Construction, Inc. of Stockton, California, Hilbers, Inc. of Yuba City, California, Integrated Builders Group, Inc. of El Dorado Hills, California, W.E. Lyons Construction of Oakland, California, J.L. Bray & Son, Inc. of Salida, California, Applegate Johnston, Inc of Modesto, California, and Simile Construction Services, Inc. of Modesto, California.

The Chief Executive Officer will return to the Board of Supervisors to recommend an award and final selection to the contractor with the best value for design build construction of the Animal Services Facility Project.

### **Site Selection**

The Animal Services Facility will be located on 3.35 acres of County owned land along a northerly extension of Cornucopia way at the County's Public Safety. The facility matches the Court definition of a 'buffer' for the Public Safety Center, and is permitted by the Environmental Impact Review the done by the County in early 1990.

The site is perfectly situated for the Animal Services Facility. The site, geographically centered in Stanislaus County, is easily accessed by Service or Crows Landing Road. Major utilities, water, sewer, gas and electricity, can be connected from either the Agricultural Center or the Public Safety Center. Parking will be and extension of the Agricultural Center Parking Lot providing benefits to both the Agricultural Center and to the Animal Services Facility. The site has a agricultural well that will be reused to furnish water for irrigation of the site and for cleaning the Animal Holding areas.

### **Environmental Review**

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the proposed project was circulated to all interested parties and responsible agencies for review and comment. Based on the comments received regarding noise, traffic, lighting, which are discussed in the Initial Study, a Mitigated Negative Declaration is being recommended for adoption (see attached exhibits). Staff did receive comments from the Fire Prevention Bureau and Department of Environmental Resources (also attached). These Comments that both Bureau and DER requested on this project are county standards and do not need to be mitigation measure in this Initial Study.

Based on this Initial Study, and the entire record, staff recommends the Board take the following actions:

- Adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15074(b), by finding that on the basis of the whole record, including the Initial Study and any comments received, that there is no substantial evidence the project will have a significant effect on the environment and that the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects Stanislaus County's independent judgement and analysis.
- Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring Plan pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15074(d).
- Order the filing of a Notice of Determination with the Stanislaus County Clerk-Recorders Office pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21152 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15075.

### **Agreement with Low Cost Spay and Neuter Clinic Operator**

An independent study of the Stanislaus County Alternative to Euthanasia (SCATE) program was conducted by California State University, Stanislaus graduate students. At no cost to the county. Their study concluded:

1. The County would need to perform 3,235 spay and neuters per year to prevent an increase in the pet population. This is to stabilize the pet population. The number of strays entering the shelter will lower as well.
2. Perform 9,274 spay and neuter operations would drastically reduce the amount of strays entering the facility.

On May 19, 2009, the Board of Supervisors approved the schematic design of the Animal Services Facility Project. Effective spay and neuter is the only proven method to prevent pet overpopulation. The veterinary medical clinic proposed for the new Animal Services Facility includes a space option to allow for a low cost spay and neuter clinic available to all citizens of Stanislaus County. The clients that the proposed low-cost spay and neuter clinic will cater to are pet owners who do not routinely proved veterinary care to their pets and are low-income residents of Stanislaus County.

Implementing Targeted Low Income Cost Spay and Neuter programs is a proven, humane and cost effective method to reduce the increasing request for animal control services and the escalating cost burden on the taxpayers of Stanislaus County.

Implementation of a new Low Income Spay/Neuter Clinic will be a joint endeavor between Stanislaus County Animal Services and a non profit organization Stanislaus Area Veterinarians for the Economically Disadvantaged (SAVED) Inc.

Approval of Matters Related to the Construction of a New Animal Services Facility, Including Approval of Final Design-Bridging Documents, Approval of the Negative Declaration Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the Siting of the New Facility in the Buffer of the Stanislaus County Public Safety Center at Crows Landing Road and Cornucopia Way; Approval to Select an Operator to Provide Low Cost Spay-Neuter Services at the New Shelter for Low Income Residents and Related Actions

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1. The County would need to perform 3,235 spay and neuters per year to prevent an increase in the pet population. This is to stabilize the pet population. The number of strays entering the shelter will lower as well.
2. Perform 9,274 spay and neuter operations each year for 5 years would drastically reduce the amount of strays entering the facility

On May 19, 2009 the Board of Supervisors authorized staff to issue a Request for Proposal (RFP) for the operation of a low cost spay and neuter clinic. The RFP was issued on May 29, 2009 with a closing date of July 6, 2009. The RFP requested the contractor to provide a three year low cost fee schedule that included the methodology for annual increase. The RFP also requested an itemized list of equipment to be used in the clinic, a transportation plan to pick up animals for local rescue agencies and an operational plan that demonstrated the ability to perform spay and neuter surgeries in a fast paced, high volume environment. On June 5, 2009 the Stanislaus County General Services Agency/Purchasing Division held a mandatory Pre-Conference at which potential Proposers would be able to hear the RFP process and ask any questions. On the closing date, July 6, 2009 the County General Services Agency/ Purchasing Division received one proposal from (SAVED, Inc). Phase I of the evaluation was a review and evaluation of the Financial, Phase II was an evaluation of the Operational/Business Plan and Phase III was the evaluation of the pricing. The proposal was evaluated and rated by the Evaluation Team that consisted of an Animal Advisory Board Member, Animal Services, City of Modesto and Stanislaus County Chief Executive Office staff. The Evaluation Team then invited Dr. Brooks and Dr. O'Brien the two principal organizers of the corporation to two in-depth interviews.

The proposal that is recommended is for the Low Income Spay/Neuter Clinic to be targeted for the lowest income residents of Stanislaus County. The clinic would be operated with a non profit status to the public. The goal is to perform 3,000 spay/neuter surgeries in the first year and additional surgeries can be accommodated if the business need arises. The Proposer shall provide all necessary equipment, supplies and property purchased, rented, or leased shall be the property of Proposer who shall have the sole responsibility for any storage, maintenance, repair or replacement.

The Low Income Spay/Neuter Clinic will provide low cost spay/neuter services to the public. Three separate fee structures for the public include 1) Feral cats, 2) Ultra Low Income and 3) Low Income. The low income fee schedules require documentation to document low income status.

It is critical to note that it is not the county's intent to compete with the private veterinary community in the provision of veterinary services. The recommended low income spay neuter clinic is intended to provide increased access to low cost services to reduce the number of unwanted animals.

The clinic will not provide full veterinary services nor services not directly related to spay/neuter services. First, using the clinic time for additional services would decrease the total number of spays and neuters the clinic can perform. The County desperately needs more low income spay/neuter and volume is a key decision factor. Second the lack of low income spay/neuter services in Stanislaus County justifies the non profit in providing these services, to provide a clear and concise public benefit. Providing services unrelated to spay/neuter could easily be viewed by local Veterinarians as unfair competition and is not recommended at any time.

The following is highlights some of the major terms for the operation of the low-income spay and neuter clinic:

- Contractor shall operate the clinic as a non-profit operation, for low-income residents of Stanislaus County with no government subsidy other than the finished space and utilities. Evidence of income shall be a requirement. A fee schedule will include 1) Ultra Low Income Fee Schedule: evidence of low income will include a Medi-Cal Benefit Identification Card or EBT card from Stanislaus County Cal Works, and/or proof of income less than the federal poverty level guidelines. In addition the customer must be a Stanislaus County resident. 2) Low Income Fee Schedule: documentation of low income will require a Medi-Cal Benefit Identification Card or Stanislaus County EBT Card. Must also be a resident of Stanislaus County. 3) Feral/Free Roaming Cats Fee Schedule and 4) Stanislaus County Animal Services Fee schedule.
- Contractor shall provide a 3-year fee schedule to include methodology for annual increase to be approved by the Agency.
- Contractor shall not be obligated to pay rent or lease. The spay/neuter clinic will occupy 1,635 sq. feet within the county shelter.
- Contractor is not obligated to pay for utilities, including gas, electric, water or sewer.
- Contractor shall provide for their own telephone and internet services. The county shall provide the wiring infrastructure for telephones and computers and maintain the wiring infrastructure.

- Contractor shall maintain any and all licenses, permits or certifications as may be required for its employees to perform the services required.
- Provide at a minimum, quarterly reports on the on-going operations of the performance of the services required to include such detail as may reasonably be required by the County.
- Contractor shall provide all necessary equipment, supplies and property purchased, rented, or leased shall be the property of the Contractor who shall have the sole responsibility for any storage, maintenance, repair or replacement.
- Maintain financial records, invoices and other evidence and accounting procedures to sufficiently and properly reflect all direct costs of any nature associated with the Low Income Spay/Neuter Clinic. Permit all records to be subject to inspection, review and audit by the Stanislaus County Auditor.
- Contractor shall complete a minimum of 3,000 spay/neuter surgeries the first year.
- The county intends to enter into an agreement for three years. The county reserves the right to extend this Agreement for an additional period or periods of time representing increments of no more than one (1) year provided that the County notifies the Proposer in writing of its intention to do so at least ninety (90) days prior to the agreement expiration date.
- The county may terminate this agreement for default in performance of this agreement.
- The Contractor will collect a surcharge to county residents who live in nonparticipating cities of the JPA to cover a portion of facility costs not paid by those jurisdictions.]
- The clinic will only spay and neuter dogs and cats and if needed will administer rabies shots during the time of spaying and neutering
- An Advisory Committee will be established in the capacity to provide oversight to the clinic and include a representative from Project X.

It is significant to mention that by offering low cost spay and neuter services in the new Animal Services Facility, it is not now or never been the intention to compete with the

private sector but rather partner and create programs to significantly reduce the extraordinarily high number of unwanted animals destroyed in our community.

The County euthanized 14,357 animals last fiscal year, 69% were cats. This is an annual cost to the taxpayers of nearly \$1.7 million. This cost includes the cost of an Animal Control Officer, five days of housing, food, vaccinations and ultimately euthanasia. By spaying or neutering an animal, this ultimately reduces the number of animals entering the shelter and reduces the amount of taxpayer money spent on animals.

While SAVE, Inc will provide spay and neuter services to low income customers, the community still needs spay and neuter for the general public. On July 28, 2009 the County met with Project X representatives to discuss establishing a partnership with the County to provide the additional needed spay and neuters to meet the targeted number to reduce or eliminate euthanasia in the Animal Services Shelter. Project X is a low costs spay and neuter program that was started by local veterinarians in Stanislaus County to address the pet overpopulation problem. Currently they have 13 participating hospitals/clinics that clients can go to that would be close to their home. Project X plans on performing 12 surgeries per practice a week to get to the required number to reduce euthanasia. The County hopes to continue to work with Project X to establish a partnership that will meet the pet overpopulation problem in the community. The following chart summarizes the various rates for services provided and proposed for our community and for programs in other near by communities.



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	Hope Foundation	ACT Clinic	SCATE	Project X	R.F.P. submitted by S.A.V.E.D
<b>Cats</b>					
<b>Low Income Fees</b>					
Male Cat Neuter	\$20.00	\$36.00	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$35.00
Female Cat Spay	\$20.00	\$56.00	\$63.00	\$60.00	\$50.00
<b>Qualified Ultra Low Income</b>					
Male Cat Neuter					\$30.00
Female Cat Spay					\$40.00
<b>Fee for Department of Animal Services</b>					
Male Cat Neuter					\$30.00
Female Cat Spay					\$40.00
<b>Feral Cat</b>					
Male Cat Neuter		\$29.00		\$30.00	\$30.00
Female Cat Spay		\$29.00		\$50.00	\$40.00
<b>Dogs</b>					
<b>Low Income Fees</b>					
Male Dog Neuter	\$40.00	\$66.00-\$76.00	\$72.00	\$65.00-\$93.00	\$65.00-\$90.00
Female Dog Spay	\$40.00	\$70.00-\$86.00	\$72.00	\$90.00-\$150.00	\$85.00-\$120.00
<b>Qualified Ultra Low Income</b>					
Male Dog Neuter					\$50.00
Female Dog Spay					\$70.00-\$85.00
<b>Fee for Department of Animal Services</b>					
Male Dog					\$50.00
Female Dog Spay					\$70.00-\$85.00
<b>Goal</b>	<b>17,000 spay and neuters last year.</b>	<b>7,000 the first year and 14,000 animals per year thereafter</b>	<b>1904 SCATE Vouchers sold</b>	<b>4,000 in four years</b>	<b>3,000 the first year</b>

This chart compares various low cost spay neuter programs both recommended in this report, provided in our community and in the nearby communities that have low cost spay neuter programs.

With the Boards approval to award a contract with SAVED, Inc. to operate a low income-low cost spay and neuter clinic, the intent is to reduce the community's pet overpopulation and its negative impacts on safety, public health, and quality of life in the community.

The success of any plan will be dependent upon both private and public agencies doing their respective parts serving the residents of Stanislaus County to reduce pet overpopulation.

### **Financing Plan—New Facility**

The total project estimate is \$11 million. The recommendation in this report to approve the project financing plan will be funded from the County's 2006 Tobacco endowment fund. With the Board's approval, the County and its partner cities will repay this debt over a 25 year period at the cost of lost interest earnings to this fund. Debt service costs will be based upon the respective agencies intake percentage of animals into the Animal Services Facility (See Attachment A).

Additionally, on the February 10, 2009 the Board approved the Reimbursement Resolution related to the expenditures for the construction of the new Animal Shelter. This resolution will allow the County to be reimbursed for expenditures for the project as part of the borrowing. The reimbursement resolution is recommended to allow for the reimbursement of any cash funds the County committed to the New Animal Services Facility Project from the Bridging Design Phase, thru construction, to full build out of the facility, and through the project closeout phase.

### **Agreements with Partner Cities**

On September 23, 2008 the Board of Supervisor's authorized the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate new Agreements with the Cities of Modesto, Ceres, Riverbank, Newman, Patterson, Hughson, and Waterford for the Provision of Animals Services and issue the notice of intent to terminate the existing agreements effective December 31, 2008. The County had ongoing discussions with the Cities who expressed an interest in partnering in the delivery of animal service programs. The County offered a joint ownership of the Animal Services Facility and joint operational responsibility through the creation of a Joint Powers Agency.

On December 16, 2008 the Board of Supervisors approved rescinding the notice of intent to terminate the existing agreements effective December 31, 2008 with the cities and to negotiate preliminary agreements with the Cities who will be participating in the new Animal Shelter.

County staff have been working to develop a plan that would allow the County to move forward with the construction of a new facility and provide flexibility to the Cities in completing there due diligence in participating in a new shelter. In the

discussions with the Cities, the County has continuously expressed the need to create a new level of partnership. The proposed new partnership is based upon mutual responsibility for the service levels expected by the community, along with a cost sharing formula that reflects a fair share of cost for each respective participant.

On January 22, 2009 the County met with the Cities of Modesto, Ceres, Patterson, Waterford and Hughson, who indicated interest in a continued partnership with the County for Animal Services.

Two cities, Newman and Riverbank expressed that they are no longer interested in continuing to partner with the County for animal services. Newman decided to discontinue services effective December 31, 2008, and Riverbank effective January 31, 2009. The impact to the 2008-2009 Fiscal Year budget was a loss of approximately \$15,000 in revenue to the County.

Since the January 22, 2009 meeting, the Cities of Modesto, Ceres, Hughson, Patterson, and Waterford have participated as members on the core Animal Services Facility Project Team. As members of the core team, they have met bi-weekly since that time and provided significant and valuable input into the Schematic Design Phase of the project and continued through the Bridging Document Phase. As core team members, they have assisted through each phase of the project and helped to define the project's technical design requirements and performance specifications.

The Board is requested to authorize the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate and execute agreements with the Cities of Modesto, Ceres, Hughson, Waterford and Patterson as agency members, subject to approval of all member Cities.

Authorize the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate, finalize and execute a Joint Powers Agreement between the County and the Cities of Ceres, Hughson, Modesto, Patterson and Waterford for the provision of Animal Services.

### **Joint Powers Authority**

On May 19, 2009, the Board of Supervisors authorized the Chief Executive Office to finalize the Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) for the provision of Animal Services and to return to the Board for final approval of the agreement.

Since that time, the Chief Executive Office, County Counsel and the member agencies have collaborated to develop a comprehensive agreement. The intent of the JPA is to

create a level playing field for all participating agencies where the joint operation, governance and the management of an animal services facility is for the mutual benefit of each member agency and their respective residents to provide efficiencies and economy through cooperation. As a result, it is anticipated that the JPA will act as a catalyst and create additional opportunities for the pooling of common resources.

At this time, the Board is requested to authorize the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate, finalize and execute a Joint Powers Agreement between the County and the Cities of Ceres, Hughson, Modesto, Patterson and Waterford for the provision of Animal Services.

Under the proposed agreement, the JPA shall be composed of the County of Stanislaus and the Cities of Ceres, Hughson, Modesto, Patterson and Waterford as member agencies. The JPA will be governed by a board, the members of which shall be appointed by each member agency, to include the County Chief Executive Officer and the City Manager of each member agency with equal representation. The JPA shall have the common power of the member agencies to plan, establish and exercise all government functions necessary to provide animal services for the benefit of the member agencies.

A member agency may withdraw from the JPA at any time by giving notice to all other member agencies by resolution of intent to withdraw. Upon a member agency's withdrawal, the JPA will have the first right of refusal to purchase the withdrawing member's share. If the JPA does not purchase the exiting members percentage share, the existing member can sell it to another agency for current debt outstanding at the date of termination of membership in the JPA.

Under the proposed agreement, each of the member agencies will be required to begin paying their proportional share of costs effective January 1, 2009. Member agencies will also be required to pay their proportional share of capitalized costs on the date of actual occupancy, and member agencies may elect to pay capitalized costs in advance of the facility's completion

### **Construction Schedule**

Project staff outlined several key project deliverables to be completed during the Bridging Document Phase of the project which have been completed:

- Release a Request for Proposals (RFP) in August 2009 to the 16 Pre- Qualified Contractors
- Complete JPA agreements with the five partner cities

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- Return to the Board in October 2009 to make a recommendation to award the *construction contract for the construction phase of the project.*
- Break Ground in late, 2009
- Conduct grand opening of the new facility in the Fall of 2010.

**POLICY ISSUE:**

Meeting the needs of Animal Services in our community is consistent with the Board of Supervisors priorities of A safe community, A healthy community, Effective Partnerships and Efficient delivery of public services.

**STAFFING:**

Staff from the Chief Executive Office, the Cities of Modesto, Ceres, Hughson, Patterson, Waterford, the Animal Services Department and members of the Animal Advisory Board will continue to work together on this effort in collaboration. Once the new Animal Services Facility is built, it is anticipated that 5 additional Animal Care Specialists are need for effective facility operations.

ATTACHMENTS AVAILABLE  
FROM YOUR CLERK

## Attachment A

### Stanislaus County Animal Shelter Project

#### Preliminary Financing Term Sheet

Par Amount of Borrowing:	\$11.0 million
Participating Agencies:	City of Modesto (45.68%) City of Ceres (11.53%) City of Patterson (2.71%) City of Waterford (1.84%) City of Hughson (1.01%) Stanislaus County (37.23%)
Financing Structure:	County will construct the facility from loan proceeds from the 2006 Tobacco Endowment Fund. County will enter into leases with participating agencies.
Lease Terms:	County will enter into lease agreements with participating agencies, who will have tenancy-in-common interests in the facility through its useful life.
Land Ownership:	County retains ownership of land.
Term of Borrowing:	25 years of amortization
Estimated Date of Borrowing:	September 1, 2009
Payment Frequency:	Quarterly principal and interest.
Estimated Date of First Payment:	December 1, 2010 (15 months after closing)
Capitalized Interest:	1-year
Interest Rate Mode:	Variable, set annually based on previous year's tobacco endowment earnings rate; reconciliation made to actual on August 1 of each year.
Debt Service Structure:	Level debt service
Estimated Average Annual Payments: <sup>1</sup>	Level Debt Service: \$691,733

<sup>1</sup> Assumed \$11.0 million borrowing, amortization based upon 3.387%, the most recent 1-year average earnings rate of the 2006 Tobacco endowment.

Stanislaus County Animal Shelter Project

Estimated Annual Debt Service Schedule

Level Debt Service Structure, \$11.0 million Loan							
Fiscal Year Ending	Total Annual Net Debt Service <sup>1</sup>	City of Modesto 45.68%	City of Ceres 11.53%	City of Patterson 2.71%	City of Waterford 1.84%	City of Hughson 1.01%	Stanislaus County 37.23%
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	513,019	234,347	59,151	13,903	9,440	5,181	190,997
2012	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2013	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2014	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2015	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2016	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2017	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
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2020	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2021	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2022	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2023	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2024	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2025	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2026	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2027	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2028	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2029	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2030	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2031	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2032	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2033	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2034	694,956	317,456	80,128	18,833	12,787	7,019	258,732
2035	173,739	79,364	20,032	4,708	3,197	1,755	64,683
	\$16,670,737	\$7,615,193	\$1,922,136	\$451,777	\$306,742	\$168,374	\$6,206,515

<sup>1</sup> Net of one-year of capitalized interest. Interest rate based on most recent annual tobacco endowment earnings rate of 3.387%.

EXHIBIT



**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE**  
*Richard W. Robinson*  
**Chief Executive Officer**

*Patricia Hill Thomas*  
**Chief Operations Officer/  
Assistant Executive Officer**

*Monica Nino-Reid*  
**Assistant Executive Officer**

*Stan Risen*  
**Assistant Executive Officer**

1010 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 6800, Modesto, CA 95354  
P.O. Box 3404, Modesto, CA 95353-3404  
Phone: 209.525.6333 Fax 209.544.6226

**STANISLAUS COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE**

July 16, 2009

Bill Carlson, Senior Planner  
Stanislaus County Planning Department  
1010 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 3400  
Modesto, CA 95354

**SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL REFERRAL – STANISLAUS COUNTY ANIMAL  
SHELTER**

Mr. Carlson:

The Stanislaus County Environmental Review Committee (ERC) has reviewed the subject project and has determined that it will not have a significant effect on the environment.

In addition, the ERC attaches hereto and incorporates herein by reference comments/ conditions from the Office of the Fire Warden (Fire Prevention Bureau) dated July 10, 2009 and from the Department of Environmental Resources (Hazardous Materials) dated July 15, 2009.

The ERC appreciates the opportunity to comment on this project.

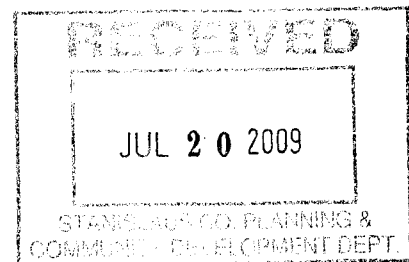
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Raul Mendez", is written over a faint, dotted-line signature strip.

Raul Mendez, Senior Management Consultant  
Environmental Review Committee

cc: ERC Members

Attachment







OFFICE OF FIRE WARDEN  
FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

9

Gary Hinshaw  
Fire Warden

Ray Jackson  
Deputy Fire Warden

Kenneth Slamon  
Fire Marshal

3705 Oakdale Road, Modesto, CA 95357

**STANISLAUS COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE**

DATE: July 10, 2009  
ADDRESS: 3312 Crows Landing Road  
LOCATION: 086-015-014  
PROJECT #: ER for Stanislaus County Animal Shelter  
APPLICANT: Stanislaus County

Fire Prevention Bureau Comments:

**This project poses a less than significant impact with mitigations on the Westport Fire Protection District.**

**On behalf of the Westport Fire Protection District the following mitigation measures are required.**

- Project shall comply with current Fire Code requirements. All buildings constructed shall comply with on-site water for fire protection. An approved fire apparatus access road shall be provided. Fire Apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less that 20 feet and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less that 13 feet 6 inches. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with an approved turn-around.
- All buildings 5,000 square feet and greater shall be provided with an automatic fire sprinkler system.
- All traffic signals installed and/or retrofitted due to proposed project shall be provided with signal preemption

**Kenneth Slamon  
Fire Marshal**

Westport Fire Protection District



9

TO: STANISLAUS COUNTY PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
FROM: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES  
RE: ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMENTS  
PROJECT: **STANISLAUS COUNTY ANIMAL SHELTER- 3312 CROWS LANDING ROAD (APN :086-015-014)**


Based on this agency's particular field(s) of expertise, it is our position the project described above:

- Will not have a significant effect on the environment.
- May have a significant effect on the environment.
- No comments.
- See comments below.

1. The applicant shall determine, to the satisfaction of the Department of Environmental Resources (DER), that a site containing (or formerly containing) residences or farm buildings, or structures, has been fully investigated (via Phase I study, and Phase II study if necessary) prior to the issuance of a grading permit. Any discovery of underground storage tanks, former underground storage tank locations, buried chemicals, buried refuse, or contaminated soil shall be brought to the immediate attention of DER.
2. The applicant should contact the Department of Environmental Resources regarding appropriate permitting requirements for hazardous materials and/or wastes. Applicant and/or occupants handling hazardous materials or generating hazardous wastes must notify the Department of Environmental Resources relative to the following: (Calif. H&S, Division 20)
  - A. Permits for the underground storage of hazardous substances at new or the modification of an existing tank facilities.
  - B. Requirements for registering as a handler of hazardous materials in the County.
  - C. Submittal of hazardous materials Business Plans by handlers of materials in excess of 55 gallons or 500 pounds of a hazardous material or of 200 cubic feet of compressed gas.
  - D. The handling of acutely hazardous materials may require the preparation of a Risk Management Prevention Program that must be implemented prior to operation of the facility. The list of acutely hazardous materials can be found in SARA, Title III, Section §302.
  - E. Generators of hazardous waste must notify the Department relative to the:  
(1) Quantities of waste generated; (2) plans for reducing wastes generated; and (3) proposed waste disposal practices.

- F. Permits for the treatment of hazardous waste on-site will be required from the hazardous materials division.
- G. Medical waste generators must complete and submit a questionnaire to the department for determination if they are regulated under the Medical Waste Management Act.

Response prepared by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
JONATHAN COLEY  
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPECIALIST  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

July 15, 2009  
Date

cc: CEO'S OFFICE – Mr. Raul Mendez



## Stanislaus County

### Planning and Community Development

1010 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 3400  
Modesto, California 95354

Phone: (209) 525-6330  
Fax: (209) 525-5911

## CEQA INITIAL STUDY

Adapted from CEQA Guidelines APPENDIX G Environmental Checklist Form, Final Text, October 26, 1998

1. **Project title:** Stanislaus County Animal Shelter
2. **Lead agency name and address:** Stanislaus County  
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400  
Modesto, CA 95354
3. **Contact person and phone number:** Bill Carlson, Senior Planner  
(209) 525-6330
4. **Project location:** 3312 Crows Landing Road, in the Ceres area.  
(APN: 086-015-014)
5. **Project sponsor's name and address:** Stanislaus County  
1010 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Modesto, CA 95354
6. **General plan designation:** Planned Development
7. **Zoning:** P-D (224) (Planned Development)
8. **Description of project:**

This is a request to relocate the Stanislaus County Animal Shelter, by constructing a 33,600 square foot, 16 foot high animal shelter (constructed with concrete masonry block) and a 2,000 square foot standing barn, on a 116.53-acre parcel within the Sphere of Influence of the City of Ceres. The shelter will have administrative offices, a veterinary facility, and housing for 563 animals. About 100 animals would be housed in areas such as the hospital, intake and quarantine. There will also be a public animal hold area to encourage adoption.
9. **Surrounding land uses and setting:** County building and ranchettes
10. **Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.):** Department of Environmental Resources  
Stanislaus Fire Prevention Bureau  
City of Ceres  
LAFCO

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology /Soils
- Hazards & Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology / Water Quality
- Land Use / Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population / Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation/Traffic

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature

June 29, 2009

Date

Bill Carlson, Senior Planner

Printed name

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration.

Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

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

b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

I. AESTHETICS -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			X	
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			X	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?		X		
<p><b>Discussion:</b> The site itself is not considered to be a scenic resource or a unique scenic vista. The project is not in the city limits but is within the Sphere of Influence of the City of Ceres. The project site is currently vacant behind an existing hay barn which is owned by the County and leased to a local farmer. The new use will be north of the existing Ag Center and west of the existing Public Safety Buildings. To prevent glare onto neighboring properties, all exterior lighting shall be designed (aimed down and toward the site) to provide adequate illumination without a glare effect. This shall include but not be limited to: the use of shielded light fixtures to prevent skyglow (light spilling into the night sky) and the installation of shielded fixtures to prevent light trespass (glare and spill light that shines onto neighboring properties).</p>				
<p><b>Mitigation:</b> 1. All exterior lighting shall be designed (aimed down and towards the site) to provide adequate illumination without a glare effect.</p>				
<p><b>References:</b> Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation<sup>1</sup>.</p>				
II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES -- In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?			X	
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			X	
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?			X	
<p><b>Discussion:</b> The project site is not enrolled in the Williamson Act. There are four small ranchette properties directly west, across Crows Landing Road. The majority of the project site is made up of Class 1 Hanford sandy loam soils with 0-1 percent slope. The project site's northern portion is classified as rural residential and the southern portion as vacant disturbed land by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. The proposed project is a permitted use in this P-D zoning designation.</p>				
<p>In December of 2007, Stanislaus County adopted an updated Agricultural Element which incorporated guidelines for the implementation of agricultural buffers applicable to new and expanding non-agricultural uses within or adjacent to the A-2 zoning district. The purpose of these guidelines is to protect the long-term health of agriculture by minimizing conflicts resulting from the interaction of agricultural and non-agricultural uses. The building will be over 300 feet away from the four (4) ranchette parcels.</p>				
<p><b>Mitigation:</b> None.</p>				
<p><b>References:</b> Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation<sup>1</sup>.</p>				



III. AIR QUALITY -- Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X	
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			X	
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		X		
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X	
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			X	
<p><b>Discussion:</b> The project site is within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, which has been classified as "severe non-attainment" for ozone and respirable particulate matter (PM-10) as defined by the Federal Clean Air Act. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) has been established by the State in an effort to control and minimize air pollution. As such, the District maintains permit authority over stationary sources of pollutants.</p>				
<p>The primary source of air pollutants generated by this project would be classified as being generated from "mobile" sources. Mobile sources would generally include dust from roads, farming, and automobile exhausts. Mobile sources are generally regulated by the Air Resources Board of the California EPA which sets emissions for vehicles and acts on issues regarding cleaner burning fuels and alternative fuel technologies. As such, the District has addressed most criteria air pollutants through basin wide programs and policies to prevent cumulative deterioration of air quality within the Basin.</p>				
<p><b>Mitigation:</b></p>				
<p>2. Construction of the project shall comply with standardized dust controls adopted by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.</p>				
<p><b>References:</b> San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District - Regulation VIII Fugitive Dust/PM-10 Synopsis, Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation<sup>1</sup>.</p>				
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				X

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				X
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				X
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X

**Discussion:** It does not appear this project will result in impacts to endangered species or habitats, locally designated species, or wildlife dispersal or mitigation corridors. The project site has been developed with other government buildings since the 1990s.

**Mitigation:** None.

**References:** Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation<sup>1</sup>, California Department of Fish and Game California Natural Diversity Database.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?			X	
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?			X	
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			X	
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		X		

**Discussion:** It does not appear this project will result in significant impacts to any archaeological or cultural resources. No grading or additional structures are proposed as a part of this project. A standard mitigation measure has been added to mitigate the potential impact should any human remains, or significant or potentially unique objects be found during construction.

**Mitigation:**

- During the construction phases of the project, if any human remains, or significant or potentially unique objects are found, all construction activities in the area shall cease until a qualified archeologist can be consulted. Construction activities shall not resume in the area until an on-site archeological mitigation program has been approved by a qualified archaeologist.

**References:** Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation<sup>1</sup>.

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

i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				X
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				X
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv) Landslides?				X
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				X
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				X
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 1804.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial risks to life or property?				X
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?			X	

**Discussion:** As contained in Chapter 5 of the General Plan Support Documentation, the areas of the County subject to significant geologic hazard are located in the Diablo Range, west of Interstate 5. However, as per the 2007 California Building Code, all of Stanislaus County is located within a geologic hazard zone (Seismic Design Category D, E, or F) and a soils test may be required at building permit application. Results from the soils test will determine if unstable or expansive soils are present. If such soils are present, special engineering of the structure will be required to compensate for the soil deficiency. Any structures resulting from this project will be designed and built according to building standards appropriate to withstand shaking for the area in which they are constructed. Any earth moving is subject to Public Works Standards and Specifications which considers the potential for erosion and run-off prior to permit approval. Likewise, any addition of a septic tank or alternative waste water disposal system would require the approval of the Department of Environmental Resources through the building permit process, which also takes soil type into consideration within the specific design requirements.

**Mitigation:** None.

**References:** California Building Code (2007), Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation - Safety Element'.

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				X
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				X

**Discussion:** No known hazardous materials are on-site. Pesticide exposure is a risk in agricultural areas. Sources of exposure include contaminated groundwater which is consumed and drift from spray applications. Application of sprays is strictly controlled by the Agricultural Commissioner and can only be accomplished after first obtaining permits. The County Department of Environmental Resources (DER) is responsible for overseeing hazardous materials in this area.

**Mitigation:** None.

**References:** Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation<sup>1</sup>.

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			X	
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			X	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			X	
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			X	
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			X	
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			X	
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

**Discussion:** The project will require run-off to be maintained on-site and to go into an existing drainage basin that would need to be expanded to meet the new demand. A standard mitigation measure has been added to address this issue. Areas subject to flooding have been identified in accordance with the Federal Emergency Management Act. The project site itself is not located within a recognized flood zone and, as such, flooding is not an issue with respect to this project.

**Mitigation:**  
 4. A Grading and Drainage Plan with engineering calculations shall comply with county standards for a 50-year storm and be approved or found to be acceptable prior to issuance of any building permit. Percolation test results must be provided to demonstrate the runoff for a 10-year storm can be disposed of within a 48 hour period. The plan shall be implemented prior to final and/or occupancy of the first building to be constructed.

**References:** Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation<sup>1</sup>.

IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X
<b>Discussion:</b> The site is designated Planned Development (P-D (224)) and is zoned for County Government and related facilities. The proposal is not known to conflict with any State agency or County policies with jurisdiction over the land which would be affected by this proposal. The proposed development is logically situated so as to minimize the disruption to surrounding agricultural operations and will not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.				
<b>Mitigation:</b> None.				
<b>References:</b> Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation <sup>1</sup> , 1990 Stanislaus County Public Safety Center EIR, 1991 Social Service Building EIR, 1990 West Ceres Projects EIR, City of Ceres General Plan Update EIR (SCH No. 95052017), Board of Supervisors Meeting May 19, 2009.				

X. MINERAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X
<b>Discussion:</b> The location of all commercially viable mineral resources in Stanislaus County has been mapped by the State Division of Mines and Geology in Special Report 173. There are no known significant resources on the site.				
<b>Mitigation:</b> None.				
<b>References:</b> Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation <sup>1</sup> .				

XI. NOISE -- Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?		X		
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				X
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		X		
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X
<p><b>Discussion:</b> The Noise Element of the Stanislaus County General Plan states that new development of noise-sensitive land uses will not be permitted in noise-impacted areas unless effective mitigation measures are incorporated into the project design to reduce noise levels. The standards laid out within Table 4 of the Noise Element document allow a maximum hourly Leq, dBA noise exposure for stationary sources of 55 for daytime hours and 45 for nighttime hours.</p> <p>Staff requested an acoustical analysis be provided for the proposed project to assess potential noise impacts. J.C. Brennan &amp; Associates Inc. conducted an Environmental Noise Assessment for the Animal Shelter dated May 4, 2009. The noise assessment applied the hourly noise level criteria to this project as dog barking consists primarily of recurring impulsive noises. The noise study has been included with this initial study for review.</p>				
<p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <p>5. Dogs will be housed inside the facility between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.</p> <p>6. Construction equipment shall comply with implementation Measure 3 of Policy 3 of the Stanislaus County Noise Element.</p>				
<p><b>References:</b> Environmental Noise Assessment for the Stanislaus County Animal Shelter by J.C. Brennan &amp; Associates Inc., dated May 4, 2009, Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation<sup>1</sup>.</p>				
XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
<p><b>Discussion:</b> The proposed use of the site will not create significant service extensions or new infrastructure that could be considered growth inducing. No housing or persons will be displaced by the project.</p>				
<p><b>Mitigation:</b> None.</p>				
<p><b>References:</b> Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation<sup>1</sup>.</p>				

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:			X	
Fire protection?			X	
Police protection?			X	
Schools?				X
Parks?				X
Other public facilities?			X	
Discussion: The Animal Shelter will not affect law enforcement or fire protection. There will also be no impact to schools, parks or other government services with this project.				
Mitigation: None.				
References: Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation <sup>1</sup> .				
XIV. RECREATION:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X
Discussion: The proposed project will not increase significant demands on recreational facilities, as such, no impacts are associated with the proposed project.				
Mitigation: None.				
References: Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation <sup>1</sup> .				
XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				X
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				X
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				X
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?				X

g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				X
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**Discussion:** Stanislaus County required a traffic impact analysis, which was conducted by KD Anderson. Based on the information and site plan supplied to KD Anderson for a 34,000 square foot building, the Shelter is projected to generate approximately 90 and 170 trips in the a.m and p.m. peak traffic hours, respectively. This was based on observations at the existing shelter located on Finch Road and linear interpolation of traffic volumes in relation to existing and proposed building square footage. The current site has 71 customers daily and the maximum number of employees will be 63.

The average intersection delays at the signalized study area and intersections are projected to increase by less than one second. The un-signalized intersections are projected to continue to operate normally with no warrant for signalization. No mitigation needs have been identified in the Traffic Analysis.

**Mitigation:** None.

**References:** KD Anderson Traffic Impact Analysis, dated April 24, 2009, Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation<sup>1</sup>.

**XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS -- Would the project:**

XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			X	
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			X	
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				X
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			X	

**Discussion:** Limitations on providing services have not been identified. The site will be served by the City of Ceres for both water and waste water.

**Mitigation:** None.

**References:** Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation<sup>1</sup>.

**XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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**Stanislaus County Initial Study Checklist**

<p>a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?</p>				<p>X</p>
<p>b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?</p>			<p>X</p>	
<p>c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?</p>		<p>X</p>		
<p><b>Discussion:</b> Any potential project issues with aesthetics, air quality, cultural resources, water quality and noise impacts have been mitigated to a less than significant level for the proposed project. Review of this project has not indicated any features which might significantly impact the environmental quality of the site and/or the surrounding area.</p>				

<sup>1</sup>Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation adopted in October 1994, as amended. Optional and updated elements of the General Plan and Support Documentation: **Agricultural Element** adopted on December 18, 2007; **Housing Element** adopted on December 12, 2003 and certified by the California Department of Housing and Community Development Department on March 26, 2004; **Circulation Element** and **Noise Element** adopted on April 18, 2006.

# Stanislaus County

## Planning and Community Development

1010 10th Street, Suite 3400  
Modesto, CA 95354

Phone: (209) 525-6330  
Fax: 525-5911

### Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Adapted from CEQA Guidelines sec. 15097 Final Text, October 26, 1998

**June 29, 2009**

1. Project title and location: Stanislaus County Animal Shelter  
3312 Crows Landing Road, in the Ceres area.  
(APN: 086-015-014)
2. Project Applicant name and address: Stanislaus County  
1010 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Modesto, CA 95354
3. Person Responsible for Implementing Mitigation Program (Applicant Representative): Annette Patton  
Director of Animal Services
4. Contact person at County: Bill Carlson, Senior Planner  
(209) 525-6330

#### MITIGATION MEASURES AND MONITORING PROGRAM:

List all Mitigation Measures by topic as identified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration and complete the form for each measure.

#### I. AESTHETICS

- No. 1 Mitigation Measure:** All exterior lighting shall be designed (aimed down and towards the site) to provide adequate illumination without a glare effect.

Who Implements the Measure: Applicant.

When should the measure be implemented: Prior to issuance of a building permit.

When should it be completed: Upon completion of construction/continuous.

Who verifies compliance: Stanislaus County Planning Department.

Other Responsible Agencies: None.

#### III. AIR QUALITY

- No. 2 Mitigation Measure:** Construction of the project shall comply with standardized dust controls adopted by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.

Who Implements the Measure: Applicant.

When should the measure be implemented: At any time construction takes place.

When should it be completed: Upon completion of construction.  
Who verifies compliance: Stanislaus County Planning Department.  
Other Responsible Agencies: None.

#### **V. CULTURAL RESOURCES**

**No. 3 Mitigation Measure:** During the construction phases of the project, if any human remains, or significant or potentially unique objects are found, all construction activities in the area shall cease until a qualified archeologist can be consulted. Construction activities shall not resume in the area until an on-site archeological mitigation program has been approved by a qualified archaeologist.

Who Implements the Measure: Applicant.  
When should the measure be implemented: At any time construction takes place.  
When should it be completed: Upon completion of construction.  
Who verifies compliance: Stanislaus County Planning Department and Building Permits Division.  
Other Responsible Agencies: None.

#### **VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**

**No. 4 Mitigation Measure:** A Grading and Drainage Plan with engineering calculations shall comply with county standards for a 50-year storm and be approved or found to be acceptable prior to issuance of any building permit. Percolation test results must be provided to demonstrate the runoff for a 10-year storm can be disposed of within a 48 hour period. The plan shall be implemented prior to final and/or occupancy of the first building to be constructed.

Who Implements the Measure: Applicant.  
When should the measure be implemented: At any time construction takes place.  
When should it be completed: Upon completion of construction.  
Who verifies compliance: Stanislaus County Building Permits Division, Department of Environmental Resources Code Enforcement Division and Public Works.  
Other Responsible Agencies: None.

#### **XI. NOISE**

**No. 5 Mitigation Measure:** Dogs will be housed inside the facility between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

Who Implements the Measure: Applicant.  
When should the measure be implemented: Ongoing.

When should it be completed: Ongoing.  
Who verifies compliance: Stanislaus County Planning Department.  
Other Responsible Agencies: None.

**No. 6 Mitigation Measure:** Construction equipment shall comply with implementation Measure 3 of Policy 3 of the Stanislaus County Noise Element.

Who Implements the Measure: Applicant.  
When should the measure be implemented: During construction of the multi-purpose building.  
When should it be completed: At any time construction takes place.  
Who verifies compliance: Stanislaus County Planning Department and Building Permits Division.  
Other Responsible Agencies: None.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that I understand and agree to be responsible for implementing the Mitigation Program for the above listed project.

Signature on file. June 29, 2009  
Person Responsible for Implementing Date  
Mitigation Program

(M)

## MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

**NAME OF PROJECT:** Stanislaus County Animal Shelter

**LOCATION OF PROJECT:** 3312 Crows Landing Road, in the Ceres area. (APN: 086-015-014)

**PROJECT DEVELOPER:** Stanislaus County  
1010 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Modesto, CA 95354

**DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:** This is a request to relocate the Stanislaus County Animal Shelter, by constructing a 33,600 square foot, 16 foot high animal shelter (constructed with concrete masonry block) and a 2,000 square foot standing barn, on a 116.53-acre parcel within the Sphere of Influence of the City of Ceres. The shelter will have administrative offices, a veterinary facility, and housing for 563 animals. About 100 animals would be housed in areas such as the hospital, intake and quarantine. There will also be a public animal hold area to encourage adoption.

Based upon the Initial Study, dated June 29, 2009 the Environmental Coordinator finds as follows:

1. This project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, nor to curtail the diversity of the environment.
2. This project will not have a detrimental effect upon either short-term or long-term environmental goals.
3. This project will not have impacts which are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.
4. This project will not have environmental impacts which will cause substantial adverse effects upon human beings, either directly or indirectly.

The aforementioned findings are contingent upon the following mitigation measures (if indicated) which shall be incorporated into this project:

1. *All exterior lighting shall be designed (aimed down and towards the site) to provide adequate illumination without a glare effect.*
2. *Construction of the project shall comply with standardized dust controls adopted by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.*
3. *During the construction phases of the project, if any human remains, or significant or potentially unique objects are found, all construction activities in the area shall cease until a qualified archeologist can be consulted. Construction activities shall not resume in the area until an on-site archeological mitigation program has been approved by a qualified archaeologist.*
4. *A Grading and Drainage Plan with engineering calculations shall comply with county standards for a 50-year storm and be approved or found to be acceptable prior to issuance of any building permit. Percolation test results must be provided to demonstrate the runoff for a 10-year storm can be disposed of within a 48 hour period. The plan shall be implemented prior to final and/or occupancy of the first building to be constructed.*
5. *Dogs will be housed inside the facility between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.*

Stanislaus County Animal Shelter  
Mitigated Negative Declaration  
Page 2

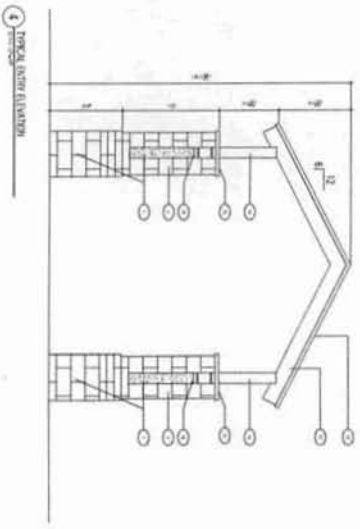
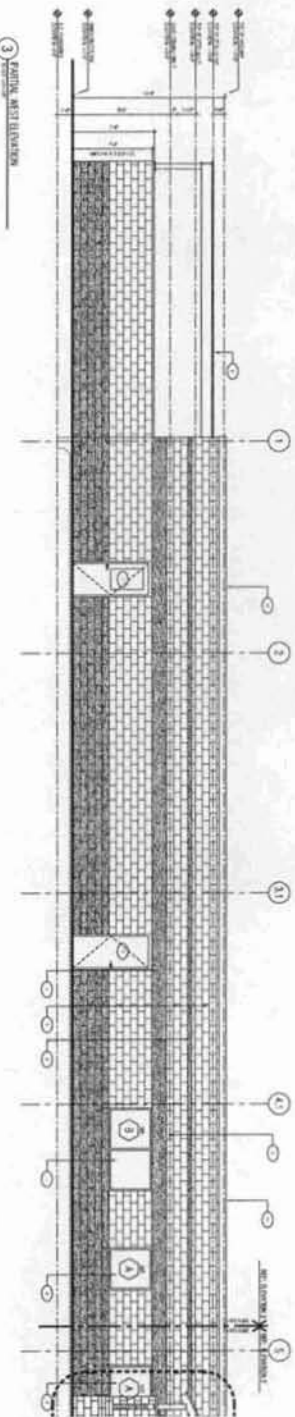
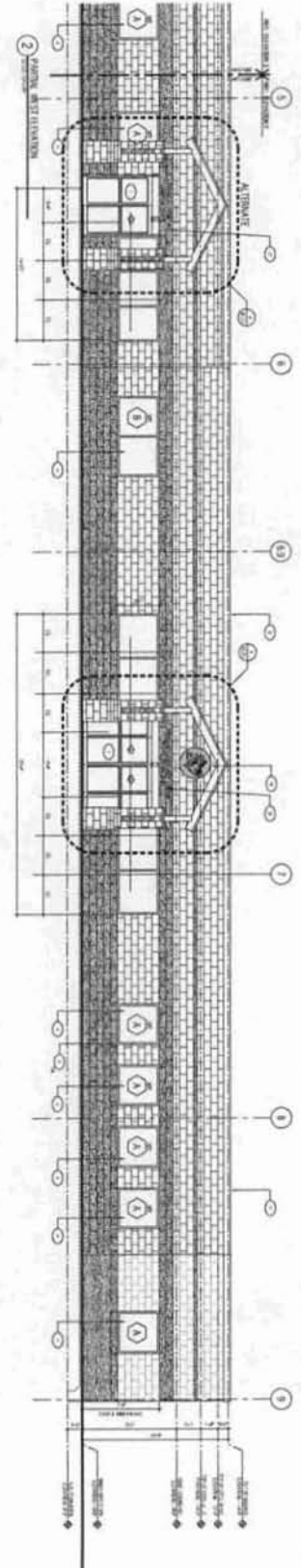
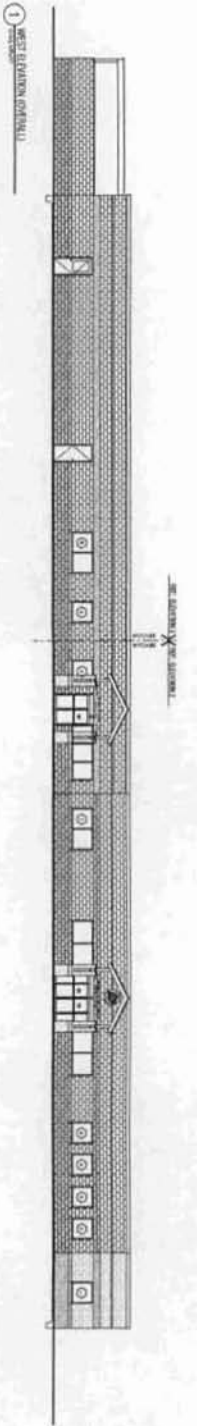
6. *Construction equipment shall comply with implementation Measure 3 of Policy 3 of the Stanislaus County Noise Element.*

The Initial Study and other environmental documents are available for public review at the Department of Planning and Community Development, 1010 10th Street, Suite 3400, Modesto, California.

Initial Study prepared by: Bill Carlson, Senior Planner

Submit comments to: Stanislaus County  
Planning and Community Development Department  
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400  
Modesto, California 95354

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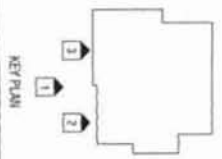
**EXTERIOR WINDOW SCHEDULE**

	12' x 6'
	12' x 6'

**MATERIAL NOTES**

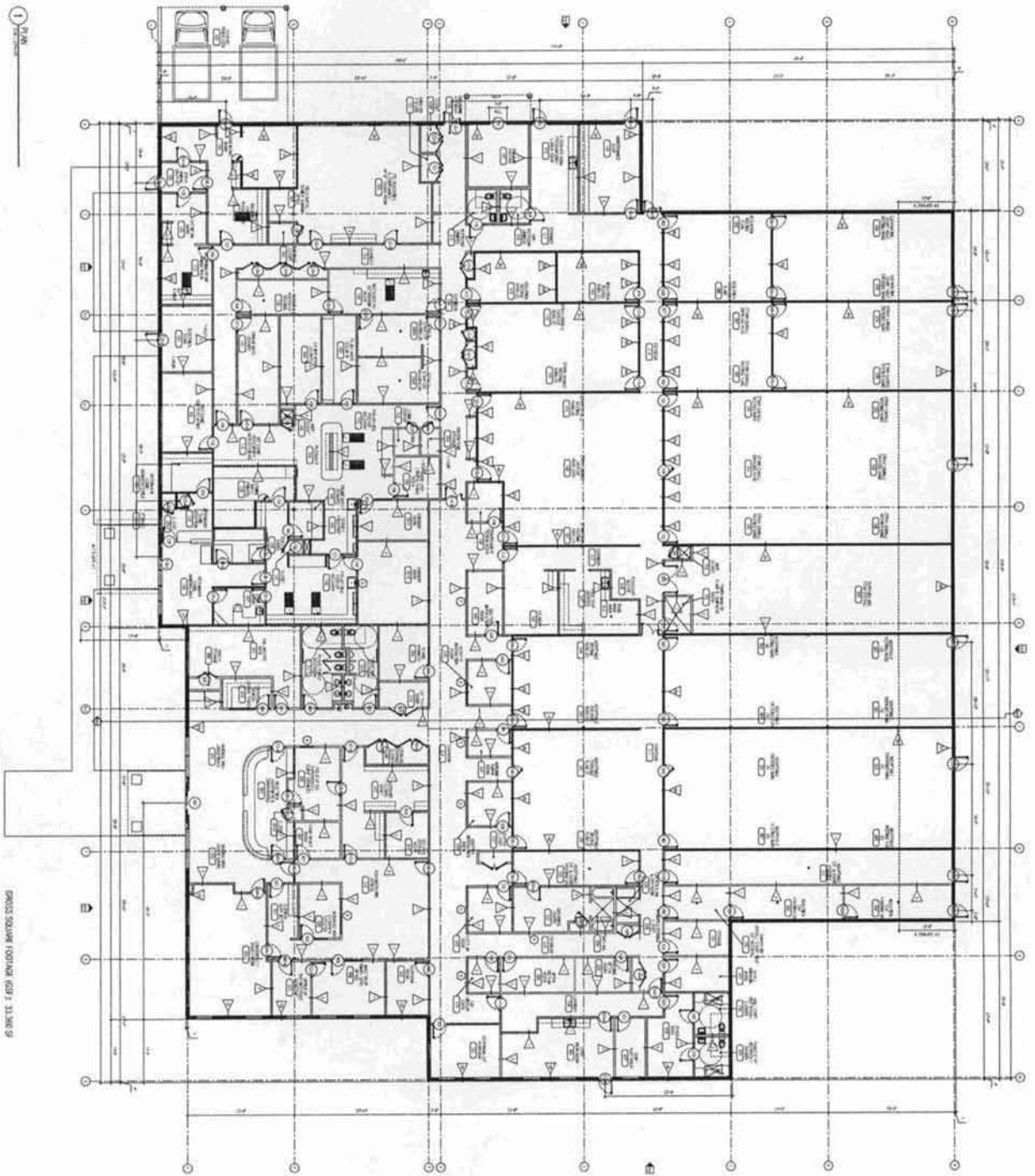
- 1. BRICK
- 2. STUCCO
- 3. CONCRETE
- 4. METAL PANEL
- 5. GLASS
- 6. ALUMINUM
- 7. WOOD
- 8. ASPHALT/FLY ASH
- 9. POLYURETHANE
- 10. POLYURETHANE
- 11. POLYURETHANE

**GENERAL NOTE:**  
 ALL MATERIALS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE BUILDING CODES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

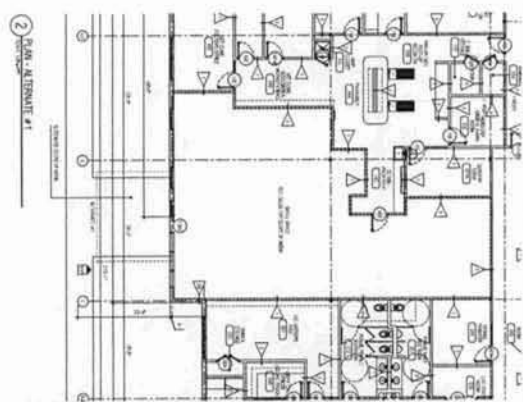








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**MAIL TRAY SCHEDULE**  
 THE MAIL TRAY SCHEDULE IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.  
 THE MAIL TRAY SCHEDULE IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.  
 THE MAIL TRAY SCHEDULE IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

**NOTES**  
 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
 2. ALL WALLS ARE 12" THICK UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
 3. ALL FLOORS ARE 4" CONCRETE ON 8" GRAVEL UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
 4. ALL CEILING ARE 8' 0" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
 5. ALL DOORS ARE 36" WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
 6. ALL WINDOWS ARE 36" WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
 7. ALL STAIRS ARE 36" WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
 8. ALL ELEVATORS ARE 36" WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
 9. ALL MECHANICAL ROOMS ARE 36" WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
 10. ALL ELECTRICAL ROOMS ARE 36" WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

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**GENERAL NOTES**  
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✓  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Village Oak Veterinary Hospital  
3924 Oakdale Rd. • Modesto, CA 95357

2009 AUG -3 A 9:59 209-551-6200 Fax 209-551-1040

Website: [www.ForPetCare.com](http://www.ForPetCare.com)

Jim -

Is there any way to postpone the Animal Shelter vote to an evening meeting. This vote impacts so many local business, that would like to be present. Without closing their hospitals, many of them will not be able to attend in the morning.

Thank-you so much for all your support. Susan Eng -

See you tonight at the RPSC  
meeting. Hope to bring my student.



✓  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2009 AUG -3 A 9:59

Village Oak Veterinary Hospital  
3924 Oakdale Rd.  
Modesto, CA 9557  
209-551-6200

Jim De Martini, Chairman  
Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors  
1010 10<sup>th</sup> St. Place  
Modesto, CA 95354

August 2, 2009

Chairman Jim De Martini and Members of the Board of Supervisors,

You have patiently listened to the veterinary community these last two months in our effort to persuade you that a spay/neuter clinic in the new animal shelter is not needed. We come from many points of view, but ultimately, as tax payers, as business people or as veterinarians, we believe it is not needed.

Project X offers Stanislaus County a new and innovative approach to a nation wide problem. Project X could be a true collaboration, county providing enforcement, humane societies and private citizens facilitating education and fund raising for low income owners, and local veterinarians providing service.

I have not had much time to go over the shelter proposal, but I have concerns regarding the information provided to justify the inclusion of a spay/neuter clinic. I would like to expand the sources for some of the information provided in the Action Agenda Summary:

**2007 U.S. Animal Shelter Killing Report Card** (entire report included)

This report is compiled by **Animal People**, [www.animalpeoplenews.org](http://www.animalpeoplenews.org)

I have included the original report which shows Modesto as one of the 90 random cities they selected nation wide to include in their article. *It is important to note this study bases euthanasia statistics by numbers of the human population.* They had to use Modesto's 2004 numbers to achieve our lowest point. If you use their formula on our most recent statistics, our euthanasia rate has dropped from 30.5 to 24. I have also included the original article, which starts off with shelter euthanasia at an all time low. Animal People is a radical animal rights organization which publishes articles comparing the poultry industry to "slave labor in a concentration camp", discusses the pain of crabs when cooked, and would have us ban Portuguese Bullfights and Rodeo.

**Spay/Neuter Fact Sheet** March of 1999.

**Spay/Neuter Clinic Success Stories** (actual report included)

This article was researched and produced by Elizabeth Forel president of The Coalition for New York City Animals, Inc. Ms. Fore has been active with Anti-Fur organizations and currently leads the movement to "let the carriage horses run free" in New York.

While information in this article is a decade old, it is interesting to note this article completely contradicts the information in the previous article.

*"The correct way to assess euthanasia (killing) statistics is to base the number of animals killed on the number received by the shelter. It is incorrect and misleading to base the numbers on human population.*

*New York City has such a large human population – over 7 million – if every animal that came into the shelter were euthanized, using this formula, NYC would still have one of the lowest rates."*

I feel it is important to observe that most of the humane societies mentioned in this article are still operating. They are all private non profits, not subsidized by local government. The only one listed that is no longer in operation is the Los Angeles Municipal Spay/Neuter clinic. Los Angeles Animal Services currently uses a voucher program with participating veterinary hospitals.

Another interesting statistic included in this report is the adoption rate from shelters is only 14%. That statistic still seems to hold, even with the big push for responsible pet ownership and pet adoption programs.

I have included comparative shelter statistics for Stanislaus County and Fresno County. This information was taken from the California Department of Public Health Foundation web site, based on data submitted annually from each county. I have included a copy of the report for 2008, but this report is available through the late 1990's. Stanislaus County did not start to submit information until 2000.

Hope Animal Foundation in Fresno is an animal shelter we have recently heard a lot about. They opened their state of the art spay/neuter facility in June of 2006, and have altered thousands of dogs and cats. It should be noted, with no large spay neuter facility; Stanislaus County's canine euthanasia rate has dropped more than Fresno. Feline euthanasia statistics are stagnant in both counties, with cat populations growing.

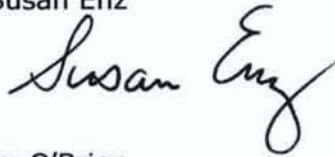
This week, Project X will collaborate with the local Humane Society to do an Ultra Low Income Clinic. The Humane Society made the contacts, qualified the people, and set up the schedule. Project X veterinarians will be doing the surgeries, \$20.00 for spays and \$15.00 for neuters. Included in the schedule are cats from the Stanislaus County Honor Farm and the Tuolumne River Park. This is our first joint project, and we look forward to future efforts.



During our meeting last week with animal services, I stated my belief once again; government should not compete with private sector. By definition, government is not a charity or a business. Dr. Stewart suggested I put my principles aside so we could come to some sort of agreement. I suspect that the putting aside of principles happens far too often these days.

Everyday government seems to insert itself into new aspects of our lives, removing more and more personal responsibilities. Intuitively, a low cost spay/neuter clinic in a county shelter seems like an obvious solution to a difficult problem. In reality, this county veterinary clinic would provide one more taxpayer subsidized service, would compete with private business and likely not achieve the projected results.

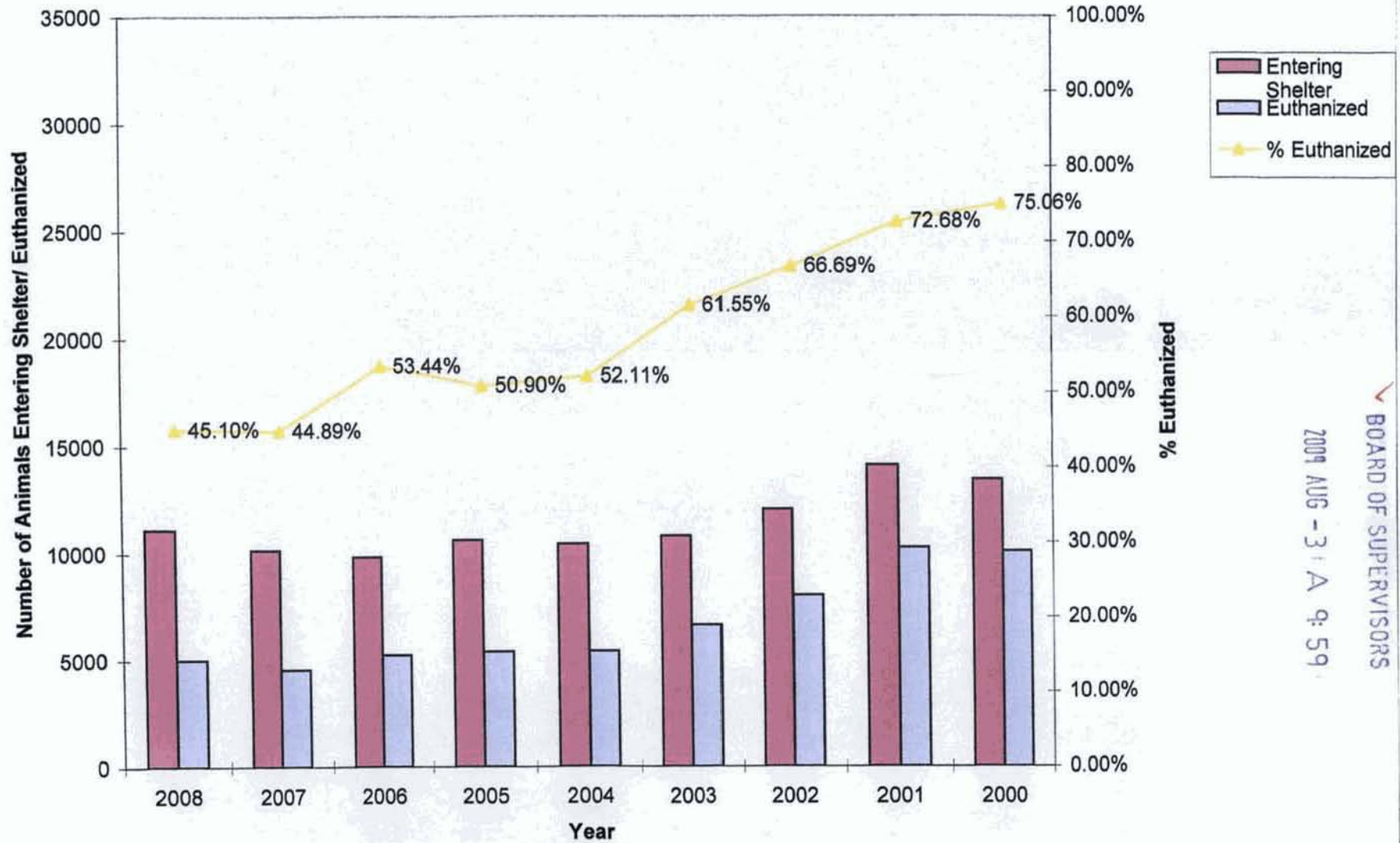
Respectfully, Susan Enz

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susan Enz". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name "Susan Enz".

CC :

Supervisor William O'Brien  
Supervisor Vito Chiesa  
Supervisor Jeff Grover  
Supervisor Dick Monteith  
Vice Mayor Kristen Olsen

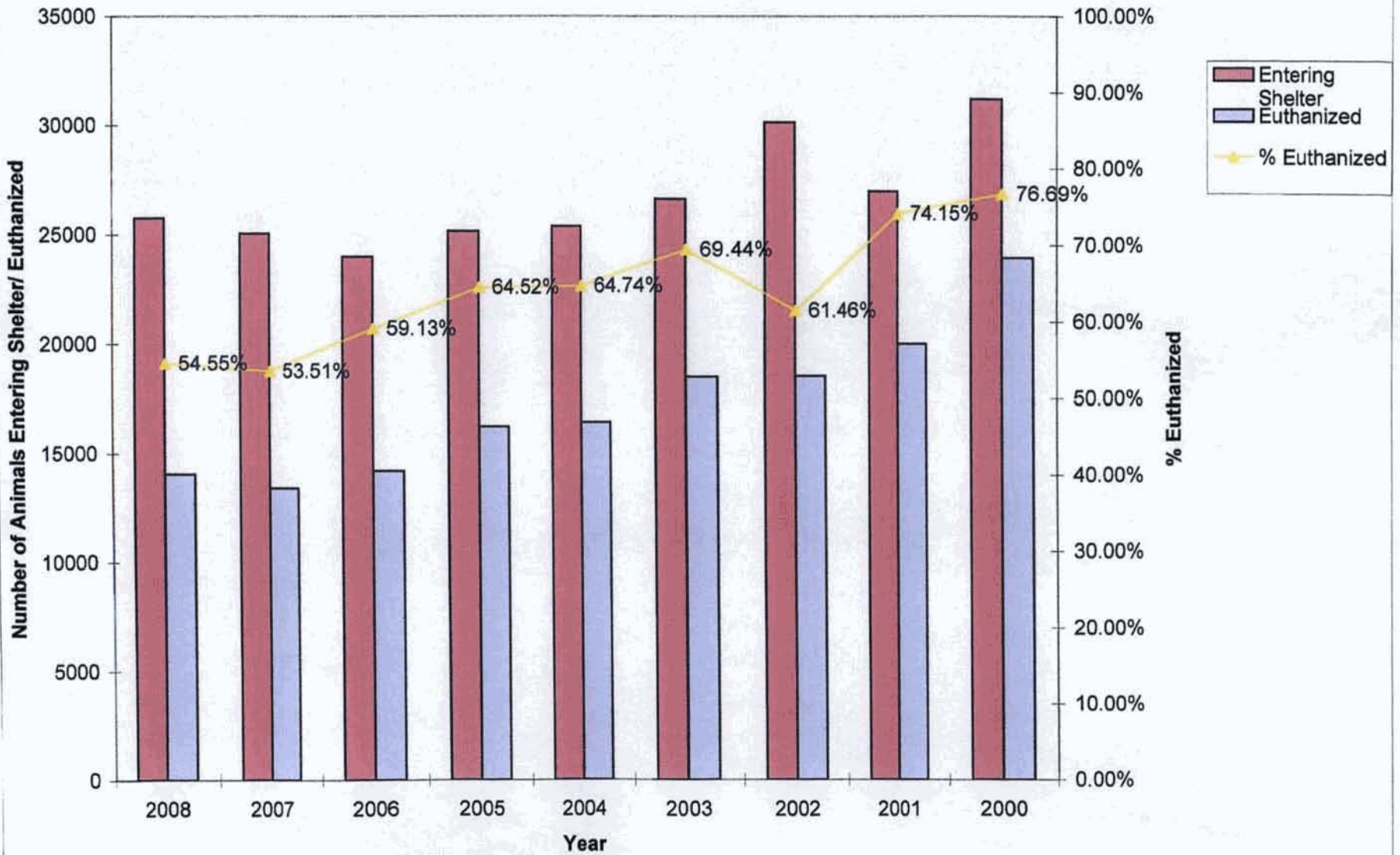
### Canine Euthanasia Statistics: Stanislaus County



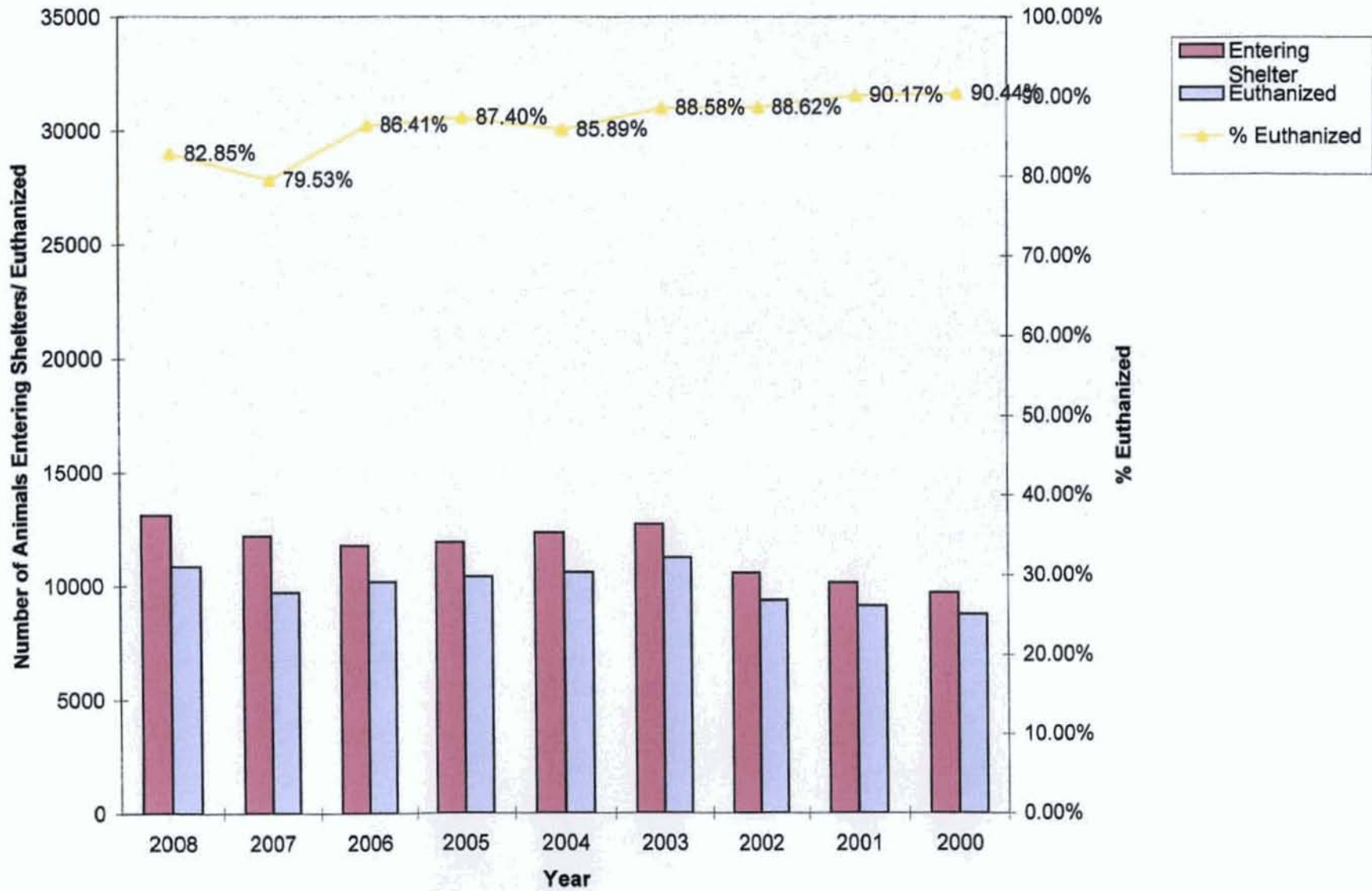
2009 AUG - 31 A 9: 59

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

### Canine Euthanasia Statistics: Fresno County

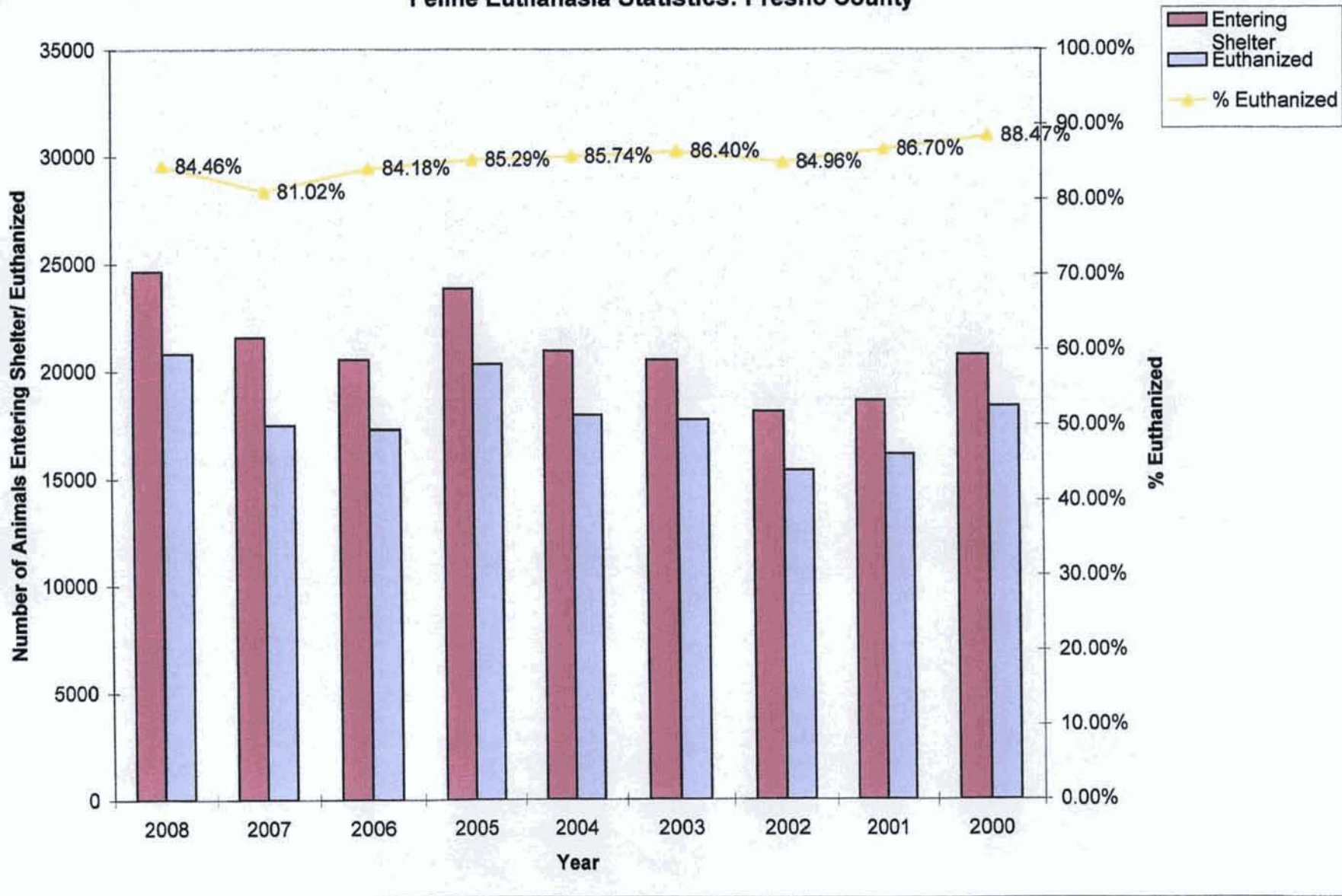


### Feline Euthanasia Statistics: Stanislaus County





### Feline Euthanasia Statistics: Fresno County



## Annual Report of Local Rabies Control Activities – California, 2008 (draft 07-09-09)

Local Health Jurisdiction	Dogs Processed in Shelter	Dogs Reclaimed	Dogs Adopted	Dogs Euthanized	Dogs Dead of Other Causes	Dogs Stolen or Escaped	Dogs Transferred
<b>Total</b>	396652	80051	127707	153793	3271	2576	29229
Alameda	4269	871	853	1428	7	5	805
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	792	306	318	93	1	0	74
Berkeley	879	359	300	75	3	3	139
Butte	1488	411	298	756	11	0	12
Calaveras	678	242	208	161	3	4	60
Colusa	522	216	191	208	5	2	0
Contra Costa*	6993	2167	2274	2448	17	5	82
Del Norte	649	234	181	72	7	2	153
El Dorado	2019	1029	605	354	9	1	21
Fresno	25552	2749	6944	14041	61	35	1722
Glenn	912	394	57	461	0	0	0
Humboldt	1493	633	454	60	3	11	332
Imperial	2020	317	182	552	59	8	902
Inyo	336	153	136	28	2	0	17
Kern	16717	1412	2580	9551	69	284	2821
Kings	4282	554	375	2059	84	40	1170
Lake	1687	282	786	405	0	1	213
Lassen	773	247	161	219	2	0	144
Long Beach	3947	891	1499	1455	0	0	102
Los Angeles	93928	14814	41121	33601	980	1506	1906
Madera	4605	333	946	2665	0	37	624
Marin	2419	730	1244	434	1	0	10
Mariposa	502	237	10	116	2	1	136
Mendocino	1686	516	558	245	2	1	364
Merced	6706	1093	1264	1419	55	134	2761
Modoc	107	56	0	7	1	0	43
Mono	112	51	49	12	0	0	0
Monterey	4806	1345	852	1149	25	6	1429
Napa	1198	553	307	337	1	0	0
Nevada	805	273	481	13	7	2	29
Orange	20161	6170	7683	5511	58	2	647
Pasadena**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	1365	794	217	121	2	0	231
Plumas	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Riverside	39550	6997	10980	18843	294	88	2553
Sacramento*	1754	557	635	558	2	0	2
San Benito	988	290	382	310	6	0	0
San Bernardino	43228	6225	13153	21876	438	125	1441
San Diego	23684	7228	9147	6073	256	43	937
San Francisco	2205	907	329	508	3	0	458
San Joaquin	10375	1555	2256	4239	8	6	2311
San Luis Obispo	2254	774	987	250	14	6	223
San Mateo	3533	1257	1144	1106	22	4	0
Santa Barbara	5399	1857	1693	1224	24	5	606
Santa Clara	9677	2919	3613	2574	40	13	518
Santa Cruz	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Shasta	4180	1276	1489	1127	47	2	239
Sierra	12	5	5	0	0	0	2
Siskiyou	844	242	235	151	12	30	174
Solano	3347	1104	475	1732	28	8	0
Sonoma	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Stanislaus	10548	1810	2926	5005	91	36	680
Sutter	2060	538	767	608	126	18	3
Tehama*	1493	395	429	320	12	0	337
Trinity	540	264	230	17	7	2	20
Tulare	5787	197	861	3769	298	86	576
Tuolumne	796	310	80	236	5	0	165
Ventura	5703	1618	1930	1570	33	11	541
Yolo	2153	795	381	622	10	2	343
Yuba	2134	499	446	1019	18	1	151

\*Reports not received from entire jurisdiction, \*\* Pasadena data is included with Los Angeles data, DNR – Did Not Report

Source: California Department of Public Health, Veterinary Public Health Section  
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Pages/LocalRabiesControlActivities.aspx>

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



## Annual Report of Local Rabies Control Activities – California, 2008 (draft 07-09-09)

	Dogs Entering Shelter	Captured by Animal Control	Surrendered by Owner	Surrendered by Public	Impounded for Quarantine	Transferred from Other Shelter	Dead Dogs Collected
<b>Total</b>	402430	189116	76844	124696	5809	5962	39024
Alameda	3754	719	693	2197	143	2	249
Alpine	7	2	5	0	0	0	0
Amador	784	225	265	216	13	65	8
Berkeley	916	253	126	516	19	2	33
Butte	1817	1081	13	699	24	0	113
Calaveras	683	172	206	287	18	0	1
Colusa	652	480	37	120	11	4	30
Contra Costa*	7148	7148	0	0	0	0	647
Del Norte	656	318	90	204	44	0	8
El Dorado	2035	873	505	535	45	77	53
Fresno	25740	6703	6496	10666	240	1635	3299
Glenn	950	896	35	0	19	0	45
Humboldt	1496	629	77	761	29	0	11
Imperial	2020	600	254	454	170	542	70
Inyo	336	199	104	28	5	0	0
Kern	17530	9539	1969	5990	32	0	679
Kings	4271	2581	364	1203	106	17	144
Lake	1702	752	545	370	33	2	0
Lassen	774	267	279	195	33	0	0
Long Beach	3926	2237	292	1259	138	0	0
Los Angeles	96630	35463	26827	33885	450	3	11787
Madera	4777	4727	0	0	50	0	0
Marin	1965	0	224	896	0	845	277
Mariposa	502	286	114	54	42	6	0
Mendocino	1983	556	644	646	112	25	324
Merced	6605	3856	464	927	143	1215	525
Modoc	174	127	2	23	22	0	0
Mono	118	41	38	37	2	0	0
Monterey	6411	3650	415	2228	44	74	130
Napa	1482	833	355	243	51	0	52
Nevada	807	220	238	312	8	29	26
Orange	20566	11098	3649	4789	751	279	4212
Pasadena**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	1416	67	175	1148	15	11	72
Plumas	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Riverside	40404	20703	9319	9903	340	139	5150
Sacramento*	1754	1131	266	337	18	2	81
San Benito	1054	390	212	435	17	0	46
San Bernardino	42998	26821	5510	10338	292	37	3553
San Diego	22432	9574	4890	7562	301	105	590
San Francisco	1599	915	0	655	19	10	187
San Joaquin	10570	8873	232	1182	279	4	1046
San Luis Obispo	2127	1138	497	419	45	28	97
San Mateo	3100	1180	1248	604	25	43	348
Santa Barbara	5355	1910	838	2491	116	0	1334
Santa Clara	9697	4723	962	3699	63	250	1048
Santa Cruz	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Shasta	4608	1533	1303	1515	112	145	76
Sierra	16	13	2	0	1	0	0
Siskiyou	1009	249	226	145	76	313	12
Solano	3582	2021	758	758	36	9	197
Sonoma	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Stanislaus	11097	5772	1927	3111	274	13	833
Sutter	1764	610	295	697	158	3	95
Tehama*	1549	932	148	401	52	16	7
Trinity	540	82	107	349	2	0	3
Tulare	5697	2518	825	2277	77	0	40
Tuolumne	790	212	115	422	29	12	22
Ventura	5703	0	1065	4195	443	0	930
Yolo	2221	342	230	1603	46	0	425
Yuba	2131	876	369	710	176	0	109

\*Reports not received from entire jurisdiction, \*\* Pasadena data is included with Los Angeles data, DNR – Did Not Report

Source: California Department of Public Health, Veterinary Public Health Section

## Annual Report of Local Rabies Control Activities – California, 2008 (draft 07-09-09)

	Animal Bites Reported	Dogs Bites	Cat Bites	Other Dom. Animal Bites	Wild Animal Bites	30-Day Dogs Quarantines	6-Mo. Dog Quarantines
<b>Total</b>	41717	32737	7295	145	1532	352	106
Alameda	202	184	15	5	50	0	0
Alpine	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	166	88	50	1	27	13	1
Berkeley	61	56	4	1	0	1	0
Butte	456	249	115	5	87	4	0
Calaveras	175	126	48	0	1	1	0
Colusa	72	44	14	2	12		
Contra Costa*	1763	1085	580	5	93	58	12
Del Norte	132	100	26	0	6	0	0
El Dorado	603	341	130	3	129	24	8
Fresno	1350	1088	226	13	23	2	4
Glenn	72	57	15	0	0	4	0
Humboldt	331	269	51	4	7	0	0
Imperial	170	164	2	3	1	0	0
Inyo	38	31	7	0	0	0	0
Kern	1181	1072	89	0	20	0	0
Kings	120	107	13	0	0	0	0
Lake	0	0	0	0	0		
Lassen	100	78	22	0	0	0	0
Long Beach	464	358	105	0	1	0	0
Los Angeles	7801	6887	821	5	88	30	6
Madera	272	167	104	0	1	0	0
Marin	585	303	178	5	99	9	0
Mariposa	101	48	28	1	24	2	0
Mendocino	326	237	73	6	10	2	2
Merced	397	344	46	0	0	0	0
Modoc	27	22	5	0	0	0	0
Mono	46	44	2	0	0	0	0
Monterey	428	329	79	2	18	5	2
Napa	90	69	20	0	1	0	0
Nevada	284	208	65	3	8	0	1
Orange	3167	2485	446	11	225	23	21
Pasadena**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	400	262	87	1	50	20	2
Plumas	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Riverside	2535	2046	463	2	24	12	13
Sacramento*	162	103	59	0	0	3	0
San Benito	111	86	25	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	2815	2275	455	2	83	7	2
San Diego	3585	3022	531	5	24	3	1
San Francisco	434	395	33	4	0	5	1
San Joaquin	1151	908	228	7	8	0	0
San Luis Obispo	647	465	167	7	8	3	0
San Mateo	982	736	186	7	53	45	4
Santa Barbara	751	574	163	3	11	7	3
Santa Clara	1609	1196	407	2	4	9	0
Santa Cruz	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Shasta	668	404	195	6	63	4	3
Sierra	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	67	57	9	1	0	0	0
Solano	876	612	177	4	35	1	1
Sonoma	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Stanislaus	690	566	109	4	11	0	0
Sutter	477	317	90	0	70	13	2
Tehama*	114	80	29	1	4	0	0
Trinity	89	71	15	0	3	0	0
Tulare	111	107	1	0	3	0	0
Tuolumne	282	179	95	0	8	20	7
Ventura	1389	1188	197	2	2	12	6
Yolo	558	274	138	10	136	7	2
Yuba	222	162	57	2	1	3	2

\*Reports not received from entire jurisdiction, \*\* Pasadena data is included with Los Angeles data, DNR – Did Not Report

Source: California Department of Public Health, Veterinary Public Health Section



## Annual Report of Local Rabies Control Activities – California, 2008 (draft 07-09-09)

	Dogs Licensed	Dogs Vaccinated in Actual Cost Rabies Clinics	Dogs Licensed in Actual Cost Rabies Clinics	No. Actual Cost Rabies Clinics Held
<b>Total</b>	1782665	61602	38416	3062
Alameda	9634	0	0	0
Alpine	121	0	0	1
Amador	5024	175	142	7
Berkeley	0	0	0	0
Butte	5604	167	29	4
Calaveras	7026	327	366	9
Colusa	1000	123	123	5
Contra Costa*	77134	2009	2181	254
Del Norte	4182	315	0	2
El Dorado	13302	0	0	0
Fresno	32849	2282	1105	19
Glenn	2824	249	198	6
Humboldt	19901	1570	39	13
Imperial	1616	1097	1097	30
Inyo	3422	699	1433	21
Kern	45302	1736	1736	28
Kings	4588	291	251	4
Lake	9089	0	0	0
Lassen	1138	31	148	2
Long Beach	36653	0	0	0
Los Angeles	459386	10367	3603	103
Madera	2988	1220	600	12
Marin	18689	698	730	12
Mariposa	597	222	198	4
Mendocino	9127	40	35	2
Merced	46132	3493	1460	18
Modoc	330	0	0	0
Mono	2153	498	491	8
Monterey	16718	31	21	1
Napa	5784	72	67	4
Nevada	3067	34	15	1
Orange	212927	2069	731	46
Pasadena**	-	-	-	-
Placer	7820	33	0	36
Plumas	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Riverside	77902	8586	2988	742
Sacramento*	4734	281	164	412
San Benito	4112	39	0	6
San Bernardino	162043	6452	4004	93
San Diego	113598	7535	6755	861
San Francisco	16674	192	0	4
San Joaquin	34186	1566	1051	34
San Luis Obispo	24347	3	0	4
San Mateo	0	0	0	12
Santa Barbara	25549	682	679	50
Santa Clara	48713	311	173	14
Santa Cruz	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Shasta	19791	792	1436	14
Sierra	29	64	29	5
Siskiyou	8507	79	43	6
Solano	85	0	0	0
Sonoma	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Stanislaus	41038	1676	1712	17
Sutter	15537	64	60	4
Tehama*	16266	799	799	66
Trinity	6500	800	800	10
Tulare	6320	0	0	0
Tuolumne	7781	361	302	8
Ventura	59064	1044	329	11
Yolo	14619	187	187	33
Yuba	9143	241	106	4

\*Reports not received from entire jurisdiction, \*\* Pasadena data is included with Los Angeles data, DNR – Did Not Report

Source: California Department of Public Health, Veterinary Public Health Section

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Pages/LocalRabiesControlActivities.aspx>

## Annual Report of Local Rabies Control Activities – California, 2008 (draft 07-09-09)

	Cats Processed in Shelter	Cats Reclaimed	Cats Adopted	Cats Euthanized	Cats Dead of Other Causes	Cats Stolen or Escaped	Cats Transferred
<b>Total</b>	374919	7473	74043	257548	6138	8348	21467
Alameda	3134	121	1104	1160	9	8	732
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	1253	22	169	363	1	1	697
Berkeley	829	59	302	105	7	1	355
Butte	2227	11	111	2051	25	0	29
Calaveras	932	10	265	557	6	13	81
Colusa	387	5	76	297	2	7	0
Contra Costa*	7314	144	3584	3398	68	3	117
Del Norte	10	0	0	9	0	0	1
El Dorado	1948	77	771	1064	28	4	4
Fresno	24639	257	2450	20809	93	11	1019
Glenn	81	7	0	74	0	0	0
Humboldt	962	55	372	297	11	0	227
Imperial	694	7	25	241	27	4	390
Inyo	332	22	226	76	8	0	0
Kern	12889	85	767	10088	40	607	1302
Kings	4146	35	49	2732	196	282	852
Lake	3576	30	1024	2477	11	7	27
Lassen	744	9	95	560	19	6	55
Long Beach	5518	114	774	4573	0	0	57
Los Angeles	89425	1118	17282	63164	1541	5342	978
Madera	3711	20	698	2983	0	63	47
Marin	2001	218	1137	631	6	0	9
Mariposa	361	15	2	115	4	0	225
Mendocino	1788	50	477	557	50	4	650
Merced	6031	119	393	3512	51	220	1736
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mono	81	4	50	27	0	0	0
Monterey	4297	113	394	2936	64	7	783
Napa	1103	63	384	516	1	0	139
Nevada	797	42	686	30	17	7	15
Orange	17108	727	4582	10743	236	80	740
Pasadena**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	1122	36	288	450	26	4	318
Plumas	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Riverside	31722	447	4152	25409	465	89	1160
Sacramento*	2031	38	654	1308	10	2	19
San Benito	1355	41	302	1003	9	0	0
San Bernardino	40078	801	5722	31312	770	675	798
San Diego	22019	503	7847	12341	437	175	716
San Francisco	4096	210	867	687	125	3	2204
San Joaquin	10641	106	1024	7129	67	23	2290
San Luis Obispo	2089	64	839	339	101	41	705
San Mateo	3976	235	1812	1796	122	11	0
Santa Barbara	3765	185	2195	903	91	27	364
Santa Clara	13629	400	4054	8903	153	54	65
Santa Cruz	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Shasta	5379	95	1166	3832	71	16	199
Sierra	23	1	10	1	3	0	8
Siskiyou	522	72	277	109	20	2	42
Solano	5114	89	996	3804	138	87	0
Sonoma	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Stanislaus	13123	208	1238	10872	359	173	273
Sutter	2218	48	396	1324	369	81	0
Tehama*	507	8	103	362	8	2	24
Trinity	413	41	147	212	0	1	12
Tulare	3347	11	330	2647	123	169	67
Tuolumne	958	7	44	778	1	0	128
Ventura	3449	125	823	2155	41	14	291
Yolo	2910	110	344	1951	46	7	452
Yuba	2115	33	164	1776	62	15	65

\*Reports not received from entire jurisdiction, \*\* Pasadena data is included with Los Angeles data, DNR – Did Not Report

Source: California Department of Public Health, Veterinary Public Health Section  
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## Annual Report of Local Rabies Control Activities – California, 2008 (draft 07-09-09)

	Cats Entering Shelter	Captured by Animal Control	Surrendered by Owner	Surrendered by Public	Impounded for Quarantine	Transferred from Other Shelter	Dead Cats Collected
<b>Total</b>	384405	132983	50821	195148	1541	3915	47246
Alameda	2971	201	575	2189	6	0	492
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	1270	41	622	567	19	21	22
Berkeley	867	103	170	593	1	0	166
Butte	2460	290	15	2119	36	0	135
Calaveras	928	4	214	708	2	0	1
Colusa	435	90	11	330	4	0	48
Contra Costa*	7333	7333	0	0	0	0	1736
Del Norte	10	0	10	0	0	0	19
El Dorado	1949	129	1254	503	21	42	114
Fresno	24527	765	5804	17082	112	764	3241
Glenn	32	0	29	0	3	0	105
Humboldt	979	147	19	811	2	0	61
Imperial	694	94	70	236	2	292	30
Inyo	319	147	94	76	2	0	0
Kern	13378	1358	754	11262	4	0	429
Kings	4131	549	373	3183	13	13	432
Lake	3614	2209	445	946	14	0	0
Lassen	745	4	408	323	10	0	0
Long Beach	5531	2367	217	2892	55	0	0
Los Angeles	94691	38337	12684	43557	116	0	14585
Madera	3906	3841	0	0	65	0	0
Marin	1611	0	378	779	0	454	414
Mariposa	361	50	72	221	17	1	6
Mendocino	1991	21	295	1653	22	0	231
Merced	6354	2432	221	1905	19	1777	814
Modoc	5	0	0	0	5	0	0
Mono	87	3	36	46	2	0	0
Monterey	5861	3029	658	2111	10	53	275
Napa	1158	58	242	853	5	0	108
Nevada	797	28	125	618	11	15	28
Orange	19791	10640	1655	7359	126	11	3628
Pasadena**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	1198	7	123	1064	4	0	163
Plumas	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Riverside	31124	11669	8857	10484	70	44	4890
Sacramento*	2031	1070	517	394	49	1	156
San Benito	1453	226	252	975	0	0	101
San Bernardino	40253	19821	3032	17214	185	1	3976
San Diego	19798	3201	2879	13601	47	70	706
San Francisco	2135	1126	0	1004	5	0	586
San Joaquin	10235	7339	172	2659	65	0	1191
San Luis Obispo	2159	1317	352	464	26	0	303
San Mateo	3621	1202	1148	1263	5	3	1241
Santa Barbara	3811	518	485	2794	13	1	906
Santa Clara	13958	4642	766	8514	18	18	2708
Santa Cruz	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Shasta	6608	1129	1570	3653	73	183	233
Sierra	32	25	7	0	0	0	1
Siskiyou	544	86	154	179	4	121	16
Solano	5453	1882	346	3203	6	16	413
Sonoma	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Stanislaus	13748	1207	969	11522	50	0	1051
Sutter	3043	1220	152	1599	71	1	120
Tehama*	544	72	17	442	11	2	6
Trinity	413	6	153	252	2	0	2
Tulare	3258	140	329	2789	0	0	15
Tuolumne	973	36	119	778	29	11	34
Ventura	4037	0	588	3396	53	0	915
Yolo	3076	208	269	2583	16	0	300
Yuba	2114	564	115	1400	35	0	93

\*Reports not received from entire jurisdiction, \*\* Pasadena data is included with Los Angeles data, DNR – Did Not Report

Source: California Department of Public Health, Veterinary Public Health Section

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Pages/LocalRabiesControlActivities.aspx>

## 2007 U.S. Animal Shelter Killing Report Card

2009 AUG -3 | A 9:59 |

U.S. animal shelters as of mid-2007 are killing fewer dogs and cats than at any time in at least the past 37 years, according to the 15th annual ANIMAL PEOPLE evaluation of the most recent available shelter data. The rate of shelter killing per 1,000 Americans, now at 12.5, is the lowest since data collected by John Marbanks in 1947-1950 suggested a rate of about 135. The ANIMAL PEOPLE projection each year is based on compilations of the tolls from every open admission shelter handling significant numbers of animals in specific cities, counties, or states.

*("The basic question LA City critics keep asking is, "Why can't Los Angeles be like San Francisco?" The answer is that Los Angeles is exactly like San Francisco, if you compare like-to-like demographic units. For example, ...if you compare San Francisco and San Mateo County to Los Angeles, the combined S.F./San Mateo number and the current Los Angeles County number per 1,000 humans would be just about identical." – Merritt Clifton)*

	Animals killed per 1,000 people	YEAR	1,000s of people	Animals killed
Mission Viejo, CA	1.0	2005	166	113
Santa Cruz Cty, CA	2.0	2005	251	5,000
New York City	2.0	2007	8,143	16,489
<b>San Francisco</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>1,646</b>
<b>Los Angeles City</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>FY07</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>17,314</b>
Terre Haute	4.6	2005	169	78
Snohomish Cty, WA	4.7	2005	639	3,000
NEW JERSEY	4.7	2005	8,725	40,706
Milwaukee	4.8	2005	1,700	8,162
Santa Barbara	5.0	2004	403	2,002
San Diego	5.9	2004	2,931	17,421
Salt Lake City	6.0	2005	1,016	6,094
Tehama County, CA	6.8	2006	62	421
Chicago	6.9	2005	2,869	19,706
<b>San Francisco Bay area</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>7,039</b>	<b>50,000</b>
<b>Los Angeles County total</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>9,948</b>	<b>71,357</b>
Portland/Multnomah	7.2	2005	673	4,841
Broward County	7.3	2006	1,788	13,000
Richmond, VA	8.3	2006	194	1,615
Silicon Valley	8.5	2005	1,668	14,097
Weld County, CO	8.5	2005	211	1,800
OREGON	8.9	2005	3,641	32,235
Eugene, OR	10.1	2005	336	3,378
Dallas	10.8	2005	2,306	25,000
WASHINGTON [prjtd]	11.1	2005	6,132	68,054
Larimer Count, CO	11.6	2005	267	3,093
MICHIGAN	11.7	2006	10,096	117,919
Merced Cty, CA	12.2	2006	246	3,011



<b>U.S. AVERAGE</b>	<b>12.5</b>		<b>296,410</b>	<b>3,696,160</b>
West Palm Beach	13.5	2005	1,216	16,411
Lodi, CA	13.9	2005	57	788
Dallas/FtWorth rgn	14.2	2005	5,753	82,000
Monterey County, CA	14.4	2006	412	5,912
UTAH	14.4	2005	2,352	33,854
Billings	14.6	2004	133	1,941
Lindsay/Porterville	14.6	2005	56	817
Visalia, CA	15.5	2006	420	6,521
Palm Beach County	15.5	2006	1,288	20,000
Phoenix/Maricopa	16.3	2006	3,636	59,093
Austin/Travis Cty.	17.4	2005	888	5,411
VIRGINIA	17.5	2005	7,568	132,400
Alachua Cty, FL	18.2	2006	224	4,071
Indianapolis	18.5	2005	783	14,444
Orlando/Orange Cty	18.6	2005	1,023	19,000
Nashville, TN	18.9	2004	511	9,647
Winnebago Cty, IL	19.2	2004	284	5,449
Tampa area	19.9	2006	2,489	49,557
Philadelphia	19.9	2006	1,448	28,774
Kern County, CA	20.4	2006	780	15,922
Kansas City, KS	21.6	2004	158	3,412
Houston	22.2	2004	3,596	80,000
Oklahoma City	22.2	2004	677	15,000
Tallahassee	22.4	2004	239	5,350
Chattanooga	22.5	2004	307	6,918
Duval County	22.6	2006	826	18,672
Coweta Cty, GA	22.6	2004	101	2,288
Birmingham	23.8	2005	818	19,438
Douglas County	24.0	2005	104	2,519
Fort Worth	24.9	2005	603	15,000
Valley Oak, CA	25.4	2005	210	5,336
Bakersfield, CA	26.2	2005	644	16,904
Conroe area, TX	26.8	2006	378	10,120
Albuquerque	26.9	2004	581	15,600
Kings County, CA	27.2	2005	147	4,013
Clovis, CA	27.5	2005	90	2,471
NORTH CAROLINA	27.9	2005	8,683	242,935
Lafayette, LA	28.0	2004	195	5,439
Fort Wayne, IN	28.6	2004	340	9,724
Knoxville	29.9	2006	405	12,090
Mobile, AL	30.1	2005	401	12,071
Tuskaloosa, AL	30.1	2006	169	4,982
Modesto, CA	30.5	2004	489	14,903
El Paso, TX	31.4	2004	700	22,000
Gulfport	31.8	2006	194	6,16
Spartanburg TN	32.8	2004	261	8,562
Baldwin County, AL	33.3	2006	163	5,432

Madera County, CA	35.2	2005	144	5,071
Columbia, SC	37.0	2004	332	12,275
Santa Fe, NM	38.2	2005	130	5,000
Blount County, AL	38.6	2006	56	2,153
Polk County, FL	40.3	2005	511	20,566
Tulare Cty, CA	40.3	2005	154	6,203
Fresno, CA	42.3	2005	787	33,255
Louisville, KY	42.9	2005	700	30,000
San Marcos, CA	43.9	2004	43	1,888
Augusta, GA	45.3	2004	198	8,967
Athens, OH	46.6	2004	64	3,000
Shreveport/Caddo	48.0	2005	250	12,000
Orangeburg Cty, SC	49.5	2006	91	4,500
Tupelo, MS	55.4	2006	78	4,320
Longview, TX	70.8	2005	114	8,070

### **U.S. progress vs. shelter killing**

Year	Millions of dogs & cats killed	Killed per 1,000 humans
1970	23.4	115.0
1985	17.8	74.8
1997	4.9	21.1
1998	4.9	19.4
1999	4.5	16.6
2000	4.5	16.8
2001	4.4	15.7
2002	4.2	15.3
2003	4.5	14.8
2004	4.9	17.4
2005	4.4	14.8
2006	3.7	12.5 (City of Los Angeles at 4.3)

[ANIMAL PEOPLE is the leading independent newspaper providing original investigative coverage of animal protection worldwide, founded in 1992. Readership of 30,000-plus includes the decision-makers at more than 10,000 animal protection organizations. We have no alignment or affiliation with any other entity. \$24/year; for free sample, send address to [anmlpepl@whidbey.com](mailto:anmlpepl@whidbey.com).  
Website: [www.animalpeoplenews.org](http://www.animalpeoplenews.org)]



The following was researched and produced by Elizabeth Forel of The Coalition for New York City Animals, Inc.

# SPAY/NEUTER FACT SHEET

March 1999

The Coalition for New York City Animals, Inc.  
P.O. Box 20247, Park West Station  
New York, NY 10025

2009 AUG - 31 A 9:59  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

## Advantages to Cat and Dog Over Population Control Legislation (spay/neuter law)

- 1. **Ethical:** Reducing the number of animals born is the only ethical solution to overpopulation that will have a long-term effect. Killing is not an ethical means of reducing the number of animals.
- 2. **Financial:** Increasing the number of animals sterilized will reduce the number of animals born and will, therefore, reduce the number of animals entering shelters. This, in turn, will reduce animal control costs.
- 3. **Public Health and Safety:** Reducing the number of animals born will benefit public health and safety. For example, a reduction in surplus animals will mean a reduction in: dogs running loose, animals causing traffic hazards, quarantines, log bites, dog fights, barking complaints, dog droppings. *Source: The Fund for Animals Kim Sturla*

### The Problem in New York City:

New York City -- there is no municipal effort to curb the births of unwanted animals; no public sponsored humane education; no municipal spay/neuter clinics; no spay/neuter incentive legislation; without any of these incentives, the population of unwanted cats and dogs will only increase.

Statistics for animal activity at the Center for Animal Care and Control (CACC) for the years 1995-1998 are:

	Received	Adopted	Killed
1995 (CACC's first full year of operations)	56,123;	9,616	40,421 (72.0%)
1996	63,123	11,205	45,306 (71.7%)
1997	59,416	10,972	42,554 (71.6%)
1998	55,750	11,861	38,942 (69.8%)

Source: CACC. Note--these numbers have never been audited.

In four years, this represents a total of 234,412 animals turned in to the CACC and 167,223 killed.

The correct way to assess euthanasia (killing) statistics is to base the number of animals killed on the number received by the shelter. It is incorrect and misleading to base the numbers on human population. *Source: common sense*

The CACC claims that they have one of the lowest euthanasia rates in the country based on human population. *Source: Marilyn Haggerty Blohm.* However, because NYC has such a large human population -- over 7 million -- if every animal that



came into the shelter were euthanized, using this formula, NYC would still have one of the lowest rates. *Source: common sense*

A growing number of stray animals means an increase in the suffering and death of these animals. One such indication is that for the year 1997, 730 animals were "dead on arrival" at the CACC; in 1998, 531 animals were "dead on arrival." This represents 1,831 DoA animals. *Source: CACC*

For the year 1996, 6,953 animals were either tagged "round up" or "stray picked up" at the CACC. In addition, 22,117 animals were turned in as strays for a total of 29,070 stray animals. In 1997, the number had increased to 7,244, for "round up" or "stray picked up" and an additional 21,067 animals were turned in as strays for a total of 28,311 stray animals. By 1998, the overall number of strays in turned in to the CACC had dropped 25,207 - a drop of 10.9%. *Source: CACC - Note - these numbers have never been audited.*

### **The Problem in General**

Over \$2 billion is spent annually by local governments to shelter and ultimately destroy 8-10 million adoptable cats and dogs because of a shortage of homes. *Source: Business Wire Features 2/16/99*

7 dogs and cats are born every day for each person born in the United States; only 1 in 5 puppies and kittens stay in their original home for his/her natural lifetime; the other 4 are abandoned to the streets or end up at a shelter. *Source: The Humane Society of the United States.*

An unspayed female cat, her mate and all of their offspring, producing 2 litters per years, with 2.8 surviving kittens per year can total 11,606,077 cats in only 9 years. *Source: Spay USA*

An unspayed female dog, her mate and all of their puppies, if none are ever neutered or spayed, add up to 67,000 dogs in 6 years. *Source: Spay USA*

Approximately 25% of the animals in shelters are purebred. *Source: The Fund for Animals - Kim Sturla*

The public acquires only 14% of its pets from shelters; 48% get their pets as strays, from friends, from animal rescuers, 38% get their pets from breeders or pet stores. *Source: The Humane Society of the United States.*

Only 42% of cat owners and 39% of dog owners are aware of the pet-overpopulation problem. *Source: Massachusetts SPCA survey 1993*

### **Legislation:**

The first NYC cat and dog overpopulation control bill - Intro 321 - was introduced in 1994. Since that time over 200,000 animals have been euthanized by NYC animal control. *Source: ASPCA, CACC*

Since 1990, spay/neuter incentive legislation has been passed in over 50 cities and counties in the US. They include King County, WA; Denver, CO; Fort Wayne, IN; Camden, NJ; San Mateo, CA and Honolulu, HI, to name a few. *Source: The Fund for Animals - Kim Sturla*

One of the most successful spay/neuter laws was passed in King County, WA in 1992. Since that time they have reduced the number of animals euthanized by 52%. *Source: The Fund for Animals - Kim Sturla*

Los Angeles, CA - In 1998, a resolution passed by the Los Angeles Animal Regulation Commission that would significantly increase the license fee of unneutered dogs to \$100 and would double the cost of the breeder's fee to \$100. It is waiting approval by the City Council and mayor. With the passage of this law, it is expected that the over breeding of dogs, many of whom end up euthanized at the city shelters will be reduced. In 1997, more than 30,650 dogs were euthanized at Los Angeles shelters. *Source: The Los Angeles Animal Regulation Commission*

### **Demographics:**



A 1997 study revealed that between 1991 and 1996 population estimates increased for dogs by 0.4 million or 8% and cats by 2.1 million or 3.7%. It also showed that 18.8% of US households had dogs, but not cats, and that 14.1% of households had cats, but not dogs; and that 13.3% of households had both. From these results, we can infer that 45.7% of all US households had dogs, cats or both. *Source: American Veterinary Medical Assoc.*

### **Costs:**

For every dollar invested in municipally operated spay/neuter clinics, taxpayers would save \$18.72 in future animal control costs over a ten-year period. *Source: Animal Population Control Study Commission - Minnesota Legislature - updated 1989 (originally based on figures submitted by T.J. Sorich at the 1976 Denver Conference on Dog and Cat Control)*

The CACC reports that 25,207 animals were tagged "stray" in 1998. The approximate cost to house a stray animal in NYC for 48 hours (legal requirement) is \$80 per day or \$160 per animal. The approximate cost in 1998 for housing stray animals only was \$4,033,120. *Source: based on and extrapolated from ICMA MIS report 9/93 and Animal Population Control Study Commission - Minnesota Legislature - 1989.*

### **Spay Neuter Costs**

The average cost to spay a cat by a private veterinarian in NYC ranges from \$150 to \$300. This includes exam, mandatory vaccinations and feline viral tests.

The cost to spay a cat at the ASPCA is \$55 for the procedure only; a dog spay, depending on weight ranges from \$65 to \$100 +; this does not include vaccinations.

The cost to spay a 50 pound dog at the Have-a-Heart Clinic (Fund for Animals) is \$45, exclusive of vaccinations.

The cost to spay a 50 pound dog at the Humane Society of New York is \$125, exclusive of vaccinations.

### **Spay/Neuter Clinic Success Stories**

Charlotte, NC -- In 1980, before the spay/neuter clinic opened, 7,814 dogs were euthanized; By 1982, only 4,658 dogs were euthanized -- a 40% drop, at a savings to the city of 39%. *Source: The Humane Society of Charlotte*

Los Angeles, CA -- The first municipal spay/neuter clinic in the US was opened in 1971. By 1987, the number of animals euthanized had dropped by 58.1%. (although these clinics were considered a tremendous success, they closed in 1992 due to a combination of city riots, earthquakes, fires and city financial problems)

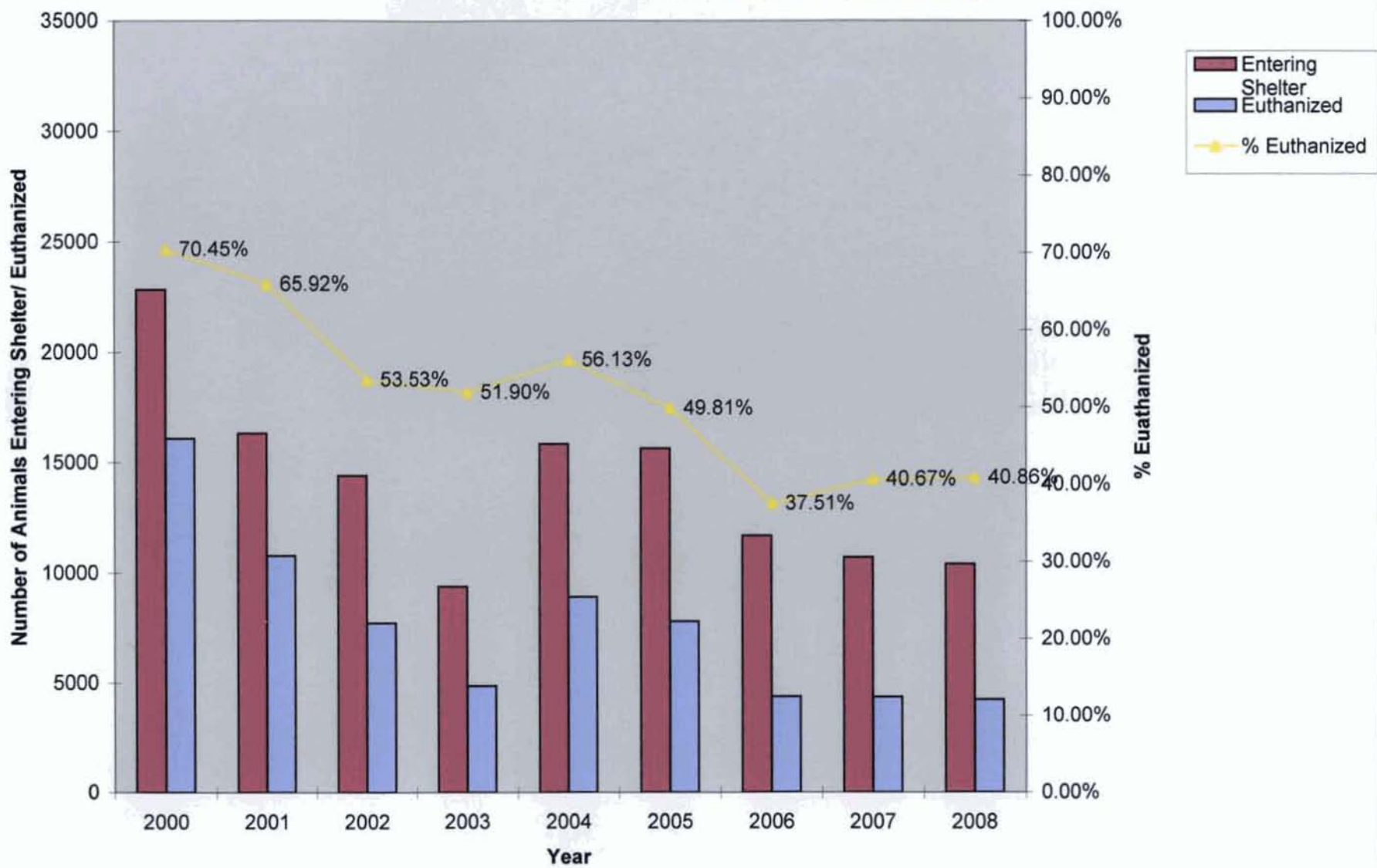
Santa Barbara, CA -- a subsidized spay/neuter clinic was opened in 1975. Within a decade, the number of animals euthanized at the city shelter fell 80%. *Source: Animal People*

San Francisco, CA -- The SFSPCA began subsidized spay/neuter in 1976. By 1991, the organization had ceased euthanizing adoptable dogs and cats. *Source: Animal People*

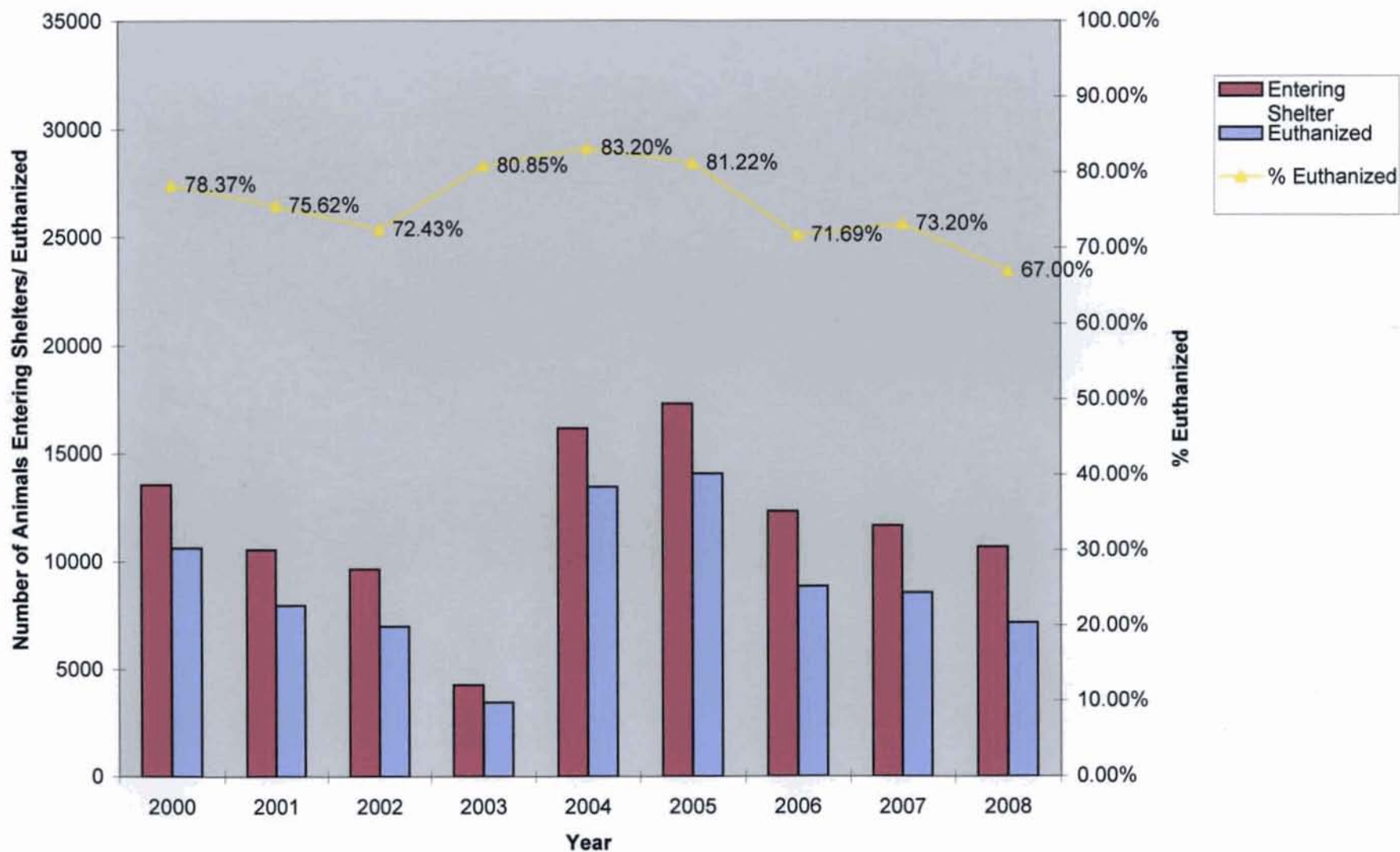
Huron Valley, MI -- the Humane Society opened a subsidized neutering clinic in 1975. By 1984, the number of animals admitted to the Huron Valley shelter had dropped by half. *Source: Animal People*

Las Vegas, NV -- The Animal Foundation Low Cost Spay and Neuter Clinic opened in 1989 and performs an average of 100 neuterings per day. This clinic has been a model for low cost clinics throughout the US.

### Canine Euthanasia Statistics : San Joaquin County



### Feline Euthanasia Statistics: San Joaquin County





8-4-09  
B-10

**From:** Karen Mosser <poseymodesto@sbcglobal.net>  
**To:** Jim DeMartini <demartinij@co.stanislaus.ca.us>, Jeff Grover <groverj@mai...>  
**Date:** 7/31/2009 12:48 PM  
**Subject:** Vote on S/N Clinic Space

Good Afternoon Supervisor De Martini,

I am asking you to vote for space for S/N clinic attached to the new Shelter. Low-cost, on-going S/N is the answer to the over-population problem of animals in this county. They are putting down 1000 kittens a month. Even if I didn't like kittens, I would be thinking the county is spending too much money euthaniasing animal. 1.5 million is ALOT of money. It would be better spend on S/N and solving this problem. Project X is not low-cost S/N. The county voucher program isn't working. I saw Paul Caruso at the the gas station the other day and he asked me about the animal situation.- and I replied it was WORST then even. Paul said he wishes he would of done more when he was a Supervisor.

You have the chance to do MORE. Don't have any regrets in years to come that you should of done more for the animals. A "Yes" vote will get us on the way to finally solving this over-population problem. A "NO" vote will just fill the new shelter up with More animals.

Thank you ,

Karen Mosser



**From:** "Glena Jackson" <GJackson@turlock.ca.us>  
**To:** <DemartiniJ@StanCounty.com>  
**Date:** 7/31/2009 2:42 PM  
**Subject:** Spay/neuter clinic at County Shelter

Mr. Demartini, I want to express my support of having a spay/neuter clinic at the county shelter. I can testify how this can and does work for a city or county. We had a wonderful non profit clinic on our grounds for six years (only closing due to health issues of their vet). It was a great asset to our community and none of the Veterinarians in our city was financially threatened by their being here.

As a county resident and an Animal Control professional I encourage you and the other members to vote yes in support of the clinic.

Glena Jackson

**From:** "volvo90096@juno.com" <volvo90096@juno.com>  
**To:** <monteithd@stancounty.com>  
**Date:** 7/31/2009 10:53 AM  
**Subject:** PLEASE Support Spay/Neuter Clinic

Dear Supervisor Monteith:

I am contacting you to ask you to support a low-cost spay/neuter clinic attached to the new shelter. Stanislaus County residents are looking to you to lead our County in a new direction when addressing our dire situation which so greatly effects people and animals.

Respectfully,

Michelle R. Setaro

---

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<http://thirdpartyoffers.juno.com/TGL2131/fc/BLSrjnsHlrYnJC44ODt2Ht6fWT7jyLTPIHm0PbrOqMbBGfCUo6TGOAzg43e/>

**Dick Monteith - PLEASE INCLUDE SPAY NEUTER CLINIC**

---

**From:** Linda Pemberton <linda.pemberton@yahoo.com>  
**To:** <monteithd@stancounty.com>  
**Date:** 7/31/2009 1:23 PM  
**Subject:** PLEASE INCLUDE SPAY NEUTER CLINIC

---

Dear Supervisor Monteith:

I sincerely hope we can count on you for a "YES" vote to include a spay & neuter clinic in the new shelter. Please stand up for county citizens and the animals that share this county with us. We cannot afford more of the same.

Thank you so much!

Mrs. Linda Pemberton

**Dick Monteith - We need a low cost spay/neuter clinic included in new shelter**

---

**From:** Jesse McClung <gem44lgnd@yahoo.com>  
**To:** <monteithd@stancounty.com>  
**Date:** 8/1/2009 11:45 AM  
**Subject:** We need a low cost spay/neuter clinic included in new shelter

---

To Supervisor Monteith,

As a citizen concerned with animal welfare, I am urging you to vote yes on the proposed addition of a low cost spay/neuter clinic to be included with the new animal shelter. In my opinion, more of the same will never solve this increasing problem.

Thank you,

Mr. Jesse McClung

Liz King - Fwd: You can save lives...

---

**From:** Dick Monteith  
**To:** Liz King  
**Date:** 8/3/2009 10:03 AM  
**Subject:** Fwd: You can save lives...  
**Attachments:** You can save lives...

---

**VOTE YES & *include a low-cost spay/neuter clinic*  
@ our county animal shelter. It is the right thing  
to do for our community, it will save lives.  
Thank you for your caring hearts.**

Carolyn Conser  
P.O. Box 5243  
Modesto CA 95352

War does not determine who is right -- war determines who is left.

**From:** "Pamela Mathers" <polarbrat9@att.net>  
**To:** <ObrienW@mail.co.stanislaus.ca.us>, "Polarbrat9@Att. Net" <polarbrat9@at...>  
**Date:** 7/29/2009 1:12 PM  
**Subject:** Animal shelter needs to be exposed

Dear Supervisor O'Brien,

I have been one of the people trying to make changes in the County, working with vets and groups in order to help with the spay/neuter population. I have stayed out of shelter business per se because of the tragedy that goes on there every day causes me so much grief that I can't stand it. Prisoners/offenders work there as part of their sentence. Yesterday, there was a case where a sick and injured cat was mistreated, then, of course, bit the worker who let it go and it ran across four lanes of traffic. He then laughed about it. These people don't want to be there. Dave Thompson himself did a study about the feeding schedule, the bottom line being that sometimes kittens wait for 7 hours to eat - it's all in the minutes of the Advisory Board meetings. These stories go on all the time. There are other reasons that you may not be aware of as to why the head of ASA stepped down.

It's not enough to say that we will look into it or check on a specific incident.

I can no longer stand by and let this go on. It is making me sick, and not just me. There are a lot of us out here who are afraid to step up and accuse for fear of retribution, but if I get hurt doing it, so be it. I wonder what the County and its members would do if they saw on camera the inside of the shelter and heard some of these experiences?

Please, Mr. O'Brien. If you even can check into the happenings at the shelter and make a presence, maybe things would change. I know that animals have a low place in this world, but science has proven they feel fear and pain.

Please, please help.

Respectfully,

Pamela Mathers

"Until one has loved an animal, a part of one's soul remains unawakened."  
Anatole France

**From:** <cici021@juno.com>  
**To:** <ObrienW@StanCounty.com>, <vito.chiesa@stancounty.com>, <GroverJ@StanCou...>  
**Date:** 8/1/2009 8:02 AM  
**Subject:** You can save lives...

VOTE YES & include a low-cost spay/neuter clinic @ our county animal shelter. It is the right thing to do for our community, it will save lives.

Thank you for your caring hearts.

Carolyn Conser  
P.O. Box 5243  
Modesto CA 95352

War does not determine who is right -- war determines who is left.

**From:** Jesse McClung <gem44lgnd@yahoo.com>  
**To:** <demartinij@stancounty.com>  
**Date:** 8/1/2009 11:47 AM  
**Subject:** We need a low cost spay/neuter clinic in new shelter

To Supervisor DeMartini,

As a citizen concerned with animal welfare, I am urging you to vote yes on the proposed addition of a low cost spay/neuter clinic to be included with the new animal shelter. In my opinion, more of the same will never solve this increasing problem.

Thank you,

Mr. Jesse McClung



**DECLARATION OF PUBLICATION  
(C.C.P. S2015.5)**

**COUNTY OF STANISLAUS  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident Of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of Eighteen years, and not a party to or interested In the above entitle matter. I am a printer and Principal clerk of the publisher of **THE MODESTO BEE**, printed in the City of **MODESTO**, County of **STANISLAUS**, State of California, daily, for which said newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of **STANISLAUS**, State of California, Under the date of **February 25, 1951, Action No. 46453**; that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each issue there of on the following dates, to wit:

Jul 05, 2009

-----  
I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury That the foregoing is true and correct and that This declaration was executed at

**MODESTO, California** on

July 6th, 2009

(Signature)



**PUBLIC NOTICE**

Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors ~~will hold a meeting on~~ **TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 2009**, at 9:00 AM, Joint Chambers, Basement Level, 1010 10th St., Modesto, CA, to consider a request to relocate the Stanislaus County Animal Shelter facility and construct a 33,600 square foot building with a 2,000 square foot standing barn, on a 116.53-acre parcel, in PD-224. The building will be about 16 feet high and constructed with concrete masonry block. The shelter will have administrative offices, veterinary facility, and housing for 563 animals. The project will be located at 3312 Crows Landing Road, in the Sphere of Influence of the City of Ceres. APN: 086-015-014

This NOTICE also serves as a NOTICE OF INTENT to adopt a CEQA Mitigated Negative Declaration. Review Period: July 6, 2009 to August 3, 2009. All documents are available for review at 1010 10th Street, Suite 3400, Modesto and online at [www.stanco-planning.org](http://www.stanco-planning.org)

At above noticed time and place, interested persons will be given an opportunity to be heard. Material submitted to the Board of Supervisors for consideration (i.e. photos, petitions, etc.) will be retained by the County. If a challenge to above application is made in court, persons may be limited to raising only those issues they or someone else raised at the meeting described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Board of Supervisors. For further information call (209) 525-6330. Kirk Ford, Director, Stanislaus County Planning & Community Development.  
**Pub Dates July 5, 2009**

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2009 JUN -4 1 P 3: 02

Joanne Sonke DVM  
3543 Finney Rd.  
Modesto, CA 95358  
June 2, 2009

To Supervisor Jim DeMartini,

I want to thank you for understanding the situation with the proposed spay/neuter clinic at the new pound. I have said the same thing since I heard the proposal; government should not be involved in private enterprise and should not compete with its citizens.

It is my opinion that the various animal groups who appear to be so concerned with the poor should do more fund raising and help the poor, if that is their wish and stop looking for a hand out from the government.

I was disappointed to receive a letter from Stephanie Shafer, General Services Agency Purchasing Department, asking for bids to run the new spay/neuter clinic. I thought this particular point was going to be revisited. Is this a done deal? If so it is a bad one, the design of the spay/neuter clinic is totally flawed, with the same surgery suite being used by the county and the spay /neuter clinic. Any mingling of pound animals in the same area as owned animals is a recipe for disaster. When this was proposed to us it was supposed to be a totally separate unit, four walls was repeated frequently. I don't think they should be asking for bids until they correct their design. I hope you will look into this.

Thank you again for understanding what government should do and what it should not.

Thank-you



Joanne Sonke DVM



**From:** Sherry Chapman <sherrychapman4@sbcglobal.net>  
**To:** <ObrienW@StanCounty.com>, <vito.chiesa@stancounty.com>, <GroverJ@StanCou...>  
**Date:** 7/17/2009 2:27 PM  
**Subject:** Please vote FOR a low cost spay and neuter clinic in the new Stanislaus County Animal Shelter

July 17, 2009

Dear Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors:

Thank you for your support for building a new animal shelter in Stanislaus County. I also want to commend you for considering including a low cost spay and neuter clinic in the new shelter.

I applaud this positive path and your continued support for the desperately needed animal services in this county. In that, I want to express my deep and committed support as a citizen of this community for the low cost spay and neuter clinic as a part of the new shelter. This is an absolute necessity and can be accomplished without diminishing the bottom line of private veterinarians.

To support the feasibility of our clinic, I am including a link to a new low cost spay and neuter clinic that is starting up as we speak in Stockton, CA. <http://www.acatteam.org/ACTSpayNeuterClinic.html> The ACT Spay and Neuter Clinic is an exciting project serving the very same issues we are struggling with in this county. Since this project is our neighbor, maybe a committee could visit their facility and consider it as a model of what can be done with collaborative efforts. Please review what they have accomplished before you make your decision. Their website includes a great deal of good information. If citizens are needed to do this research, I am volunteering my time to help a low cost spay and neuter clinic happen in this county. I believe if we already had a solution we would not be struggling with the euthanasia rate that we have now. A low-cost spay and neuter clinic in this county would greatly reduce the pet overpopulation while serving a citizen population that may not otherwise seek private veterinary services. Spay and neuter is the only way we are going to get the euthanasia problem under control. Providing it at low cost is the only way to reach people who do not seek out these services. A clinic at the county facility on Crows Landing Road would be accessible both in location and in cost to these citizens. If the County Board of Supervisors takes the initiative on this project, this problem can be resolved and animal services can focus on adopting pets to responsible families. Please vote FOR a low cost spay and neuter clinic in the new shelter. You will be doing the right thing for the animals and the community.

Sincerely,

Sherry Chapman

Sherry Chapman  
Sherrychapman4@sbcglobal.net  
209-408-0764  
2504 Boston Way  
Modesto CA 95355

**From:** "Frankie Houck Bonifacio DVM" <waterfordvet@earthlink.net>  
**To:** "Jim DeMartini" <demartinij@stancounty.com>  
**Date:** 7/9/2009 3:36 PM  
**Subject:** fyi NGO low cost spay/neuter in Stockton

Supervisor DeMartini,

As an FYI - "ACT Spay/Neuter Clinic" in Stockton is planning to open July 30. This will be a non-profit, high volume low cost s/n facility, not affiliated with animal control (to the best of my knowledge).

This is evidence towards Non-government agencies working towards solving the euthanasia problem.

Not sure if or how this influences the issues with our County Animal Services opening a spay/neuter clinic, but it is an example of NGO / non-profits filling the need without government intervention.

The clinic's website is [actclinic@att.net](mailto:actclinic@att.net)

Phone 462-spay for more information.

Frankie Bonifacio DVM

TO: Supervisor Jim DeMartini

FR: Frankie Houck Bonifacio DVM

waterfordvet@earthlink.net

RE: County Shelter Public Veterinary Facility

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2009 JUN 29 P 2:17

### **SEPARATION OF SHELTER versus PRIVATELY OWNED ANIMALS**

Supervisor O'Brien was correct in questioning the proposed floor plan of the new shelter. By sharing the same prep, surgery and recovery areas, there is no physical separation between shelter and privately owned animals. The issue isn't simply restricted to positive pressure ventilation in the surgery suite but encompasses the entire "pet" visit. This creates, by necessity, a sharing of equipment (surgery tables, lamps, anesthetic machines, instruments and medications) and staff. Where are the 50 plus animals per day kept before and after surgery? How are the shelter instruments kept separate from the NGO? Does the shelter and non-profit/NGO staff share break and restrooms? Who cleans and prepares the physical space? If someone needs help with a fractious or heavy dog, do you really think the staff from the "other" entity will decline to help? How can anyone make a reasonable argument this facility, as proposed, could possibly NOT be a County operation? By merging the physical space, the supplies, equipment and staff would also merge.

SCAS has explained to me this "communal space" was necessitated by a directive from the CEO's office and the Board of Directors. Is this true? Did the Board originally intend to blur the lines of responsibility, liability and costs between the Public Shelter and the Public Veterinary Clinic? If this is to be only a low cost spay/neuter facility, why are private doctor-client examination rooms needed?

February 2009, the CEO's office and SCAS introduced this facility to the veterinary community. At that time, it was proposed as "4 walls, utilities and property liability only". I was initially receptive to the idea of "trying something new" – we all know how horrific the euthanasia numbers are. But the "slippery slide" from February's "vanilla shell" to the merged shelter/veterinary clinic floor plan of 90 days later (May 19) strongly demonstrates either the inevitable slide towards a government run veterinary clinic for the public, or active deceit from the original proposers.

**TARGETING AT-RISK DOGS (those who would not otherwise be altered without intervention)**

There are very few things veterinarians, as a whole, can agree upon. There is no universal agreement of the "best" suture, antibiotic, or spay technique. But as a whole, veterinarians will agree enforcement of the license laws is the best way to target dogs who will not otherwise be altered, and are most likely to contribute to the rampant euthanasia. This is because we see a sharp increase in the number of dogs seeking spays and neuters – dogs who would otherwise NOT be spayed or neutered, when our respective areas are canvassed. These are the dogs we need to target. These animals are owned by all socio-economic classes, and the reason why these animals were not previously altered are varied from intending to breed, belief in supposed health benefits of remaining intact to outright neglect and cost concerns. Most people who desire to alter their dog will not let cost issues stop the surgery. We all have wealthy clients who choose not to properly care for their pets as we have poor clients who do. A program designed to help pay for spay & neuter surgeries owned by the truly needy is easily justified, but SCAS has never limited their subsidies to *only* low income. Should the County spend resources on the owned pets of people of means? Historically, you (as the decision makers for County Government) have and this proposal would take this spending to a new level.

While it is very true many people will "shop around" for the lowest price, a low price by itself will not motivate people to alter their dogs who were not already planning to do so. This was amply demonstrated when former Director McFarland promoted the \$50 SCATE vouchers to the general public. Veterinarians became alarmed at that time because we experienced a huge upsurge in voucher use by clients we knew were already planning to alter their pets and NOT an increase in those dogs owned by people who WERE NOT ALREADY planning the surgery. This goes to the underlying principle of targeted spay/neuter programs. If a spay/neuter program relies on price alone and does not actively try to expand total community surgeries, it risks exhausting resources on animals who were already likely to be altered. Such was the case with the SCATE program.

## **CATS**

SCAS has never directly addressed the special issues creating the cat euthanasia problem. Cats are not dogs and require a different solution. Multiple peer-reviewed and respected studies have found approximately 80% of the kitten harvest is from outside cats, most of whom do not have a single strong human connection. They are not the "special pets" who people will overwhelmingly spay and neuter voluntarily. But many of these same people will search "for a good deal" when planning their pet's surgery – in short, they price hunt. These cats – who would have been altered somewhere else – will take advantage of a cheap spay at the county clinic. But these are not the cats creating the problem. Without some type of program addressing the special considerations of the cat problem, the county could easily document the

alteration of thousands of cats, without touching the root cause of the cat overpopulation problem. In short, without targeting the high-risk to not be altered cats, the pet cats can overwhelm any low cost spay/neuter program.

SCAS dropped the Animal Advisory Committee's agenda item specifically addressing feral cat issues after the May 17 Board of Supervisor's meeting and approval of the shelter / clinic design. It is my concern SCAS will continue to ignore the source of the kitten harvest in favor of shifting already-likely-to-be altered pet cats into the low cost facility. They will still have their "count" of altered cats which will be used to justify "success", without treating the underlying problem.

### **Summary**

The decision to host a veterinary clinic for the general public is yours to make – or this decision should be yours and not presented as the only solution in an emotionally and publicly exhaustive environment. SCAS has been routinely underfunded – more staff both in the shelter and for canvassing could have improved the circumstances at the shelter innumerable times over the years. I believe SCAS has been so stretched "fighting fires" inside the shelter and have felt so beleaguered by criticism, they have become guilty of "group think" that this proposed clinic is the only possible option. It is not the only option.

It is my concern, that having "won" their clinic, they will cease to pursue other options and targeting of the problem animals, and will declare "success" simply by counting spay and neuter surgeries of animals who would have likely been altered without County subsidy. This will not solve the pet overpopulation and euthanasia problem in Stanislaus County.



# Recommendations to Proceed-Animal Services Facility Project

- Approval of Design; Negative Declaration and Site Mitigation Plan for Crows Landing Road Location
- A Low Cost Spay and Neuter Clinic for Low Income Residents; and finalize the Joint Powers Agency Agreement with Partner Cities



# Why Are Today's Actions Needed?

- Existing facility needs to be replaced
- A Joint Powers Agency is needed for partnerships between the County, Modesto, Ceres, Hughson, Patterson and Waterford to share in the provision of animal services and share in the new facility costs
- Spay/Neuter efforts need be significantly expanded to control the pet overpopulation problem in Stanislaus County

# May 19, 2009 Board of Supervisors Approved

- Approved the schematic design/bridging documents; including space for a low cost spay neuter clinic and authorized the completion of the design to return to the Board for final approval.
- Authorized the staff to issue a Request for Proposal (RFP) for operating a low cost spay neuter clinic in the new facility

## May 19, 2009 *Continued . . .*

- Authorized the Chief Executive Officer to complete agreements with the Cities of Modesto, Ceres, Hughson, Patterson and Waterford for the creation of a new Joint Powers Agency for Animal Services.
- Related actions to prepare the project for future construction and financing.
- On July 28, 2009 project was reviewed with the Board's Capital Facilities Committee

# Today's Actions

- Approve the Bridging Design for the new facility
- Call for design-build construction proposals from 16 pre-qualified general contractors
- Include 1,635 sq.ft for a low cost spay and neuter clinic for low income residents (In base and as deductive alternate)
- Approving a negative declaration pursuant to CEQA
- Update on JPA progress with partner cities.

# Task Overview

- Needs Assessment *Completed*
- Conceptual Planning *Completed*
- Initiate Discussion With Partner Cities *Completed*
- Detailed Program Plan *Completed*
- Pre-Qualification of Contractors *Completed*
- Environmental Review *Completed*
- Design “Bridging” Documents *Completed*
- ~~Secure Final Agreements with Partner Cities~~
- Select Contractor/Award/Initiate Construction *Fall '09*
- Completion and Occupancy *Late 2010*



# Recommended Project Overview

- Project cost remains estimated at \$11 million
- Capital investment to be financed over 25 years using County's 2006 Tobacco Endowment Funds, total annual debt estimated: \$695,000
- Reimbursement Resolution in place
- County and five Cities contributing towards operational and new facility construction costs

# Recommended Project Overview

- Bridging Plans & Specifications Completed
  - 33,360 sq.ft total on 3.35 acres of county owned land, independent estimate prepared by Saylor and Associates, \$7,095,000 for construction includes facility, site improvements, parking, cleaning system, and interior improvements for private spay neuter clinic
  - Two deductive alternates are proposed: interior completion for spay neuter clinic area (estimated at \$209,000 for interior finishes for 1,635 sq ft. for private clinic) and 2,000 sq. ft of animal holding (estimated at \$92,000)

# Recommended Project Budget

- Construction \$7,095,000 for construction
- Design Fees \$381,000
- Equipment and Contingencies \$1,892,924
- Services and Supplies \$1,613,138
- Cost Allocation Plan Charges \$16,750
- **Total \$10,998,812**

# Cost Saving Strategies

- Value engineering used extensively to review plans
- Overall building height reduced – no change inside
- Includes upgraded flooring materials & natural light
- Overall capacity unchanged at 563 animals at one animal per cage. Expansion capacity available if needed.
- Use of existing well for irrigation and cage cleaning
- Current plan within project budget
- Design Build process will allow Contractor teams to propose additional cost reductions

# Design-Build Team Strategy

- 16 pre-qualified proposal teams
- Proposals scoring encourages innovative and cost-effective design, better value and life-cycle cost
- Design-build pursuant to Public Contracts Code Section 20133, Contractor Selection Criteria:
- Base Price, additional points reduced based price
- Technical design, life-cycle costs, skilled labor force, safety record
- Cost saving ideas; enhancements; and operating cost saving ideas

# Pre-Qualified General Contractors

- Blach Construction of Stockton, California
- Rising Sun Company of Exeter, California
- Diede Construction, Inc. of Woodbridge, California
- Menghetti Construction Inc. of Modesto, California
- Zumwalt Construction of Fresno, California
- Architerra Macrae Architects of Sebastopol, California
- Flintco Inc. of Folsom, California
- BCM Construction, Inc. of Chico, California
- Reeve-Knight Construction Inc. of Roseville, California
- Devcon Construction Inc. of Stockton, California
- Hilbers Inc. of Yuba City, California
- Integrated Builders Group Inc. of El Dorado Hills,
- W. E. Lyons Construction of Oakland, California
- J.L. Bray & Son Inc. of Salida, California
- Applegate Johnson, inc. of Modesto, California
- Similie Construction Services, inc. of Modesto, California

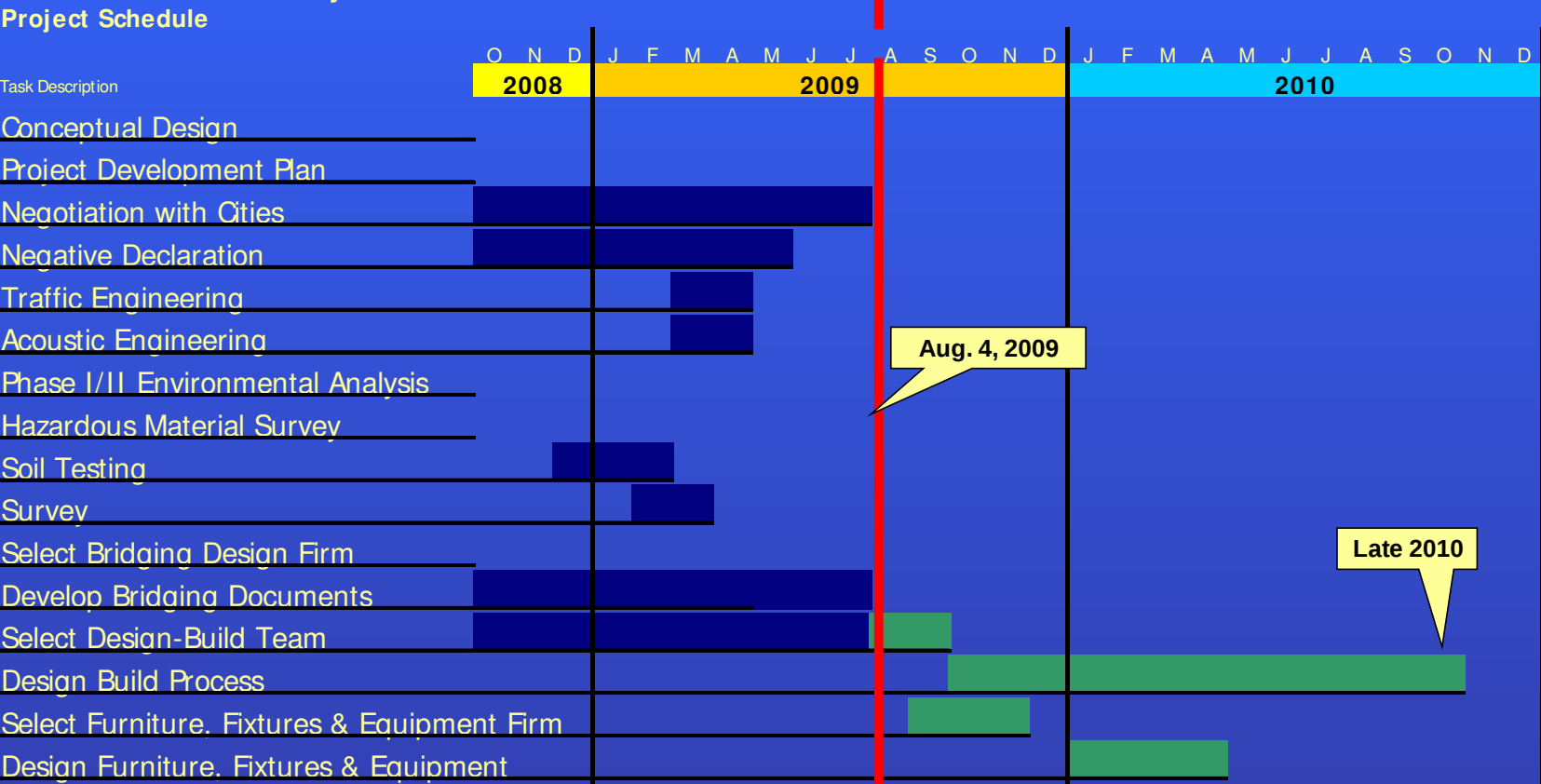


# Environmental Review

- Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the proposed project was circulated to all interested parties and responsible agencies for review and comment
- Based on the comments received regarding noise, traffic, lighting, which are discussed in the Initial Study, a Mitigated Negative Declaration is being recommended for adoption

# Project Schedule

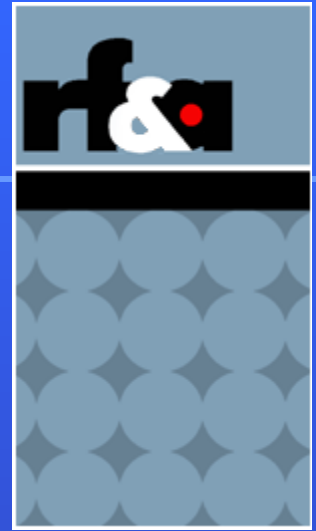
## Animal Services Facility Project Schedule



# Warren Freeddenfeld, AIA

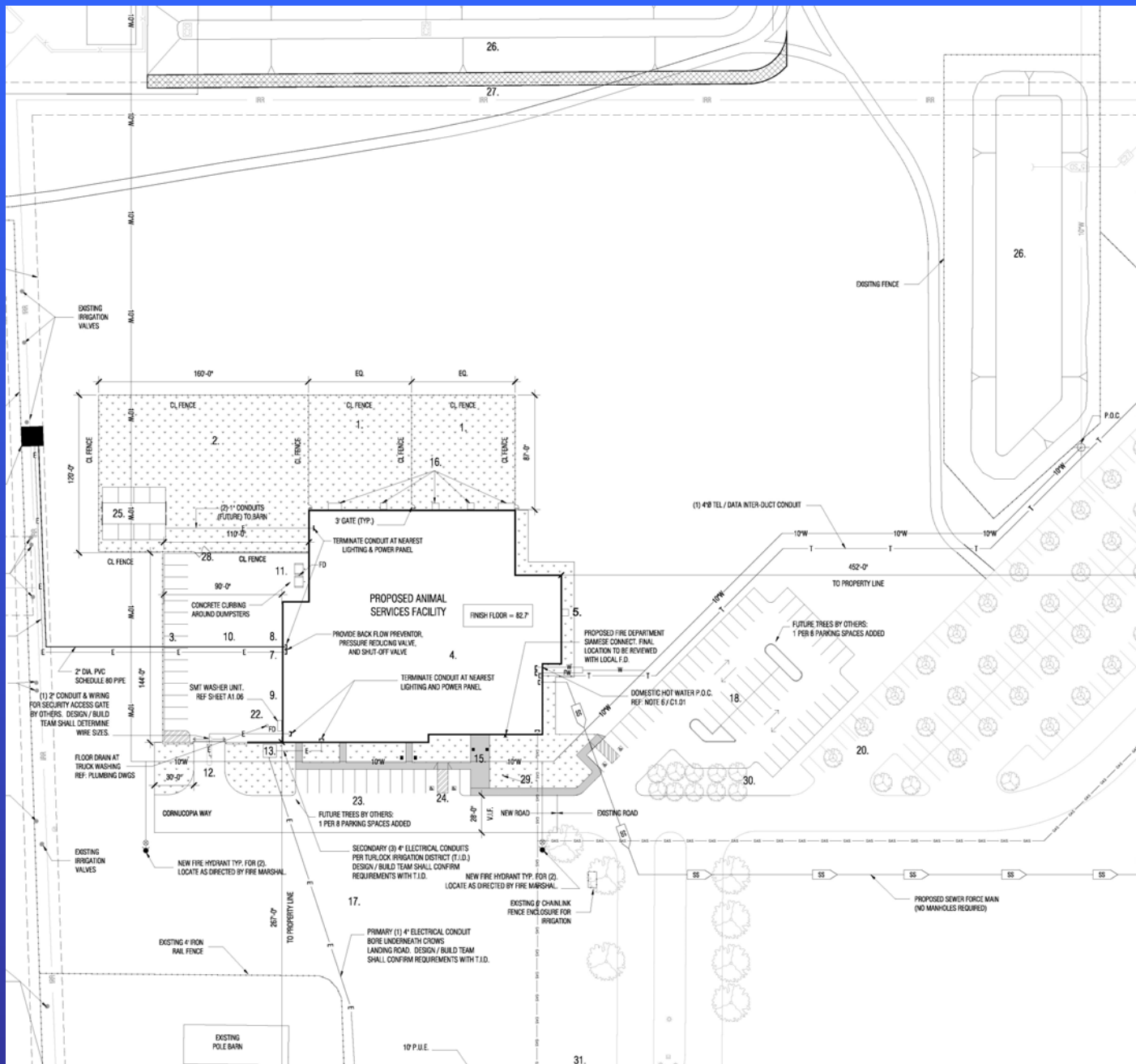
Principal

Rauhaus Freeddenfeld & Associates, Inc.



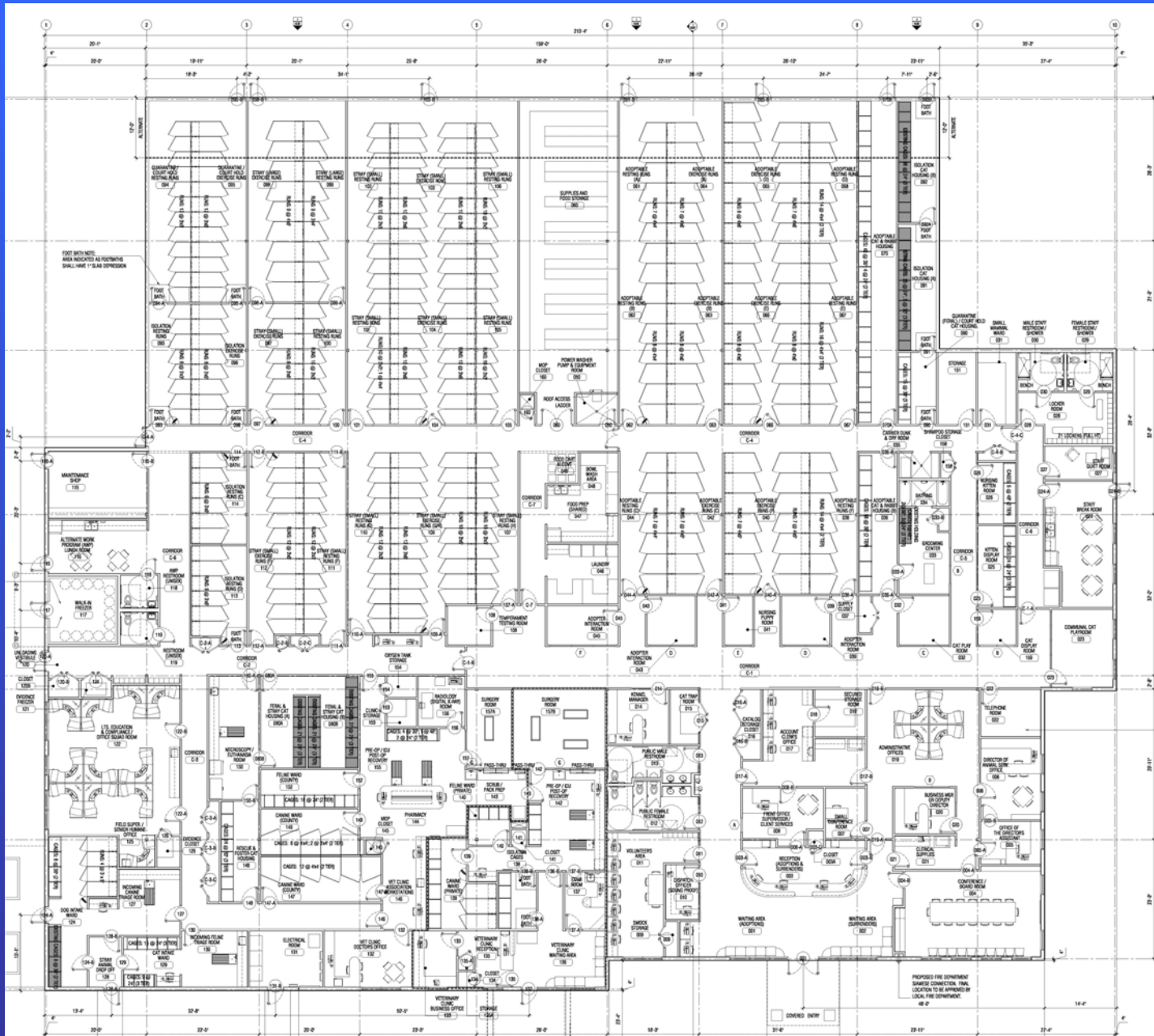


# Site Diagram

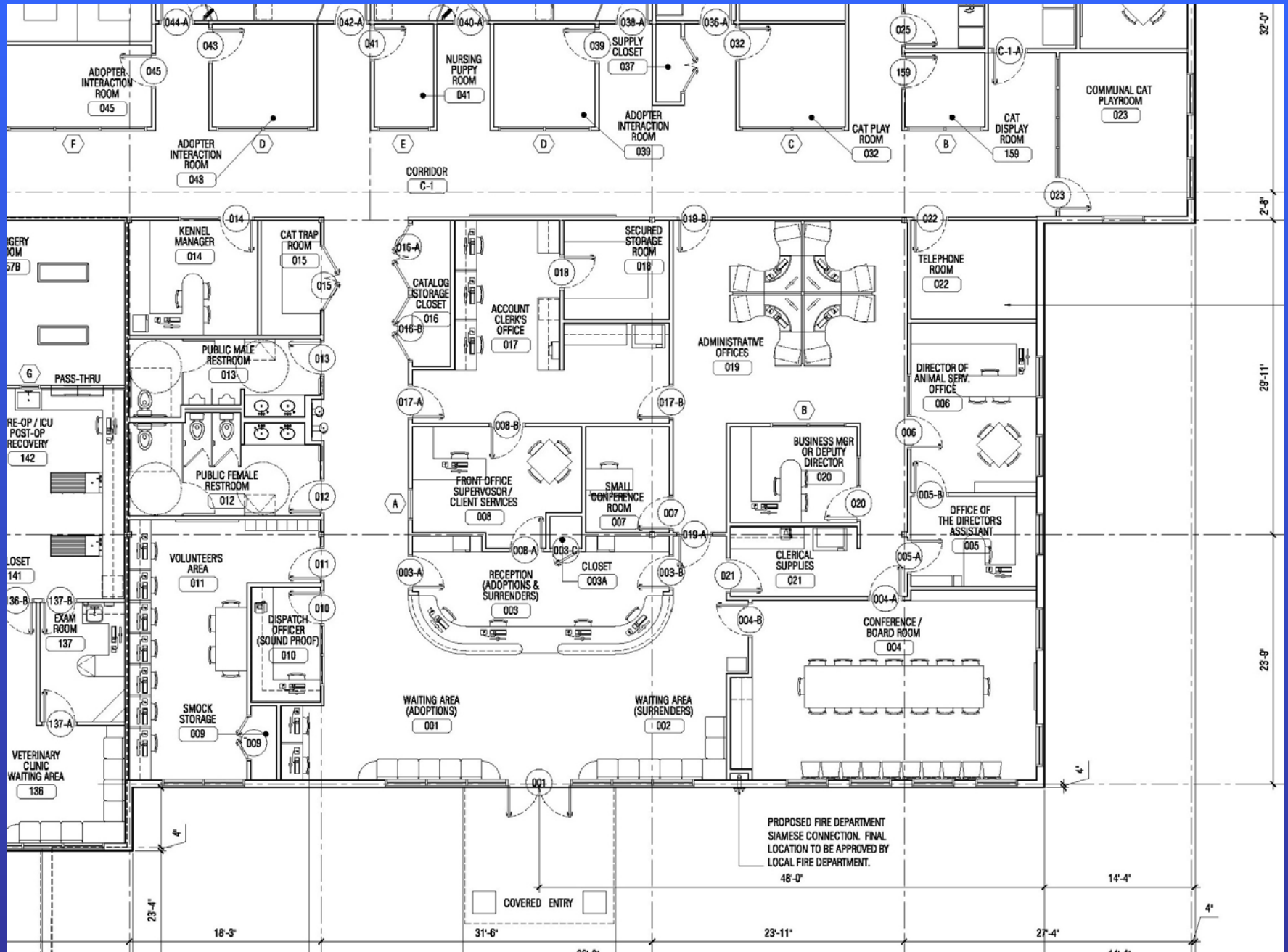




# Overall Floorplan

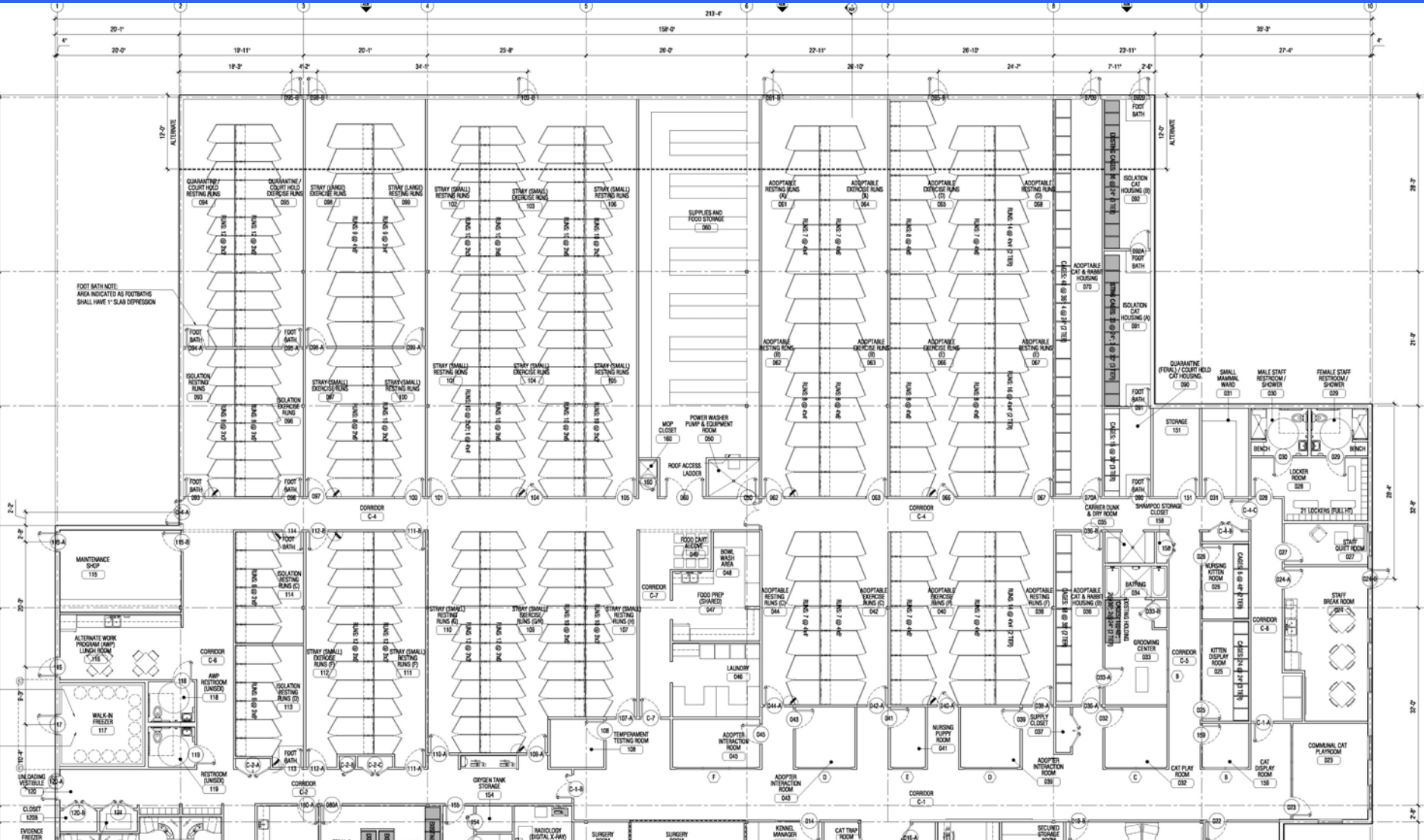


# Administrative Office Area

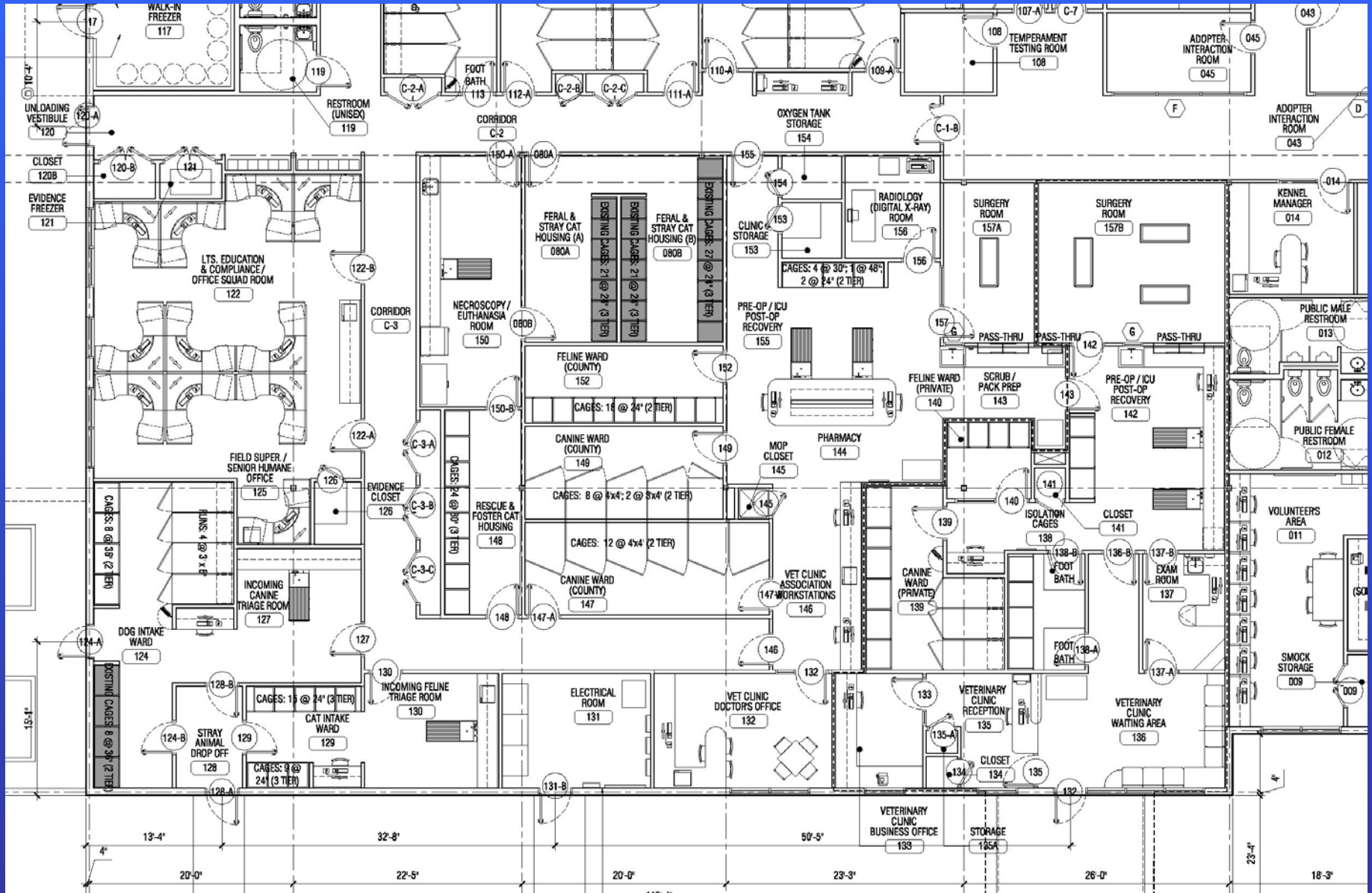




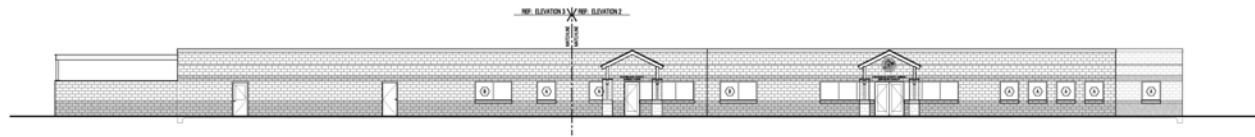
# General Holding/Storage/Adoption Center



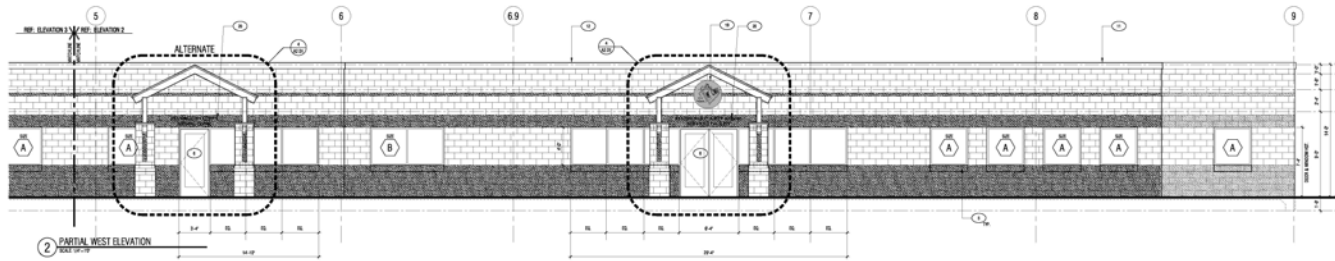
# Intake/Medical Clinic/Low Cost Spay & Neuter Clinic



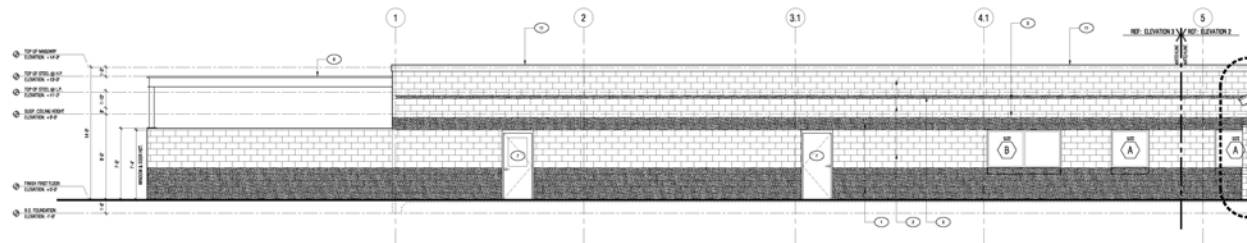
# Exterior Elevations



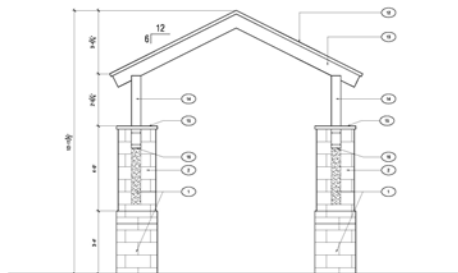
1 WEST ELEVATION (OVERALL)  
PAGE 1 OF 10



2 PARTIAL WEST ELEVATION  
PAGE 2 OF 10



3 PARTIAL WEST ELEVATION  
PAGE 3 OF 10



4 TYPICAL ENTRY ELEVATION  
PAGE 4 OF 10

**EXTERIOR WINDOW SCHEDULE**

	6'-0" x 4'-0"	6'-0" x 4'-0"	4'-0" x 4'-0"
	6'-0" x 4'-0"	6'-0" x 4'-0"	4'-0" x 4'-0"

NOTE: ALL GLASS SHALL BE 1" INSULATED GLASS UNITS (IF OTHERWISE NOTED BY THE ARCHITECT'S NOTE)

- MATERIAL NOTES**
- SPLIT FACE CLAY BRICK
  - SPLIT FACE RED BRICK
  - SPLIT FACE BROWN BRICK
  - ALUMINUM TYPED WINDOW
  - PRE-CAST CONCRETE
  - CONCRETE FINISH SYSTEM
  - CONCRETE WALL WITH METAL SIDING
  - 1/2" x 1/2" METAL PANELS WITH ALUMINUM TRIM
  - 1/2" x 1/2" METAL PANELS WITH ALUMINUM TRIM
  - CONCRETE FINISH SYSTEM WITH METAL SIDING
  - CONCRETE FINISH SYSTEM WITH METAL SIDING
  - METAL SIDING
  - SPLIT METAL SIDING
  - 1/2" x 1/2" METAL SIDING
  - 1/2" x 1/2" METAL SIDING
  - PRECAST CONCRETE
  - CONCRETE FINISH SYSTEM WITH METAL SIDING
  - CONCRETE FINISH SYSTEM WITH METAL SIDING
  - 1/2" x 1/2" METAL SIDING
  - 1/2" x 1/2" METAL SIDING



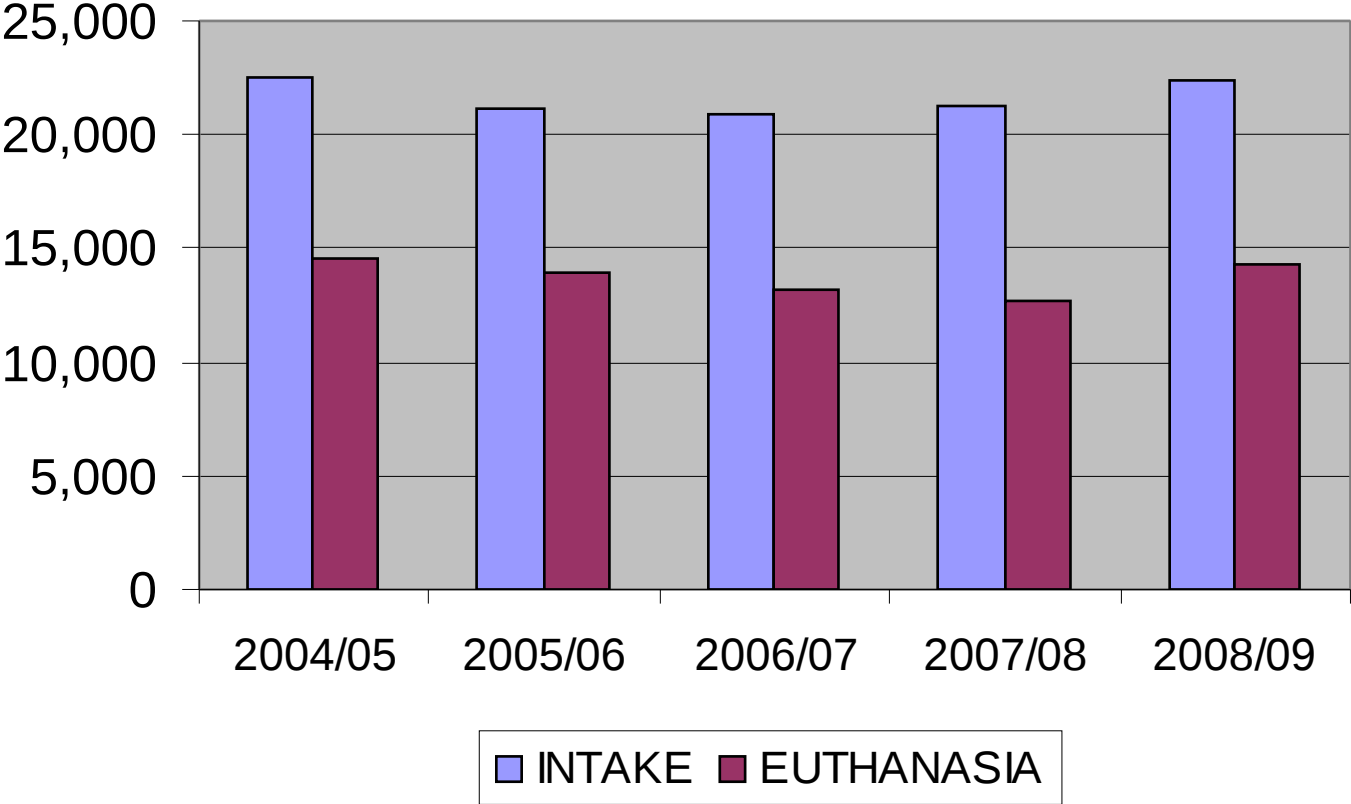
# Spay and neuter efforts need to be expanded...

- New facility is sized for the future assuming a significant expansion of spay and neuter efforts to control the pet overpopulation problem
- High rate of euthanasia of unwanted animals
- SCATE Vouchers and other efforts have not resulted in a measurable reduction in animals

# CSUS Study

- An independent study of the Stanislaus County Alternative to Euthanasia (SCATE) program was conducted in Fall, 2008 by graduate students with two major conclusions
  - The county would need to perform 3,234 spay and neuters a year to prevent an increase in pet population
  - Perform 9,274 spay and neuter operations would drastically reduce the amount of strays entering the facility.

# Intake vs. Euthanasia





# Request for Proposals - Low Cost Spay Neuter

- RFP issued May 29, 2009
- One proposal received from SAVED, Inc.
- Full range of fees submitted, low-cost fees only for low-income residents
- 3,000 spay and neuters first year
- County/JPA to provide space and utilities
- Would operate as a non-profit and seek donations

# Low-Cost Spay and Neuter Contract Terms

- The clinic will be a non-profit operation, for low income residents of Stanislaus County with no government subsidy other than the finished space and utilities. Evidence of income shall be a requirement
- The spay/neuter clinic will occupy 1,635 sq. feet within the county shelter at no charge for space or utilities
- The clinic will only provide spay and neuter services and rabies shots if needed to low income residents and will not compete with private veterinarians in the community

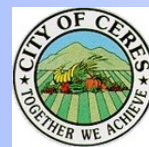
# Low-Cost Spay and Neuter Contract Terms

- Contractor shall provide all necessary equipment, supplies
- Maintain appropriate financial records
- Complete a minimum of 3,000 surgeries the first year
- 3 year operational agreement
- Contractor shall maintain all licenses, permits or certifications as may be required
- County may terminate for default of performance
- Contractor will agree to collect a surcharge for residents from non-member agencies
- An Advisory Committee will be established to provide oversight to the clinic

# Dr. Kwane Stewart

Stanislaus County Animal Services

Veterinarian



# Recommendations

1. Approve the final bridging design for design build construction of the new Animal Services Facility presented by RF&A Architects as recommended by the project team consisting of new construction of 33,360 square feet including recommended site improvements in the base project.

# Recommendations

2. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer to obtain alternative pricing as deductive alternatives for two construction elements (1) the interior finishes of a low-cost spay and neuter clinic; and (2) 2,000 square feet of animal holding areas.



# Recommendations

3. Authorize the staff to issue a Request For Proposals (RFP) for the design build construction, pricing and alternate pricing of the Animal Services Facility to the 16 pre-qualified General Contractors: and for proposals to be submitted on September 17, 2009, no later than 4:00 pm, and to return to the Board of Supervisors with a recommended contractor for this project.

# Recommendations

4. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer and Director of Animal Services to negotiate and execute a contract with a new non-profit entity, Stanislaus Area Veterinarians for the Economically Disadvantaged (SAVED), Inc. for the provision of low-cost spay and neuter services for low income residents to be provided in the low cost spay neuter clinic area recommended to be included in the Animal Services Facility in accordance with the Request For Proposals (RFP) issued on May 29, 2009.

# Recommendations

5. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer and Director of Animal Services to continue to seek opportunities to partner with other local organizations, for the provision and support low cost spay neuter services to the community.

# Recommendations

6. Authorize the siting of the new facility in the buffer of the Stanislaus County Public Safety Center along Crows Landing Road and Adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15074(b), by finding that on the basis of the whole record, including the Initial Study and any comments received, that there is no substantial evidence the project will have a significant effect on the environment and that the Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects Stanislaus County's independent judgment and analysis.

# Recommendations

7. Adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15074(d).
8. Order the filing of a Notice of Determination with the Stanislaus County Clerk-Recorders Office pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21152 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15075.

# Recommendations

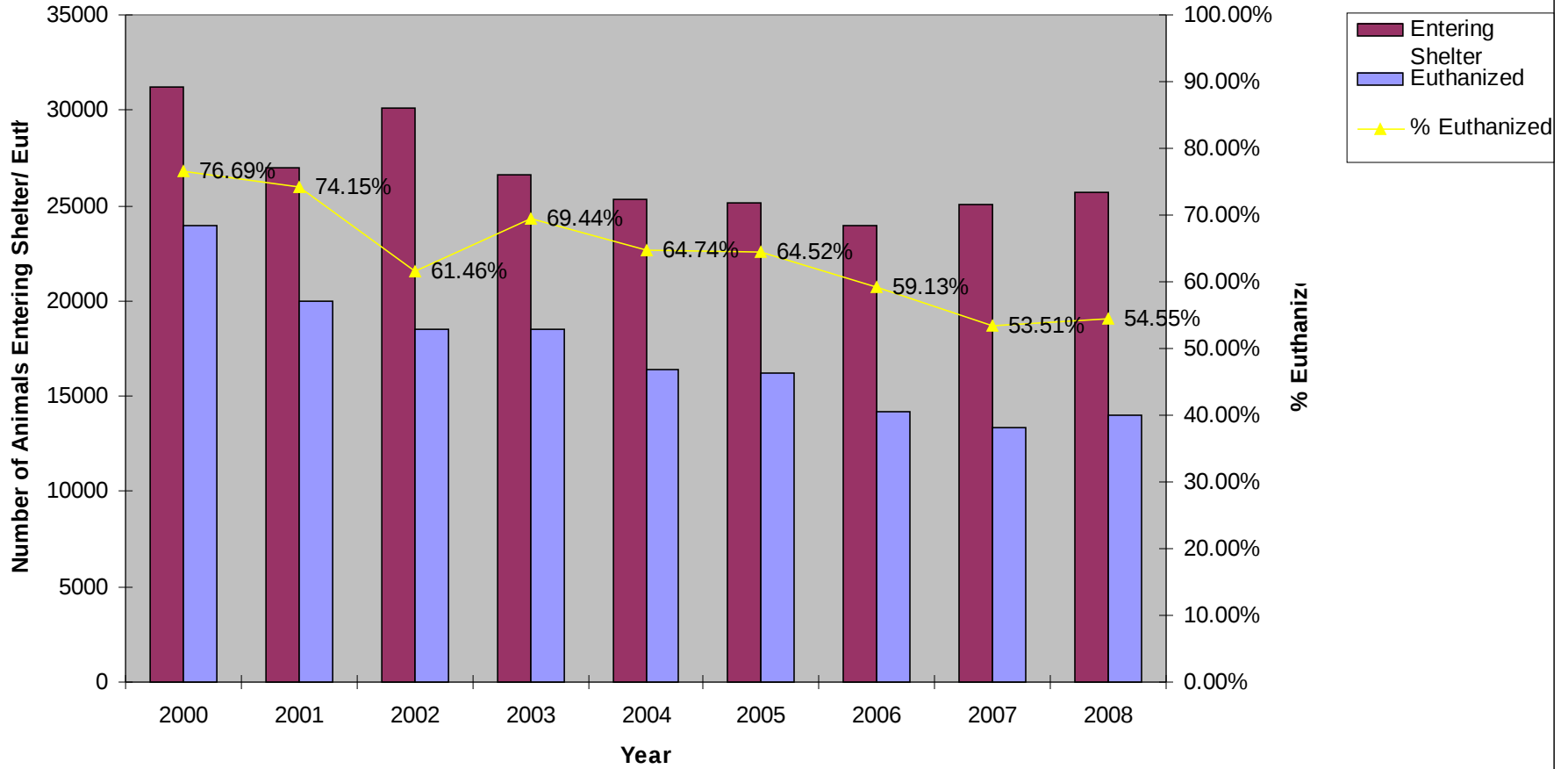
9. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer to finalize the project financing plan with funding from the County's 2006 Tobacco endowment fund over a 25 year period, to be repaid by the County and the five partner Cities of Modesto, Ceres, Hughson, Waterford and Patterson.

# Recommendations

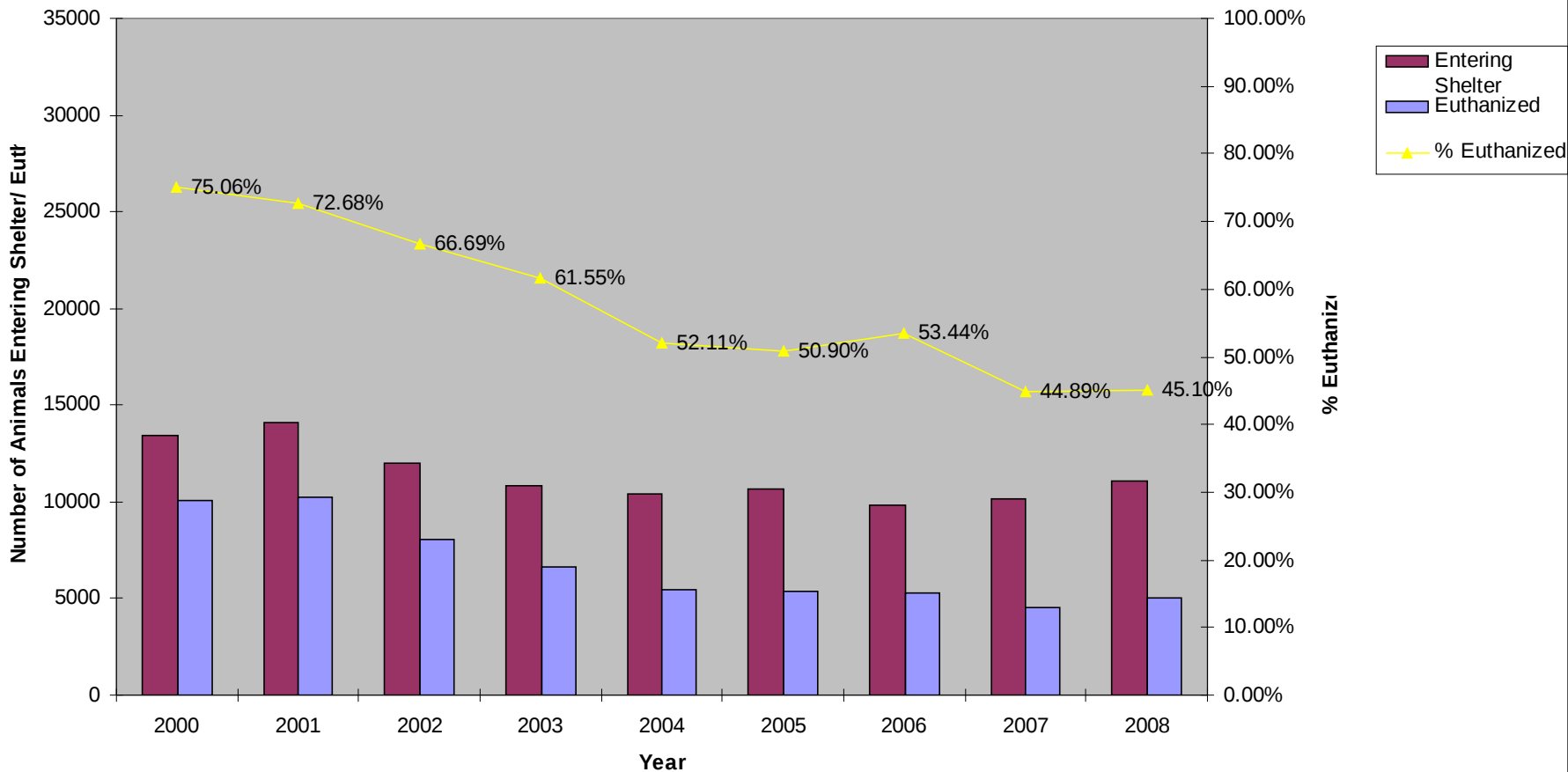
10. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate, finalize and execute a Joint Powers Agreement between the County and the Cities of Ceres, Hughson, Modesto, Patterson and Waterford for the provision of Animal Services.



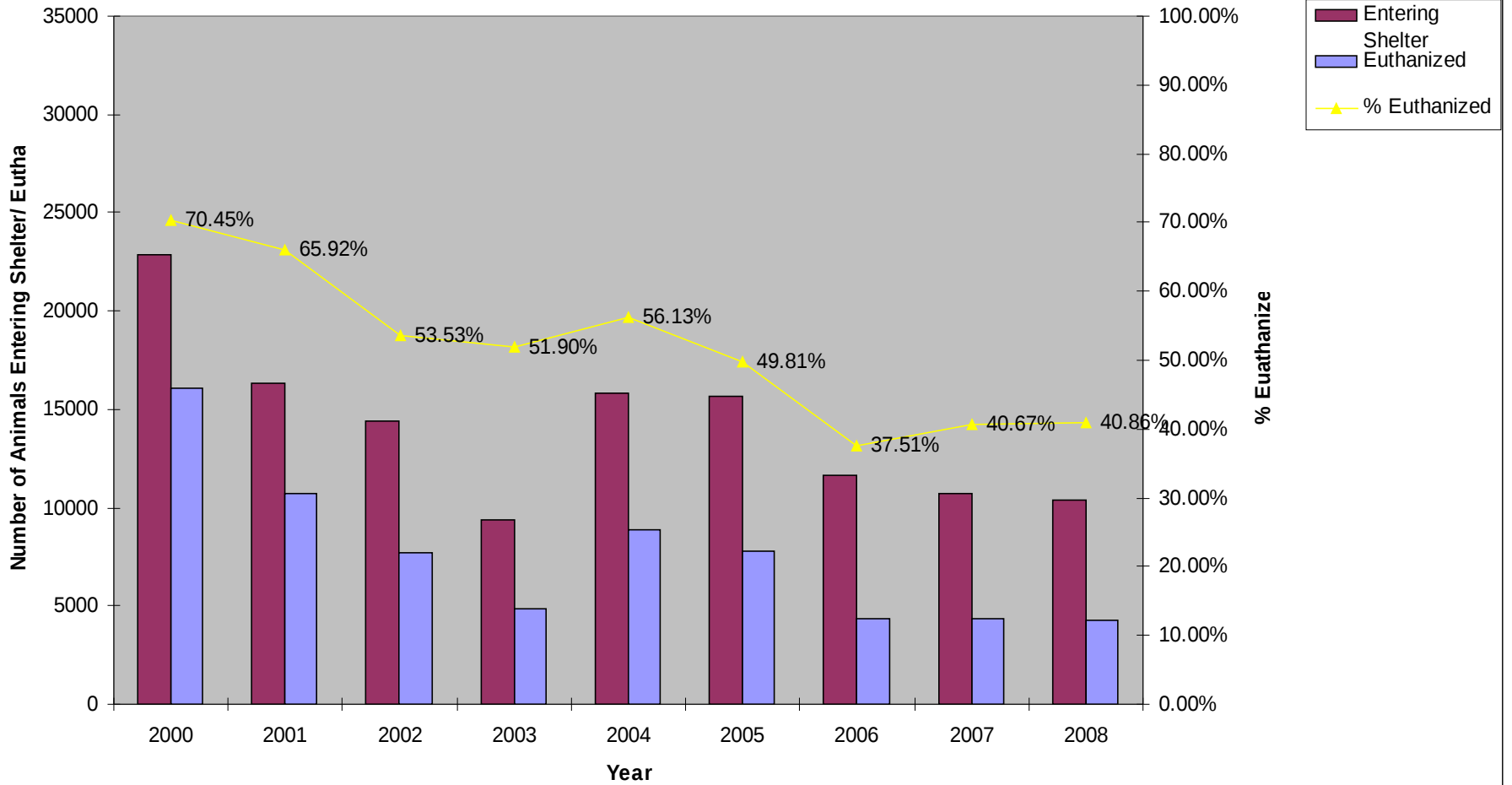
### Canine Euthanasia Statistics: Fresno County



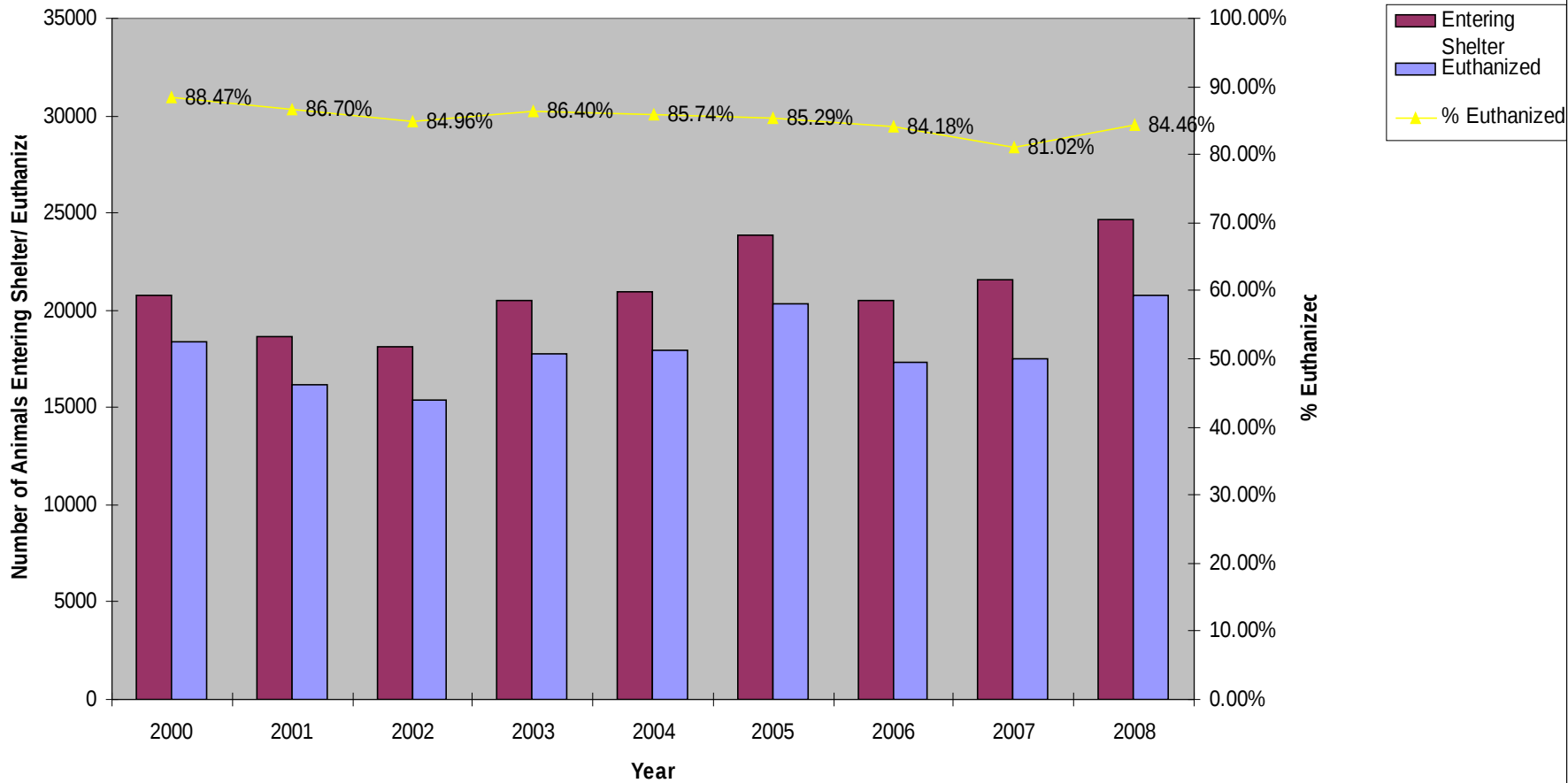
### Canine Euthanasia Statistics: Stanislaus County



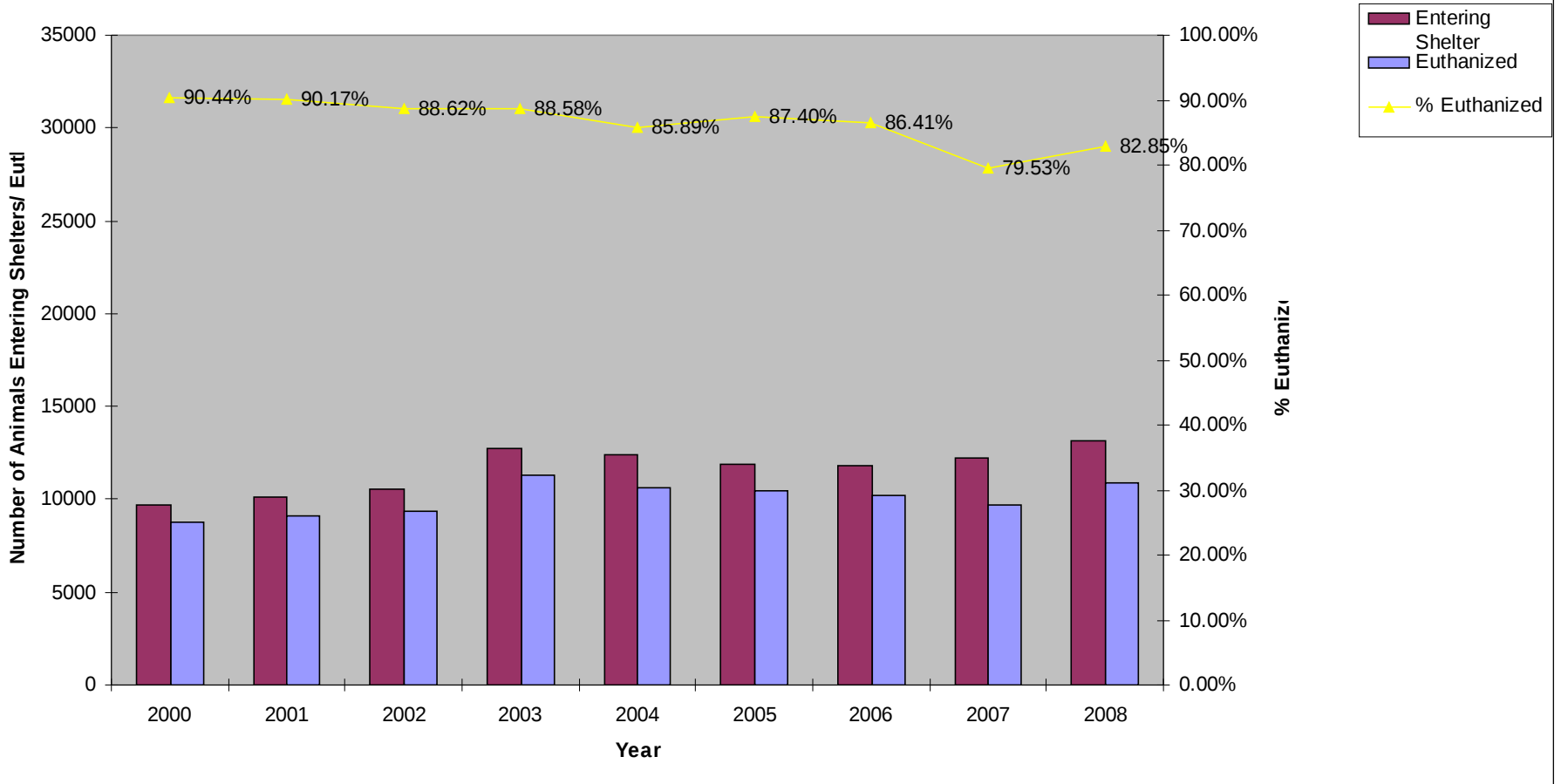
### Canine Euthanasia Statistics : San Joaquin County



### Feline Euthanasia Statistics: Fresno County



### Feline Euthanasia Statistics: Stanislaus County



## Feline Euthanasia Statistics: San Joaquin County

