Exhibit B
Plan Amendment Application No. A-17-016

General Plan Amendment A-17-016

1. Context (changes in red)

5.1 CONTEXT

Open space is one of the seven general plan elements required by California's Planning and Zoning Law, Government Code section 65302(e). While a city is required to address the mandatory seven topics or elements, State law allows a general plan format that best fits the unique circumstances of the city. The City of Fresno has chosen to combine the required components of a local open space plan within the larger context of a Parks, Open Space, and Schools Element because of the close relation that these topics have to one another in Fresno.

Relationship to General Plan Goals

The objectives and policies in the Parks, Open Space, and Schools Element support the following General Plan goals:

6. Protect, preserve, and enhance natural, historic, and cultural resources.

   Emphasize the continued protection of important natural, historic and cultural resources in the future development of Fresno. This includes both designated historic structures and neighborhoods, but also "urban artifacts" and neighborhoods that create the character of Fresno.

7. Provide for a diversity of districts, neighborhoods, housing types (including affordable housing), residential densities, job opportunities, recreation, open space, and educational venues that appeal to a broad range of people throughout the city.

8. Develop Complete Neighborhoods and districts with an efficient and diverse mix of residential densities, building types, and affordability which are designed to be healthy, attractive, and centered by schools, parks, and public and commercial services to provide a sense of place and that provide as many services as possible within walking distance.

   Intentionally plan for Complete Neighborhoods as an outcome, and not a collection of subdivisions which do not result in Complete Neighborhoods.

9. Promote a city of healthy communities and improve quality of life in established neighborhoods.

   Emphasize supporting established neighborhoods in Fresno with safe, well maintained, and accessible streets, public utilities, education and job training, proximity to jobs, retail services, healthy food, health care, affordable housing, youth development opportunities, open space and parks, transportation options, and opportunities for home grown businesses.

12. Resolve existing public infrastructure and service deficiencies, make full use of existing infrastructure, and invest in improvements to increase competitiveness and promote economic growth.

    Emphasize the fair and necessary costs of maintaining sustainable water, sewer, streets, and other public infrastructure and service systems in rates, fees, financing and public investments to implement the General Plan. Adequately address accumulated deferred maintenance, aging infrastructure, risks to service

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continuity, desired standards of service to meet quality-of-life goals, and required infrastructure to support growth, economic competitiveness and business development.

13. Emphasize the City as a role model for good growth management planning, efficient processing and permit streamlining, effective urban development policies, environmental quality, and a strong economy. Work collaboratively with other jurisdictions and institutions to further these values throughout the region.

    Positively influence the same attributes in other jurisdictions of the San Joaquin Valley –and thus the potential for regional sustainability - and improve the standing and credibility of the City to pursue appropriate State, LAFCO, and other regional policies that would curb sprawl and prevent new unincorporated community development which compete with and threaten the success of sustainable policies and development practices in Fresno.

14. Provide a network of safe well-maintained parks, open spaces, athletic facilities, and walking and biking trails connecting the city's districts and neighborhoods to attract and retain a broad range of individuals, benefit the health of residents, and provide the level of public amenities required to encourage and support development of higher density urban living and transit use.

Sufficient parks and recreation spaces are also needed in support of the higher residential densities associated with the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) corridors and Activity Centers and in the new Complete Neighborhoods planned for Fresno and addressed in the Urban Form, Land Use and Design Element. Parks, open spaces, and schools also critical to residents' physical activity levels are central to the public health strategy, as discussed in the Healthy Communities element.

Of Special Note, Parks Master Plan Update on December 14, 2017

On December 14, 2017, the City of Fresno adopted the Fresno Parks Master Plan (PMP) which was an update to the previously adopted 1989 Parks Master Plan. In comparison to this chapter of the General Plan, the Fresno Parks Master provides updated data and system overview, revised park classifications, additional goals, recommendations and strategies, and new design guidelines that support and enhance the objectives and policies found in this chapter. As a result, policy POSS-1-a has been revised and the PMP park classifications are to take precedence over the park classifications in this chapter which means that the goal of 2 acres/1,000 residences is to be achieved through Regional Parks, Open Space/Natural Areas, and Special Use Parks/Facilities.

2. Objectives and Policies (changes in red)

OBJECTIVE

POSS-1 Provide an expanded, high quality and diversified park system, allowing for varied recreational opportunities for the entire Fresno community.

***Commentary**: The park system will be comprehensive; include greenways, trails and open space; allow for athletic, leisure and mobility opportunities; support planned land use intensities and patterns and buffers along transportation corridors; and accommodate groundwater and other resource management objectives.*

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IMPLEMENTING POLICIES

POSS-1-a **Parkland standard.** Implement a standard of at least three acres of public parkland per 1,000 residents for Pocket, Neighborhood, and Community parks throughout the city, while striving for five acres per 1,000 residents for all parks throughout the city, subject to identifying additional funding for Rregional Pparks, Open Space/Natural Areas, and Special Use Parks/Facilities ~~and trails~~.

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