



Western Riverside Council of Governments Technical Advisory Committee

AGENDA

**Thursday, May 18, 2017
9:30 a.m.**

**County of Riverside
Administrative Center
4080 Lemon Street
5th Floor, Conference Room C
Riverside, CA 92501**

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Government Code Section 54954.2, if special assistance is needed to participate in the Technical Advisory Committee meeting, please contact WRCOG at (951) 955-8320. Notification of at least 48 hours prior to meeting time will assist staff in assuring that reasonable arrangements can be made to provide accessibility at the meeting. In compliance with Government Code Section 54957.5, agenda materials distributed within 72 hours prior to the meeting which are public records relating to an open session agenda item will be available for inspection by members of the public prior to the meeting at 4080 Lemon Street, 3rd Floor, Riverside, CA, 92501.

The Technical Advisory Committee may take any action on any item listed on the agenda, regardless of the Requested Action.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER (Gary Nordquist, Chairman)**
- 2. ROLL CALL**
- 3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENTS**

At this time members of the public can address the Technical Advisory Committee regarding any items with the subject matter jurisdiction of the Committee that are not separately listed on this agenda. Members of the public will have an opportunity to speak on agenda items at the time the item is called for discussion. No action may be taken on items not listed on the agenda unless authorized by law. Whenever possible, lengthy testimony should be presented to the Committee in writing and only pertinent points presented orally.

- 5. SPECIAL PRESENTATION – Rick Dudley, City of Murrieta**
- 6. CONSENT CALENDAR**

All items listed under the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and may be enacted by one motion. Prior to the motion to consider any action by the Committee, any public comments on any of the Consent Items

will be heard. There will be no separate action unless members of the Committee request specific items be removed from the Consent Calendar.

- A. **Summary Minutes from the April 20, 2017, Technical Advisory Committee meeting are available for consideration.** **P. 1**
Requested Action: 1. *Approve Summary Minutes from the April 20, 2017, Technical Advisory Committee meeting.*
- B. **Finance Department Activities Update** **Ernie Reyna** **P. 9**
Requested Action: 1. *Receive and file.*
- C. **Financial Report Summary through March 2017** **Ernie Reyna** **P. 11**
Requested Action: 1. *Receive and file.*
- D. **Regional Streetlight Program Activities Update** **Tyler Masters** **P. 17**
Requested Action: 1. *Receive and file.*
- E. **Western Riverside Energy Partnership Update** **Tyler Masters** **P. 103**
Requested Action: 1. *Receive and file.*
- F. **Environmental Department Activities Update** **Dolores Sanchez Badillo** **P. 107**
Requested Action: 1. *Receive and file.*
- G. **Clean Cities Coalition Activities Update** **Christopher Gray** **P. 111**
Requested Action: 1. *Receive and file.*
- H. **International City / County Management Association Activities Update** **AJ Wilson, California Senior Advisor** **P. 113**
Requested Action: 1. *Receive and file.*
- I. **Final draft Fiscal Year 2017/2018 Agency Budget** **Ernie Reyna** **P. 129**
Requested Action: 1. *Recommend that the Executive Committee approve the WRCOG final draft Budget for Fiscal Year 2017/2018, substantially as to form.*
- J. **BEYOND Framework Fund Round II Funding Awards** **Andrea Howard** **P. 171**
Requested Action: 1. *Receive and file.*
7. **REPORTS/DISCUSSION**
- A. **Report from the League of California Cities** **Erin Sasse, League of California Cities** **P. 191**
Requested Action: 1. *Receive and file.*

- Requested Action:** 1. Discuss and provide input regarding comments on the draft Nexus Study.

- Requested Action:** 1. Receive and file.

12. ADJOURNMENT

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1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee was called to order at 9:34 a.m. by Chairman Gary Nordquist at the County of Riverside Administrative Center, 5th Floor, Conference Room C.

2. ROLL CALL

Members present:

Michael Rock, City of Banning
Bonnie Johnson, City of Calimesa
Michelle Nissen, City of Eastvale
Alex Meyerhoff, City of Hemet
Gary Thompson, City of Jurupa Valley
Grant Yates, City of Lake Elsinore
Rick Dudley, City of Murrieta
Andy Okoro, City of Norco
Richard Belmudez, City of Perris
Alex Nguyen, City of Riverside
Rob Johnson, City of San Jacinto
Aaron Adams, City of Temecula
Gary Nordquist, City of Wildomar (Chair)
George Johnson, County of Riverside
Danielle Coats, Eastern Municipal Water District (9:37 a.m. arrival)
Danielle Wheeler, March Joint Powers Authority
Michele McKinney, Western Municipal Water District
Roger Meyer, Morongo Band of Mission Indians (9:37 a.m. arrival)

Staff present:

Steve DeBaun, Legal Counsel
Rick Bishop, Executive Director
Ernie Reyna, Chief Financial Officer
Barbara Spoonhour, Director of Energy and Environmental Programs
Tyler Masters, Program Manager
Andrew Ruiz, Program Manager
Daniel Ramirez-Cornejo, Staff Analyst
Andrea Howard, Staff Analyst
Dolores Sanchez Badillo, Staff Analyst
Cynthia Mejia, Staff Analyst
Lupe Lotman, Executive Assistant
Janis Leonard, Executive Assistant

Guests present:

Kwagi Agyakua, Caltrans
Ana Rodriguez, City of Eastvale
Moises Lopez, City of Riverside
Anne Mayer, Riverside County Transportation Commission

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Rick Dudley, City of Murrieta, led the members and guests in the Pledge of Allegiance.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

5. CONSENT CALENDAR (Meyerhoff/Johnson) 16 yes; 0 no; 0 abstention. Items 5.A – 5.Q were approved by a unanimous vote of those members present. The Cities of Canyon Lake, Corona, Menifee, Moreno Valley, the Western Municipal Water District, and the Morongo Band of Mission Indians were not present. The City of Murrieta abstained from Item 5.A. only.

A. Summary Minutes from the March 16, 2017, Technical Advisory Committee meeting.

Action: 1. *Approved the Summary Minutes from the March 16, 2017, Technical Advisory Committee meeting.*

B. Finance Department Activities Update

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

C. Financial Report Summary through February 2017

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

D. Regional Streetlight Program Activities Update

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

E. Western Riverside Energy Leader Partnership Update

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

F. Environmental Department Activities Update

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

G. Clean Cities Coalition Activities Update

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

H. Community Choice Aggregation Program Activities Update

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

I. International City / County Management Association Activities Update

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

J. Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) Program Activities Update

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

K. Single Signature Authority Report

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

L. Fiscal Year 2015/2016 Financial Audit

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

M. 3rd Quarter draft Budget amendment for Fiscal Year 2016/2017

Action: 1. *Recommended the Executive Committee approve the 3rd Quarter draft Budget amendment for Fiscal Year 2016/2017.*

N. Selection of Financial Auditors

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

O. Consideration of revised Agency Investment Policy

Action: 1. *Recommend that the Executive Committee adopt WRCOG Resolution Number 06-17; A Resolution of the Executive Committee of the Western Riverside Council of Governments adopting a revised Investment Policy.*

P. Continued membership in the Inland Empire Economic Partnership

Action: 1. *Recommend to the Executive Committee that WRCOG continue with IEEP membership for 2017.*

Q. PACE Programs Activities Update

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

6. REPORTS/DISCUSSION

A. Draft Fiscal Year 2017/2018 Agency Budget

Ernie Reyna reported that the Agency Budget is comprised of four departments; General Fund, Energy, Environment, and Transportation.

The General Fund revenue sources include member dues, BEYOND, and the Fellowship Program. Expenditures include all general administrative expenses, such as salaries for key employees, audit fees, bank fees, legal, and rent. Total anticipated revenues plus transfers total \$6.3 million; total anticipated expenditures total \$5.6 million.

The Energy Department revenue sources include the California and WRCOG PACE Programs, as well as carryover revenue. Total anticipated revenue and transfers total \$16.3 million; total anticipated expenditures and transfers total \$16.2 million.

The Environmental Department revenue sources include Solid Waste and Used Oil. Total anticipated revenue total \$117,000; total anticipated expenditures and transfers total \$255 thousand.

The Transportation Department revenue sources include TUMF, Active Transportation Plan, Clean Cities, and Local Transportation Fund. Total anticipated revenue total \$46.6 million; total anticipated expenditures and transfers total \$42.2 million.

Overall Agency revenues and transfers total \$64.9 million. PACE revenues are anticipated to be 7.8% lower than the previous year, and TUMF revenues are anticipated to be 2.8% higher than the previous year. Total anticipated expenditures and transfers total \$64.4 million.

This matter is scheduled for review through the Committee structure, with a final presentation and recommendation to the Executive Committee at its June 5, 2017, meeting, and the General Assembly on June 22, 2017.

Committee member Grant Yates asked how the reserves stand.

Mr. Reyna responded that the goal is to have 20% of operating expenses, and we are getting there, but currently stand at \$1.5M.

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

B. Transportation Update from the Riverside County Transportation Commission

Rick Bishop indicated that WRCOG is nearing completion of the TUMF Nexus Study update. Staff have met with a number of elected officials and City Managers and will continue to do so.

Anne Mayer, Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) Executive Director, reported that a couple of months ago at an RCTC annual workshop, one of the Commissioners made a recommendation to evaluate whether the TUMF Program could be operated more efficiently. The conversation was not about whether or not the TUMF Program was broken, but could be operated with less administrative costs, with the question really being that RCTC is the County Transportation Commission, the regional transportation planning agency, and does the TUMF Program belong with RCTC.

Coachella Valley has its own TUMF Program; however, it is operated very differently and called out differently in the Measure A sales tax ordinance. The TUMF Program mentioned by the RCTC Commissioner was the WRCOG TUMF Program.

The RCTC Board of Directors directed staff to create an Ad Hoc Committee, and is representative by each TUMF Zone and County Supervisors. Prior to convening a meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee, staff undertook research and had discussions with WRCOG staff, as well as with several City Managers.

When the Ad Hoc Committee met, staff presented information on how the TUMF Program works; 46% of revenues go to the Zones, 46% to regional arterials, and the balance to the Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority and the Riverside Transportation Authority. There are not many resources allocated to the TUMF Program. The work is all at project-level.

Regardless where the TUMF Program is housed, staffing is still necessary. Staff did not determine that there would be any efficiencies in shifting the Program to RCTC. There was not a broad understanding by the Ad Hoc Committee about how the Zone Programs work. All decisions are made by the Zones, not by WRCOG. The Zone Programs are functioning as they are intended to. If the Program were moved to RCTC, it would require some sort of legal change in the administrative structure. RCTC encompasses three different geographic areas in the County, and it would not be appropriate to have the Coachella Valley or Blythe vote on issues related to TUMF funding distribution.

The recommendations from a staff perspective was to continue ongoing conversations with WRCOG. The Ad Hoc Committee would like to meet again, and invite Mr. Bishop, after the TUMF Nexus Study is adopted by the WRCOG Executive Committee.

Some elected officials may be hearing a lot of frustration about the lack of funding available. In reality there are more projects than available funding.

There is no recommendation from staff to do anything any differently. Staff from both RCTC and WRCOG work very closely. Lessons have been learned along the way, Program Guidelines have been modified and revised – and always done with input from RCTC staff.

Revenues from the regional TUMF Program are split 50 / 50; half goes to regional arterials, and the other half goes to CETAP, which also funds projects. The Regional Arterial Program started with 24 projects based upon a call for projects in 2004. Out of those 24 projects there

are only three left. The cost of those projects totaled approximately \$80M, and there was only an available balance of \$14M. RCTC has no plans in the immediate future to do another call for projects to add projects to the Regional Arterial Program.

Very frequently, the regional TUMF Programs are also Zone priorities, and are often regional Measure A Regional Arterial Program funding priorities. A mix of funds is used to build these projects.

Measure A receipts are back to where it was before the recession. Staff is determining whether or not there is enough funding of the Measure A balance to release another call for projects. In 2014, RCTC released a multi-funding call for projects, which utilized Measure A funding, CMAC funding, and STP funding to name a few. Funding may be at levels in which RCTC can do another call for projects in late 2017, or 2018. TUMF revenues will be included if they are available.

Committee member Richard Belmudez indicated that it has taken us this long to get where we are, why would we want to change that? The Program works as efficiently as it can. If there are efficiencies to be investigated, that direction should have come from WRCOG. Each agency has representation on both governing bodies, so if there were concerns at the policy level, it should have been done through WRCOG. The City of Perris does not support any change at this point.

Ms. Mayer responded that she appreciated those comments and reiterated that RCTC staff has never said to any of the Board members that they have any interest in the TUMF Program whatsoever. Several of the RCTC Commissioners are also WRCOG Executive Committee members.

Committee member Grant Yates asked for more information on potential legislative changes should RCTC house the TUMF Program.

Ms. Mayer responded that if RCTC were to take over the TUMF Program, its administrative code and authorizing statute would require legislation authorizing RCTC to create a sub-Board; this would have to be approved in Sacramento. RCTC's voting structure is legally mandated.

Chairman Gary Nordquist indicated that the WRCOG TUMF Program Ad Hoc Committee met and had the same consensus about efficiencies. Blending the Program would create the necessity of another Joint Powers Authority.

Committee member Rick Dudley asked if there is a need or benefit of this Committee to make a recommendation.

Ms. Mayer responded that RCTC does not require any recommendation. Mr. Bishop will be attending the next RCTC Ad Hoc Committee meeting and will be able to share what has been discussed here today.

Committee member Yates asked which cities were part of RCTC's Ad Hoc Committee.

Ms. Mayer responded that members were from the Cities of Banning, Eastvale, Lake Elsinore, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, and San Jacinto, as well as County Districts 1 and 2.

Rick Bishop indicated that WRCOG's Ad Hoc Committee is comprised of representatives from this Committee, a few from the Public Works Committee, as well as a few elected officials. The Ad Hoc Committee did make a recommendation, and will meet a few more times to discuss other TUMF-related matters. It probably is not a bad idea for this Committee to weigh in officially in some capacity if it chooses to do so.

Committee member Gary Thompson indicated that it sounds like everyone realizes that we are

trying to fix something that is not broken.

Committee member Dudley indicated that with any transition, you lose time, problems arise, projects can be delayed.

Committee member Belmudez asked what it would take for this to happen.

Ms. Mayer responded that the Ad Hoc Committee meeting was about sharing information. All those members indicated that the information was helpful, their goal was to ensure the Program was operating efficiently, and recognized that this is not an RCTC decision to make.

It was originally not envisioned that RCTC would have any involvement in the TUMF Program. During the negotiations for Measure A for the expenditure plan, this Committee wanted a higher percentage of Measure A money to go to Local Streets and Roads.

There was a negotiation under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that RCTC would increase the percentage of Local Streets and Roads funding to each of the cities and the county in exchange for the first \$400M of TUMF dollars to make up for the projects amount of Measure A going to the cities and the county. The plan was that the first \$400M would roll in and get spent on that first batch of Regional Arterial Projects, the MOU would be fulfilled, and RCTC would no longer be part of the TUMF Program.

When the recession hit and TUMF revenues rapidly declined, it became very clear that it would be a long time before RCTC received its \$400M. If the MOU was continued, the Zone Programs would not exist because the monies the Zones received would have gone to RCTC instead. That would have been catastrophic for the Program.

Ms. Mayer indicated that it was about this time that she came to RCTC and her first assignment was to solve the TUMF problem with WRCOG. Ms. Mayer and Mr. Bishop came up with a very agreeable solution and solved the problem while allowing the Zone and Regional Arterial Programs to continue.

Mr. Bishop added that the other factor that weighed into this was that Measure A passed in November 2002, but technically did not become effective until April 2009. An amended MOU provided 46% of TUMF funds to RCTC in perpetuity, as it seemed the most efficient way to handle the matter.

Ms. Mayer indicated that she was amazed that SB 1 (Beall, Transportation funding) passed a few weeks ago. This bill will provide local jurisdiction funding for local roads maintenance and rehabilitation. Funding is scheduled to begin trickling in this summer. Aaron Hake, RCTC's External Affairs Director, met with the WRCOG Public Works Committee and distributed a summary of SB 1 and what the money can be spent on. It has a lot of transportation reporting requirements.

ACA 5 is a Constitutional amendment to protect these funding sources, and will be on the ballot in November.

SB 132 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Budget Act of 2016) is a budget trailer bill for this year's budget. Amended into SB 132 was the Riverside County Transportation Efficiency Corridor. It is a \$427M direct allocation to Caltrans to transfer to five projects in Riverside County.

SB 496 (Cannella. Indemnity: design professionals) provides additional funding for projects and contains design immunity language; SB 132 will not go forward if SB 496 fails. All of these bills are anticipated to be signed by the Governor next week.

The Secretary to Transportation was to create a task force to look at accelerating delivery of

these five projects, as well as others throughout the region. This task force is convening at 11 a.m. today downstairs and is being led by the Under Secretary of Transportation and includes Ms. Mayer, Juan Perez, Patti Romo, John Bolinski, Michelle Oullette, representatives from Skanska and Granite construction, and the head of Caltrans Environmental. The goal is to identify any statutory changes the task force would recommend to the Governor to put in his May Revise.

Chairman Nordquist asked what will happen if these bills do not pass in November.

Ms. Mayer responded that it will not jeopardize the funds, it would simply mean that the funds are not constitutionally protected, which means someone could decide later on to divert those funds.

Committee member George Johnson asked to whom the recommendations from the task force will be given to.

Ms. Mayer responded that recommendations will be given to the Governor. The task force will also craft recommended legislative language. For example, grade separations have an exemption under CEQA that those projects are eligible for C.E. (Categorical Exemption), the simplest form of environmental clearance for grade separations. The task force will be recommending that structurally deficient bridges with safety issues are eligible for a C.E.

Committee member Aaron Adams asked if there was some function to backfill some STIP (State Transportation Improvement Program), and if it would play out to jurisdictions that apply for STIP funding.

Ms. Mayer responded that the backfill for STIP is only \$47M over ten years. STIP allocations increases are not significant, but what does matter is that funding has been stabilized, and should be on top of the STIP funding already allocated.

Committee member Michael Rock asked what the dynamics of the task force are.

Ms. Mayer responded that it covers Riverside County, for five projects and other projects within the region. It is the "within the region" that needs to be further defined. The task force will argue for it to be Riverside County.

Committee member Rock indicated that it is difficult to explain to the public how a one-mile stretch of road project can take eight years to complete and are so expensive. There has to be communication with regard to streamlining projects. Caltrans has to make it a little more intuitive and not so complicated.

Ms. Mayer responded that we are not going to change CEQA, we just have to find a way to make it more efficient. The single biggest frustration is the environmental process. Caltrans has a lot of opportunities to make this process more efficient.

Committee member Michele Nissen asked if SB 132 pays for local match.

Ms. Mayer responded that it does.

On the federal front, Ms. Mayer cautioned that there are no signs that federal transportation project funding is coming anytime soon.

Action: 1. *Recommended that the TUMF Program remain under the jurisdiction of WRCOG, that there is no need for further investigation, and to end the discussions as soon as possible.*

(Dudley/Johnson) 14 yes; 0 no; 0 abstention. Item 6.B was approved by a unanimous vote of those members present. The Cities of Canyon Lake, Corona, Menifee, and Moreno Valley were not present. The water districts and the Morongo Band of Mission Indians do not vote on TUMF matters.

7. REPORT FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Rick Bishop reported that the 1st annual graduation luncheon for the first round of Fellows will be held later this afternoon.

Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) discussions are underway. The CCA Ad Hoc Committee recently met to review governance structures and issues. The focus will be on Western Riverside County, and leaving the door open for others outside of this subregion to participate at a later date.

Robert Gates, former Secretary of State, is confirmed as the keynote speaker for this year's General Assembly on June 22, 2017.

The Administration & Finance Committee is forwarding the recommendation to the General Assembly for Mayor Pro Tem Debbie Franklin, City of Banning, to serve as Chair, Supervisor Chuck Washington, County of Riverside District 3, to serve as Vice-Chair, and Councilmember Bonnie Wright, City of Hemet, to serve as 2nd Vice-Chair.

8. ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS

Committee member Michele Nissen indicated that she received an email regarding RivCoConnect creating a wireless infrastructure throughout the county, and would like information on how SB 649 (as amended, Hueso. Wireless telecommunications facilities) will conflict with this.

9. GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Aaron Adams, City of Temecula, announced that a contract will be awarded Tuesday night for the I-15 / 79 South Interchange; anticipated ground breaking is June 6, 2017.

Rob Johnson, City of San Jacinto, announced that a retirement party is scheduled for Tim Hults on May 4, 2017.

10. NEXT MEETING

The next Technical Advisory Committee meeting is scheduled for Thursday, May 18, 2017, at 9:30 a.m., in the County of Riverside Administrative Center, 5th Floor, Conference Room C.

11. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee adjourned at 10:20 a.m.



Western Riverside Council of Governments

Technical Advisory Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Finance Department Activities Update

Contact: Ernie Reyna, Chief Financial Officer, reyna@wrcog.coq.ca.us, (951) 955-8432

Date: May 18, 2017

The purpose of this item is to provide an update on the upcoming financial audit of Fiscal Year (FY) 2016/2017, as well as the fourth quarter FY 2016/2017 budget amendment, and the FY 2017/2018 budget development process.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.

Financial Audit

FY 2016/2017 is quickly coming to an end and the newly engaged auditors from Rogers, Anderson, Malody, & Scott will be in the WRCOG offices soon to begin the upcoming financial audit. The audit will begin with Interim testing, which will include testing of payroll, accounts payable invoices, and personnel files. The Interim audit is scheduled for the week of June 5, 2017. The auditors are anticipated to return for final fieldwork the week of August 28, 2017, and conclude their audit in the months of September and October 2017. The final Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) will be issued no later than November 15, 2017, and presented at the December 2017 Administration & Finance Committee, with the Executive Committee receiving the report at its January 2018 meeting.

Budget Amendment

June 30, 2017, will mark the end of the fourth quarter and Fiscal Year 2016/2017, and the Administration & Finance Committee will be presented with an amendment report at its July 12, 2017, meeting. It is also anticipated that the Technical Advisory Committee will consider the amendment report at its July 20, 2017, meeting, and the Executive Committee will consider the report at its August 7, 2017, meeting.

FY 2016/2017 Budget Development Process

Staff is currently preparing the FY 2017/2018 Agency Budget. Upon completing the draft budget, presentation to and review by WRCOG's Committees is scheduled as follows (the General Assembly approves the final Agency Budget in June):

March 23, 2017:	Finance Directors' Committee (first review)
April 12, 2017:	Administration & Finance Committee (first review)
April 20, 2017:	Technical Advisory Committee (first review)
May 1, 2017:	Executive Committee (first review)
May 10, 2017:	Administration & Finance Committee (<i>second review</i>)
May 18, 2017:	Technical Advisory Committee (<i>second review</i>)
June 5, 2017:	Executive Committee (<i>second review</i>)
June 22, 2017:	General Assembly

Prior Actions:

May 10, 2017: The Administration & Finance Committee received report.
May 1, 2017: The Executive Committee received report.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is informational only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachment:

None.



Western Riverside Council of Governments Technical Advisory Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Financial Report summary through March 2017

Contact: Ernie Reyna, Chief Financial Officer, reyna@wrcog.coq.ca.us, (951) 955-8432

Date: May 18, 2017

The purpose of this item is to provide a monthly summary of WRCOG's financial statements in the form of combined Agency revenues and costs.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.
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Attached for Committee review is the Financial Report summary through March 2017.

Prior Actions:

May 10, 2017: The Administration & Finance Committee received report.
May 1, 2017: The Executive Committee received report.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is informational only; therefore there is no fiscal impact.

Attachment:

1. Financial Report summary – March 2017.

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Item 6.C

Financial Report summary through
March 2017

Attachment 1

Financial Report summary – March
2017

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Western Riverside Council of Governments
Monthly Budget to Actuals
For the Month Ending March 31, 2017

		Approved 6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 3/31/2017 Actual	Remaining 6/30/2017 Budget
Revenues				
40001	Member Dues	309,410	306,410	3,000
42001	Other Revenue	-	4,050	(4,050)
42004	General Assembly	300,000	5,000	295,000
40601	WRCOG HERO	1,963,735	989,707	974,028
40603	CA HERO	7,615,461	5,020,989	2,594,472
40605	The Gas Company Partnership	62,000	58,654	3,346
40606	SCE WRELP	4,692	77,698	(73,006)
40607	WRCOG HERO Commercial	27,500	13,404	14,096
40609	SCE Phase III	10,643	10,634	9
40611	WRCOG HERO Recording Revenue	335,555	216,630	118,925
40612	CA HERO Recording Revenue	1,301,300	1,004,385	296,915
40614	Active Transportation	200,000	50,254	149,746
41201	Solid Waste	107,915	98,415	9,500
41401	Used Oil Opportunity Grants	290,227	264,320	25,907
41402	Air Quality-Clean Cities	228,000	161,750	66,250
40616	CCA Revenue	247,950	102,095	145,855
40617	Energy Admin Revenue	31,678	30,000	1,678
41701	LTF	701,300	701,250	50
43001	Commercial/Service - Admin (4%)	37,074	47,176	(10,102)
43002	Retail - Admin (4%)	142,224	83,425	58,799
43003	Industrial - Admin (4%)	128,446	145,867	(17,421)
43004	Residential/Multi/Single - Admin (4%)	1,067,271	569,560	497,711
43005	Multi-Family - Admin (4%)	224,983	90,294	134,689
43001	Commercial/Service	889,786	1,132,504	(242,718)
43002	Retail	3,413,375	2,002,198	1,411,177
43003	Industrial	3,082,710	3,500,813	(418,103)
43004	Residential/Multi/Single	25,614,514	13,669,166	11,945,348
43005	Multi-Family	5,399,595	2,167,048	3,232,547
	Total Revenues	61,237,078	32,524,040	28,513,727
Expenditures				
	Wages and Benefits			
60001	Wages & Salaries	1,981,159	1,692,124	289,035
61000	Fringe Benefits	578,219	434,156	144,063
	Total Wages and Benefits	2,619,378	2,126,280	493,098
	General Operations			
63000	Overhead Allocation	1,520,636	1,160,494	360,142
65101	General Legal Services	450,949	510,069	(59,120)
65401	Audit Fees	25,000	23,879	1,121
65505	Bank Fees	25,500	115,751	(90,251)
65507	Commissioners Per Diem	46,950	40,050	6,900
73001	Office Lease	145,000	113,701	31,299
73003	WRCOG Auto Fuels Expense	678	399	279
73004	WRCOG Auto Maint Expense	33	33	0
73101	Special Mail Svcs	1,500	1,028	472
73102	Parking Validations	3,755	3,710	45
73104	Staff Recognition	1,200	632	568
73107	Event Support	185,980	86,066	99,914
73108	General Supplies	21,021	13,428	7,593
73109	Computer Supplies	8,937	4,920	4,017
73110	Computer Software	13,705	24,396	(10,691)

Western Riverside Council of Governments
Monthly Budget to Actuals
For the Month Ending March 31, 2017

		Approved 6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 3/31/2017 Actual	Remaining 6/30/2017 Budget
73111	Rent/Lease Equipment	25,000	25,320	(320)
73113	Membership Dues	21,364	21,091	273
73114	Subscriptions/Publications	8,539	16,700	(8,161)
73115	Meeting Support/Services	14,809	7,577	7,232
73116	Postage	5,708	2,814	2,894
73117	Other Household Expenditures	2,523	5,240	(2,717)
73118	COG Partnership Agreement	40,000	17,772	22,228
73119	Storage	16,000	3,175	12,825
73122	Computer Hardware	4,000	337	3,663
73126	EV Charging Equipment	49,605	49,605	0
73201	Communications-Regular	2,000	1,763	237
73203	Communications-Long Distance	1,200	170	1,030
73204	Communications-Cellular	11,802	8,978	2,824
73206	Communications-Comp Sv	18,271	49,253	(30,982)
73209	Communications-Web Site	15,600	1,324	14,276
73301	Equipment Maintenance - General	7,070	11,499	(4,429)
73302	Equipment Maintenance - Computers	8,151	25,445	(17,294)
73405	Insurance - General/Business Liason	73,220	73,725	(505)
73407	WRCOG Auto Insurance	1,570	1,294	276
73502	County RCIT	2,500	787	1,713
73506	CA HERO Recording Fee	1,636,855	975,042	661,813
73601	Seminars/Conferences	23,035	12,390	10,646
73605	General Assembly	300,000	2,394	297,606
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	21,920	12,419	9,501
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	8,779	3,464	5,315
73613	Travel - Airfare	22,837	12,474	10,363
73620	Lodging	19,016	9,175	9,841
73630	Meals	10,633	6,830	3,803
73640	Other Incidentals	14,888	9,435	5,453
73650	Training	12,200	919	11,281
73703	Supplies/Materials	41,851	300	41,551
73704	Newspaper Ads	21,863	10,700	11,163
73706	Radio & TV Ads	44,853	51,333	(6,480)
XXXXX	TUMF Projects	38,399,980	40,604,306	(2,204,326)
85101	Consulting Labor	3,497,028	2,237,895	1,259,133
85102	Consulting Expenses	245,000	4,577	240,423
85180	BEYOND Expenditures	2,023,000	274,366	1,748,634
90101	Computer Equipment/Software	31,500	21,227	10,273
90501	Office Improvements	100,000	(1,181,809)	1,281,809
97005	Benefits Transfer Out	-	(439,386)	439,386
97001	Operating Transfer Out	(1,518,136)	(1,033,406)	(484,730)
Total General Operations		56,198,774	44,017,070	12,181,704
Total Expenditures		58,818,152	46,143,350	12,674,802





Western Riverside Council of Governments

Technical Advisory Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Regional Streetlight Program Activities Update

Contact: Tyler Masters, Program Manager, masters@wrcog.cog.ca.us, (951) 955-8378

Date: May 18, 2017

The purpose of this item is to provide the Committee with an update on the next steps that member jurisdictions are taking as they consider acquiring their streetlights and/or participating in the Program, the release of the Streetlight Retrofit, Operations and Maintenance Request for Proposals, and the preparation of a Streetlight workshop to assist member jurisdictions with new development.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.

WRCOG's Regional Streetlight Program will assist member jurisdictions with the acquisition and retrofit of their Southern California Edison (SCE)-owned and operated streetlights. The Program has three phases, which include: 1) streetlight inventory; 2) procurement and retrofitting of streetlights; and 3) ongoing operations and maintenance. The overall goal of the Program is to provide significant cost savings to the member jurisdictions.

Background

At the direction of the Executive Committee, WRCOG is developing a Regional Streetlight Program that will allow jurisdictions (and Community Service Districts) to purchase the streetlights within their boundaries that are currently owned / operated by SCE. Once the streetlights are owned by the member jurisdiction, the lamps will then be retrofitted to Light Emitting Diode (LED) technology to provide more economical operations (i.e., lower maintenance costs, reduced energy use, and improvements in public safety). Local control of the streetlight system allows jurisdictions opportunities to enable future revenue generating opportunities such as digital-ready networks, and telecommunications and IT strategies.

The goal of the Program is to provide cost-efficiencies for local jurisdictions through the purchase, retrofit, and maintain the streetlights within jurisdictional boundaries, without the need of additional jurisdictional resources. As a regional Program, WRCOG is working with jurisdictions to move through the acquisition process, develop financing recommendations, develop / update regional and community-specific streetlight standards, and implement a regional operations and maintenance agreement that will increase the level of service currently being provided by SCE.

Regional Streetlight Acquisition Update: The following jurisdictions have approved City Council Action / Direction to acquire the SCE-owned streetlights in their Jurisdiction's boundaries (this accounts for approximately 47,000 of the 55,000 acquirable streetlights in the subregion):

October 18, 2016 / March 21, 2017:	City of Moreno Valley
January 24, 2017:	City of Lake Elsinore
February 15, 2017:	City of Menifee

February 28, 2017:	City of Temecula
March 7, 2017:	City of Murrieta
March 8, 2017:	City of Wildomar
March 13, 2017:	Jurupa Community Services District
March 14, 2017:	City of Hemet
March 28, 2017:	City of Perris
March 28, 2017:	City of San Jacinto
April 12, 2017:	City of Eastvale

Next Steps: As of August 2015, SCE is no longer allowing jurisdictions to start discussions to acquire the streetlights within their jurisdictional boundaries. All WRCOG member jurisdictions pre-dated this August 2015 deadline and were provided the opportunity to assess streetlight acquisition opportunities. The member jurisdictions listed above have deemed it feasible to move forward, have met all SCE deadlines, and will continue the streetlight acquisition process.

To date, eleven WRCOG member jurisdictions have approved the Agreement. Upon the signing of the Agreement by the City Manager, city staff will distribute the document to SCE where they will package the Agreement and send it to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). This process can take anywhere from six to twelve months (depending on valuation price). Cities with estimated streetlight sales prices exceeding \$5 million will move forward in the CPUC as a “full filing,” which require CPUC action and can take upwards of 6 to 12 months for approval. For those cities with estimated streetlights sales prices of under \$5 million, those will move forward in the CPUC as an “advice filing,” and can be administratively approved within 2 to 6 months.

During this timeframe, WRCOG staff will be working with the member jurisdictions on identifying a regional financing option, preparing the member jurisdictions for the transfer of streetlights, hosting a workshop to assist interested jurisdictions with new development, and selecting a vendor to provide the services of ongoing retrofit, operation & Maintenance.

Request for Proposal (RFP) for Streetlight Retrofit, Operations & Maintenance

On March 10, 2017, WRCOG released an RFP for streetlight retrofit, operations & maintenance of the lighting fixtures that are going to be acquired on behalf of the participating jurisdictions. With several jurisdictions moving forward with the acquisition of the streetlights, SCE will no longer provide operations or maintenance on the acquired poles. SCE will continue to maintain any of the underground wiring that connects these streetlights to SCE’s grid; however, the city will own, and need to maintain and operate the streetlight fixture and pole from the base of the pole and up.

The purpose of releasing the RFP is to select a vendor that will provide cost effective retrofit, operation and maintenance needs to support the transition of current streetlight technologies (high and low-pressure sodium vapor) lights to LED lighting, maintain / respond to streetlight knockdown / damaged poles, keeping in account economies of scales and increasing the level of services to the participating jurisdictions in Western Riverside County. Furthermore, the selected vendor will work with WRCOG and jurisdictional staff to provide supplemental assistance with the recording documents of each streetlight, installation of housing shields, complying with all state mandated laws, and coordinating with the removal and disposal of any existing luminaire heads / hazardous materials.

WRCOG has posted two addenda to this RFP for the following reasons:

1. Amend Contractor License requirements to include General Contractor License A (General Engineering Contractor) and to remove contractor license requirements C-7 (Low Voltage System) and C-8 (Concrete Contractor).
2. Amend the Schedule of Events to extend the due date of ‘Responses to questions’ and ‘Proposal Due Date’ by one week.

The schedule below provides the various RFP milestones. WRCOG received 7 responses to the RFP prior to the May 11 deadline, and is in the process of reviewing the submittals.

Event	Date
1. RFP Distribution	March 10, 2017
2. Questions from Vendors about scope or approach due	March 27, 2017
3. Responses to questions posted on website	April 7, 2017
4. Proposal Due Date	May 11, 2017
5. Review of proposals	Week of May 16, 2017
6. Potential Interviews	Week of May 29, 2017
7. Anticipated decision and selection of Vendor(s)	Week of June 5, 2017
8. Anticipated commencement date of work	Upon approval of contract by Executive Committee

Demonstration Area Tour Results / Light Suite

Between November 2016 and January 2017, WRCOG hosted five Streetlight Demonstration Area Tours in the City of Hemet to allow interested attendees the opportunity to assess various lighting fixtures at five different locations across Hemet. These five Demonstration Areas represent different street and land use types, from school, residential, and commercial areas, to low, medium, and high traffic street areas. A total of 12 outdoor lighting manufacturers participated in these Demonstration Areas.

Demonstration area tour participants included elected officials, city staff, astronomers, lighting specialists, and residents throughout Riverside County & San Bernardino County. Over 120 attendees assessed various fixtures and provided staff their feedback. The results obtained from the tours was analyzed to help identify proper lighting systems to be implemented throughout Western Riverside County.

The results from these five Demonstration Area Tours were used by WRCOG and its consulting team to draft a packaged document known as the Light Suite (Attachment 1). The Light Suite package is intended to provide interested member jurisdictions with a template guide to support with the local implementation / regulation of outdoor lighting within their community. The Light Suite contains the following seven components:

- **Light Suite 1:** Specification of LED Cobra head Luminaires for New and Relocated Street Lighting Systems
 - o Provides a review of luminaires to be used for new and relocated LED street lighting systems.
- **Light Suite 2:** Design Standards for New or Relocated Street lighting
 - o Provides a reviews of standards for street lighting.
- **Light Suite 3:** Specifications of LED Luminaires for Replacement of Cobra head Street Lighting Systems
 - o Suggested luminaires used for replacement of legacy high intensity discharge street lighting systems.
- **Light Suite 4:** Design Standards for LED Replacement Street Lighting
 - o This section provides information on standards for street lighting that will help mitigate light pollution, reduce energy consumption, and minimizing light trespass.

- **Light Suite 5:** Proposed Riverside County Ordinance 655P Regulating Outdoor Lighting
 - o Ordinance that helps to provide regulations for outdoor lighting.
- **Light Suite 6:** Proposed Modernization of Riverside County Ordinance No. 915P Regulating Outdoor Lighting
 - o Ordinance that illustrates requirements for outdoor lighting, health, property and residential areas.
- **Light Suite 7:** Suggested Community Outdoor Lighting Ordinance
 - o Illustrates goals to promote and protect public health, safety, welfare, and quality of life by establishing regulations for outdoor lighting.

Streetlight Workshop

At the request of member jurisdictions, WRCOG is developing a streetlight workshop that will assist jurisdictions identify and understand SCE and city procedural difference between new streetlight installations as city-owned versus SCE-owned. The workshop will assist jurisdictions to identify and understand SCE and city procedural differences between new streetlight developments as city-owned versus SCE-owned. Some member jurisdictions have developed policies requiring new developments plan / install streetlights under its ownership, and other jurisdictions are beginning to look into this. The workshop will allow WRCOG's members to share their jurisdictions' policies and procedures, while also hearing from SCE's planning department on the technical differences between the two processes so that jurisdictions can best plan new developments and articulate these changes to their developers.

This workshop is scheduled to be held at the City of Murrieta on Monday, May 15, 2017, between 9:30 a.m. and 12:00 p.m. Additional information on the workshop can be found on the agenda (Attachment 2).

Prior Actions:

<u>May 11, 2017:</u>	The Planning Directors Committee received report.
<u>May 11, 2017:</u>	The Public Works Committee received report.
<u>May 1, 2017:</u>	The Executive Committee received report.

Fiscal Impact:

Activities for the Regional Streetlight Program are included in the Agency's adopted Fiscal Year 2016/2017 Budget.

Attachments:

1. Draft Light Suite
2. Streetlight Workshop Agenda

Item 6.D

Regional Streetlight Program
Activities Update

Attachment 1

Draft Light Suite

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Streetlight Program

WRCOG LightSuite For Outdoor Lighting Regulations

March 31, 2017

Introduction

Most communities have some sort of outdoor lighting regulation. Older regulations tend to focus on preventing objectionable light trespass and overlighting of sites, but more recently ordinances strive to prevent environmental impacts and to preserve dark skies at night for astronomy and star-gazing. The urgency of creating modernized lighting regulations recently increased dramatically with the 2016 announcement by the American Medical Association of its concern about the impact on human health and the environment caused by some types of LED lighting.

Riverside County is one of the first governing bodies in the world to restrict outdoor lighting to preserve the dark night sky. While the intent was primarily to benefit the Palomar Observatory, it also served to maintain one of the largest areas of dark skies in populated areas of Southern California, considered by many to be a significant contribution to quality of life in the County. But the original ordinances have been rendered obsolete by LED technology. In fact, LED lighting is now being installed throughout the County and without modern regulations, years of care and concern will be quickly undone by the careless installation of LED's that don't meet the recommendations of the AMA

As part of the WRCOG LED Street Lighting Conversion project, a group of modern lighting regulation documents, called the LightSuite, has been developed for use by WRCOG member communities and Riverside County. In addition to ensuring that all LED lighting complies with AMA recommendations, LightSuite modernizes all existing ordinances and coordinates them with State of California outdoor lighting regulations put in place since 2006. Properly implemented, LightSuite will help improve planning, permitting and enforcement in every community

In addition, the technical aspects of LightSuite have been reviewed by Cal Tech's principal astronomers and scientists and determined to be consistent with best practices to mitigate light pollution that could affect the work of Palomar Observatory.

Regulating Outdoor Lighting

In California, outdoor lighting became restricted by the California Code of Regulations on January 1, 2006. Title 24 Part 1 instituted a statewide lighting zone system. It has default zones for the entire state, but communities can change the zones throughout their jurisdiction. Title 24 Part 6, the Energy Efficiency standards, restrict the amount of light by limited power (watts) and energy per zone and need – including, to a certain extent, signs. Title 24, Part 11, CAL Green, the statewide sustainability code, restricts upward light, glare and off-site impacts per the lighting zone using the BUG (Backlight Uplight Glare) rating system for outdoor lighting.

Communities already have these tools to regulate lighting through planning, permitting and inspection of all new buildings as well as for renovations, remodeling and additions.

But Title 24 alone is not adequate. It does not restrict residential lighting in specific important ways that have been proven to be needed for communities to resolve the common complaints among neighbors. It does not restrict streetlights. Communities must individually develop or modernize and implement several standards and regulations:

1. A **lighting ordinance** regulating lighting for buildings, site development such as parking lots and walkways, and other uses of outdoor lighting other than streets or signs.
2. A **design standard** that specifies the design of street lighting for developer projects that will become part of the community lighting system.
3. **Street lighting standards** for new roadways and intersections and for maintaining or revising existing street lighting.
4. **Specifications** for all LED street lighting products.

The WRCOG LightSuite

This suite of proposed ordinances and standards is provided free of charge for use by WRCOG communities and includes the following:

- LightSuite 1 - Specification of LED Cobrahead LUMINAIRES for New and Relocated Street Lighting Systems
- LightSuite 2 – Design Standards for New or Relocated Street Lighting
- LightSuite 3 – Specifications of LED luminaires for Replacement of Cobrahead Street Lighting Systems
- LightSuite 4 – Design Standards for LED Replacement Street Lighting
- LightSuite 5 – Proposed Riverside County Ordinance 655P Regulating Outdoor Lighting
- LightSuite 6 – Proposed Modernization of Riverside County Ordinance 915P Regulating Outdoor Lighting
- LightSuite 7 – Suggested Community Outdoor Lighting Ordinance

For questions concerning the WRCOG LightSuite or the LED Street Light Program, feel free to contact Tyler Masters, WRCOG Project Manager, at Masters@wrcog.cog.ca.us.

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SPECIFICATION OF LED COBRAHEAD LUMINAIRES FOR NEW AND RELOCATED STREET LIGHTING SYSTEMS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1. SCOPE

Luminaires to be used for new and relocated LED street lighting systems.

1.2. REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced within the text by their basic designation only. Versions listed shall be superseded by updated versions as they become available.

A. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

1. C136.2-2004 (or latest), American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment—Luminaire Voltage Classification
2. C136.10-2010 (or latest), American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Locking-Type Photocontrol Devices and Mating Receptacle Physical and Electrical Interchangeability and Testing
3. C136.15-2011 (or latest), American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment – Luminaire Field Identification
4. C136.22-2004 (R2009 or latest), American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment – Internal Labeling of Luminaires
5. C136.25-2009 (or latest), American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment – Ingress Protection (Resistance to Dust, Solid Objects and Moisture) for Luminaire Enclosures
6. C136.31-2010 (or latest), American National Standard for Roadway Lighting Equipment – Luminaire Vibration
7. C136.37-2011 (or latest), American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Solid State Light Sources Used in Roadway and Area Lighting.

- 1 B. American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM)
- 2 1. B117-09 (or latest), Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus
- 3 2. D1654-08 (or latest), Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Painted or Coated
- 4 Specimens Subjected to Corrosive Environments
- 5 3. D523-08 (or latest), Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss
- 6 4. G154-06 (or latest), Standard Practice for Operating Fluorescent Light Apparatus
- 7 for UV Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials
- 8 C. Council of the European Union (EC)
- 9 1. RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC, on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous
- 10 substances in electrical and electronic equipment
- 11 D. Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
- 12 1. Green Guides, 16 CFR Part 260, Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing
- 13 Claims
- 14 E. Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA or IES)
- 15 1. DG-21-15, Design Guide for Residential Lighting
- 16 2. DG-4-03 (or latest), Design Guide for Roadway Lighting Maintenance
- 17 3. HB-10-11 (or latest), IES Lighting Handbook, 10th Edition
- 18 4. LM-50-99 (or latest), IESNA Guide for Photometric Measurement of Roadway
- 19 Lighting Installations
- 20 5. IES RES-1-16, Measure and Report on Luminaire Dirt Depreciation (LDD) in
- 21 LED Luminaires for Street and Roadway Lighting Applications
- 22 6. LM-61-06 (or latest), Approved Guide for Identifying Operating Factors
- 23 Influencing Measured Vs. Predicted Performance for Installed Outdoor High
- 24 Intensity Discharge (HID) Luminaires
- 25 7. LM-79-08 (or latest), IESNA Approved Method for the Electrical and
- 26 Photometric Measurements of Solid-State Lighting Products
- 27 8. LM-80-08 (or latest), IESNA Approved Method for Measuring Lumen
- 28 Maintenance of LED Light Sources
- 29 9. RP-8-14 ANSI / IESNA American National Standard Practice for Roadway
- 30 Lighting
- 31 10. RP-16-10 (or latest), ANSI/IES Nomenclature and Definitions for Illuminating
- 32 Engineering
- 33 11. TM-3-95 (or latest), A Discussion of Appendix E - "Classification of Luminaire
- 34 Lighting Distribution," from ANSI/IESNA RP-8-83
- 35 12. TM-15-11 (or latest), Luminaire Classification System for Outdoor Luminaires
- 36 13. TM-21-11 (or latest), Projecting Long Term Lumen Maintenance of LED Light
- 37 Sources.

- 1 F. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
 - 2 1. IEEE C62.41.2-2002 (or latest), IEEE Recommended Practice on
 - 3 Characterization of Surges in Low-Voltage (1000 V and less) AC Power Circuits
 - 4 2. ANSI/IEEE C62.45-2002 (or latest), IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge
 - 5 Testing for Equipment Connected to Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC Power
 - 6 Circuits
- 7 G. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
 - 8 1. ANSI/NEMA/ANSI C78.377-2008 (or latest), American National Standard for
 - 9 the Chromaticity of Solid State Lighting Products
- 10 H. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
 - 11 1. NFPA-70-14 – National Electrical Code (NEC)
- 12 I. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
 - 13 1. 1449, Surge Protective Devices
 - 14 2. 1598, Luminaires and Poles
 - 15 3. 8750, Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment for Use in Lighting Products
- 16 J. City Standards for Street Lighting
- 17 K. Southern California Edison
 - 18 1. Standards for services to customer-owned street lighting systems
 - 19 2. Standard specifications for Public Works Construction (Greenbook) (latest
 - 20 edition), Subsections 700 and 701 and all included cross references.

21 1.3. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- 22 A. LightSuite 2, Design Standards for New and Relocated Street Lighting Systems.

23 1.4. DEFINITIONS

- 24 A. Lighting terminology used herein is defined in IES RP-16. See referenced documents for
- 25 additional definitions.
 - 26 1. Exception: The term “driver” is used herein to broadly cover both drivers and
 - 27 power supplies, where applicable.
 - 28 2. Clarification: The term “LED light source(s)” is used herein per IES LM-80 to
 - 29 broadly cover LED package(s), module(s), and array(s).

30 1.5. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 31 A. Before approval and purchase, furnish luminaire sample(s) identical to product
- 32 configuration(s) submitted for inspection. Furnish IES LM-79 testing of luminaire
- 33 sample(s) to verify performance is within manufacturer-reported tolerances.
- 34 B. After installation, Owner may perform IES LM-50 field measurements to verify
- 35 performance requirements outlined in Table A, considering measurement uncertainties
- 36 outlined in IES LM-61.

1.6. LIGHTING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

A. Energy Conservation

1. Lighting Controls

- a. See separate controls specification identified in section 1.2 above, if applicable.
- b. See section 2.1-B below for driver control interface and performance requirements.
- c. See section 2.1-K below for photocontrol receptacle requirements.

B. Photometric Requirements

1. Luminaires shall meet the general criteria provided in the body of this specification and the criteria for each luminaire type defined in Table A.

1.7. REQUIRED SUBMITTALS FOR EACH LUMINAIRE TYPE DEFINED IN TABLE A AND EACH PROPOSED MANUFACTURER

A. Use Table D attached hereto for each proposed luminaire.

B. General submittal content shall include

1. Completed Appendix E submittal form
2. Luminaire cutsheets
3. Cutsheets for LED light sources
4. Cutsheets for LED driver(s)
 - a. If dimmable LED driver is specified, provide diagrams illustrating light output and input power as a function of control signal.
5. Cutsheets for surge protection device, if applicable
6. Instructions for installation and maintenance
7. Summary of luminaire recycled content and recyclability per the FTC Green Guides, expressed by percentage of luminaire weight

C. LM-79 luminaire photometric report(s) shall be produced by the test laboratory and include

1. Name of test laboratory
 - a. The test laboratory must hold National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accreditation for the IES LM-79 test procedure.
2. Report number
3. Date
4. Complete luminaire catalog number
 - a. Provide explanation if catalog number in test report(s) does not match catalog number of luminaire submitted
 - i. Clarify whether discrepancy does not affect performance, e.g., in the case of differing luminaire housing color.

- ii. If nominal performance of submitted and tested products differ, submit additional LM-79 report(s) and derivation as indicated in Appendix C.
5. Description of luminaire, LED light source(s), and LED driver(s)
6. Goniophotometry
7. Colorimetry
8. IES TM-21-11 calculations that derive the lumen maintenance (lamp lumen depreciation or LLD) factor applied to photometric calculations specified herein. TM-21 calculations must apply to the maximum LED case temperature from ISTMT, shall not extrapolate beyond six times the duration of available LM-80 test data, and submitted in the spreadsheet format of the ENERGY STAR TM-21 calculator.
- D. Predicted dirt depreciation per IES RES-1-16 Page 72 Tables 7 and 8 for the optical system used.
- E. Computer-generated point-by-point photometric analysis of maintained photopic light levels.
 1. Calculations shall be for maintained values, i.e. Light Loss Factor (LLF) < 1.0 , where $LLF = LLD \times LDD \times LATF$, and
 - a. Lamp Lumen Depreciation (LLD)
 - i. Shall be 0.8 (L_{80}) for all luminaires
 - b. Luminaire Dirt Depreciation (LDD) per IES RES-1-16 and assuming 5-year cleaning cycle.
 - c. Luminaire Ambient Temperature Factor ($LATF$) = 1.00
 2. Use of IES HB-10 mesopic multipliers
 - a. Shall be disallowed herein, by assuming an S/P ratio of 1.00 for all luminaires.
 3. Calculation/measurement points shall be per IES RP-8.
 4. Software shall be AGI32 using roadway methods and insofar as possible, on representative sections of all planned new or relocated designs.
- F. Summary of Joint Electron Devices Engineering Council (JEDEC) or Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries (JEITA) reliability testing performed for LED packages
- G. Summary of reliability testing performed for LED driver(s)
- H. Written product warranty as per section 1.7 below
- I. Safety certification and file number
 1. Applicable testing bodies are determined by the US Occupational Safety Health Administration (OSHA) as Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories (NRTL) and include: CSA (Canadian Standards Association), ETL (Edison Testing Laboratory), and UL (Underwriters Laboratory).

1 1.8.WARRANTY

- 2 A. Provide a minimum ten-year warranty covering maintained integrity and functionality of
 - 3 1. Luminaire housing, wiring, and connections
 - 4 2. LED light source(s)
 - 5 a. Negligible light output from more than 10 percent of the LED packages
 - 6 constitutes luminaire failure.
 - 7 3. LED driver(s)
 - 8 a.Failure to dim if connected to a control system and using proper
 - 9 components constitutes luminaire failure
- 10 B. Warranty period shall begin upon installation, or as negotiated by owner such as in the
- 11 case of an auditable asset management system.
- 12 C. Warranty to provide for replacement of product with new product of equivalent
- 13 appearance, CCT, CRI, and photometric performance.
- 14 D. Upon request prior to approval, manufacturer may be required to provide proof of
- 15 financial viability which may include any information deemed necessary to determine the
- 16 manufacturer's ability to fully service their warranty.
- 17

18 PART 2 – PRODUCTS

19 2.1. LUMINAIRES

- 20 A. General Requirements
 - 21 1. Luminaires shall be as specified for each type in Table B.
 - 22 2. Luminaire shall have an external label per ANSI C136.15
 - 23 3. Luminaire shall have an internal label per ANSI C136.22.
 - 24 4. Nominal luminaire input wattage shall account for nominal applied voltage and
 - 25 any reduction in driver efficiency due to sub-optimal driver loading.
 - 26 5. Luminaires shall start and operate in -20°C to +40°C ambient.
 - 27 6. Electrically test fully assembled luminaires before shipment from factory.
 - 28 7. Effective Projected Area (EPA) of the luminaire shall not exceed the EPA of the
 - 29 luminaire being replaced.
 - 30 8. Luminaires shall be designed for ease of component replacement and end-of-life
 - 31 disassembly.
 - 32 9. Luminaires shall be rated for the ANSI C136.31 Vibration Level indicated in
 - 33 Table A.
 - 34 10. LED light source(s) and driver(s) shall be RoHS compliant.
 - 35 11. Transmissive optical components shall be applied in accordance with OEM
 - 36 design guidelines to ensure suitability for the thermal/mechanical/chemical
 - 37 environment.

1 B. Driver

- 2 1. Rated case temperature shall be suitable for operation in the luminaire operating
3 in the ambient temperatures indicated in section 2.1-A above.
- 4 2. Shall accept the voltage or voltage range indicated in Table A at 50/60 Hz, and
5 shall operate normally for input voltage fluctuations of plus or minus 10 percent.
- 6 3. Shall have a minimum Power Factor (PF) of 0.90 at full input power and across
7 specified voltage range.
- 8 4. Control signal interface
- 9 a. Luminaire types indicated "Required" in Table A shall accept a control
10 signal as specified via separate controls specification referenced in section
11 1.2 above, e.g., for dimming.
- 12 b. Luminaire types indicated "Not Required" in Table A need not accept a
13 control signal.

14 C. Electrical transient and surge immunity

- 15 1. Luminaire shall meet the "Elevated" requirements in Appendix D. Manufacturer
16 shall indicate on submittal form (Appendix E) whether failure of the electrical
17 immunity system can possibly result in disconnect of power to luminaire.

18 D. Electromagnetic interference

- 19 1. Shall have a maximum Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) of 20% at full input
20 power and across specified voltage range.
- 21 2. Shall comply with FCC 47 CFR part 15 non-consumer RFI/EMI standards.

22 E. Electrical safety testing

- 23 1. Luminaire shall be listed for wet locations by an OSHA NRTL.
- 24 2. Luminaires shall have locality-appropriate governing mark and certification.

25 F. Painted or finished luminaire components exposed to the environment

- 26 1. Shall exceed a rating of six per ASTM D1654 after 1000hrs of testing per ASTM
27 B117.
- 28 2. The coating shall exhibit no greater than 30% reduction of gloss per ASTM D523,
29 after 500 hours of QUV testing at ASTM G154 Cycle 6.

30 G. Thermal management

- 31 1. Mechanical design of protruding external surfaces (heat sink fins) for shall
32 facilitate hose-down cleaning and discourage debris accumulation.
- 33 2. Liquids or other moving parts shall be clearly indicated in submittals, shall be
34 consistent with product testing, and shall be subject to review by Owner.

35 H. IES TM-15 limits for Backlight, Uplight, and Glare (BUG Ratings) shall be as specified
36 for each luminaire type in Table A.

- 37 1. Calculation of BUG Ratings shall be for initial (worst-case) values, i.e., Light
38 Loss Factor (LLF) = 1.0.

39 I. Minimum Color Rendering Index (CRI): 70.

J. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT)

1. Nominal 2700K (3000K for certain applications only).
2. Allowable 2580 to 2870K per IES LM-79.
3. Allowable -.006 to .006 D_{uv} per IES LM-79.

K. The following shall be in accordance with corresponding sections of ANSI C136.37

1. Wiring and grounding
 - a. All internal components shall be assembled and pre-wired using modular electrical connections.
2. Mounting provisions
 - a. Specific configurations are indicated in Table A
3. Terminal blocks for incoming AC lines
4. Photocontrol receptacle
5. Latching and hinging
6. Ingress protection

L. Luminaire Construction

1. Weight
 - a. The net weight of each luminaire less than 46 (21 kg) pounds including mounting devices and backlight shields.
2. Housing
 - a. Tool-less entry
 - b. Die-cast aluminum alloy meeting ASTM Specification A380. Alternate materials may be considered but shall be submitted to the Owner for review and approval.
 - c. Encloses the mounting hardware, LED arrays, control receptacle, terminal board, and electronic driver.
 - d. Includes a surface to facilitate leveling with a spirit level.
 - e. Integral heat sink characteristics, such that all enclosed components will operate within their designed operating temperatures under expected service conditions. No external or removable heat shields or heat sinks are permitted.
 - f. Designed to encourage water shedding.
 - g. Designed to minimize dirt and bug accumulation on the optic surface.
 - h. Permanently affixed easily-viewable nameplate inside of each luminaire housing containing the manufacturer's name, manufacturer's catalog number, date of manufacture (month and year), plant location, input power consumption, driver output current, IEC IP Rating, correlated color temperature (CCT), IES light distribution type, IESNA TM-15 BUG ratings, and serial number.

- 1 i. City approved luminescent name plate meeting American National
2 Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment-Luminaire Field
3 Identification (ANSI C136.15-2015) shall be permanently affixed on the
4 exterior of the Luminaire to be visible from the ground.

5 **3. Mounting Provisions.**

- 6 a. Standard heavy gauge slip fitter clamping assembly suitable for secure
7 attachment over the end of a nominal two 2" IP (2.375" OD) steel pipe
8 with an approved means of clamping it firmly in mounting bracket.
9 The slip fitter mounting clamp must contain an approved shield around
10 the pipe entrance to block the entry of birds.
11 b. Leveling adaptor to permit at least 15 degrees of correction to level
12 luminaire with respect to normal to photometric nadir (straight down).
13 c. Adaptor fittings for nominal 1.5 inch IP, 1.75 inch IP, 2.25 inch IP and
14 2.5 inch IP mast arms.

15 **4. Access Door-Panel.**

- 16 a. Die-cast aluminum door-panel composed of aluminum alloy A380.
17 Alternate materials may be considered but shall be submitted to the Owner
18 for review and approval.
19 b. Provides access to the terminal strip and LED driver.
20 c. Hinged to the luminaire housing and suitably latched and fastened at the
21 closing end.
22 d. Easily removed.
23 e. Captive hardware for the hinge and fastening devices.

24 **5. Hardware.**

- 25 a. Machine screws, locknuts, pins and set screws necessary to make a firm
26 assembly, and for its secure attachment to the mast arm, must be furnished
27 in place.
28 b. Hardware must be of stainless steel, zinc plated steel, copper silicon alloy
29 or other non-corrosive metal, and where necessary must be suitably plated
30 to prevent electrolytic action by contact with dissimilar metals.

31 **6. Finish.**

- 32 a. Polyester powder coat with a minimum 2.0 mil thickness.
33 b. Surface texture and paint quality subject to approval.
34 c. Color must be as specified in the order.
35 d. Finish must exceed a rating of six per ASTM D1654 after 1000 hours of
36 testing per ASTM B117.
37 e. The coating must exhibit no greater than 30% reduction of gloss per
38 ASTM D523 after 500 hours of QUV testing at ASTM G154 Cycle 6.

7. Ingress Protection.

- a. Electric compartment housing must have an ingress protection rating of IP54 or better as described in ANSI C136.25-2013.
- b. The optical system must have a minimum rating of IP 66.
- c. Listed for wet locations by a U.S. Occupational Safety Health Administration (OSHA) Nationally Recognized Laboratory (NRTL) and have a safety certification and file number indicating compliance with UL 1598.

8. LED Optical Arrays

- a. Factory installed.
- b. No required field adjustment for specified photometric performance.

9. Terminal Block

- a. High grade molded plastic of the barrier or safety type.
- b. Within the water tight part of the housing in a readily accessible location.
- c. Pre-wired to all luminaire components
- d. Copper plated clamp-type pressure connector approved type for "line" connections, to accommodate wire sizes from #14 to #6 A.W.G.
- e. Internal component connections either the screw-clamp or quick disconnect type.

2.2. PRODUCT MANUFACTURERS AND APPROVED PRODUCTS

- A. Approved manufacturers are listed in Table A.
- B. Select products to replace existing luminaires using Tables A, B and per project requirements, including application notes. See LightSuite 4 for a recommended system to minimize the number of different luminaires to be used on a project.
- C. Specific products proposed for a specific project should be submitted using Table D along with a physical sample.
- D. Optimize performance for the existing conditions. For illuminating engineering, WRCOG will provide access to AGI32 models to determine best possible performance under common circumstances found throughout Western Riverside County.

2.3. MANUFACTURER SERVICES

- A. The manufacturer shall provide full support for the project including, but not limited to, AGI-32 lighting calculations, required tests and certifications, and all other services necessary to permit products to be applied as intended by these specifications.
- B. The manufacturer shall notify the contractor immediately of product changes and bulletins and provide new specifications and test reports.
- C. Manufacturer or local sales representative shall provide installation and troubleshooting support in person and shall identify the name of a factory trained sales agent in Riverside County to service the Project.

TABLE A
APPROVED MANUFACTURERS OF LIGHTING PRODUCTS

Candidate luminaires for street and roadway lighting products were tested and evaluated in the winter of 2016-2017. The following manufacturers' products were generally found to be of suitable quality and performance. However, specific products to be used shall meet the minimum performance requirements from Table B. Make necessary changes due to the nature of the specific project, changes due to product offerings, and/or changes required by the Owner. Listed alphabetically; no preference due to order is intended.

Acuity Brands Lighting (American Electric Lighting and other brands)
Hubbell Lighting (Beacon Lighting and other brands)
Cree Lighting
Eaton Lighting (Streetworks and other brands)
General Electric (Current and other brands)
Leotek Lighting
Philips Lighting (Lumec and other brands)

All the above manufacturers have demonstrated products that can meet the performance requirements of Table B, provide satisfactory results when used in non-RP-8 compliant installations in product testing, meet the requirements of these specifications, and passed a table top review.

Application Notes

- 1 Other products from these and other manufacturers meeting all project requirements and these specifications may exist. Careful comparison of proposed luminaires' goniophotometrics, colorimetry, photometric performance, and other project data, and tabletop disassembly and evaluation of construction is strongly urged.
- 2 Periodic review of the selection criteria and approved manufacturers is urged. LED lighting is a field of rapid change in technology and many new companies have entered the business, as well as the continued evolution of products by all manufacturers. Price alone should not be the deciding criterion.
- 3 Standard AGI-32 test designs for analysis and comparison are available through WRCOG to help assess candidate luminaires only. Actual proposed designs of each project should be analyzed to ensure proper performance in situ.
- 4 LightSuite 4 provides a Kilolumen classification system to minimize the number of different products (SKU's) to be used for community-wide conversion. Most manufacturers will be able to provide luminaires in each classification e.g. low, medium low, etc.

TABLE B
PHOTOMETRIC PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
(Coordinate with LightSuite 4 Decisions)

Less than 5 Kilolumens

	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Street-side Coefficient of Utilization ³	67% min.		
Backlight (B)	0 or 1		
Uplight (U)	0		
Glare (G)	0 or 1		
House Side Shield Required ¹	If B1, otherwise by request		
Cul-de-sac shield required ²	By request		

Nominal 5 to 7.5 Kilolumens

	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Street-side Coefficient of Utilization ³	73% min.	70% min.	63% min.
Backlight (B)	0 or 1		
Uplight (U)	0		
Glare (G)	0 or 1		
House Side Shield Required ¹	If B1, otherwise by request		
Cul-de-sac shield required ²	Yes		

Nominal 7.5 to 12.5 Kilolumens

	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Street-side Coefficient of Utilization ³	76% min.	74% min.	70% min.
Backlight (B)	0, 1 or 2		
Uplight (U)	0		
Glare (G)	0, 1, or 2	0, 1, 2 or 3	0, 1, 2 or 3
House Side Shield Required ¹	If B2, otherwise by request		
Cul-de-sac shield required ²	Yes		

1 Nominal 12.5 to 17.5 Kilolumens

	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Street-side Coefficient of Utilization ³	80% min.	76% min.	75% min.
Backlight (B)	0, 1 or 2		
Uplight (U)	0		
Glare (G)	0, 1, or 2	0, 1, 2 or 3	0, 1, 2 or 3
House Side Shield Required ¹	If B2 or B3; otherwise by request		
Cul-de-sac shield required ²	Yes		

2

3 **Footnotes for all luminaires**

4 ¹ If installed on a residential street or residential collector; optional to install by request by
 5 Owner or as additional service

6 ² If installed on a residential cul-de-sac or L intersection

7 ³ Without detachable shields

8

THERE IS NO TABLE C

1
2
3

TABLE D
PRODUCT SUBMITTAL FORM

Luminaire Type ¹		
Manufacturer		
Model number		
Housing finish color		
Tenon nominal pipe size (inches)		
Nominal luminaire weight (lb)		
Nominal luminaire EPA (ft ²)		
Nominal input voltage (V)		
ANSI vibration test level	☐ Level 1 (Normal)	☐ Level 2 (bridge/overpass)
Nominal BUG Ratings		
Make/model of LED light source(s)		
Make/model of LED driver(s)		
Dimmability	☐ Dimmable	☐ Not dimmable
Control signal interface		
Upon electrical immunity system failure	☐ Possible disconnect	☐ No possible disconnect
Thermal management	☐ Moving parts	☐ No moving parts
Lumen maintenance testing duration (hr)		
Reported lumen maintenance life (hr) ²		
Warranty period (yr)		
Parameter	Nominal value	Tolerance (%)
Initial photopic output (lm)		
Maintained photopic output (lm)		
Lamp lumen depreciation		
Initial input power (W)		
Maintained input power (W)		
Initial LED drive current (mA)		
Maintained LED drive current (mA)		
Drive current used		
In-situ LED T _c (°C)		
CCT (K)		
Additional product description		

4

¹ See Table A, and attach supporting documentation as required.

² Value shall be no less than as specified in section 1.6-C, and shall not exceed six times the testing duration indicated in the row above. Value shall be consistent with values submitted in the rows below for maintained light output, maintained input power, and maintained drive current.

DESIGN STANDARDS FOR NEW OR RELOCATED STREET LIGHTING

Section 1. INTENT

The purpose of this Standard is to provide standards for street lighting that will:

- A. Provide high quality street lighting for the community meeting or exceeding minimum national recommendations.
- B. Help mitigate light pollution, reduce skyglow and improve the nighttime environment for astronomy and the Palomar Observatory and the overall enjoyment of the naturally dark night sky;
- C. Minimize adverse offsite impacts of lighting such as light trespass, and obtrusive light.
- D. Help protect human health and wellness and the natural environment from the adverse effects of man-made outdoor lighting.
- E. Conserve energy and resources to the greatest extent possible.

Section 2. CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS, CODES, REGULATIONS and STANDARDS

All street lighting shall be installed in conformance with the provisions of this standard and the applicable provisions of the standards of the community regulating the installation of such fixtures, the California Building Code Title 24 Part 1, the California Electrical Code Title 24 Part 3, the California Building Energy Efficiency Standards Title 24 Part 6, the California Sustainability Standards Title 24 Part 11 "CalGreen", and all other applicable requirements.

Section 3. SCOPE

This standard shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement and installation of street lighting and its related electrical service throughout the community including but not limited to:

- A. Street lighting for public streets, roadways, alleys and other rights of way including walkways and bikeways.
- B. Street lighting for private roadways, walkways and bikeways.

- C. Street lighting for private developments where the street lighting will be deeded to the community at some time in the future.

Exceptions to Section 3

1. Facilities, sites or roadways under the sole jurisdiction of the Federal or State Governments or within the jurisdiction of a sovereign nation.
2. Lighting specifically governed by a Federal or State regulation or statute.
3. Lighting subject to the terms of a Special Plan approved by the community.

Section 4. ALTERNATE MATERIALS AND METHODS OF INSTALLATION.

This standard is not intended to prevent the use of any design, material or method of installation not expressly forbidden, provided any such alternate has been approved if it:

- A. Provides at least approximate equivalence to the applicable specific requirements of this standard; and
- B. Is otherwise satisfactory and complies with the intent of this standard.

Section 5. DEFINITIONS.

- A. **Street Lighting** means luminaire(s), installed outdoors, and used to illuminate a street or roadway and/or any part of the public right of way including but not limited to, sidewalks, bikeways, alleys, intersections, ramps, underpasses, overpasses, curbs, medians, or shoulders.
- B. **Street** means major, collector and local roads where pedestrians and bicyclists are generally present.
- C. **Roadway** means, freeways, expressways, limited access roads, and roads on which pedestrians, cyclists and parked vehicles are generally not present.
- D. **Residential street** means a street that is exclusively serving residential properties and for which the posted speed limit is 25 mph (40 kph) or less.
- E. **Luminaire** means a complete illuminating device, lighting fixture or other device that emits light, consisting of light source(s) together with the parts designed to distribute the light, to position and protect the light source(s), to regulate the electrical power, and to connect the light sources to the power supply.
- F. **IES** means the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.

- 1 G. **RP-8** means the current version of the IES Recommended Practice for Roadway Lighting,
2 RP-8.
- 3 H. **RP-22** means the current version of the IES Recommended Practice for Tunnel Lighting
4 RP-22.
- 5 I. **DG-21** means the current version of the IES Design Guide for Residential Street Lighting.
- 6 J. **TM-15** means the current version of the IES Technical Memorandum, Luminaire
7 Classification System for Outdoor Luminaires
- 8 K. **Palomar Zone A** is established by Riverside County Ordinance 655 and means all
9 properties and land uses in plan view within the circular area fifteen (15) miles in radius
10 centered on Palomar Observatory.
- 11 L. **Palomar Zone B** is established by Riverside County Ordinance 655 and means all
12 properties and land uses in plan view the circular ring area between by two circles, one
13 forty-five (45) miles in radius centered on Palomar Observatory, and the other the
14 perimeter of Zone A.
- 15 M. **Palomar Zone C** means the remainder of Riverside County outside of the perimeter of
16 Zone B.
- 17 N. **BUG rating of an outdoor luminaire** means the ranking of the luminaire using a
18 photometric report to establish the Backlight (B), Uplight (U) and Glare (G) ranking per
19 IES TM-15.
- 20 O. **LED** means light emitting diode solid state lighting source.
- 21 P. **Dedicated LED** means a luminaire with a hard-wired LED light generating module and a
22 separate driver.
- 23 Q. **Photometric Report** means a complete photometric report from a NVLAP certified test
24 laboratory.
- 25 R. **AASHTO** means the American Association of State Highway Traffic Officials.

26 **Section 6. TITLE 24 LIGHTING ZONES**

- 27 A. For the purposes of complying California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 1, Section 10-
28 114 and Title 24, Part 11, Section 5.106.8, Zone A as defined above shall be Lighting Zone
29 1 (LZ-1), Zone B as defined above shall be Lighting Zone 2 (LZ-2). The balance of the
30 County shall be LZ-2 or LZ-3 per the statewide default zones or as set by the community.

- B. The community shall establish a method for applicant(s) to request and to set a different lighting zone per Title 24, Part 1 Section 10-114 for a specific parcel or project.

Section 7. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

- A. Streetlights shall utilize dedicated LED luminaries and shall be designed per these Standards, field inspected and approved prior to requesting energizing or acceptance.

- B. All wiring for street lighting shall be underground, per these standards and these specifications for power to be supplied from community owned service points from the utility.

- C. Street lighting on private roads shall be constructed per these Standards.

- D. Street lighting shall be designed and installed per the Title 24 Lighting Zones as described herein.

- E. Street lighting shall be fully shielded and emit no uplight (BUG rating U=0).

Exception to Section 7. (D.) Decorative street lights not meeting the BUG requirements for the Lighting Zone in which they are proposed and having uplight (BUG rating U≠0) are not permitted except by Special Plan or special permission of the community.

Section 8. ILLUMINATING ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW STREET LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS

A. Scope

1. All streets and roadways unless otherwise directed by community.
2. Walkways and sidewalks directly associated with streets and roadways to be illuminated.

B. Not in scope

1. Walkways and bikeways not directly associated with a street or roadway.
2. Service roads for public facilities and parks, unless otherwise directed by community.

C. Street and Roadway lighting requirements

1. Lighting for all streets and roadways shall be per RP-8.

2. The community shall establish whether the street to be lighted is a “major”, “collector”, or “local” for the purposes of designing street lighting.
3. The pedestrian area classification shall be “LOW” conflict except for the following:
 - a. Within ¼ mile (400 m) of the property line of any school, library, city hall, retail shopping districts senior center, park, bus stop or hospital, the pedestrian area classification shall be “MEDIUM”.
 - b. Within 1/8 mile (200 m) of any transit station, the pedestrian area classification shall be “HIGH”
 - c. As determined by community.

EXCEPTION TO Section 8. (A.)

- 1) In Zone A and Lighting Zone 1 (LZ-1), for residential streets, street lighting shall be limited to (1) light at each residential street or residential street/residential minor collector intersection and (1) light mod block per DG-21. There shall be no requirements to meet illuminance, luminance or uniformity requirements. Lighting for walkways and sidewalks may be incidental because of the street lights.
- 2) Exception 1 to Section 8. (A.), may be applied to any residential street with the approval of community.

D. Intersection lighting requirements

1. Unless otherwise permitted by community, provide at least four pedestrian crossing safety lights at each signaled intersection.
2. Light levels shall be per RP-8.
3. The pedestrian area classification shall be the highest of any of the intersecting streets or roadways within 1/8 mile (200m) of the intersection.

EXCEPTION to Section 8. (D.)

- 1) Partial lighting for isolated intersections per RP-8 when permitted by community.

E. Other lighting requirements

1. The following shall be illuminated per RP-8 unless otherwise directed by community.
 - a. Railroad grade crossings
 - b. Overpasses and bridges
 - c. Roundabouts
 - d. Ramps and similar elements

2. The pedestrian area classification shall be the highest of any of the connecting streets or roadways.

3. Tunnels and underpasses shall be illuminated per RP-22.

F. Chromaticity

1. Per Table 8-1.

	Palomar Zone A and Lighting Zone LZ-1	Palomar Area B and C and Lighting Zones LZ-2 through LZ-4
Maximum Color Temperature		
Intersection Safety Lights	2700K	2700K or 3000K
Highways, Arterials and Major Collectors	2700K	2700K or 3000K
Minor Collectors and Streets	2700K	2700K
Residential Streets	2700K	2700K

Table 8-1. Maximum Allowed Color Temperature Per Lighting Zones

Application Notes

A. 2700K has been tested and accepted by WRCOG for intersection safety lights and highways, arterials and major collectors.

B. Per IES there no significant difference in any performance characteristic involving safety or security between 2700K and 3000K.

C. 2700K causes less light pollution per lumen than does 3000K.

Section 9. PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

A. Luminaires shall comply with the current WRCOG LightSuite 1, Specification of LED Cobrahead Luminaires for New and Relocated Street Lighting Systems.

B. Design shall include selection of luminaires, poles, mast arms, and other components affecting the performance of the street lighting system.

C. Poles, mast arms, bases, electrification and all other parts of the street lighting system shall meet engineering standards of the community.

Application Note: LightSuite 4 Table 7-2 suggests a system for minimizing the number of different types of luminaires (SKU's) in order to simplify product ordering, replacement and stock management.

Section 10.

SUBMITTALS FOR APPROVAL

A. Plan(s) of the proposed lighting installation clearly identifying:

1. The criteria for each roadway segment, intersection, and other elements as required in Section 8. (C.), (D.), and (E.), above. Information affecting criteria selection, such as proximity to a school or transit stop shall be included. Calculations representing typical stretches of roadways or streets may be permitted for each condition of Lighting Zone, pedestrian area classification, posted speed or other differences.
2. The AASHTO pavement type(s), e.g. R1, R2, etc.
3. Point-by point lighting calculations on a grid not larger than 2.5' x 2.5 (.75m x .75m).
4. Calculation summaries showing average, minimum, and maximum values and ratios as contained in the tables of criteria in RP-8.
5. Calculations to include roadways, intersections, walkways, and all other parts of the project for which criteria were developed under Section 9. (A.) 1.
6. Schedule of luminaires including mounting height, mast arm length, and pole base locations.

B. Specifications for each luminaire to include:

1. Product datasheet.
2. Photometric report.
 - a. Must clearly indicate BUG rating per TM-15.
3. Drawing of pole or standard including base details.
4. Drawing of mast arm if used.
5. Datasheet for driver and surge suppressor.
6. Datasheet for photocell.

END OF SECTION

SPECIFICATIONS OF LED LUMINAIRES FOR REPLACEMENT OF COBRAHEAD STREET LIGHTING SYSTEMS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1. SCOPE

Luminaires to be used for replacement of legacy high intensity discharge street lighting systems.

1.2. REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced within the text by their basic designation only. Versions listed shall be superseded by updated versions as they become available.

A. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

1. C136.2-2004 (or latest), American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment—Luminaire Voltage Classification
2. C136.10-2010 (or latest), American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Locking-Type Photocontrol Devices and Mating Receptacle Physical and Electrical Interchangeability and Testing
3. C136.15-2011 (or latest), American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment – Luminaire Field Identification
4. C136.22-2004 (R2009 or latest), American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment – Internal Labeling of Luminaires
5. C136.25-2009 (or latest), American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment – Ingress Protection (Resistance to Dust, Solid Objects and Moisture) for Luminaire Enclosures
6. C136.31-2010 (or latest), American National Standard for Roadway Lighting Equipment – Luminaire Vibration
7. C136.37-2011 (or latest), American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Solid State Light Sources Used in Roadway and Area Lighting

B. American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM)

1. B117-09 (or latest), Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus

- 1 2. D1654-08 (or latest), Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Painted or Coated
- 2 Specimens Subjected to Corrosive Environments
- 3 3. D523-08 (or latest), Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss
- 4 4. G154-06 (or latest), Standard Practice for Operating Fluorescent Light Apparatus
- 5 for UV Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials
- 6 C. Council of the European Union (EC)
- 7 1. RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC, on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous
- 8 substances in electrical and electronic equipment
- 9 D. Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
- 10 1. Green Guides, 16 CFR Part 260, Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing
- 11 Claims
- 12 E. Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA or IES)
- 13 1. DG-21-15, Design Guide for Residential Lighting
- 14 2. DG-4-03 (or latest), Design Guide for Roadway Lighting Maintenance
- 15 3. HB-10-11 (or latest), IES Lighting Handbook, 10th Edition
- 16 4. LM-50-99 (or latest), IESNA Guide for Photometric Measurement of Roadway
- 17 Lighting Installations
- 18 5. IES RES-1-16, Measure and Report on Luminaire Dirt Depreciation (LDD) in
- 19 LED Luminaires for Street and Roadway Lighting Applications
- 20 6. LM-61-06 (or latest), Approved Guide for Identifying Operating Factors
- 21 Influencing Measured Vs. Predicted Performance for Installed Outdoor High
- 22 Intensity Discharge (HID) Luminaires
- 23 7. LM-79-08 (or latest), IESNA Approved Method for the Electrical and
- 24 Photometric Measurements of Solid-State Lighting Products
- 25 8. LM-80-08 (or latest), IESNA Approved Method for Measuring Lumen
- 26 Maintenance of LED Light Sources
- 27 9. RP-8-14 ANSI / IESNA American National Standard Practice for Roadway
- 28 Lighting
- 29 10. RP-16-10 (or latest), ANSI/IES Nomenclature and Definitions for Illuminating
- 30 Engineering
- 31 11. TM-3-95 (or latest), A Discussion of Appendix E - "Classification of Luminaire
- 32 Lighting Distribution," from ANSI/IESNA RP-8-83
- 33 12. TM-15-11 (or latest), Luminaire Classification System for Outdoor Luminaires
- 34 13. TM-21-11 (or latest), Projecting Long Term Lumen Maintenance of LED Light
- 35 Sources
- 36 F. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
- 37 1. IEEE C62.41.2-2002 (or latest), IEEE Recommended Practice on
- 38 Characterization of Surges in Low-Voltage (1000 V and less) AC Power Circuits

2. ANSI/IEEE C62.45-2002 (or latest), IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Testing for Equipment Connected to Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC Power Circuits
- G. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
 1. ANSI/NEMA/ANSI C78.377-2008 (or latest), American National Standard for the Chromaticity of Solid State Lighting Products
- H. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
 1. NFPA-70-14 – National Electrical Code (NEC)
- I. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
 1. 1449, Surge Protective Devices
 2. 1598, Luminaires and Poles
 3. 8750, Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment for Use in Lighting Products
- J. City Standards for Street Lighting
- K. Southern California Edison
 1. Standards for services to customer-owned street lighting systems
 2. Standard specifications for Public Works Construction (Greenbook) (latest edition), Subsections 700 and 701 and all included cross references.

1.3. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. LightSuite 2, Design Standards for New and Relocated Street Lighting Systems.

1.4. DEFINITIONS

- A. Lighting terminology used herein is defined in IES RP-16. See referenced documents for additional definitions.
 1. Exception: The term “driver” is used herein to broadly cover both drivers and power supplies, where applicable.
 2. Clarification: The term “LED light source(s)” is used herein per IES LM-80 to broadly cover LED package(s), module(s), and array(s).

1.5. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Before approval and purchase, furnish luminaire sample(s) identical to product configuration(s) submitted for inspection. Furnish IES LM-79 testing of luminaire sample(s) to verify performance is within manufacturer-reported tolerances.
- B. After installation, Owner may perform IES LM-50 field measurements to verify performance requirements outlined in Table A, considering measurement uncertainties outlined in IES LM-61.

1.6. LIGHTING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

A. Energy Conservation

1. Lighting Controls

- a. See separate controls specification identified in section 1.2 above, if applicable.
- b. See section 2.1-B below for driver control interface and performance requirements.
- c. See section 2.1-K below for photocontrol receptacle requirements.

B. Photometric Requirements

1. Luminaires shall meet the general criteria provided in the body of this specification and the criteria for each luminaire type defined in Table A.

1.7. REQUIRED SUBMITTALS FOR EACH LUMINAIRE TYPE DEFINED IN TABLE A AND EACH PROPOSED MANUFACTURER

A. Use Table D attached hereto for each proposed luminaire.

B. General submittal content shall include

1. Completed Appendix E submittal form
2. Luminaire cutsheets
3. Cutsheets for LED light sources
4. Cutsheets for LED driver(s)
 - a. If dimmable LED driver is specified, provide diagrams illustrating light output and input power as a function of control signal.
5. Cutsheets for surge protection device, if applicable
6. Instructions for installation and maintenance
7. Summary of luminaire recycled content and recyclability per the FTC Green Guides, expressed by percentage of luminaire weight

C. LM-79 luminaire photometric report(s) shall be produced by the test laboratory and include

1. Name of test laboratory
 - a. The test laboratory must hold National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accreditation for the IES LM-79 test procedure.
2. Report number
3. Date
4. Complete luminaire catalog number
 - a. Provide explanation if catalog number in test report(s) does not match catalog number of luminaire submitted
 - i. Clarify whether discrepancy does not affect performance, e.g., in the case of differing luminaire housing color.

- ii. If nominal performance of submitted and tested products differ, submit additional LM-79 report(s) and derivation as indicated in Appendix C.
5. Description of luminaire, LED light source(s), and LED driver(s)
6. Goniophotometry
7. Colorimetry
8. IES TM-21-11 calculations that derive the lumen maintenance (lamp lumen depreciation or LLD) factor applied to photometric calculations specified herein. TM-21 calculations must apply to the maximum LED case temperature from ISTMT, shall not extrapolate beyond six times the duration of available LM-80 test data, and submitted in the spreadsheet format of the ENERGY STAR TM-21 calculator.
- D. Predicted dirt depreciation per IES RES-1-16 Page 72 Tables 7 and 8 for the optical system used.
- E. Computer-generated point-by-point photometric analysis of maintained photopic light levels.
 1. Calculations shall be for maintained values, i.e. Light Loss Factor (LLF) < 1.0 , where $LLF = LLD \times LDD \times LATF$, and
 - a. Lamp Lumen Depreciation (LLD)
 - i. Shall be 0.8 (L_{80}) for all luminaires
 - b. Luminaire Dirt Depreciation (LDD) per IES RES-1-16 and assuming 5-year cleaning cycle.
 - c. Luminaire Ambient Temperature Factor ($LATF$) = 1.00
 2. Use of IES HB-10 mesopic multipliers
 - a. Shall be disallowed herein, by assuming an S/P ratio of 1.00 for all luminaires.
 3. Calculation/measurement points shall be per IES RP-8.
 4. Software shall be AGI32 using roadway methods and insofar as possible, on WRCOG standard test designs.
- F. Summary of Joint Electron Devices Engineering Council (JEDEC) or Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries (JEITA) reliability testing performed for LED packages
- G. Summary of reliability testing performed for LED driver(s)
- H. Written product warranty as per section 1.7 below
- I. Safety certification and file number
 1. Applicable testing bodies are determined by the US Occupational Safety Health Administration (OSHA) as Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories (NRTL) and include: CSA (Canadian Standards Association), ETL (Edison Testing Laboratory), and UL (Underwriters Laboratory).

1 1.8.WARRANTY

- 2 A. Provide a minimum ten-year warranty covering maintained integrity and functionality of
 - 3 1. Luminaire housing, wiring, and connections
 - 4 2. LED light source(s)
 - 5 a. Negligible light output from more than 10 percent of the LED packages
 - 6 constitutes luminaire failure.
 - 7 3. LED driver(s)
 - 8 a.Failure to dim if connected to a control system and using proper
 - 9 components constitutes luminaire failure
- 10 B. Warranty period shall begin upon installation, or as negotiated by owner such as in the
- 11 case of an auditable asset management system.
- 12 C. Warranty to provide for replacement of product with new product of equivalent
- 13 appearance, CCT, CRI, and photometric performance.
- 14 D. Upon request prior to approval, manufacturer may be required to provide proof of
- 15 financial viability which may include any information deemed necessary to determine the
- 16 manufacturer's ability to fully service their warranty.
- 17

18 PART 2 – PRODUCTS

19 2.1. LUMINAIRES

- 20 A. General Requirements
 - 21 1. Luminaires shall be as specified for each type in Table B.
 - 22 2. Luminaire shall have an external label per ANSI C136.15
 - 23 3. Luminaire shall have an internal label per ANSI C136.22.
 - 24 4. Nominal luminaire input wattage shall account for nominal applied voltage and
 - 25 any reduction in driver efficiency due to sub-optimal driver loading.
 - 26 5. Luminaires shall start and operate in -20°C to +40°C ambient.
 - 27 6. Electrically test fully assembled luminaires before shipment from factory.
 - 28 7. Effective Projected Area (EPA) of the luminaire shall not exceed the EPA of the
 - 29 luminaire being replaced.
 - 30 8. Luminaires shall be designed for ease of component replacement and end-of-life
 - 31 disassembly.
 - 32 9. Luminaires shall be rated for the ANSI C136.31 Vibration Level indicated in
 - 33 Table A.
 - 34 10. LED light source(s) and driver(s) shall be RoHS compliant.
 - 35 11. Transmissive optical components shall be applied in accordance with OEM
 - 36 design guidelines to ensure suitability for the thermal/mechanical/chemical
 - 37 environment.

1 B. Driver

- 2 1. Rated case temperature shall be suitable for operation in the luminaire operating
3 in the ambient temperatures indicated in section 2.1-A above.
- 4 2. Shall accept the voltage or voltage range indicated in Table A at 50/60 Hz, and
5 shall operate normally for input voltage fluctuations of plus or minus 10 percent.
- 6 3. Shall have a minimum Power Factor (PF) of 0.90 at full input power and across
7 specified voltage range.
- 8 4. Control signal interface
- 9 a. Luminaire types indicated “Required” in Table A shall accept a control
10 signal as specified via separate controls specification referenced in section
11 1.2 above, e.g., for dimming.
- 12 b. Luminaire types indicated “Not Required” in Table A need not accept a
13 control signal.

14 C. Electrical transient and surge immunity

- 15 1. Luminaire shall meet the “Elevated” requirements in Appendix D. Manufacturer
16 shall indicate on submittal form (Appendix E) whether failure of the electrical
17 immunity system can possibly result in disconnect of power to luminaire.

18 D. Electromagnetic interference

- 19 1. Shall have a maximum Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) of 20% at full input
20 power and across specified voltage range.
- 21 2. Shall comply with FCC 47 CFR part 15 non-consumer RFI/EMI standards.

22 E. Electrical safety testing

- 23 1. Luminaire shall be listed for wet locations by an OSHA NRTL.
- 24 2. Luminaires shall have locality-appropriate governing mark and certification.

25 F. Painted or finished luminaire components exposed to the environment

- 26 1. Shall exceed a rating of six per ASTM D1654 after 1000hrs of testing per ASTM
27 B117.
- 28 2. The coating shall exhibit no greater than 30% reduction of gloss per ASTM D523,
29 after 500 hours of QUV testing at ASTM G154 Cycle 6.

30 G. Thermal management

- 31 1. Mechanical design of protruding external surfaces (heat sink fins) for shall
32 facilitate hose-down cleaning and discourage debris accumulation.
- 33 2. Liquids or other moving parts shall be clearly indicated in submittals, shall be
34 consistent with product testing, and shall be subject to review by Owner.

35 H. IES TM-15 limits for Backlight, Uplight, and Glare (BUG Ratings) shall be as specified
36 for each luminaire type in Table A.

- 37 1. Calculation of BUG Ratings shall be for initial (worst-case) values, i.e., Light
38 Loss Factor (LLF) = 1.0.

39 I. Minimum Color Rendering Index (CRI): 70.

J. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT)

1. Nominal 2700K (3000K for certain applications only).
2. Allowable 2580 to 2870K per IES LM-79.
3. Allowable -.006 to .006 D_{uv} per IES LM-79.

K. The following shall be in accordance with corresponding sections of ANSI C136.37

1. Wiring and grounding
 - a. All internal components shall be assembled and pre-wired using modular electrical connections.
2. Mounting provisions
 - a. Specific configurations are indicated in Table A
3. Terminal blocks for incoming AC lines
4. Photocontrol receptacle
5. Latching and hinging
6. Ingress protection

L. Luminaire Construction

1. Weight
 - a. The net weight of each luminaire less than 46 (21 kg) pounds including mounting devices and backlight shields.
2. Housing
 - a. Tool-less entry
 - b. Die-cast aluminum alloy meeting ASTM Specification A380. Alternate materials may be considered but shall be submitted to the Owner for review and approval.
 - c. Encloses the mounting hardware, LED arrays, control receptacle, terminal board, and electronic driver.
 - d. Includes a surface to facilitate leveling with a spirit level.
 - e. Integral heat sink characteristics, such that all enclosed components will operate within their designed operating temperatures under expected service conditions. No external or removable heat shields or heat sinks are permitted.
 - f. Designed to encourage water shedding.
 - g. Designed to minimize dirt and bug accumulation on the optic surface.
 - h. Permanently affixed easily-viewable nameplate inside of each luminaire housing containing the manufacturer's name, manufacturer's catalog number, date of manufacture (month and year), plant location, input power consumption, driver output current, IEC IP Rating, correlated color temperature (CCT), IES light distribution type, IESNA TM-15 BUG ratings, and serial number.
 - i. City approved luminescent name plate meeting American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment-Luminaire Field

Identification (ANSI C136.15-2015) shall be permanently affixed on the exterior of the Luminaire to be visible from the ground. In addition, the name plate shall indicate nominal lumen package rounded to the nearest thousand lumens, e.g. 2800 lumens would read as “3KL” and 11200 lumens would read as “11KL”.

3. Mounting Provisions.

- a. Standard heavy gauge slip fitter clamping assembly suitable for secure attachment over the end of a nominal two 2” IP (2.375” OD) steel pipe with an approved means of clamping it firmly in mounting bracket. The slip fitter mounting clamp must contain an approved shield around the pipe entrance to block the entry of birds.
- b. Leveling adaptor to permit at least 15 degrees of correction to level luminaire with respect to normal to photometric nadir (straight down).
- c. Adaptor fittings for nominal 1.5 inch IP, 1.75 inch IP, 2.25 inch IP and 2.5 inch IP mast arms.

4. Access Door-Panel.

- a. Die-cast aluminum door-panel composed of aluminum alloy A380. Alternate materials may be considered but shall be submitted to the Owner for review and approval.
- b. Provides access to the terminal strip and LED driver.
- c. Hinged to the luminaire housing and suitably latched and fastened at the closing end.
- d. Easily removed.
- e. Captive hardware for the hinge and fastening devices.

5. Hardware.

- a. Machine screws, locknuts, pins and set screws necessary to make a firm assembly, and for its secure attachment to the mast arm, must be furnished in place.
- b. Hardware must be of stainless steel, zinc plated steel, copper silicon alloy or other non-corrosive metal, and where necessary must be suitably plated to prevent electrolytic action by contact with dissimilar metals.

6. Finish.

- a. Polyester powder coat with a minimum 2.0 mil thickness.
- b. Surface texture and paint quality subject to approval.
- c. Color must be as specified in the order.
- d. Finish must exceed a rating of six per ASTM D1654 after 1000 hours of testing per ASTM B117.
- e. The coating must exhibit no greater than 30% reduction of gloss per ASTM D523 after 500 hours of QUV testing at ASTM G154 Cycle 6.

7. Ingress Protection.

- a. Electric compartment housing must have an ingress protection rating of IP54 or better as described in ANSI C136.25-2013.
- b. The optical system must have a minimum rating of IP 66.
- c. Listed for wet locations by a U.S. Occupational Safety Health Administration (OSHA) Nationally Recognized Laboratory (NRTL) and have a safety certification and file number indicating compliance with UL 1598.

8. LED Optical Arrays

- a. Factory installed.
- b. No required field adjustment for specified photometric performance.

9. Terminal Block

- a. High grade molded plastic of the barrier or safety type.
- b. Within the water tight part of the housing in a readily accessible location.
- c. Pre-wired to all luminaire components
- d. Copper plated clamp-type pressure connector approved type for "line" connections, to accommodate wire sizes from #14 to #6 A.W.G.
- e. Internal component connections either the screw-clamp or quick disconnect type.

2.2. PRODUCT MANUFACTURERS AND APPROVED PRODUCTS

- A. Approved manufacturers are listed in Table A.
- B. Select products to replace existing luminaires using Tables A and B, including application notes, as recommended in LightSuite 4.
- C. Specific products proposed for a specific project should be submitted using Table C along with a physical sample.
- D. Optimize performance for the existing conditions. For illuminating engineering, WRCOG will provide access to AGI32 models to determine best possible performance under common circumstances found throughout Western Riverside County.

2.3. MANUFACTURER SERVICES

- A. The manufacturer shall provide full support for the project including, but not limited to, AGI-32 lighting calculations, required tests and certifications, and all other services necessary to permit products to be applied as intended by these specifications.
- B. The manufacturer shall notify the contractor immediately of product changes and bulletins and provide new specifications and test reports.
- C. Manufacturer or local sales representative shall provide installation and troubleshooting support in person and shall identify the name of a factory trained sales agent in Riverside County to service the Project.

TABLE A
APPROVED MANUFACTURERS OF LIGHTING PRODUCTS

Candidate luminaires for street and roadway lighting products were tested and evaluated in the winter of 2016-2017. The following manufacturers' products were generally found to be of suitable quality and performance. However, specific products to be used shall meet the minimum performance requirements from Table B. Make necessary changes due to the nature of the specific project, changes due to product offerings, and/or changes required by the Owner. Listed alphabetically; no preference due to order is intended.

Acuity Brands Lighting (American Electric Lighting and other brands)
 Hubbell Lighting (Beacon Lighting and other brands)
 Cree Lighting
 Eaton Lighting (Streetworks and other brands)
 General Electric (Current and other brands)
 Leotek Lighting
 Philips Lighting (Lumec and other brands)

All the above manufacturers have demonstrated products that can meet the performance requirements of Table B, provide satisfactory results when used in non-RP-8 compliant installations when used per Table C, meet the requirements of these specifications, and passed a table top review.

Application Notes

- 1 Other products from these and other manufacturers meeting all project requirements and these specifications may exist. Careful comparison of proposed luminaires' goniophotometrics, colorimetry, photometric performance, and other project data, and tabletop disassembly and evaluation of construction is strongly urged.
- 2 Periodic review of the selection criteria and approved manufacturers is urged. LED lighting is a field of rapid change in technology and many new companies have entered the business, as well as the continued evolution of products by all manufacturers. Price alone should not be the deciding criterion.
- 3 Standard AGI-32 test designs for analysis and comparison are available through WRCOG.

TABLE B
MINIMUM PHOTOMETRIC PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Less than 5 Kilolumens

	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Street-side Coefficient of Utilization ³	67% min.		
Backlight (B)	0 or 1		
Uplight (U)	0		
Glare (G)	0 or 1		
House Side Shield Required ¹	If B1, otherwise by request		
Cul-de-sac shield required ²	By request		

Nominal 5 to 7.5 Kilolumens

	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Street-side Coefficient of Utilization ³	73% min.	70% min.	63% min.
Backlight (B)	0 or 1		
Uplight (U)	0		
Glare (G)	0 or 1		
House Side Shield Required ¹	If B1, otherwise by request		
Cul-de-sac shield required ²	Yes		

Nominal 7.5 to 12.5 Kilolumens

	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Street-side Coefficient of Utilization ³	76% min.	74% min.	70% min.
Backlight (B)	0, 1 or 2		
Uplight (U)	0		
Glare (G)	0, 1, or 2	0, 1, 2 or 3	0, 1, 2 or 3
House Side Shield Required ¹	If B2, otherwise by request		
Cul-de-sac shield required ²	Yes		

1 Nominal 12.5 to 17.5 Kilolumens

	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Street-side Coefficient of Utilization ³	80% min.	76% min.	75% min.
Backlight (B)	0, 1 or 2		
Uplight (U)	0		
Glare (G)	0, 1, or 2	0, 1, 2 or 3	0, 1, 2 or 3
House Side Shield Required ¹	If B2 or B3; otherwise by request		
Cul-de-sac shield required ²	Yes		

2

3 Footnotes for all luminaires

4 ¹ If installed on a residential street or residential collector; optional to install by request by
 5 Owner or as additional service

6 ² If installed on a residential cul-de-sac or L intersection

7 ³ Without detachable shields

8

1
2
3

TABLE C
PRODUCT SUBMITTAL FORM

Luminaire Type ¹		
Manufacturer		
Model number		
Housing finish color		
Tenon nominal pipe size (inches)		
Nominal luminaire weight (lb)		
Nominal luminaire EPA (ft ²)		
Nominal input voltage (V)		
ANSI vibration test level	☐ Level 1 (Normal)	☐ Level 2 (bridge/overpass)
Nominal BUG Ratings		
Make/model of LED light source(s)		
Make/model of LED driver(s)		
Dimmability	☐ Dimmable	☐ Not dimmable
Control signal interface		
Upon electrical immunity system failure	☐ Possible disconnect	☐ No possible disconnect
Thermal management	☐ Moving parts	☐ No moving parts
Lumen maintenance testing duration (hr)		
Reported lumen maintenance life (hr) ²		
Warranty period (yr)		
Parameter	Nominal value	Tolerance (%)
Initial photopic output (lm)		
Maintained photopic output (lm)		
Lamp lumen depreciation		
Initial input power (W)		
Maintained input power (W)		
Initial LED drive current (mA)		
Maintained LED drive current (mA)		
Drive current used		
In-situ LED T _c (°C)		
CCT (K)		
Additional product description		

4

END OF SECTION

¹ See Table A, and attach supporting documentation as required.

² Value shall be no less than as specified in section 1.6-C, and shall not exceed six times the testing duration indicated in the row above. Value shall be consistent with values submitted in the rows below for maintained light output, maintained input power, and maintained drive current.

DESIGN STANDARDS FOR LED REPLACEMENT STREET LIGHTING

Section 1. INTENT

The purpose of this Standard is to provide standards for street lighting that will:

- A. Provide a high-quality conversion of existing street lighting that insofar as possible maintains essential qualities of the existing installation.
- B. Typically allow for reduced energy consumption of the existing street lighting by at least 50% compared to the existing legacy lighting system.
- C. Equip each luminaire with the means to communicate to a community-wide lighting network.
- D. Help mitigate light pollution, reduce skyglow and improve the nighttime environment for astronomy and the Palomar Observatory and the overall enjoyment of the naturally dark night sky;
- E. Minimize adverse offsite impacts of lighting such as light trespass, and obtrusive light.
- F. Help protect human health and wellness and the natural environment from the adverse effects of man-made outdoor lighting.

Section 2. CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS, CODES, REGULATIONS and STANDARDS

All street lighting shall be installed in conformance with the provisions of this standard and the applicable provisions of the standards of the community regulating the installation of such fixtures, the California Building Code Title 24 Part 1, the California Electrical Code Title 24 Part 3, the California Building Energy Efficiency Standards Title 24 Part 6, the California Sustainability Standards Title 24 Part 11 “CalGreen”, and all other applicable requirements.

Section 3. SCOPE

This standard shall apply the conversion of legacy street lighting systems employing high intensity discharge (HID) lighting sources to light-emitting diode (LED) light sources for:

- 1 A. Street lighting for public streets, roadways, alleys and other rights of way including
- 2 walkways and bikeways.
- 3 B. Street lighting for private roadways, walkways and bikeways.
- 4 C. Street lighting for private developments where the street lighting will be deeded to the
- 5 community at some time in the future.

6 **Exceptions to Section 3**

- 7 1. Facilities, sites or roadways under the sole jurisdiction of the Federal or State
- 8 Governments or within the jurisdiction of a sovereign nation.
- 9 2. Lighting specifically governed by a Federal or State regulation or statute.
- 10 3. Lighting subject to the terms of a Special Plan approved by the community.

11 **Section 4. ALTERNATE MATERIALS AND METHODS OF**

12 **INSTALLATION.**

13 This standard is not intended to prevent the use of any design, material or method of installation not

14 expressly forbidden, provided any such alternate has been approved if it:

- 15 A. Provides at least approximate equivalence to the applicable specific requirements of this
- 16 standard; and
- 17 B. Is otherwise satisfactory and complies with the intent of this standard.

18 **Section 5. DEFINITIONS.**

- 19 A. **Street lights** means luminaire(s), installed outdoors, and used to illuminate a street or
- 20 roadway and/or any part of the public right of way including but not limited to, sidewalks,
- 21 bikeways, alleys, intersections, ramps, overpasses, curbs, medians, or shoulders.
- 22 B. **Street** means major, collector and local roads where pedestrians and bicyclists are
- 23 generally present.
- 24 C. **Roadway** means, freeways, expressways, limited access roads, and roads on which
- 25 pedestrians, cyclists and parked vehicles are generally not present.
- 26 D. **Residential street** means a street that is exclusively serving residential properties and for
- 27 which the posted speed limit is 25 mph (40 kph) or less.
- 28 E. **Luminaire** means a complete illuminating device, lighting fixture or other device that
- 29 emits light, consisting of light source(s) together with the parts designed to distribute the

light, to position and protect the light source(s), to regulate the electrical power, and to connect the light sources to the power supply.

F. **Legacy luminaire** means an existing cobrahead luminaire using a high intensity discharge light source including high pressure sodium (HPS), low pressure sodium (LPS), metal halide (MH), ceramic metal halide (CMH), or mercury vapor (MV).

G. **IES** means the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.

H. **RP-8** means the current version of the IES Recommended Practice for Roadway Lighting, RP-8.

I. **RP-22** means the current version of the IES Recommended Practice for Tunnel Lighting RP-22.

J. **DG-21** means the current version of the IES Design Guide for Residential Street Lighting.

K. **TM-15** means the current version of the IES Technical Memorandum, Luminaire Classification System for Outdoor Luminaires

L. **Palomar Zone A** is established by Riverside County Ordinance 655 and means all properties and land uses in plan view within the circular area fifteen (15) miles in radius centered on Palomar Observatory.

M. **Palomar Zone B** is established by Riverside County Ordinance 655 and means all properties and land uses in plan view the circular ring area between by two circles, one forty-five (45) miles in radius centered on Palomar Observatory, and the other the perimeter of Zone A.

N. **Palomar Zone C** means the remainder of Riverside County outside of the perimeter of Zone B.

O. **BUG rating of an outdoor luminaire** means the ranking of the luminaire using a photometric report to establish the Backlight (B), Uplight (U) and Glare (G) ranking per IES TM-15.

P. **LED** means light emitting diode solid state lighting source.

Q. **Dedicated LED** means a luminaire with a hard-wired LED light generating module and a separate driver.

R. **Photometric Report** means a complete photometric report from a NVLAP certified test laboratory.

S. **AASHTO** means the American Association of State Highway Traffic Officials.

T. Roadway lighting distribution types as defined by IES

- a. **Type I** is a long, narrow symmetrical distribution having a preferred lateral width of 15 degrees in the cone of maximum candlepower. Typically, luminaires are located in the center of a roadway, such as in a median, where the mounting height is approximately equal to the roadway width on either side.
- b. **Type II** is a mildly asymmetric distribution is used for wide walkways, on ramps and entrance roadways, and narrow streets. Typically, the width of the roadway does not exceed 1.75 times the mounting height.
- c. **Type III** is an asymmetric distribution commonly used for lighting streets and roadways. Typically, the width of the roadway does not exceed 2.75 times the mounting height.
- d. **Type IV** is the most asymmetric distribution, commonly used for intersection safety lighting and extremely wide roadways. Typically, the width of the roadway does not exceed 3.75 times the mounting height.

Section 6. TITLE 24 LIGHTING ZONES

- A. For the purposes of complying California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 1, Section 10-114 and Title 24, Part 11, Section 5.106.8, Zone A as defined above shall be Lighting Zone 1 (LZ-1), Zone B as defined above shall be Lighting Zone 2 (LZ-2). The balance of the County shall be LZ-2 or LZ-3 per the statewide default zones or as set by the community.
- B. The community shall establish a method for applicant(s) to request and to set a different lighting zone per Title 24, Part 1 Section 10-114 for a specific parcel or project.

Section 7. DESIGN OF REPLACEMENT LIGHTING

A. General

1. Obtain a GIS computer database of the community's street lighting system. Determine the extent to which the database is acceptably accurate for the determinations to be made in this section. If necessary, devise an alternative course of action acceptable to the community.
2. Determine whether any street lights are made unnecessary by an immediately adjacent street light. Typical situations include intersections where intersection safety lights were added after the street light system was already in place. As approved by the community, identify redundant lighting for removal.

3. Determine whether the community currently has street lighting standards, and determine the extent to which they are met.
 4. Review the current lighting system's performance relative to RP-8. Discuss and determine the desired outcome with the community.
 - a. If the existing lighting system does not meet RP-8, it is unlikely that simply replacing legacy luminaires with LED luminaires will bring an existing installation into compliance without changing pole locations, mounting heights, or mast arm lengths.
 - b. If the existing lighting system exceeds RP-8, determine whether reducing light levels to RP-8 is acceptable.
 5. Review a map of the community with the community. Make and confirm determinations of characteristics in RP-8 (regardless of whether complying or not) that are to be used to determine lighting levels, including but not limited to:
 - a. Which are streets and which are roadways.
 - b. Which streets and roadways are "major", "collector", or "local" as defined by RP-8.
 - c. Where pedestrian conflict levels are low, medium or high.
 - d. Which streets are adjacent to or share the ROW with mass transit stops or bicycle paths.
 - e. Other considerations used to establish lighting requirements at the discretion of the community
 6. For each legacy luminaire in the system, determine the appropriate LED replacement per Section 7. (D.) or (E.) below.
- B. Street lighting shall be fully shielded and emit no uplight (BUG rating U=0).
- C. Street lighting chromaticity shall be determined from Table 7-1.
- D. Typical procedure for selecting appropriate LED luminaires without RP-8 compliance.
1. Determine each legacy luminaire's primary characteristics
 - a. Light Source
 - b. Wattage of lamp

- c. Photometric type (e.g. type II medium, type III short, etc.)
2. Determine whether replacement is to be type a, b, or c as follows:
 - a. Most energy efficiency – recommended for most applications, generally maintains existing minimum light levels, improves uniformity. Typically considered acceptable when replacing HPS or LPS legacy systems with 2700K or 3000K LED lighting.
 - b. Compromise between energy efficiency and higher light levels – recommended for certain applications where the pedestrian area classification or some other factor suggests a modestly higher light level.
 - c. Most lighting - provides average light levels higher than existing lighting – in locations where community needs transcend energy and cost savings.

Application Notes:

- Most WRCOG communities should use types (a.) for most of their luminaires to maximize payback.
 - Kilolumen classification system takes lumen maintenance into account.
3. For intersection safety lighting, type IV luminaires may be considered in place of existing Type III or Type II.
 4. Note nominal LED kilolumen classifications in Table 7-2. To minimize the number of different luminaires to stock and maintain, this system is based on nominal lumen packages for up to six lumen package groups (Small, Medium Small, Medium, Medium High, High, and Very High).
 5. Select nominal LED luminaire kilolumens of matching photometric type from Table 7-3, column (a), (b), or (c).

EXCEPTION TO Section 7. (D.)

In Zone A and Lighting Zone 1 (LZ-1), for residential streets, street lighting shall be limited to (1) light at each residential street or residential street/residential minor collector intersection and (1) light mod block per DG-21. There shall be no requirements to meet illuminance, luminance or uniformity requirements. Lighting for walkways and sidewalks may be incidental because of the street lights. This exception may be applied to any residential street with the approval of community.

- E. Procedure for selecting appropriate LED luminaires where RP-8 or another similar standard is preferred or required.

1. Refer to LightSuite 2

1 Table 7-1. Maximum Allowed Color Temperature Per Lighting Zones

	Palomar Zone A and Lighting Zone LZ-1	Palomar Area B and C and Lighting Zones LZ-2 through LZ-4
Maximum Color Temperature		
Intersection Safety Lights	2700K	2700K or 3000K
Highways, Arterials and Major Collectors	2700K	2700K or 3000K
Minor Collectors and Streets	2700K	2700K
Residential Streets	2700K	2700K

2 Application Notes

- 3 a) 2700K has been tested and accepted by WRCOG for intersection safety lights and
4 highways, arterials and major collectors.
5 b) Per IES there no significant difference in any performance characteristic involving
6 safety or security between 2700K and 3000K.
7 c) 2700K causes less light pollution per lumen than does 3000K.

8 TABLE 7-2

9 SUGGESTED KILOLUMEN (KL) CLASS REPLACEMENT LUMINAIRE SYSTEM FOR
10 MINIMUM TYPES (SKU's) OF LED LUMINAIRES

Light Output LED Kilolumen (KL) Class	Application Group (a.)	Application Group (b.)	Application Group (c.)
Low (L)	Nominal 2 KL (~20 watt)	Nominal 2.5 KL (~25 watt)	Nominal 3 KL (~30 watt)
Medium low (ML)	Nominal 4.5 KL (~45 watt)	Nominal 6 KL (~60 watt)	Nominal 7.5 KL (~75 watt)
Medium (M)	Nominal 7.5 KL (~75 watt)	Nominal 10 KL (~100 watt)	Nominal 12.5 KL (~125 watt)
Medium High (MH)	Nominal 10 KL (~100 watt)	Nominal 12.5 KL (~125 watt)	Nominal 15 KL (~150 watt)
High (H)	Nominal 12.5 KL (~125 watt)	Nominal 15 KL (~150 watt)	Nominal 17.5KL (~175 watt)
Very High (VH)	Nominal 17.5 KL (~175 watt)	Nominal 20 KL (~200 watt)	Nominal 25 KL (~250 watt)

11 Application Notes

- 12 • Wattage values assume 100 luminaire lumens per watt. Efficacy of products will probably
13 increase over time, reducing the watts for each KL package and increasing the energy savings.

TABLE 7-3

**RECOMMENDED NOMINAL DIRECT CONVERSION LED LUMINAIRE WHEN
REPLACING EXISTING LEGACY LUMINAIRES**

Refer to application notes, below and Section 7. (D.)

Incumbent Legacy Luminaire ¹				LED KL Class ⁵ of Replacement Luminaire			Approx. Watts Saved Each		
Source	Lamp Watts	System Watts ²	Luminaire Lumens ³	(a.)	(b.)	(c.)	(a.)	(b.)	(c.)
Low Pressure Sodium (LPS)	35	63	3360	L	L	L	43	38	33
	55	84	5600	L	L	L	64	59	54
	90	131	9450	ML	ML	ML	86	71	56
	135	182	15750	M	M	M	107	82	57
	180	229	23100	L	L	L	129	104	79
High Pressure Sodium (HPS)	70	83	4060	L	L	L	63	58	53
	100	117	6650	ML	ML	ML	72	57	42
	150	193	11200	M	M	M	118	93	68
	200	246	15400	MH	MH	MH	146	121	96
	250	313	19250	H	H	H	188	163	138
	400	485	35000	VH	VH	VH	310	285	235
Metal Halide (MH)	70	90	3960	L	L	L	70	65	60
	100	129	6120	ML	ML	ML	84	69	54
	175	210	10800	M	M	M	135	110	85
	250	295	15800	MH	MH	MH	195	170	145
	400	458	27300	H	H	H	333	308	283
Mercury Vapor (MV)	100	120	2880	L	L	L	100	95	90
	175	205	6040	L	L	L	185	180	175
	250	285	9000	ML	ML	ML	240	225	210
	400	454	16500	MH	MH	MH	354	329	304

Footnotes

¹ Most street luminaires in Western Riverside County are either LPS or HPS.

² Lamp + Ballast watts

³ Initial lamp lumens x luminaire efficiency (approximate, varies with fixture type)

⁴ Nominal luminaire watts (Total of LED and driver)

⁵ See Table 7-3

Application Notes

- Column (a.) will produce the fastest payback and is recommended for community projects in which the purchase cost of light poles must be amortized.
- This conversion table is suggested for general purpose use in replacing legacy lighting systems with 2700K to 3000K LED's available in the winter of 2016-2017. To adjust for future improvement in luminous efficacy, be sure to provide approximately the same number of LED lumens. LED watts are typical for products available in spring, 2017.

- LED luminaire lumens are generally lower than legacy luminaires because of the ability of LED optical systems to achieve a greater percentage of utilization than legacy luminaires.
- Acceptable results will generally occur if care is taken to replace luminaire distribution types (e.g. Type III medium) with like.
- All values are nominal and represent average expected outcomes. Differences of less than 15-20% are probably not significant for this table.
- Use of this table does not ensure compliance with IES RP-8-14. In many cases, pole height, mast arm length and/or pole spacing may not permit compliance with RP-8-14 regardless of existing legacy source luminaires. If compliance with RP-8-14 is required, lighting calculations will be necessary and may result in different LED luminaire watts and lumens. Analysis using WRCOG standard AGI32 street models is recommended. See LightSuite 3 for recommended illuminating engineering standards.
- Lumen maintenance of the legacy light source as compared to LED lighting has been considered for each lamp type. Some legacy light sources have less lumen depreciation than others.

Section 8. PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Luminaires shall comply with the current WRCOG LightSuite 3, Specification of LED Products for Replacement of Cobrahead Street Lighting Luminaires.

Section 9.

SUBMITTALS FOR APPROVAL

- A. Plan(s) of the proposed lighting installation clearly identifying:

1. The criteria for each roadway segment, intersection, and other elements as required in Section 8. (C.), (D.), and (E.), above. Information affecting criteria selection, such as proximity to a school or transit stop shall be included. Calculations representing typical stretches of roadways or streets may be permitted for each condition of Lighting Zone, pedestrian area classification, posted speed or other differences.
2. The AASHTO pavement type(s), i.e. R1, R2, R3, or R4.
3. Point-by point lighting calculations on a grid not larger than 2.5' x 2.5' (.75m x .75m).
4. Calculation summaries showing average, minimum, and maximum values and ratios as contained in the tables of criteria in RP-8.
5. Calculations to include roadways, intersections, walkways, and all other parts of the project for which criteria were developed under Section 9. (A.) 1.

6. Schedule of luminaires including mounting height, mast arm length, and pole base locations.

B. Specifications for each luminaire to include:

1. Product datasheet.

2. Photometric report.

a. Must clearly indicate BUG rating per TM-15.

3. Drawing of pole or standard including base details.

4. Drawing of mast arm if used.

5. Datasheet for driver and surge suppressor.

6. Datasheet for photocell.

END OF SECTION

PROPOSED RIVERSIDE COUNTY ORDINANCE 655P REGULATING OUTDOOR LIGHTING

Section 1. INTENT

The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide regulations for outdoor lighting that will:

- a. Ensure adequate outdoor illumination can be provided.
- b. Help mitigate light pollution, reduce skyglow and improve the nighttime environment for astronomy and the Palomar Observatory and the overall enjoyment of the naturally dark night sky;
- c. Minimize adverse offsite impacts of lighting such as light trespass, and obtrusive light.
- d. Help protect human health and wellness and the natural environment from the adverse effects of man-made outdoor lighting.
- e. Conserve energy and resources to the greatest extent possible.

Section 2. CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS, CODES, REGULATIONS and ORDINANCES.

All outdoor luminaires shall be installed in conformance with the provisions of this ordinance and the applicable provisions of the ordinances of the County of Riverside regulating the installation of such fixtures, the California Building Code Title 24 Part 2, the California Electrical Code Title 24 Part 3, the California Building Energy Efficiency Standards Title 24 Part 6, the California Sustainability Standards Title 24 Part 11 “CalGreen”, and all other applicable requirements.

Section 3. SCOPE

The provisions of this code apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement and installation of outdoor lighting throughout the unincorporated areas of Riverside County, including but not limited to:

- A. Lighting on private property, such structures, areas, features, security and advertising.
- B. Lighting for private roadways, walkways and bikeways.
- C. Lighting for public property such as structures, areas, features, security and advertising.

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- 1 E. **Class III lighting** means that lighting not meeting Class I or Class II purposes and used
2 primarily for decorative effects. Examples of Class III lighting include, but are not
3 limited to, the illumination of flag poles, trees, fountains, statuary, and building walls.
- 4 F. **Planning Director** means the Director of Planning of the County of Riverside or
5 representative(s) designated by the Planning Director.
- 6 G. **IES** means the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.
- 7 H. **Zone A** means the circular area fifteen (15) miles in radius centered on Palomar
8 Observatory.
- 9 I. **Zone B** means the circular ring area defined by two circles, one forty-five (45) miles in
10 radius centered on Palomar Observatory, and the other the perimeter of Zone A.
- 11 J. **Zone C** means the remainder of the County outside of the perimeter of Zone B.
- 12 K. **Individual** means any private individual, tenant, lessee, owner or any commercial entity,
13 including, but not limited to, companies, partnerships, joint ventures or corporations.
- 14 L. **Installed** means any installation of outdoor luminaires after the effective date of this
15 ordinance. Projects with construction plans approved by the County prior to the effective
16 date of this ordinance are excluded from installation in compliance with this ordinance.
- 17 M. **BUG rating of an outdoor luminaire** means the ranking of the luminaire using a
18 photometric report to establish the Backlight (B), Uplight (U) and Glare (G) ranking
19 according to IES TM-15-11.
- 20 N. **Fully Shielded Luminaire** means an outdoor luminaire where no light is emitted at or
21 above an angle of 90 degrees above the nadir as evidenced by a photometric test report
22 from a NVLAP accredited testing laboratory in which the uplight value (U) is 0. Any
23 structural part of the luminaire providing shielding shall be permanently attached.
- 24 O. **Partly Shielded luminaire** means outdoor luminaires that have a U (uplight) rating
25 between 1 and 4.
- 26 P. **Unshielded luminaire** means outdoor luminaires that are not Fully Shielded or Partly
27 Shielded and have a U (uplight) rating of 5 or no rating at all.
- 28 Q. **Outdoor Advertising Display** means advertising structures and signs used for outdoor
29 advertising purposes, not including onsite advertising signs, as further defined and
30 permitted in Article XIX of Ordinance No. 348.
- 31 R. **Outdoor Recreational Facilities** means public or private facilities designed and
32 equipped for the conduct of sports, leisure time activities and other customary and usual
33 recreational activities. Outdoor recreational facilities include, but are not limited to, fields
34 for softball, baseball, football, soccer, and any other field sports, courts for tennis,
35 basketball, volleyball, handball and other court sports, for which the level of play
36 according to IES RP-6-15 Section 4.4 is Class III or Class IV.
- 37 S. **Outdoor Sports Facilities** include fields for softball, baseball, football, soccer, and other
38 field sports, courts for tennis, basketball, volleyball, handball and other court sports, and
39 outdoor stadiums in which the level of play, according to RP-6-15 Section 4.4 is Class I
40 or Class II.

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Section 7.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Light sources are restricted by lighting zone according to the following Tables:

TABLE 7-1 Class I Lighting (color rendering is important)

ALL LUMINAIRES SHALL BE FULLY SHIELDED			
Source	Zone A and LZ-1	Zone B and/or LZ-2	Zone C and/or LZ-3
LED >3000K	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed
LED 3000K	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
LED 2700K or less	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Incandescent or 2700K or lower LED replacement lamps	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
LED amber, hybrid or filtered	Allowed ¹	Allowed ¹	Allowed ¹
Metal halide, fluorescent, compact fluorescent, induction	Not allowed	Allowed if 3000K or less	Allowed if 3000K or less
High pressure sodium	Allowed ¹	Allowed ¹	Allowed ¹
Low pressure sodium	Allowed ²	Allowed ²	Allowed ²
Neon or cold cathode	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed
Other light sources ³	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed

Notes

¹ Not recommended due to poor color rendering

² Not recommended – source is obsolete and has no color rendering

³ For light sources not listed, applicants may appeal as provided under Section 3.

TABLE 7-2 Class II Lighting (color rendering is not important)

ALL LUMINAIRES SHALL BE FULLY SHIELDED			
Source	Zone A and LZ-1	Zone B and LZ-2	Zone C and LZ-3 or 4
LED >3000K	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed
LED 3000K	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed
LED 2700K or less	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Incandescent or 2700K or lower LED replacement lamps	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
LED amber, hybrid or filtered	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Metal halide, fluorescent, compact fluorescent, induction	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed
High pressure sodium	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Low pressure sodium	Allowed ¹	Allowed ¹	Allowed ¹
Neon or cold cathode	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed
Other light sources ²	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed

Notes

¹ Not recommended – source is obsolete and has no color rendering

² For light sources not listed, applicants may appeal as provided under Section 3.

1 **TABLE 7-3 Class III Lighting (decorative lighting)**

LUMINAIRES SHALL BE FULLY SHIELDED EXCEPT AS NOTED			
Source	Zone A and LZ-1	Zone B and LZ-2	Zone C and LZ-3 or 4
LED >3000K	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed
LED 3000K	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed
LED 2700K or less	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
LED amber, hybrid or filtered	May be partly shielded or unshielded up to 450 lumens	May be partly shielded or unshielded up to 600 lumens	May be partly shielded or unshielded up to 1000 lumens
Incandescent or 2700K or lower LED replacement lamps			
Metal halide, fluorescent, compact fluorescent, induction	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed
High pressure sodium	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Low pressure sodium ¹	Allowed ¹	Allowed ¹	Allowed ¹
Neon or cold cathode	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed
Other light sources ²	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed

2 Notes

3 ¹ Not recommended – source is obsolete and has no color rendering

4 ² For light sources not listed, applicants may appeal as provided under Section 3.

5 Section 8.

6 SUBMISSION OF PLANS AND EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE.

7 The application for any required County approval for work involving nonexempt outdoor
8 luminaires shall include evidence that the proposed work will comply with this ordinance. The
9 submission shall contain, but not be limited to, the following:

- 10 A. The location of the site where the outdoor luminaires will be installed;
11 B. Plans indicating the location and type of fixtures on the premises;
12 C. A description of the outdoor luminaires, including, but not limited to, manufacturer's
13 catalog cuts and drawings.
14 D. Photometric reports from a NVLAP accredited laboratory indicating luminaire light
15 source type, color temperature, and BUG rating.

16 The above required plans and descriptions shall be sufficiently complete to enable the County to
17 readily determine whether compliance with the requirements of this ordinance will be secured. If
18 such plans and descriptions cannot enable this ready determination, by reason of the nature or
19 configuration of the devices, fixtures or lamps proposed, the applicant shall submit further
20 evidence of compliance enabling such determination.

Section 9.
PROHIBITIONS.

- A. All lighting shall be off between 11:00 p.m. and one hour before sunrise, except as follows:
1. Motion sensors may be used for Class I lighting after 11:00 p.m.
 2. Class II lighting may remain on all night but shall employ motion sensors to turn lights off or dim lights when there is no motion after 11:00 p.m.
 3. On-premise advertising signs shall only be illuminated while the business facility is open to the public
 4. Outdoor advertising displays may remain lighted until midnight.
 5. Outside sales, commercial, assembly, repair, and industrial areas shall only be lighted when such areas are actually in use.
 6. Outdoor recreational facilities may remain lighted to complete recreational activities that are in progress and under illumination in conformance with this ordinance at 11:00 p.m.
- B. Operation of searchlights or aerial lasers for advertising purposes is prohibited.
- C. All external sign and billboard lighting shall be top-down. Bottom mounted signs are prohibited. Signs shall comply with the sign code.
- D. Use of mercury vapor lamps is prohibited.

Section 10.
PERMANENT EXCEPTIONS.

- A. Nonconformance. All outdoor luminaires existing and legally installed prior to the effective date of this ordinance are exempt from the requirements of this ordinance except that:
1. When existing luminaries are reconstructed or replaced, such reconstruction or replacement shall be in compliance with this ordinance.
 2. Sections 9 b, c, d and e regarding hours of operation shall apply.

- 1 B. Fossil Fuel Light. All outdoor luminaires producing light directly by combustion of fossil
2 fuels (such as kerosene lanterns, and gas lamps) are exempt from the requirements of this
3 ordinance.
- 4 C. Holiday Decorations. Lights used for holiday decorations are exempt from the
5 requirements of this ordinance.
- 6 D. Outdoor Sports Facilities may employ either:
- 7 a. Up to 6000K LED lighting systems provided (1) the lighting system employs
8 shielding to completely prevent uplight; (2) the lighting is controlled by motion
9 sensors or from a control booth; and (3) the lighting is dimmable and designed to
10 use the least amount of light necessary for the activity; and (4) the lighting system
11 has a fixed curfew of 11:00PM that can be overridden from the control booth.
- 12 b. Up to 5700K Metal halide lighting systems provided (1) the lighting system
13 employs shielding to completely prevent uplight; (2) the lighting is controlled
14 from a control booth and does not automatically turn on; (3) the lighting system
15 has a fixed curfew of 11:00PM that can be overridden from the control booth.

16 **Section 11.**
17 **TEMPORARY EXEMPTIONS.**

- 18 A. Information Required. Any individual may submit a written request to the Planning
19 Director for a temporary exemption from the requirements of this ordinance. The filing
20 fee for the temporary exemption shall be \$50.00. The Request for Temporary Exemption
21 shall contain the following information:
- 22 1. Name, address and telephone number of the applicant;
- 23 2. Location of the outdoor luminaires for which the exemption is requested;
- 24 3. Specific exemption(s) requested;
- 25 4. Use of the outdoor luminaires involved;
- 26 5. Duration of the requested exemption(s);
- 27 6. Type of outdoor light fixture to be used, including the light source and color
28 temperature, total lumen output, character of the shielding, if any;
- 29 7. Previous temporary exemptions, if any;
- 30 8. Such other data and information as may be required by the Planning Director. The
31 Planning Director shall have ten (10) business days from the date of receipt of the

Request for Temporary Exemption to approve or disapprove the request. The applicant will be notified of the decision in writing.

B. Duration of Approval. The exemption shall be valid for not more than thirty (30) consecutive days from the date of issuance of approval. Exemptions are renewable for a period of not more than fifteen (15) consecutive days. Requests for renewal of a temporary exemption shall be processed in the same manner as the original request. No outdoor luminaires shall be exempted from this ordinance for more than forty-five days during any twelve (12) month period.

Exception to Section 11 (B.): An exemption for portable lighting for construction shall be valid for one year and may be renewable on an annual basis.

C. Appeals. An applicant or any interested person may file an appeal from the decision of the Planning Director within 10 days of the date of mailing of the notice of decision to the applicant. The appellant may appeal that decision, in writing, to the Board of Supervisors, on forms provided by the Planning Department, which shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$25.00. Upon receipt of a completed appeal, the Clerk of the Board shall set the matter for hearing before the Board of Supervisors not less than five days nor more than 30 days thereafter and shall give written notice of the hearing to the appellant and the Planning Director. The Board of Supervisors shall render its decision within 30 days following the close of the hearing on the appeal.

Section 12.

EMERGENCY EXEMPTIONS.

This ordinance shall not apply to portable temporary lighting used by law enforcement or emergency services personnel to protect life or property.

Section 13.

CONFLICTS.

Where any provision of the statutes, codes or laws of the United States of America or the State of California conflicts with any provision of this ordinance, the most restrictive shall apply unless otherwise required by law.

Section 14.

VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.

It shall be unlawful for any individual to operate, erect, construct, enlarge, alter, replace, move, improve, or convert any lighting structure, or cause the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any provision of this ordinance.

Any individual violating any provision of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of an infraction or misdemeanor as hereinafter specified. Such individual shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is committed, continued, or permitted.

Any individual convicted of a violation of this ordinance shall be (1) guilty of an infraction offense and punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) for a first violation: (2) guilty of an infraction offense and punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for a second violation on the same site and perpetrated by the same individual. The third and any additional violations on the same site and perpetrated by the same individual shall constitute a misdemeanor offense and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or six months in jail, or both. Payment of any penalty herein shall not relieve an individual from the responsibility for correcting the violation.

Section 15.

VIOLATIONS CONSTITUTE PUBLIC NUISANCE.

Any lighting structure erected, constructed, enlarged, altered, replaced, moved, improved, or converted contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, unlawful and a public nuisance and subject to abatement in the manner provided by law. Any failure, refusal or neglect to obtain a permit as required by this ordinance shall be prima facie evidence of the fact that a public nuisance has been committed in connection with the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, replacement, improvement, or conversion of a lighting structure erected, constructed, enlarged, altered, repaired, moved, improved, or converted contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 16.

SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any individual or circumstance is invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are severable.

Section 17.

EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after the date of its adoption.

PROPOSED MODERNIZATION OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 915P REGULATING OUTDOOR LIGHTING

Proposed changes are underlined and in bold.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ordains as follows:

Section 1. FINDINGS

The Board of Supervisors finds that inadequately shielded outdoor lighting results in a waste of natural resources and **causes** light trespass. The Board of Supervisors further finds that ~~at certain levels,~~ light trespass, and associated glare, may jeopardize the health, safety or general welfare of Riverside County residents and degrade their quality of life. **The Board of Supervisors also finds that these concerns are sufficiently different from the negative impacts of light pollution that are currently regulated by Ordinance 655 to warrant this specific Ordinance.**

Section 2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide minimum requirements for outdoor lighting in order to reduce light trespass, and to protect the health, property, and well-being of residents in the unincorporated areas of the County.

Section 3. AUTHORITY

This Ordinance is adopted pursuant to the Board of Supervisors' police power as set forth under Article XI, section 7 of the California Constitution.

Section 4. DEFINITIONS

As used in this Ordinance, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

a. Adequately shielded. ~~Shielding of an outdoor luminaire by opaque components or materials, such that light rays are limited to the parcel of origin and the light source is not visible from another property or public right-of-way.~~ A luminaire using a combination of internal or attached shielding and/or aiming to control light radiation onto the property on which is it located.

b. Glare. Light emitting from an outdoor luminaire that causes ~~reduced vision or momentary blindness.~~ visual disability or discomfort.

c. Light source (lamp). An electrical bulb, tube, diode, or other device that produces artificial light or illumination.

d. ~~Light trespass.~~ **Trespassing Light.** Light falling across a property line onto another lot or parcel of land or onto a public right-of-way. The presence of ~~light trespass~~ **trespassing light** shall be determined in accordance with Section 7 of this Ordinance.

e. Luminaire. A complete lighting unit consisting of one or more lamps, **LED arrays or other light sources**, ~~the lamp~~ **light source mounting** or holder, any reflector or lens, and any other components or accessories.

f. Outdoor Luminaire. ~~Outdoor luminaires, A luminaire, whether permanent or portable, including general light fixtures, searchlights, spotlights, and floodlights; and the light cast by such fixtures installed outdoors.~~

Section 5. STANDARD

- a. All outdoor luminaires ~~in~~ shall be located, adequately shielded, and directed such that no direct light falls outside the parcel of origin, or onto the public right-of-way, **except as allowed in Section 7.** Outdoor luminaires shall not blink, flash, or rotate.

EXCEPTION TO Section 5.(a.). Less than fully shielded decorative luminaires permitted by Ordinance 655 Table 7-3.

- b. **All outdoor luminaires shall be rated 3000K or less correlated color temperature (CCT).**

EXCEPTION TO Section 5(b.) New luminaires shall comply with Ordinance 655.

- c. **All outdoor luminaires shall be turned off or dimmed at least 50% after a curfew time, defined as the later of either (1) 10:00PM or (2) 1 hour after the close of business. Luminaires may be controlled by motion sensors after curfew.**

Section 6. EXEMPTIONS

The following outdoor luminaires shall be exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance when properly installed and in compliance with all County ordinances:

- a. Luminaires used or otherwise required by law enforcement or other emergency personnel.
- b. Luminaires used to illuminate publicly-owned property, including but not limited to, parks, recreation areas, schools, streets, street signs and sidewalks.
- c. Luminaires used to illuminate authorized public and private monuments.
- d. Luminaires authorized by a provision of state or federal law as long as that lighting conforms to the requirements of the state or federal law.
- e. Luminaires used for holiday decoration.
- f. Luminaires producing light directly by the combustion of fossil fuels (such as kerosene lanterns, and gas lamps).
- g. Neon luminaires.
- h. Luminaires used to illuminate agricultural activities, operations or facilities as defined in Section 5 of Riverside County Ordinance No. 625.
- i. Luminaires used to illuminate for parking areas and other outdoor spaces directly serving a facility operating 24 hours are not required to be turned down or off as required under Section 5 (c.).**
- j. Luminaires used to illuminate sports courts and fields, provided that they are equipped with controls to prevent operation after 10PM Sunday through Thursday and 11PM Friday and Saturday.**

Section 7. DETERMINATION OF LIGHT TRESPASS

A determination of light trespass shall be made by ~~observation of the allegedly non-conforming luminaire(s)~~ **measurement of the allegedly trespassing light onto** ~~from the complaining party's~~ property. A "complaining party" may be either an owner or occupant of private property or a public entity. **Trespassing light occurs when the amount of light measured at the property line in any plane caused by one or more luminaires exceeds the following limits:**

<u>Maximum Light Limit</u>	<u>Pre-curfew</u>	<u>Post-curfew</u>
<u>Onto any residential property, in-patient health care facility, dormitory, hotel or motel</u>	<u>3 lux (0.3 foot-candle)</u>	<u>1 lux (0.1 foot-candle)</u>
<u>Onto any non-residential property or public right of way</u>	<u>8 lux (0.8 foot-candle)</u>	<u>3 lux (0.3 foot-candle)</u>

Section 8. SECURITY LIGHTING

Security lighting **solely** triggered by motion or noise shall be allowed subject to all of the provisions of this Ordinance except Section 5 (c.).

Section 9. NON-CONFORMING OUTDOOR LUMINAIRES

Outdoor luminaires existing on the effective date of this Ordinance that do not meet the requirements as set forth herein shall be brought into compliance or removed as follows:

- a. Within three (3) months of the effective date of this Ordinance, where redirection of the light fixture is feasible and will bring the light fixture into compliance; or
- b. Within six (6) months of the effective date of this Ordinance, in all other cases.

Section 10. COMPLIANCE METHODS

Outdoor luminaires not meeting the standards of Section 5 be brought into compliance in any of the following ways:

- a. Redirection of the luminaire;
- b. Shielding of the light source;
- c. Redesign or relocation of the luminaire;
- d. Replacement of the luminaire with a conforming luminaire; or
- e. Removal of the luminaire.

Section 11. ENFORCEMENT

The Riverside County Sheriff and Code Enforcement Departments shall have the primary responsibility for enforcing this Ordinance.

Section 12. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

Any person who violates any provision of this Ordinance once or twice within a one hundred and eighty (180) day period shall be guilty of an infraction. Any person who violates any provision of this Ordinance more than twice within a one hundred and eighty (180) day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day a violation is committed or allowed to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such. Penalties shall not exceed the following amounts.

a. For the first violation within a one hundred and eighty (180) day period the minimum mandatory fine shall be one hundred dollars (\$100).

b. For the second violation within a one hundred and eighty (180) day period the minimum mandatory fine shall be two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250).

c. For any further violations within a one hundred and eighty (180) day period the minimum mandatory fine shall be five hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisonment in the County jail for a period not exceeding six (6) months, or both.

Section 13. CONFLICT BETWEEN ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS

This Ordinance shall neither replace the requirements of the zoning Ordinance or any other County ordinances, including but not limited to County Ordinance No. 655, nor supersede the terms of any private Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CC&Rs). However, when there is a conflict in the requirements of this and any other ordinance, the more stringent requirements shall apply. The County of Riverside does not enforce private CC&Rs.

Section 14. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the remainder of the Ordinance or the application of such provision(s) to other persons or circumstances.

Section 15. SAVINGS CLAUSE

The adoption of this Ordinance shall not in any manner affect the prosecution of ordinance violations, which violations were committed prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, nor be construed as a waiver of any permit, license, penalty or penal provisions applicable to such violations. The provisions of this Ordinance, insofar as they are substantially the same as ordinance provisions previously adopted by Riverside County relating to the same subject matter, shall be construed as restatements and continuations, and not as new enactments.

Section 16. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall take effect 30 days after its adoption.

Suggested Community Outdoor Lighting Ordinance

Section 1. Purpose.

The purpose of this ordinance is to implement the goals of the General Plan and protect and promote public health, safety, welfare, and quality of life by establishing regulations and a process for review of outdoor lighting that will accomplish the following:

A. Protect against light pollution in all its forms, thereby reclaiming the ability to view the night sky and thereby help preserve the quality of life and scenic value of this desirable visual resource;

B. Help protect and enhance human health and wellness and wildlife habitation and migration by minimizing light pollution and its impact on all forms of life, consistent with the June 2016 position on outdoor lighting by the American Medical Association.

C. Promote lighting practices and systems to conserve energy, decrease dependence on fossil fuels and limit greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the California Global Warming Solutions Act and other applicable state and federal law.

D. Ensure that sufficient lighting can be provided where needed to promote safety and security on public and private property, and to allow for reasonable lighting for commercial properties and activities,

E. Provide easily understood regulations for residential lighting that help minimize obtrusive light and mitigate neighbor-to-neighbor lighting issues;

F. *Provide practical regulations for non-residential lighting that are consistent with the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Parts 1, 2, 6 and 11.*

G. Allow reasonable flexibility in the style of lighting fixtures and the technology used to generate and control light; and,

H. Permit appropriate lighting employing historic and current technology, evolving advancements, energy use and economic needs.

Section 2. Applicability

A. Except as described below, all outdoor lighting installed or modified after the date of effect of this Ordinance shall comply with these requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, new lighting, replacement lighting, additions and alterations, or any other lighting whether attached to structures, poles, the earth, or any other location, including lighting installed by any third party.

Exception to Section 2. (A.): Any lighting-specific requirements in the following shall take precedence over this ordinance.

- a. Specific use permit.
- b. Federal, state, or county laws or regulations.

Exemptions from Section 2. (A.) The following are not regulated by this Ordinance:

1. Indoor lighting.
2. Lighting within public right-of-way or easement for the principal purpose of illuminating streets, roads, sidewalks, walkways, bikeways, bridges, tunnels and other public means of conveyance and travel.
3. Lighting permitted prior to the effective date of this Ordinance
4. Lighting solely for signs (lighting for signs is regulated by the Sign Ordinance).
5. Repairs to existing luminaires, but not including new replacement luminaires or modifications to existing luminaires.
6. Temporary lighting for one-time events.
7. Underwater lighting in swimming pools and other water features.
8. Temporary lighting and seasonal lighting, except that temporary lighting and seasonal lighting are not permitted in or within 100 feet (30.5 meters) of Public Open Space.
9. Short-term lighting associated with activities authorized by a valid temporary use permit, special event permit or film permit.
10. Construction or emergency lighting provided such lighting is temporary and is discontinued immediately upon completion of the construction work or abatement of the emergency necessitating said lighting.

B. Applications for land use entitlements after the effective date of this ordinance shall include compliance with this chapter as a condition of approval.

Section 3. General Requirements for all Outdoor Lighting.

A. Compliance with State Code All lighting and controls shall comply with the California Title 24 California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Parts 1, 2, 6 and 11.

B. Shielding All luminaires shall be fully shielded and shall not emit light into the upper hemisphere around the luminaire once installed. Support and mounting systems for luminaires shall not allow post-installation adjustments that could defeat compliance of this requirement.

Exceptions to Section 3. (A.)

- a. Decorative lighting as permitted herein.
- b. Landscape lighting as permitted herein.
- c. Architectural floodlighting and outlining as permitted herein.

C. **Turned off or reduced after curfew** Automated control systems, such as motion sensors, astronomic timer switches and lighting control systems, shall be used to meet the curfew requirements of 17.41.050 and the technical and energy efficiency requirements of California Code of Regulations Title 20 Section 1605.1(I) and Title 24 Part 6 Sections 130.2, 140.7 and 150.1. Manual initiation switches are permitted as long as they do not defeat the automatic shut off function.

Exceptions to Section 3. (B.)

- a. Egress lighting as required by Title 24 Part 2 Section 1006.
- b. Lighting for facilities having 24 hour operations or business.
- c. Lighting required for accessibility.
- d. Lighting required by statute, law or ordinance to operate all night.
- e. One luminaire per residence that illuminates the address or apartment number.
- f. Lighting by special permit.

D. **Lighting Color (Chromaticity).** The correlated color temperature of all outdoor lighting shall be 3000 Kelvin or less, with tolerance within the ANSI standard C78.377 of LED sources.

Exceptions to 17.41.040 (C.)

- a. Amber sources necessary to protect beach and environmentally sensitive habitat areas, as determined by the planning director.
- b. Legally required monochromatic light sources including but not limited to, aviation obstruction lighting, traffic signal lighting, and marine lighting
- c. As allowed by a special use permit.

E. **Prevention of Light Trespass** All lighting shall be designed and implemented to mitigate light trespass onto adjacent properties. The maximum allowable light trespass shall be per Table 1 and Table 2.

F. **Lighting Not Permitted** None of the following are permitted except by special permit:

- 1. Dynamic lighting, such as moving lights, color changing lighting,
- 2. Luminaires exceeding 500,000 peak candelas or 500,000 lumens
- 3. Laser lighting
- 4. Unshielded lighting such as string lights, light rope, neon lighting, or LED tubing.
- 5. Lighting within Public Open Space areas.

Section 4. Lighting Zones

A. Lighting Zones The Planning Director shall develop and maintain a lighting zone map of the community identifying the following zones as defined and required by the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 1, Section 10-114 as follows:

Lighting Zone 0 (Zero), which shall include Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA), Public Open Space (POS) Area, and other areas within the community that are undeveloped or intended to be preserved in a natural state and for which lighting is only provided for safety or to meet applicable Federal, State or community requirements.

Lighting Zone 1 (One), which shall include all areas of the community that are adjacent to Lighting Zone 0, rural in character, and/or which are determined by the Planning Director to be suitable for low levels of exterior lighting at night.

Lighting Zone 2 (Two), which shall include all areas of the community that are semi-urban or urban in character, and/or which are determined by the Planning Director to be suitable needs for modest levels of exterior lighting at night.

Lighting Zone 3 (Three), which shall include all areas of the City that are urban in character or have high night light level requirements for specific property uses which are determined by the Planning Director to be suitable needs for medium to high levels of exterior lighting at night.

Lighting Zone 4 (Four) shall not be used in the community except by special permit.

B. Posting of Zoning Map The Lighting Zone Map shall be posted on the Web Site of the City and made available to the public.

C. Administration of Lighting Zones The Planning Director shall develop a process to review proposed changes and appeals to the Lighting Zone map, which shall be approved by City Council. Approved changes and appeals shall be updated onto the Lighting Zone Map. The Planning Director shall notify the California Energy Commission according to California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 1, Section 10-144(d).

Section 5. Lighting Zone Specific Lighting Requirements

A. Applicability In addition to the foregoing, all outdoor lighting must meet the following requirements per Lighting Zone and whether the property being lighted is residential or non-residential. Residential properties shall comply with Table 1 and non-residential properties shall comply with Table 2 as described below. For the purposes of these requirements, multi-family residential properties of 8 domiciles or more shall be considered non-residential.

B. Curfew

1. Residential lighting All exterior lighting shall be extinguished at the curfew time by an automatic shut off device. Motion sensor controlled lighting may be used after curfew if it is fully shielded and located within 10 feet of a building entrance.

2. Non-residential lighting All exterior lighting shall be extinguished or dimmed 50% at the curfew time under the control of an automatic device. Motion sensor controlled lighting may be used to turn on or increase the light level for fully shielded lighting at building entrances, exits, parking lots and walkways.

C. Maximum Lumens For a dedicated fluorescent, LED or HID luminaire, the allowed maximum rated lumens per a photometric report or manufacturer's product literature. For a line voltage socket luminaire or a low voltage socket luminaire, the rated lumens of the lamp installed in it.

D. Maximum Mounting Height The maximum mounting height above adjacent grade. See Figure 2.

Exception 1 to 17.41.060 (D): There is no maximum mounting height for fully recessed luminaires.

Exception 1 to 17.41.060 (D): For multi-story residential buildings and motels with exterior entrance doors, the maximum mounting height shall be 8 feet above adjacent floor unless recessed into an adjacent ceiling, soffit or overhang.

E. Landscape lighting Landscape lighting is permitted per Table 1 and Table 2. Downlight only means that the luminaire emits no light above 90 degrees relative to nadir (no light upwards). Shielded uplight means a luminaire aimed upward within 30 degrees of straight up that employs a baffle or louver to prevent glare. See Figure 3.

F. Architectural Floodlighting and Outlining The use of lighting to illuminate building facades, statuary, and similar edifices for appearance or other needs not involving visual

tasks such as walking or driving may be permitted in lighting zones 2 and 3 if all the following conditions are met:

1. A plan and rendering is submitted for review and approval by the Planning Director.
2. The amount of exposed light sources does not exceed 20,000 lumens per acre of the site.
3. The average illumination of a façade or edifice shall not exceed 5 footcandles (50 lux).
4. Such lighting shall be extinguished at curfew.

No such lighting may be used without a permit, and shall not be allowed in lighting zones 0 and 1 under any conditions.

Section 6. Plan Review and Permitting

A. Plan Review All outdoor lighting installations or installations involving new lighting or the modification, alteration, or replacement of outdoor lighting shall submit plans and related information as listed below and receive a permit prior to proceeding with any work.

1. Plans depicting the proposed luminaires.
2. Product specification data such as manufacturer's data sheets for each luminaire and control device(s) or systems being used.
3. For non-residential properties, signed pages of required documents for Title 24 – Part 6 Section 140.7 and Title 24 – Part 11 Section 5.106.8 demonstrating compliance.
4. Details, elevations, summaries or calculations as required to demonstrate compliance with this Ordinance.

B. Alternative Means and Methods Deviations from the lighting standards provided in this chapter may be approved pursuant to a site plan review in accordance with Section 17.62.040. The request shall state the circumstances and conditions relied upon for the site plan review and shall be accompanied by accurate plans and a legal description of the subject property. In addition, the following information shall be submitted:

1. Plans depicting the proposed light fixtures;

2. Detailed description of the circumstances which necessitate the deviation;
3. Details on the use of the proposed light fixtures for which the deviation is requested, including the type of outdoor light fixture(s) to be used, the total light output and character of the shielding, if any; and
4. Such other data and information as may be required by the planning director.

C. Appeals The site plan review may be granted if the community makes the following findings:

1. There are special circumstances or conditions applying to the land, buildings or outdoor light fixtures for which the site plan review is sought, which are peculiar to the project and do not apply generally to the land, buildings, or outdoor light fixtures in the surrounding area.
2. The strict application of this chapter would deprive the applicant of the reasonable use of the land or buildings, and the proposed deviation is the most restrictive means that will accomplish the purpose.
3. The proposed deviation will achieve the purpose and intent of this chapter, including light trespass, and will not adversely affect neighborhood character or the public health, safety or welfare.
4. The proposed project will not be contrary to or in conflict with the general purposes and intent of this title, nor the goals, objectives and policies of the general plan.

Section 7. Lighting Allowed by Temporary Use Permit Only. (RESERVED)

Section 8. Conflicts with other Laws.

In the event the provisions in this Ordinance conflict with other laws, this Ordinance shall be applied in a manner intended to carry out all provisions of law to the maximum extent feasible. When there is an irreconcilable conflict between the provisions of this Ordinance and the provisions of federal or state law, the provisions of federal or state law shall prevail over the provisions contained in this Ordinance only to the extent necessary to avoid a violation of those other laws or code provisions.

Section 9. Application of Ordinance to Legal Non-Conforming Lighting.

A. Amortization. A property owner shall comply with the requirements of this Ordinance by (date.) Any non-compliant lighting still in place after this compliance deadline shall become and remain extinguished. A property owner may apply for an extension of this deadline by submitting a request to the planning director thirty days before the compliance deadline detailing why an extension is needed. Any non-compliant lighting shall remain extinguished while the request is pending. Upon demonstration of good cause for providing a property owner additional time to comply with the requirements of this section, the planning director may extend the property owner's time to comply and/or may require a plan for compliance that required partial compliance in advance of full compliance. For purposes of this section, the term "good cause" shall mean a significant financial or other hardship which warrants an extension or conditional extension of the time limit for compliance established herein. In no instance, shall the planning director issue an extension of the compliance period in excess of one year's time. The planning director's decision shall be appealable.

B. Change of Use. If a property with non-compliant lighting changes use, then all outdoor lighting shall be brought into compliance with this chapter before the new use begins. Any uncorrected non-compliant lighting shall be removed or remain extinguished.

C. Resumption of Use after Abandonment. If a property with non-compliant lighting is abandoned for a period of six months or more, then all outdoor lighting shall be brought into compliance with this chapter before any resumption of use of the property occurs. Any uncorrected non-compliant lighting shall be removed or remain extinguished.

Section 10. Enforcement and Penalties. (RESERVED)

Section 11. Definitions.

For the purposes of this Chapter only, the following words and phrases are defined as follows:

"Curfew" means the time of day when lighting restrictions, based on zoning district, are in effect.

"Directional lighting" means methods of directing light downward, rather than upward or outward, with the intention of directing light where it is needed.

"Fully shielded" means a light fixture constructed and installed in such a manner that all light emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the luminaire, is projected below the horizontal plane through the fixture's lowest light-emitting part.

1 “Glare” means lighting entering the eye directly from a light fixture or indirectly from reflective
2 surfaces that causes visual discomfort or reduced visibility.

3 “Hardscape” means permanent surface improvements to the site including parking lots,
4 driveways, entrances, curbs, ramps, stairs, steps, medians, walkways and non-vegetated
5 landscaping that is 10 feet or less in width, that are made of materials such as, but not limited to,
6 concrete, asphalt, stone and gravel.

7 “Lamp” means, in generic terms, a source of optical radiation (i.e., “light”), often called a
8 “bulb” or “tube”. Examples include incandescent, fluorescent, high-intensity discharge (HID)
9 lamps, and low pressure sodium (LPS) lamps, as well as light-emitting diode (LED) modules and
10 arrays.

11 “Light pollution” means the material adverse effect of artificial light including, but not limited
12 to, glare, light trespass, sky glow, energy waste, compromised safety and security, and impacts
13 on the nocturnal environment, including light sources that are left on when they no longer serve a
14 useful function.

15 “Light trespass” means light that falls beyond the property it is located on. Permissible levels of
16 light trespass shall be limited to those specific, quantitative thresholds of light intensity set forth
17 in Tables 1 and 2. Light trespass shall be measured in the vertical plane of the property line on
18 which the lighting in question is located. Field measurements to determine light trespass
19 compliance shall not include the effect of light produced by street lights or other lighting not
20 produced by luminaires under the jurisdiction of this Ordinance or produced by luminaires on
21 other properties.

22 “Lumen” means the unit of measure used to quantify the amount of visible light produced by a
23 lamp or emitted from a luminaire (as distinct from “watt,” a measure of power consumption).

24 “Luminaire” means outdoor electrically powered illuminating devices, including a light source,
25 outdoor reflective or refractive surfaces, lenses, electrical connectors and components, and all
26 parts used to mount the assembly, distribute the light and/or protect the lamp, whether
27 permanently installed or portable.

28 “Seasonal lighting” means lighting installed and operated in connection with holidays or
29 traditions. Seasonal lighting must be temporary lighting as defined herein and removed within 30
30 days of the date of installation, and shall not be re-installed within the same calendar year.

31 “Sky glow” means the brightening of the nighttime sky that results from scattering and
32 reflection of artificial light by moisture and dust particles in the atmosphere. Sky glow is caused
33 by light directed or reflected upwards or sideways and reduces one's ability to view the night sky.

“Temporary lighting” means lighting that (a) employs a cord and plug and is not permanently wired and (b) is installed and removed when the temporary need is over, not to exceed 30 days without a special use permit.

“Shielded Uplighting” means landscape lighting illuminating trees and landscape features employing an extended tube baffle or louver and aimed at least 60 degrees above horizontal.

“Outlining” means exposed light sources attached to structures for the primary purpose of attraction, branding or decoration.

“Dynamic lighting” means lighting that flashes, chases, changes color, or changes intensity for any purpose other than serving as a traffic signal, safety light, or aviation or marine marker.

“Light trespass” means light from one property also lighting an adjacent property. The amount of trespass is calculated and measured in the vertical plane at 5’ above grade at the property line of the site on which the light(s) is located. If the adjacent property is a public street or sidewalk, then the point at which trespassing light is calculated and measured shall be the center of the public property or right-of-way between the property on which the light originates and any adjacent property.

Section 12 Tables

Continued on Next Page

1

Table 1 – Residential Lighting Limits

Restriction	Lighting Zone 0 (Zero)	Lighting Zone 1 (One)	Lighting Zone 2 (Two)	Lighting Zone 3 (Three)
Curfew	1 hour after sunset	11:00PM	11:00PM	11:00PM
Maximum lumens per fully shielded luminaire	600 Must be 2700K or lower	900	900	900
Unshielded and decorative lighting	None allowed	One per residence not to exceed 300 lumens	Two per residence not to exceed 300 lumens	Three per residence not to exceed 600 lumens
Maximum mounting height above adjacent grade	8 feet	12 feet	12 feet	15 feet
Landscape lighting	None allowed	Downlight only not to exceed 300 lumens	Downlight and/or shielded uplight not to exceed 450 lumens per luminaire	Downlight and/or shielded uplight not to exceed 600 lumens per luminaire
Maximum landscape lighting lumens per acre	0	6000	12000	18000
Maximum allowable light trespass pre-curfew	0	0.1 footcandle (1 lux)	0.2 footcandle (2 lux)	0.5 footcandle (5 lux)

2

1 **Table 2 – Non Residential and Multi-family Residential Lighting Limits**

Restriction	Lighting Zone 0 (Zero)	Lighting Zone 1 (One)	Lighting Zone 2 (Two)	Lighting Zone 3 (Three)
Curfew	1 hour after sunset	11:00PM	11:00PM	11:00PM
Maximum lumens per fully shielded luminaire	600	2500	5000	15000
Unshielded and decorative lighting	None allowed	None allowed	Maximum 600 lumens per luminaire not to exceed 12000 lumens per acre.	Maximum 900 lumens per luminaire not to exceed 18000 lumens per acre
Maximum mounting height above adjacent grade	8 feet	20 feet	25 feet	35 feet
Landscape lighting	None allowed	Downlight only not to exceed 450 lumens	Downlight and/or shielded uplight not to exceed 600 lumens per luminaire	Downlight and/or shielded uplight not to exceed 900 lumens per luminaire
Maximum landscape lighting lumens per acre	0	9000	12000	18000
Maximum allowable light trespass pre-curfew	0	0.1 footcandle (1 lux)	0.2 footcandle (2 lux)	0.5 footcandle (5 lux)

2 **END OF ORDINANCE**

Item 6.D

Regional Streetlight Program Activities Update

Attachment 2

Streetlight Workshop Agenda

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WRCOG Streetlight Workshop

Implementation practices/procedures for city-owned (LS-2 & LS-3)
and SCE-owned (LS-1) streetlights

May 15, 2017
9:30 A.M. – 12:00 P.M.
One Town Square
Murrieta, CA 92562

AGENDA

9:30 A.M. **Registration** + coffee and pastries

10:00 A.M. **Welcome / Introduction**

WRCOG

10:10 A.M. **Cities with city-owned streetlights**

Cities of Hemet Nino Abad,
Principal Engineer & Steve Wolny,
Facilities Manager
Menifee Yolanda Macalalad,
Principal Engineer

Presentations from jurisdictions that currently require new developments to install city-owned lights (LS-2 and/or LS-3) and how they got to this point.

11:00 A.M. **LS-1, LS-2, LS-3 and SCE**

SCE Staff

SCE Presentation on the implementation differences between LS-1, LS-2 and LS-3 streetlights.

11:45 A.M. **Communicating changes with developers** **All**

Discussion and Lunch

Adjourn

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Western Riverside Council of Governments Technical Advisory Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Western Riverside Energy Partnership Update

Contact: Tyler Masters, Program Manager, masters@wrcog.cog.ca.us, (951) 955-8378

Date: May 18, 2017

The purpose of this item is to provide the Committee with information on upcoming City Council Presentations, an update from the Western Riverside Energy Partnership's (WREP) quarterly meeting, and to provide an update on the 2017 SEEC Forum that will be held June 14 – 15, 2017.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.
-

WREP responds to Executive Committee direction for WRCOG, Southern California Edison (SCE), and the Southern California Gas Company (SoCal Gas) to seek ways to improve marketing and outreach to the WRCOG subregion regarding energy efficiency. WREP is designed to assist local governments to set an example for their communities to increase energy efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, increase renewable energy usage, and improve air quality.

WREP City Council Presentations

At the start of 2017, five WREP member jurisdictions have moved up tier levels on the SCE Energy Leader Model platform. The SCE Energy Leader Model platform stands upon a 4-tier based system that allows cities to move up in tiers by implementing energy efficiency projects and promoting / educating residents within those communities on how to be energy efficient. The Cities of Canyon Lake, Norco, Perris, Temecula, and Wildomar have successfully met their requirements in the model to progress to their next tier levels.

WRCOG staff is coordinating with city staff to identify potential dates to provide a short presentation to the member cities City Council and award the cities with their new SCE Tier Level plaque. At these presentations, WRCOG and SCE staff will be providing a background overview of the Partnership, information on the City's accomplishments in the field of energy efficiency, and presenting the City with its new tier level plaque. Below is an attached table that provides further information on each city's prior / new tier level, total amount of kWh saved, and proposed date for scheduled City Council presentation.

WREP Updates

WREP Cities	Prior Tier Level	New Tier Level	Total kWh saved	City Council Presentation
Canyon Lake	Silver	Gold	25,231	June / July
Norco	Silver	Gold	681,097	TBD
Perris	Gold	Platinum	599,405	TBD
Temecula	Gold	Platinum	917,146	4/25/2017
Wildomar	Value	Silver	22,782	5/10/2017



Pat Thomas, Temecula Public Works Director (Left) and Anthony Segura, WRCOG, (Right)

2017 SEEC Forum

The 8th Annual Statewide Energy Efficiency Collaborative (SEEC) Forum will be held in Fresno on June 14 – 15, 2017. The theme for this year's event will be "Bridging the Gap" with the overall goal of providing attendees with approaches and strategies to effectively identify energy and sustainability practices that close the gaps in planning / implementation, data & technology, and policy.

This forum is offered at no-cost to California local governments and will feature updates from key state agencies, highlighting innovative energy and sustainability projects, best practices / lessons learned, networking / training, and workshops to engage community / residential customers.

In addition to this forum, SEEC will also be hosting a pre-forum workshop on June 13, 2017, that will provide attendees with information on the following items:

- **Energy Efficiency 101:** This workshop looks to provide key background information to help new attendees get the most out of the forum. Topics of discussion will include state goals for greenhouse gas emissions reductions, funding opportunities, electric vehicle programs, common best practices for municipal retrofits, and business & community outreach.
- **Zero Net Energy for Local Governments:** This workshop will provide local government staff with information, tools, and case studies to help assist attendees drive progress toward Zero Net Energy (ZNE) goals. Furthermore, this workshop will help provide attendees a glimpse on how they can achieve climate change goals through ZNE pilot projects, deep energy retrofits starting with building benchmarking / portfolio analysis, ZNE codes, financial incentives and other tactics.

To encourage participation and have representation from the various energy partnerships throughout the state of California, both SCE and SoCal Gas will be providing reimbursements to two member cities to attend SEEC. If any WREP partnership city is interested in attending, please contact Anthony Segura at segura@wrcog.cog.ca.us.

Further information about the event can be found on the Local Government Commission's website at <https://www.lgc.org/caseec/seec-forum/>.

Prior Action:

May 1, 2017: The Executive Committee received report.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is informational only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachment:

None.

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Western Riverside Council of Governments Technical Advisory Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Environmental Department Activities Update

Contact: Dolores Sanchez Badillo, Staff Analyst, badillo@wrcog.cog.ca.us, (951) 955-8306

Date: May 18, 2017

The purpose of this item is to provide an update on the Used Oil and Filter Exchange Program and events and the progress of WRCOG's Pilot Litter Program being conducted in the City of Lake Elsinore.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.
-

WRCOG assists its member jurisdictions with addressing state mandates, specifically the Integrated Waste Management Act (AB 939, Chapter 1095, Statutes of 1989), which required 25% and 50% diversion of waste from landfills by 1995 and 2000, respectively. While certain aspects of AB 939 have been modified over the years with legislation defining what materials counted towards diversion and how to calculate the diversion rate for jurisdictions, the intent of the bill remains. Each year, a jurisdiction must file an Electronic Annual Report with CalRecycle on the jurisdictions' achievements in meeting and maintaining the diversion requirements. The Environmental Department also has a Regional Used Oil component which is designed to assist member jurisdictions in educating and promoting proper recycling and disposal of used oil, oil filters, and household hazardous waste (HHW) to the community.

Used Oil Payment Program

Background: The California Oil Recycling Enhancement Act provides funds to cities and counties for establishing and maintaining local used oil collection programs to encourage recycling and proper disposal of used oil and oil filters.

CalRecycle is in the process of releasing the funding notices to jurisdictions regarding the Used Oil Payment Program - 8 (OPP 8) funding. For the past twenty years, WRCOG has successfully administered the used oil and filter and HHW regional programs on behalf of requesting member jurisdictions. Currently, the Cities of Banning, Calimesa, Canyon Lake, Eastvale, Hemet, Jurupa Valley, Lake Elsinore, Murrieta, Norco, San Jacinto, Temecula, and Wildomar are participating in the Program.

Accomplishments under the OPP funding for 2017 include:

- Distributed 1,325 oil filters at no charge to Do It Yourselfer who participated in the exchange of free material for turning in used motor oil. Residents throughout Western Riverside County benefited from the program. Marketing via radio campaigns, advance advertising at auto parts stores throughout the region and ten community outreach events that include regional car shows, helped in increasing awareness of the WRCOG Used Oil program.
- The current Oil Payment Program (OPP6) includes servicing 178 Certified Collection Centers (CCCs) throughout the subregion. Most CCCs provide a free and convenient place for DIYs to take used motor oil / filters for recycling. Participating locations promote and bring awareness about the collection of Used Oil.

- To date, held 25 Used Oil and Filter Exchange events throughout the region to promote proper recycling and disposal of used oil and oil filters among residents.
- Conducted 356 used oil CCC site visits throughout the subregion with existing businesses that are CCCs and with potential new businesses.

As part of the OPP 8 funding application process, WRCOG must submit a resolution (Attachment 1) recognizing those member jurisdictions authorizing WRCOG to implement the regional used oil program on their behalf. Funds received as part of the application and award will be utilized to continue the regional OPP funding Program that is currently in place and will focus on increasing the amount of used oil / filters being collected and recycled in the subregion.

Used Oil Events

WRCOG's Used Oil and Oil Filter Exchange events help educate and facilitate the proper recycling of used motor oil and used oil filters in various WRCOG jurisdictions. The primary objective of hosting the events is to educate "Do It Yourself" (DIY) individuals who change their own oil, promoting the recycling of used oil and oil filters; therefore, an auto parts store is a great venue for educating these individuals. In addition to promoting used oil / oil filter recycling, staff informs the DIYer about the County-wide HHW Collection Program in which residents can drop-off other automotive and household hazardous products for free.

WRCOG staff recently hosted three Used Oil events and participated / attended community events in the subregion:

Date	Event	Location
4/29/17	2017 Big Barn Car Show	The Motte Historical Museum, 28380 State Highway 74, Menifee
4/29/17	City of San Jacinto Used Oil Event	AutoZone, 1540 S. San Jacinto Ave.
5/6/17	Riverside Show and Go Car Show	Downtown Riverside, Market and 9th Streets
5/13/17	City of Riverside Used Oil Event	AutoZone, 3400 La Sierra Ave.

Community Outreach

Garden Festival and Arbor Day Celebration with the City of Corona: On March 25, 2017, staff participated in the City of Corona's Annual Arbor Day Garden Festival. With over 1,000 people in attendance, staff was able to interact with many residents about the Used Oil Program by providing informational brochures and free used oil materials. The event was sponsored by the City's Department of Water and Power.

Upcoming Used Oil Events

The following is a list of Used Oil and Oil Filter Exchange events that are presently scheduled. To request an event for your jurisdiction please contact Kyle Rodriguez, WRCOG Intern, at (951) 955-8328 or rodriguez@wrcog.cog.ca.us.

Date	Event	Location	Time
5/27/2017	City of Menifee Used Oil Event	AutoZone, 26100 Newport Rd.	9 am - 12pm
6/10/2017	City of Temecula Used Oil Event	O'Reilly, 33417 Temecula Pkwy	9 am - 12pm
6/17/2017	Murrieta Father's Day Car Show	Murrieta Cal Oaks Sports Park	8 am - 2 pm
7/8/2017	City of Hemet	O'Reilly, 849 West Florida Ave	9 am - 12 pm

WRCOG Pilot and Regional Litter Initiative

Highlights of the City of Lake Elsinore's Pilot Litter Program include High School Anti-Litter presentations, Business Outreach on Main Street, and most recently, contributing and participating in the City's annual Clean Extreme event. The WRCOG team has plans for the elementary and middle school outreach projects and has recently completed two of the three Lake Elsinore high school presentations. Lakeside, Elsinore, and Temescal Canyon High Schools have been recipients of \$150.00 checks that schools' top administrators will distribute to selected clubs or deserving students. The Litter Program's Business Outreach component has moved forward as half of twenty-five selected business were visited by staff and were encouraged to participate in the Litter Program. (See box picture.) Staff will reach out to the remaining Main Street businesses in May.



The 6th Annual Lake Elsinore Clean Extreme event on April 22, 2017, drew over 350 community volunteers to beautify the area near the Lake Elsinore Outlets. A nearly mile long wall across the highway from the Lake Elsinore Outlets was spruced up with color and original stenciled designs by enthusiastic volunteers of all ages. With the "Love Where You Live" theme from the WRCOG Pilot Litter Initiative in play, everyone in attendance was provided the opportunity to learn about the City's new No Litter Program. WRCOG staff worked closely with employees representing the City of Lake Elsinore, Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, CR&R Environmental Services, and Lowes. Litter pledges were available for all to sign and a number of no littering activities were available for all who attended. Clean kits were distributed which included gloves, hand sanitizer, and pet waste bags. A litter toss game encouraged kids to choose recycling to earn a bigger reward. WRCOG had trash grabbers and collection bags available for the many volunteers who wanted to clean up the area that morning. A barbeque grill, donated by Lowe's, was raffled away to a lucky volunteer and his family. KOLA radio station was present playing a spin to win game, while interviewing volunteers about their day at Clean Extreme.



Lake Elsinore
Litter Program Business
Window Sticker

The Lake Elsinore Pilot Program Business component is gaining momentum as Main Street businesses have been visited by WRCOG staff. Fourteen merchants have been provided with recycle baskets and anti-litter information. In addition, business owners received litter kits containing a litter bag, gloves, pet clean-up bags, and hand sanitizer. One goal is to make sure ALL Lake Elsinore businesses have a Litter Program window sticker prominently displayed for all to see. Staff plans follow-up and evaluation of downtown Main Street.

Prior Action:

May 1, 2017:

The Executive Committee adopted WRCOG Resolution Number 12-17; A Resolution of the Executive Committee of the Western Riverside Council of Governments to support Regional Application - Used Oil Payment Program - 8.

Fiscal Impact:

Used Oil Program activities are included in the Fiscal Year 2016/2017 Agency Budget, under the Environment Department.

Attachment:

None.



Western Riverside Council of Governments Technical Advisory Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Clean Cities Coalition Activities Update

Contact: Christopher Gray, Director of Transportation, gray@wrcog.coq.ca.us, (951) 955-8304

Date: May 18, 2017

The purpose of this item is to provide a briefing for the Clean Cities Coalition, an on-going Program to encourage the purchase and use of alternative fueled vehicles within the WRCOG subregion.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.
-

As noted in last month's staff report and below, WRCOG staff is looking to analyze electric vehicle (EV) charging stations in the WRCOG subregion. It has become apparent that funding from the State through grant opportunities may be available to conduct a comprehensive Zero-Emission Vehicle Regional Readiness and Implementation Plan for the subregion. Staff believes such a Plan should be conducted after initial research is done on EV charging stations in the subregion. An important factor in attaining grant funding is a local match, and conducting an initial study will display the subregion's commitment to a ZEV Readiness Plan.

Clean Cities Coalition Member Assistance / Deliverables

Besides the quarterly meetings held for the Clean Cities Coalition, WRCOG intends to provide a few items of assistance to Coalition members. The first item is a newsletter that is intended to provide highlights of grant opportunities as it relates to Clean Cities. Grant opportunity announcements come up in a variety of means, such as email, meetings, etc., so it is the goal of WRCOG to have a central location for any and all grant opportunities to be summarized in an email.

WRCOG has also received requests from its member agencies for assistance as it relates to grant writing. Often times member agencies are interested in grant opportunities, but staff resources needed to complete the actual grant application are limited. These grant funding opportunities are not seized by the region, and opportunities to further items such as alternative vehicle infrastructure are not taken advantage of. It is the goal of WRCOG to further the Clean Cities' mission for the subregion; enabling Coalition members to apply for grant funding for projects like electric vehicle (EV) charging station helps achieve that mission.

WRCOG has conducted this assistance before, most recently with its support in applying for funding to purchase EV chargers from the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The funding was provided on a reimbursement basis and was able to fund the entire cost of a typical EV charger. WRCOG staff assisted in the application process and Western Riverside County agencies were able to secure over \$120,000 of the \$300,000 reimbursement opportunity.

At this point in the calendar year, WRCOG anticipates at least three distinct deliverables that will assist Coalition members:

1. In order to formalize this assistance, WRCOG will be offering consultant assistance to each Coalition member agency of up to 20 hours per year to provide grant writing assistance for Clean Cities-related grants. After the firms are hired, WRCOG will follow-up with each Coalition member agency on the process of assistance. This service will be included in WRCOG's On-Call Planning RFP, which was released on March 27, 2017. The RFP includes tasks related to consultant support of the Clean Cities Coalition, including the preparation of grants for participating agencies.
2. Update to "Good Neighbor Guidelines for Siting New and/or Modified Warehouse / Distribution Facilities." WRCOG adopted a Good Neighbor Guidelines for Siting New and/or Modified Warehouse / Distribution Facilities to guide local jurisdictions in 2003. The original purpose of these Guidelines was to assist developers, property owners, elected officials, community organizations, and the general public in addressing some of the complicated choices associated with siting warehouse / distribution facilities and understanding the options available when addressing environmental issues.

WRCOG conducted an effort to update these guidelines in the summer of 2016. This update included three key elements:

- Identifying strategies used by other agencies to address similar issues
- Updating references to any technical documents in the guidelines
- Reviewing the guidelines to update them as appropriate

Through this update process, WRCOG noticed that other studies aimed to provide similar guidance are underway. In order to not duplicate efforts, WRCOG will be meeting with other parties, such as the South Coast Air Quality Management District, to further update these guidelines and coordinate efforts.

3. EV Charging Station Analysis. WRCOG would like to conduct an analysis on EV charging stations, so Coalition members are informed of where the EV charging infrastructure is lacking in order to target areas for future grant opportunities and infrastructure implementation.

WRCOG would also like to ask members of the Coalition to speak at WRCOG's Planning Directors' Committee and Public Works Committee meetings in the coming months. WRCOG believes the opportunity to present Coalition topics and discuss with city staff from all over Western Riverside County is a tremendous benefit for all parties involved. Even though staff from an individual jurisdiction may communicate with each other on topics, the opportunity to discuss with staff from different jurisdictions does not present itself consistently. WRCOG will work with the appropriate Coalition members to schedule presentations at the proper time of the Committee agendas.

Prior Action:

May 1, 2017: The Executive Committee received report.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is informational only; therefore there is no fiscal impact.

Attachment:

None.



Western Riverside Council of Governments

Technical Advisory Committee

Staff Report

Subject: International City / County Management Association Activities Update

Contact: AJ Wilson, California Senior Advisor, ajwcm@aol.com, (760) 723-8623

Date: May 18, 2017

The purpose of this item is to provide the Committee of International City / County Management Association (ICMA) activities.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.

ICMA Coaching Program Webinars

ICMA Coaching Program: A full program of webinars for training purposes has been planned for 2017. These events are free of charge and can be used for training events in your organization. A program flyer is attached to this report (Attachment 1).

The ICMA Coaching Program webinars kicked off on Wednesday March 29th with a session on Attracting and Retaining a Dynamic Workforce. I have attached the program announcement which describes all of the Webinars that will be available.

There is no charge for the webinars but TO PARTICIPATE LIVE, THERE IS THE NEED TO PRE-REGISTER. Information on registration can be provided through signing-up on an email announcement list or by going to the ICMA website.

ICMA Annual Conference

The ICMA Annual Conference will be held in San Antonio, Texas October 22 – 25, 2017. This time will avoid any conflict or overlap with the Annual League of Cities Conference in Sacramento.

There is a special consideration for new members. If you are not presently a member and register to attend the conference, your first year's membership fee will be reduced by 50%. This is an opportunity to include your membership and the conference costs in your 2017-2018 budget and take advantage of this membership dues discount.

The California City Managers Foundation has scholarships available for young professionals who would seek to attend for the first time. The deadline for applications is May 19th. Information on applications can be found on the CCMF website.

Specific information on the conference can be found on the ICMA website. Online registration will be available beginning June 28, 2017. An early registration discount and access to hotels arranged by ICCMA is available until early August. (You can always cancel the reservation later if you are unable to attend.)

League of California Cities

League of California Cities City Manager's Department: Talent Initiative – we appreciate your participation in the Talent Initiative and the results of the survey will be released shortly. However, we would also welcome any ideas that may come to mind on ways we can improve programing for professional development. There will probably be some “beta testing” on some of the efforts. Mr. Wilson will keep you informed and would welcome your participation.

Pension reform: As we all know, the impacts of our employees' pensions are moving us steadily toward a major financial crisis in both State and Local government. While we hopefully await the California Supreme Court's ruling on the so called “California rule” a special task force of the City Managers' Department is at work to seek other avenues to reform the system. You will be receiving further information in the near future.

Transportation Revenues: With the passage of SB 1 there will now be revisions in our receipts from transportation revenue sources. Attached is a report for the League of California Cities to insure you are aware of the potential changes (Attachment 2).

Senior Advisor Support

As your Senior Advisor, Mr. Wilson is available for personal discussions, resource identification, and general briefings for your employees who may be ICMA members or MMASC members. Please contact Mr. Wilson at (714) 323-9116 or ajwcm@aol.com.

Prior Action:

February 16, 2017: The WRCOG Technical Advisory Committee received report.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is informational only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachments:

1. ICMA Coaching Program flyer.
2. Shared revenue estimates: State revenue allocations to cities and counties.

Item 6.H

International City / County
Management Association
Activities Update

Attachment 1

ICMA Coaching Program flyer

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ICMA Coaching Program: 2017 Webinar Schedule and Advance Registration

The following webinar topics were the highest rated in a poll of leaders across the ICMA State Association Coaching Partners and sponsoring professional associations. We recruit top presenters from across the country. Thanks to sponsors, there is **no charge for participation**.

Register now. Advance registration is required for each webinar. Simply click on the links below. Even if you can't attend a live session, register so that you'll receive an email when the digital recording is available.

WEBINAR TOPIC	DATE, TIME & ADVANCE REGISTRATION LINK
Attracting and Retaining a Dynamic Workforce	10:00 – 11:30 a.m. PT, Wednesday, March 29 https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/8699700316662837252
Being a Great Coach and a Winning Player in Your Organization	11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. PT, Wednesday, April 19 https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/8964358263028836865
Best Practices in Citizen/Customer Service	10:00 – 11:30 a.m. PT, Thursday, May 11 https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/4812060297331296002
Effective Communication of Complex Issues to the Public	9:00 – 10:30 a.m. PT, Thursday, September 7 https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/3107748005046132482
Strategies for Having Difficult Conversations	10:00 – 11:30 a.m. PT, Wednesday, October 11 https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/708157335913532162
Tools to Resolve Tough Issues in Your Community	10:00 – 11:30 a.m. PT, Thursday, November 9 https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/6993253872327827714

Participate as a group. This is an excellent way to learn best practices together and boost talent at all levels. Each webinar includes a set of Post Webinar Discussion Questions to stimulate your conversation. It's like professional development in a box—add talent and stir.

Ask questions in advance and during the webinar. You may send questions when you register by email to ICMACoaching@donmaruska.com for the moderator or via the Question tool during the live webinar. Have your tough questions asked anonymously.

Access presentations, resource materials, and digital recordings. You'll find these at the "Agendas & Archives" tab of <http://icma.org/coachingwebinars>. Subscribe to the free email list for webinar and program updates at <http://icma.org/coachingList>.

Tap additional resources to thrive in local government. Check out the new 1-1 Coaching and Talent Development resources at <http://icma.org/coaching>.

For more information visit <http://icma.org/coaching> or contact Don Maruska, MBA, JD, Master Certified Coach Director, ICMA Coaching Program, ICMACoaching@donmaruska.com

ICMA | coaching program

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Item 6.H

International City / County
Management Association
Activities Update

Attachment 2

Shared revenue estimates: State
revenue allocations to cities and
counties

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Shared Revenue Estimates: State Revenue Allocations to Cities and Counties
Local Streets and Roads Estimates: 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19
Including Highway Users Tax Account (HUTA) and
Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA)

The state of California imposes per-gallon excise taxes on gasoline and diesel fuel, sales taxes on gasoline and diesel fuel and registration taxes on motor vehicles with allocations dedicated to transportation purposes. These allocations flow through the Highway Users Tax Account (HUTA), the familiar gasoline tax revenues that have been in place for decades, and the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account which allocates much of the revenue from the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (SB1 Beall).

California taxes on motor vehicle fuels include the gasoline tax, diesel fuel tax, and the use fuel tax. Taxes on aircraft jet fuel are transferred to the state Aeronautics Account. Taxes on fuel used for other motor vehicles are transferred to the state Highway Users Tax Account include:

- The “gasoline tax” and “diesel fuel tax” imposed on the use of vehicle fuels at the rate of 13 cent per gallon for diesel fuel and 18 cent per gallon for gasoline, which includes the 9 cent per gallon rate added by Proposition 111 (1994).
- The “use fuel tax” is imposed on vendors and users of motor vehicle fuels that are not taxed under either the gasoline or diesel fuel tax, such as liquefied petroleum gas, ethanol, methanol and natural gas (both liquid and gaseous) for use on state highways. Use Fuel Tax rates vary depending on the type of fuel.
- Variable rate per gallon gasoline diesel fuel excise taxes imposed in 2010-11 in a complicated arrangement known as the “fuel tax swap.” The fuel tax swap replaced the previous Proposition 42 sales tax on gasoline.

Other transportation taxes are allocated to cities and counties through the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) which allocates revenue from the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (SB1 Beall) to local streets and roads and other transportation uses. Revenue allocated through the RMRA includes:

- An additional 12 cent per gallon increase to the gasoline excise tax effective November 1, 2017.
- An additional 20 cent per gallon increase to the diesel fuel excise tax effective November 1, 2017 with half of the revenues going to the state Trade Corridor Enhancement Account (TCEA) and half to the RMRA.
- An additional vehicle registration tax called the “Transportation Improvement Fee” with rates based on the value of the motor vehicle effective January 1, 2018.
- An additional \$100 vehicle registration tax on zero emissions vehicles of model year 2020 or later effective July 1, 2020.

The Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (SB1 Beall) also adopted annual inflationary adjustments to all per-gallon motor vehicle fuel excise taxes including the rates allocated through the Highway Users Tax Account (HUTA).

Highway Users Tax⁽¹⁾ - Projected FY2016-17 Revenues

Based on State Dept of Finance statewide revenue projections as of January 2017

Estimated 11 Jan 2017

	Streets & Highways Code Sec.				TOTAL	Prop42Repl	TOTAL
	Sec2105 ⁽³⁾	Sec2106 ⁽²⁾	Sec2107 ⁽²⁾	Sec2107.5 ⁽⁴⁾	Base	Sec2103 ⁽⁵⁾	
PLACER COUNTY							
AUBURN	81,312	53,907	105,032	3,000	243,251	33,381	276,633
COLFAX	11,734	11,886	15,157	1,000	39,777	4,817	44,594
LINCOLN	269,728	167,697	348,413	6,000	791,838	110,733	902,571
LOOMIS	38,973	28,337	50,342	2,000	119,652	16,000	135,652
ROCKLIN	354,553	218,926	457,984	7,500	1,038,962	145,557	1,184,519
ROSEVILLE	755,465	461,049	975,849	10,000	2,202,362	310,145	2,512,507
PLUMAS COUNTY							
PORTOLA	12,381	12,277	129,543	1,000	155,201	5,083	160,284
RIVERSIDE COUNTY							
BANNING	179,424	113,160	231,766	6,000	530,351	73,660	604,011
BEAUMONT	249,980	155,770	322,904	6,000	734,654	102,626	837,279
BLYTHE	122,498	78,780	158,233	5,000	364,511	50,290	414,800
CALIMESA	49,153	34,485	63,492	2,000	149,131	20,179	169,310
CANYON LAKE	64,147	43,540	82,860	3,000	193,547	26,335	219,882
CATHEDRAL CITY	311,308	192,809	402,123	7,500	913,739	127,803	1,041,542
COACHELLA	258,430	160,874	333,819	6,000	759,123	106,095	865,217
CORONA	943,210	574,434	1,218,363	10,000	2,746,006	387,221	3,133,227
DESERT HOT SPRINGS	165,555	104,784	213,850	6,000	490,189	67,966	558,155
EASTVALE	356,795	220,280	460,880	7,500	1,045,454	146,477	1,191,932
HEMET	484,018	297,114	625,216	7,500	1,413,848	198,707	1,612,555
INDIAN WELLS	30,564	23,259	39,480	2,000	95,303	12,548	107,851
INDIO	495,481	304,037	640,023	7,500	1,447,041	203,413	1,650,453
JURUPA VALLEY	640,081	391,365	826,806	10,000	1,868,252	262,776	2,131,028
LAKE ELSINORE	343,808	212,436	444,104	7,500	1,007,848	141,145	1,148,994
LA QUINTA	233,580	145,866	301,719	6,000	687,165	95,893	783,058
MENIFEE	502,448	308,244	649,023	7,500	1,467,216	206,273	1,673,488
MORENO VALLEY	1,180,844	717,948	1,525,320	10,000	3,434,111	484,778	3,918,890
MURRIETA	631,284	386,052	815,442	10,000	1,842,778	259,164	2,101,942
NORCO	159,252	100,977	205,710	6,000	471,939	65,379	537,318
PALM DESERT	300,422	186,234	388,061	7,500	882,216	123,334	1,005,550
PALM SPRINGS	274,283	170,448	354,296	6,000	805,027	112,603	917,630
PERRIS	429,027	263,903	554,184	7,500	1,254,614	176,131	1,430,745
RANCHO MIRAGE	105,268	68,375	135,977	4,000	313,619	43,216	356,835
RIVERSIDE	1,867,195	1,132,457	2,411,893	10,000	5,421,545	766,550	6,188,094
SAN JACINTO	270,069	167,903	348,854	6,000	792,827	110,873	903,700
TEMECULA	640,940	391,884	827,916	10,000	1,870,740	263,129	2,133,868
WILDOMAR	200,944	126,156	259,564	6,000	592,664	82,495	675,159
SACRAMENTO COUNTY							
CITRUS HEIGHTS	501,048	307,398	647,214	7,500	1,463,160	205,698	1,668,858
ELK GROVE	958,580	583,716	1,238,217	10,000	2,790,513	393,531	3,184,044
FOLSOM	440,802	271,014	569,393	7,500	1,288,710	180,965	1,469,675
GALT	144,800	92,249	187,041	5,000	429,090	59,446	488,536
ISLETON	4,825	7,714	6,233	1,000	19,772	1,981	21,753
RANCHO CORDOVA	406,690	250,413	525,330	7,500	1,189,932	166,961	1,356,893
SACRAMENTO	2,825,180	1,711,014	3,649,343	10,000	8,195,537	1,159,837	9,355,374
SAN BENITO COUNTY							
HOLLISTER	219,521	137,376	283,560	6,000	646,458	90,121	736,579
SAN JUAN BAUTISTA	11,357	11,659	14,670	1,000	38,686	4,662	43,349

Local Streets and Roads - Projected FY2017-18 Revenues

Based on State Dept of Finance statewide revenue projections as of April 2017

Estimated 6 April 2017

	Highway Users Tax Acct (HUTA) ⁽¹⁾ Streets & Highways Code			Loan		TOTAL HUTA	Road Maintnc		TOTAL
	Sec2105 ⁽³⁾	Sec2106 ⁽³⁾	Sec2107 ⁽³⁾	Sec2107.5 ⁽⁴⁾	Sec2103 ⁽⁵⁾		Rehab Acct ⁽⁷⁾	new	
PLACER COUNTY									
AUBURN	81,778	54,192	105,646	3,000	56,333	16,099		81,138	398,186
COLFAX	12,020	12,060	15,528	1,000	2,366	2,366		11,926	63,179
LINCOLN	275,146	170,980	355,449	6,000	189,535	54,165		272,991	1,324,266
LOOMIS	38,896	28,292	50,247	2,000	26,793	7,657		38,591	192,476
ROCKLIN	350,775	216,657	453,151	7,500	241,632	69,053		348,028	1,686,796
ROSEVILLE	779,266	475,452	1,006,698	10,000	536,799	153,405		773,162	3,734,783
PLUMAS COUNTY									
PORTOLA	12,671	12,453	129,919	1,000	8,728	2,494		12,571	179,836
RIVERSIDE COUNTY									
BANNING	179,215	113,040	231,520	6,000	123,453	35,280		177,811	866,319
BEAUMONT	262,237	163,183	338,772	6,000	180,643	51,624		260,183	1,262,642
BLYTHE	120,994	77,876	156,306	5,000	83,347	23,819		120,046	587,388
CALIMESA	48,178	33,898	62,239	2,000	33,187	9,484		47,800	236,786
CANYON LAKE	62,081	42,295	80,199	3,000	42,764	12,221		61,594	304,155
CATHEDRAL CITY	315,378	195,279	407,423	7,500	217,249	62,085		312,908	1,517,823
COACHELLA	263,917	164,198	340,942	6,000	181,800	51,954		261,850	1,270,660
CORONA	957,039	582,822	1,236,356	10,000	659,259	188,401		949,543	4,583,421
DESERT HOT SPRINGS	168,834	106,771	218,109	6,000	116,302	33,236		167,512	816,764
EASTVALE	367,113	226,525	474,257	7,500	252,887	72,269		364,238	1,764,790
HEMET	465,387	285,879	601,212	7,500	320,583	91,615		461,742	2,233,918
INDIAN WELLS	31,456	23,798	40,636	2,000	21,668	6,192		31,210	156,961
INDIO	511,815	313,921	661,191	7,500	352,565	100,755		507,806	2,455,553
JURUPA VALLEY	570,629	349,442	737,170	10,000	393,080	112,333		566,160	2,738,814
LAKE ELSINORE	354,582	218,957	458,069	7,500	244,255	69,803		351,805	1,704,970
LA QUINTA	232,356	145,136	300,171	6,000	160,059	45,741		230,536	1,120,000
MENIFEE	517,313	317,241	668,294	7,500	356,353	101,838		513,262	2,481,801
MORENO VALLEY	1,193,737	725,780	1,542,135	10,000	822,309	234,997		1,184,387	5,713,347
MURRIETA	661,405	404,268	854,439	10,000	455,611	130,203		656,224	3,172,151
NORCO	157,297	99,802	203,205	6,000	108,354	30,965		156,065	761,689
PALM DESERT	286,747	177,987	370,436	7,500	197,527	56,449		284,501	1,381,147
PALM SPRINGS	271,165	168,575	350,305	6,000	186,793	53,381		269,041	1,305,260
PERRIS	428,491	263,595	553,548	7,500	295,167	84,352		425,134	2,057,787
RANCHO MIRAGE	105,027	68,233	135,680	4,000	72,348	20,676		104,205	510,169
RIVERSIDE	1,887,214	1,144,619	2,438,007	10,000	1,300,013	371,514		1,872,432	9,023,800
SAN JACINTO	276,989	172,093	357,829	6,000	190,804	54,528		274,819	1,333,061
TEMECULA	633,907	387,660	818,916	10,000	436,669	124,790		628,942	3,040,885
WILDOMAR	204,405	128,254	264,062	6,000	140,805	40,239		202,804	986,570

Local Streets and Roads - Projected FY2018-19 Revenues

Based on State Dept of Finance statewide revenue projections as of April 2017
Estimated 6 April 2017

	Highway Users Tax Acct (HUTA) ⁽¹⁾ Streets & Highways Code			Loan		TOTAL HUTA	Road Mntnc		TOTAL
	Sec2105 ⁽³⁾	Sec2106 ⁽³⁾	Sec2107 ⁽³⁾	Sec2103 ⁽⁵⁾	Sec2107.5 ⁽⁴⁾		Rehab Acct ⁽⁷⁾	new	
PLACER COUNTY									
AUBURN	81,778	54,192	105,646	3,000	61,967	322,681	241,696	564,377	
COLFAX	12,020	12,060	15,528	1,000	9,108	52,081	35,524	87,605	
LINCOLN	275,146	170,980	355,449	6,000	208,489	1,070,228	813,195	1,883,424	
LOOMIS	38,896	28,292	50,247	2,000	7,657	156,564	114,956	271,520	
ROCKLIN	350,775	216,657	453,151	7,500	265,796	1,362,932	1,036,717	2,399,649	
ROSEVILLE	779,266	475,452	1,006,698	10,000	590,479	3,015,301	2,303,123	5,318,424	
PLUMAS COUNTY									
PORTOLA	12,671	12,453	129,919	1,000	9,601	168,138	37,448	205,586	
RIVERSIDE COUNTY									
BANNING	179,215	113,040	231,520	6,000	135,798	700,853	529,670	1,230,523	
BEAUMONT	262,237	163,183	338,772	6,000	198,707	1,020,523	775,043	1,795,566	
BLYTHE	120,994	77,876	156,306	5,000	91,681	475,676	357,597	833,273	
CALIMESA	48,178	33,898	62,239	2,000	36,506	192,305	142,389	334,694	
CANYON LAKE	62,081	42,295	80,199	3,000	47,041	246,837	183,480	430,316	
CATHEDRAL CITY	315,378	195,279	407,423	7,500	238,974	1,226,640	932,102	2,158,742	
COACHELLA	263,917	164,198	340,942	6,000	199,980	1,026,991	780,007	1,806,998	
CORONA	957,039	582,822	1,236,356	10,000	725,185	3,699,804	2,828,533	6,528,337	
DESERT HOT SPRINGS	168,834	106,771	218,109	6,000	127,932	660,883	498,990	1,159,873	
EASTVALE	367,113	226,525	474,257	7,500	278,176	1,425,841	1,085,005	2,510,846	
HEMET	465,387	285,879	601,212	7,500	352,641	1,804,235	1,375,453	3,179,688	
INDIAN WELLS	31,456	23,798	40,636	2,000	23,835	127,918	92,968	220,886	
INDIO	511,815	313,921	661,191	7,500	387,822	1,983,003	1,512,672	3,495,675	
JURUPA VALLEY	570,629	349,442	737,170	10,000	432,388	2,211,963	1,686,497	3,898,460	
LAKE ELSINORE	354,582	218,957	458,069	7,500	268,680	1,377,590	1,047,969	2,425,559	
LA QUINTA	232,356	145,136	300,171	6,000	176,065	905,470	686,730	1,592,200	
MENIFEE	517,313	317,241	668,294	7,500	391,988	2,004,175	1,528,922	3,533,097	
MORENO VALLEY	1,193,737	725,780	1,542,135	10,000	904,540	4,611,191	3,528,095	8,139,286	
MURRIETA	661,405	404,268	854,439	10,000	501,172	2,561,487	1,954,785	4,516,272	
NORCO	157,297	99,802	203,205	6,000	119,190	30,965	464,892	1,081,351	
PALM DESERT	286,747	177,987	370,436	7,500	217,279	1,116,398	847,483	1,963,881	
PALM SPRINGS	271,165	168,575	350,305	6,000	205,472	53,381	801,428	1,866,327	
PERIS	428,491	263,595	553,548	7,500	324,684	1,662,169	1,266,406	2,928,575	
RANCHO MIRAGE	105,027	68,233	135,680	4,000	79,583	413,199	310,409	723,608	
RIVERSIDE	1,887,214	1,144,619	2,438,007	10,000	1,430,014	7,281,369	5,577,669	12,859,038	
SAN JACINTO	276,989	172,093	357,829	6,000	209,885	1,077,323	818,641	1,895,963	
TEMECULA	633,907	387,660	818,916	10,000	480,336	2,455,609	1,873,515	4,329,125	
WILDOMAR	204,405	128,254	264,062	6,000	154,886	797,846	604,120	1,401,966	

Highway Users Tax⁽¹⁾ - Projected FY2016-17 Revenues

Source:CSAC

Based on State Dept of Finance statewide revenue projections as of January 2017
Estimated 11 Jan 2017

	Streets & Highways Code Sec.			TOTAL Base	Prop42Replace Sec2103 ⁽²⁾	TOTAL Annual
	Sec2104	Sec2105	Sec2106			
ALAMEDA COUNTY	13,632,243	6,275,721	384,860	20,292,824	2,418,032	22,710,856
ALPINE COUNTY	229,826	113,822	24,401	368,049	46,523	414,572
AMADOR COUNTY	659,389	498,669	183,456	1,341,514	221,849	1,563,363
BUTTE COUNTY	2,508,100	1,778,644	407,255	4,693,999	791,286	5,485,285
CALAVERAS COUNTY	943,717	761,218	298,825	2,003,760	338,652	2,342,412
COLUSA COUNTY	608,386	597,242	108,905	1,314,533	265,702	1,580,235
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	10,943,098	5,291,023	874,637	17,108,758	2,019,252	19,128,010
DEL NORTE COUNTY	318,758	310,704	105,168	734,630	138,226	872,856
EL DORADO COUNTY	3,239,062	1,791,322	761,935	5,792,319	713,349	6,505,668
FRESNO COUNTY	8,419,407	5,448,865	1,009,963	14,878,235	2,424,101	17,302,336
GLENN COUNTY	737,921	724,875	126,474	1,589,270	322,484	1,911,754
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	1,709,057	1,414,567	384,903	3,508,527	629,315	4,137,842
IMPERIAL COUNTY	2,306,232	2,462,355	369,335	5,137,922	1,095,457	6,233,379
INYO COUNTY	963,346	873,611	112,935	1,949,892	388,653	2,338,545
KERN COUNTY	7,872,173	5,128,023	2,026,006	15,026,202	2,281,364	17,307,566
KINGS COUNTY	1,195,232	1,074,148	195,290	2,464,670	477,869	2,942,539
LAKE COUNTY	947,614	759,935	307,407	2,014,956	338,081	2,353,037
LASSEN COUNTY	930,783	738,863	121,395	1,791,041	328,707	2,119,748
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	81,990,912	37,783,472	2,400,157	122,174,541	14,610,069	136,784,610
MADERA COUNTY	1,488,657	1,557,211	420,270	3,466,138	692,775	4,158,913
MARIN COUNTY	2,570,322	1,278,998	286,376	4,135,696	549,011	4,684,707
MARIPOSA COUNTY	548,788	487,364	126,588	1,162,740	216,819	1,379,559
MENDOCINO COUNTY	1,296,905	1,138,420	379,693	2,815,018	506,462	3,321,480
MERCED COUNTY	2,365,909	2,058,599	504,554	4,929,062	915,833	5,844,895
MODOC COUNTY	846,775	713,695	58,970	1,619,440	317,510	1,936,950
MONO COUNTY	754,022	528,544	29,399	1,311,965	235,140	1,547,105
MONTEREY COUNTY	3,805,705	2,245,542	754,572	6,805,819	999,001	7,804,820
NAPA COUNTY	1,543,943	869,133	306,529	2,719,605	386,661	3,106,266
NEVADA COUNTY	1,649,486	890,081	300,838	2,840,405	395,981	3,236,386
ORANGE COUNTY	29,235,817	13,356,081	595,587	43,187,485	4,988,802	48,176,287
PLACER COUNTY	5,243,966	2,676,506	734,130	8,654,602	1,028,264	9,682,866
PLUMAS COUNTY	1,146,983	587,131	142,941	1,877,055	261,204	2,138,259
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	20,095,733	9,532,173	1,194,801	30,822,707	4,010,231	34,832,938
SACRAMENTO COUNTY	13,910,454	7,137,104	2,030,584	23,078,142	2,982,343	26,060,485
SAN BENITO COUNTY	681,142	503,895	144,882	1,329,919	224,174	1,554,093
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	19,737,708	9,368,767	1,187,850	30,294,325	3,882,464	34,176,789
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	30,039,486	14,215,421	1,711,292	45,966,199	5,588,593	51,554,792
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY	5,155,435	2,555,152	9,600	7,720,187	1,136,741	8,856,928
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	6,714,386	3,626,052	753,092	11,093,530	1,613,165	12,706,695
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	3,212,045	2,087,804	602,560	5,902,409	928,826	6,831,235
SAN MATEO COUNTY	7,564,336	3,526,595	312,470	11,403,401	1,357,843	12,761,244
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	4,160,510	2,230,437	821,271	7,212,218	947,406	8,159,624
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	17,042,946	7,754,203	276,413	25,073,562	3,037,785	28,111,347
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	2,756,632	1,511,598	619,589	4,887,819	626,374	5,514,193
SHASTA COUNTY	2,497,087	1,643,732	379,840	4,520,659	731,267	5,251,926
SIERRA COUNTY	427,999	285,179	32,403	745,581	126,871	872,452
SISKIYOU COUNTY	1,635,418	1,177,690	192,698	3,005,806	523,933	3,529,739
SOLANO COUNTY	4,237,091	1,980,193	185,757	6,403,041	878,211	7,281,252
SONOMA COUNTY	5,487,195	2,963,605	890,087	9,340,887	1,318,454	10,659,341
STANISLAUS COUNTY	5,069,910	2,913,344	622,471	8,605,725	1,296,094	9,901,819
SUTTER COUNTY	1,071,849	896,944	177,790	2,146,583	399,034	2,545,617
TEHAMA COUNTY	1,002,039	1,021,118	237,686	2,260,843	454,277	2,715,120
TRINITY COUNTY	767,323	546,811	96,385	1,410,519	243,266	1,653,785
TULARE COUNTY	4,071,712	3,535,289	625,490	8,232,491	1,572,786	9,805,277
TUOLUMNE COUNTY	1,050,276	714,350	302,399	2,067,025	317,801	2,384,826
VENTURA COUNTY	8,246,631	3,959,744	597,635	12,804,010	1,532,135	14,336,145
YOLO COUNTY	2,013,593	1,257,247	155,489	3,426,329	559,326	3,985,655
YUBA COUNTY	792,530	715,173	252,370	1,760,073	318,168	2,078,241
Total	\$363,272,000	\$190,492,000	\$30,688,884	\$584,452,884	\$131,221,000	\$659,174,664

1. Allocations among counties are based on actual allocations as reported by the California State Controller. The Highway Users Tax is also known as the "Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax", the "Gasoline Excise Tax" and "Article XIX Revenues."

2. Str&HwysCode § 2103 allocations replace the former Prop42 revenues. Projections based on Calif Dept of Finance statewide estimates and SCO actual allocations to date.

Local Streets and Roads - Projected FY2017-18 Revenues

Based on State Dept of Finance statewide revenue projections as of April 2017
Estimated 6 April 2017

Based on State Dept of Finance statewide revenue projections as of April 2017 Estimated 6 April 2017	Highway Users Tax Acct ⁽¹⁾ Streets & Highways Code				new	TOTAL	new	TOTAL
	Sec2104	Sec2105	Sec2106	Sec2103 ⁽²⁾	Loan Repayment ⁽³⁾	HUTA	Road Maintnc Rehab Acct ⁽⁴⁾	Annual
ALAMEDA COUNTY	13,678,745	6,296,610	386,170	4,070,514	1,163,261	25,595,300	5,862,836	31,458,136
ALPINE COUNTY	229,860	113,851	24,452	78,317	22,381	468,861	112,801	581,663
AMADOR COUNTY	661,419	500,256	184,063	373,460	106,726	1,825,924	537,901	2,363,826
BUTTE COUNTY	2,516,405	1,784,307	408,643	1,332,051	380,670	6,422,076	1,918,577	8,340,653
CALAVERAS COUNTY	946,434	763,641	299,835	570,086	162,918	2,742,914	821,105	3,564,019
COLUSA COUNTY	608,668	599,143	109,252	447,283	127,823	1,892,169	644,230	2,536,399
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	10,980,268	5,308,580	877,657	3,399,208	971,417	21,537,130	4,895,941	26,433,071
DEL NORTE COUNTY	319,754	311,693	105,502	232,690	66,498	1,036,137	335,148	1,371,284
EL DORADO COUNTY	3,247,052	1,795,927	764,562	1,200,852	343,176	7,351,569	1,729,609	9,081,178
FRESNO COUNTY	8,447,557	5,466,212	1,013,455	4,080,730	1,166,181	20,174,135	5,877,550	26,051,684
GLENN COUNTY	738,269	727,182	126,882	542,869	155,140	2,290,342	781,904	3,072,246
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	1,714,560	1,419,071	386,213	1,059,389	302,749	4,881,982	1,525,857	6,407,840
IMPERIAL COUNTY	2,307,982	2,470,194	370,591	1,844,092	527,000	7,519,859	2,656,079	10,175,938
INYO COUNTY	963,611	876,392	113,295	654,259	186,972	2,794,529	942,341	3,736,871
KERN COUNTY	7,898,473	5,144,348	2,033,045	3,840,448	1,097,513	20,013,827	5,531,467	25,545,295
KINGS COUNTY	1,199,250	1,077,567	195,938	804,444	229,892	3,507,091	1,158,655	4,665,746
LAKE COUNTY	950,770	762,354	308,447	569,126	162,643	2,753,340	819,723	3,573,063
LASSEN COUNTY	931,133	741,215	121,785	553,345	158,134	2,505,612	796,993	3,302,604
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	82,269,792	37,908,951	2,408,502	24,594,585	7,028,577	154,210,407	35,424,029	189,634,437
MADERA COUNTY	1,493,603	1,562,168	421,704	1,166,217	333,278	4,976,970	1,679,724	6,656,694
MARIN COUNTY	2,578,978	1,283,200	287,343	924,205	264,117	5,337,843	1,331,149	6,668,992
MARIPOSA COUNTY	549,052	488,915	126,996	364,993	104,307	1,634,263	525,706	2,159,969
MENDOCINO COUNTY	1,301,069	1,142,044	380,985	852,578	243,648	3,920,324	1,227,984	5,148,307
MERCED COUNTY	2,373,931	2,065,152	506,282	1,541,713	440,587	6,927,665	2,220,557	9,148,222
MODOC COUNTY	846,905	715,967	59,142	534,496	152,747	2,309,257	769,844	3,079,101
MONO COUNTY	754,188	530,227	29,468	395,834	113,120	1,822,837	570,127	2,392,964
MONTEREY COUNTY	3,818,587	2,252,691	757,172	1,681,718	480,597	8,990,765	2,422,209	11,412,974
NAPA COUNTY	1,549,121	871,900	307,566	650,906	186,014	3,565,507	937,512	4,503,019
NEVADA COUNTY	1,654,149	892,915	301,855	666,594	190,498	3,706,011	960,107	4,666,118
ORANGE COUNTY	29,335,719	13,400,624	597,632	8,398,147	2,400,001	54,132,123	12,096,004	66,228,127
PLACER COUNTY	5,258,593	2,683,967	736,659	1,730,979	494,675	10,904,873	2,493,161	13,398,033
PLUMAS COUNTY	1,147,294	589,001	143,407	439,711	125,659	2,445,072	633,324	3,078,396
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	20,164,152	9,563,872	1,198,938	6,750,822	1,929,233	39,607,017	9,723,332	49,330,349
SACRAMENTO COUNTY	13,957,953	7,160,939	2,037,639	5,020,475	1,434,738	29,611,744	7,231,082	36,842,826
SAN BENITO COUNTY	683,384	505,500	145,354	377,374	107,845	1,819,457	543,539	2,362,996
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	19,801,451	9,398,374	1,191,963	6,535,738	1,867,766	38,795,292	9,413,543	48,208,835
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	30,141,692	14,262,668	1,717,232	9,407,835	2,688,547	58,217,974	13,550,276	71,768,250
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY	5,172,978	2,563,287	9,600	1,913,589	546,861	10,206,315	2,756,177	12,962,492
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	6,737,278	3,637,596	755,687	2,715,601	776,057	14,622,219	3,911,330	18,533,549
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	3,222,861	2,094,450	604,630	1,563,585	446,837	7,932,363	2,252,060	10,184,423
SAN MATEO COUNTY	7,590,134	3,538,327	313,528	2,285,792	653,228	14,381,009	3,292,268	17,673,277
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	4,174,538	2,237,802	824,104	1,594,862	455,776	9,287,082	2,297,109	11,584,190
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	17,101,142	7,780,037	277,345	5,113,806	1,461,410	31,733,740	7,365,508	39,099,248
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	2,765,782	1,516,523	621,718	1,054,437	301,334	6,259,794	1,518,725	7,778,519
SHASTA COUNTY	2,504,775	1,648,965	381,133	1,231,014	351,796	6,117,683	1,773,052	7,890,735
SIERRA COUNTY	428,053	286,087	32,482	213,574	61,035	1,021,231	307,615	1,328,845
SISKIYOU COUNTY	1,636,044	1,181,439	193,337	881,988	252,052	4,144,860	1,270,343	5,415,204
SOLANO COUNTY	4,251,512	1,986,761	186,372	1,478,380	422,488	8,325,513	2,129,338	10,454,850
SONOMA COUNTY	5,505,715	2,973,040	893,161	2,219,485	634,279	12,225,680	3,196,765	15,422,444
STANISLAUS COUNTY	5,087,178	2,922,619	624,611	2,181,844	623,522	11,439,774	3,142,550	14,582,323
SUTTER COUNTY	1,075,446	899,799	178,377	671,734	191,966	3,017,322	967,511	3,984,833
TEHAMA COUNTY	1,002,726	1,024,369	238,482	764,730	218,543	3,248,850	1,101,455	4,350,304
TRINITY COUNTY	767,518	548,552	96,688	409,514	117,030	1,939,302	589,830	2,529,132
TULARE COUNTY	4,085,378	3,546,544	627,640	2,647,627	756,632	11,663,821	3,813,425	15,477,247
TUOLUMNE COUNTY	1,053,050	716,624	303,421	534,987	152,887	2,760,969	770,552	3,531,521
VENTURA COUNTY	8,274,607	3,972,862	599,687	2,579,195	737,076	16,163,427	3,714,862	19,878,288
YOLO COUNTY	2,020,410	1,261,249	155,998	941,570	269,079	4,648,306	1,356,160	6,004,467
YUBA COUNTY	795,053	717,450	253,218	535,603	153,063	2,454,387	771,439	3,225,826
Total	\$ 363,272,000	\$ 190,492,000	\$ 30,688,884	\$ 131,221,000	\$ 37,500,000	\$ 753,173,884	\$ 189,000,000	\$ 940,841,846

Notes:

1. The Highway Users Tax is also known as the "Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax", the "Gasoline Excise Tax" and "Article XIX Revenues."
2. Str&HwysCode § 2103 allocations replace the former Prop42 revenues. This is the price-based fuel tax rate, adjusted annually by the BOE until 2019.
3. Pursuant to the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, the state general fund will repay loans from transportation funds totalling \$706 million over three years and in monthly installments beginning FY2017-18. Local streets and roads will be paid \$225 million: \$75 million in each year, half to cities, half to counties. See Gov Code Sec 16321.
4. Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA - Streets and Highways Code Sec 2030 et seq.) includes funds from the following taxes enacted by the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017: the 12 cent gasoline excise tax, 20 cent diesel fuel excise tax, transportation improvement fees and transportation loan repayments. FY2017-18 is a partial year of funding from these new sources. The first full year of funding will be FY2018-19.

Local Streets and Roads - Projected FY2018-19 Revenues

Based on State Dept of Finance statewide revenue projections as of April 2017

Estimated 6 April 2017

	Highway Users Tax Acct ⁽¹⁾		Streets & Highways Code		Loan	TOTAL HUTA	Road Maintnc	TOTAL Annual
	Sec2104	Sec2105	Sec2106	Sec2103 ⁽²⁾	Repayment ⁽³⁾		Rehab Acct ⁽⁴⁾	
ALAMEDA COUNTY	13,678,745	6,296,610	386,170	4,477,565	1,163,261	26,002,351	17,464,426	43,466,777
ALPINE COUNTY	229,860	113,851	24,452	86,149	22,381	476,693	336,017	812,710
AMADOR COUNTY	661,419	500,256	184,063	410,806	106,726	1,863,270	1,602,320	3,465,590
BUTTE COUNTY	2,516,405	1,784,307	408,643	1,465,256	380,670	6,555,281	5,715,127	12,270,408
CALAVERAS COUNTY	946,434	763,641	299,835	627,095	162,918	2,799,922	2,445,938	5,245,860
COLUSA COUNTY	608,668	599,143	109,252	492,011	127,823	1,936,898	1,919,055	3,855,953
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	10,980,268	5,308,580	877,657	3,739,129	971,417	21,877,051	14,584,206	36,461,257
DEL NORTE COUNTY	319,754	311,693	105,502	255,959	66,498	1,059,406	998,350	2,057,755
EL DORADO COUNTY	3,247,052	1,795,927	764,562	1,320,937	343,176	7,471,655	5,152,222	12,623,876
FRESNO COUNTY	8,447,557	5,466,212	1,013,455	4,488,803	1,166,181	20,582,208	17,508,257	38,090,465
GLENN COUNTY	738,269	727,182	126,882	597,156	155,140	2,344,629	2,329,164	4,673,793
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	1,714,560	1,419,071	386,213	1,165,328	302,749	4,987,921	4,545,279	9,533,200
IMPERIAL COUNTY	2,307,982	2,470,194	370,591	2,028,501	527,000	7,704,268	7,912,025	15,616,293
INYO COUNTY	963,611	876,392	113,295	719,685	186,972	2,859,955	2,807,080	5,667,035
KERN COUNTY	7,898,473	5,144,348	2,033,045	4,224,493	1,097,513	20,397,872	16,477,334	36,875,206
KINGS COUNTY	1,199,250	1,077,567	195,938	884,888	229,892	3,587,535	3,451,444	7,038,980
LAKE COUNTY	950,770	762,354	308,447	626,039	162,643	2,810,253	2,441,819	5,252,072
LASSEN COUNTY	931,133	741,215	121,785	608,880	158,134	2,580,946	2,374,111	4,955,057
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	82,269,792	37,908,951	2,408,502	27,054,044	7,028,577	156,669,866	105,522,373	262,192,239
MADERA COUNTY	1,493,603	1,562,168	421,704	1,282,839	333,278	5,093,692	5,003,621	10,097,213
MARIN COUNTY	2,578,978	1,283,200	287,343	1,016,626	264,117	5,430,263	3,965,275	9,395,539
MARIPOSA COUNTY	549,052	488,915	126,996	401,492	104,307	1,670,762	1,565,992	3,236,754
MENDOCINO COUNTY	1,301,069	1,142,044	380,985	937,836	243,648	4,005,581	3,657,962	7,663,543
MERCED COUNTY	2,373,931	2,085,152	506,282	1,695,884	440,587	7,081,836	6,614,676	13,696,512
MODOC COUNTY	846,905	715,967	59,142	587,946	152,747	2,362,706	2,293,240	4,655,947
MONO COUNTY	754,188	530,227	29,468	435,417	113,120	1,862,421	1,698,315	3,560,735
MONTEREY COUNTY	3,818,587	2,252,691	757,172	1,849,890	480,597	9,158,937	7,215,364	16,374,300
NAPA COUNTY	1,549,121	871,900	307,566	715,997	186,014	3,630,598	2,792,694	6,423,292
NEVADA COUNTY	1,654,149	892,915	301,855	733,253	190,498	3,772,670	2,860,003	6,632,673
ORANGE COUNTY	29,335,719	13,400,624	597,632	9,237,962	2,400,001	54,971,938	36,032,013	91,003,950
PLACER COUNTY	5,258,593	2,683,967	736,659	1,904,077	494,675	11,077,971	7,426,717	18,504,687
PLUMAS COUNTY	1,147,294	589,001	143,407	483,682	125,659	2,489,044	1,886,568	4,375,611
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	20,164,152	9,563,872	1,198,938	7,425,904	1,929,233	40,282,099	28,964,211	69,246,310
SACRAMENTO COUNTY	13,957,953	7,160,939	2,037,639	5,522,523	1,434,738	30,113,792	21,540,206	51,653,998
SAN BENITO COUNTY	663,384	505,500	145,354	415,111	107,845	1,857,194	1,619,113	3,476,307
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	19,801,451	9,398,374	1,191,963	7,189,312	1,867,766	39,448,866	28,041,400	67,490,266
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	30,141,692	14,262,668	1,717,232	10,348,619	2,688,547	59,158,757	40,364,051	99,522,808
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY	5,172,978	2,563,287	9,600	2,104,948	546,861	10,397,673	8,210,200	18,607,873
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	6,737,278	3,637,596	755,687	2,987,161	776,057	14,893,780	11,651,210	26,544,989
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	3,222,861	2,094,450	604,630	1,719,944	446,837	8,088,722	6,708,517	14,797,239
SAN MATEO COUNTY	7,550,134	3,538,327	313,528	2,514,371	653,228	14,609,588	9,807,126	24,416,714
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	4,174,538	2,237,802	824,104	1,754,348	455,776	9,446,568	6,842,710	16,289,278
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	17,161,142	7,780,037	277,345	5,625,187	1,461,410	32,245,121	21,840,640	54,185,761
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	2,765,782	1,516,523	621,718	1,159,881	301,334	6,365,238	4,524,032	10,889,270
SHASTA COUNTY	2,504,775	1,648,965	381,133	1,354,115	351,796	6,240,784	5,281,631	11,522,415
SIERRA COUNTY	428,053	286,087	32,482	234,931	61,035	1,042,588	916,333	1,958,921
SISKIYOU COUNTY	1,638,044	1,181,439	193,337	970,187	252,052	4,233,059	3,784,145	8,017,204
SOLANO COUNTY	4,251,512	1,986,761	186,372	1,626,218	422,488	8,473,351	6,342,948	14,816,298
SONOMA COUNTY	5,505,715	2,973,040	893,161	2,441,434	634,279	12,447,628	9,522,638	21,970,266
STANISLAUS COUNTY	5,087,178	2,922,619	624,611	2,400,028	623,522	11,657,958	9,361,140	21,019,098
SUTTER COUNTY	1,075,446	899,799	178,377	738,907	191,966	3,084,496	2,882,056	5,966,552
TEHAMA COUNTY	1,002,726	1,024,369	238,482	841,203	218,543	3,325,323	3,281,052	6,606,375
TRINITY COUNTY	767,518	548,552	96,688	450,465	117,030	1,980,253	1,757,008	3,737,262
TULARE COUNTY	4,085,378	3,546,544	627,640	2,912,390	756,632	11,928,584	11,359,569	23,288,153
TUOLUMNE COUNTY	1,053,050	716,624	303,421	588,486	152,887	2,814,468	2,295,347	5,109,815
VENTURA COUNTY	8,274,607	3,972,862	599,687	2,837,115	737,076	16,421,346	11,065,963	27,487,310
YOLO COUNTY	2,020,410	1,261,249	155,998	1,035,727	269,079	4,742,463	4,039,780	8,782,243
YUBA COUNTY	795,053	717,450	253,218	589,183	153,063	2,507,948	2,297,990	4,805,937
Total	\$ 363,272,000	\$ 190,492,000	\$ 30,688,884	\$ 144,343,100	\$ 37,500,000	\$ 766,295,984	\$ 563,000,000	\$ 1,327,963,946

Notes:

1. The Highway Users Tax is also known as the "Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax", the "Gasoline Excise Tax" and "Article XIX Revenues."
2. Streets & Highways Code § 2103 allocations replace the former Prop42 revenues. This is the price-based fuel tax rate, adjusted annually by the BOE until 2019.
3. Pursuant to the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, the state general fund will repay loans from transportation funds totalling \$706 million over three years and in monthly installments beginning FY2017-18. Local streets and roads will be paid \$225 million: \$75 million in each year, half to cities, half to counties. See Gov Code Sec 16321.
4. Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA - Streets and Highways Code Sec 2030 et seq.) includes funds from the following taxes enacted by the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017: the 12 cent gasoline excise tax, 20 cent diesel fuel excise tax, transportation improvement fees and transportation loan repayments. FY2017-18 is a partial year of funding from these new sources. The first full year of funding will be FY2018-19.

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Western Riverside Council of Governments

Administration & Finance Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Final draft Fiscal Year 2017/2018 Agency Budget

Contact: Ernie Reyna, Chief Financial Officer, reyna@wrcog.coq.ca.us, (951) 955-8432

Date: May 10, 2017

The purpose of this item is to provide members of the Administration & Finance Committee with minor updates to the final draft Budget for Fiscal Year 2017/2018 and request that the Committee recommend that the Executive Committee approve the final draft.

Requested Action:

1. Recommend that the Executive Committee approve the WRCOG final draft Budget for Fiscal Year 2017/2018, substantially as to form.

Update

Staff has presented the draft Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2017/2018 through WRCOG's Committee structure, and will now begin to present the draft Budget for a second time according to the below schedule. Based on discussions and comments from both staff and the Committees, the following are highlights to the revisions made to the draft Budget since the first round.

First, the Transportation Department will be adding additional funding for 3rd party litigation. This amount is for claims against third parties due to negligent / intentional acts based on a prior lawsuit WRCOG was involved in.

The second revision adds to the Budget a Community Choice Aggregation Director, based on direction/authority given to staff at the last Administration & Finance Committee meeting.

The third revision increases WRCOG's budget for its office lease.

Budget

WRCOG's annual Budget is adopted every June by the General Assembly. Before the Budget is approved by the General Assembly, it is vetted through WRCOG's Committees for comment and direction. The Budget is assembled by the Agency Departments: General Fund, Energy, Environment, and Transportation. Each Department contains its own programs and has its own source of funds within the accounting system. Once the Budget has been vetted through the Committees, it is presented to the General Assembly as an "Agency-wide" Budget.

The final draft Budget for FY 2017/2018 is presented according to the following schedule:

- March 23, 2017: WRCOG Finance Directors' Committee (first review)
- April 12, 2017: WRCOG Administration & Finance Committee (first review)
- April 20, 2017: WRCOG Technical Advisory Committee (first review)

- May 1, 2017: WRCOG Executive Committee (first review)
- May 10, 2017: WRCOG Administration & Finance Committee (second review)
- May 18, 2017: WRCOG Technical Advisory Committee (second review)
- June 5, 2017: WRCOG Executive Committee (second review)
- June 22, 2017: WRCOG General Assembly

The final draft FY 2017/2018 Budget (attached) is presented by Departments (General Fund, Energy, Environment, and Transportation) with each department displaying its own programs.

The tab labeled "Total General Fund" includes the default Administration Program as well as the Governmental Relations Program. The Administration Program receives its revenues mostly from member dues. Budgeted expenditures include salaries and benefits of those employees charged to Administration, including the Executive Director and the Executive Assistant; the lease WRCOG pays to the County for rent; and audit, bank, legal, and consulting fees to name a few. Expenditures have historically exceeded revenues in this Program so the Agency must charge overhead to the remaining Departments to balance its Budget. The overhead is determined during the creation of the Budget and is simply the amount necessary to have revenues equal expenditures. Departments will show the amount of overhead they are paying in the General Operations line item. The amount provided by the various Departments will then be transferred out to the Administration Program to balance that particular Budget.

The Administration Program has Budgeted funds for an office move, but the status of the move as of the time of this writing is uncertain.

The Governmental Relations Program will continue to fund the BEYOND Program with \$2M in Agency carryover funds, an increase of \$200K from the previous fiscal year. The WRCOG Fellowship Program will also continue into FY 2017/2018 with excess carryover funds from Round I of the Fellowship Program.

The Energy Department includes the following Programs: PACE local (WRCOG), statewide (CA), Spruce, and CaliforniaFirst; the Western Riverside Energy Partnership (WREP); the Regional Streetlight Program; and Community Choice Aggregation. The HERO Program has generated revenues for the Agency over the past couple of years, and it is anticipated that trend will continue into the FY 2017/2018 Budget year.

The Environment Department includes the Solid Waste and Used Oil Programs, which receive state funding to provide services to WRCOG's member agencies. FY 2017/2018 will also be the pilot year for WRCOG's new Litter Program.

The Transportation Department includes the following Programs: Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF); the Active Transportation Plan (ATP); and the Clean Cities Program. The majority of revenues received in the Transportation Department come from the TUMF Program.

The Agency's FY 2017/2018 total Budget will present a higher total amount of revenues and expenditures than in previous years because staff will continue to include total TUMF revenue and total project expenditures in the Budget. In past years, the only portion included for TUMF was the 4% Administration amount WRCOG received from the Program. The revenue and expenditures will continue to include 100% of the TUMF Program's total revenue and expenditures. Because of this additional amount for TUMF, total Agency revenue for FY 2017/2018, plus transfers from other departments for overhead, is projected to be \$65,117,046 against total Agency expenditures of \$65,131,737. The amount of revenue for FY 2017/2018 represents an increase of \$4,258,370, or 7%, against the prior Fiscal year. Expenditures for FY 2017/2018 represents an increase of \$5,096,602, or 8%, against the prior Fiscal year.

Prior Actions:

- May 10, 2017: The Administration & Finance Committee received report.
- May 1, 2017: The Executive Committee received report.
- April 20, 2017: The Technical Advisory Committee received report.

Fiscal Impact:

All known and expected revenues and expenditures impacting the Agency have been budgeted for Fiscal Year 2017/2018, but will be continually updated throughout the Budget process.

Attachment:

1. Draft summary Agency Budget for Fiscal Year 2017/2018.

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Item 6.I

Final draft Fiscal Year 2017/2018
Agency Budget

Attachment 1

Draft summary Agency Budget for
Fiscal Year 2017/2018

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Western Riverside Council of Governments
Annual Budget
For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

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Total Agency Budget

		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
40001	Member Dues	309,410	306,410	311,410
42004	General Assembly	300,000	500	300,000
40008	BEYOND	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,052,917
40601	WRCOG HERO Residential Revenue	1,963,735	903,078	816,771
40603	CA HERO Residential Revenue	7,615,461	4,573,813	7,639,575
40605	The Gas Company Partnership	62,000	41,031	50,000
40607	SAMAS Commercial Revenue (WRCOG)	25,000	5,649	10,000
40608	Renovate Commercial Revenue (WRCOG)	-	-	5,000
40607	SAMAS Commercial Revenue (Statewide)	2,500	7,755	8,000
40606	SCE WREP Revenue	4,692	77,698	75,000
40610	Renovate Commercial Recording Revenue (WRCOG)	-	-	350
40610	Renovate Commercial Recording Revenue (Statewide)	-	-	350
40611	WRCOG HERO Residential Recording Revenue	335,555	200,625	182,775
40612	CA HERO Residential Recording Revenue	1,301,300	919,305	1,508,036
40613	SAMAS Commercial Recording Revenue (WRCOG)	1,200	285	350
40613	SAMAS Commercial Recording Revenue (Statewide)	-	-	350
40618	CA First Residential Revenue	-	-	167,000
40620	Spruce Residential Revenue	-	-	167,000
40621	CA First Residential Recording Revenue	-	-	86,000
40623	Spruce Residential Recording Revenue	-	-	86,000
40613	Regional Streetlights	276,561	-	228,960
41201	Solid Waste	107,915	98,415	117,100
41401	Used Oil Revenue	265,227	240,227	255,000
40614	Active Transportation Revenue	200,000	50,254	150,000
41402	Air Quality-Clean Cities	139,500	139,250	137,500
41701	LTF	701,300	701,250	825,000
43001	Commercial/Service - Admin Portion	37,074	45,953	101,097
43002	Retail - Admin Portion	142,224	54,031	118,867
43003	Industrial - Admin Portion	128,446	113,242	249,133
43004	Residential/Multi/Single - Admin Portion	1,067,271	475,354	1,045,779
43005	Multi-Family - Admin Portion	224,983	58,994	129,787
43001	Commercial/Service - Non-Admin Portion	889,786	1,103,157	2,426,945
43002	Retail - Non-Admin Portion	3,413,375	1,296,736	2,852,820
43003	Industrial - Non-Admin Portion	3,082,710	2,717,816	5,979,195
43004	Residential/Multi/Single - Non-Admin Portion	25,614,514	11,408,214	25,098,070
43005	Multi-Family - Non-Admin Portion	5,399,595	1,415,859	3,114,890
49002	Fund Balance/Carryover	4,009,000	-	6,299,409
	Total Revenues	60,156,962	29,282,933	62,996,435
Overhead Transfer In				
	Transfer In from Other Departments			1,575,611
	Transfer In from CA HERO to Energy Programs			545,000
	Total Revenue and Transfer In			65,117,046



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Total Agency Budget

		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	1,971,226	1,264,572	2,593,365
61000	Fringe Benefits	576,636	381,845	745,925
61012	OPEB Expense	60,000	-	60,000
	Total Wages and Benefits	2,607,862	1,646,417	3,399,291
General Operations				
63000	Overhead Allocation			
65101	General Legal Services	450,949	481,939	530,233
XXXXX	3rd Party Litigation	-	-	250,000
65401	Audit Fees	25,000	15,300	27,500
65505	Bank Fees	25,500	19,265	29,000
65507	Commissioners Per Diem	46,950	35,250	62,500
73001	Office Lease	145,000	90,826	427,060
73003	WRCOG Auto Fuel	678	353	750
73004	WRCOG Auto Maintenance	33	33	100
73101	Special Mail Svcs	1,500	1,028	1,800
73102	Parking Validations	3,755	3,655	4,775
73104	Staff Recognition	1,200	712	1,245
73106	Coffee and Supplies	-	-	160
73107	Event Support	146,133	51,840	112,600
73108	General Supplies	52,753	33,373	66,536
73109	Computer Supplies	10,837	4,768	12,500
73110	Computer Software	13,705	24,272	18,000
73111	Rent/Lease Equipment	25,000	21,695	35,000
73113	Membership Dues	19,864	17,176	31,950
73114	Subscriptions/Publications	10,039	16,356	6,500
73115	Meeting Support/Services	10,271	5,650	12,100
73116	Postage	10,246	2,696	8,155
73117	Other Household Expenditures	2,523	4,764	4,880
73118	COG Partnership Agreement	40,000	17,772	25,000
73119	Storage	5,000	-	1,000
73120	Printing Services	29,947	-	15,000
73121	Public Notices	13,000	-	11,900
73122	Computer Hardware	4,000	337	1,000
73201	Communications-Regular	2,000	559	1,000
73203	Communications-Long Distance	1,200	151	500
73204	Communications-Cellular	11,040	8,009	12,677
73206	Communications-Comp Sv	18,271	42,558	75,000
73209	Communications-Web Site	15,600	1,314	5,600
73301	Equipment Maintenance - General	7,070	10,565	11,000
73302	Equipment Maintenance - Computers	8,151	14,264	25,000
73405	Insurance - General/Business Liason	73,045	72,845	72,950
73407	WRCOG Auto Insurance	1,570	1,570	1,570
73502	County RIFMIS Charges	2,675	720	1,200
73506	PACE Recording Fees	1,636,855	895,960	1,862,811
73601	Seminars/Conferences	19,562	8,982	24,550
73605	General Assembly Expenditures	303,473	3,317	304,200



**Western Riverside Council of Governments
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Total Agency Budget

		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	16,002	7,981	15,700
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	13,337	5,640	13,100
73613	Travel - Airfare	20,012	9,598	28,704
73620	Lodging	19,300	4,818	17,850
73630	Meals	11,042	3,121	10,419
73640	Other Incidentals	16,981	9,147	13,358
73650	Training	12,914	1,461	14,321
73703	Supplies/Materials	11,850	300	35,117
73704	Newspaper Ads	38,813	-	47,370
73705	Billboard Ads	15,000	-	9,000
73706	Radio & TV Ads	2,882	-	5,500
73801	Education Reimbursement	25,000	-	25,000
85100	Direct Costs	42,353	41,133	51,571
7XXXX	OPEB Repayment	71,053	-	71,053
85101	Consulting Labor	3,490,284	1,658,778	3,659,928
85102	Consulting Expenses	252,500	3,613	72,865
85160	TUMF Project Reimbursement	38,399,980	38,858,094	39,000,000
85180	BEYOND Expenditures	2,023,000	234,186	2,052,917
85185	Fellowship Expenditures	-	-	400,000
85190	Water Task Force Expenditures	744	744	10,000
90101	Computer Equipment Purchases	31,500	24,115	41,204
90301	Office Furniture Purchases	-	-	315,000
90501	Office Improvements	-	3,276	4,000
97011	Anticipated Carryover Projects (FY 17/18)	5,301,461	-	4,552,556
97012	BEYOND/GF Projects	1,286,189	-	4,400,000
	Total General Operations	54,446,197	42,825,487	58,961,835
	Overhead Transfer Out			
	Transfer Out from Other Departments to General Fund	1,515,636	1,010,424	2,225,611
	Transfer Out from CA HERO to Energy Programs	-	-	545,000
	Total Expenditures and Transfer Out	58,569,695	45,482,328	65,131,737

Position

Time Spent

Executive Director	100%
Director of Transportation	100%
Chief Financial Officer	100%
Director of Energy & Environment	100%
Director of Governmental Affairs	100%
Director - CCA	100%
Program Manager- Transportation	100%
Program Manager - Energy	100%
Program Manager - Office*	100%
Program Manager - Fiscal	100%
Program Manager - Energy	100%
Program Manager - Energy	100%
Executive Assistant	100%
Executive Assistant	100%
Staff Analyst II - Fiscal	100%
Staff Analyst I - Environment	100%
Staff Analyst II -TUMF	100%



**Western Riverside Council of Governments
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		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Staff Analyst II - Energy	100%			
Staff Analyst I - Energy	100%			
Staff Analyst I - Gov't Affairs	100%			
Staff Analyst I - Gov't Affairs	100%			
<i>Staff Analyst I - Streetlights*</i>	<i>100%</i>			
<i>Staff Analyst I - Environment*</i>	<i>100%</i>			
Staff Analyst I - Energy	100%			
Staff Analyst I - Energy	100%			
<i>Staff Analyst I - Office*</i>	<i>100%</i>			
Staff Technician - Energy	100%			
Staff Technician - Energy	100%			
Staff Technician - Call Center	100%			
Staff Technician - Call Center	100%			
Staff Technician - Call Center	100%			
Staff Technician - Call Center	100%			
Staff Technician - Call Center	100%			
<i>Staff Technician - Fiscal*</i>	<i>100%</i>			

* To be determined if position will be filled.



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Total General Fund			
	6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues			
40001 Member Dues	309,410	306,410	311,410
40008 BEYOND	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,052,917
40009 Fellowship	400,000	400,000	400,000
42004 General Assembly	300,000	500	300,000
49002 Fund Balance/Carryover	-	-	1,200,000
Total Revenues	2,809,410	2,508,925	4,264,327
Overhead Transfer In			
Transfer In from Other Departments	-	-	<u>2,225,611</u>
Total Revenue and Transfer In			<u>6,489,938</u>
Expenditures			
Wages and Benefits			
60001 Wages & Salaries	818,380	629,728	962,688
61000 Fringe Benefits	273,111	183,494	313,412
65330 OPEB Expense	60,000	-	60,000
Total Wages and Benefits	1,151,491	813,222	1,336,100
General Operations			
65101 General Legal Services	60,088	65,911	77,500
65401 Audit Fees	25,000	15,300	27,500
65505 Bank Fees	3,000	955	2,000
65507 Commissioners Per Diem	45,000	33,300	60,000
73001 Office Lease	145,000	90,826	427,060
73003 WRCOG Auto Fuel	678	353	750
73004 WRCOG Auto Maintenance	33	33	100
73101 Special Mail Svcs	1,500	1,028	1,800
73102 Parking Validations	855	925	1,475
73104 Staff Recognition	1,000	537	800
73107 Event Support	61,561	33,394	77,000
73108 General Supplies	10,188	5,352	10,200
73109 Computer Supplies	4,437	1,824	2,500
73110 Computer Software	10,705	23,959	15,000
73111 Rent/Lease Equipment	25,000	21,452	35,000
73113 Membership Dues	14,829	15,496	25,750
73114 Subscriptions/Publications	4,864	15,931	5,000
73115 Meeting Support/Services	2,508	2,582	4,400
73116 Postage	2,053	441	1,050
73117 Other Household Expenditures	2,000	2,659	2,000
73119 Storage	5,000	-	1,000
73122 Computer Hardware	2,000	337	1,000
73201 Communications-Regular	2,000	559	1,000

73203	Communications-Long Distance	1,200	151	500
73204	Communications-Cellular	4,177	3,121	5,677
73206	Communications-Comp Sv	18,271	42,558	75,000
73209	Communications-Web Site	10,000	1,314	5,000
73301	Equipment Maintenance - General	5,570	7,445	10,000
73302	Equipment Maintenance - Computers	8,151	14,264	25,000
73405	Insurance - General/Business Liason	72,250	72,250	72,250
73407	WRCOG Auto Insurance	1,570	1,570	1,570
73502	County RCIT	2,500	545	1,000
73601	Seminars/Conferences	12,500	6,558	11,500
73605	General Assembly	300,000	2,125	300,000
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	4,859	1,956	4,500
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	2,094	525	2,000
73613	Travel - Airfare	5,300	1,199	5,300
73620	Lodging	6,600	2,992	6,600
73630	Meals	2,900	1,018	2,500
73640	Other Incidentals	1,100	480	1,100
73650	Training	5,600	-	5,600
73801	Education Reimbursement	25,000	-	25,000
7XXXX	OPEB Repayment	71,053	-	71,053
85101	Consulting Labor	26,266	39,532	100,000
85180	BEYOND Expenditures	2,023,000	234,186	2,052,917
85185	Fellowship Expenditures	-	-	400,000
85190	Water Task Force Expenditures	744	744	10,000
90101	Computer Equipment/Software	20,000	22,630	31,175
90301	Office Furniture Purchases	-	-	312,500
	Total General Operations	3,160,004	790,316	4,317,627

Total Expenditures

4,311,495 1,603,539 5,653,727

Position	Time Spent
Executive Director	100%
Chief Financial Officer	40%
Director of Govermental Affairs	100%
<i>Program Manager - Office Manager*</i>	<i>100%</i>
Program Manager - Fiscal	80%
Executive Assistant	100%
Executive Assistant	40%
Staff Analyst II - Fiscal	100%
Staff Analyst I - Gov't Affairs	100%
Staff Analyst I - Gov't Affairs	100%
<i>Staff Analyst I - Office*</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Staff Technician - Fiscal*</i>	<i>50%</i>

*To be determined is position will be filled



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Administration - 12

		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
40001	Member Dues	309,410	306,410	311,410
42004	General Assembly	300,000	500	300,000
	Total Revenues	609,410	308,925	611,410
Overhead Transfer In				
	Transfer In from Other Departments	-	-	2,225,611
	Total Revenue and Transfer In			2,837,021
		6/30/2017 Budget	2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	631,223	334,777	738,790
61000	Fringe Benefits	225,448	150,299	261,204
65330	OPEB Expense	60,000	-	60,000
	Total Wages and Benefits	916,671	485,075	1,059,994
General Operations				
65101	General Legal Services	60,000	63,529	75,000
65401	Audit Fees	25,000	15,300	27,500
65505	Bank Fees	3,000	955	2,000
65507	Commissioners Per Diem	45,000	33,300	60,000
73001	Office Lease	145,000	90,826	427,060
73003	WRCOG Auto Fuel	678	353	750
73004	WRCOG Auto Maintenance	33	33	100
73101	Special Mail Svcs	1,500	1,028	1,800
73102	Parking Validations	750	715	1,225
73104	Staff Recognition	1,000	537	800
73107	Event Support	60,000	31,501	75,000
73108	General Supplies	10,000	5,156	10,000
73109	Computer Supplies	3,000	387	1,000
73110	Computer Software	10,525	23,959	15,000
73111	Rent/Lease Equipment	25,000	21,452	35,000
73113	Membership Dues	14,354	14,916	25,000
73114	Subscriptions/Publications	4,864	15,756	5,000
73115	Meeting Support/Services	1,608	1,993	3,500
73116	Postage	2,000	388	1,000
73117	Other Household Expenditures	2,000	2,659	2,000
73119	Storage	5,000	-	1,000
73122	Computer Hardware	2,000	337	1,000
73201	Communications-Regular	2,000	559	1,000
73203	Communications-Long Distance	1,200	151	500
73204	Communications-Cellular	4,000	2,944	5,500
73206	Communications-Comp Sv	18,271	42,558	75,000

73209	Communications-Web Site	10,000	1,314	5,000
73301	Equipment Maintenance - General	5,570	7,445	10,000
73302	Equipment Maintenance - Computers	8,151	14,264	25,000
73405	Insurance - General/Business Liason	72,250	72,250	72,250
73407	WRCOG Auto Insurance	1,570	1,570	1,570
73502	County RCIT	2,500	545	1,000
73601	Seminars/Conferences	5,000	781	4,000
73605	General Assembly	300,000	2,125	300,000
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	2,500	764	2,500
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	1,500	232	1,500
73613	Travel - Airfare	3,500	446	3,500
73620	Lodging	3,000	436	3,000
73630	Meals	2,000	860	2,000
73640	Other Incidentals	1,000	480	1,000
73650	Training	5,000	-	5,000
73801	Education Reimbursement	25,000	-	25,000
73660	OPEB Repayment	71,053	-	71,053
85101	Consulting Labor	26,266	39,532	100,000
90101	Computer Equipment/Software	20,000	22,630	31,175
90301	Office Furniture Purchases	-	-	312,500
	Total General Operations	1,113,643	536,964	1,829,783

Total Expenditures

2,030,314	1,022,039	2,889,777
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Position	Time Spent	(52,756)
Executive Director	100%	
Chief Financial Officer	40%	
<i>Program Manager - Office*</i>	<i>100%</i>	
Program Manager - Fiscal	80%	
Executive Assistant	100%	
Executive Assistant	40%	
Staff Analyst II - Fiscal	100%	
<i>Staff Analyst I - Office*</i>	<i>100%</i>	
<i>Staff Technician - Fiscal*</i>	<i>50%</i>	

*To be determined is position will be filled



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Government Relations - 25

		6/30/2016 Budget	Thru 2/29/2016 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
40008	BEYOND - Framework Fund - Round II	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,052,917
40009	Fellowship	400,000	400,000	400,000
49002	Fund Balance/Carryover			1,200,000
Total Revenues		2,200,000	2,200,000	3,652,917
		6/30/2016 Budget	Thru 2/29/2016 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	187,157	294,952	223,898
	Fringe Benefits	47,663	33,195	52,207
Total Wages and Benefits		234,820	328,147	276,106
General Operations				
65101	General Legal Services	88	2,383	2,500
73102	Parking Validations	105	210	250
73107	Event Support	1,561	1,893	2,000
73108	General Supplies	188	196	200
73109	Computer Supplies	1,437	1,437	1,500
73113	Membership Dues	475	580	750
73115	Meeting Support/Services	900	589	900
73116	Postage	53	53	50
73204	Communications-Cellular	177	177	177
73601	Seminars/Conferences	7,500	5,777	7,500
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	2,359	1,192	2,000
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	594	293	500
73613	Travel - Airfare	1,800	753	1,800
73620	Lodging	3,600	2,556	3,600
73630	Meals	900	158	500
73640	Other Incidentals	100	-	100
73650	Training	600	-	600
85180	BEYOND Expenditures	2,023,000	234,186	2,052,917
85185	Fellowship Expenditures	-	-	400,000
85101	Water Task Force - Consulting	744	744	10,000
Total General Operations		2,046,361	253,353	2,487,844
Total Expenditures		2,281,181	581,500	2,763,950

Position	Time Spent
Director of Governmental Affairs	100%
Staff Analyst I - Gov't Affairs	100%
Staff Analyst I - Gov't Affairs	100%



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Total Energy Budget			
	6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues			
40601 WRCOG HERO Residential Revenue	1,963,735	903,078	816,771
40603 CA HERO Residential Revenue	7,615,461	4,573,813	7,639,575
40605 The Gas Company Partnership	62,000	41,031	50,000
40607 SAMAS Commercial Revenue (WRCOG)	25,000	5,649	10,000
40608 Renovate Commercial Revenue (WRCOG)	-	-	5,000
40607 SAMAS Commercial Revenue (Statewide)	2,500	7,755	8,000
40606 SCE WREP Revenue	4,692	77,698	75,000
40610 Renovate Commercial Recording Revenue (WRCOG)	-	-	350
40610 Renovate Commercial Recording Revenue (Statewide)	-	-	350
40611 WRCOG HERO Residential Recording Revenue	335,555	200,625	182,775
40612 CA HERO Residential Recording Revenue	1,301,300	919,305	1,508,036
40613 SAMAS Commercial Recording Revenue (WRCOG)	1,200	285	350
40613 SAMAS Commercial Recording Revenue (Statewide)	-	-	350
40618 CA First Residential Revenue	-	-	167,000
40620 Spruce Residential Revenue	-	-	167,000
40621 CA First Residential Recording Revenue	-	-	86,000
40623 Spruce Residential Recording Revenue	-	-	86,000
40613 Regional Streetlights	276,561	-	228,960
49002 Fund Balance Carryover	4,009,000	-	4,699,409
Total Revenues	15,933,632	6,857,271	15,730,926
Overhead Transfer In			
Transfer In from CA HERO to Energy Programs			545,000
Total Revenues and Transfers In	15,933,632	6,857,271	16,275,926
	6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures			
Wages and Benefits			
60001 Wages & Salaries	550,432	314,004	1,070,619
61000 Fringe Benefits	150,536	102,777	301,295
Total Wages and Benefits	700,968	416,782	1,371,914
General Operations			
65101 General Legal Services	165,937	151,884	274,733
65505 Bank Fees	22,500	18,310	27,000
65507 Commissioners Per Diem	1,950	1,950	2,500
73102 Parking Validations	1,400	1,315	1,800
73107 Event Support	37,772	16,825	31,900
73108 General Supplies	7,583	4,510	11,965
73109 Computer Supplies	3,500	1,814	6,500
73110 Computer Software	2,000	88	2,000
73113 Membership Dues	4,265	1,011	5,250
73114 Subscriptions/Publications	175	425	500
73115 Meeting Support/Services	7,063	2,538	6,600

73116	Postage	3,205	1,472	2,055
73117	Other Household Expenditures	310	1,858	2,000
73118	COG Partnership Agreement	40,000	17,772	25,000
73204	Communications-Cellular	4,363	2,234	3,000
73405	Insurance - General/Business Liason	595	595	700
73506	PACE Residential Recording Fees	1,636,855	895,960	1,862,811
73601	Seminars/Conferences	7,062	2,424	13,050
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	11,143	6,025	11,200
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	5,410	1,815	4,850
73613	Travel - Airfare	13,437	8,124	22,004
73620	Lodging	8,600	1,637	7,500
73630	Meals	4,326	818	4,700
73640	Other Incidentals	12,474	5,392	8,858
73650	Training	6,000	40	6,771
73703	Supplies/Materials	11,250	300	33,317
73704	Newspaper Ads	6,863	-	15,000
73705	Billboard Ads	-	-	5,000
85101	Consulting Labor	2,682,916	1,362,383	2,159,928
85102	Consulting Expenses	220,000	-	2,500
90101	Computer Equipment Purchases	6,500	-	5,029
90501	Office Improvements	-	3,276	4,000
97011	Estimated FY 17/18 Carryover	5,301,461	-	4,252,556
97012	BEYOND/GF Projects	1,286,189	-	4,400,000
		11,583,656	2,562,398	13,222,577

Overhead Transfer Out

Transfer Out from Energy to General Fund	669,136	446,091	1,433,031
Transfer Out from CA HERO to Energy Programs	-	-	545,000
Total Expenditures and Transfer Out	12,953,760	3,425,270	16,572,522

Position	Time Spent
Chief Financial Officer	40%
Director of Energy & Environment	100%
Director - CCA	100%
Program Manager - Energy	100%
Program Manager - Fiscal	10%
Program Manager - Energy	100%
Program Manager - Energy	100%
Staff Analyst II - Energy	100%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	100%
Staff Analyst I - Streetlights*	100%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	100%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	100%
Staff Technician - Energy	100%
Staff Technician - Energy	100%
Staff Technician - Call Center	100%
Staff Technician - Call Center	100%
Staff Technician - Call Center	100%
Staff Technician - Call Center	100%
Staff Technician - Call Center	100%

*To be determined if position will be filled.



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Program: WRCOG HERO - 2006

		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
40601	WRCOG HERO Residential Revenue	1,963,735	903,078	816,771
40607	SAMAS Commercial Revenue (WRCOG)	25,000	5,649	10,000
40608	Renovate Commercial Revenue (WRCOG)	-	-	5,000
40610	Renovate Commercial Recording Revenue (WRCOG)			350
40611	WRCOG HERO Residential Recording Revenue	335,555	200,625	182,775
40613	SAMAS Commercial Recording Revenue (WRCOG)	1,200	285	350
49002	Fund Balance Carryover	730,000	-	650,000
Total Revenues		3,055,490	1,109,637	1,665,246
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	200,909	104,442	251,686
61000	Fringe Benefits	58,363	38,909	75,295
Total Wages and Benefits		259,272	143,351	326,980
General Operations				
65101	General Legal Services	33,024	57,603	75,000
65505	Bank Fees	20,000	8,230	15,000
73102	Parking Validations	800	745	800
73107	Event Support	1,500	-	1,500
73108	General Supplies	3,500	2,111	3,000
73110	Computer Software	1,000	-	1,500
73113	Membership Dues	3,000	600	2,500
73115	Meeting Support/Services	250	115	300
73116	Postage	250	60	300
73204	Communications-Cellular	2,000	1,313	2,000
73506	PACE Residential Recording Fees	335,555	160,704	182,775
73601	Seminars/Conferences	3,500	2,125	4,000
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	2,125	911	1,500
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	1,275	1,210	1,500
73613	Travel - Airfare	5,000	4,648	8,000
73620	Lodging	3,000	1,119	2,500
73630	Meals	1,400	449	1,000
73640	Other Incidentals	2,224	2,696	3,000
73650	Training	1,500	-	2,000
85101	Consulting Labor	460,169	202,277	212,784
90101	Computer Equipment Purchases	3,000	-	2,500
97011	Estimated FY 17/18 Carryover	263,581	-	478,832
Total General Operations		2,445,342	446,915	1,002,291
Overhead Transfer Out				
Transfer Out from Energy to General Fund		350,000	233,333	340,060
Total Expenditures and Transfer Out		3,054,614	823,600	1,669,331

Position	Time Spent
Chief Financial Officer	15%
Director of Energy & Environment	30%
Program Manager - Energy	30%
Program Manager - Fiscal	5%
Program Manager - Energy	30%
Staff Analyst II - Energy	30%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	30%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	40%
Staff Technician - Energy	40%
Staff Technician - Energy	40%
Staff Technician - Call Center	30%
Staff Technician - Call Center	30%
Staff Technician - Call Center	30%
Staff Technician - Call Center	30%
Staff Technician - Call Center	30%



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Program: SCE Partnership - 2010

		Thru 6/30/2017 Budget	2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
40606	SCE WREP Revenue	4,692	77,698	75,000
49002	Fund Balance Carryover	44,000	-	25,000
Total Revenues		105,692	77,698	100,000
		Thru 6/30/2017 Budget	2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	29,240	14,318	34,442
61000	Fringe Benefits	6,178	4,119	4,937
Total Wages and Benefits		35,418	18,437	39,379
General Operations				
65101	General Legal Services	4,307	6,080	3,000
73102	Parking Validations	200		200
73107	Event Support	16,443	5,437	7,500
73108	General Supplies	1,000	-	1,750
73115	Meeting Support/Services	2,000	376	1,500
73601	Seminars/Conferences	-	-	1,250
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	1,677	479	1,750
73630	Meals	150	-	150
73650	Training	-	-	500
73703	Supplies/Materials	1,000	-	2,066
Total General Operations		31,450	32,372	19,666
Overhead Transfer Out				
Transfer Out from Energy to General Fund		34,568	23,045	40,954
Total Expenditures and Transfer Out		101,436	73,854	100,000

Position	Time Spent
Director of Energy & Environment	1%
Program Manager - Energy	10%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	40%



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Program: Gas Co Partnership - 2020

		Thru 6/30/2017 Budget	2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
40605	The Gas Company Partnership	62,000	41,031	50,000
49002	Fund Balance Carryover	35,000	-	24,409
Total Revenues		97,000	41,031	74,409
		Thru 6/30/2017 Budget	2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	29,240	13,216	26,927
61000	Fringe Benefits	6,178	4,119	4,590
Total Wages and Benefits		35,418	17,334	31,517
General Operations				
65101	General Legal Services	-	-	500
73107	Event Support	8,000	62	2,000
73108	General Supplies	1,000	-	200
73115	Meeting Support/Services	3,500	376	1,000
73116	Postage	103	-	250
73601	Seminars/Conferences	-	-	1,500
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	1,298	433	1,500
73630	Meals	150	-	150
73703	Supplies/Materials	750	-	3,014
Total General Operations		26,311	871	10,114
Overhead Transfer Out				
Transfer Out from Energy to General Fund		34,568	23,045	32,778
Total Expenditures and Transfer Out		96,297	41,251	74,409

Position	Time Spent
Program Manager - Energy	10%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	40%



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Program: Regional Streetlight Program - 2026

		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
40613	Regional Streetlights	276,561	-	228,960
	Total Revenues	276,561	-	228,960
Overhead Transfer In				
	Transfer In from CA HERO to Energy Programs			329,000
	Total Revenues and Transfers In	276,561	-	557,960
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	33,316	26,705	103,278
61000	Fringe Benefits	9,702	8,888	34,480
	Total Wages and Benefits	43,018	35,594	137,757
General Operations				
65101	General Legal Services	18,547	26,044	21,173
73107	Event Support	4,972	5,968	10,000
73108	General Supplies	-	-	1,000
73109	Computer Supplies	-	-	1,500
73113	Membership Dues	-	-	250
73115	Meeting Support/Services	410	410	2,000
73601	Seminars/Conferences	500	-	500
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	1,035	1,168	2,500
73630	Meals	176	176	200
73703	Supplies/Materials	500	300	25,000
73704	Newspaper Ads	-	-	15,000
73705	Billboard Ads	-	-	5,000
85101	Consulting Labor	216,275	176,130	191,520
90101	Computer Equipment Purchases	-	-	1,292
	Total General Operations	242,415	210,197	276,935
Overhead Transfer Out				
	Transfer Out from Energy to General Fund	-	-	143,268
	Total Expenditures and Transfer Out	285,433	245,791	557,960

Position	Time Spent
Program Manager - Energy	65%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	10%
Staff Analyst I - Streetlights*	100%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	15%

*To be determined if position will be filled.



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Program: Community Choice Aggregation - 2040

	6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Overhead Transfer In			
Transfer In from CA HERO to Energy Programs	247,950	98,032	167,000
Total Revenues and Transfers In	247,950	98,032	167,000

	6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures			
Wages and Benefits			
60001 Wages & Salaries	48,191	17,212	177,401
61000 Fringe Benefits	11,909	7,939	37,531
Total Wages and Benefits	60,100	25,151	214,933

	General Operations			
65101	General Legal Services	35,000	19,252	25,000
73113	Membership Dues	265	265	1,500
73115	Meeting Support/Services	103	103	200
73116	Postage	2	2	5
73601	Seminars/Conferences	-	-	2,500
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	400	140	500
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	250	110	150
73613	Travel - Airfare	1,937	1,937	2,504
73630	Meals	200	11	200
73640	Other Incidentals	100	-	858
	Total General Operations	187,849	160,327	33,417

Overhead Transfer Out			
Transfer Out from Energy to General Fund	-	-	223,530
Total Expenditures and Transfer Out	247,949	185,478	471,880

Position	Time Spent
Director of Energy & Environment	30%
Director - CCA	100%
Program Manager - Energy	10%



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Program: <i>Energy Admin - 2100</i>			
		Thru 6/30/2017 Budget	Proposed 2/28/2017 Actual 6/30/2018 Budget
Overhead Transfer In			
40617	Transfer In from CA HERO to Energy Programs	31,678	49,000
	Total Revenues and Transfers In	31,678	49,000
		Thru 6/30/2017 Budget	Proposed 2/28/2017 Actual 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures			
	Wages and Benefits		
60001	Wages & Salaries	17,989	17,034
61000	Fringe Benefits	4,727	3,801
	Total Wages and Benefits	22,716	20,835
	General Operations		
65101	General Legal Services	59	60
73107	Event Support	5,357	2,500
73108	General Supplies	-	15
73114	Subscriptions/Publications	175	500
73115	Meeting Support/Services	-	600
73601	Seminars/Conferences	1,000	300
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	300	250
73613	Travel - Airfare	1,000	500
73650	Training	2,000	1,771
	Total General Operations	60,996	6,496
Overhead Transfer Out			
	Transfer Out from Energy to General Fund	-	21,669
Total Expenditures and Transfer Out		83,712	49,000

Position	Time Spent
Director of Energy & Environment	5%
Program Manager - Energy	5%
Program Manager - Energy	5%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	5%



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Program: Spruce - 2102

		Thru	Proposed
		6/30/2017	6/30/2018
		Budget	Budget
Revenues			
40620	Spruce Residential Revenue		167,000
40623	Spruce Residential Recording Revenue		86,000
	Total Revenues	-	253,000
		Thru	Proposed
		6/30/2017	6/30/2018
		Budget	Budget
Expenditures			
Wages and Benefits			
60001	Wages & Salaries	-	52,276
61000	Fringe Benefits	-	16,472
	Total Wages and Benefits	-	68,747
General Operations			
65101	General Legal Services	-	25,000
73107	Event Support	-	3,200
73108	General Supplies	-	1,500
73109	Computer Supplies	-	1,500
73506	PACE Residential Recording Fees	-	86,000
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	58	100
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	-	100
73613	Travel - Airfare	-	3,000
73703	Supplies/Materials	-	1,237
	Total General Operations	58	121,637
Overhead Transfer Out			
	Transfer Out from Energy to General Fund	-	71,497
Total Expenditures and Transfer Out		58	261,882

Position	Time Spent
Director of Energy & Environment	5%
Program Manager - Energy	5%
Program Manager - Energy	10%
Staff Analyst II - Energy	5%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	5%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	10%
Staff Technician - Energy	10%
Staff Technician - Energy	10%
Staff Technician - Call Center	10%
Staff Technician - Call Center	10%
Staff Technician - Call Center	10%
Staff Technician - Call Center	10%
Staff Technician - Call Center	10%



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Program: CA First - 2103

		Thru	Proposed
		6/30/2017	6/30/2018
		Budget	Budget
Revenues			
40618	CA First Residential Revenue		167,000
40621	CA First Residential Recording Revenue		86,000
	Total Revenues	-	253,000
		Thru	Proposed
		6/30/2017	6/30/2018
		Budget	Budget
Expenditures			
Wages and Benefits			
60001	Wages & Salaries	-	52,276
61000	Fringe Benefits	-	16,472
	Total Wages and Benefits	-	68,747
General Operations			
65101	General Legal Services	-	25,000
73107	Event Support	-	3,200
73108	General Supplies	-	1,500
73109	Computer Supplies	-	1,500
73506	PACE Residential Recording Fees	-	86,000
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	-	100
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	-	100
73613	Travel - Airfare	-	3,000
90101	Computer Equipment Purchases	-	1,237
	Total General Operations	-	121,637
Overhead Transfer Out			
	Transfer Out from Energy to General Fund	-	71,497
Total Expenditures and Transfer Out		-	261,882

Position	Time Spent
Director of Energy & Environment	5%
Program Manager - Energy	5%
Program Manager - Energy	10%
Staff Analyst II - Energy	5%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	5%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	10%
Staff Technician - Energy	10%
Staff Technician - Energy	10%
Staff Technician - Call Center	10%
Staff Technician - Call Center	10%
Staff Technician - Call Center	10%
Staff Technician - Call Center	10%
Staff Technician - Call Center	10%



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Program: California HERO - 5000

		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
40603	CA HERO Residential Revenue	7,615,461	4,573,813	7,639,575
40607	SAMAS Commercial Revenue (Statewide)	2,500	7,755	8,000
40610	Renovate Commercial Recording Revenue (Statewide)			350
40612	CA HERO Residential Recording Revenue	1,301,300	919,305	1,508,036
40613	SAMAS Commercial Recording Revenue (Statewide)			350
49002	Fund Balance Carryover	3,200,000	-	4,000,000
Total Revenues		12,119,261	5,500,874	13,156,311
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	191,547	137,977	361,300
61000	Fringe Benefits	53,479	35,653	107,717
Total Wages and Benefits		245,026	173,630	469,018
General Operations				
65101	General Legal Services	75,000	42,700	100,000
65505	Bank Fees	2,500	10,080	12,000
65507	Commissioners Per Diem	1,950	1,950	2,500
73102	Parking Validations	200	570	800
73107	Event Support	1,500	-	2,000
73108	General Supplies	2,083	2,388	3,000
73109	Computer Supplies	2,000	1,814	2,000
73110	Computer Software	1,000	88	500
73113	Membership Dues	1,000	146	1,000
73115	Meeting Support/Services	800	592	1,000
73116	Postage	2,800	1,409	1,500
73117	Other Household Expenditures	310	1,858	2,000
73118	COG Partnership Agreement	40,000	17,772	25,000
73204	Communications-Cellular	2,000	921	1,000
73405	Insurance - General/Business Liason	595	595	700
73506	PACE Residential Recording Fees	1,301,300	735,257	1,508,036
73601	Seminars/Conferences	2,062	-	3,000
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	4,250	2,778	3,000
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	2,125	238	3,000
73613	Travel - Airfare	4,000	-	5,000
73620	Lodging	4,000	518	5,000
73630	Meals	2,000	-	3,000
73640	Other Incidentals	10,000	2,696	5,000
73650	Training	2,500	40	2,500
73703	Supplies/Materials	2,000	-	2,000
85101	Consulting Labor	1,856,880	825,469	1,755,624
85102	Consulting Expenses	220,000	-	2,500
90501	Office Improvements	-	3,276	4,000
97011	Estimated FY 17/18 Carryover	5,037,880	-	3,773,724

97012	BEYOND/GF Projects	-	-	4,400,000
	Total General Operations	8,589,235	1,653,154	11,630,384
Overhead Transfer Out				
	Transfer Out from Energy to General Fund	250,000	166,667	487,778
	Transfer Out from CA HERO to Energy Programs	-	-	545,000
	Total Expenditures and Transfers Out	9,084,261	1,993,451	13,132,180

Position	Time Spent
Chief Financial Officer	25%
Director of Energy & Environment	24%
Program Manager - Energy	60%
Program Manager - Fiscal	5%
Program Manager - Energy	45%
Staff Analyst II - Energy	60%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	50%
Staff Analyst I - Energy	40%
Staff Technician - Energy	40%
Staff Technician - Energy	40%
Staff Technician - Call Center	50%
Staff Technician - Call Center	50%
Staff Technician - Call Center	50%
Staff Technician - Call Center	50%
Staff Technician - Call Center	50%



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Total Environment Budget				
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
41201	Solid Waste	107,915	98,415	117,100
41401	Used Oil Revenue	265,227	240,227	255,000
Total Revenues		373,142	338,642	372,100
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	54,584	61,930	114,234
61000	Fringe Benefits	13,182	2,369	27,555
Total Wages and Benefits		67,766	64,299	141,788
General Operations				
65101	General Legal Services	-	1,817	500
73102	Parking Validations	-	80	195
73104	Staff Recognition	-	-	160
73106	Coffee and Supplies	-	-	200
73107	Event Support	33,632	24,341	43,021
73108	General Supplies	1,900	303	2,500
73111	Rent/Lease Equipment	-	243	100
73113	Membership Dues	1,500	-	1,000
73115	Meeting Support/Services	4,538	665	4,600
73116	Postage	-	-	630
73119	Storage	16,000	-	10,000
73120	Printing Services	13,000	-	11,900

73209	Communications-Web Site	-	-	1,000
73405	Insurance - General/Business Liason	175	175	200
73601	Seminars/Conferences	1,800	-	2,000
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	2,773	1,814	3,000
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	255	99	400
73613	Travel - Airfare	950	189	1,000
73620	Lodging	1,200	219	1,269
73630	Meals	200	6	200
73650	Training	600	-	1,800
73703	Supplies/Materials	18,200	-	30,620
73704	Newspaper Ads	15,000	-	4,000
73705	Billboard Ads	-	-	3,000
73706	Radio & TV Ads	42,353	41,133	51,571
85101	Consulting Labor	6,000	-	10,365
90101	Computer Equipment Purchases	-	-	2,500
	Total General Operations	160,176	71,171	187,731
Overhead Transfer Out				
	Transfer Out from Environmental to General Fund	46,500	31,000	42,580
	Total Expenditures and Transfer Out	274,442	166,469	372,099

Position	Time Spent
Staff Analyst I - Environment	100%
<i>Staff Analyst I - Environment*</i>	<i>100%</i>

*To be determined if position will be filled.



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Program: Solid Waste - 1038				
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
41201	Solid Waste	93,415	93,415	94,000
	Total Revenues	93,415	93,415	94,000
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	7,988	21,936	42,360
61000	Fringe Benefits	-	-	7,291
	Total Wages and Benefits	7,988	21,936	49,651
General Operations				
65101	General Legal Services	-	-	500
73102	Parking Validations	-	-	100
73107	Event Support	4,192	24	8,000
73108	General Supplies	400	228	1,000
73115	Meeting Support/Services	1,538	665	1,600
73116	Postage	-	-	500
73120	Printing Services	1,000	-	1,000
73209	Communications-Web Site	-	-	1,000
73601	Seminars/Conferences	800	-	1,000
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	213	430	600
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	170	-	300
73613	Travel - Airfare	350	-	400
73620	Lodging	400	-	469
73650	Training	600	-	1,800
73703	Supplies/Materials	2,000	-	6,500
90101	Computer Equipment Purchases	-	-	2,500
	Total General Operations	11,663	1,434	27,269
Overhead Transfer Out				
	Transfer Out from Environmental to General Fund	21,500	14,333	17,080
Total Expenditures and Transfer Out		41,151	37,704	94,000

Position	Time Spent
Staff Analyst I - Environment	50%
Staff Analyst I - Environment*	15%

*To be determined if position will be filled.



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Program: Used Oil Block OPP6 - 2032

		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
41401	Used Oil Revenue	240,227	240,227	230,000
	Total Revenues	240,227	240,227	230,000
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	27,230	19,301	49,027
61000	Fringe Benefits	11,720	1,421	14,753
	Total Wages and Benefits	38,950	20,723	63,780
General Operations				
73102	Parking Validations	-	80	95
73104	Staff Recognition	-	-	160
73106	Coffee and Supplies	-	-	200
73107	Event Support	28,000	23,065	30,000
73108	General Supplies	1,500	74	1,500
73113	Membership Dues	1,500	-	1,000
73115	Meeting Support/Services	3,000	-	3,000
73119	Storage	16,000	-	10,000
73120	Printing Services	12,000	-	10,000
73405	Insurance - General/Business Liason	175	175	200
73601	Seminars/Conferences	1,000	-	1,000
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	2,500	1,126	2,000
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	85	99	100
73613	Travel - Airfare	600	189	600
73620	Lodging	800	219	800
73630	Meals	200	6	200
73703	Supplies/Materials	15,000	-	20,000
73704	Newspaper Ads	15,000	-	4,000
73705	Billboard Ads	-	-	3,000
73706	Radio & TV Ads	42,353	41,133	45,000
85101	Consulting Labor	6,000	-	10,365
	Total General Operations	145,813	67,045	143,220
Overhead Transfer Out				
	Transfer Out from Environmental to General Fund	25,000	16,667	23,000
Total Expenditures and Transfer Out		209,763	104,434	230,000

Position	Time Spent
Staff Analyst I - Environment	30%
Staff Analyst I - Environment*	65%

*To be determined if position will be filled.



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Program: Litter Program				
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
41201	Solid Waste	14,500	5,000	23,100
	Total Revenues	14,500	5,000	23,100
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	10,246	5,423	12,919
61000	Fringe Benefits	1,421	947	2,280
	Total Wages and Benefits	11,667	6,370	15,199
General Operations				
73107	Event Support	1,440	28	1,500
73116	Postage	-	-	130
73120	Printing Services	-	-	900
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	60	259	300
73703	Supplies/Materials	1,200	-	2,000
73706	Radio & TV Ads	-	-	3,071
	Total General Operations	2,700	287	7,901
Total Expenditures		14,367	6,657	23,100

Position	Time Spent
Staff Analyst I - Environment	15%
Staff Analyst I - Environment*	5%

*To be determined if position will be filled.



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Program: <i>Riverside Used Oil</i>			
	6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues			
41401 Used Oil Revenue	-	-	25,000
Total Revenues	-	-	25,000
	6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures			
Wages and Benefits			
60001 Wages & Salaries	-	-	9,928
61000 Fringe Benefits	-	-	3,231
Total Wages and Benefits	-	-	13,159
General Operations			
63000 Overhead Allocation			
73107 Event Support	-	-	3,521
73111 Rent/Lease Equipment	-	-	100
73611 Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	-	-	100
73703 Supplies/Materials	-	-	2,120
73706 Radio & TV Ads	-	-	3,500
Total General Operations	-	-	9,341
Overhead Transfer Out			
Transfer Out from Environmental to General Fund	-	-	2,500
Total Expenditures and Transfer Out	-	-	25,000

Position	Time Spent
Staff Analyst I - Environment	5%
Staff Analyst I - Environment*	15%

*To be determined if position will be filled.



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Total Transportation Budget			
	6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues			
40614 Active Transportation Revenue	200,000	50,254	150,000
41402 Air Quality-Clean Cities	139,500	139,250	137,500
41701 LTF	701,300	701,250	825,000
43001 Commercial/Service - Admin Portion	37,074	45,953	101,097
43002 Retail - Admin Portion	142,224	54,031	118,867
43003 Industrial - Admin Portion	128,446	113,242	249,133
43004 Residential/Multi/Single - Admin Portion	1,067,271	475,354	1,045,779
43005 Multi-Family - Admin Portion	224,983	58,994	129,787
43001 Commercial/Service - Non-Admin Portion	889,786	1,103,157	2,426,945
43002 Retail - Non-Admin Portion	3,413,375	1,296,736	2,852,820
43003 Industrial - Non-Admin Portion	3,082,710	2,717,816	5,979,195
43004 Residential/Multi/Single - Non-Admin Portion	25,614,514	11,408,214	25,098,070
43005 Multi-Family - Non-Admin Portion	5,399,595	1,415,859	3,114,890
49002 Fund Balance/Carryover	-	-	400,000
Total Revenues	41,053,778	19,580,109	42,629,082
Expenditures			
Wages and Benefits			
60001 Wages & Salaries	547,830	258,909	445,824
61000 Fringe Benefits	139,807	93,205	103,664
Total Wages and Benefits	687,637	352,114	549,488
General Operations			
65101 General Legal Services	224,924	262,327	177,500
XXXXX 3rd Party Litigation	-	-	250,000
73102 Parking Validations	1,500	1,415	1,500
73104 Staff Recognition	200	94	250
73107 Event Support	46,800	398	3,500
73108 General Supplies	1,350	394	1,350
73109 Computer Supplies	1,000	827	1,000
73110 Computer Software	1,000	139	1,000
73113 Membership Dues	770	670	850
73115 Meeting Support/Services	700	530	1,100
73116 Postage	450	119	450
73117 Other Household Expenditures	213	247	250



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Total Transportation Budget				
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
73120	Printing Services	9,000	-	5,000
73204	Communications-Cellular	2,500	2,654	4,000
73209	Communications-Web Site	3,100	-	600
73601	Seminars/Conferences	1,673	1,193	2,200
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	3,060	1,487	3,250
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	1,020	177	1,000
73613	Travel - Airfare	3,150	-	2,750
73620	Lodging	2,616	1,066	1,950
73630	Meals	3,207	3,269	3,200
73640	Other Incidentals	1,214	1,421	1,950
73703	Supplies/Materials	13,750	-	1,750
73705	Billboard Ads	2,882	-	2,500
85101	Consulting Labor	781,102	256,864	1,400,000
85102	Consulting Expenses	26,500	3,613	60,000
85160	TUMF Project Reimbursement	38,399,980	38,858,094	39,000,000
90101	Computer Equipment Purchases	5,000	1,485	5,000
97011	Estimated FY 17/18 Carryover	-	-	300,000
	Total General Operations	39,542,361	39,401,602	41,233,900
Overhead Transfer Out				
	Transfer Out from Environmental to General Fund	800,000	533,333	750,000
Total Expenditures and Transfer Out		41,029,998	40,287,050	42,533,388

Position	Time Spent
Director of Transportation	100%
Chief Financial Officer	20%
Program Manager- Transportation	100%
Program Manager - Fiscal	10%
Executive Assistant	60%
Staff Analyst II -TUMF	100%
Staff Technician - Fiscal*	50%

*To be determined if position will be filled.



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Program: Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee

		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
41701	LTF	701,300	701,250	825,000
43001	Commercial/Service - Admin Portion	37,074	45,953	101,097
43002	Retail - Admin Portion	142,224	54,031	118,867
43003	Industrial - Admin Portion	128,446	113,242	249,133
43004	Residential/Multi/Single - Admin Portion	1,067,271	475,354	1,045,779
43005	Multi-Family - Admin Portion	224,983	58,994	129,787
43001	Commercial/Service - Non-Admin Portion	889,786	1,103,157	2,426,945
43002	Retail - Non-Admin Portion	3,413,375	1,296,736	2,852,820
43003	Industrial - Non-Admin Portion	3,082,710	2,717,816	5,979,195
43004	Residential/Multi/Single - Non-Admin Portion	25,614,514	11,408,214	25,098,070
43005	Multi-Family - Non-Admin Portion	5,399,595	1,415,859	3,114,890
49002	Fund Balance/Carryover	-	-	400,000
Total Revenues		40,701,278	19,390,606	42,341,582
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	487,653	250,558	384,032
61000	Fringe Benefits	122,551	81,701	90,169
Total Wages and Benefits		610,204	332,259	474,202
General Operations				
65101	General Legal Services	220,519	260,423	175,000
XXXXX	3rd Party Litigation	-	-	250,000
73102	Parking Validations	1,500	1,415	1,500
73104	Staff Recognition	200	94	250
73107	Event Support	300	300	500
73108	General Supplies	1,000	394	1,000
73109	Computer Supplies	1,000	827	1,000
73110	Computer Software	1,000	139	1,000
73113	Membership Dues	670	670	750
73115	Meeting Support/Services	500	248	500
73116	Postage	250	119	250
73117	Other Household Expenditures	213	247	250
73120	Printing Services	7,500	-	5,000
73204	Communications-Cellular	1,500	1,429	2,500
73209	Communications-Web Site	500	-	500

73601	Seminars/Conferences	1,123	1,193	1,500
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	1,275	1,471	1,500
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	170	177	250
73613	Travel - Airfare	1,000	-	1,000
73620	Lodging	1,066	1,066	1,000
73630	Meals	2,207	3,269	2,500
73640	Other Incidentals	614	1,421	1,500
73703	Supplies/Materials	250	-	250
73705	Billboard Ads	2,882	-	2,500
85101	Consulting Labor	621,507	252,342	1,200,000
85102	Consulting Expenses	15,000	3,613	50,000
85160	TUMF Project Reimbursement	38,399,980	38,858,094	38,800,000
90101	Computer Equipment Purchases	5,000	1,485	5,000
97011	Estimated FY 17/18 Carryover	-	-	300,000
	Total General Operations	39,292,226	39,393,554	40,807,000

Overhead Transfer Out

Transfer Out from Environmental to General Fund

770,000	513,333	750,000
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Total Expenditures and Transfer Out

40,672,430	40,239,146	42,031,202
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Position	Time Spent
Director of Transportation	85%
Chief Financial Officer	20%
Program Manager- Transportation	75%
Program Manager - Fiscal	10%
Executive Assistant	50%
Staff Analyst II -TUMF	100%
<i>Staff Technician - Fiscal*</i>	50%

*To be determined if position will be filled.



Western Riverside Council of Governments
Annual Budget
For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

DRAFT 5/10/17

Program: Active Transportation Plan

		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
40614	Active Transportation Revenue	200,000	50,254	150,000
	Total Revenues	200,000	50,254	150,000
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	28,318	94	23,824
61000	Fringe Benefits	6,989	4,659	5,467
	Total Wages and Benefits	35,307	4,754	29,291
General Operations				
65101	General Legal Services	1,905	1,905	2,500
85101	Consulting Labor	158,095	4,522	125,000
85102	Consulting Expenses	10,000	-	5,000
	Total General Operations	170,000	6,427	132,500
Total Expenditures		205,307	11,180	161,791

Position	Time Spent
Director of Transportation	5%
Program Manager- Transportation	10%
Executive Assistant	5%



Western Riverside Council of Governments
Annual Budget
For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

DRAFT 5/10/17

Program: Clean Cities - 1010-01 AB 2766 1010-01

		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
41402	Air Quality-Clean Cities	100,000	100,900	100,000
	Total Revenues	113,000	100,900	100,000
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	21,854	8,257	14,144
61000	Fringe Benefits	6,861	4,574	2,560
	Total Wages and Benefits	28,715	12,831	16,704
General Operations				
73107	Event Support	40,000	98	2,500
73108	General Supplies	100	-	100
73113	Membership Dues	100	-	100
73115	Meeting Support/Services	100	283	500
73116	Postage	100	-	100
73204	Communications-Cellular	1,000	1,225	1,500
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	1,275	16	1,500
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	425	-	500
73613	Travel - Airfare	750	-	750
73620	Lodging	600	-	500
73630	Meals	250	-	250
73640	Other Incidentals	250	-	250
73703	Supplies/Materials	3,500	-	500
85101	Consulting Labor	1,500	-	75,000
85102	Consulting Expenses	1,500	-	5,000
	Total General Operations	78,400	14,955	89,050
Total Expenditures		107,115	27,786	105,754

Position	Time Spent
Director of Transportation	5%
Program Manager- Transportation	5%



Western Riverside Council of Governments
Annual Budget
For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

DRAFT 5/10/17

Program: Clean Cities - 1010-01a Clean Cities Remaining Dues (Non-AB 2766) 1010-002

		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
41402	Air Quality-Clean Cities	27,000	27,100	25,000
	Total Revenues	27,000	27,100	25,000
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	5,888	-	18,227
61000	Fringe Benefits	2,092	1,395	4,058
	Total Wages and Benefits	7,980	1,395	22,284
General Operations				
73108	General Supplies	250	-	250
73115	Meeting Support/Services	100	-	100
73116	Postage	100	-	100
73209	Communications-Web Site	100	-	100
73601	Seminars/Conferences	200	-	200
73703	Supplies/Materials	8,000		500
	Total General Operations	21,610	3,667	1,250
Total Expenditures		29,590	5,061	23,534

Position	Time Spent
Director of Transportation	5%
Program Manager- Transportation	5%
Executive Assistant	5%



Western Riverside Council of Governments
Annual Budget
For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

DRAFT 5/10/17

Program: Clean Cities - 1010-01b DOE Contract P-1010-03

		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Revenues				
41402	Air Quality-Clean Cities	12,500	11,250	12,500
	Total Revenues	12,500	11,250	12,500
		6/30/2017 Budget	Thru 2/28/2017 Actual	Proposed 6/30/2018 Budget
Expenditures				
Wages and Benefits				
60001	Wages & Salaries	4,117	-	5,598
61000	Fringe Benefits	1,314	876	1,409
	Total Wages and Benefits	5,431	876	7,007
General Operations				
73107	Event Support	1,000	-	500
73601	Seminars/Conferences	100	-	500
73611	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	170	-	250
73612	Travel - Ground Transportation	255	-	250
73613	Travel - Airfare	1,000	-	1,000
73620	Lodging	450	-	450
73630	Meals	450	-	450
73640	Other Incidentals	200	-	200
73703	Supplies/Materials	2,000	-	500
	Total General Operations	10,125	3,000	4,100
Total Expenditures		15,556	3,876	11,107

Position	Time Spent
Program Manager- Transportation	5%



Western Riverside Council of Governments

Technical Advisory Committee

Staff Report

Subject: BEYOND Framework Fund Round II Funding Awards

Contact: Andrea Howard, Staff Analyst, howard@wrcog.cog.ca.us, (951) 955-8515

Date: May 18, 2017

The purpose of this item is to provide members of the Committee with an overview of the project applications approved for funding through the three BEYOND Round II funding categories.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.

The BEYOND Framework Fund is designed to enable member agencies to develop and implement plans and programs aimed at improving quality of life in Western Riverside County by addressing the goal areas outlined in WRCOG's Economic Development and Sustainability Framework (the Framework).

Background

BEYOND supports development and implementation of local projects aligned with the six Framework goal areas: economic development, health, education, energy & environment, water, and transportation. Round I of BEYOND funded more than 30 projects beginning in February 2016 which are scheduled to be completed by no later than August 31, 2017.

On June 24, 2016, the Executive Committee approved funding for a second Round of BEYOND and expanded the Program to include two competitive funding categories (entitled BEYOND Team and BEYOND Health), in addition to the central pot of non-competitive funding (BEYOND Core). The funding for BEYOND comes from WRCOG's Fiscal Year (FY) 2015/2016 Agency Carryover Funds, which has been allocated as follows:

Agency Carryover Funds FY 16/17	
Contribution to WRCOG Agency Reserves	\$ 1,047,083.00
BEYOND Core - Round II	\$ 2,052,917.00
BEYOND Team - Regional Collaboration Set Aside	\$ 175,000.00
BEYOND Health - Healthy Communities Set Aside	\$ 75,000.00
Funding for WRCOG Agency Activities	\$ 700,000.00
Funding for Regional Economic Development Initiative	\$ 250,000.00
Total Funds Available	\$ 4,300,000.00

BEYOND Round II opened in February 2017 with the release of the Program Guidelines. The BEYOND Round II Program milestones are summarized below:

BEYOND Round II Program Milestones		
	BEYOND Core	BEYOND Team BEYOND Health
Call for Concept Proposals	February 28, 2017	-
Concept Proposals due	March 10, 2017	-
Notification of Concept approval status by	March 24, 2017	-
Call for Applications	March 24 2017	March 6, 2017
Full Applications due	April 21, 2017	April 7, 2017
Notice of Project Application approval status by	May 12, 2017	May 12, 2017
BEYOND Funding Agreement provided by	May 19, 2017	May 19, 2017
Projects completed by	November 15, 2018	November 15, 2018

Round II Applications

Applications for each of the three BEYOND funding categories (Core, Team, and Health) were due in April 2017. Staff are working with jurisdictions that requested extensions for BEYOND Core submittals; however, the deadline for submitting applications for Team and Health funds was firmly set due to the competitive nature of these funds.

BEYOND Core: WRCOG received BEYOND Core applications for 38 projects, which support one or more of the Framework goal areas, as required by the Program Guidelines. WRCOG anticipates receiving at least six additional project applications for Round II. Nine member agencies have divided their fixed Core allocation between two or more projects, leveraging the adaptability of the Program to meet a variety of needs with relatively unrestricted usage parameters. Attachment 1 to this report lists the BEYOND Core funding allocation for each member agency. Attachment 2 to this report summarizes all the projects approved for funding through Round II BEYOND Core.

BEYOND Team: WRCOG received three applications for BEYOND Team funding for a combined total ask of \$394,293.00, exceeding the \$175,000 available by \$219,293. Each of the three applications meets the minimum criteria of:

- Supporting one or more of the Framework goal areas; and
- Involving a collaboration between two or more member agencies.

Attachment 3 summarizes the three BEYOND Team applications and the funding amounts awarded to each, which were approved by the Administration & Finance Committee on May 10, 2017. These include an \$17,000 for the City of Perris in partnership with Eastern Municipal Water District and local agencies to support the City of Perris' HealthyCommunity50 Green City Farm Project; and \$79,000 each for two applications submitted in partnership with multiple member agencies to address homelessness, one in the southwest region and the other in the northwest region.

BEYOND Health: WRCOG received 14 applications for funding through BEYOND Health for a combined total ask of \$105,000, exceeding the \$75,000 available by \$30,000. Each jurisdiction requested the maximum allotted per agency of \$7,500. Six BEYOND Health applicants submitted applications that directly correlate / support their BEYOND Core application, as the Program allowed for projects seeking funding through both Core and Health to streamline the process and submit only one application for consideration through both funding categories. As required, each project demonstrates support for the health goal area of the Framework. Attachment 4 to this report summarizes the funding amounts awarded to the 14 BEYOND Health applications, which were approved by the Administration & Finance Committee on May 10, 2017.

Next Steps

Due to the large volume of applications received, staff are continuing to work with applicants to finalize BEYOND Funding Agreements which will allow work to commence on the proposed projects.

Prior Action:

May 10, 2017: The Administration & Finance Committee approved funding amounts for BEYOND Team and BEYOND Health applications.

Fiscal Impact:

Funding for Round II of the BEYOND Framework Fund has been programmed accordingly under the Fiscal Year 2016/2017 Agency Budget, in the General Fund.

Attachments:

1. BEYOND Core funding allocation.
2. BEYOND Round II Core funding awards summary.
3. BEYOND Round II Team funding awards summary.
4. BEYOND Round II Health funding awards summary.

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BEYOND Framework Fund Round II
Funding Awards

Attachment 1

BEYOND Core funding allocation

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BEYOND Round II

BEYOND Core Funding Allocation Distribution

Jurisdiction	Allocation
Banning	\$ 62,664.24
Calimesa	\$ 35,000.00
Canyon Lake	\$ 39,488.29
Corona	\$ 150,868.24
Eastvale	\$ 94,576.24
Hemet	\$ 107,257.24
Jurupa Valley	\$ 120,837.49
Lake Elsinore	\$ 92,959.24
Menifee	\$ 113,957.74
Moreno Valley	\$ 161,049.24
Murrieta	\$ 129,101.74
Norco	\$ 58,135.54
Perris	\$ 102,496.24
Riverside	\$ 190,877.49
San Jacinto	\$ 82,009.54
Temecula	\$ 126,736.24
Wildomar	\$ 67,648.34
County of Riverside	\$ 177,254.30
Eastern Municipal Water District	\$ 35,000.00
Western Municipal Water District	\$ 35,000.00
Riverside County Superintendent of Schools	\$ 35,000.00
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	\$ 35,000.00
Total BEYOND Core Allocation	\$ 2,052,917.31

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BEYOND Framework Fund Round II
Funding Awards

Attachment 2

BEYOND Round II Core Project
applications summary

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BEYOND Core Approved Projects As of May 10, 2017		
Jurisdiction	Project Name	Funding Award Amount
Banning	Lions Park Expansion	\$ 62,664.24
Calimesa	Creekside Park Fitness Facilities	\$ 35,000.00
Canyon Lake	Railroad Canyon Road Mobility Improvement Project	\$ 28,000.00
	Goetz Road Monument Project	\$ 6,733.00
	City Website	\$ 4,755.00
	Total Allocation	\$ 39,488.29
Corona	Corona Innovation Center	\$ 150,868.24
Eastvale	Bus Shelters & Appurtenances	\$ 94,576.24
Hemet	Hemet HEROES Initiative	\$ 107,257.24
Jurupa Valley	JV Chamber of Commerce	\$ 25,000.00
	Farmers Market	\$ 10,000.00
	Marketing/Branding Program	\$ 7,500.00
	Radar Display Signs	\$ 60,000.00
	Rubidoux Walking Corridor	\$ 18,337.00
	Total Allocation	\$ 120,837.00
Lake Elsinore	Regional Cancer Taskforce	\$ 10,000.00
	Healthy LE Program	\$ 9,500.00
	Fit-Trails Equipment	\$ 73,459.24
	Total Allocation	\$ 92,959.24
Menifee	Communicating Menifee's Brand!	\$ 109,957.74
	Menifee Homeless Taskforce	\$ 4,000.00
	Total Allocation	\$ 113,957.74
Moreno Valley	Community Enhancement Program II	\$ 161,049.24
Murrieta	Economic Development Site Selector Website	\$ 29,101.74
	HVAC Replacement at Murrieta Innovation Center	\$ 100,000.00

BEYOND Core Approved Projects As of May 10, 2017		
Jurisdiction	Project Name	Funding Award Amount
	Total Allocation	\$ 129,101.74
Norco	Ensuring Safety Through Feedback Signs	\$ 58,135.54
Perris	Well One	\$ 12,500.00
	Perris green City Farm/HealthyCommunity50	\$ 89,996.24
	Total Allocation	\$ 102,496.24
Riverside	The Marketplace TOD & Mobility Hub Specific Plan Update	\$ 190,877.49
San Jacinto	San Jacinto Gateway Specific Plan	\$ 82,009.54
Temecula	Temecula Youth Project Construct	\$ 15,000.00
	Regional Cancer Taskforce + Lake Elsinore	\$ 20,000.00
	Emergency Management System	\$ 5,000.00
	Intergenerational Horticulture Program	\$ 10,000.00
	Bicycle Sharrows	\$ 20,000.00
	Industry Sector Promotions/Site Visits & Surveys	\$ 5,000.00
	Government Leadership Program for Youth (GLPY)	\$ 10,000.00
	Sixth Street Sidewalk Improvements	\$ 41,736.00
	Total Allocation	\$ 126,736.24
Riverside County - RUHS-PH	Building Capacity for Implementation -- Healthy Development Checklist	\$ 25,000.00
Eastern MWD	EMWD Sustainability Center Feasibility Study	\$ 35,000.00
Superintendent of Schools	Meta THINK	\$ 35,000.00
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Morongo Dial-A-Ride Program	\$ 35,000.00

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BEYOND Framework Fund Round II
Funding Awards

Attachment 3

BEYOND Round II Team funding
awards summary

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**BEYOND Team Approved Projects
As of May 10, 2017**

Lead Agency	Partner Agencies	Project Name	Funding Award Amount
City of Perris	EMWD, UC Extension - Master Gardener; 3 Elementary Schools	Healthy Community 50/Perris Green City Farm	\$ 17,000.00
City of Temecula	City of Lake Elsinore, City of Menifee, City of Murrieta, City of Wildomar, City of Temecula, Community Mission of Hope	Regional Homeless Alliance (Southwest Cities)	\$ 79,000.00
City of Riverside	City of Corona, City of Jurupa Valley, City of Lake Elsinore, City of Riverside County of Riverside, Path of Life	Western Riverside Homeless Collaborative	\$ 79,000.00
Total			\$ 175,000.00

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BEYOND Framework Fund Round II
Funding Awards

Attachment 4

BEYOND Round II Health funding
awards summary

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**BEYOND Health Approved Projects
As of May 10, 2017**

Jurisdiction	Project Name	Funding Award Amount
City of Banning	Lions Park Expansion	\$ 6,000.00
City of Calimesa	Creekside Park Fitness Facilities	\$ 6,000.00
City of Corona	Health and Wellness Component of General Plan Interim Technical Update	\$ 6,000.00
City of Jurupa Valley	Rubidoux Healthy Walk Enhancement Program	\$ 6,000.00
City of Lake Elsinore	Fit Trails	\$ 6,000.00
City of Menifee	Southwest Riverside County Cancer Care Health Needs Assessment	\$ 6,000.00
City of Moreno Valley	Moreno Valley Healthy Community Element	\$ 6,000.00
City of Murrieta	Southwest Riverside County Cancer Care Health Needs Assessment	\$ 6,000.00
City of Norco	Party Partners	\$ 6,000.00
City of Perris	Well One	\$ 6,000.00
City of Riverside	Green Action Plan	\$ 3,750.00
City of San Jacinto	San Jacinto Gateway Specific Plan	\$ 3,750.00
County / RUHS - Public Health	Healthy Living Extravaganza	\$ 3,750.00
Eastern Municipal Water District	"H2O To Go 100" Water Bottle Fill Station	\$ 3,750.00
Total Requested		\$ 75,000.00

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Western Riverside Council of Governments Technical Advisory Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Report from the League of California Cities

Contact: Erin Sasse, Regional Public Affairs Manager, League of California Cities,
esasse@cacities.org, (951) 321-0771

Date: May 18, 2017

The purpose of this item is to inform the Committee of activities undertaken by the League of California Cities.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.

This item is reserved for a presentation from the League of California Cities Regional Public Affairs Manager for Riverside County.

Prior Action:

March 16, 2017: The Technical Advisory Committee received report.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is informational only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachment:

None.

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Western Riverside Council of Governments Technical Advisory Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) Program Nexus Study Update

Contact: Christopher Gray, Director of Transportation, gray@wrcog.coq.ca.us, (951) 955-8304

Date: May 18, 2017

The purpose of this item is to provide Committee members with an update on the progress of the TUMF Nexus Study update, including the response to comments received during the comment period.

Requested Action:

1. Discuss and provide input regarding comments on the draft Nexus Study.

WRCOG's TUMF Program is a regional fee program designed to provide transportation and transit infrastructure that mitigates the impact of new growth in Western Riverside County. Each of WRCOG's member jurisdictions and the March JPA participates in the Program through an adopted ordinance, collects fees from new development, and remits the fees to WRCOG. WRCOG, as administrator of the TUMF Program, allocates TUMF to the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC), groupings of jurisdictions – referred to as TUMF Zones – based on the amounts of fees collected in these groups, and the Riverside Transit Agency (RTA). The TUMF Nexus Study is intended to satisfy the requirements of California Government Code Chapter 5 Section 66000-66008 (also known as the California Mitigation Fee Act), which governs imposing development impact fees in California. The Study establishes a nexus, or reasonable relationship, between the development impact fee's use and the type of project for which the fee is required. The TUMF Program is a development impact fee and is subject to the California Mitigation Fee Act (AB 1600, Govt. Code § 6600), which mandates that a Nexus Study be prepared to demonstrate a reasonable and rational relationship between the fee and the proposed improvements for which the fee is used. AB 1600 also requires the regular review and update of the Program and Nexus Study to ensure the validity of the Program. The last TUMF Program Update was completed in October 2009.

Draft TUMF Nexus Study

Nexus Study Updates: WRCOG staff has determined that some modifications to the TUMF Network, which is a key determinant of the fee, are appropriate given recent State Legislation as well as questions from stakeholders regarding the status of certain projects that were under construction during the preparation of the Nexus Study. These modifications will result in a reduced fee schedule as shown in the table below.

The largest single change in network results from the passage of SB 132, which is a companion bill to the recently enacted SB 1. SB 132 provides over \$400 million in direct transportation funding for five projects in Western Riverside County, including three that were included in the draft TUMF Nexus Study. These three projects include the following:

- McKinley Avenue Grade Separation
- Limonite Avenue / I-15 interchange
- Hamner Avenue Bridge

The final draft fee schedule in the TUMF Nexus Study is below:

Land Use Type	Current Fee	Draft Nexus Study Fee	% Change from current fee – with TUMF Network adjustments
Single-Family Residential	\$8,873	\$9,418	6%
Multi-Family Residential	\$6,231	\$6,134	<0%
Industrial	\$1.73	\$1.77	3%
Retail	\$10.49	\$12.31	17%
Service	\$4.19	\$4.56	9%

Staff will not be accepting any additions to the TUMF Network but will be removing projects if a jurisdiction formally requests to do so based on the extensive outreach related to the network previously completed. Additionally, the Public Works Committee formally reviewed and approved the roadway network after numerous iterations and meetings with jurisdictions. Staff forwarded this information to the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the Executive Committee for approval.

Based on the above revised TUMF schedule, the change in fee for each land use will have the resulting estimated adjustments in development costs:

Land Use Type	Increase in TUMF	% Increase in Total Development Costs
Single-Family Residential	6%	0.1%
Multi-Family Residential	<0%	<0%
Industrial	3%	0%
Retail	17%	1%
Service	9%	0.1%

On February 28, 2017, WRCOG released the draft TUMF Nexus Study for review and comment, with the comment period extending through April 21, 2017. With the comment period now closed, staff, in consultation with legal counsel and the TUMF consultant, are reviewing all comments submitted on the draft TUMF Nexus Study and will be preparing responses to each individual comment. Staff will provide an update on the response to comments and once finalized, the responses will be posted on the WRCOG website and distributed to key stakeholders. In addition, staff is available to meet with any member jurisdiction to discuss the TUMF Nexus Study.

WRCOG received eleven formal comment letters on the draft TUMF Nexus Study. Each correspondence is briefly summarized below.

The City of Calimesa submitted a letter of support and recommended that a phase-in approach be utilized for fee increases.

NAIOP submitted a letter of support on the draft TUMF Nexus Study.

The New Home Company submitted a letter of support on the draft TUMF Nexus Study.

The Corona Chamber of Commerce submitted a letter of support on the draft TUMF Nexus Study.

KWC Engineers, as a representative of the development firm Castle and Cooke, submitted a letter of support on the draft TUMF Nexus Study recommended that WRCOG consider a phase-in approach for fee increases.

The City of Moreno Valley provided comments, primarily on the TUMF Network and requested a number of changes to the funding provided for facilities in Moreno Valley. The City also recommended that any fee increase be implemented through a phasing process.

County of Riverside District 1 Supervisor, Kevin Jeffries, submitted a comment letter that notes negative impacts on retail uses from any proposed fee increase. This letter also states that the Nexus Study incentivizes industrial and mining uses by not considering the full impact of truck related uses.

Pacific Retail Partners submitted a letter, which primarily addresses the impact of a TUMF fee increase on retail uses.

The BIA submitted three comment letters. The first letter is a review of the Nexus Study conducted by the law firm of Rutan & Tucker, LLP, which questions impact fees in general, the TUMF Program, and elements of the Nexus Study. The second letter is from Proactive Engineering Consultants West and raises questions about cost calculations in the TUMF Program, primarily costs for right-of-way and other soft costs like planning and design. The third letter is a request to phase in any fee increases for single-family residential uses.

WRCOG also retained a consultant to conduct a peer review of the draft TUMF Nexus Study during the comment period. This consultant concluded that the TUMF Nexus Study met the legal requirements for a Nexus Study and complied with applicable state law and regulations for a fee study.

Staff also followed up with Highland Fairview, who submitted a formal comment letter on the draft 2015 TUMF Nexus Study, to determine whether they had any questions on the latest draft TUMF Nexus Study. Staff at Highland Fairview determined that all of their comments from 2015 had been addressed by WRCOG in the draft TUMF Nexus Study.

With the receipt of a letter of support from NAIOP and no further comments from Highland Fairview, the BIA is the only party who provided significant comments on the 2015 Draft Nexus Study and significant comments on the updated Study.

While WRCOG is finalizing the responses to each individual comment, staff would like to provide a few general responses that address a number of comments received, which are below:

TUMF Network: As part of the Nexus Study update, WRCOG engaged in a comprehensive review of the Network by taking multiple approaches. WRCOG worked with TUMF consultants, stakeholders, and member jurisdiction staff over the course of the Nexus Study update to develop the TUMF Network. The proposed network was then distributed to the Public Works Committee and the Executive Committee for approval, which occurred December 8, 2016, and January 9, 2017, respectively. Each WRCOG member jurisdiction had an opportunity to provide comments on the Network throughout this process and no further changes to the Network will be forthcoming. The only possible Network edits will be to remove any completed or partially completed projects based on a review of existing conditions for each roadway in question.

Soft cost and right-of-way allocations: The TUMF Program allows planning, engineering and contingency costs for eligible projects to be reimbursed through the Program. The TUMF Nexus Study currently defines planning costs as those associated with "planning, preliminary engineering and environmental assessment costs" with the eligible amount being 10% of the estimated TUMF eligible construction cost only. Engineering costs are defined in the TUMF Nexus Study as "project study report, design, permitting and construction oversight costs" based on 25% of the estimated eligible construction cost only. Contingency is provided based on 10% of the total estimated eligible facility cost. Staff has conducted a review of recent projects and determined that the allocated soft costs are in line with the average expenses. In several recent instances, jurisdictions have exceeded the allocation for soft costs in TUMF, which has required the City to make up the shortfall. As for the right-of-way allocations, the TUMF Program adjusts the right-of-way component by implementing a 75% global reduction to account for instances in which right-of-way is dedicated for the TUMF improvements. This global reduction accounts for those instances in which ROW is available for specific corridors.

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) approach: SB 743 establishes the use of VMT as the preferred basis for measuring traffic impacts, in recognition of the fact that VMT more accurately reflects traffic impacts as it takes into account both the number of trips being made and the distance of those trips. Consistent with SB 743, consideration of travel impacts in terms of peak period VMT more accurately reflects the realities of travel behavior as the basis for determining impacts on the regional transportation system by reflecting the peak demands on the system based on the number of trips and the cumulative distance these trips occupy facilities in the system. Variation in trip length for different trip purposes is important to quantify since the impact associated with a trip is not limited to whether a trip occurs or not. A longer distance trip occupies more roadways over a longer period of time (all else being equal), and therefore goes through more intersections and consumes more capacity requiring greater levels of mitigation. As the purpose of the TUMF is to mitigate the traffic impacts of future growth, a VMT based approach better aligns with this purpose than a more simplistic trip-based methodology. The VMT approach also aligns the TUMF Study with future requirements to mitigation VMT impacts, which maintains the utility of the TUMF program as a CEQA mitigation measure.

WRCOG staff anticipates the below schedule regarding review of the Nexus Study by the WRCOG Committees. The opportunity for member jurisdictions and stakeholders to provide public testimony on the Nexus Study will be at the June 5, 2017, Executive Committee meeting.

June 5, 2017:	Executive Committee discusses final response to comments on the draft TUMF Nexus Study.
June 8, 2017:	Public Works Committee makes a recommendation on the draft TUMF Nexus Study.
June 14, 2017:	Administration & Finance Committee makes a recommendation on the draft TUMF Nexus Study.
June 15, 2017:	Technical Advisory Committee makes a recommendation on the draft TUMF Nexus Study.
July 10, 2017:	Executive Committee takes action on the draft TUMF Nexus Study.
Fall 2017:	Any change in fee goes into effect (depending on each member jurisdiction's approval of TUMF Ordinance / Resolutions).

The above schedule is tentative and subject to change depending on input from our Committees and stakeholders.

Prior Actions:

<u>May 10, 2017:</u>	The Administration & Finance Committee received report.
<u>May 1, 2017:</u>	The Executive Committee continued this item to its next meeting due to time constraints.
<u>April 20, 2017:</u>	The Technical Advisory Committee received report.
<u>April 13, 2017:</u>	The Public Works Committee received report.
<u>April 12, 2017:</u>	The Administration & Finance Committee received report.

Fiscal Impact:

TUMF activities are included in the Agency's adopted Fiscal Year 2016/2017 Budget under the Transportation Department.

Attachment:

1. Draft TUMF Nexus Study comments.

Item 7.B

Transportation Uniform Mitigation
Fee (TUMF) Nexus Study Update

Attachment 1

Draft TUMF Nexus Study comments

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Comment	Submitted Comment
City of Calimesa	
A1.1	The City also appreciates WRCOG implementing a phased approach for the fee increases for single family residential and retail land use categories. This will allow the City time to work with developers on moving current projects forward without the threat of substantial fee increases in the near term.
City of Moreno Valley	
A2.1	The original Draft TUMF Nexus Study was distributed in August of 2015 and included comments from private developers, the BIA and governmental agencies. Include a summary of how comments/questions were addressed in the Final TUMF Nexus Study.
A2.2	There was no mention in the TUMF Nexus Study of any fee reductions for affordable housing or senior housing projects. WRCOG staff has recently informed a perspective developer in Moreno Valley that a reduced fee for senior housing will be implemented in the next two to three months. It is strongly recommended that a fee reduction mechanism for affordable housing and senior housing be evaluated and implemented within the final TUMF Nexus Study.
A2.3	An updated fee chart was provided at the March 6, 2017 WRCOG Executive Committee meeting that included a phase-in option for fee increase implementation from July 1, 2017 to July 1, 2020. In order to minimize the proposed increases in fees across the board, it is highly recommended that a phase-in fee implementation mechanism be considered as an option and included in the Final TUMF Nexus Study.
A2.4	Clarify whether Cities will be required to make up the difference in fees if the implementation is phased and measured against a 100% threshold on the effective date.
A2.5	Include a section on how WRCOG will handle reimbursements/credits from developers and agencies who built facilities on the network under the currently-adopted Nexus Study, and those facilities are now being deleted from the network in the 2017 study.
A2.6	Provide explanation of how Maximum TUMF Share was calculated for each facility in Moreno Valley, for example, which outside fund sources and from what reference. For example, Gilman Springs Road from 60 to Alessandro; and Reche Vista from City limit to Heacock. Also provide detail in Section 4.5, p. 39 what amounts and locations are covered in Existing Obligated Funding. Also provide more information in Section 4.7.
A2.7	Provide explanation of how new "% completed" were developed. Several differ from those reported by Moreno Valley. Specifically, several percent's are too high for the facility.
A2.8	City was aware that Perris Boulevard street segment was potentially to be removed from network, which is now reflected in the 2017 Draft. However, City requests that Perris/60 interchange remain on the Network.
A2.9	City's formal comments dated August 27, 2015 are not shown in the comment matrices nor were they addressed. Please incorporate and they are repeated here.

A2.10	The City has the following comments on the Draft 2015 TUMF Nexus Study dated August 17, 2015: Include State Route (SR) 60/Moreno Beach Interchange as a line item – this location is already on the 2009 network as a Type 2 interchange and appears to have been missed. On the Draft 2015 network, the SR-60/Moreno Beach interchange cost would be \$37,483,000, the same as other Type 2 interchanges.
A2.11	Ironwood Avenue from SR-60 to Day Street as shown in Appendix G-1 should state "Full funding available from other sources" instead of "City to fund with local sources."
A2.12	Since SR-60/Nason Interchange is shown on the 2015 Draft Nexus study at \$11,128,000, please reference the City's February 6, 2015 request that WRCOG acknowledge the City's \$19,106,000 savings as satisfaction against the \$999,302.77 loss to the network. (As an alternate option as suggested in our letter, for ease of accounting \$14,100,000 could be shown on the network, which would consist of \$13,069,951 allocated in TUMF TIP funds plus \$1,000,000 50% TUMF reduction deficit make-up.)
A2.13	Heacock from San Michelle to Harley Knox segment - will the \$300k network reduction affect current funding on the proposed TIP? City is moving forward with the Heacock project and opposes any reduction in funding for this segment.
A2.14	Nason from Fir (south of SR-60) to Alessandro was completed in 2016 with 100% City funds and City will bill (or request savings against the network) for the 2009 TUMF maximum share.
A2.15	Section 1.1.1., subsection (4) - "list of roads that have existing capacity deficiencies" - where is this list?
A2.16	Include the August 8, 2015 comment letter from the BIA's consultant, referenced on p. 35 in Section 4.3.
A2.17	Section 4.3, page 35, reference to Appendix G should include a description of what's included in G-1 and G-2, and the dates of actions by WRCOG and committees.
A2.18	Provide a fee comparison table to show differences from 2009 to 2017.
A2.19	In Appendix A, correct the spelling of the committee member Gutierrez's first name to the following: Yxstian
A2.20	In Appendix F, page F-3, the pavement thickness appears too thin for the streets in the TUMF program. For example, for minor arterials and above, the City's minimum pavement thickness is 0.5-ft of asphalt and 1.0-ft aggregate base. This promotes a stronger pavement structure and longer life, avoiding premature reconstruction. The City recommends WRCOG verify pavement sections with their member agencies.
A2.21	In Exhibit F-2, master unit cost summary, "ramp realignment" cost is blank.
A2.22	In Exhibit F-2, master unit cost summary, what types of street lights are assumed and are eligible - LED, HPSV, or other?

A2.23	Referencing Exhibit F-4, Land Use cost assumption page, include in the study an explanation of how the 25% was derived.
A2.24	In Appendices G, G-1 and G-2, include dates of each agency's comments.
A2.25	In Appendices G, G-1 and G-2, include City's comments of 8/27/15. Specific comments are listed in #9 above.
A2.26	In Appendix G-1, Theodore Street from 60 to Eucalyptus, comment should state City will provide \$19.7 million in local funding, not \$20 million. Reference City's February 5, 2015 comment letter.
A2.27	In Appendix G-2, Ironwood from 60 to Day should remain on the network, with zero dollars, contingent on allocating the funds to another Moreno Valley street.
A2.28	In Exhibit G-2 and H-1, Day / 60 Interchange maximum value can be \$15 million. \$17,897,000 is too high for the improvements needed.
A2.29	In Appendix G-2, Moreno Beach/60 interchange, see previous comment for this location. Restore as Type 2 interchange at 35% completion level.
A2.30	Figure 4.4 - Transit Center (Mobility Hub) should be shown on the NW corner of Alessandro Boulevard and Nason Street
A2.31	Page 46 - Harley Knox terminates at Redlands Avenue, not Evans Road. Diagrams and any costs associated should be updated
A2.32	Page 28 - reference to year 2035. Horizon year is 2040.
A2.33	Exhibit E-1 should be updated to reflect 2017 built conditions. Perris Boulevard 4 lanes s/o Heacock; Cactus Avenue 6 lanes Elsworth Street to Heacock Street; Ironwood Avenue 4 lanes Heacock to Perris
A2.34	Page 46 - Day Street (SR-60 to Eucalyptus) should reflect 80% complete 5 lanes exist, 6 future. Funds should be added to complete the segment
A2.35	Page 10 Nexus Study and TUMF Fee Calculation Handbook consideration should be given to add a special category for Amazon Fulfillment Centers

A2.36	In Appendix F, page F-2 Typical Roadway Cross Section, City recommends updating the 4-foot bicycle lane to a minimum of 6 feet, as this is the typical width on Arterial Roadways.
A2.37	In Exhibit H-1, Alessandro from 215 to Perris: correct the % complete from 74% to 60%. Alessandro from Perris to Nason: correct % complete from 19% to 15%.
A2.38	In Exhibit H-1, Gilman Springs from 60 to Alessandro, why does this not have full value?
A2.39	In Exhibit H-1, Eucalyptus from 215 to Towngate: correct the % complete from 42% to 25%.
A2.40	In Exhibit H-1, Heacock from Cactus to San Michelle: correct the % complete from 77% to 15%.
A2.41	In Exhibit H-1, Day from Ironwood to 60: correct the number of existing lanes from 4 to 3.
A2.42	In Exhibit H-1, Eucalyptus from Heacock to Kitching: correct the number of future lanes from 2 to 4.
A2.43	In Exhibit H-1, Lasselle from JFK to Oleander, change Oleander to Harley Knox.
A2.44	In Exhibit H-1, Pigeon Pass/CETAP corridor from Cantarini to Ironwood, change number of future lanes to 4.
A2.45	In Exhibit H-1, Nason from 60 to Alessandro, the City completed widening with 100% City funds and will bill WRCOG the maximum TUMF share from 2009 study (Fir to Alessandro segment).
A2.46	In Exhibit L-1, include Logistics in the Industrial sector.
County of Riverside District 1	

A3.1	WRCOG's proposal to significantly increase the TUMF for new retail business facilities will put western Riverside County at a significant competitive disadvantage in not only seeking small and medium business creation - but will substantially harm our ability to advance permanent job creation in those sectors. Additionally this office believes that the proposed fee structure will significantly hamper our ability to comply with and/or achieve the above state regulatory directives for live - work housing balances in western Riverside County.
A3.2	The preliminary TUMF study conclusion itself acknowledges the potential adverse impact of the proposed increases fee structure, as evidenced by the recommendation to delay (or spread) the substantial increases over a few years.
A3.3	Furthermore, the proposed rate structure continues to appear to incentivize warehouse and mining development in Riverside County over other non-residential uses. These rates appear to only consider trip counts, and do not seem to take into account the extra burden of heavy trucks on congestion and road maintenance costs.
A3.4	In closing, spreading an excessive fee increase over a few years will not make Western Riverside County any more competitive in advancing and achieving local job creation this county so desperately needs, and will instead simply serve to advance the personal and financial costs of "exporting" our county's labor force each day.
Building Industry Association (BIA)	
A4.1	Given the state of the housing market / development climate for single family homes, the BIA respectfully requests that WRCOG apply the same two-year freeze and subsequent two-year phase in for single family home development that is being applied to the retail development industry in the study.
BIA (Rutan & Tucker, LLP)	
A5.1	The Draft Study accurately recites the requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act that must be met in order to adopt or amend valid fees, but significant parts of the Draft Study fail to comply with those requirements;

A5.2	The Draft Study's proposed change so as to calculate "impacts" based on new use of a VMT methodology may be theoretically acceptable, but it raises important questions about the accuracy and fairness of the assumptions and conclusions of the VMT inputs used in the Draft Nexus Study for allocation of costs of new TUMF improvements, e.g., assumptions or data supporting the proposed reliance use of "peak hour" trips for residential sources. WRCOG should be asked to provide additional, more focused, data on these issues.
A5.3	The Draft Study fails to properly take into account the probability of new State funding for many of the improvements included in the study;
A5.4	The Draft Study does not appear to take into account – and credit -- other, non-TUMF, funding sources for the proposed facilities and improvements (e.g., existing surpluses, interest, local non-TUMF tax revenues generated by new development, etc.)
A5.5	The Draft Study, in its present draft form, does not appear to provide sufficient evidence and analysis to meet the requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act or other applicable laws.
A5.6	Threshold Issues Raised by "Transportation Impact Fees - Generally: Despite the increased reliance upon traffic impact fees by many agencies in California, such fees suffer inherent conceptual and causal weaknesses not common to other infrastructure fees. There are legitimate concerns about the "accuracy" or fairness of using "development mitigation fees" in the context of funding improvements to streets, highways, and other components of a road system that serves, and benefits, a large, open-ended, community...One obvious error in some current practice is the calculation of traffic impact fees based on loading the network with the new development's traffic and looking for congestion. This violates the basic principle of impact fee design, namely, that all users face the marginal cost.
A5.7	"Nexus" Requirements - Generally: WRCOG must show "reasonable nexus" and "rough proportionality" between impacts caused and the amount of fees charged to justify TUMF. Here, the TUMF program allows fees to be collected from development in one area of the WRCOG and to be expended on roads in areas that are far distant from the homes or employment of the fee payers. It is questionable whether the WRCOG is vested with legal authority to transfer fee proceeds beyond the jurisdictions in which they are collected or generated. Also, the imposition of development fees depends upon exercise of police power authority, which generally can be exercised only within the territorial boundaries of the city or county imposing the fee or regulation
A5.8	Temporal nexus question: in addition, the rational nexus test usually requires that there must be a temporal connection between when the fee is imposed or collected, and when the agency collecting the fee uses it to provide the public benefits or facilities for which the fee is imposed. (See, e.g. Gov. Code §§ 66001(c) and 66006.) It is not clear that the TUMF program is depositing, accounting for, and applying the fee revenues collected in a timely manner as required by the Fee Act.
A5.9	Credits for prior fee collections? If the TUMF program currently has any previously-collected fee proceeds on deposit which have not already been spent on or committed to specific TUMF improvement programs, those 'surplus' or uncommitted fee balances should be shown as a credit going forward.

A5.10	Interest on collected fees? Does the TUMF program disclose its interest earnings on collected, but unspent, fee revenues? Any such interest accruals should be shown as a credit going forward.
A5.11	Reasonable "fees" or disguised "taxes"? The courts have emphasized that these nexus requirements are of constitutional significance, and essential to the validity of any attempt to impose "mitigation fees" of any type. The requirement for demonstration of a reasonable nexus is also one critical distinction between a "fee" from a "tax." Purported "fees" which exceed the reasonable costs of providing the facilities or services for which they are imposed are properly regarded as "taxes" rather than fees.
A5.12	The WRCOG bears the burden of producing evidence to justify its fees, not only as to the amount of the fees but as to their nature and as to their allocation.
A5.13	(A) Gov. Code § 66001(a)(2) -- Identification of specific facilities to be funded by TUMF? Gov. Code § 66001(a)(2) requires that the agency establishing fees must "identify the use to which the fee is to be put" and if that intended use is "financing public facilities" then the agency must identify those facilities. While the Draft Nexus Study appears to have a fairly specific list of facilities and improvements that are to be funded by the TUMF, has that list been "finalized" or adopted in a capital improvement plan by the governing board of WRCOG or the participating agencies? WRCOG and its members should demonstrate that adequate and reasonably funding commitments have been secured to cover that portion of the costs of new facilities which cannot lawfully be attributed to "new" development paying TUMF fees.
A5.14	(B) Gov. Code § 66001(b) -- Determination of reasonable costs of facilities? Gov. Code § 66001(b) requires the WRCOG to make certain determinations based on finding a reasonable relationship between the "reasonable costs" of the proposed facilities "attributable to the development on which the fee is imposed," and the proposed new TUMF fees.
A5.15	(C) Gov. Code § 66000(g) -- Existing deficiencies? California law expressly prohibits the calculation or imposition of fees on new development in order to address existing needs or deficiencies. (Gov. Code § 66000(g) [prohibiting fees from including any costs attributable to "existing deficiencies"]; Bixel Assoc. v. City of Los Angeles (1989). 216 Cal.App.3d 1208.) It is not clear from my review of the Draft Update as to whether the study sufficiently segregates existing transportation deficiencies and roads operating at below-standard levels from new and improved roadways and facilities due needed as a consequence of new development. Lanes of highway and road surface, and other transportation infrastructure, must generally be built in large bulk units not easily susceptible to nuanced allocation.
A5.16	(D) Gov. Code § 66005.1 -- Special treatment for transportation impact fees imposed on housing developments meeting transit-oriented criteria? The Nexus Study does not appear to acknowledge this statute, which was added to the Mitigation Fee Act in 2008, and became effective in January 2011. Section 66005.1 specifically applies to any fee imposed "for purposes of mitigating vehicular traffic impacts" -- like the TUMF. It requires that for housing developments meeting certain criteria (e.g. located within ½ mile of a transit station), the agency must set the traffic impact fees "at a rate that reflects a lower rate of trip generation" than the rate generally applicable to housing that does not meet those criteria (with some exceptions)
A5.17	Selection of appropriate road segments to be funded by Fee?
A5.18	Some of the costs may be for improvements in quality (not just capacity improvements to the existing road facilities - this creates benefits enjoyed by all existing users and should thus be allocated differently. Cf. Gov't Code §66001(g).
A5.19	Costs attributable to building less than 100% of new lanes? (See discussion under item 4(C) above.
A5.20	Excessive "contingency" percentages. The cost estimates used in the study appear to include unusually large (excessive?) "contingency" percentages over and above the remaining cost estimates. It would be reasonable to try to ascertain if the Nexus Study is adequately supported by substantial evidence as to these estimates.

A5.21	The Draft Nexus Study points out that this fee analysis, for the first time, is based on use of VMT methodologies, in contrast to previous TUMF Nexus Studies. WRCOG's cover letter acknowledges that this change in methodology appears to result in allocating a larger percentage of the estimated costs of mitigation projects to "residential" development than under previous approaches.
A5.22	WRCOG cites no legal authority specifically approving the use of that VMT methodology for the purposes of calculating or allocating transportation impact mitigation fees. While WRCOG notes that VMT analyses are increasingly used in the context of CEQA studies and for measuring project-specific (or program-specific) "impacts" on traffic in that context, that is not the same as attempting to use VMT for the purposes of allocating the costs of mitigating traffic/transportation impacts between various sub-sets of users of open-ended public roads and highways. Attempting to rely on VMT in this new Draft Nexus Study for the purpose of allocating the estimated costs of mitigation work therefore should require that WRCOG provide more comprehensive data/evidence supporting the assumptions in the Draft Nexus Study, and should more fully account for VMT from all sources of anticipated increases in traffic impacts using TUMF facilities.
A5.23	To the extent that VMT is being used, some observations may be made: Fees should be proportionate to new development's contribution to the anticipated increase in traffic impacts. "Traffic impact" here is measured as "peak-hour" vehicle-miles of travel, and is the product of peak-hour trips generated per dwelling unit (or per square feet of gross floor area for nonresidential use), the percentage of these trips that are not stopping as part of a longer trip somewhere else (i.e., non-pass-by trips), and a relative index of trip length within the area.
A5.24	Question as to whether data supports the assumptions about residential units as sources of peak hour trips;
A5.25	Question as to whether estimates here as to trips per day are properly adjusted for "peak hour" congestion.
A5.26	Question as to whether the trips attributed to/generated by residential users are properly adjusted for travel at times outside of "peak hour." Non-peak trips would have less impact -- and create less need for additional improvements and fees.
A5.27	Assuming \$3,139M is accurate estimate of total costs of all proposed improvements, the Draft Nexus Study appears to impose all such costs on new private sector development.
A5.28	Are there any allocations to "orphan shares" (users who add to impacts and transportation needs but which are exempt from TUMF for policy reasons)?
A5.29	Any allocation of costs to existing users – other users who benefit from improvements in quality of transportation system?

A5.30	Any allocation of costs to exempt or public sector users or users not otherwise subject to the TUMF fees?
A5.31	Any allocation of costs to users of subject road system originating outside the TUMF program area?
A5.32	New State funding -- e.g., SB 132 provides substantial new funding for transportation improvements in Riverside County (\$427 M), and at least some of those funds would be targeted at TUMF projects (e.g., Interstate 5/Limonite Interchange; Hamner Bridge widening; possibly others such as McKinley grade separation and Jurupa Avenue grade separation). Such State contributions should therefore be reflected as credits in the Draft Nexus Study and thus reducing the TUMF project costs to be funded by fees on new development.)
A5.33	Other Transportation Funding Sources (feds, regional, local taxes, etc.)
A5.34	Although we are informed that approximately \$80 million of proposed projects/facilities were removed from the Draft Study in anticipation of State transportation funding being provided for those projects, it appears that the Draft Study should remove additional projects, or otherwise reflect appropriate credits, for additional State transportation funding being provided in the Governor's recent allocation of SB-1 revenues. Governor Brown's new proposal for increased gas taxes and vehicle registration fees to provide more State funding for road improvements... is this addressed in the TUMF Nexus Study?
A5.35	Credits for additional tax revenues/street improvements from new development? New development ultimately will be paying property and gasoline taxes, in addition to TUMF fees, that will be used to fund arterial roads. In addition, local jurisdictions in WRCOG will require subdividers and other developments to provide (at developer cost) internal streets and key access road improvements, in addition to roads and highways funded by TUMF.
A5.36	CEQA compliance is an additional issue that should be raised at the appropriate time before the WRCOG considers or adopts any new TUMF requirements, although CEQA is distinct from the "nexus study" requirement addressed in this memo. CEQA provides only limited exemptions for actions establishing fees and those limited exemptions only apply if the fees are not designed to increase services or expand a system. (Pub. Res. Code § 21080(b)(8); CEQA Guidelines § 15273.) That is not the case here, since the TUMF itself admits that it is largely intended to expand and improve road facilities. Therefore action on the new TUMF fees is not exempt from CEQA (cf., CEQA Guideline § 15273(b).)
BIA (Proactive Engineering Consultants West)	
A6.1	The initial review was limited to confirming that the 2016 up-date had made the Lane Mile Network changes recommended by PECW/BIA when we conducted our last review in 2015. The changes we requested in 2015 to WRCOG related to eliminating new lane improvements from the network which already existed physically on the ground. Many of the changes we requested in 2015 were not made with the 2016 up-date. PECW/BIA had several conference calls with WRCOG staff, and ultimately they agreed with over 90% of our recommendations and up-dated their study accordingly, for a total reduction amount of over \$80,000,000.
A6.2	In addition to reviewing the lane mile network changes, PECW and the BIA continue to question WRCOG on the high "percentage of construction" cost numbers for consulting fees for Planning and Engineering. TUMF uses a flat 10% of construction cost for "Planning Consulting Fees" and 25% for "Engineering Consultant Fees". Both are two times the average regional cost for public works planning and engineering consulting. When questioned about the high numbers (which currently total over \$640,000,000 in the 2016 up-date) WRCOG responded that they are told by the public works directors that 10% for planning and 25% for engineering is needed. If the consulting percentages were reduced to industry standards of 5% for planning and 12% for engineering, the total cost would reduce by more than \$320,000,000.

A6.3	The last issue PECW was asked to review was the cost to acquire Right of Way (ROW) for the Land Use Category 2. TUMF identifies three separate land use categories within the network. Land use 1 (for developed urban areas), Land Use 2 (developed suburban areas) and Land Use 3 (for undeveloped rural areas). The 2016 up-date increased all three categories, however Land Use 2 increased by 280%. The study calculated the cost to acquire Right of Way by a simple formula: (segment length x number of new lanes x cost per lane mile). The cost for acquiring R/W in Land Use 3 is \$287,000 per lane mile. The cost for acquiring R/W in Land Use 2 is \$2,263,000/lane mile. There are two major flaws with the Nexus study in their calculations for determining cost of Right of Way. 1) The study does not make any adjustments for segments where portions of, or all of the Right of Way needed for the new lane construction is already dedicated. 2) The study does not make any adjustments for segments where portions of, or all of the Land Use Categories are actually 3 (undeveloped) and not 2 (developed).
KWC Engineers	
A7.1	In our review of the Nexus Study we have seen how the WRCOG has included TUMF eligible facilities within and adjacent to our Alberhill project, particularly along the Temescal Canyon Road, Lake Street and Nichols Road corridors, along with the I-15 Freeway interchanges at Lake Street and Nichols. In addition, WRCOG has added other additional significant TUMF eligible improvements within Lake Elsinore which bodes well with the emerging development within the City. We understand that City's management and WRCOG have spent significant time selecting projects within the City. Based on the proposed TUMF Study, we have estimated that Castle & Cooke's projects will generate over \$100,000,000 in TUMF revenue to WRCOG. The amount of TUMF eligible improvements is significantly improved over the 2009 Nexus Study. We are in support of those TUMF eligible facilities that are currently proposed in the Draft TUMF 2017 Nexus Study.
A7.2	Our other comment of the study is relative to the proposed fee increase, particularly for single and multi-family housing, and commercial development. As always we are concerned when fee increases are required of developers, and in this case the significant increase of \$3.00/SF for the commercial fee will be challenging for those of us developing commercial property. Our suggestion to WRCOG is to consider a phased fee increase over time for all your fee increases. On behalf of Castle & Cooke, we support the TUMF Nexus Study and we ask for your consideration of our suggestion for the phased fee increase over time.
NAIOP (Commercial Real Estate Development Association)	
A8.1	As an industry group, we appreciate the effort WRCOG took to involve NAIOP as a stakeholder in your study and decision making process. We understand the need to raise fees from time to time and continue to remember and appreciate WRCOG's willingness to lower fees in difficult economic times. We hope the stakeholder process WRCOG undertook becomes a model for future decision making in the County and we support the newly proposed TUMF fee.
Pacific Retail Partners	
A9.1	The methodology does not reflect reality. A Shopping Center is a "follower" of the residential market. Homes are built first (and therefore create the first trip to the new area), then a new Shopping Center becomes viable. Many of the trips to Shopping Centers are simply serving the passer by trips already created by the residential properties.
A9.2	We use the term "Shopping Center" intentionally. A Shopping Center is a mix of "Retail" and "Service". There is a mix of these uses in a Shopping Center. Uses like a drycleaner, hair salon, food establishments, banks, credit unions and dentists all fall under Service. We have been paying a TUMF fee on our Shopping Centers based upon the "Retail" fee structure, while more than 50% of shop space today is not Retail, but rather Service. The county may have been over collecting against Shopping Centers since the inception of TUMF.

A9.3	The Shopping Center world is changing rapidly. The internet has become a strong competitor and Shopping Centers will need to reinvent themselves. Paying the largest fee per square foot currently and now being asked to pay the largest increase will severely hurt the industry. Also, we would like to confirm that the new study contemplates all the new 'delivery truck' trips from fulfillment centers. These "Delivery Trips" should reduce retail trips.
A9.4	We think cities and counties still want retail for the tax dollars. Punishing retail with the largest fee and increase seems counterproductive to this goal. Fees (all fees) for a Shopping Center currently being developed in Riverside County cities is fast approaching \$40/sf. In addition to fees, Shopping Center developers are asked to pay mitigation "fair share" costs for road improvements not covered by a transportation fee or program. These costs are just fees under a different name.
Corona Chamber of Commerce	
A10.1	On behalf of the hundreds of employers we work with daily, thank you to WRCOG for your work to update the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) program through the completion of the required nexus study. TUMF is a key part of Riverside County's multi-jurisdictional public-private policy strategy to build great infrastructure and great communities and this nexus study helps keep the program on track for the challenges ahead for developers and communities.
New Home Company	
A11.1	We are the managing partner for Arantine Hills Holdings, LP, owners of the Arantine Hills project in south Corona, and we would like to thank you and the WRCOG for your diligent efforts to update the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) program through the completion of the required nexus study.

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Western Riverside Council of Governments Technical Advisory Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Report from the Riverside County Emergency Management Department

Contact: Kimberly Saruwatari, Director, Riverside County Emergency Management Department, ksaruwatari@rivco.org, (951) 358-7100

Date: May 18, 2017

The purpose of this item is to inform the Committee of activities undertaken by the County of Riverside Emergency Management Department.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.

This item is reserved for a presentation from Kimberly Saruwatari, Director of the Riverside County Emergency Management Department.

Prior Action:

None.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is informational only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachment:

None.