

**SOLANO  
City-County Coordinating Council**

MEMBERS

Jack Batchelor  
Chair  
*City of Dixon*

Linda J. Seifert  
Vice Chair  
*Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 2*

Elizabeth Patterson  
*Mayor, City of Benicia*

Harry Price  
*Mayor, City of Fairfield*

Norman Richardson  
*Mayor, City of Rio Vista*

Pete Sanchez  
*Mayor, City of Suisun  
City*

Steve Hardy  
*Mayor, City of Vacaville*

Osby Davis  
*Mayor, City of Vallejo*

Erin Hannigan  
*Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 1*

Jim Spering  
*Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 3*

John Vasquez  
*Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 4*

Skip Thomson  
*Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 5*

SUPPORT STAFF:

Birgitta Corsello  
*Solano County  
Administrator's Office*

Michelle Heppner  
*Solano County  
Administrator's Office*

Daryl Halls  
*Solano Transportation  
Authority*

Sean Quinn  
*City of Fairfield*

**AGENDA**

**January 9, 2014**

Location - Solano County Water Agency, Berryessa Room,  
810 Vaca Valley Parkway, Suite 203, Vacaville, CA.

**7:00 P.M. Meeting**

**PURPOSE STATEMENT – City County Coordinating Council**

“To discuss, coordinate, and resolve City/County issues including but not necessarily limited to land use, planning, duplication of services/improving efficiencies, as well as other agreed to topics of regional importance, to respond effectively to the actions of other levels of government, including the State and Federal government, to sponsor or support legislation at the State and Federal level that is of regional importance, and to sponsor or support regional activities that further the purpose of the Solano City-County Coordinating Council.”

*Time set forth on agenda is an estimate. Items may be heard before or after the times designated.*

**ITEM**

**AGENCY/STAFF**

**I. CALL TO ORDER (7:00 p.m.)**  
Roll Call

**II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA (7:00 p.m.)**

**III. CONFIRMATION OF THE CHAIR & VICE CHAIR FOR 2014**

Bylaws attached.

**IV. OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT (7:05 p.m.)**

Pursuant to the Brown Act, each public agency must provide the public with an opportunity to speak on any matter within the subject matter of the jurisdiction of the agency and which is not on the agency's agenda for that meeting. Comments are limited to no more than 5 minutes per speaker. By law, no action may be taken on any item raised during public comment period although informational answers to questions may be given and matter may be referred to staff for placement on future agenda.

This agenda shall be made available upon request in alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42U.S.C.Sec12132) and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Cal.Govt.Code Sec.54954.2) Persons requesting a disability-related modification or accommodation should contact Jodene Nolan, 675 Texas Street, Suite 6500, Fairfield CA 94533 (707.784.6108) during regular business hours, at least 24 hours prior to the time of the meeting.

**V. CONSENT CALENDAR**

a. Approval of Minutes for November 14, 2014  
(Action Item)

CCCC Chair

## **VI. DISCUSSION CALENDAR**

1. Review of the State and Federal Legislative Platforms & Legislative Update  
(7:10 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.)

Presenters: Michelle Heppner, Legislative, Intergovernmental, and Public Affairs Officer, Solano County and Paul Yoder, Shaw, Yoder, Antwih, LLC.

2. Countywide Economic Diversification Project Update  
(7:30 p.m. – 7:45 p.m.)

Presenters: Steve Pierce, Senior Management Analyst, Solano County

3. Energy Watch Program  
(7:45 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.)

Presenters: Narcisa Untal, Senior Planner, Solano County

4. Update on “Moving from Poverty toward Prosperity” – Solano Safety Net Summits on Poverty  
(8:00 p.m. – 7:20 p.m.)

Presenters: Christina Arrostituto, Executive Director, First 5 Solano, Solano County

5. Approval of the CCCC 2014 Workplan  
(8:20 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.)

Presenters: Michelle Heppner, Legislative, Intergovernmental, and Public Affairs Officer, Solano County

## **VII. ANNOUNCEMENTS**

## **VIII. CCCC CLOSING COMMENTS**

**ADJOURNMENT:** The next City-County Coordinating Council meeting is scheduled for March 14, 2014 at 7:00 p.m. at the Solano County Water Agency – Berryessa Room, 810 Vaca Valley Parkway, Suite 203, Vacaville, CA.

## **Solano City County Coordinating Council**

### **History of City County Coordinating Council:**

On June 18, 1991, the Solano County Board of Supervisors and the Mayors of Solano County's seven cities established the Solano City County Coordinating Council (CCCC). The primary reason provided for its creation was to explore ways to improve city/county communications, coordination and problem resolution. As outlined in the agreement establishing the Solano CCCC, the group was to meet on a regular basis before or after the monthly meeting of the Solano County Water Agency. On April 14, 2005 the City County Coordinating Council approved several changes to formalize the operation of the City County Coordinating Council as outlined below.

### **Purpose Statement:**

"The purpose of the Solano City County Coordinating Council is to discuss, coordinate and resolve City/County issues, including but not necessarily limited to land use planning, duplication of services/improving efficiency, as well as other agreed to topics of regional importance, to respond effectively to the actions of other levels of government, including the State and Federal government, to sponsor or support legislation at the State and Federal level that is of regional importance, and to sponsor or support regional activities that further the purpose of the Solano City County Coordinating Council." ( revised & adopted 1-10-08)

### **GOVERNANCE/SELECTION AND ROTATION OF BOARD CHAIR**

There shall be a Chair and a Vice Chair of the City County Coordinating Council and they shall come from each of the two member organizations. The Chair and Vice-Chair shall rotate on a bi annual basis between the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor's Conference. The Chair and Vice Chair shall serve two year terms. The appointment of the Chair or Vice Chair shall be determined by the respective organization whose turn it is to serve as Chair or Vice Chair the City county Coordinating Council. (I.e. if Mayor's Conference turn to chair, the Mayor's Conference will appoint the chair of the CCCC, and if the Board's turn to chair, then the Board will designate the Chair of the CCCC.) Appointment of the vice chair would follow the same process. (If Mayor's Conference turn as vice chair, the Mayor's Conference will appoint the vice chair for the year, and if the Board's turn as vice chair, then the Board will designate the vice chair for the year).

### **MEETING SCHEDULE**

The City County Coordinating Council shall meet quarterly. Additional meetings may be scheduled if deemed necessary by the Joint Steering Committee. The City County Coordinating Council shall adopt a two year meeting schedule. The City County Coordinating Council has designated the months of February, May, August and November as their quarterly meeting months. The four quarterly meetings shall be scheduled in coordination with the Solano County Water Agency Board meetings and will either be in lieu of the Solano County Water Agency Board meetings or follow a shorter consent item SCWA meeting on the second Tuesday of the quarterly months adopted.

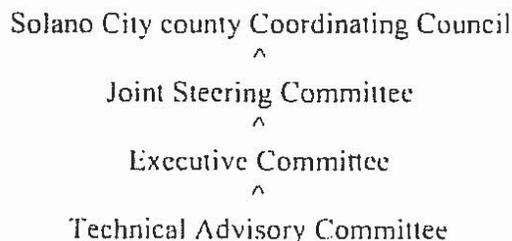
City County Coordinating Council should host a General Assembly once every year or two. The General Assembly would be for the full Board of Supervisors, Mayor's Conference and the city council members of each city.

### **PROCESS FOR AGENDIZING TOPICS FOR CCCC MEETINGS**

A specific work plan for meeting agenda topics shall be developed and adopted for the upcoming year with tentative subjects for the second year. The work plan shall be prepared by the Joint Steering committee and presented to the City County Coordinating Council at a meeting annually for confirmation. Agenda topics may be requested/submitted by the following:

- Mayor's Conference
- Board of Supervisors
- Individual Members of the Solano City County Coordinating Council Board
- Other countywide, regional, state or federal agencies
- Other interest groups

### **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**



#### **Joint Steering Committee**

There shall be a Joint Steering Committee for the City county Coordinating Council. The Joint Steering Committee will consist of two members of the Mayor's Conference designated by the Mayor's Conference and two member of the Board of Supervisors designated by the Board of Supervisors. The function of the Joint Steering Committee would include developing the draft work plan for the City county Coordinating council, the setting of the meeting agendas, confirming presentations and speakers, and working with staff of respective agencies invited or requested to attend or make presentations at a City County Coordinating Council Meeting. The Joint Steering Committee should consist of the Chair of the Mayor's Conference, the Chair of the Board of Supervisors, and the designated Chair and Vice Chair of the CCCC. The Joint Steering Committee should operate on a consensus basis when developing the proposed work plan and in the preparation of the agenda items.

#### **Executive Steering Committee**

There shall be an Executive Management Committee ensure continued and effective coordination on regional matters. The Executive Management Committee will support the efforts and future work plan of the Solano City county Coordinating Council. The membership is as follows:

City County Coordinating Council  
Structure & Operation  
Approved update 1 10 08

- City Managers from Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville and Vallejo
- County of Solano CAO
- STA Executive Director
- SCWA General Manager
- LAFCo Executive Officer

A prime task for the Executive Committee would be to coordinate with designated agency representatives and the City County Coordinating Council support staff on the development of staff recommendations and reports for Solano CCCC meetings.

### **Technical Advisory Committee**

To provide adequate staff support and technical review, and to not overburden County staff, there will be a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) consisting of the Planning Directors for the seven cities, the County of Solano's Director for Resource Management, and the Planning Directors for STA, SCWA, LAFCo Executive Director and other affected agencies. Other invited participants could be representatives from ABAG, BAAQMD, YSAQMD, ALUC, or representatives from special districts.

### **City County Coordinating Council Support Staff**

The coordination of the agenda, scheduling of meetings, and coordination with other agencies on behalf of the Solano CCCC be the responsibility of the County of Solano through the County's Director of Resource Management or designee.

**CITY-COUNTY COORDINATING COUNCIL  
November 14, 2013 Meeting Minutes**

The November 14, 2013 meeting of the Solano City-County Coordinating Council was held in the Berryessa Room at the Solano County Water Agency located at 810 Vaca Valley Parkway, Ste 303, Vacaville, CA 95688.

**I Roll and Call to Order**

**Members Present**

Jack Batchelor, Chair	Mayor, City of Dixon
Linda Seifert, Vice Chair	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 2)
Elizabeth Patterson	Mayor, City of Benicia
Harry Price	Mayor, City of Fairfield
Steve Hardy,	Mayor, City of Vacaville
Erin Hannigan	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 1)
Jim Spering	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 3)
John Vasquez	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 4)
Skip Thomson	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 5)

**Members Absent**

Norm Richardson	Mayor, City of Rio Vista
Pete Sanchez	Mayor, City of Suisun City
Osby Davis	Mayor, City of Vallejo

**Staff to the City-County Coordinating Council Present:**

Birgitta Corsello	County Administrator, Solano County
Sean Quinn	City Manager, City of Fairfield
Michelle Heppner	Legislative, Intergovernmental, & Public Affairs Officer, Solano County

**Other Staff Present**

David Okita	General Manager, Solano County Water Agency
Bill Emlen	Director, Department of Resource management, Solano County
Mike Yankovich	Planning Program Manager, Department of Resource Management, Solano County
Karen Avery	Senior Planner, Department of Resource Management, Solano County
Bob Macaulay	Director of Planning, Solano Transportation Authority

**Guest Speakers Present**

Paul Yoder	Legislative Advocate, Shaw/Yoder/Antwih Inc.
Nancy Bennett	Regional Public Affairs Manager, League of California Cities
Bud Ross	Chair, Travis Community Consortium
Sandy Person	Vice Chair, Travis Community Consortium and President, Solano Economic Development Corporation
Lt Col Jason Torgerson	Director of Operations, 60th Operations Support

Squadron, Travis Air Force Base

**I. Meeting Called to Order**

The meeting of the City-County Coordinating Council called to order at 7:00 pm.

**II. Approval of Agenda**

A request was made to remove item 3, Economic Development Principles, from the discussion calendar to allow additional outreach to businesses by the Solano Economic Development Corporation. *A motion to approve the Agenda was made by Supervisor Seifert and seconded by Mayor Hardy. Agenda approved by 9-0 vote.*

**III. Opportunity for Public Comment**

No public comments were received.

**IV. Consent Calendar**

**a. Approval of minutes for September 12, 2013**

*Motion to approve the September 12, 2013 minutes was made by Supervisor Seifert and seconded by Mayor Hardy. Minutes approved by 9-0 vote.*

**V. Discussion Calendar**

**1. Legislative Update.**

Nancy Bennett, representative for the League of California Cities and Paul Yoder of Shaw, Yoder, Antwih Inc., provided a legislative update on the following items.

Ms. Bennett thanked the cities who responded to the League's call to action relative to SB 594 (Hill) which would have limited ballot advocacy for local government agencies. As a result of the efforts of the cities, the bill was amended to preserve the voice of local government in ballot advocacy and the League was able to remove its opposition.

Ms. Bennett noted a similar turn of events with AB 325 (Alejo), the housing element bill that would have extended the statute of limitations leaving local agencies more vulnerable to law suits. Following responses from the cities, the counties, and various other organizations, the bill was amended to change from the existing 90 days to provide notice to the city or county, 60 days for the local agency to respond, and 1 year to serve the lawsuit. As a result, the League and CSAC removed their opposition.

Ms. Bennett concluded that the 2014 legislative session is anticipated to be a busy session due to Governor's interests and that many legislatures may try to resurrect bills they were unable to get passed in 2013.

Mr. Yoder noted that the Legislature was in recess and that they would return on Monday, January 06, 2014. Mr. Yoder reminded everyone that the Governor's proposed 2014-15 State Budget would come out shortly thereafter on January 10.

In terms of the State's finances, Mr. Yoder reported that revenues continued to perform relatively well (several hundreds of millions above projections), that

expenditures were holding steady, and that the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) continued to project that California could have as much as a \$5 billion "surplus" by the end of the current fiscal year. The LAO had recently produced suggestions for the Legislature on how to spend monies from the projected surplus and Mr. Yoder commended the LAO report to everyone.

Mr. Yoder observed that in addition to the state general fund surplus that the Brown Administration might also be willing to begin the allocation of cap and trade revenues in the 2014-15 fiscal year.

Mr. Yoder briefly noted, with many special elections recently concluded, the democratic supermajority would be in fully seated in 2014 and that the consensus in Sacramento was that the Legislature would place possibly several measures on the November, 2014 ballot, e.g. to lower the threshold locally for the approval of special taxes from 2/3 to 55%

Mr. Yoder noted there are numerous measures on the 2014 ballot and initial polling result indicates that the proposed 1 percent increase in vehicle license fees (VLF) which would raise approximate \$3 billion annually. Of that, the proposal is to allocate \$750 million to counties and \$750 million to cities. Mr. Yoder noted that he had not yet calculated what Solano County's allocations would however seventy-five percent would be based on per capita and twenty-five percent on road miles, which is the same as the Proposition 1B funding formula.

Supervisor Spering asked Mr. Yoder relative to Cap-and-Trade, if the VLF would back it and whether the State would carve the twenty-five percent that goes to disadvantaged communities off the top before the Cap-and-Trade would be received by the NPO's or would the NPO's have to allocate the twenty-five percent? Mr. Yoder responded that he was unsure and would get to the CCCC with an answer.

Supervisor Spering asked Mr. Yoder if he was hearing anything relative to the Cap-and-Trade dollars being allocated to the NPO's. Mr. Yoder responded that there was a reluctance to program the funds due to the pending litigation however the administration believes the State will ultimately prevail and anticipates the Governor is ready to allocate the funding in 2014.

Supervisor Spering thought the proposal was for a portion of the funds to CalTrans to deliver the projects and make the allocations the rest to the NPO's and requested Mr. Yoder confirm how the allocations will be made. Mr. Yoder agreed to confer with his partners on this issue.

In referring back to the VLF, Mayor Patterson asked Mr. Yoder if the increased funding would be allocated entirely to capital projects. Mr. Yoder confirmed the proposal including the use of the funding for maintenance and other ongoing related costs.

**2. Travis AFB (KC-10 Elimination) and P4 Program Update.**

Bud Ross, Chair of the Travis Community Consortium (TCC) provided an update of the proposal to eliminate the KC-10 program from Travis AFB and Maguire AFB, New Jersey. Mr. Ross noted the KC-10 elimination was initially just a budget proposal however they have since learned that the program will be eliminated. A Questions and Answers sheet that encompasses the majority of the KC-10 update was provided to the CCCC and is included in the minutes for reference. In addition, Mr. Ross noted the significant impacts of losing the KC-10 program citing that over six hundred personnel from Travis would be lost which directly impacts the local economy. Mr. Ross also noted the TCC organized efforts to engage over twenty congressional representatives and senators from both parties. Letters were sent to these representatives as well as the chair of the various budget committees with hearings. Mr. Ross, on behalf of the TCC, thanked each member of the CCCC individually and collectively for efforts in preserving the base over the years and requested current TCC members to consider increasing their contributions to the TCC to continue this quest. Similarly, Mr. Ross urged others currently not participating to consider joining the TCC and expanding the efforts.

Following a lengthy discussion on capabilities of possible replacement missions for Travis AFB, Supervisor Spering requested data sheets on the capabilities of the various aircraft discussed.

Sandy Person, Vice Chair of the TCC provided an overview of an upcoming trip to Scott AFB by a few TCC members to discuss the TCC's and the regions concerns of eliminating the KC-10 program with General Selva. TCC members attending the meeting include Supervisor Seifert, Mayor Price, City of Fairfield, Birgitta Corsello, Solano County Administrator, Sean Quinn, City Manager, City of Fairfield, and Ms. Person. The trip is scheduled for December 9, 2013 and returning December 10, 2013 and includes a lunch with General Selva followed by a two-hour dedicated meeting. Topics for discussion include sequestration, KC-10 fleet, and the next two years federal budget proposals.

**3. Economic Development Principles**

Item was removed from agenda.

**4. Climate Action Plan Update.**

Robert Macaulay, Director of Planning, Solano Transportation Authority provided a periodic Climate Action Plan (CAP) update noting that once all cities have a CAP, the goal is to have a cooperative implementation in the County. However, Mr. Macaulay noted that they were behind schedule in that not all cities have finalized their CAP and uniform reduction strategies have not been achieved for communities to begin Green House Gas emissions to recommended target levels. Mr. Macaulay noted the work that Solano Transportation Authority and its consultant, AECOM, have been working on strategies however these will not close the gap between the energy portion and the goals. This has caused staff to take a look at areas that may not have been acceptable in communities before it brought back to the policymakers. For example, staff has gone back and

reviewed the energy profile of PG&E and has found that, over that past year, they have changed the fuels used to generate electricity which could impact change the numbers in trying to close the gap. Mr. Macaulay also informed the CCCC of PG&E's Energy Watch program which STA, the County, and Solano EDC are currently discussing. Staff will return to the CCCC in early 2014 with an update.

**5. C-17 Assault Strip / Commercial Scale Wind and Solar Development Proposals.**

Mike Yankovich, Planning Program Manager, Department of Resource Management, Solano County, provided an overview of the forthcoming presentation regarding C-17 assault strips that are conducted over unincorporated areas of Solano County between Elmira, Dixon, Fairfield, and Rio Vista which required low level combat maneuvers at 500 feet above ground level and in order to protect the areas from obstructions, a restriction on the height of structures is required to no more than 200 feet. Mr. Yankovich noted in November, the Solano County Board of Supervisors adopted an urgency ordinance placing a moratorium on wind and solar projects in the unincorporated areas while Travis AFB completes its studies.

Lt Col Jason Torgerson, Director of Operations, 60th Operations Support Squadron, Travis Air Force Base provided an overview of Travis AFB's C-17 Assault Landing Zone facility and the training being conducted for combat arrival and departure maneuvers. Lt Col Torgerson noted the various challenges Travis AFB experiences in conducting these maneuvers. The attached slides provide a visual illustration of the maneuvers and challenges presented.

**6. Medical Marijuana**

Bill Emlen, Director of Resource Management of Department for Solano County, provided an overview of the County's efforts in determining whether not to regulate medical. Mr. Emlen noted that in 2011 the County adopted a moratorium on siting medical marijuana dispensaries in the unincorporated areas of the County. He reminded the CCCC that six of the seven cities in the County have ordinance in place to prohibit medical marijuana dispensaries. The City of Vallejo is in the process of determining how to deal with medical marijuana dispensaries. Mr. Emlen noted that in mid-2013 staff brought a proposal for a permanent ban on medical marijuana dispensaries to the Solano County Board of Supervisors, a majority of the Board voted to prohibit medical marijuana dispensaries until July 2014 and asked staff to initiate an outreach effort to determine whether or not the County should regulate medical marijuana dispensary operations in the unincorporated areas of the County in future. The public outreach included five community outreach meetings in the past two weeks and meetings with other stakeholders including the Police Chiefs, the County District Attorney, and other interested parties. A website dedicated to the issue of medical marijuana dispensaries was created to gather input from stakeholders who were unable to attend the meetings or felt uncomfortable providing input. Mr. Emlen noted the findings from the outreach efforts will be presented to the Board on December 3, 2013.

Mr. Emlen noted that among the findings, other jurisdictions have implemented ordinances to allow and regulate medical marijuana dispensaries but have modified them; in some instances several amendments have been made. He attributed this to the inconsistencies between state and federal laws. Mr. Emlen thanked the cities for their input, including the letters he had received, and noted that it was clear that in the areas where there are potential commercial sites near these cities, the input received from the cities was mainly of concern that they had already banned these types of operation and in the interest of public safety, their resources would be required to manage any problems that may occur. The input received at the community meetings included those opposed to medical marijuana dispensaries and those in favor including some the patients who shared what marijuana has done for them. One common theme that emerged was that most people had no problem with those who needed medical marijuana; they were concerned about those who used it recreationally. Several comments were received regarding potential County sites; noted they were relatively small and in rural areas and would be difficult for patients to access it.

Mr. Emlen noted that one area that the County will need to look closer at is large scale cultivation, whether they are outdoor grows in agricultural areas or indoor grows that require high utility usages.

A lively discussion pursued from Mayor Patterson's experience in developing regulations for the Town of Fairfax to Supervisor Sperring and Supervisor Thomson's recollection of the community outreach meetings. Supervisor Sperring noted that from the outreach meetings, no one was being denied medical marijuana nor did they not have access to it. Supervisor Thomson noted that he did not have a position on the issue but wanted to ensure the public had the opportunity to provide input to the process.

#### **7. CCCC Proposed Meeting Schedule and Workplan for 2014**

Ms. Heppner provided an overview of the proposed CCCC meeting schedule and workplan for 2014. Ms. Heppner noted that based on the dates and the ability to coincide the CCCC meetings with the SCWA meetings, the January and May CCCC meetings may be too early for both the Governor's budget proposal and May revise. Ms. Heppner also noted that the CCCC Steering Committee met to discuss the proposed workplan and provided some of the proposed topics.

Ms. Corsello noted that based on the actions from today's CCCC meeting, two additional items need to be included on the proposed workplan and include a Climate Action Plan Update the Economic Development Principles which were removed from the current agenda to both be placed on the February CCCC agenda.

Supervisor Sperring enquired about the item on the workplan regarding branding Solano. Supervisor Seifert noted she had added it during the CCCC Steering Committee discussion because she believes it is an important to be considered as a collaborated effort between the cities and the County. She noted that whenever she travels on County business that there are so many people who do not know

where Solano County is. Supervisor Seifert also stated that if the region were properly branded, it would position the region successfully for initiatives such as "Moving Solano Forward". She suggested it be conducted as a summit or special workshop. Supervisor Spring concurred and noted that it should be a very high priority and suggested it be adendized for a future CCCC meeting.

Supervisor Seifert requested an item to be added to the 2014 Workplan surrounding education and ensuring the future work force is properly skilled and educated to ensure the regional economic survival and prosperity over time. She emphasized it needs to be more than a presentation, it needs to be full engagement by the schools. Supervisor Hannigan suggested it be weaved in with the economic development studies rather than continue each in a separate silo.

Char Batchelor requested clarification from the CCCC on the proposed Workplan noting that not all the proposed topics could be heard in February. Ms. Heppner suggested the Workplan include a fifth meeting by moving the February meeting back to January and including a March workshop on one priority item which could be carried over to August if needed. That would leave the May or June meeting for regular CCCC business.

Supervisor Vasquez noted his concerns on setting too many priorities and also starting additional ones when the group could look back on the same topics which were addressed in prior years. He suggested branding be the priority issue the CCCC address in 2014 and not be limited to the elected officials. Mayor Patterson concurred and suggested the CCCC concentrate on one issue and determines how the CCCC can assist with it. She noted education and perhaps setting up a funding account.

In conclusion, Chair Batchelor suggested the February meeting be moved to January and include a workshop in March. Ms. Heppner asked if the CCCC wanted its Joint Steering Committee to discuss the proposed topics and make a recommendation to the full CCCC. Char Batchelor concurred and noted a similar process with the SCWA executive committee. Ms. Corsello suggested the City Manager's Group also be included because the CCCC did not have the capacity work through all the proposed topics. Ms. Corsello also noted due to minimal staffing to the CCCC that proposed initiatives be limited to one or two.

**VI. ANNOUNCEMENTS:**

No announcements.

**VII. ADJOURNMENT:** The meeting was adjourned at 8:51 p.m. The next meeting will be January 9, 2014 in the Berryessa Room at the Solano County Water Agency located at 810 Vaca Valley Parkway, Ste 303, Vacaville, CA 95688.

## KC-10 Retirement Questions and Answers

**Q) *What would be the impact to our nation's defense if, in fact, the Air Force retired the KC-10 Extender air refueling aircraft?***

**A)** It would have a major impact on the nation's ability to project power. The newer 59 KC-10s comprise about 13 percent (13%) of jet tankers in the Air Force and carry almost twice the fuel per aircraft of the KC-135 Tanker. Since the KC-10 is also a dual purpose aircraft able to carry significant cargo, the loss of that cargo capability is also significant. The operations tempo over the last several decades has pushed the use of all its tanker fleet to near limits. There is little proof our commitments to international crises will lessen, even with the drawdown of Afghanistan operations. Tankers extend the reach of cargo aircraft, bombers, (including those supporting our nuclear deterrence capabilities) and fighter aircraft of all military services and even some allies. They make combat far removed from land bases possible and enable the U.S. to impose no fly zones like those over Libya. Retiring them would leave the U.S. with a single jet refueling aircraft subject to total grounding in the event of a structural problem, as has happened in the past to the nearly 50-year old KC-135.

**Q) *Why would the Air Force eliminate the newer KC-10?***

**A)** Because it is facing severe budget pressure under the imposed Sequestration. It needs to produce more immediate savings that could come with completely eliminating a weapon system like the KC-10 and A-10 attack aircraft rather than just trimming the number of aircraft.

**Q) *Why not just retire all the KC-135s?***

**A)** The Air Force can't eliminate the entire fleet of KC-135s and still meet mission requirements with only the KC-10, any more than it can meet mission demands without the KC-10.

**Q) *Wouldn't retiring the KC-10 be a poor decision?***

**A)** Yes, we believe so and there is no reason to believe the Air Force wants to do that, but backed into a corner it may consider it a must.

**Q) *But won't the KC-46 going into production help ease the problem?***

**A)** The KC-46 is just beginning to go into production. It will take years to field the complete fleet and in the meantime, we will be retiring older models of the KC-135. The gap in capability will remain and there will be no replacement of the cargo capability provided by the KC-10.

**Q) *Couldn't Travis get the KC-46?***

**A)** Travis was identified as a candidate Base but did not make the initial bed down cut. It is certainly likely at some point to get the aircraft, but it could be years and there is no absolute assurance the Base will get the KC-46.

**Q) *What specifically would this mean to Travis Air Force Base and surrounding communities?***

**A)** The Base currently has two major missions: aerial refueling performed by the KC-10, and aircraft/cargo transport performed by the C-5 and C-17. If the KC-10 is retired, Travis would lose one of its two major missions and roughly half of its 58 total aircraft. There are a combined 625 military, DOD civilian employees, and contractors associated with the KC-10 in the active duty and reserve wings. As the base population decreases, there would likely be more job loss from support agency functions based on manpower standards. The Joint base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst N.J. community estimates it would lose 1,000 jobs with the same amount of KC-10 aircraft that Travis has.

We are told by a reliable source that when the KC-10s came to Travis, 1,300 positions came with them. We have no way of knowing the full extent of this on the local economy, but using the conservative number of positions lost, 625, with an average annual compensation of \$50,000, it would mean a reduction in payroll of more than \$30 million. That would result in a loss in revenue for community businesses across the board. There would most likely be a reduction in school-age dependents which could mean less local school district funding from the State. It would also likely impact the real estate market, with fewer renters and homeowners.

**Q) *Isn't this all just saber rattling to get the attention of Congress, and thus the KC-10 retirement will never happen?***

**A)** We would rather be accused of being overly proactive than to be lulled into a sense of false security. We can recall how some believed the government would never close Mare Island. Likewise, many believed Congress wouldn't allow \$500 billion in Sequestration cuts to the Department of Defense or allow a government shutdown.

**Q) *What are local officials doing?***

**A)** The Travis Community Consortium (TCC), comprised of top local elected officials throughout Solano County, the Solano Economic Development Corporation, Travis Regional Armed Force Committee, Solano Community College, and Travis Credit Union, is very engaged and in constant communication with our key Congressional representatives. Congressman John Garamendi, who sits on the House Armed Services Committee, has been in contact with the Secretary of the Air Force and Chief of Staff and has followed up in a letter to the Secretary of Defense. Likewise, members of the TCC have sent letters of concern to key House and Senate members of both parties in the California delegation.

The TCC also requested a meeting and is planning a trip to meet with leadership of the parent command, Air Mobility Command at Scott Air Force Base, as well as a visit to the Pentagon in just a few weeks' time.



*Global Mobility Excellence...Answering the Call!*



## Travis AFB Assault Landing Zone (ALZ) Overview



**Lt Col Jason Torgerson**  
(Director of Operations– 60th Operations  
Support Squadron)

*America's First Choice!*

- Good evening.. . Mayors, supervisors council members, //ladies and gentlemen. My name is Lt Col Jason Torgerson and I am the Operations officer for the 60<sup>th</sup> Operations Support Squadron at Travis AFB. The Operations Group is responsible for the flying operations at Travis AFB and the OSS is the Gatekeeper for those operations. I am a former C-5 pilot and presently, a KC-10 instructor pilot with over 3,200 hours of flight time and 17 years of active duty service.

- Thank you for the invitation to come and address the Council tonight

- I was asked to come and talk about our new Assault Landing Zone (ALZ) and how we are using it to meet our mission readiness training requirements. Our assault zone is relatively new and has driven a fundamental change in how we train in the airspace surrounding Travis AFB and we wanted to let you know a little about it

- Next slide please



## Assault Landing Zone (ALZ) Overview



- **Definition of an Assault Landing Zone?**
- **Travis AFB was one of 18 candidate locations for construction of a “Southwestern US Permanent C-17 Assault Landing Zone”**
  - Travis AFB was selected and construction began in Feb 2010
  - \$68M project for new runway and ALZ completed—spring of 2013
  - ALZ opened for use at the end of April 2013
- **The ALZ has driven a fundamental change in the how we train in the airspace around Travis AFB for mission readiness purposes**
  - To accomplish similar training, we had to fly to Washington state for ALZ training (\$32K per sortie; ALZ pays for itself in under 3 years in fuel savings)

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- First let me explain to you what an “Assault Landing Zone” is
- The term Assault Landing Zone is used to describe a short runway. These runways are often unprepared surfaces such as dirt, gravel, corral, pierced steel planking or other paved or unpaved surfaces. Typically the assault zones are anywhere from 3,000 feet long to around 4,500 feet long depending on the location
- The word assault simply means that we fly special procedures to allow us to safely land and takeoff on these very short runways. The margin for error is much smaller using these procedures so maintaining proficiency is very important
- Travis AFB aircrews are using assault procedures frequently to land on dirt landing zones and other short fields in Afghanistan today so having an ALZ right on base now allows us to train here at home station for this challenging mission set
- I have included a brief video clip in the presentation to give you a visual of what I have been describing about ALZs. Please roll the video...
- With this foundation on assault landing zones, allow me to provide an overview of our new ALZ
- 1 of 18 candidates...; regional asset...; fundamental change... pays itself off in only 3 yrs due to fuel savings...; – then “Next please”



## Tactical Arrival and Departure Guide Overview

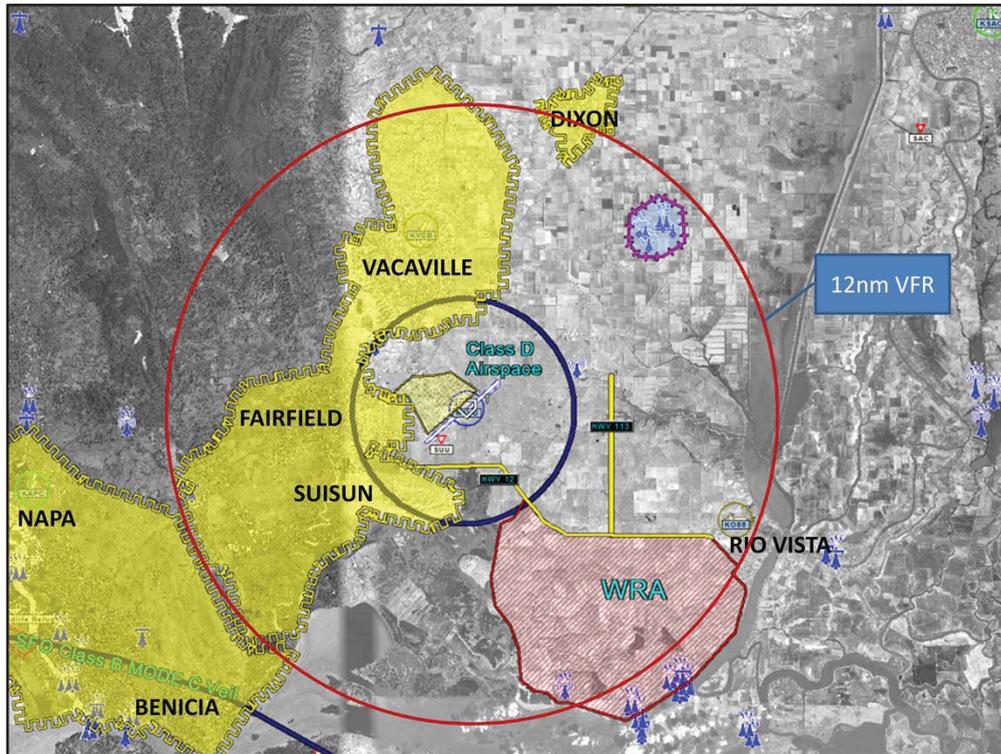


- **Outlines procedures for using ALZ**
- **Letter of Agreement used for outside users**
  - **Multiple Air Force and joint service bases will use Travis ALZ from SW region (March ARB, Reno ANG, Beale AFB, USCG, etc.)**
- **ALZ procedures allow for day and night landings**
  - **ALZ equipped with "Overt" lighting and "Covert" (Infrared) lighting for Night Vision Goggle (NVG) training**
- **Use "Visual Flight Rules" within 12 nm from field**
  - **500' AGL to 9500' MSL**

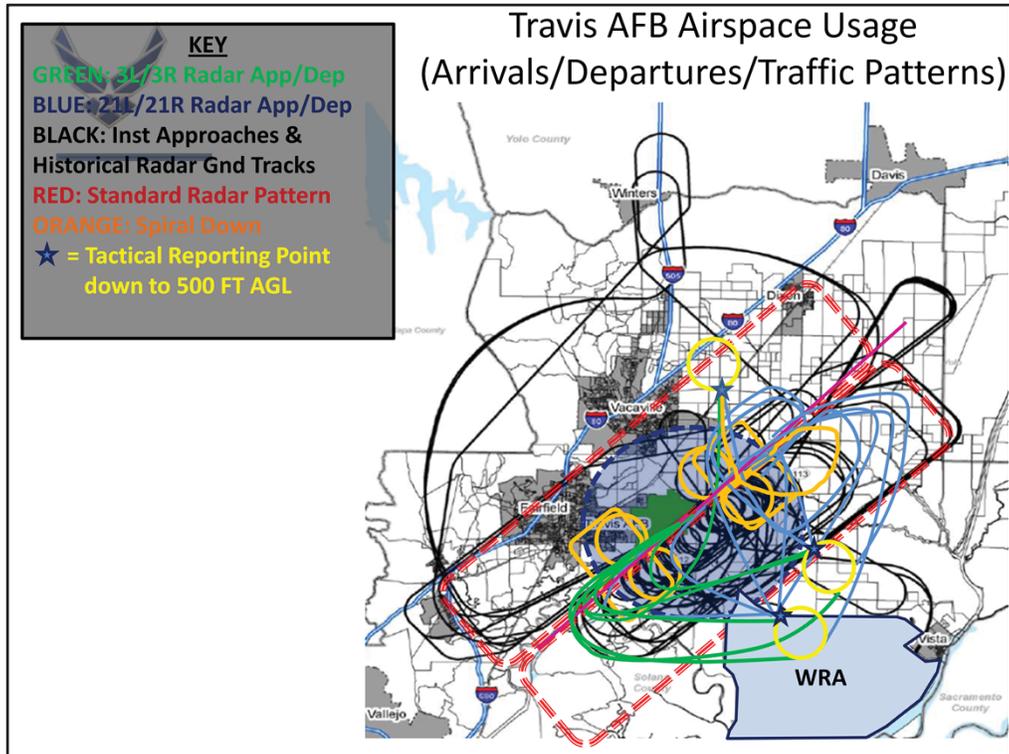
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- Our Tactical Approach and Departure Guide details the procedures for how we will train on the ALZ. I will show you a few examples from our TAD guide here in just a moment
- As I said, the Travis ALZ is not just a Travis AFB asset, it was built as a regional asset and we require outside units to fully understand our TAD guide before training here. After they study it and get all their questions answered, outside units are required to sign a letter of agreement which allows them to come and use the ALZ for training. This ensures all outside users fully understand our ALZ procedures and can safely operate in the airspace
  - Currently we have multiple users already signed up to our TAD letter of agreement and several others are in the process now
- Our ALZ is intended to provide world-class training opportunities for Air Force and Joint force aircrews during both day and night. The ALZ is equipped with normal daytime landing zone markings as well as lighting options for both overt or normal lighting and covert or infrared lighting which is only visible using night vision goggles. Many of the landing zones our crews will be required to land on require night vision goggles and IR lighting only to minimize the threat from the enemy as we fly into and out of these forward area landing zones
- The TAD guide established a 12 nautical mile ring around the base with the intended altitudes from 500' above the ground up to 9,500 mean sea level

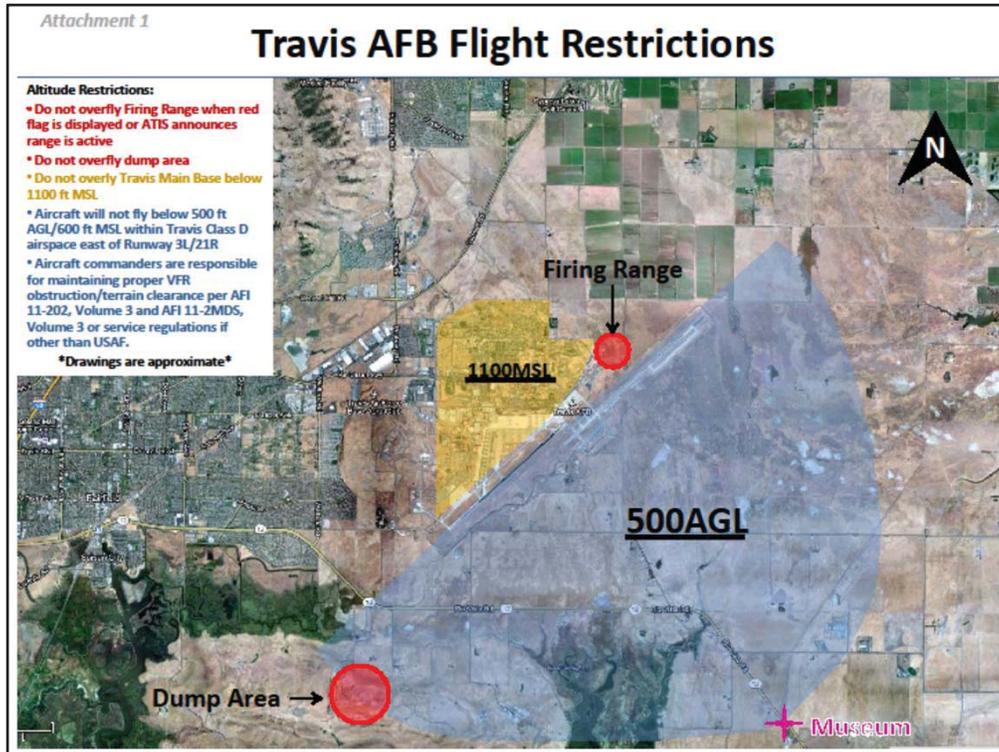
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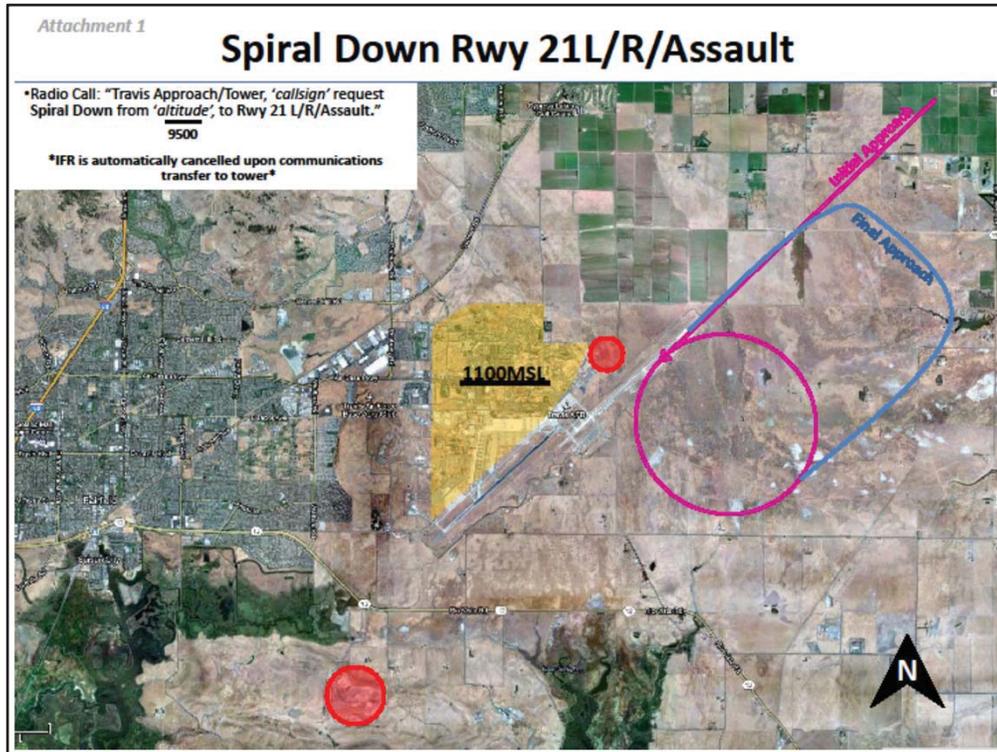
- This is a God's eye view of the area surround Travis AFB. The blue ring around Travis AFB is our Class D airspace which is controlled by our tower and extends out to 5 miles
- As you can see, the yellow highlighted areas approximate the populated areas of the cities that border the base to the south, west and north. To the southeast depicted with the red diagonal lines is the Wind Resource Area
- We of course, we do not overfly the cities outlined in yellow at low altitudes for noise abatement and due to our operating directives to ensure safety
- High altitude spiral down type approaches can be flown from nearly any quadrant but low altitude approaches down to as low as 500' above the ground can only originate from the east and northeast areas to avoid the yellow areas depicting the cities and red area depicting the wind resource area
- The red circle shows the 12 nautical mile ring that we used to establish our Tactical Approach and Departure or TAD training area
- To operate using these procedures, we must be able to fly using visual flight rules or under VFR conditions meaning that there are no cloud decks or other obscurants that would limit safe visibility
- Next please



- This slide is affectionately known as our spaghetti chart but it is a depiction of the typical ground tracks for all the flying operations at Travis AFB
- As I mentioned previously, high altitude tactical approaches can originate in any quadrant and are depicted in orange
- The yellow circles with the blue stars are the VFR reporting points used to provide location awareness awareness to the tower and all aircrews flying in the pattern area for aircraft location. The light blue ground tracks show some of the low altitude approach ground tracks and are primarily done from the east and northeast of the base
- Next please

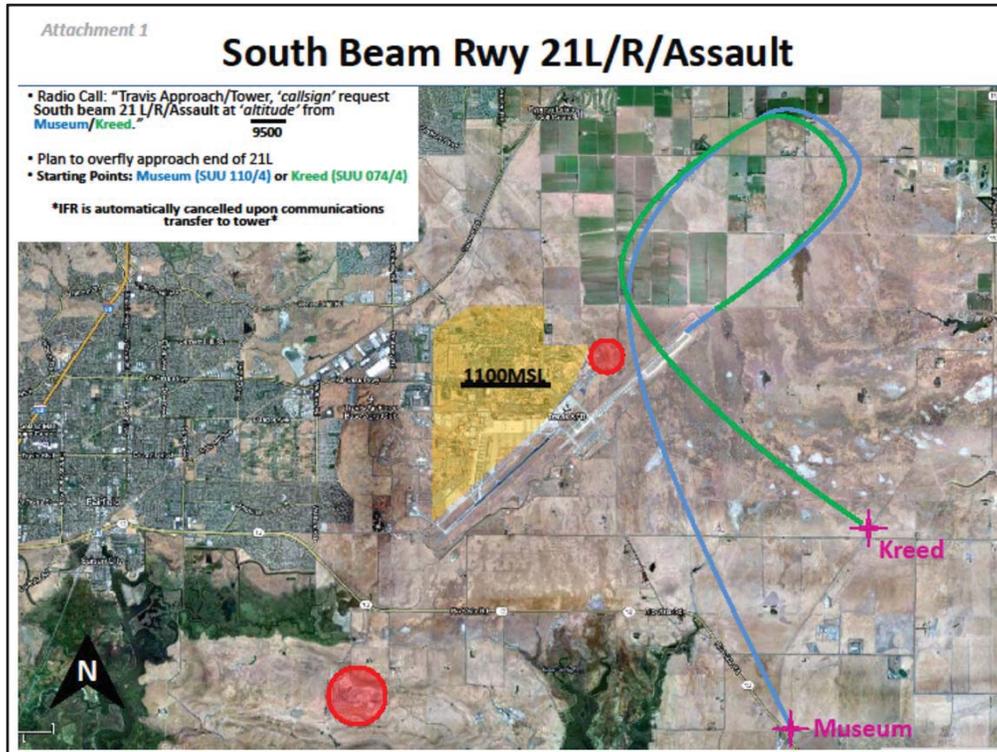


- This slide depicts the flight restrictions close in to the airfield
- The red circles are minimum altitude restrictions due to things on the ground at those locations such as the dump and firing range
- The blue shaded area shows the close in area that we can fly as low as 500' above ground level; this diagram does not extend all the way out to the 12nm ring but we can also fly at 500' AGL further out to the east and northeast as well
- Now I will show you a few example approaches that are contained in our TAD guide
- Next please

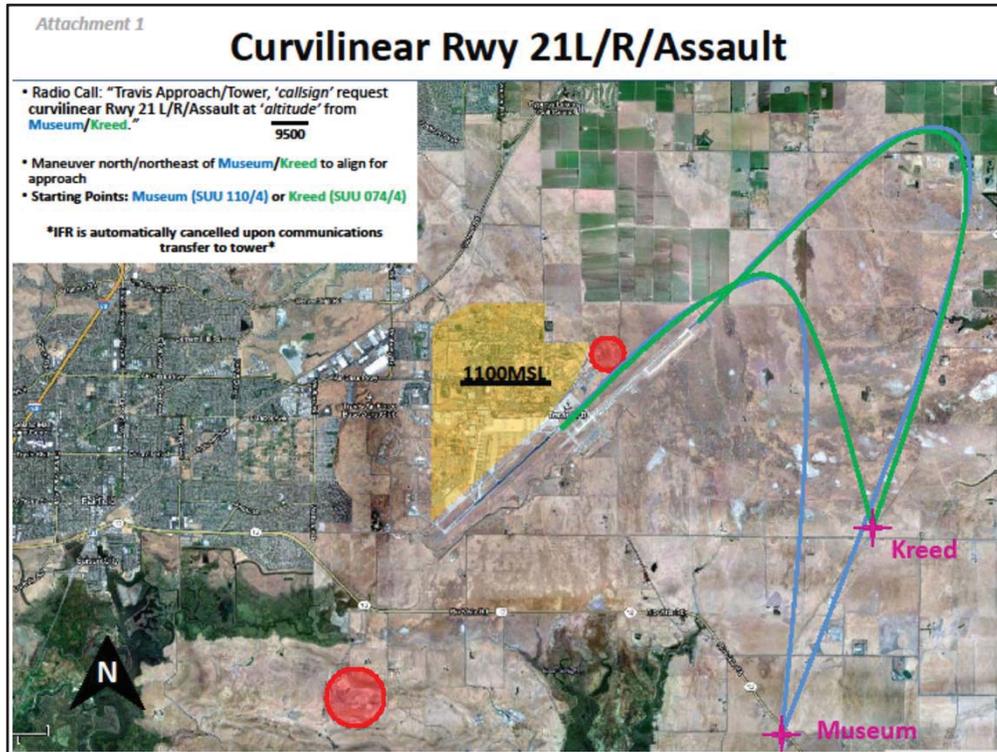


- This is a high altitude spiral down approach to runway 21 left, 21 right or the assault zone
- This approach will typically begin from somewhere around 9,500 feet
  - In a deployed environment, we might fly these types of approaches to stay over or near the protected area on the ground, depending on the threats located in the area
- Next please





- Now I will show you a couple example low altitude approaches which typically begin in the vicinity of the east VFR reporting points called Museum and Kreed
- This slide depicts what we call a beam approach which can be done at 500 above ground level. A beam approach simply means the pilot flies to the runway from a perpendicular angle to the runway or slightly offset from the perpendicular. This is one of the most difficult approaches that we fly, especially from low altitudes and high speeds because acquiring the runway is very difficult from low altitudes. It requires very accurate navigation to arrive at the desired location to safely maneuver the aircraft to land. Flying these at night utilizing night vision goggles is perhaps the most challenging profile we ask our aircrews to be able to execute
- Next please



- This slide depicts what we call a curvilinear approach. They also can be flown as low as 500' above ground level and can only originate from the eastern and northeastern quadrants of our airspace due to the cities and existing obstructions
- The examples that I have shown you of high altitude and low altitude tactical approaches are being used today by Travis AFB aircrews who are deployed overseas. They are being employed in the far reaches of Afghanistan right now to keep our aircrews safe and avoid the constant threats that are on the ground there. Being proficient at these tactics allows our aircrews to be somewhat unpredictable to the bad guys on the ground who are attempting to shoot at us with small arms, anti-aircraft artillery and even shoulder launched surface to air missiles. In lemans terms -- being unpredictable means being a tough target to hit. Its not long ago that one of our very own Travis based C-5s piloted by the former 22<sup>nd</sup> Airlift Squadron Commander Lt Col Zach Zeiner was hit by an enemy fired projectile as he departed Baghdad Int'l airport. The projectile destroyed one of his engines but he was able to safely land the aircraft
- One of the main reasons our big grey airlift aircraft aren't getting shot down in Afghanistan is we train to these standards to make it very difficult for Taliban, Al Queda and other insurgents from being able to acquire us and then get an accurate shot at us. If we always flew the same ground tracks at the same altitudes on the extended centerline of the runway, you become a very easy target and we don't want to make it easy for the enemy to shoot us. It is not an overstatement to say that these tactics save lives but they are challenging skillsets that must be practiced often to remain proficient

- Next please



## Low Altitude Flight Considerations



- **Airspace**
  - Travis AFB is considering an update of our 2009 Airport Installation Compatible Use Zone (“AICUZ”) plan
  - Airspace classifications also being considered
- **Obstructions**
  - “Charted Obstructions” - generally, only structures over 200 feet tall are charted on aeronautical charts
  - 500 foot AGL flight is allowed in uncongested areas if there are no charted obstructions; AF rules allow us to fly “Modified Contour”
  - Obstructions = climb to at least 500 feet above charted obstructions

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- As I mentioned earlier in my presentation, the opening of our new Assault Landing Zone has driven a fundamental change in how we use the airspace surrounding Travis AFB for training
- For that reason, we are in the process of looking at the mechanisms in place to ensure compatibility with our mission training needs. One of those mechanisms is called our Airport Installation Compatible Use Zone Plan known as the “AICUZ”. Ours was last updated in 2009. We are considering an update of our 2009 AICUZ as a means to address the changes that have come about from the opening of the ALZ. The challenge for us is the AICUZ is designed as a close in plan meaning it is designed to deal with ensuring compatibility very near your runway. In our case, we are talking about doing new training maneuvers out to 12 nm from the airfield from altitudes as high as 9,500’ down to as low as 500’ AGL. We are currently assessing if the AICUZ is the correct vehicle to use for the necessary update or whether we need to pursue something else
- We are also considering establishing new airspace classifications to better inform the general aviation community about how we are using the airspace now and when it is in use. The work on assessing an AICUZ update and airspace designation options is on-going and we appreciate the inquiries made by the county planning staff to learn more about it. The county is looking into updating its **2002 Solano County Travis Air Force Base Land Use Compatibility Plan** to reflect some of the changes I have described to ensure compatibility for the long-term
- I was also asked to clarify what a low altitude flight obstruction is
  - Generally, only things above 200’ tall are what we call “charted obstructions” on aviation charts; if there are no charted obstructions in a sparsely populated area, AF flying rules allow us to fly what we call modified contour which means we can maintain a steady altitude during low altitude flying and don’t have to constantly climb and descend as we pass over things to maintain 500’ above the ground; so for example, if I’m flying at 500’ Above Ground Level and there are no charted obstructions, I know I will

have at least 300' clearance above anything on the ground. Once a charted obstruction is there which means something above 200' feet tall—I must now raise my altitude to a minimum of 500' above the obstruction height rounded up to the nearest hundred feet based on our flying rules. So for example, if there is a 450' obstruction like a cellular tower on the ground, we round that up to the nearest hundred feet, in this case to 500' and I now must fly 500' above that which would puts me at 1000' above the ground. That is about our normal pattern altitude; flying normal pattern altitudes to our ALZ does not allow us to replicate our tactical training requirements for mission readiness

- Next slide please



## Questions?



- I hope this presentation gave you a good overview of our new Assault Landing Zone at Travis AFB and how we are using it to ensure our Airmen are ready for any mission around the world.
- By the way, this picture is the actual first landing on our ALZ from April of this year
- I want to thank you again for the invitation to come and speak to the Council this evening
- Thank you and I'm happy to answer any questions you may have

**SOLANO  
City County Coordinating Council  
Staff Report**

**Meeting of:** January 9, 2014  
**Agenda Item No:** VI.1

**Agency/Staff:** Michelle Heppner, Solano County  
Legislative, Intergovernmental, & Public Affairs Officer

**Title /Subject:** Review the City-County Coordinating Council's Draft Proposed 2014 State and Federal Legislative Platform and Receive a Legislative Update from Staff and the County's State Legislative Advocate.

**Background/Discussion:**

The Solano City County Coordinating Council (CCCC) began adopting annual State and Federal legislative platforms in 2006 and has continued this practice.

The CCCC legislative platforms represent a compilation of shared concepts and priorities created with input from Solano cities, the County, the Solano County Water Agency, the Solano Transportation Authority, and the Travis Community Consortium with the goal of capturing all of the significant regional priorities, as well as the priorities established by the League of Cities and the California State Association of Counties.

Consistent with CCCC direction, staff has developed the proposed 2014 State and Federal Legislative Platform (*Attachment A*). Attachment A includes input received from the City Manager's Group. Staff is requesting additional input from the CCCC. Staff will return in March for final adoption of the 2014 State and Federal Legislative Platform.

While the Proposed 2014 State and Federal Legislative Platform seeks to accurately reflect the current challenges and threats imposed by both the state and federal governments, should unanticipated issues arise, additional modifications may be required in future.

In addition, Attachment B provides an update on federal legislative issues pertinent to Solano County. Solano County's Federal legislative advocates, Waterman and Associates, provided the attachments.

**Recommendation:** Review and provide input on the CCCC's Proposed 2014 State and Federal Legislative Platform.

**Attachments:**

Attachment A – City-County Coordinating Council's 2014 State and Federal Legislative Platform  
Attachment B – Solano County Fourth Quarter Report, Waterman and Associates

**SOLANO**  
**City-County Coordinating Council**  
**20132014 State & Federal Legislative Platform**

## Overview

The Solano City-County Coordinating Council (CCCC) consists of the Mayors of all seven cities in Solano County – Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun, Vacaville and Vallejo - and the five members of the County Board of Supervisors. On an annual basis, the CCCC adopts a legislative platform; recommending positions and strategies on both state and federal legislative and budget related issues. The platform takes into consideration and seeks to support the legislative priorities of all seven cities, the County of Solano, Solano Transportation Agency (STA), Solano County Water Agency (SCWA), Travis Community Consortium (TCC), Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District and our public higher education institutions (Solano College, UC Davis and CSU Maritime Academy).

Listed below are the CCCC's highest State and Federal legislative priorities as well as other significant policy issues. These are issues that CCCC believes are important to support and partner on. These priorities are extracted from other regional entities and are not intended to conflict or compete, but rather support and compliment efforts to improve funding of regional needs and priorities.

## 20132014 State and Federal Legislative Priorities (Listed Alphabetically)

1. **Funding for Key Infrastructure Projects.** Support efforts in Congress to authorize and appropriate funding for infrastructure projects in Solano cities and the county, including Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) funding for water projects identified as priorities by Solano cities and the county.
2. **Protect the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.** Ensure that Solano cities and the county is adequately represented in efforts to develop policy impacting the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, including policies to address water quality and supply, flood protection, environmental preservation and emergency response. (Note: This is an area where the cities and the County may not be fully aligned. The cities, particularly those using Barker Slough, are concerned about water quality and availability) Support legislation that provides for mitigation with regard to disaster preparedness, water rights, socio-economic vitality, water elevation, levee protection, loss of agricultural production, aquaculture, and fresh water supplies. *Support efforts to reduce reliance on Delta exports.* (Note: an argument could be made that the users of Barker Slough (i.e. Solano County cities) are "Delta exporters", so I think we should consider language that does not create a conflict with the users of Barker Slough. A subcommittee of the Board of Supervisors and SCWA are working on this issue and perhaps the subcommittee should review this entire paragraph) In general, support legislation that would provide for mitigations to the County, local Districts, and our residents and ensure sustainable funding outside of the General Fund for existing and future obligations created by State / Federal water projects and their Habitat Conservation Plans.
3. **Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness.** Support funding for programs that assist Solano cities and the county with efforts aimed at reducing crime and enhancing public safety through community partnerships and multi-jurisdictional efforts, such as the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program and the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program. In addition, support funding for programs that assist the County and cities with disaster preparedness and homeland security-related needs, including efforts aimed at achieving communications interoperability.
4. **State Realignment & Cost-Shifts.** Oppose proposals to restructure, realign, or otherwise shift the cost of state programs to local government, without commensurate compensation

**Solano City County Coordinating Council**  
**Proposed 20132014 State and Federal Legislative Platform**

and a legislative ability for counties to draw down available federal funding. Support efforts to constitutionally guarantee continued funding for realigned programs. Support efforts to obtain and improve the stability of current Solano cities and the county's revenue sources. Oppose any realignment initiatives, which fail to fully fund services shifted to the County and cities. Advocate for funding for local police agencies dealing with the increase in specific crimes in cities due to realignment.

**20132014 State and Federal Legislative Principles (Sections Listed Alphabetically)**

**Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Water**

- Support efforts to protect the Suisun Marsh consistent with the Suisun Marsh Preservation Act and the Suisun Marsh Plan;
- Support funding for local mapping of flood hazard areas and advocate for the US Army Corps of Engineers and other federal agencies to protect the County from these hazards. I am unclear what we are trying to achieve with this language, we need to be careful not to invite new requirements that would impact local authority.
- Support, develop, or seek out legislation that protects the Solano cities and the county's quality of life, its diverse natural resources, and preserves the essence and history of Solano.
- Support legislation to establish the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area to protect and promote the economic vitality and cultural, historical, and natural assets of the region.
- Support funding for an alternate intake to the North Bay Aqueduct.

**General Government**

- Support efforts to realign government services with necessary funding in order to improve the delivery of services and make government more accountable and efficient to the people they serve.
- Seek out, develop, and support legislative, regulatory, and budget efforts that protect and/or enhance local governments' revenues, maximize Solano cities and the county's access to Federal funding sources, and/or increases local funding flexibility.
- Support legislation that provides tax and funding formulas and regulations for the equitable distribution of Federal monies while opposing attempts to decrease, restrict, or eliminate Solano cities and the county's revenue sources.
- Support any expansion, continuation, and/or increased flexibility in the bidding/procurement, delivery, and management of construction projects.
- Oppose legislative or administrative actions that would create State or Federal unfunded mandates and/or preempt local decision-making authority.
- Oppose attempts to restrict local authority with respect to issues that affect local communities.
- Oppose any effort to balance the state budget through the taking of local government resources.
- Support the enactment of legislation to allocate statewide bond funding based on objective criteria developed with local input.

**Housing, Community and Economic Development, and Workforce Investment**

- Support Housing Element reform that provides for self-certification process for all jurisdictions that have a small housing allocation.
- Support continued funding for existing programs including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and

**Solano City County Coordinating Council**  
**Proposed ~~2013~~2014 State and Federal Legislative Platform**

the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). Oppose efforts to reduce funding and operational flexibility for these programs.

- Encourage and seek legislation to facilitate orderly economic expansion and growth, and increase the opportunity for discretionary revenues, programmatic and financial flexibility for Solano cities and the county.
- Support funding and incentives for smart growth and sustainable development, including infrastructure funding.
- Oppose Federal legislation that would reduce U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) funds and support the expanded eligibility and access to these funds.
- Support legislation that encourages job growth and the success of the business community.
- Support legislation that provides a stable national-level appropriation for workforce development programs as a longer-term investment strategy for the nation's economy.
- Support or seek federal grant funding opportunities that advance and improve housing, community and economic development, and workforce investment opportunities Solano cities and the county.
- Support and/or advocate for funding programs that would provide funding for community youth programs, including programs targeting underserved youth.
- Oppose Federal legislation that would reduce funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that provides rent subsidies and administrative funding to the Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) Programs.
- Support State legislation that would create a new funding mechanism for local governments to provide funding for affordable housing (new construction, acquisition and rehabilitation and rehabilitation)
- Support State legislation that would create funding for local governments for economic development purposes.

**Public Safety and Emergency Disaster Preparedness**

- Support the preservation of funding levels for existing public safety programs such as the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne/JAG) Program, and the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program. Oppose efforts to reduce or divert funding away from these programs.
- Support continued or new funding for emergency disaster preparedness programs such as FEMA - Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG), the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI), and emergency disaster preparedness and infrastructure damage recovery programs. Oppose efforts to reduce or divert funding away from these programs.
- Support funding to address emergency preparedness needs, particularly those that include communications equipment, training/exercises, or ongoing operations and maintenance costs.
- Support the preservation of funding for the State's Police Officer Standards and Training program that reimburses local agencies for training.

**Resource Management, Environmental Health, and Sustainability**

- Support measures and funding for County and city programs and projects that address sustainability issues such as air quality improvement, energy efficiency, water efficiency, renewable energy, fuel efficiency, energy adequacy, and security while balancing the reduction of emissions with impacts on business.
- Support legislation and administrative action that further the goals of the Solano cities and the county's climate protection and sustainability efforts, including programs that promote energy-efficient home improvements like the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program.

**Solano City County Coordinating Council**  
**Proposed ~~2013~~2014 State and Federal Legislative Platform**

- Support Federal climate change legislation and policies that include local government funding and consideration for implementation at the local level.
- Support legislation and grant funding opportunities that improve land use planning for major economic drivers and infrastructure projects in Solano cities and the county.
- Support sensible CEQA reform that streamlines processes for broader range of infill development while maintaining strong analytic and mitigation requirements for large projects that clearly have significant environmental consequences at a regional or statewide level.
- Support regulatory processes that are not a one-size-fits-all approach and maintain flexibility for Solano cities and the county to determine the best means of achieving water conservation mandates.
- Seek to reverse the current diversion of the Off Highway Vehicle funding so that it returns to local agencies.

### Transportation

- Support efforts to reduce requirements and restrictions on the use of street maintenance funding by local agencies.
- Support efforts to maintain existing or increased funding for transportation programs and projects within the County.
- Support legislative efforts for Federal transportation reauthorization measures that reflect the needs of Solano cities and the county and project priority in funding streams.
- Support consideration of an increase or the indexing of the Federal gasoline tax and alternative sources of funding for pavement maintenance.
- Support legislation and budget action that provides additional and continuing funding for local infrastructure, including local roads, bridges, and transit priorities.
- Ensure that existing transportation funding sources are retained.
- Seek to reverse the current diversion of the Off highway vehicle funding so that it returns to local source. (Note: this seems to be repetitive with the last bullet of the section above)
- Seek funding from the Cap and Trade measure to pay for green road maintenance (not sure what this means) and other enhancements to the transportation network that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Support or sponsor legislation that provides for the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax for the purpose of providing funding for local transportation projects, including pavement maintenance, and lowers the threshold for voter approval to 55%.

### Other Agency Interests

- Travis Community Consortium. Support the mission of all military organizations located within the County. Support the ~~2014-2018 strategy 3 state legislative priorities~~ adopted by the Travis Community Consortium. ~~Furthermore, encourage the State to adopt proactive measures regarding the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) and convene an office at the State level to work with each community that has a military installation or defense contractors. Work with the Governor's Military Council~~ to protect California's interest with the decline in defense spending and the probable realignment of missions and closure of bases. Support Travis AFB moving forward in 2014 with the Public-Private Partnership (P4) process. Work with the TCC, to ensure a bridge mission is in place at Travis to neutralize the impact to the retirement of the KC-10. Advocate for new missions and operations at Travis.
- Solano Transportation Authority. Support the ~~2013~~2014 legislative state priorities and programs as outlined and adopted by the Solano Transportation Authority (Note: Is this already covered in the Transportation section).



## SOLANO COUNTY

### WASHINGTON BRIEFS

FOURTH QUARTER 2013

The fourth quarter of 2013 began with a partisan bang as intense disagreements over the *Affordable Care Act (ACA)* and federal fiscal policy led to the first government shutdown in 17 years. With a bitter ideological standoff over "Obamacare" thwarting passage of a fiscal year 2014 budget, federal agencies were forced on October 1 to shutter their doors and furlough hundreds of thousands of so-called "non-excepted" employees.

More than two weeks into the government shutdown - and with only hours remaining before the U.S. Treasury was slated to default on the nation's \$16.7 trillion debt - Congress cleared on October 16 legislation (HR 2775/PL 113-46) that immediately reopened the government and lifted the debt ceiling. The bipartisan agreement, struck by Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-NV) and Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY), provides level funding for federal operations and programs through January 15, 2014. Incidentally, the final legislation included only minor revisions to the ACA, instead of the wholesale changes sought by conservative Republicans.

The deal also included a commitment to form a conference committee to resolve differences between the House and Senate's fiscal year 2014 budget resolutions. Led by House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan (R-WI) and Senate Budget Committee Chairwoman Patty Murray (D-WA), the conference committee produced in mid-December the framework for a new two-year budget deal (H J Res 59). Cleared by both chambers of Congress on strong bipartisan votes, the Ryan-Murray agreement fell far short of the type of "grand fiscal bargain" that some members of Congress had been seeking, though was hailed by many as a positive step toward restoring regular order to the congressional budget and appropriations process.

Under the budgetary framework, top-line spending for defense and other federal agencies are set at \$1.012 trillion for fiscal year 2014, representing a \$26 billion increase over current spending levels and \$45 billion more than required under the *Budget Control Act*. For fiscal year 2015, spending will total \$1.014 trillion. All told, the agreement replaces \$63 billion in sequester cuts in fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2015.

In order to offset the two-year spending increases, the budget agreement will raise a total of \$85 billion through a series of mandatory spending reductions and revenue increases, the net result of which will be \$23 billion in long-term deficit reduction. The additional revenue and

spending cuts will come from a number of different sources over the next decade, including: a boost in security fees for airline passengers; an increase in federal insurance premiums for private pensions; and, a reduction in payments to student-loan debt collectors. The deal also requires new federal employees to contribute more toward their pensions.

Although budgetary matters dominated the congressional agenda in the fourth quarter, lawmakers were able to make progress on several other items. For starters, the House passed on an overwhelming bipartisan vote a reauthorization of the *Water Resources Development Act* (WRDA). In turn, a bicameral conference committee was appointed to hammer out differences between the House and Senate-passed water infrastructure legislation, with a final bill expected early in 2014.

Additionally, long-awaited conference negotiations began this past quarter between House and Senate lawmakers charged with producing a new Farm Bill. Although some progress was made, policymakers continue to be at odds over several key issues, including final funding levels for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). In the House, lawmakers voted to slash the program by nearly \$40 billion, while the Senate endorsed \$4 billion in SNAP cuts.

In other developments, Representative Mike Thompson (D-CA) introduced in October legislation (HR 3439) designed to assist communities struggling to redevelop old military installations. Specifically, the bill would set-aside \$100 million per year within the Department of the Treasury's New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) Program for distressed communities that have had military installations closed or realigned in recent BRAC rounds.

The legislation, which will carry over into 2014, currently has three cosponsors. Representative Thompson's office is working to attract additional support for the bill.

## **WATER RESOURCES/DELTA**

As indicated above, the House of Representatives approved in the fourth quarter a major water resources reauthorization and reform package. The bill (HR 3080), cleared on a 417-3 vote, would authorize funding for projects under the purview of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), as well as provide for a number of reforms to Corps' processes and programs.

In a victory for Solano County, the legislation includes a robust section on the Corps' levee vegetation removal policy. Similar to the Senate-passed WRDA reauthorization measure (S 601), the House bill would require the secretary of the Army to undertake a comprehensive review of the Corps' one-size-fits-all vegetation management guidelines. In conducting the review, the secretary would be required to consult with other entities, including representatives of state and local governments, federal agencies, and appropriate nongovernmental agencies.

The legislation also would require the secretary to consider whether the Corps' policy can be amended to promote and allow for consideration of variances on a regional or watershed basis.

The bill would call for the secretary to base variances on such factors as: soil conditions, hydrologic factors, vegetation patterns and characteristics, environmental resources, levee performance history, institutional considerations, and other relevant factors.

Solano County's Washington Representatives worked closely with key members of the California congressional delegation and other members to secure the levee vegetation language of HR 3080 and S 601.

HR 3080 includes several other provisions of interest to Solano County. For example, the bill would establish a new process for water resource project selection. Under the legislation, the Corps would be required to annually publish a notice in the *Federal Register* requesting project proposals from non-federal interests (including local flood control agencies) regarding water resource development needs. In turn, the Corps would review the submissions and provide Congress with an annual report of projects that meet specified criteria. Lawmakers would then use the information to determine authorization priorities in future water resources development legislation.

The House measure also would streamline the Corps' study and project review process. Pursuant to the bill, the cost of conducting feasibility studies would be limited to \$3 million, studies would need to be completed within three years, and all three levels of the Corps - district, division, and headquarters - would be charged with conducting a study concurrently rather than sequentially. The process is largely based on the Corps' recent project modernization process known as the 3x3x3 rule.

Additionally, HR 3080 would create a new consolidated environmental review process for water resource projects whereby the Corps would serve as the lead agency for all environmental reviews. As the lead agency, the Corps would invite the participation of other jurisdictional agencies, consult with those agencies, and establish a schedule for completion of a single, consolidated environmental impact statement.

As previously indicated, House and Senate leaders have selected members to serve on a bicameral WRDA reauthorization conference committee. Senator Barbara Boxer (D-CA), the chairwoman of the Environment and Public Works Committee, was appointed chair of the conference committee, with Representatives Duncan Hunter (R-CA), Grace Napolitano (D-CA), John Garamendi (D-CA), and Janice Hahn (D-CA) also chosen to serve on the 36-member panel.

It should be noted that the aforementioned Democratic House members wrote a letter to conference committee leaders regarding several key WRDA-related issues, including the levee vegetation provisions of the House and Senate legislation. Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) also wrote to conferees to highlight, among other issues, the importance of the levee vegetation section of the bills.

In other developments this past quarter, and in response to a request from Solano County, Congressman Garamendi agreed to cosponsor Representative Gary Miller's (R-CA) Section 404

permitting legislation (HR 1296). The bill would provide a narrow exemption for maintenance removal of sediment, debris, and vegetation from flood control channels and basins.

Under Section 404, counties and local flood control agencies are required to obtain permits from the Corps for the discharge of dredged or fill material into navigable waters. The CWA also provides a permitting exemption for the maintenance of currently serviceable structures. However, the Corps has determined that the CWA's exemption language does not apply to certain routine maintenance activities, which has caused a number of negative, unintended consequences, including a significant permitting backlog.

Finally, the State of California and its Federal partners announced during the fourth quarter the release of the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) and associated Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for formal public review. Release of the documents, which total roughly 34,000 pages, represents the latest step in the State and Federal governments' joint effort aimed at achieving water supply reliability and a restored Delta ecosystem.

The formal public review period runs from December 13, 2013 to April 14, 2014. State and Federal lead agencies will be holding a series of public meetings during January and February to provide information about the project and accept formal comments.

In response to the release of the BDCP and environmental documents, members of the Delta congressional delegation expressed their ongoing concerns and opposition to the direction of the State's plan. According to Representatives Garamendi, Thompson, George Miller (D-CA), Jerry McNerney (D-CA), Doris Matsui (D-CA), Ami Bera (D-CA), and Jackie Speier (D-CA), the State has failed to provide an environmentally and financially sustainable plan that meets the co-equal goals of a reliable water supply while restoring the Delta ecosystem. The members harshly criticized the Brown administration for refusing to honestly evaluate viable alternatives, take into account the concerns of local Delta stakeholders, or provide answers to straightforward questions like how much water will be taken out of the Delta and how much it will cost taxpayers.

## HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

During the fourth quarter, much of the policy and political focus on the *Affordable Care Act* (ACA) centered on the failed October 1 launch of healthcare.gov - the federal health insurance exchange. Congress held numerous hearings in an effort to compel answers from the Obama administration on why the federal website was unable to process even a modest number of applications. State-based exchange launches, including Covered California, also experienced glitches, but those were resolved more quickly than the problems that plagued the federal exchange.

Amidst intense political and media scrutiny, the various problems with healthcare.gov were slowly resolved during the quarter. Incidentally, the Department of Health and Human Services

(HHS) twice pushed back the application deadline, with December 24 serving as the last day that individuals could apply for a health insurance coverage start date of January 1, 2014. HHS reported in late December that enrollment through the federal exchange surged in the final month of 2013, with almost half of the 975,000 individuals signing up in the final weeks before the Christmas Eve deadline.

According to HHS, a total of 1.1 million people have now enrolled in healthcare.gov since October 1, with average daily enrollments going from less than 1,000 in October to 40,000 in December. While the HHS enrollment figures do not yet include state exchange totals, the numbers will very likely fall far short of administration projections that more than 3.3 million would be enrolled through federal and state exchanges by the end of 2013.

Enrollment in the federal and state exchanges will continue through March 31, 2014. After that date, individuals will not have an opportunity to buy insurance coverage on the exchanges again until October 1, 2014.

In other health and human services developments, the House and Senate began negotiations on a new Farm Bill, which includes changes to SNAP/CalFresh. Earlier this year, the House approved a bill (HR 3102) that would cut SNAP funding by nearly \$40 billion over ten years. A large share of the cuts would be achieved by only allowing categorical eligibility determinations for families receiving cash assistance from other federal programs, such as CalWORKs. The bill also would sever the streamlined eligibility between the receipt of Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program benefits and SNAP.

By comparison, the Senate-approved bill (S 954) contains one administrative cut of \$4 billion that would be achieved by restricting the use of a LIHEAP payment to trigger expanded eligibility and/or an increase in SNAP benefits.

Before the holiday recess, House and Senate leaders appeared to be close to reaching an agreement on the Farm Bill, including a potential agreement on SNAP. A compromise measure would likely include the House proposed LIHEAP cut, which would provide approximately \$8 to \$9 billion in savings over the next decade. Under current practice, a nominal LIHEAP payment of \$1 annually would trigger a larger SNAP benefit for the beneficiary. Fourteen states utilize this so-called 'heat and eat' option, including California, which began its program in 2013. The House provision would require a state to make a \$20 annual LIHEAP payment to a household in order to increase its SNAP benefit.

Finally, as part of the recent budget compromise, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program was extended through January 15, 2014. It is likely that the program will be reauthorized through the end of fiscal year 2014 as part of a potential omnibus spending bill that will be considered early in the new year.

## JUSTICE PROGRAM FUNDING

Although Congress passed a new two-year budgetary framework this past quarter, funding for individual programs - including justice and public safety initiatives - remains unsettled. With the current continuing resolution slated to expire on January 15, lawmakers have been feverishly working to cobble together an omnibus appropriations bill that will set programmatic spending levels for fiscal year 2014.

One of the most significant challenges facing appropriators is the allocation of funding under the new Ryan-Murray budget caps. In the House, lawmakers had been writing appropriations bills under a \$414 billion domestic discretionary spending limit as set by the lower chamber's budget resolution; Senate appropriators had been working under a \$506 billion cap. The \$498.1 billion spending ceiling set by the Ryan-Murray agreement presents lawmakers with the opportunity to craft a final budget using funding levels that are significantly higher than the previous House spending limit (though slightly lower than the Senate's prior levels).

As of this writing, appropriators are in the process of negotiating final spending figures for programs under the purview of the Department of Justice (DOJ), including key local programs such as the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program, and the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG).

On a related justice matter, efforts to approve a comprehensive immigration reform measure remained stalled in the fourth quarter. While the Senate earlier in the year approved a wide-ranging reform package (S 744), House lawmakers have struggled to find consensus on a path forward.

Instead of considering a comprehensive bill, the House Judiciary Committee has advanced a series of bills that address different aspects of the immigration system, including legislation (HR 2278) that would give local governments more authority over enforcement. Notably, HR 2278 includes a provision that would shift jurisdiction of SCAAP from DOJ to the Department of Homeland Security. The measure also would reimburse local jurisdictions for the costs of housing undocumented individuals who are accused of certain crimes - and not only convicted of such offenses, as is allowed for under the current statute. Such a change would benefit counties, which are responsible for housing pre-trial inmates. Additionally, the legislation would authorize "such sums as may be necessary" for SCAAP in fiscal year 2014 and each subsequent year.

The House enforcement bill's SCAAP provisions are similar to provisions found in the Senate-passed immigration reform legislation. However, the Senate bill includes language that would require DOJ to compensate jurisdictions for the costs of incarcerating "unknown" inmates. Unknown inmates are classified as such because they have not had prior contact with federal immigration authorities and therefore are not included in the DHS database. The change would preclude DOJ from instituting a harmful policy change that it had proposed in 2012.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT/HOUSING

Final spending levels for programs funded under the fiscal year 2014 Transportation-Housing and Urban Development (T-HUD) appropriations bill - including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) - remain uncertain. However, congressional appropriators are in the process of finalizing fiscal year 2014 funding levels as part of a new omnibus spending bill.

Earlier this year, the House failed to advance its T-HUD appropriations bill due in large part to disagreements over the level of funding for housing programs. The measure, which had an overall budget allocation that was roughly \$10 billion less than the Senate's T-HUD package, included \$1.64 billion for the CDBG. The recommended funding level was approximately \$1.31 billion less than the fiscal year 2013-enacted level, or a 45 percent reduction in spending.

In contrast, the Senate legislation would have boosted funding for CDBG by nearly seven percent, to \$3.15 billion. The House bill also would cut the HOME program by \$300 million, while the Senate legislation would have maintained current funding.

## BERRYESSA NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA LEGISLATION

This past quarter, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee held a legislative hearing on a bill (S 483) sponsored by Senator Boxer that would designate the Berryessa Snow Mountain region as a National Conservation Area (NCA). Under the designation, existing federal lands within the NCA boundary would be united under one management plan. The proposed area would cover nearly 350,000 acres of existing federal land in Solano, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, and Yolo Counties.

It should be noted that the NCA legislation clarifies that private property would not be affected by the new designation and specifies that boating and recreation activities would still be permitted on the land. Additionally, the measure expressly states that nothing in the bill would impair the ability of the Bureau of Reclamation and its managing partners to operate, maintain, or manage Monticello Dam, Lake Berryessa, and other Solano Project facilities, in accordance with the purposes of the Solano Project.

The legislation also includes language indicating that nothing in the measure modifies, changes, or supersedes any water contract or agreements approved or administered by the Bureau of Reclamation, the Solano County Water Agency, or the Solano Irrigation District.

Senator Boxer, who testified at the hearing in support of her bill, spoke to the beauty and diversity of the region, as well as the need to protect the area for future generations to enjoy. A representative from the Bureau of Land Management (Steve Ellis, Acting Deputy Director) and the U.S. Forest Service (Leslie Weldon, Deputy Chief) also testified in support of the bill. While both agencies back the principles of the legislation, they would like the opportunity to consider possible minor boundary modifications for improved manageability. In addition, BLM

recommended language to provide for land tenure adjustments, if such adjustments further the protective purposes for which the NCA is designated. It should be noted that these recommendations are consistent with the testimony BLM delivered earlier this year before the House Natural Resources Committee.

#### **PROPERTY ASSESSED CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAM**

In correspondence to the Federal Housing Finance Agency, Governor Jerry Brown put forward a proposal this quarter that could revive stalled Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs in California. In 2010, FHFA severely hampered PACE programs nationwide when it issued policy guidance that directed Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac not to provide financing for any home with a PACE assessment. Calling it a threat to the mortgage business, the Agency was concerned that the senior lien status of PACE assessments would jeopardize an already vulnerable industry.

To address FHFA's concerns, Governor Brown proposed a state-backed reserve fund that could be drawn on to ensure that PACE assessments would be paid off in the event of a mortgage default, thereby eliminating any financial risk to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. Pursuant to the Governor's plan, the reserve fund would be set up under the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority (CAEATFA), an existing agency which is chaired by the state treasurer. It should be noted that the proposal also includes a requirement that PACE programs enrolling in the reserve fund would have to meet basic structural criteria and comply with certain underwriting standards.

Members of California's congressional delegation have weighed in with FHFA on Governor Brown's plan. In fact, Senator Boxer followed up the governor's letter with one of her own, urging FHFA to work with the State. Across Capitol Hill, 37 Democratic members of California's House delegation signed onto separate correspondence encouraging the Agency to consider the governor's plan.

FHFA has indicated that it remains interested in exploring possible financial alternatives for energy retrofitting that complies with the conservatorship requirements under which Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac operate. As such, FHFA has signaled a willingness to work with the State, and the Agency has already opened a dialogue with the governor's office.

While this is a positive development for PACE programs in California, Congressman Mike Thompson (D-CA) remains focused on a national solution. He is therefore likely to reintroduce legislation in 2014 that would prevent FHFA from adopting policies that contravene established state and local PACE laws. In the previous Congress, Thompson sponsored a bill - the *PACE Assessment Protection Act* - that would have established underwriting guidelines for PACE programs. However, with the two primary Republican sponsors of the measure no longer in Congress, efforts continued this past quarter to court a new GOP champion.

In other news, the Senate on December 10 confirmed Congressman Mel Watt (D-NC) to serve as the new Director of FHFA. His confirmation is likely to signal a shift in government housing policies at the Agency, which could include a reassessment of PACE.

We hope this information is useful to Solano County officials. Please do not hesitate to contact our office if you have any questions or need additional information.

**SOLANO  
City County Coordinating Council  
Staff Report**

**Meeting of: January 9, 2014  
Agenda Item No: VI.2**

**Agency/Staff: Stephen Pierce, County of Solano**

**Title /Subject:** Receive an update on the progress of the Moving SOLANO Forward project, an Office of Economic Adjustment-funded effort with the objective of conducting a comprehensive analysis of the economic impact of Travis Air Force Base on Solano County and developing recommendations on how the public and private sector entities across the county can further diversify the Solano County economy.

**Background:** On May 9, 2013, the project team for Moving SOLANO Forward presented the framework for an economic diversification study project. The study represents a continuation of the collaborative efforts of the County and the seven cities to find ways to expand and enhance local economic activity. The Moving SOLANO Forward effort stems from a May 2010 discussion at the CCCC on potential next steps in developing countywide economic development strategies.

Given the fiscal distress local governments were experiencing at the time, one of the next steps was to seek outside sources of funding to assist in the development of these strategies. In pursuit of this goal, the Solano EDC explored potential funding options from the Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA). The OEA is a function of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense that focuses on assisting communities with military installations. While the organization is more known for helping communities after base closures, the OEA can also help communities with local economies that have significant Department of Defense expenditures. Solano County qualified as a community with economic dependence on a military installation.

In May 2012, the Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) conducted a site visit as a follow-up to a request from the Solano EDC for assistance in conducting an economic diversification study. This resulted in the discovery that a public entity would be required to pursue any grant options; the County took the lead in the grant application process. In January 2013, the Board of Supervisors accepted a \$369,860 grant from OEA. In March 2013, the Board awarded a contract to Economic & Planning Systems to conduct the economic diversification study project. The other members of the project team include the Center for Strategic Economic Research (CSER) and the Solano Economic Development Corporation (EDC).

**Discussion:** The attachment describes the Moving SOLANO Forward project deliverables and upcoming events and milestones. Key deliverables include technical memoranda on Market Assessment in January 2014, Economic Development Programs and Services Evaluation in February 2014, Viable Industry Sectors and Clusters and Economic Assets and Gaps in March 2014. The Economic Diversification Study report will be presented in June 2014.

**Recommendation:** Receive an update on the Moving SOLANO Forward economic diversification study project.

**Attachments:**

- Attachment A: Moving SOLANO Forward Project Update

# Moving SOLANO Forward Project Update

*As of January 9, 2014*

Moving SOLANO Forward is an ambitious effort to develop a countywide strategic approach to further diversify the economic base of Solano County, which will enable residents and businesses to thrive and prosper. The economic diversification study project builds upon the Shared Economic Framework that emerged from past collaborative efforts to understand and move the economy forward.

The project was launched in June 2013 with a Stakeholder's Symposium that introduced the project. Since that time the project team has been meeting with public and private sector interests to develop a comprehensive analysis of the local economy and an action plan that outlines options on how the public and private entities across the county can further diversify the local economy.

Specifically, the Moving SOLANO Forward Plan will include:

- **Market Assessment of Economic Conditions:** Includes an economic and demographic profile, an assessment of Travis AFB-related industries, and an analysis of the supply-chain, value-chain relationships.
- **Competitive Position of the County:** Includes an assessment of the business climate; analysis of the workforce, commute patterns, and existing infrastructure; and cataloging of economic development programs and services.
- **Identification of Viable Growth Industry Sectors and Clusters:** Includes the selection of up to eight industry sectors and clusters that serves as targeted sectors to be researched fully to determine viability in the county.
- **Real Estate Feasibility Analysis:** Includes an identification of real estate development prototypes within targeted economic sectors for the purpose of testing financial feasibility and identifying critical constraints to investment.
- **Identification of Assets and Gaps:** Includes an evaluation of workforce demands; a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis; and an understanding of the relationship between real estate, infrastructure, and economic development.
- **Countywide Economic Diversification Plan:** The culmination of all of the interim technical analysis, this plan presents various economic diversification strategies, implementation plan and methodology for measuring outcomes.

This comprehensive economic diversification study project is funded by the Department of Defense's Office of Economic Adjustment.

## Upcoming Events & Milestones

The following memoranda will be developed for review and comment from project stakeholders (Partners and Review Committee) based on the meeting schedule provided in the following section. The memoranda will include a high-level summary of key findings, as well as detailed narratives and technical appendices and will be structured to be seamlessly integrated as chapters and technical appendices within the Economic Diversification Study report.

- **Market Assessment Memorandum.** The market assessment memorandum will include an overview of demographic and economic conditions in the county, including: population and employment trends and projections; demographic and economic characteristics; real estate

market performance indicators; detailed industry employment and business establishment data; components of the County's economic base; workforce employment and related skill levels; the county's competitive position; and retail surpluses and leakages. In addition, this memorandum will include an analysis of real estate supply and projected demand by land use category in the county. The real estate supply profile will identify commercial office and industrial land by jurisdiction, its suitability to accommodate near- to long-term future development, and its ability to meet project real estate land demands over the next 20 years. The Market Assessment Memorandum will be available for stakeholders' review at the end of January 2014.

- **Economic Development Programs and Services Evaluation Memorandum.** This memorandum will include an evaluation of existing economic development programs and services to understand roles, outcomes, and gaps both overall and related to targeted opportunities. The Economic Development Programs and Services Evaluation memorandum will be available for stakeholders' review in February 2014.
- **Viable Industry Sectors and Clusters and Economic Assets and Gaps Memorandum.** This memorandum will summarize up to eight sectors, derived from a multi-factor industry performance indexing model, that represent the greatest economic development potential and cluster/workforce fluidity opportunities in the county. The memorandum will include a comparison regarding the general needs of the targeted sectors with existing assets, infrastructure, and other broad requirements in the county to identify gaps. In addition, this memorandum will summarize the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) analysis conducted by the project team. In particular, the analysis will focus on the county's ability to attract, expand, retain, and cultivate businesses in general within targeted sectors as well as any opportunities and constraints created by the county's existing real estate supply. This memorandum will be available for stakeholders' review in March 2014.

These technical memoranda will be integrated into the **Economic Diversification Study** report that will be available in June 2014. This document will serve as the basis for an economic diversification strategic approach for the county. The economic diversification strategic approach will be encapsulated in the following components.

- **Economic Development Vision, Objectives and Strategies.** The project team will develop a guiding vision, goals and objectives, and strategies to increase economic diversification in the county for discussion with the stakeholders. The strategies will focus on elements such as targeted industries for attraction and expansion, elements necessary to address improved retention; ways to enhance entrepreneurship; and geographical locations that present the greatest development potential. The project team will gather feedback and calibrate accordingly.
- **Implementation Plan.** The project team will work with stakeholders to develop an implementation plan with recommendations that focus on measurable actions, timelines, responsible parties, potential partnerships, and policy development. The implementation plan will contain strategies, recommendations, and tactics that help define a path for the county to meet its objectives, incorporating quantitative and qualitative performance measurements as a means for tracking data.

## Stakeholder Meetings

Meeting	Date/Time	Location	Topics
<b>Partners #1</b>	Sept. 12, 2013 1:00-3:00 PM	County Administration Center, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Multipurpose Room 675 Texas Street, Fairfield, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market overview</li> <li>• Competitive position of county</li> </ul>
<b>Review #1</b>	Sept. 26, 2013 1:00-2:30 PM	County Administration Center, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Multipurpose Room 675 Texas Street, Fairfield, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market overview</li> <li>• Competitive position of county</li> </ul>
<b>Partners #2</b>	Nov. 19, 2013 1:00-2:30 PM	County Administration Center, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Multipurpose Room 675 Texas Street, Fairfield, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project vision and objectives</li> </ul>
<b>Partners #3</b>	Feb. 19, 2014 12:00-2:30 PM	Conference Room B Solano County Events Center 601 Texas St., Fairfield, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic assets and gaps analysis findings</li> </ul>
<b>Review #2</b>	Feb. 27, 2014 12:00-2:30 PM	County Administration Center, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Multipurpose Room 675 Texas Street, Fairfield, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target industries and sectors</li> <li>• Economic assets</li> <li>• Gaps analysis findings</li> </ul>
<b>Partners #4</b>	Apr. 15, 2014 12:00-2:30 PM	Conference Room B Solano County Events Center 601 Texas St., Fairfield, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vision, goals, objectives</li> <li>• Econ. diversification strategies</li> <li>• Implementation plan</li> </ul>
<b>Review #3</b>	Apr. 24, 2014 12:00-2:30 PM	County Administration Center, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Multipurpose Room 675 Texas Street, Fairfield, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vision, goals, objectives</li> <li>• Econ. diversification strategies</li> <li>• Implementation plan</li> </ul>
<b>Partners #5</b>	May 20, 2014 12:00-2:30 PM	Conference Room B Solano County Events Center 601 Texas St., Fairfield, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preliminary economic diversification study</li> </ul>
<b>Review #4</b>	May 29, 2014 12:00-2:30 PM	County Administration Center, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Multipurpose Room 675 Texas Street, Fairfield, CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preliminary economic diversification study</li> </ul>

**SOLANO  
City County Coordinating Council  
Staff Report**

**Meeting of: January 9, 2014  
Agenda Item No: VI.3**

**Agency/Staff: Narcisa Untal, County of Solano**

**Title /Subject:** Receive a presentation on the Solano County Energy Watch Partnership Program

**Background:**

The Solano County Energy Watch Program (Program) is a direct marketing and public outreach campaign to encourage public agencies, small-to-medium size businesses, and non-profit organizations to take advantage of money-saving energy incentives provided by PG&E. This Program is funded by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) through the Public Purpose Programs fee assessed on every PG&E customer within the Solano County service area and collected by the Public Utility Commission for energy incentive programming.

Solano County will serve as Program administrator for municipal governments and special districts while Solano Economic Development Corporation will administer the Program for small-to-medium size businesses and some non-profits.

**Discussion:**

The objectives of the Program are to:

1. Leverage existing partnerships to promote energy-efficiency retrofits to improve energy use, save on utility costs and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
2. Identify, meet and coordinate with program partners responsible for other sectors to develop a uniform public outreach campaign and related marketing materials.
3. Develop and implement a program management plan, review contracts, manage administration of monthly reporting and invoicing to PG&E.

**Recommendation:** Receive a presentation on the Solano County Energy Watch Program

**SOLANO**  
**City County Coordinating Council**  
**Staff Report**

**Meeting of: January 9, 2014**

**Agency/Staff: Christina Arrostuto, Executive Director,  
First 5 Solano/Office of the County Administrator**

**Agenda Item No: VI.4**

**Title /Subject:** Receive a report on countywide and regional activities to address poverty reduction and consider endorsing the United Way of the Bay Area 'Roadmap to Cut Poverty' as presented by the Solano Safety Net Summits on Poverty Steering Committee.

**Background:** Beginning in 2010, United Way of the Bay Area conducted extensive community conversations about the issue of poverty, laying the groundwork that led to the identification of a goal to cut Bay Area poverty in half in ten years, and the development of a "Roadmap" which deconstructed, quantified and provided initial measures to support this goal.

Also during this period, Solano representatives organized to begin local activities that would align with and support this regional goal. They began holding "Safety Net Summits on Poverty" meetings that drew 50-100 representatives per meeting. The purpose of these meetings was to provide information and education about poverty and its deleterious impacts for individuals, families, and communities, and to strategize about ways to reduce poverty and contribute to the growth of economic prosperity in Solano County.

In December 2012, representatives of the Solano "Safety Net Summits on Poverty" (SNS) Steering Committee (Attachment A) brought forward a presentation to the City County Coordinating Council (4Cs) on these local and regional activities. This presentation included an overview of the "Roadmap to Cut Bay Area Poverty" (Attachment B) as an organizing framework for addressing poverty reduction and a recap of Solano-specific activities to implement this framework in meaningful, measurable ways.

One of the initial steps reported by the Solano SNS Steering Committee was a plan to present the "Roadmap to Cut Bay Area Poverty" to every City Council and Board of Education in Solano County along with a presentation about local anti-poverty/pro-prosperity activities (Attachment C), with a request that these bodies formally endorse (Attachment D) the Roadmap. The 4Cs members discussed the issue of poverty, the local response and directed the Solano SNS Steering Committee to return to them when the City Council endorsements were secured, and at that time they would consider also endorsing the "Roadmap."

**Discussion:**

***Solano anti-poverty activities:*** Over the past year (2013), the Solano SNS Steering Committee has:

- Sponsored two additional local "Safety Net Summits on Poverty" meetings, in February and in November, resulting in signups of over 50 local representatives to form 4 Work Groups. Additional workgroup members will be recruited to fill in key knowledge and support gaps. The groups will seek short-term results as well as developing more detailed, 3-year plans to make measurable changes in these areas for our most vulnerable residents living in poverty. The workgroups are:

- Childhood Literacy (Close the Word Gap campaign for ages birth-8)
- Youth development (Community Schools and Summer Youth Employment)
- Jobs/Economy (Work for All Solano)
- Strong Safety Net (Food Security)

In addition, the Children's Network of Solano County will lead in pursuing relevant policy issues.

- Submitted an application resulting in a 2013 National Association of Counties "Achievement Award" to Solano and Contra Costa Counties for their anti-poverty/pro-prosperity work;
- Sought and secured funding from United Way of the Bay Area (\$25,000), First 5 Solano (\$10,000) and Kaiser Permanente (\$5,000) for "backbone organization" staffing and logistics for Solano "Roadmap"-related activities;
- Hosted a second successful Solano "Bridging Poverty Opportunity Conference" in April 2013, with a multi-agency, public/private planning committee working to bring together about 50 of our Neighbors living in poverty together with about 20 community volunteers to act as informal mentors, or "navigators;" and
- Expanded the Solano SNS Steering Committee to include representatives of Solano County Health and Social Services and the Senior Coalition of Solano County.

In addition, the effort to secure "Roadmap to Cut Bay Area Poverty" endorsements has been highly successful, with every City Council and Board of Education formally signing on to the anti-poverty movement. A number of additional local endorsements have been requested or sought, resulting in the current list of 34 endorsed organizations (Attachment E). Over the coming year, the Steering Committee will expand the endorsement requests to additional businesses, community groups and individuals.

Most recently, the Solano SNS Steering Committee has secured a communications site for Solano anti-poverty/pro-prosperity activities ([www.solanosns.groupsie.com](http://www.solanosns.groupsie.com)), where community representatives will be able to find local and regional information, and communicate with each other about this work. In addition, grant funding is supporting a College Intern to help manage the web portal and the Work Group meetings, which are expected to begin in Spring 2014.

**Regional and statewide anti-poverty activities** - At the regional level, there has also been a great deal of work going on to begin articulating the "Roadmap" framework. The Regional Steering Council (with Solano representative Christina Arrostuto, First 5 Solano Executive Director) has been working on fund development, shared measurement ideas and outreach/education efforts. Specifically, over the past year:

- The regional "Roadmap" movement has been re-named. It is now called "**Rise Together.**" Community participants begin seeing this name as we transition to new phases of activity.
- United Way of the Bay Area (UWBA) was selected in a competitive process as the Rise Together regional "backbone" coordinator. UWBA will be putting together a special team to lead this coordination work over the next few years under the leadership of the regional Steering Council.
- Both the Rise Together movement and the regional Rise Together Steering Council membership have been expanded from the 7 counties served by UWBA (Solano, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Contra Costa, Napa and Alameda) to include Santa Clara and Sonoma Counties. The Rise Together Steering Council meets quarterly to guide and support our regional efforts.
- Initial seed funding to support infrastructure development has been secured, and Rise Together staff have received invitations from both the Bay Area Early Childhood Funders group and the First 5 Association of California to present on their regional activities.

Other important anti-poverty news includes:

- On December 12, Senator Mark DeSaulnier announced the formation of the “End Poverty and Inequality in California” (EPIC) Legislative Caucus. Goals of the EPIC Caucus include:
  - Increasing awareness by elevating the conversation around poverty and inequality;
  - Working with the Executive branch, academia, employers, community based organizations, labor, local government and others to develop and implement data driven policy changes to reduce poverty rates and increase income equality; and
  - Providing a lasting structure within the Legislature to regularly examine the state of poverty and income inequality in California and to drive policy change.
- On January 9-10, 2014, the UC Davis Center for Poverty Research will hold a “War on Poverty” conference to mark the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the federal War on Poverty campaign.
- On January 13, 2014, an important milestone is marked with the announcement below of the launch of the “National Report Card on Poverty and Inequality” developed by the Stanford University, which is one of the three federally-sponsored National Poverty Research Centers. In the coming months, Stanford plans to unveil a companion “Bay Area Report Card on Poverty and Inequality” that is expected to offer more timely, relevant and local poverty data to aid us in our work.

**Summary** - Local partners have worked very diligently to put in place a local infrastructure that both operates independently and aligns with regional “RISE together” efforts. We will continue to engage local partners in specific poverty reduction work, and take advantage of the regional expertise and support available for this work. In addition, Solano County is frankly ahead of most counties in the Bay Area in their

As noted in the previous report to the 4Cs, poverty is a complex and multi-faced problem. It drains the vitality of the local economy and the hope and motivation of the individuals and families across Solano County who seek a more productive, stable and prosperous life. The Solano Safety Net Summit on Poverty and regional Rise Together partners are convinced that only through long-term, collective community action can it be effectively addressed. Since poverty is the root cause of so many of the socially disruptive and costly problems impacting Solanoans on a daily basis – illiteracy, lack of education, unemployment, welfare, child abuse and neglect, and incarceration, to name a few – poverty-reduction activities can yield financial and human benefits far beyond the minimal investments needed to move the efforts forward.

**Recommendation:** Receive the “Solano Safety Net Summits” report and consider endorsing the United Way of the Bay Area’s “Partner Pledge” to support the Roadmap to Cut Poverty.

Attachments:

- Attachment A: Solano Safety Net Summits on Poverty Steering Committee Membership
- Attachment B: Roadmap to Cut Bay Area Poverty
- Attachment C: PowerPoint presentation on anti-poverty activities
- Attachment D: Roadmap Endorsement Form
- Attachment E: List of Solano Roadmap endorsements

# Solano Safety Net Summits on Poverty

## Steering Committee Members



Christina Arrostuto, Executive Director  
First 5 Solano Children & Families Commission  
707-784-1340 / [clarrostuto@solanocounty.com](mailto:clarrostuto@solanocounty.com)

Laura Escobar, Director, Safety Net Programs  
United Way of the Bay Area  
415-808-4380 / [lescobar@uwba.org](mailto:lescobar@uwba.org)

Kari Rader, Programs Director  
Community Action Partnership Solano  
707-422-8810 / [kari\\_rader@scbglobal.net](mailto:kari_rader@scbglobal.net)

Alan Kerzin, Executive Director  
Children's Network of Solano County  
707-421-7229 / [kthomas@childnet.org](mailto:kthomas@childnet.org)

Cynthia Verrett, Community Benefit Manager  
Kaiser Permanente  
707-651-3670 / [cynthia.verrett@kp.org](mailto:cynthia.verrett@kp.org)

Rochelle Sherlock  
Senior Coalition of Solano County  
707-864-3904 / [Rochelle\\_sherlock@comcast.net](mailto:Rochelle_sherlock@comcast.net)



# ROADMAP *to cut* BAY AREA POVERTY

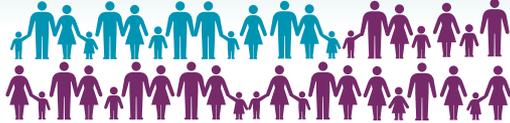
A BETTER MORE VIBRANT BAY AREA FOR ALL

4

## OUR GOAL

**220,000**

FAMILIES WILL REACH  
ECONOMIC SUCCESS



3

## CREATING PATHWAYS OUT OF POVERTY

FOCUS ON THREE KEY DRIVERS OF ECONOMIC SUCCESS



### BASIC NEEDS

Ensure building blocks are in place: healthcare, childcare, food, housing, financial services, technology access



### EDUCATION

Close education gap. More people graduate high school and are ready for college and or 21st century careers.



### JOB

Develop a vibrant local economy that creates good jobs and offers pathways to employment.

### 5 CRITICAL POPULATIONS



FEMALE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD



FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN



MEN AND BOYS OF COLOR



IMMIGRANTS



SENIORS

2

## COLLECTIVE IMPACT

CROSS-SECTOR INSTITUTIONS THAT ALIGN RESOURCES, PASS PUBLIC POLICIES AND CHANGE SYSTEMS



1

## SOCIAL MOVEMENT

PASSIONATE CHAMPIONS FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE WHO SHIFT PUBLIC WILL AND GIVE, ADVOCATE AND VOLUNTEER



# Reducing Poverty & Growing Prosperity in Solano County

- **Safety Net Summits on Poverty**
- **Bay Area Roadmap to Cut Poverty**



April-May 2013

# The Journey

- 2008/09 – Economic downturn
- 2009/10 – High-profile Solano child deaths/injuries
- 2010 – CWDA Symposium on Poverty
- 2010 – United Way launches 10-year campaign to cut Bay Area poverty in half



# Coming Together

## Steering Committee

- First 5 Solano
- United Way of the Bay Area
- Children's Network of Solano County
- Kaiser Permanente
- Community Action Partnership Solano
- Senior Coalition of Solano County
- Solano County Health & Social Services



# The Framework

## “Safety Net Summits on Poverty”

- Community Planning Group
  - Public agencies, non-profit & faith community, educators, service providers, concerned residents, businesspeople
- Goals
  - Educate ourselves about poverty and its negative effects
  - Raise awareness about poverty and generate support/engagement across Solano County to reduce poverty
  - Identify and pursue specific poverty reduction strategies and results



# SNS on Poverty Meetings

April 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Poverty 101” training</li> <li>• Asset-mapping</li> </ul>
June 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short/medium/long-term goals set</li> </ul>
Sept. 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key goals set (“education” and “jobs”)</li> </ul>
January 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opportunity conference planning</li> </ul>
July 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Suburbanization of Poverty”</li> <li>• Fiscal, Policy, Program &amp; Safety Net workgroups</li> </ul>
February 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bay Area Roadmap – 3.0 update</li> <li>• Public Safety Realignment – Implications</li> <li>• Planning for Backbone Organization</li> </ul>



# Neighbor to Neighbor



2012  
Over 100 participants  
30 Navigators  
Scores of volunteers

2013  
47 Neighbors & 20 Navigators  
Active H&SS participation  
Follow-up support & assessment

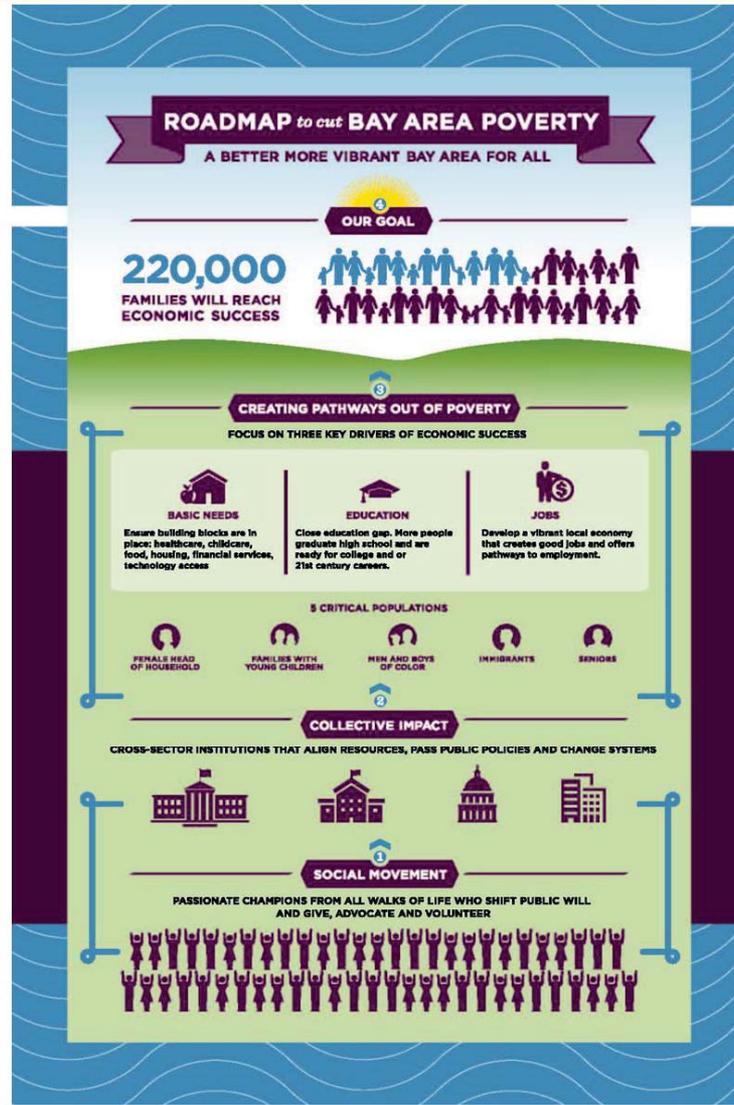


# Roadmap to Cut Bay Area Poverty

- United Way convenes Founding Steering Council to refine Roadmap
- Contra Costa and Solano SNS launch Roadmap-related activities
- Stanford National Poverty Research Center develops Bay Area & US Poverty Scorecards
- Solano Board of Supervisors & every City Council/School Board in Solano County endorse the Roadmap!



# Collective Action



# Collective Impact

# Continuing the Work

- Opportunity Conference 2013
- Solano SNS partners secure “Backbone” funding for local collective action
- Long-term commitment to reducing poverty and growing prosperity in Solano County and the Bay Area
- SNS Meeting #7 draws over 60 participants and establishes 4 “Big Tent Idea” work groups



Continued Roadmap Endorsements

# Questions & Comments





## PARTNER PLEDGE FOR THE BAY AREA ROADMAP TO CUT POVERTY

### 1 IN 5 BAY AREA FAMILIES CANNOT MAKE ENDS MEET. 1 IN 5 IS SIMPLY NOT ACCEPTABLE.

[Redacted] (organization name) joins hundreds of other Bay Area organizations coming together to cut poverty in half by 2020.

### AUDACIOUS? YES. DOABLE? ABSOLUTELY — BY WORKING TOGETHER.

As a leader in fighting poverty, we know that no one program or expert can do the job alone. Only by working together can we attack the problem at its source and at scale. Only by working together can we make a significant, lasting difference.

As a partner in the Roadmap to Cut Bay Area Poverty in Half by 2020, we are excited to connect our efforts with the work of hundreds of partners and thousands of individuals to transform the Bay Area. The Roadmap Partnership will help the people in need that we care about and help us achieve more for them. The Partnership will give us more tools to shine a light on the issue, attract support, measure progress and communicate results.

### AS A ROADMAP PARTNER, WE AGREE TO:

- 1. BE NAMED AND ACKNOWLEDGED PUBLICLY AS A ROADMAP PARTNER** and, therefore, a leader in the movement to cut Bay Area poverty in half by 2020. We will be recognized as part of the outstanding team of organizations coming together across sectors to achieve this bold and important goal. Our organization name and logo can be included in printed, online and media materials related to the Roadmap, and we will do our best to participate in major media events.
- 2. PARTICIPATE IN DECISION MAKING ABOUT THE ROADMAP.** My organization will make every effort to have senior staff participate in key decisions about the Partnership, including the Roadmap’s content, metrics of success, and the Partnership’s structure. We understand our input is welcome, and our ideas and expertise are needed to ensure we reach our goal.
- 3. HELP DEFINE SUCCESS METRICS AND EXPLORE HOW WE CAN SHARE DATA WITH ONE ANOTHER.** We pledge to help create the process for partners to share and aggregate data about their work on poverty. This pledge does not obligate us to change any of our current data systems, nor to collect or report any data. Rather, we pledge to help create an effective approach to evaluating the Roadmap, and to strongly consider participating in the measurement process when it begins.
- 4. PARTICIPATE IN AT LEAST ONE ROADMAP STRATEGY.** This can be a current area of our work, a natural extension, or something new to us that allows our organization to innovate and learn.

**NAME:** [Redacted]

**TITLE:** [Redacted]

**ORGANIZATION:** [Redacted]

**DATE:** [Redacted]

## Solano “Roadmap to Cut Bay Area Poverty” Partners

<b>Partners</b>
<b><u>City Councils/County Officials</u></b>
Solano County Board of Supervisors
City of Fairfield
City of Suisun City
City of Rio Vista
City of Vacaville
City of Benicia
City of Vallejo
City of Dixon
<b><u>School Districts/Boards of Education</u></b>
Fairfield-Suisun Unified School District
Vallejo City Unified School District
Benicia Unified School District
Vacaville Unified School District
Dixon Unified School District
River Delta Unified School District
Solano County Office of Education
Solano Community College
Travis Unified School District
Fairfield Adult School (FSUSD)
<b><u>Organizations</u></b>
Children’s Network of Solano County
Community Action Partnership Solano
Faith in Action
First 5 Solano Children and Families Commission
Northern Solano Democratic Club
Senior Coalition of Solano County
Solano County Alcohol and Drug Advisory Board
Solano County Department of Child Support Services
Solano County Health & Social Services
Solano County Library
Solano County Public Defender’s Office
Solano Family & Children’s Services
Youth and Family Services
Valero Refinery, Benicia
Help Me Grow Solano/Children’s Nurturing Project
Home Care

**SOLANO  
City-County Coordinating Council  
Staff Report**

**Meeting of:** January 9, 2014  
**Agenda Item No:** VI.5.

**Agency/Staff:** Michelle Heppner, Solano County

**Title /Subject:** Approve the 2014 CCCC Meeting Schedule and Workplan

**Background/Discussion:**

The CCCC is asked to approve the proposed 2014 Meeting Schedule (Attachment A).

The Draft 2014 CCCC Workplan (*Attachment B*) focuses on presentations and discussions on three general topic areas: state and federal budget and legislative impacts; Healthcare reform; Regional branding; and a workshop on Economic Diversity / Gap in Education for Future Employers. Other topics that may be of interest include: 1) Travis AFB Collaboration and Community Partnerships; 2) CalCOG – Transportation and Housing; and 3) School siting – Safe Route to Schools.

At the November 14, 2013 CCCC meeting, the attached Proposed 2014 Workplan has been revised to include comments received from CCCC members. Staff is requesting the CCCC to approve the Proposed 2014 Workplan with the additional changes.

**Recommendation:** Approve the CCCC Proposed 2014 Meeting Schedule and Workplan.

**Attachments:**

- A: CCCC Proposed 2014 Meeting Schedule
- B: CCCC Proposed 2014 Work Plan

**MEMBERS**

Jack Batchelor  
Chair  
*City of Dixon*

Linda J. Seifert  
Vice Chair  
*Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 2*

Elizabeth Patterson  
*Mayor, City of Benicia*

Harry Price  
*Mayor, City of Fairfield*

Norman Richardson  
*Mayor, City of Rio Vista*

Pete Sanchez  
*Mayor, City of Suisun  
City*

Steve Hardy  
*Mayor, City of Vacaville*

Osby Davis  
*Mayor, City of Vallejo*

Erin Hannigan  
*Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 1*

Jim Spering  
*Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 3*

John Vasquez  
*Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 4*

Skip Thomson  
*Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 5*

**SUPPORT STAFF:**

Birgitta Corsello  
*Solano County  
Administrator's Office*

Michelle Heppner  
*Solano County  
Administrator's Office*

Daryl Halls  
*Solano Transportation  
Authority*

Sean Quinn  
*City of Fairfield*

**SOLANO  
City-County Coordinating Council**

**Revised Meeting Schedule**

Meeting Location & time (unless otherwise scheduled):

Solano County Water Agency  
810 Vaca Valley Parkway, Suite 203  
Vacaville, CA 95688

7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

**Proposed 2014 Meeting Dates**

January 9	Regular Meeting
March 13	Regular Meeting / Workshop
May 8	Regular Meeting
August 14	Regular Meeting
November 13	Regular Meeting

**SOLANO  
City-County Coordinating Council  
2014 Work Plan**

**January 9, 2014**

**Proposed meeting topics:**

- Review of 2014 CCCC State and Federal Legislative Platform
- Legislative Update and Report on the Governor’s January State Budget Plan (If available)
- Adoption of 2014 CCCC Meeting Schedule and Work Plan
- Update Countywide Economic Diversification Project
- Update on “Moving from Poverty toward Prosperity” – Solano Safety Net Summits on Poverty
- PG&E Energy Watch Program

**Include informational items on agenda:**

- Updated CCCC 2014 Roster

**March 13, 2014**

**Proposed meeting topics:**

- Legislative Update and Adoption of 2014 CCCC State and Federal Legislative Platform
- Economic Development Principles
- Update on Climate Action Plans (Include an Update on PACE program)
- Discussion on Banning Plastic Bags
- Update on Affordable Care Act Implementation

**May 8, 2014**

**Proposed meeting topics:**

- Report on Governor’s May State Budget Revisions
- Legislative Update and Ballot Measures

**August 14, 2014**

**Proposed meeting topics:**

- Workshop on Economic Diversity / Gap in Education for Future Employers
- Legislative Update and Ballot Measures
- Update Countywide Economic Diversification Project

**November 13, 2014**

**Proposed meeting topics:**

- End of Session - Legislative Update

## **Future Suggestions/Meeting Topics**

### **Proposed meeting topics:**

- Regional Branding / Marketing Solano County
- Travis AFB Collaboration
  - TCC
    - KC10 Retirement / New mission
    - Military Budget
  - P4 Community Partnerships / OEA Grant Funding
  - Airport Land Use Plan Update
- CalCOG – Transportation and Housing (Guest Speaker)
- School siting – Safe Route to Schools
- Delta Update DCC and BDCP (SCWA vs. CCCC)
- Local Affordable Care Act Implementation