

**SOLANO**  
**City-County Coordinating Council**

MEMBERS

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

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Vice Chair  
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Jack Batchelor  
*Mayor, City of Dixon*

Harry Price  
*Mayor, City of Fairfield*

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Pete Sanchez  
*Mayor, City of Suisun  
City*

Len Augustine  
*Mayor, City of Vacaville*

Osby Davis  
*Mayor, City of Vallejo*

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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*

Jim Lindley  
*City of Dixon*

**AGENDA**

**January 14, 2016**

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 2016 (7:05 P.M.)**

Bylaws attached.

**IV. OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT (7:10 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**

1. Approval of Minutes for November 12, 2015 (*Action Item*)      Chair  
Seifert

## VI. DISCUSSION CALENDAR

1. Legislative Update – Governor’s FY 2016/17 Proposed State Budget  
(7:15 p.m. – 7:40 p.m.)

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

2. Proposed 2016 CCCC Legislative Platform Discussion (*Action Item*)  
(7:40 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.)

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

3. Senior Poverty  
(8:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.)

Presenters: Rochelle Sherlock, Consultant, Senior Coalition of Solano County

4. Moving Solano Forward Phase 2 Overview  
(8:30 p.m. – 8:50 p.m.)

Presenters: Sandy Person, President, Solano Economic Development Corporation, Sean Quinn, Project Manager, Dr. Robert Eyler, President, Economic Forensics and Analytics, and Audrey Taylor, President, Chabin Concepts

## VII. ANNOUNCEMENTS

## VIII. CCCC CLOSING COMMENTS

**ADJOURNMENT:** The next City-County Coordinating Council meeting is scheduled for March 10, 2016 at 7:00 p.m. at the Solano County Water Agency – Berryessa Room, 810 Vaca Valley Parkway, Suite 203, Vacaville, CA.

### Future Items for Upcoming Meeting:

- Regional Parks Update
- Local Funding Measures – Maximums and Inventory and Expiration of Existing Measures
- Update on Proposed Joint Land Use Study
- Update on Affordable Care Act - (H&SS)
- Foster Care Implementation (H&SS)

## **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  
Structure & Operation  
Approved update 1 10 08

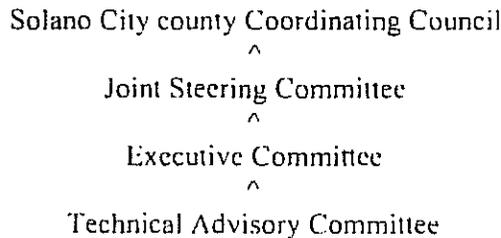
City County Coordinating Council should host a General Assembly once every year or two. The General Assembly would be for the full Board of Supervisors, Mayor's Conference and the city council members of each city.

**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

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- 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.

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

**Meeting of. January 14, 2016**

**Agency/Staff: Michelle Heppner,  
Solano County Administrator's  
Office and Paul Yoder, Shaw,  
Yoder, Antwih Inc.**

**Agenda Item No: V.1**

**Title /Subject: Legislative Update**

**Background:** At each CCCC meeting, staff provides a legislative update to keep members informed of activities at the State and Federal level.

**Discussion:**

CCCC staff and the County's legislative advocate, Paul Yoder of Shaw/Yoder/Antwih, Inc will provide an update on the President's budget proposal and the Governor's budget proposal.

On January 7, Governor Jerry Brown released his proposed 2016-17 state budget, forecasting annual revenues that are \$3.5 billion higher than previously projected for the current fiscal year (2015-16) and \$2.4 billion higher for 2016-17. The Governor's proposal sets aside a portion of 2016-17 revenues – \$3.1 billion – with half deposited in the state's rainy day fund and half used to pay down state debts, as required by Proposition 2 (2014). However, the Governor also proposes to deposit an additional \$2 billion in the rainy day fund beyond Proposition 2's requirements, leaving significantly less funding for other priorities.

The Administration forecasts that California's labor market will continue to improve. The state's unemployment rate is expected to further decline to an annual average of 5.7 percent in 2016, down by more than half since its peak annual average of 12.2 percent in 2010, and California is expected to see continued growth in personal income as well as the labor force. In addition, the Administration expects wages to rise amid a more competitive job market as high-skilled young workers enter the workforce.

More specific information on the Governor's budget is contained in attachments 1 and 2 from California State Association of Counties (CSAC). The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) report was not available as of this writing.

**Recommendation:** Receive update on legislative matters of concern.

Attachments:

1. CSAC Analysis of the Governor's Budget



**GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 2016-17  
JANUARY 7, 2016**

January 7, 2016

TO: CSAC Board of Directors  
County Administrative Officers  
CSAC Corporate Partners

FROM: Matt Cate, CSAC Executive Director  
DeAnn Baker, CSAC Director of Legislative Affairs

RE: **Governor's January Budget Proposal for 2016-17**

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Earlier today, Governor Brown shared a positive budget proposal for counties despite his sharp awareness of the inevitable economic downturn approaching California. The proposed 2016-17 budget totals \$122 billion in General fund expenditures and is noted for fiscal restraint by limiting new on-going commitments.

Instead, it appropriates funds to help mitigate what the Administration has identified as the two biggest liabilities facing the state: infrastructure and state retiree benefits. In addition, the Governor is supporting programs that will help California more readily bounce back from the next recession through workforce training and education transition assistance. He also proposes contributing \$2 billion more than required to the state's rainy day fund to prepare for a future recession.

CSAC is very pleased that the Governor addressed two of CSAC's top budget priorities: transportation funding and the Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax in his budget proposal. For transportation, the Governor maintained the previous \$3.6 billion funding plan, an amount that would be shared between state and local programs.

The expiration of the MCO tax on June 30 of this year is expected to create a \$1.3 billion dollar hole in the state's General fund, which would result in cuts across multiple programs. However, the Governor has instead offered a series of revisions through a tax reform package that would fully cover, if not exceed, the necessary MCO tax revenue. Details are still limited at this time and we will share more information on county

impacts once confirmed. Governor Brown says he plans to commit greater time and attention to the MCO tax extension and the transportation funding package in the next month to make forward progress on securing the necessary support.

With respect to transportation, CSAC continues work with a broader coalition of stakeholders to push for a larger final transportation package. In addition to the Governor's plan, proposals have been introduced in both houses of the Legislature that would commit a higher level of investment. For our part, CSAC remains committed to finding points of consensus to bring all parties together on a final package that is robust enough to not only stop the decline of our freeway and street and road conditions, but also result in improvements.

Other highlights of the Governor's proposal include:

- \$170 million in Medi-Cal Administration funding.
- \$129.7 million for SB 678 recidivism reduction programs.
- \$250 million for partially funded or new jail construction projects.
- \$3.1 billion plan for Cap and Trade auction revenues, including:
  - \$150 million for CAL Fire to address forest health and tree mortality.
  - \$100 million for Climate Communities program for the state's top 5 percent of disadvantaged communities for energy, transportation, water, waste reduction, and other GHG reducing projects.
- \$644,000 to fund the state's PILT program for a year.
- \$4.5 million additional funds to help Lake and Calaveras Counties with fire recovery efforts.

While the Governor has remained fiscally conservative in past budget cycles, especially in determining revenue projections and funding new programs, state tax revenues continue to grow modestly with the improving economy. State Controller Betty Yee reported last month that the state's three major sources of revenue (sales tax, personal income tax, and the corporation tax) were coming in well ahead of projections. The State Legislative Analyst's Office puts the revenue surplus for this fiscal year at about \$3.6 billion so far. However, much of that surplus has to be directed to schools and to the state's rainy day fund. The Governor spent his press conference urging restraint to avoid drastic cuts in the coming years.

The following pages provide statewide revenue and expenditure summary charts and specific budget proposals by policy area.



**2015-16 Governor's Budget**  
**General fund Budget Summary**  
(\$ in millions)

	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>
<b>Prior Year Balance</b>	\$3,699	\$5,172
Revenues and Transfers	\$117,537	\$120,633
<b>Total Resources Available</b>	<b>\$121,236</b>	<b>\$125,805</b>
Non-Proposition 98 Expenditures	\$66,072	\$71,637
Proposition 98 Expenditures	\$49,992	\$50,972
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$116,064</b>	<b>\$122,609</b>
<b>Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$5,172</b>	<b>\$3,196</b>
Reserve For Liquidation of Encumbrances	\$966	\$966
Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties	\$4,206	\$2,230
<b>Budget Stabilization Account/Rainy Day Fund</b>	<b>\$4,455</b>	<b>\$8,011</b>

**General fund Revenue Sources**  
(\$ in millions)

	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>\$ Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Personal Income Tax	\$81,354	\$83,841	\$2,487	3.1%
Sales and Use Tax	25,246	25,942	696	2.8%
Corporation Tax	10,304	10,956	652	6.3%
Insurance Tax	2,493	2,549	56	2.2%
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes and Fees	366	373	7	1.9%
Cigarette Tax	84	81	-3	-3.6%
Motor Vehicle Fees	22	22	0	0.0%
Other	517	425	-92	-17.8%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$120,386</b>	<b>\$124,189</b>	<b>\$3,803</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Transfer to the Budget Stabilization / Rainy Day Fund	-2,849	-3,556	-707	24.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$117,537</b>	<b>\$120,633</b>	<b>\$3,096</b>	<b>2.6%</b>

ACTION

### Long-Term Revenue Forecast – Three Largest Sources

(General fund Revenue - \$ in billions)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Average Yearly Growth
Personal Income Tax	\$76.1	\$81.4	\$83.8	\$86.4	\$84.5	\$86.4	2.6%
Sales and Use Tax	23.7	25.2	25.9	26.4	27.6	28.9	4.1%
Corporation Tax	9.0	10.3	11.0	11.6	12.1	12.7	7.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$108.8</b>	<b>\$116.9</b>	<b>\$120.7</b>	<b>\$124.4</b>	<b>\$124.2</b>	<b>\$128.0</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
Growth	10.7%	7.5%	3.3%	3.0%	-0.1%	3.0%	

### General fund Expenditures by Agency

(\$ in millions)

	2015-16	2016-17	\$ Change	% Change
Legislative, Judicial, Executive	\$3,227	\$3,330	\$103	3.2%
Business, Consumer Services & Housing	636	434	-202	-31.8%
Transportation	267	222	-45	-16.9%
Natural Resources	2,730	2,909	179	6.6%
Environmental Protection	325	-31	-356	-109.5%
Health and Human Services	31,666	33,742	2,076	6.6%
Corrections and Rehabilitation	10,276	10,620	344	3.3%
K-12 Education	49,859	51,230	1,371	2.7%
Higher Education	14,312	14,567	255	1.8%
Labor and Workforce Development	212	166	-46	-21.7%
Government Operations	761	2,245	1,484	195.0%
General Government:				
Non-Agency Departments	711	729	18	2.5%
Tax Relief/Local Government	445	483	38	8.5%
Statewide Expenditures	637	1,963	1,326	208.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$116,064</b>	<b>\$122,609</b>	<b>\$6,545</b>	<b>5.6%</b>

## Administration of Justice

### 2011 Realignment

The Governor's budget updates revenue assumptions for 2011 Realignment programs and details base and growth estimates for 2016-17. For the Community Corrections Subaccount (AB 109) the Governor's budget confirms that the 2015-16 base is \$1.107 billion and estimates that growth attributable to 2015-16 will be \$96.8 million. The growth estimate will be revisited and revised in this spring's May Revision and again in the fall, at the end of the Realignment fiscal year.

Counties will also note that the Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities Subaccount should achieve its guaranteed funding level of \$489.9 million with VLF alone, with healthy growth available in 2015-16 (an estimated \$80.5 million) and 2016-17 (an estimated \$99.3 million). This subaccount funds a variety of local assistance programs including Citizens' Option for Public Safety, the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act, and the rural and small county sheriffs program, amongst others.

The budget continues with another round of planning grants totaling \$7.9 million for Community Corrections Partnerships (CCPs) to support work associated with ongoing AB 109 implementation efforts. The planning grants are disbursed in fixed amounts, depending on the county's size. As in past years, it is expected that receipt of the grants will be conditioned upon reporting to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) regarding AB 109 implementation plans.

### Improve Jail Capacity

The Administration continues its commitment to help counties appropriately serve felony offenders in local custody by investing an additional \$250 million General fund for jail capacity. The funds are determined on a competitive basis for counties that have previously received only a partial award or have never received an award from the state for replacing or renovating county jails. While the state has provided \$2.2 billion in lease revenue authority for local jail construction over the last several years, the \$250 million general fund proposal is intended to address the remaining gaps at the local level.

### SB 678 Funding

The budget assumes sustained SB 678 funding, reflecting counties' ongoing success under the 2009 performance-based probation funding program. Based on the revised formula established in 2015-16, the Budget proposes \$129.7 million to continue the Community Corrections Performance Incentive Grant Program. The budget recognizes

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the significance of this funding stream in supporting probation's evidence-based prevention and intervention efforts.

### **Proposition 47**

Voters passed Proposition 47 in November 2014 and it took effect immediately. It requires a misdemeanor charge rather than felony sentencing for specific property and drug crimes. The state savings estimate for Proposition 47 is \$29.3 million when taking into account the reductions of state inmates in 2015-16 compared to 2013-14. The measure requires that 65 percent of the savings be allocated to the BSCC for mental health and substance abuse treatment, housing, and work force development (\$19.039 million). Another 25 percent of the savings go to the State Department of Education to reduce truancy and support students at risk of dropping out (\$7.3 million). The final 10 percent goes to the Victims Compensation and Government Claims Board supporting trauma recovery centers that serve victims (\$2.9 million).

### **City Law Enforcement Grants**

Working to increase positive outcomes between city police and at risk populations, the budget includes a \$20 million (General fund) grant program to be funded through the BSCC. The BSCC began implementing the program in 2015 and has established detailed guidelines and reporting requirements for cities that apply for these funds.

### **Racial and Identity Profiling Act of 2015**

The budget proposes \$10 million General fund for local law enforcement agencies costs related to the implementation of AB 953 (Weber; 2015), which revises the definition of racial profiling. There are increased costs for law enforcement reporting, as well as funding needed for the Attorney General to report on citizen complaints on racial or identity profiling for state law enforcement agencies. The Administration will work with law enforcement to develop an allocation methodology for these funds and for the overall program.

### **Corrections**

The budget document provides an extensive update on the state's efforts to comply with the three-judge panel orders relative to prison overcrowding. In 2014, the federal court granted the state an additional two years to meet the previously imposed population cap. Before February 28, 2016, the state must reach 137.5 percent of design capacity. As of December 9, 2015, the prison population was at 136.0 percent of design capacity.

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) has implemented many solutions to meet the court order including expanding reentry programs throughout the state. The Governor's budget proposes \$32.1 million to continue the



community reentry program. Reentry programs link offenders to a range of community-based, rehabilitative services that assist with substance abuse disorders, mental health care, medical care, employment, education, and housing. The budget includes resources for a total of 680 beds in 2016-17 and proposes to increase eligibility criteria from 120 days prior to release to 180 days.

### **Siting Incentive Grants**

In an effort to address communities that are reluctant to allow program operations for the rehabilitation of offenders in the criminal justice system, the budget proposes \$25 million general fund for incentive payments to cities and counties that approve, between January 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017, new long-term permits for these hard-to-site facilities that improve public safety.

### **State Hospitals**

The budget proposes \$500,000 in 2015-16 and \$1.5 million in 2016-17 for the Department of State Hospitals to contract with Sonoma County to establish a jail based Restoration of Competency program for Incompetent to Stand Trial.

### **Judicial Branch**

The budget proposes \$146.3 million in judicial branch augmentations, largely focused on innovations to benefit court constituents and develop new ways of doing business, including a \$30 million one-time grant program to improve access to justice. The budget focuses on improving the state's court system by reallocating up to five vacant superior court judgeships and the staffing and security that is needed to support and implement the proposal. The goal would be to shift the judgeships where the workload is highest without needing to increase the overall number of judgeships.

## **Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources**

The Governor's budget includes a number of proposals to fund environmental protection and natural resources programs. Most notable is the Governor's \$3.1 billion cap and trade spending plan, which includes funds for a new local climate program for disadvantaged communities, increased spending for investments in waste management, and increases to the forestry sector. In addition, this budget includes a one-year allocation for Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILT), continued funding to support drought relief efforts, increased investments in resource management and wildfire protection,

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and funding for the implementation of the state’s new medical marijuana regulatory program.

### Cap and Trade Funding

The Governor's 2016-17 budget proposes to appropriate \$3.1 billion in cap and trade revenues. This includes approximately \$700 million in unallocated auction revenues from the 2015-16 budget and a total of \$2.4 billion in 2016-17 revenues.

<b>Investment Category</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>Continuous Appropriation</b>	High Speed Rail Authority	High Speed Rail Project	\$500
	Transportation Agency	Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program	\$200
	State Transit Assistance	Low Carbon Transit Operations Program	\$100
	Strategic Growth Council	Affordable Housing & Sustainable Communities	\$400
<b>50 percent in reduction in Petroleum Use</b>	Air Resources Board	Low Carbon Transportation & Fuels	\$500
	CalTrans	Low Carbon Road Program	\$100
	Transportation Agency	Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program	\$400
	Energy Commission	Biofuel Facility Investments	\$25
	Strategic Growth Council	Transformational Climate Communities Program	\$100
<b>Short-Lived Climate Pollutants</b>	Air Resources Board	Black Carbon Woodsmoke	\$40
	Air Resources Board	Refrigerants	
	Cal Recycle	Waste Diversion	\$100
	Dept. of Food & Agriculture	Climate Smart Agriculture-Healthy Soils & Dairy Digesters	\$55
<b>Safeguarding California/Water Action Plan</b>	Dept. of Food & Ag & Water Resources	Water and Energy Efficiency	\$30

	Energy Commission	Drought Executive Order- Water and Energy Technology Program & Appliance Rebates	\$60
	Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	Wetlands and Watershed Restoration/CalEcoRestore	\$60
<b>Safeguarding California/Carbon Sequestration</b>	CAL Fire	Healthy Forests	\$150
		Urban Forestry	\$30
	Natural Resources Agency	Urban Greening	\$20
<b>Energy Efficiency &amp; Clean Energy</b>	Department of General Services	Energy Efficiency for Public Buildings	\$30
	I Bank	California Lending for Energy and Environmental Needs Center	\$20
	Conservation Corps	Energy Corps	\$15
	Department of Community Services and Development	Energy Efficiency Upgrades/Weatherization	\$75
	University of California/California State University	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Projects	\$60
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$3,090 B</b>

### Transformational Climate Communities Program

The Governor's cap and trade spending plan dedicates \$100 million to a new cross-cutting Climate Communities Program that will make investments in the state's top five percent of disadvantaged communities for energy, transportation, water, waste reduction, and other greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing projects. This is a new program to be administered through the Strategic Growth Council and largely reflects our advocacy work over the past several years to create a dedicated, cross-sector local climate funding program. Both CalEPA and the Natural Resources Agency have stated they are aware of the need for technical assistance and capacity building support in these communities and resources will be available to help these jurisdictions develop grant applications. In addition, the Cal Environ Screen Tool, which is the state's method for

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determining the disadvantaged communities within the context of cap and trade funding, will be updated this year.

### **Short-Lived Climate Pollutants/Waste Reduction**

The cap and trade funding plan includes a new category for the reduction of short-lived climate pollutants, which include black carbon, methane, and fluorinated gases. The plan increases funding to the waste diversion sector, which would, in return, result in an overall reduction in methane emissions from our landfills. The plan dedicates \$100 million to Cal Recycle to provide financial incentives for capital investments that expand waste management infrastructure by investing in new or the expansion of clean composting, anaerobic digestion, fiber, plastic, and glass facilities.

### **Forestry and Wildfire Management**

The Governor's budget makes a significant investment in resource management and wildfire protection services, including dedicated funding to address the Governor's Executive Order on tree mortality. Part of this investment comes from cap and trade auction revenues, totaling \$150 million for projects that reduce wildfire risk, improve carbon sequestration potential of California's forests through fuels reduction and reforestation projects and the removal of diseased and dead trees. CAL Fire has indicated that these funds will potentially be available to help mitigate the risk of wildfire on private lands as well as public lands. In addition to cap and trade funds, the California Conservation Corps has funding to partner with CAL Fire to work on forest health improvement projects, targeting the highest fire risk areas of the state. CAL Fire's budget also includes increased funding for fire protection and operational enhancements, the Professional Standards Program, Fire Safety, and Helicopter Replacement.

### **Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT)**

The Governor's proposed budget includes \$644,000 in Payment in Lieu of Taxes funding to local governments. The Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) operates wildlife management areas throughout the state. Existing law (Fish and Game Code §1504) requires DFW to compensate counties for loss property taxes and assessments as a result of the establishment of a wildlife management area. These "payments in-lieu of taxes" (PILT) are equal to the county taxes levied upon the property at the time the state acquired the property plus any assessments levied upon the property by any irrigation, drainage, or reclamation district. Counties received a one-year allocation of PILT funds in the 2015-16 budget and this allocation is consistent with that appropriation.



### Emergency Drought Response

Given the likelihood of the state entering into a fifth year of drought, the Governor’s budget includes \$323.1 million (\$212.1 million General fund) on a one-time basis to continue the critical drought response efforts. Highlights include: proposals to allocate \$5 million for provide emergency drinking water support for small communities, including those that rely on private wells; an increase in funding by \$5.4 million for enforcement of drought-related water rights and curtailment actions; and increased General fund support by \$26.7 million to the Office of Emergency Services for drought-related technical guidance and disaster recovery support they provide to local communities.

The proposed allocation is as follows:

<i>Investment Category</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Program</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>Protecting Water Supplies</b>	Department of Water Resources	Emergency Salinity Barriers in the Delta	\$42.0
	Department of Water Resources	Local Assistance for Small Communities	\$5.0
	Water Board	Water Curtailment	\$5.4
	Water Board	Emergency Drinking Water Projects	\$16.0
<b>Water Conservation</b>	Department of Water Resources	Urban Water Conservation & Save Our Water Campaign	\$15.0
	Energy Commission	Rebates for Appliances	\$30.0
	Energy Commission	Water and Energy Technology Program	\$30.0
	Department of Food and Agriculture	Agricultural Water Conservation	\$20.0
<b>Emergency Response</b>	Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	Enhanced Fire Protection	\$77.4
	Department of Water Resources	Drought Management and Response	\$12.0
	Department of Fish & Wildlife	Protection of Fish & Wildlife	\$17.7
	Department of Social Services	Drought Food Assistance	\$18.4
	Office of Emergency	California Disaster	\$22.7



	Services	Assistance Act	
	Office of Emergency Services	State Operations Center	\$4.0
	Department of Community Services & Development	Farmworker Assistance	\$7.5
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$323.1</b>

**California Water Action Plan**

The California Water Action Plan, which was released by the Governor in January 2014, identifies a broad suite of actions to secure reliable water supplies, restore important species and habitat, and construct a more resilient water system. The Governor’s Budget proposes various General fund and Proposition 1 (2014 Water Bond) allocations to implement the Action Plan that address issues ranging from the repairing levees in the Central Valley to Salton Sea and wetland restoration projects and water delivery operational improvements.

**Medical Marijuana Regulation**

The Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act of 2015 (MMRSA) created a statewide regulatory framework for licensing and enforcing rules governing the medical marijuana industry in California. The new law assigns various state agencies responsibility to develop regulations implementing the provisions of MMRSA. CSAC, in collaboration with the Regional Council of Rural Counties (RCRC) and the Urban Counties of California (UCC), has already initiated discussions with the affected state agencies to ensure that counties remain an active partner throughout the MMRSA regulatory administrative process.

The Governor’s budget proposes the following allocations to the state agencies with regulatory and/or licensing responsibilities under MMRSA:

- Department of Consumer Affairs: \$1.6 million in 2015-16 and \$3.8 million from the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act Fund (MMRSA Fund) and 25 positions in 2016-17 to create the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation within the Department of Consumer Affairs. The Bureau will be responsible for overseeing the MMRSA multiagency licensing and regulatory effort.
- Department of Public Health (DPH): \$457,000 in 2015-16 and \$3.4 million from the MMRSA Fund and 14 positions in 2016-17. DPH is responsible for developing the regulations affecting medical marijuana product manufacturing and testing.
- Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA): \$3.3 million in 2015-16 and \$3.4 million from the MMRSA Fund and 18 positions in 2016–17. CDFA will be responsible for developing regulations concerning the cultivation of medical marijuana.

- Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR): \$700,000 Pesticide Regulation Fund and 3 positions in 2016-17. MMRSA requires DPR to develop guidelines for the use of pesticides in the cultivation of medical marijuana.
- Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW): \$7.6 million General fund and 31 positions in 2016-17. The proposed budget indicates that these funds will be used by DFW to fulfill their role in regulating water diversions related to marijuana cultivation, and to expand and make permanent the statewide multi-agency task force established in 2014 to address environmental impacts of medical marijuana cultivation.
- State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board): \$5.7 million (\$5.2 million General fund and \$472,000 Waste Discharge Permit Fund) and 35 positions in 2016-17. These funds are to be utilized by the Water Board to develop and implement regulations that address the environmental impacts of medical cannabis cultivation, including water diversions related to marijuana cultivation.

### **Parks and Recreation**

The Governor’s budget continues to strengthen the state park system. The proposed budget includes several proposals that build on these existing efforts to address outstanding issues, including repayment of the Off-Highway Vehicle loan, an increase of \$60 million General fund for high-priority deferred maintenance projects and outreach to urban communities to help facilitate better relationships with community-based organizations to ultimately increase urban access to parklands.

## **Government Finance and Operations**

Unlike previous years, there was little proposed in the Governor’s budget related to local government organization, authority, or operations. Similar to other areas, however, the Governor is focused on implementing programs and systems already enacted in statute through previous sessions or adopted budgets.

### **EMPLOYEE RELATIONS**

Once again, the Governor’s proposal directs focus to unfunded liabilities associated with retirement costs of state and University of California employees, which comprise over 98 percent (\$220 billion) of the state’s long-term debt.

### **State Employees and Retirees**

The Governor's budget proposal provides \$5.5 billion (\$3.2 billion General fund) in state employee pension contributions. This includes the final phase-in of rate increases due to changes in demographic assumptions that were adopted by the California Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Board in 2014. The budget proposal additionally focuses attention on the state's \$72 billion in unfunded retiree health care obligations, citing the Governor's plan to eradicate that debt through collectively bargaining the following: 1) equal sharing in the prefunding of normal costs for future retiree health care benefits, and 2) making changes to contribution and vesting schedules for retiree health care for future employees.

### **Public Employment Relations Board (PERB)**

The Governor proposes an increase of \$885,000 and five positions to reduce backlogs within PERB, is a quasi-judicial administrative agency that administers the eight collective bargaining statutes covering employees of California's public schools, colleges and universities, employees of the State of California, employees of local public agencies (cities, counties and special districts), trial court employees, trial court interpreters, employees covered by the In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act, and supervisory employees of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

## **REVENUE AND TAXATION**

### **Redevelopment Dissolution Work Continues**

Following the passage of last year's Senate Bill 107, the redevelopment agency (RDA) dissolution budget trailer bill, the Administration anticipates carrying out the changes to ensure the proper return of tax increment to counties, cities, and other taxing entities. The budget proposal anticipates that in 2015-16 and 2016-17, counties will receive an additional \$684 million in general-purpose revenues,

The proposed budget anticipates Proposition 98 General fund savings resulting from the dissolution of RDAs will be \$1.1 billion in 2015-16. For 2016-17, Proposition 98 General fund savings are expected to be \$1 billion. This amount should grow over the next three decades as the former RDAs' debts and other legal obligations are paid off and property tax revenues grow.

### **Elections Funding Limited to "Motor Voter" Program**

Last year the Legislature enacted an automatic voter registration program upon application for, or renewal of, a drivers' license through the Department of Motor Vehicles. The Governor proposes to appropriate \$3.9 million to bring the system online. No additional allocations are made for other elections reform efforts, such as the SB 450 (Allen) "vote center" model supported by CSAC now before the Legislature.



### **Mandate Reimbursement and Reform**

As anticipated, the January budget did not address the outstanding payments for state mandated services and programs already delivered by counties and other local agencies. CSAC will work with the Administration and Department of Finance in 2016 to determine a workable plan to pay down the debt, as well as future steps that will secure timely, dependable payments and reduce the possibility of future backlogs.

The prior year funded and suspended mandate status is proposed to continue in the next fiscal year for all mandates, including the Interagency Child Abuse and Neglect Investigation Reporting mandate and several important elections-related services.

### **Other Local Finance Provisions**

- The Governor proposes to fully fund the state's insufficient ERAF backfill to the counties of Alpine, Amador, and San Mateo, totaling \$393,000.
- The proposal would also continue the Pilot Program to Improve Property Tax Administration in the third and final year with review of the program to determine if continuation or expansion is warranted.

### **Sales and Use Tax Projections**

Sales and use tax is one of the state's "Big Three" revenues and is of particular importance to counties as the primary source of funding for realignment, Proposition 172 funds for public safety, transportation, and other local programs. Wholesale trade, motor vehicle and parts dealer sales, and food service sales are significant contributors to the sales tax base.

The Governor's budget estimates that the sales tax will generate \$25.2 billion in General fund revenues in 2015-16 and \$25.9 billion in 2016-17. Taxable sales increased by an estimated 6.1 percent in 2014-15 and the budget estimates growth of 5.7 percent in 2014-15 and 5.8 percent in 2016-17. However, the budgeted revenue projections do not mirror these increases due to the expiration of temporary Proposition 30 taxes at the end of calendar year 2016.

### **Property Tax Projections**

Property taxes are primarily a source of local revenue, but estimates are included in the state budget because of the complex interactions with school funding. The Governor's budget estimates 5.6 percent increases in both 2015-16 and 2016-17 for statewide property tax revenues.

# ACTION

Also of note: the August 2015 final payment on the 2004 Economic Recovery Bonds resulted in the end of the notorious “Triple Flip,” a complicated shift among local government revenue streams to pay debt service on the Economic Recovery Bonds.

## Health and Human Services

### **MEDI-CAL**

The state’s Medi-Cal costs continue to rise, with increased enrollment and decreases in federal funding beginning in 2017. However, while the net Medi-Cal budget of \$85.1 billion represents more than 60 percent of the overall health and human services budget, the state’s General fund obligation is estimated to be \$19.1 billion in 2016-17. The budget also estimates that Medi-Cal caseload will increase by 727,000 recipients in the current year and 62,000 in 2016-17. Total caseload is expected to top 13.5 million in 2016-17.

### **County Medi-Cal Administration Costs**

The Governor’s budget includes \$169 million in the current year for county Medi-Cal administration costs, plus that amount over baseline in the 2016-17 budget year. The County Welfare Directors Association has indicated that this amount is reasonable for county costs. Once the state has stabilized the CalHEERS portal and automated the eligibility system, Governor Brown indicates that the state will conduct a time-study to create a Medi-Cal county administration budgeting methodology.

### **Expansion for Undocumented Children**

The 2016-17 budget includes \$145 million General fund (\$182 million total funds) for the expansion of full-scope Medi-Cal to undocumented children in the state. Children will be eligible starting May 1 2016, and the budget estimates that up to 170,000 children will become eligible. This expansion was signed into law last year under SB 75 (Lara).

### **MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATION TAX**

The Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax currently provides roughly \$1.1 billion for Medi-Cal services, including administrative funding for the Coordinated Care Initiative (\$130 million) and other critical health care services. The Governor is proposing a new three-year tiered MCO tax plan based on the type of health plan (either commercial, closed-system such as Kaiser, or Medi-Cal). Some plans, including local health plans, would fall under both the commercial and Medi-Cal tiers. To help plans with the costs



associated with the new proposed tax, the state is offering concurrent relief in the Gross Premiums Tax and Corporations Tax that some plans pay.

The Governor's new proposal would raise about \$1.7 billion total, but after the other tax policy changes are taken into account, would net the state about \$1.3 billion.

This funding would be placed into a special fund and be used to fund current Medi-Cal activities, including parts of the Coordinated Care Initiative plus the full-year restoration of the 7 percent across-the-board cuts in In-Home Supportive Services hours (\$236 million). Not included yet in that funding picture are additional priorities that have been discussed during the Second Extraordinary Session on Health Care: increases for Medi-Cal providers and developmental services providers.

## **AFFORDABLE CARE ACT IMPLEMENTATION/AB 85**

### **County Reimbursements**

The Governor indicates that the state will need to reimburse counties \$151.7 million in 2016-17 for AB 85 redirections from 2013-14. How and when those reimbursements are made are still under discussion.

### **Redirection Estimate**

The estimate for county AB 85 redirections is \$741.9 million for the current year (2015-16) and \$564.5 million in the budget year (2016-17).

### **CalWORKs Grant Costs**

As for the AB 85 redirections that help fund the cost of state CalWORKs grants, the state estimates that it will need \$319.8 million total for 2016-17. The Governor projects \$302.4 million in AB 85 deposits into the Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccount in 2016-17, with the state backfilling \$17.4 million General fund for the increased grant costs.

## **COORDINATED CARE INITIATIVE**

The Governor has opted to maintain the Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI) dual-eligible project for 2016-17, but continues to strike a cautious note regarding the project's future. The fact that participation continues to vary, with an average 69 percent opt-out rate, and the lack of clarity on a new MCO tax, are both threats to the project's continuation past calendar year 2017. CSAC will continue to work with the Administration, health plans, and counties to increase CCI enrollment and efficiencies, as well as support a new MCO tax.

# ACTION

### **CONTINUUM OF CARE REFORM (AB 403 Group Home Reform)**

The Governor's budget proposal includes \$94.9 million (\$60.9 million General fund) for the Department of Social Services (DSS), Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), county child welfare agencies, and county probation departments to implement the Continuum of Care Reform as set forth by last year's AB 403 (Stone; 2015). County behavioral health plans will also be part of the implementation efforts.

Last January, DSS released their [report on the Continuum of Care Reform](#), which outlined a comprehensive approach to improving the experience and outcomes of children and youth in foster care. Since then, DSS' sponsored legislation AB 403 was signed into law. The new law reclassifies juvenile treatment facilities and transitions from the use of group homes for children in foster care and probation to the use of short-term residential treatment centers. CSAC, along with our county affiliates—CWDA, CBHDA, and CPOC—worked collaboratively with DSS on the language of AB 403 and also conveyed the need for reasonable timelines and upfront investments to efficiently and effectively implement this reform.

CSAC is pleased with the Governor's recognition of these reforms as a massive undertaking by proposing funding to aid in implementation efforts. While the Governor's budget did not specifically earmark funding for the various state and county entities involved, CSAC and our county affiliates will continue to work with the Administration to ensure counties receive sufficient funding to build capacity and implement the new practice requirements.

### **IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES**

The Governor's budget includes \$9.2 billion (\$3 billion General fund) in 2016-17 for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, which has grown due to caseload growth.

Additionally, the Governor is proposing to restore the 7 percent cut in service hours—estimated to cost \$236 million in fiscal year 2016-17—with proceeds from the pending Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax in lieu of General fund (see MCO tax section above).

The Governor's budget estimates that IHSS overtime will cost \$700.4 million (\$331.3 million General fund) in fiscal year 2015-16 and \$942 million (\$443.8 million General fund) ongoing beginning in fiscal year 2016-17. In August 2015, the U.S. Court of Appeals upheld the U.S. Department of Labor regulations requiring overtime pay for domestic workers. The Administration is anticipating the implementation of federal overtime rules to begin February 1, 2016. Increased rates for these providers took effect December 1, 2015.



## **2011 REALIGNMENT**

For the latest estimates for 2011 Realignment revenues, please see the table at the end of this document for the Department of Finance’s “2011 Realignment Estimate at 2016-17 Governor’s Budget” chart.

## **HUMAN SERVICES**

### **Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment**

Governor Brown included \$2.9 billion General fund for the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) program. Also included is \$40.7 million General fund for cost-of-living increases to the SSP portion of the grant equivalent to the California Necessities Index (estimated at 2.96 percent). This is the first SSI/SSP grant increase proposed since the Great Recession. The Legislature may seek additional SSI/SSP increases.

### **CalWORKs**

Despite an estimated 5.5 percent decline in the average monthly CalWORKs caseload from the 2015 Budget Act, the Governor’s budget proposal still estimates \$7.5 billion in expenditures for the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program in fiscal year 2016-17. Of the \$7.5 billion, \$5.4 billion is for CalWORKs program expenditures and \$2.1 billion is for other programs.

### **CalFresh Assistance and Training**

The Governor proposes \$804,000 (\$261,000 General fund) for the Department of Social Services to provide CalFresh assistance and training to California’s 19 largest counties. The training will be coordinated with the Medi-Cal and Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) programs to provide appropriate nutrition assistance for young children.

## **BEHAVIORAL HEALTH**

The Governor’s budget projects \$32.5 million General fund (\$90.9 million total funds) for expanded residential treatment services under the new Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System waiver. The Department of Health Care Services is basing that projection on at least 50 counties opting into the waiver.

The 2016-17 budget also includes \$11.9 million General fund for implementation of a new Performance Outcomes System to track outcomes in mental health services for children and youth. This will help with some county costs related to data collection and training for the new system.

# ACTION

## **CALIFORNIA'S SECTION 1115 FEDERAL WAIVER RENEWAL**

The Governor's budget highlights the agreement between the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and California on the latest iteration of the Section 1115 Waiver, deemed "Medi-Cal 2020." CMS approved another five-year waiver effective January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2020. The waiver will provide \$6.2 billion in federal funding, with the potential for additional funding within the new Global Payment program.

The Governor noted core elements of the waiver agreement in his budget release, including:

- A delivery system transformation and alignment incentive program (PRIME), which will draw down roughly \$3.3 billion for county public hospitals and district and municipal hospitals.
- A Global Payment program for the county public hospitals to serve the remaining uninsured. Federal funds for this program include \$1 billion in Disproportionate Share Hospital Funding annually and an initial \$276 million uncompensated care funding.
- Whole Person Care county-based pilots for high-risk, vulnerable populations. CMS has agreed to \$1.5 billion in funding over the 5 years.
- A dental transformation incentive program totaling \$750 million in federal funds.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH**

### **Disease Detection and Prevention**

The Governor's budget includes \$1.6 million General fund and 14 positions to build laboratory capacity and increase disease surveillance and testing.

## **CHILD CARE**

### **2015 Budget Act Investments**

The Governor's budget proposes an increase of \$16.9 million General fund outside of Proposition 98 and \$30.9 million Proposition 98 General fund to reflect the full-year implementation of child care and preschool investments made in the 2015-16 Budget Act. These investments include:

- 7,030 additional full-day slots for State Preschool (starting January 1, 2016).
- An increase of 4.5 percent to the Regional Market Reimbursement Rate (starting October 1, 2015).
- A five percent rate increase for license-exempt providers (starting October 1, 2015).



### **Stage 2 Child Care**

The Governor's budget proposes an increase of \$1.8 million non-Proposition 98 General fund in fiscal year 2016-17, bringing the total costs for Stage 2 to \$422.3 million.

### **Stage 3 Child Care**

The Governor increased CalWORKs Stage 3 funding by \$33.4 million non-Proposition 98 General fund in 2016-17, bringing the total costs for Stage 3 to \$315.9 million.

### **Child Care and Development Funds**

The Governor's budget includes a net increase of \$10.4 million in federal funds in 2016-17 to reflect a projected increase in the base grant amount. Total federal funding is projected to be \$593.2 million.

### **DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES**

Advocates for developmental services have waged a raucous campaign over the last year to secure additional funding for service provider rates, which have not been raised in more than ten years. Increases in these rates have also been a topic within the Health Care Special Session, but to no avail. The Governor's revised MCO tax proposal does not specifically include funds for raising these rates, but leaves the door open to potentially using some MCO funding for this purpose. However, the Governor included \$50 million General fund to establish four-bed Alternative Residential Model rates, increase case managers, and ensure compliance with the Home and Community-Based Services Waiver.

## **Housing, Land Use and Transportation**

### **TRANSPORTATION**

The Governor's 2016 January Budget Proposal continued to emphasize reinvesting in California's infrastructure, particularly in the transportation sector. This is a positive starting point for our efforts to secure new, robust, and sustainable funding for local streets and roads in the Special Session on Transportation and Infrastructure Development still underway. For his part, the Governor noted his optimism that the special session conference committee will be able to reach consensus on a transportation package that reflects his top six principles, including:

- A "fix-it-first" approach to repairing state highways and local streets and roads.
- Investing in key trade corridors.
- Providing funds to match locally generated funds for high-priority projects.

# ACTION

- Improving performance, accountability, and efficiency at Caltrans.
- Investing in passenger rail and public transit.
- Avoiding an impact on the “precariously balanced” General fund.

While consistent with the Administration’s earlier position, the last priority is particularly interesting, as Republican members in both houses and some moderate Democrats continue to push transportation funding solutions that include returning truck weight fees to transportation projects—a direct \$1 billion General fund hit.

Transportation funding remains a top priority for CSAC in 2016 and we will continue to work with a broad coalition of partners to find consensus points among the various parties to see a comprehensive and robust package come to fruition.

### **Governor Brown Reintroduces 2015 Transportation Funding and Reform Package**

The budget proposal included a reintroduction of the [Governor’s September 2015 transportation funding and reform package](#). That proposal would spend an additional \$3.6 billion annually for ten years on maintenance and rehabilitation of state and local transportation systems and investments in transit. The proposal also includes a number of reforms and accountability measures including project delivery and environmental streamlining, innovative procurement methods, and reforms at Caltrans related to workload and hiring.

The plan stabilizes the gas excise tax by eliminating the complicated adjustment process from the fuel tax swap and instead indexing it to inflation, spends \$500 million a year from cap and trade funds, increases the excise tax on diesel fuel, and adds a \$65 per year “highway user fee” per vehicle. In addition to supporting local street and road maintenance and rehabilitation through approximately \$1.05 billion in new subventions allocated to jurisdictions by formula, the plan would provide \$250 million for a state-local partnership program for those counties that have passed sales tax measures to fund transportation projects.

Finally, the Governor proposes additional investments in transportation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Specifically, his plan would provide \$100 million for local complete streets projects and an additional \$400 million for transit. For more information on the Governor’s comprehensive cap and trade proposal, please see the Agriculture, Environment, and Natural Resources section.

The Governor’s plan serves as a solid baseline from which to continue discussions on how much additional funding the state should raise, and how best we can invest it in statewide transportation infrastructure. The [Senate Republican Caucus](#) and [Assembly](#)

[Republican Caucus](#) have funding proposals on the table, as does [Senator Jim Beall](#). Most recently, Assembly Member Jim Frazier introduced a [nearly \\$8 billion transportation funding plan](#). CSAC will continue to evaluate the various proposals and potential compromises against our [adopted coalition principles](#).

### **Gas Tax Trends and Anticipated 2016-17 Funding for Counties**

While overall state revenues continue to improve, funding to maintain and repair state highways and local roads will continue to deteriorate in 2016-17 without an infusion of new funding. Due to low prices, the Department of Finance estimates that the gasoline excise tax will be reduced 2.2 cents in July to maintain revenue neutrality with the former sales tax on gasoline. The overall state excise rate would decrease to 27.8 cents from a high of 39.5 cents in 2013-14.

CSAC will continue to advocate for an administrative fix to the price-based excise tax rate-setting process to incorporate historical gasoline price data and increase revenue stability. This adjustment would decrease the magnitude of this year's reduction, but it would also slow the revenue increases when gasoline prices inevitably rise.

Increases in fuel consumption will partially offset decreases in the tax rate. Gasoline consumption was up 2 percent in 2014-15, and the Department of Finance estimates further increases of 1.5 percent in 2015-16 and 0.5 percent in 2016-17. Diesel consumption is projected to increase even more: 2.3 percent in 2015-16 and 1.3 percent in 2016-17.

Despite consumption increases, revenues in the Highway User Tax Account, the primary source of funding for local street and road maintenance, will decrease by more than 25 percent in only two years. County shares of this revenue have decreased by an even greater amount, as the funding transferred out to pay for transportation bond debt service has continued to grow as overall gas tax revenue decreases.

CSAC staff has requested detailed budget information to create county-by-county fuel tax revenue estimates. We will share this information with public works departments as soon as it is available.

***If you would like to receive the Budget Action Bulletin electronically, please e-mail Amanda Yang, CSAC Senior Legislative Assistant at [ayang@counties.org](mailto:ayang@counties.org).***

**ACTION**

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

2

Figure HHS-03  
**2011 Realignment Estimate at 2016-17 Governor's Budget**  
(Dollars in Millions)

	2014-15	2014-15 Growth	2015-16	2015-16 Growth	2016-17	2016-17 Growth
<b>Law Enforcement Services</b>	<b>\$2,078.3</b>		<b>\$2,289.1</b>		<b>\$2,418.2</b>	
Trial Court Security Subaccount	518.1	14.5	532.5	12.9	545.4	13.8
Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities	489.9	57.8	489.9	80.5	489.9	99.3
Community Corrections Subaccount	934.1	173.4	1,107.5	96.8	1,204.3	103.4
District Attorney and Public Defender	15.8	8.5	24.3	6.5	30.8	6.9
Juvenile Justice Subaccount	120.4	14.5	134.9	12.9	147.8	13.8
<i>Youthful Offender Block Grant Special Account</i>	(113.8)	(13.7)	(127.5)	(12.2)	(139.6)	(13.0)
<i>Juvenile Reentry Grant Special Account</i>	(6.6)	(0.8)	(7.4)	(0.7)	(8.2)	(0.8)
<b>Growth, Law Enforcement Services</b>		<b>268.7</b>		<b>209.6</b>		<b>237.2</b>
<b>Mental Health<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,120.6</b>	13.4	<b>1,120.6</b>	12.0	<b>1,120.6</b>	12.8
<b>Support Services</b>	<b>3,022.1</b>		<b>3,277.6</b>		<b>3,505.2</b>	
Protective Services Subaccount	1,970.7	138.5	2,109.2	107.8	2,217.0	115.2
Behavioral Health Subaccount <sup>3</sup>	1,051.4	117.0	1,168.4	119.8	1,288.2	128.0
<i>Women and Children's Residential Treatment Services</i>	(5.1)	-	(5.1)	-	(5.1)	-
<b>Growth, Support Services</b>		<b>268.9</b>		<b>239.6</b>		<b>256.0</b>
<b>Account Total and Growth</b>	<b>\$6,758.6</b>		<b>\$7,136.5</b>		<b>\$7,537.2</b>	
<b>Revenue</b>						
1.0625% Sales Tax	6,210.9		6,566.1		6,948.0	
Motor Vehicle License Fee	547.7		570.4		589.2	
<b>Revenue Total</b>	<b>\$6,758.6</b>		<b>\$7,136.5</b>		<b>\$7,537.2</b>	

This chart reflects estimates of the 2011 Realignment subaccount and growth allocations based on current revenue forecasts and in accordance with the formulas outlined in Chapter 40, Statutes of 2012 (SB 1020).

<sup>1</sup> Base Allocation is capped at \$489.9 million. Growth does not add to the base.

<sup>2</sup> Base Allocation is capped at \$1,120.6 million. Growth does not add to the base.

<sup>3</sup> The Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment and Drug Medi-Cal programs within the Behavioral Health Subaccount do not yet have a permanent base.



## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Solano County Board of Supervisors

**FROM:** Joe Krahn, Tom Joseph, and Hasan Sarsour  
Solano County Washington Representatives

**CC:** Birgitta Corsello, County Administrator, Solano County  
Michelle Heppner, Legislative, Intergovernmental and Public Affairs Officer, Solano County

**DATE:** December 18, 2015

**SUBJECT:** Analysis of the Fiscal Year 2016 Omnibus Appropriations Bill

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On December 18, despite objections from conservative Republicans and progressive Democrats, the House easily approved a fiscal year 2016 omnibus spending plan (HR 2029) by a vote of 316 to 113. The bipartisan compromise, which is the product of weeks of closely held and hard-fought negotiations between the two chambers and parties, provides fresh line-by-line guidance to every agency through September 30, 2016. Overall, HR 2029 sets discretionary funding at \$1.15 trillion, adhering to the nondefense and defense spending caps that were established as part of the November budget agreement (PL 114-74). The measure also provides nearly \$74 billion in war-related Overseas Contingency Operations funding.

With the top-line funding levels in place for fiscal year 2016, the biggest battles in the spending package were over policy riders. Throughout the negotiations, Republicans urged their leaders to use the must-pass legislation as a vehicle to advance their legislative agenda on issues ranging from abortion to Syrian refugees to environmental regulations. However, Democrats stood firm in their opposition to such a strategy. While some of the more contentious policy issues – including a proposal to delay the administration's controversial Waters of the United States (WOTUS) regulation – were dropped from the final bill, Republicans were successful in lifting a longstanding ban on crude oil exports.

In a separate vote, the House also approved a package of tax extenders that was negotiated in tandem with the omnibus. The measure, which permanently renews a number of tax provisions and temporarily extends a range of other tax breaks, also passed by a wide margin. Of particular

interest to Solano County, the bill will delay for two years the *Affordable Care Act's* excise tax on high cost employer-sponsored health plans.

While the lower chamber voted on each measure separately, the two bills were combined into one package prior to Senate consideration. Following the House action and with little drama, the Senate quickly cleared the package by a vote of 65 to 33. For its part, the Obama administration has signaled its support for the legislation, and the president is expected to sign the package into law before the current funding patch expires on December 22.

Below are a few key highlights of the legislation.

### **TRANSPORTATION**

The budget package provides nearly \$42.4 billion (an increase of approximately \$2.1 billion) in obligation limitation funding for the Federal Highway program, consistent with the newly enacted transportation law (FAST Act). The legislation also includes \$500 million for the competitive TIGER grant program, which is consistent with the fiscal year 2015 level. It does not provide funding for high-speed rail.

Notably, HR 2029 does not include a provision that would allow longer double trailer trucks on the national highway system. Instead, the legislation will simply require the Department of Transportation to transmit to Congress its final Comprehensive Truck Size and Weight Limits Study within 60 days of enactment.

### **WATER RESOURCES**

While no comprehensive drought package was ultimately included in the final package, the legislation does include \$100 million to address drought relief efforts in the West. The funding will help support the Bureau of Reclamation's Drought Response program, which is a comprehensive approach to drought planning and implementation actions. The program includes such actions as water marketing solutions to address municipal water shortages, installing water measurement devices to improve efficiency and measure drought impacts, and other small-scale improvements to increase water supply reliability.

In addition, HR 2029 extends CALFED until 2017 and directs the Bureau of Reclamation to complete feasibility studies of CALFED storage projects by a date certain. Specifically, it directs the Bureau to complete the studies for: (1) Shasta Dam and Temperance Flat by December 31, 2015; (2) Los Vaqueros and Sites Reservoir by November 30, 2016; and, San Luis Reservoir by December 31, 2017. The language, which also requires the Bureau to provide regular progress reports to Congress, will help ensure that these projects are able to compete for Proposition 1 funding.

### **CADILLAC TAX**

As noted above, the final deal will delay for two years the *Affordable Care Act's* excise tax on high cost employer-sponsored health plans. The so-called "Cadillac Tax" will now be implemented in 2020. While there is bipartisan legislation in both chambers to fully repeal the provision, such a

change would add more than \$87 billion to the federal deficit over the next decade. In addition, the Obama administration has indicated that it would be opposed to full repeal.

**STATE CRIMINAL ALIEN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SCAAP)**

HR 2029 includes \$210 million for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) – an increase of \$25 million from the fiscal year 2015 enacted level. Solano County received \$144,280 in fiscal year 2015 SCAAP funding to help partially offset the cost of housing undocumented criminals.

**MORATORIUM ON INTERNET ACCESS TAXES**

The legislation temporarily extends (through October 1, 2016) a law that prevents local governments from taxing broadband internet access. It should be noted that a group of lawmakers attempted to attach a permanent extension of the access tax moratorium to an unrelated customs bill. However, as a result of its inclusion in the spending package, the provision will likely be removed from the final customs bill.

To follow are charts that compare fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2016 funding levels for a number of key programs. The numbers in the charts are in millions of dollars.

**KEY PROGRAMMATIC FUNDING LEVELS  
FISCAL YEAR 2015 VS. FISCAL YEAR 2016**

<b>WATER RESOURCES</b>		
	<b>FY 2015 ENACTED</b>	<b>FY 2016 OMNIBUS</b>
<b>WESTERN DROUGHT RESPONSE</b>	---	\$100
<b>SOLANO PROJECT (Bureau of Reclamation (BoR))</b>	\$3.7	\$3.7
<b>CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION (BoR)</b>	\$37	\$37
<b>SJ RIVER RESTORATION FUND</b>	\$32	\$35
<b>WATER RECLAMATION &amp; REUSE PROJECTS (BoR)</b>	\$21.5	\$23.4
<b>WATERSMART GRANTS (BoR)</b>	\$19	\$20
<b>ESA RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION (EPA)</b>	\$22.7	\$24.4
<b>CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND (EPA)</b>	\$1,450	\$1,394
<b>DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND (EPA)</b>	\$907	\$863

<b>DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</b>		
	<b>FY 2015 ENACTED</b>	<b>FY 2016 OMNIBUS</b>
<b>SCAAP</b>	\$185	\$210
<b>COPS HIRING GRANTS</b>	\$180	\$187
<b>METHAMPHETAMINE ENFORCEMENT</b>	\$7	\$11
<b>COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY INITIATIVE</b>	\$75	\$75

IMPROVING POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS	---	\$70
GRANT PROGRAM FOR BODY-WORN CAMERAS	---	\$22.5
BYRNE/JAG	\$376	\$476*
RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT	\$10	\$12
OFFENDER REENTRY PROGRAMS	\$68	\$68
PART B - STATE FORMULA GRANTS	\$55.5	\$58
TITLE V - DELINQUENCY PREVENTION	\$15	\$17.5
PRISON RAPE PREVENTION/PROSECUTION	\$13	\$10.5
YOUTH MENTORING GRANTS	\$90	\$90
VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING	\$42.25	\$45
DRUG COURTS	\$41	\$42
MENTAL HEALTH COURTS	\$8.5	\$10

\* \$100 million is set aside for law enforcement activities associated with presidential nominating conventions.

<b>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</b>		
	<b>FY 2015 ENACTED</b>	<b>FY 2016 OMNIBUS</b>
HIGHWAY FUNDING	\$40,256	\$42,361
TIGER GRANTS	\$500	\$500
TRANSIT FORMULA PROGRAM	\$8,595	\$9,348
CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS	\$2,120	\$2,177
AIRPORT INFRASTRUCTURE	\$3,350	\$3,350
ESSENTIAL AIR SERVICES PROGRAM	\$263	\$283
SMALL COMMUNITY AIR SERVICE DEVELOPMENT	\$5.5	\$5
HIGH SPEED RAIL	---	---

<b>HUMAN SERVICES</b>		
	<b>FY 2015 ENACTED</b>	<b>FY 2016 OMNIBUS</b>
TANF	\$16,500	\$16,500
FOSTER CARE	\$4,289	\$4,772
SSBG	\$1,700	\$1,700
LIHEAP	\$3,390	\$3,390
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT	\$3,654	\$4,071
HEAD START	\$8,599	\$9,168
CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT FUND	\$2,435	\$2,761
OLDER AMERICANS ACT PROGRAMS	\$1,354	\$1,381
ELDER JUSTICE ACT	\$4	\$8
COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT	\$674	\$715
SNAP/FOOD STAMPS	\$81,837	\$80,849
WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT PROGRAMS	\$2,624	\$2,710

<b>HEALTH PROGRAMS</b>		
	<b>FY 2015 ENACTED</b>	<b>FY 2016 OMNIBUS</b>
<b>MEDICAID</b>	\$338,081	\$356,818
<b>RYAN WHITE HIV/AIDS PROGRAM</b>	\$2,319	\$2,322
<b>MATERNAL &amp; CHILD HEALTH BLOCK GRANT</b>	\$637	\$638
<b>PREVENTIVE HLTH/HEALTH SERVICES GRANT</b>	\$160	\$160
<b>PREVENTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH FUND</b>	\$927	\$932

<b>HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>		
	<b>FY 2015 ENACTED</b>	<b>FY 2016 OMNIBUS</b>
<b>CDBG</b>	\$3,000	\$3,000
<b>HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM</b>	\$900	\$950
<b>CHOICE NEIGHBORHOODS INITIATIVE</b>	\$80	\$125
<b>HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS</b>	\$2,135	\$2,250
<b>SECTION 8 HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHERS</b>	\$19,304	\$19,629

<b>DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY</b>		
	<b>FY 2015 ENACTED</b>	<b>FY 2016 OMNIBUS</b>
<b>ASSISTANCE TO FIREFIGHTER GRANTS</b>	\$680	\$690
<b>EMERGENCY MGMT PERFORMANCE GRANTS</b>	\$350	\$350
<b>STATE HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM</b>	\$446	\$467
<b>URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE</b>	\$600	\$600

<b>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>		
	<b>FY 2015 ENACTED</b>	<b>FY 2016 OMNIBUS</b>
<b>USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS</b>	\$2,400	\$2,800
<b>USDA WATER &amp; WASTE DISPOSAL GRANTS</b>	\$465	\$522
<b>RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES GRANTS</b>	\$26.8	\$38.8
<b>RURAL BROADBAND GRANTS</b>	\$10.4	\$10.4
<b>DISTANCE LEARNING AND TELEMEDICINE</b>	\$22	\$22

We hope this information is useful to you. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

**SOLANO  
City County Coordinating Council  
Staff Report**

**Meeting of:** January 14, 2016

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

**Agenda Item No:** VI.2

**Title /Subject:** Provide Input and Adopt the City-County Coordinating Council's Revised Proposed 2016 State and Federal Legislative Platform.

**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 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.

The proposed CCCC Legislative Platform contained in Attachment 1 includes input received from the City Manager's Group, the County's departments, and Paul Yoder, Solano County's State Legislative Advocate. Staff is requesting additional input from the CCCC and approval of the 2016 State and Federal Legislative Platform.

While the Proposed 2016 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.

**Recommendation:** Provide input and approve the CCCC's Proposed 2016 State and Federal Legislative Platform.

**Attachments:**

- 1 - Revised City-County Coordinating Council's 2016 State and Federal Legislative Platform (Redline)
- 2 - Revised City-County Coordinating Council's 2016 State and Federal Legislative Platform (Final)

**SOLANO**  
**City-County Coordinating Council**  
**20156 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.

**20156 State and Federal Legislative Priorities (Listed Alphabetically)**

1. **Funding for Key Water Infrastructure Projects.** Support efforts to authorize and fund key water infrastructure projects in Solano cities and the eCounty, including dredging, water reuse and recycling, and flood control projects.~~key water infrastructure initiatives pursuant to the newly authorized Army Corp's project selection process under the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA).~~
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. Support legislation that protects Solano County water sources and supplies and provides for mitigation with regard to disaster preparedness, water rights, North Delta Water Agency Contract with the California Department of Water Resources, socio-economic vitality, water quality, water elevations, levee protection, loss of agricultural production, aquaculture, and access to fresh water supplies. Support efforts to develop other water supply options outside the areas-of-origin so as to reduce stresses in the Delta region. In general, support legislation that would provide for assurances and 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. Support appropriations from Proposition 1 that will facilitate key water infrastructure projects.
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 response and preparedness and homeland security-related needs, including efforts aimed at achieving communications interoperability. Monitor legislation and state budget actions regarding the implementation of Proposition 47 to ensure that proper resources exist at the local level. Also monitor the implementation of state legislation such as AB 403 (Stone), which will significantly revamp placement options for foster youth.

4. **State Realignment & Cost-Shifts.** Oppose proposals to restructure, realign, or otherwise shift the cost of state programs to local government, without commensurate compensation 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 and the Sheriff's Office dealing with the increase in specific crimes in Solano cities and the county due to realignment.

## 20156 State and Federal Legislative Principles (Sections Listed Alphabetically)

### Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Water

1. Support efforts to protect the Suisun Marsh consistent with the Suisun Marsh Preservation Act and the Suisun Marsh Plan;
2. Support improved mapping of flood hazard areas and advocate for the US Army Corps of Engineers and other federal and state agencies to protect Solano cities and the county from these hazards, either directly or via funding and technical assistance.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Support protections and assurances to assure a reliable supply and access to high quality water for drinking, agriculture and recreation in the County.
6. Support funding for an alternate intake to the North Bay Aqueduct; monitor and advocate for the appropriate and timely allocation of resources from Proposition 1-
7. Support legislative or regulatory efforts to maintain local control/involvement in allocation of water resources.
8. Support new funding to support local priorities for implementing water storage, recycling, and conservation measures.
9. Support funding for efforts to mitigate or adapt to sea-level rise impacts, including shoreline restoration, **flood mitigation**, and recreation projects.

### General Government

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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 special districts and the county's revenue sources.
4. Support any expansion, continuation, and/or increased flexibility in the bidding/procurement, delivery, and management of construction projects.
5. Oppose legislative or administrative actions that would create State or Federal unfunded mandates and/or preempt local decision-making authority.
6. Oppose attempts to restrict local authority with respect to issues that affect local communities.
7. Oppose any effort to balance the state budget through the taking of local government resources.
8. Support the enactment of legislation to allocate statewide bond funding based on objective criteria developed with local input.

9. Support budgetary efforts for outstanding Payment-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILT) funding that is owed to the County and support legislative and budgetary efforts to ~~reinstate~~continue ongoing future PILT funding based on the allocation provided in the 2015-16 State Budget.

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

1. Support additional flexibility for Proposition 63 that could provide a one-time statewide infusion of funding for supportive housing in California.
- ~~4.2.~~ Support Housing Element reform that provides for self-certification process for all jurisdictions that have a housing allocation, and that provides greater flexibility to agencies with limited urban services and strong city centered development policies.
- ~~2.3.~~ Support continued funding for existing programs including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). Oppose efforts to reduce funding and operational flexibility for these programs.
- ~~3.4.~~ 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.
- ~~4.5.~~ Support funding and incentives for smart growth and sustainable development, including infrastructure funding.
- ~~5.6.~~ Oppose Federal legislation that would reduce U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) funds and support the expanded eligibility and access to these funds.
- ~~6.7.~~ Support legislation that encourages job growth and the success of the business community.
- ~~7.~~ Support legislation that provides a stable national-level appropriation for workforce development programs as a longer-term investment strategy for the nation's economy.
8. Support or seek federal grant funding opportunities that advance and improve housing, community and economic development, and workforce investment opportunities for disadvantages individuals and families including the homeless. Solano cities and the county.
9. Support and/or advocate for funding programs that would provide funding for community youth programs, including programs targeting underserved youth.
10. 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.
11. Support State legislation that would create a new funding mechanism for local governments to provide funding for affordable housing (new construction, acquisition and rehabilitation).
12. Support State legislation that would create funding for local governments for economic development purposes.
13. Support efforts to increase employment opportunities and linking training programs to local available employment.

### **Public Safety and Emergency Disaster Preparedness**

1. Support the preservation of funding levels for existing public safety programs such as the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne/JAG) Program, California State Law Enforcement Funding (SLEF), California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Committee (CFFJAC), Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) grant funding, Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control programs, and the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program. Oppose efforts to reduce or divert funding away from these programs.
2. 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.
3. Support funding for the State Office of Emergency Services to enhance Disaster Preparedness by linking local Emergency Operations Centers and by providing training.

4. Support funding to integrate climate change and sea level rise impacts into Local Hazard Mitigation Plans and Emergency Operation Plans. Support funding for regional hazard mitigation planning.
5. Support funding to address emergency preparedness needs, particularly those that include communications equipment, training/exercises, or ongoing operations and maintenance costs.
6. Support the preservation of funding for the State's Police Officer Standards and Training program that reimburses local agencies for training.
7. Support changes to US Corps of Engineer's current flood control inspection standards that have resulted in the loss of Public Law 84-99 eligibility for post disaster restoration funding for local governments.
8. Support legislation that improves the availability, affordability and coverage for earthquake and flood insurance. Support legislation to improve the affordability of fire coverage in California's more forested areas.
9. Support efforts to improve safety of hazardous materials transported by rail, including crude by rail and enhance capacity of local emergency responders to appropriately respond to potential emergency events resulting from derailment or releases.

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

1. Support measures and funding for County, city, and special district 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.
2. 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 and as referenced in their approved Climate Action Plans.
3. Support Federal and state climate change legislation and policies that include local government funding and consideration for implementation at the local level.
4. Support legislation and grant funding opportunities that improve land use planning for major economic drivers and infrastructure projects in Solano cities and the county.
5. 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.
6. Support regulatory processes that are not a one-size-fits-all approach and maintain flexibility for Solano cities, special districts, and the County to determine the best means of achieving water conservation mandates.
7. Support legislation that fosters, establishes or expands regional purchasing capabilities and inter-jurisdictional infrastructure development to achieve local environmental and sustainability goals/requirements.
8. Support legislation that enhances funding options for sustaining and expanding a countywide parks system.
9. Support efforts to direct Cap and Trade revenues to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in communities disproportionality impacted by large sources of industrial pollution. Support the more timely and regular allocation of Cap and Trade funds.
- 9.10. Support restored State Parks funding and legislation that facilitates implementation of the recommendations of the Parks Forward Commission and the State Parks Transformation Team.

### **Transportation**

1. Support efforts to reduce requirements and restrictions on the use of street maintenance funding by local agencies.

2. Support efforts to maintain existing or increased funding for transportation programs and projects within the County.
3. Support legislative efforts for Federal transportation reauthorization measures that reflect the needs of Solano cities and the county and project priority in funding streams.
4. Support consideration of an increase or the indexing of the Federal gasoline tax and alternative sources of funding for pavement maintenance.
5. Support legislation and budget action that provides additional and continuing funding for local infrastructure, including local roads, bridges, and transit priorities.
6. Ensure that existing transportation funding sources are retained.
7. Seek to reverse the current diversion of the Off Highway Vehicle funding so that it returns to local source.
8. Continue to seek funding from Cap and Trade for enhancements to the county's transportation network that reduce greenhouse gas emissions including regionally integrated transit, active transportation, congestion relief, trade corridor improvements, and clean vehicle deployment consistent with the region's sustainable communities strategy - Plan Bay Area.
9. Support or sponsor legislation that provides for the establishment, 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%.
10. Support legislation and administrative rule making that improves rail and rail car safety, including positive train control (PTC) technologies, for transport of hazardous material including crude oil.
11. Seek funding and maximize opportunities to develop, support, and maintain a robust active regional transportation strategy, with particular attention to transportation and health equity issues.

#### **Other Agency Interests**

1. Travis Community Consortium. Support the mission of all military organizations located within the County. Support the 2014-2018 strategy adopted by the Travis Community Consortium. 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 2015-2016 with the Public-Private Partnership (P4) process Air Force Community Partnership (AFCP). Support additional assets/missions such as C-17, KC-46 squadrons, modernization of existing aircraft, and gaining other aviation and non-aviation missions. 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.
2. Solano Transportation Authority. Support the 2015-2016 legislative state priorities and programs as outlined and adopted by the Solano Transportation Authority.

**SOLANO**  
**City-County Coordinating Council**  
**2016 State & Federal Legislative Platform**

**Overview**

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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.

**2016 State and Federal Legislative Priorities (Listed Alphabetically)**

1. **Funding for Key Water Infrastructure Projects.** Support efforts to authorize and fund key water infrastructure projects in Solano cities and the County, including dredging, water reuse and recycling, and flood control projects.
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. Support legislation that protects Solano County water sources and supplies and provides for mitigation with regard to disaster preparedness, water rights, North Delta Water Agency Contract with the California Department of Water Resources, socio-economic vitality, water quality, water elevations, levee protection, loss of agricultural production, aquaculture, and access to fresh water supplies. Support efforts to develop other water supply options outside the areas-of-origin so as to reduce stresses in the Delta region. In general, support legislation that would provide for assurances and 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. Support appropriations from Proposition 1 that will facilitate key water infrastructure projects.
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 response and preparedness and homeland security-related needs, including efforts aimed at achieving communications interoperability. Monitor legislation and state budget actions regarding the implementation of Proposition 47 to ensure that proper resources exist at the local level. Also monitor the implementation of state legislation such as AB 403 (Stone), which will significantly revamp placement options for foster youth.
4. **State Realignment & Cost-Shifts.** Oppose proposals to restructure, realign, or otherwise shift the cost of state programs to local government, without commensurate compensation 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 and the Sheriff's Office dealing with the increase in specific crimes in Solano cities and the county due to realignment.

## **2016 State and Federal Legislative Principles (Sections Listed Alphabetically)**

### **Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Water**

1. Support efforts to protect the Suisun Marsh consistent with the Suisun Marsh Preservation Act and the Suisun Marsh Plan;
2. Support improved mapping of flood hazard areas and advocate for the US Army Corps of Engineers and other federal and state agencies to protect Solano cities and the county from these hazards, either directly or via funding and technical assistance.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Support protections and assurances to assure a reliable supply and access to high quality water for drinking, agriculture and recreation in the County.
6. Support funding for an alternate intake to the North Bay Aqueduct; monitor and advocate for the appropriate and timely allocation of resources from Proposition 1
7. Support legislative or regulatory efforts to maintain local control/involvement in allocation of water resources.
8. Support new funding to support local priorities for implementing water storage, recycling, and conservation measures.
9. Support funding for efforts to mitigate or adapt to sea-level rise impacts, including shoreline restoration, flood mitigation, and recreation projects.

### **General Government**

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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 special districts and the county's revenue sources.
4. Support any expansion, continuation, and/or increased flexibility in the bidding/procurement, delivery, and management of construction projects.
5. Oppose legislative or administrative actions that would create State or Federal unfunded mandates and/or preempt local decision-making authority.
6. Oppose attempts to restrict local authority with respect to issues that affect local communities.
7. Oppose any effort to balance the state budget through the taking of local government resources.
8. Support the enactment of legislation to allocate statewide bond funding based on objective criteria developed with local input.
9. Support budgetary efforts for outstanding Payment-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILT) funding that is owed to the County and support legislative and budgetary efforts to continue PILT funding based on the allocation provided in the 2015-16 State Budget.

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

1. Support additional flexibility for Proposition 63 that could provide a one-time statewide infusion of funding for supportive housing in California.
2. Support Housing Element reform that provides for self-certification process for all jurisdictions that have a housing allocation, and that provides greater flexibility to agencies with limited urban services and strong city centered development policies.
3. Support continued funding for existing programs including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). Oppose efforts to reduce funding and operational flexibility for these programs.
4. 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.
5. Support funding and incentives for smart growth and sustainable development, including infrastructure funding.
6. Oppose Federal legislation that would reduce U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) funds and support the expanded eligibility and access to these funds.
7. Support legislation that encourages job growth and the success of the business community.
8. 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 for disadvantages individuals and families including the homeless.
9. Support and/or advocate for funding programs that would provide funding for community youth programs, including programs targeting underserved youth.
10. 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.
11. Support State legislation that would create a new funding mechanism for local governments to provide funding for affordable housing (new construction, acquisition and rehabilitation).
12. Support State legislation that would create funding for local governments for economic development purposes.
13. Support efforts to increase employment opportunities and linking training programs to local available employment.

## **Public Safety and Emergency Disaster Preparedness**

1. Support the preservation of funding levels for existing public safety programs such as the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne/JAG) Program, California State Law Enforcement Funding (SLEF), California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Committee (CFFJAC), Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) grant funding, Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control programs, and the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program. Oppose efforts to reduce or divert funding away from these programs.
2. 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.
3. Support funding for the State Office of Emergency Services to enhance Disaster Preparedness by linking local Emergency Operations Centers and by providing training.
4. Support funding to integrate climate change and sea level rise impacts into Local Hazard Mitigation Plans and Emergency Operation Plans. Support funding for regional hazard mitigation planning.

5. Support funding to address emergency preparedness needs, particularly those that include communications equipment, training/exercises, or ongoing operations and maintenance costs.
6. Support the preservation of funding for the State's Police Officer Standards and Training program that reimburses local agencies for training.
7. Support changes to US Corps of Engineer's current flood control inspection standards that have resulted in the loss of Public Law 84-99 eligibility for post disaster restoration funding for local governments.
8. Support legislation that improves the availability, affordability and coverage for earthquake and flood insurance. Support legislation to improve the affordability of fire coverage in California's more forested areas.
9. Support efforts to improve safety of hazardous materials transported by rail, including crude by rail and enhance capacity of local emergency responders to appropriately respond to potential emergency events resulting from derailment or releases.

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

1. Support measures and funding for County, city, and special district 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.
2. 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 and as referenced in their approved Climate Action Plans.
3. Support Federal and state climate change legislation and policies that include local government funding and consideration for implementation at the local level.
4. Support legislation and grant funding opportunities that improve land use planning for major economic drivers and infrastructure projects in Solano cities and the county.
5. 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.
6. Support regulatory processes that are not a one-size-fits-all approach and maintain flexibility for Solano cities, special districts, and the County to determine the best means of achieving water conservation mandates.
7. Support legislation that fosters, establishes or expands regional purchasing capabilities and inter-jurisdictional infrastructure development to achieve local environmental and sustainability goals/requirements.
8. Support legislation that enhances funding options for sustaining and expanding a countywide parks system.
9. Support efforts to direct Cap and Trade revenues to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in communities disproportionality impacted by large sources of industrial pollution. Support the more timely and regular allocation of Cap and Trade funds.
10. Support restored State Parks funding and legislation that facilitates implementation of the recommendations of the Parks Forward Commission and the State Parks Transformation Team.

### **Transportation**

1. Support efforts to reduce requirements and restrictions on the use of street maintenance funding by local agencies.
2. Support efforts to maintain existing or increased funding for transportation programs and projects within the County.
3. Support legislative efforts for Federal transportation reauthorization measures that reflect the needs of Solano cities and the county and project priority in funding streams.

4. Support consideration of an increase or the indexing of the Federal gasoline tax and alternative sources of funding for pavement maintenance.
5. Support legislation and budget action that provides additional and continuing funding for local infrastructure, including local roads, bridges, and transit priorities.
6. Ensure that existing transportation funding sources are retained.
7. Seek to reverse the current diversion of the Off Highway Vehicle funding so that it returns to local source.
8. Continue to seek funding from Cap and Trade for enhancements to the county's transportation network that reduce greenhouse gas emissions including regionally integrated transit, active transportation, congestion relief, trade corridor improvements, and clean vehicle deployment consistent with the region's sustainable communities strategy - Plan Bay Area.
9. Support or sponsor legislation that provides for the establishment, 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%.
10. Support legislation and administrative rule making that improves rail and rail car safety, including positive train control (PTC) technologies, for transport of hazardous material including crude oil.
11. Seek funding and maximize opportunities to develop, support, and maintain a robust active regional transportation strategy, with particular attention to transportation and health equity issues.

#### **Other Agency Interests**

1. Travis Community Consortium. Support the mission of all military organizations located within the County. Support the 2014-2018 strategy adopted by the Travis Community Consortium. 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 2016 with the Air Force Community Partnership (AFCP). Support additional assets/missions such as C-17, KC-46 squadrons, modernization of existing aircraft, and gaining other aviation and non-aviation missions.
2. Solano Transportation Authority. Support the 2016 legislative state priorities and programs as outlined and adopted by the Solano Transportation Authority.

**SOLANO**  
**City County Coordinating Council**

**Meeting Date: January 14, 2016**

**Agency/Staff: Rochelle Sherlock,  
Consultant Senior Coalition of  
Solano County**

**Agenda Item No: VI.3**

**Title /Subject:**

Senior Poverty: Serious and Growing

**Background:**

The senior population is rapidly growing, as is senior poverty. One in five seniors in California live in poverty (Kaiser Family Foundation). Senior women are twice as likely to live in poverty than men, and minority older women live in poverty at even higher rates:

- 11% white women 65 and older
- 25% Hispanic American women
- 30% African American women

Over 3,550 seniors in Solano County live in poverty (American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau) with annual incomes less than \$15,000 a year. An estimated 26% (7,548) of senior households are not economically secure and do not have sufficient income to cover the cost of living in Solano County (American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau; Elder Economic Security Index, Solano County).

As seniors advance in age their ability to live independently and age in place is significantly compromised when they lack the resources to meet their basic needs of housing, transportation, medical care, and food. Communities across the country are beginning to see a rise in senior homelessness and major medical groups are increasingly impacted by the growing number of seniors who require skilled nursing care (e.g., seniors with dementia) but lack the resources to pay for skilled nursing facilities.

There is a link between poverty, poor health, and independence. Poverty is both a cause and a consequence of poor health. People in poverty tend to have more chronic diseases and severe disease complications which increases their health care costs, and compromises their ability to retain full activities of daily living. Moreover, these individuals tax local emergency response systems, social services, and non-profits/churches and are in the greatest need of access to affordable and accessible housing, affordable and accessible transportation options, and aging friendly communities.

**Discussion:**

The Senior Coalition of Solano County held two senior poverty summits in 2014 to address the growing issue of senior poverty. A Working Group was formed and developed several no-cost to low-cost solutions leveraging existing resources and services designed to reduce the sting of poverty and improve quality of life. Moreover, senior poverty has been identified as the top strategic

issue for the Senior Coalition and efforts over the next several years will be to raise awareness, connect seniors to critical resources, and take educational preventative measures to reduce future poverty.

The purpose of this item is to inform the County and cities of the growing issue, share high level strategies, and seek their input on what they see as the major issues, as well as, garner their support.

**Recommendation:**

Provide a presentation on senior poverty in Solano County.

**SOLANO  
City County Coordinating Committee  
Staff Report**

**Meeting of: January 14, 2016**

**Agency/Staff: Sandy Person, President, Solano Economic Development Corporation, Sean Quinn, Project Manager, Dr. Robert Eyler, President, Economic Forensics and Analytics, and Audrey Taylor, President, Chabin Concepts**

**Agenda Item No: VI.4**

**Title/Subject:**

Receive a presentation on Moving SOLANO Forward Implementation of Diversifying Economic Actions (IDEA) Project.

**Background:**

Solano County received a grant from the Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) in the amount of \$453,460 to undertake the Phase 2 – Moving SOLANO Forward IDEA Project which is a continuation of the Phase 1 – 2014 Solano County Economic Diversification Study dubbed Moving SOLANO Forward completed last year.

The County entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Solano EDC to assist in project management of the grant and provide other services. After completing a competitive solicitation process, the County selected Economic and Forensics Analytics (EFA). The EFA team consists of Dr. Robert Eyler of EFA, Audrey Taylor of Chabin Concepts, Don Schjeldahl of DSG Advisors and Debbie Kern of Keyser Marston Associates. The project kick off meeting was held on November 30, 2015.

It is anticipated that the IDEA Project will result in:

- A better understanding of potential public sector infrastructure investments that will induce private sector investment, which will in turn, further diversify the local economy;
- A better understanding of Solano County's assets and how they can be showcased to define the County as a distinctive and desirable region for economic development activity;
- An assessment of strategic catalytic projects of countywide significance and improvements along the County's transportation corridors that, if pursued, will leverage Solano County's assets to further diversify the base industries and expand industry clusters;
- The identification of real estate, labor and other key needs of the identified business clusters, and any gaps in their needs, to be able to retain, expand or attract these businesses;
- The development of a comprehensive database of economic and demographic information and contemporary web-based tools that will enhance the overall economic development ecosystem; and
- Provide recommendations on potential local, state and federal funding sources. Identify innovative local financing opportunities and associated structures to pursue collaborative infrastructure investments that will induce economic development activity.

**Discussion:**

EFA will be making a presentation of the Moving SOLANO Forward IDEA Project, providing an overview of the project, timing and deliverables.

**Recommendation:**

Receive the presentation on the Moving SOLANO Forward IDEA Project.