

The background of the cover is a high-angle photograph of a desert landscape. In the foreground, a paved road with yellow and white markings curves through a dry, hilly area. A small white car is visible on the road. The middle ground shows a vast, flat valley floor covered in sparse desert vegetation. In the background, a range of rugged, brownish mountains stretches across the horizon under a sky with soft, white clouds.

Annual Budget

Coachella Valley Association of Governments 2023/24



CVAG

Member Jurisdictions

City of Palm Springs

City of Indio

Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians

Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians

Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians

City of Indian Wells

City of Cathedral City

City of Palm Desert

City of La Quinta

City of Blythe

County of Riverside

City of Rancho Mirage

City of Desert Hot Springs

City of Coachella



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From the Executive Director

To the honorable 75 members of the CVAG General Assembly,

Riverside County Board of Supervisors; Mayors and City Council Members from the Cities of Blythe, Cathedral City, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Indian Wells, Indio, La Quinta, Palm Desert, Palm Springs, and Rancho Mirage; and Tribal Council Chairmen and Members from the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, the Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians, the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians

June 5, 2023

Fifty years ago, at a time when many of our local governments were still in their own infancy, your predecessors set aside their own differences and took a bold approach to addressing the problems of their time. The formation of the Coachella Valley Association of Governments was sparked after our agency's predecessor, the Regional Anti-Pollution Authority (RAPA), demonstrated the power of regionalism by successfully opposing the establishment of an oil refinery in the San Geronimo Pass. CVAG's original seven-page Joint Powers Agreement pledged to "explore areas of inter-governmental cooperation and coordination of government programs and provide recommendations and solutions to problems of common and general concern." Over five decades, that commitment has not only remained steadfast but also inspired others as new cities incorporated across the Coachella Valley, as collaboration extended eastward to the City of Blythe and – as soon as State law allowed it – as CVAG welcomed the Tribal Nations that made the Coachella Valley their home for countless generations.

This year's milestone anniversary has provided me with an opportunity to reflect on just how much can be accomplished when we have a shared vision of working together to improve the lives of the residents, businesses and visitors across eastern Riverside County. Many of you have heard me say that, over its lifespan, CVAG may have started as a convening and advocacy agency and morphed into an agency that planned and facilitated projects by others. In its most

recent decade, it morphed again into a "doing" agency, one that leads and delivers its own projects and programs. The budget itself, presented here for your review and approval, reflects that commitment and sets the stage for how CVAG will continue to serve the region with forward-thinking projects and programs for the next 50 years and beyond.

Our current transportation construction projects are prime examples of regional innovation. The first phase of CV Sync is nearly complete, leading to regional signal synchronization and more efficient travel along Highway 111, Ramon Road and Washington Street. Even before its completion, signal improvements and the network of traffic management centers at city halls and at CVAG's office were proving useful in managing traffic for major events such as the Ironman triathlon and BNP Paribas Open. This year, we're seamlessly transitioning to Phase 2 of construction, which was given the green light by the CVAG Transportation and Executive Committees when they approved more than \$90 million in construction for traffic signal synchronization and smart technologies to 19 additional corridors. The work involves intersections in all participating jurisdictions, where crews are replacing conduit and installing highly technical hardware and software systems. It also includes technology that allows all participating cities to communicate and coordinate in real-time to manage traffic flow. While we recently had a setback when the State of California opted not to use CV Sync work on Highway 111 for middle-mile broadband, we'll continue to find

opportunities to use the CV Sync infrastructure as a way to build a “smart region,” including connecting unserved and underserved areas in the Coachella Valley and increasing access in areas already being served. We’ll also continue to work with the State on their revised plans to use existing right of way along Interstate 10 as part of the continued efforts to improve connectivity in the region.

We’re also looking for opportunities to secure state and federal funding for much-needed transportation investments. This past year, CVAG secured one of the largest competitive awards of any kind in Coachella Valley history. The \$36.483 million Active Transportation Project award from the California Transportation Commission will bring the Arts and Music Line to life and create a new way to travel along Avenue 48 through the Cities of Coachella, Indio and La Quinta. Design and engineering work will continue throughout this fiscal year to keep this transformative bike-and-pedestrian project on schedule. We also helped the City of Desert Hot Springs secure \$17.397 million in ATP funding for bike and pedestrian improvements along Hacienda Ave and Palm Drive, with the latter project benefitting from CVAG’s Bike and Pedestrian Safety Program that was designed to get projects shovel ready.

Meanwhile, we’re pouring pavement – lots of pavement – as nearly \$53 million in construction continues on CV Link in the cities of Palm Springs, Palm Desert, La Quinta, Indio and Coachella as well as unincorporated Riverside County. When this phase is done, more than half of the 40-mile project route will be complete. Travel along the Whitewater River (Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel) and you’ll see new undercrossings built to keep cyclists and pedestrians from having to cross major arterials as well as the signature bridge that connects the Cities of Indio and La Quinta at the future Promontory Point access point. Improvements have also been realized across the City of Palm Springs, where additional miles of CV Link’s cycle track has been built on-street. CVAG recently submitted a right-of-way certification with Caltrans, a necessary step with the type of funding CV

Link has secured and expects to solicit bids as soon as this summer to get another three-plus miles under construction.

While we’ve maximized opportunities such as the larger-than-ever ATP funding cycles, we must be mindful that there are new funding realities for transportation projects. Frankly, state and federal resources are not keeping up with our region’s needs. This year, we worked with our partners at Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) to finalize a memorandum of understanding as part of the continued effort to secure our fair share of whatever local and outside funding is available to Riverside County. We also worked with RCTC to fund the Interstate 10/ Monroe Street Interchange Project, with \$30.8 million in CVAG regional transportation funding unlocking additional funding sources. But if we want to continue improving access along our major arterials, help bring passenger rail to the Coachella Valley and improve the movement of people and goods along State Route 86 and Interstate 10, we’ll have to think outside the box. In the coming year, our team will be laying the groundwork to launch the next update of the Transportation Project Prioritization Study. We’ll also be looking for creative cost-saving solutions, such the flooding and blowsand study that led to the current redesign of Indian Canyon’s low-water crossing. And we’ll continue to be frank about the fiscal forecast and provide regular analysis with so CVAG can address cash flow while keeping important regional transportation projects moving forward.

This year, you’ll also see new innovative programming from the Energy & Sustainability Department. We’re actively working to secure partnerships and funding for a regional urban tree planting and shade initiative to increase shading, build climate resilience and reduce the impacts of increased heat, which was spurred by CVAG Chairman Steven Hernandez’s call to action and supported by CVAG’s Committees in February 2022. Our team also continues to work closely with Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) and San Bernardino Council of Governments on the Inland Regional

Energy Network (I-REN). In years past, available funding resources were previously predominant in the communities served by Southern California Edison. The launch of the I-REN ushers in a new era of programs that connect residents, businesses, and local governments to nearly \$66 million in resources available through 2027. I-REN will focus its activities in three distinct areas: Public Sector, Codes & Standards, and Workforce Education & Training. I-REN's programs will lead to increased energy savings and equitable access throughout the region, and CVAG staff will continue working with the Energy & Environmental Resources Committee (also known as the future Energy and Sustainability Committee) as well as the Executive Committee to guide how to deploy those programs and make sure the Coachella Valley is benefitting from the resources coming to the Inland Empire.

As we consider new programs, we're also considering ways to make longstanding programs more efficient and effective. This year, CVAG secured a new contractor for its regional street sweeping program, which provides the Coachella Valley's primary air quality control measure to reduce PM-10 (particulate matter of less than 10 microns). Using data from an efficiency study funded by the South Coast Air Quality Management District, the new street sweeping contract and route schedule addresses growth in our area and implements opportunities for improvements valleywide. We're looking to create similar streamlining in programs such as the used oil recycling program, and staff will be coming forth with a recommendation in order to launch a modernized approach in the coming fiscal year.

Through staffing agreements, CVAG also continues to provide the staff for two other joint powers authorities. Desert Community Energy (DCE), a Community Choice Aggregation program that provides locally controlled and carbon free electricity options, is now entering its fourth year of serving the City of Palm Springs. We're now serving nearly 90 percent of the City's electric customers and data shows that it is helping the City achieve greenhouse gas emission

reductions at a faster-than-expected pace. The impact is almost unprecedented: In the first year alone, DCE's rollout had the same greenhouse gas reduction equivalent as replacing all the cars in the city with bikes, all while giving customers a choice in their electricity service.

Impressive achievements are also being demonstrated by the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC) as it implements the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. The CVCC and its partners are ahead of schedule in acquiring land, protecting more than 100,000 acres since 1996. This year, we continued to use partnerships to ensure we have the resources for the ever-increasing land management responsibilities that come with acquiring additional parcels. This includes a partnership for the CVCC's single largest acquisition, which protected more than 3,200 acres of land at Palm Hills in Palm Springs that's known as the goat trails. One of most significant management tasks that has emerged is in the City of La Quinta, where fence construction is now underway to limit the Peninsular bighorn sheep from frequenting golf courses, roads and backyards. We'll continue to look for the most cost-effective opportunities that ensure the CVCC protects all its properties as key habitat areas for the endangered species outlined in the Plan.

We're also utilizing partnerships to extend the reach of our CV Housing First program. We're now in the third year of operating the regional homelessness program as an in-house program with CVAG staff. This program is laser focused on serving the chronically homeless individuals known as the CV 200, a list of individuals that gets reset at the beginning of each calendar year by working with local law enforcement, code enforcement and emergency room partners. I've heard from many of you how impressive the project's impact has been. But the lack of available permanent doors – be it apartments, rooms or permanent supportive housing – coupled with increasing rents and housing voucher limits proved to be a challenge last year: While we are proud to say we permanently housed 54 individuals in 2022, it was also a reduction

from the 75 CV 200 individuals we housed in 2021. Our success rate saw an uptick in the first part of 2023 with 24 clients housed – in large part because new housing units opened in the City of Riverside. CVAG's comprehensive approach includes rapid rehousing opportunities, maximizing case management while clients are living in CVAG's own apartments and rented hotel rooms, and building relationships with future clients through the mobile access center. In coming months, we'll continue to explore new solutions for the Homelessness and Executive Committees' consideration. We'll also continue to be honest and transparent about our program metrics and the clients we can, and cannot, help get off the streets through this program as well as the limitations we face without more permanent supportive housing or affordable housing units available in the region. And, yes, we will continue to report if any of our "permanently housed" clients slip back into homelessness which, thus far, has been only seven clients since bringing the program in-house.

It takes a hardworking and professional staff to achieve these milestones and the objectives that are outlined in the budget. I'm incredibly proud of their dedication to implementing programs that reflect CVAG's goals to improve transportation, conserve precious habitat, promote green energy solutions and provide social services to those who are less fortunate. Our 35 staff members operate three agencies with a combined budget of about \$160 million. It is a lean organization. That said we continue to look for ways to fund staff and operating costs with "other money", particularly grants, state and federal funds. Emerging programs such as I-REN come with significant administration duties and making this investment helps ensure the Coachella Valley's programs aren't managed by staff in our western counterpart agencies. Administrative investments such

as an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, which is budgeted in order to replace our antiquated financial system, will result in efficiencies across all three agencies.

Finally, on a more personal note, I moved to the desert 25 years ago not to enjoy our high quality of life or to work on my golf game, I moved here because I was inspired by CVAG and its groundbreaking policies. As a not-so-young recent graduate student who had already worked as a consultant for dozens of cities and regional agencies on development, transportation and environmental projects and programs, it was remarkable what CVAG had already achieved. CVAG created the first program of its kind in the nation where cities agreed to set the same development fees as their neighboring communities and pool the funding together for the greater good and linked that Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) to Riverside County's first and only sales tax measure, Measure A. CVAG also administered a single species habitat conservation program for the fringe-toed lizard. These ideas revealed that this region could work together to balance the growth and development with the need to provide infrastructure before it was too late for a growing Coachella Valley all the while protecting the environment. For me, these were not only significant accomplishments from the past but also a sign of how much more the organization could achieve in the future. As we look ahead to the next 50 years, I look forward to working with you all to having CVAG continue to be recognized as a force for doing good and making life better for eastern Riverside County.

Tom Kirk

Executive Director
Coachella Valley Association of Governments



Member Jurisdiction Roster

Few organizations, even councils of governments or joint powers authorities, benefit from as much engagement from elected officials as CVAG does. In Fiscal Year 2022/23, 72 percent of the region's city council members also served on CVAG's policy committees. This ensures policy recommendations and programming decisions are being considered by a diverse group of individuals before they are ultimately adopted.

Blythe

Mayor Joseph DeConinck
Vice Mayor Johnny Rodriguez
Councilmember Dale Reynolds
Councilmember Joseph Halby III
Councilmember Sam Burton

City of Cathedral City

Mayor Rita Lamb
Mayor Pro Tem Mark Carnevale
Councilmember Ernesto Gutierrez
Councilmember Nancy Ross
Councilmember Raymond Gregory

City of Coachella – Chair

Mayor Steven Hernandez
Mayor Pro Tem Neftali Galarza
Councilmember Stephanie Virgen
Councilmember Denise Delgado
Councilmember Frank Figueroa

City of Desert Hot Springs – Vice Chair

Mayor Scott Matas
Mayor Pro Tem Gary Gardner
Councilmember Russell Betts
Councilmember Jan Pye
Councilmember Roger Nunez

City of Indian Wells

Mayor Donna Griffith
Mayor Pro Tem Greg Sanders
Councilmember Ty Peabody
Councilmember Dana Reed
Councilmember Bruce Whitman

City of Indio

Mayor Oscar Ortiz
Mayor Pro Tem Lupe Ramos Amith
Councilmember Elaine Holmes
Councilmember Waymond Fermon
Councilmember Glenn Miller

City of La Quinta

Mayor Linda Evans
Mayor Pro Tem Steven Sanchez
Councilmember Kathleen Fitzpatrick
Councilmember Deborah McGarrey
Councilmember John Peña

City of Palm Desert

Mayor Kathleen Kelly
Mayor Pro Tem Karina Quintanilla
Councilmember Jan Harnik
Councilmember Evan Trubee
Councilmember Gina Nestande

City of Palm Springs

Mayor Grace Garner
Mayor Pro Tem Jeffrey Bernstein
Councilmember Christy Holstege
Councilmember Lisa Middleton
Councilmember Ron deHarte

City of Rancho Mirage

Mayor Richard W. Kite
Mayor Pro Tem Steve Downs
Councilmember Ted Weill
Councilmember Meg Marker
Councilmember Lynn Mallotto

County of Riverside

1st District Supervisor Kevin Jeffries
2nd District Supervisor Karen Spiegel
3rd District Supervisor Chuck Washington
4th District Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
5th District Supervisor Yxstian Gutierrez

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians

Tribal Chair Reid D. Milanovich
Tribal Vice Chair Candace Patencio Anderson
Tribal Sec/Treas Savana R Saubel
Tribal Member Virginia Siva-Gillespie
Tribal Member John R. Preckwinkle III

Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians

Tribal Chair Douglas Welmas
Tribal Vice Chair San Juanita Callaway
Tribal Sec/Treas Helen Ruth Callaway
Tribal Liaison Alexis Nichols
Tribal Member at Large Brenda Soulliere

Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians

Tribal Chair Thomas Torte
Tribal Vice Chair Joseph Mirelez
Tribal Treasurer Rosemarie Morreo
Tribal Secretary Altrena Satillanes
Tribal Member Richie Lopez

Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians

Tribal Chair Darrell Mike

Policy Committee Structure



Accomplishments in FY 2022/23

Transportation

- » Coordinated with the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) to establish a memorandum of understanding that ensures the Coachella Valley will get its fair share of future local, state and federal funding sources.
- » Secured one of the largest competitive awards in Coachella Valley history: \$36.483 million in Active Transportation Project funding from the California Transportation Commission for the Arts and Music Line through the Cities of Coachella, Indio and La Quinta.
- » Helped the City of Desert Hot Springs secure \$17.397 million for bike and pedestrian improvements along Hacienda Ave and Palm Drive, with the latter project benefitting from CVAG's Bike and Pedestrian Safety Program that is designed to get projects shovel ready.
- » Managed the construction of CV Link Segment 1 and Bid Alternate A that included more than \$30 million of active transportation improvements – largely funded by state and federal dollars – in the Cities of Palm Springs, Palm Desert, La Quinta, Indio and Coachella.
- » Substantially completed the construction of CV Sync Phase I – with acceptance planned in June – that included more than \$20 million of improvements along Highway 111, Ramon Road and Washington Street.
- » Demonstrated tremendous impact regional synchronization can have in managing traffic for the valley's largest events by working with cities for the Ironman triathlon and the BNP Paribas Open.
- » Awarded CVAG's largest contract with \$86.7 million for CV Sync Phase 2 after receiving approval from the California Transportation Commission and Caltrans to start construction, which is extending traffic signal synchronization and smart technologies to 18 additional corridors.
- » Authorized another \$5.6 million to construct Avenue 50 as part of CV Sync's Phase 2 work.
- » Worked with RCTC to program funding for the Interstate 10/ Monroe Street Interchange Project, with \$30.8 million in CVAG regional transportation funding unlocking additional funding sources.

- » Launched the \$4.5 million design, engineering and environmental phases of a new approach to Indian Canyon as a result of the Western Coachella Valley Flooding and Blowsand Projects – Phase One.
- » Secured over \$1.1 million from Clean California Grant to provide CV Link Connectors to proposed parks in the disadvantaged areas of Cathedral City and the City of Coachella.

Energy & Sustainability

- » Followed Chair Hernandez's call to action and unveiled a regional urban tree planting and shade initiative to increase shading, build climate resilience and reduce the impacts of increased heat, which got Committees' approval in February 2022.
- » Completed an efficiency and effectiveness study of CVAG's regional street sweeping program, ultimately leading to refined routes and a new regional street sweeping services contract through 2025.
- » Coordinated with Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) and San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG) to design programs for the Inland Empire Regional Energy Network (I-REN), which is a multi-year, \$65 million award across two counties and three council of governments.
- » Continued work on longstanding programs such as tire recycling, used oil recycling and Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs, including release of a request for proposals to update the used oil recycling program.

Community Resources

- » Secured permanent housing solutions for 54 of the CV Housing First's CV 200 clients – the by-name list of chronically homeless individuals – in CVAG's second calendar (2021) year operating CV Housing First internally.
- » Worked with local law enforcement, code enforcement program partners to reset the CV 200 list and, in the first quarter of 2023, permanently housed another 24 chronically homeless individuals.

- » Led a homelessness program that had transparent and regularly reported data, leading to multiple jurisdictions signing multi-year memorandum of understandings.
- » Coordinated additional resources for homeless individuals through no-cost MOUs with partners such as Inland County Legal Services.
- » Coordinated two Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) grants for a total of \$558,000, which will wrap in June 2023, to help local cities consider options for funding affordable housing.
- » Led regional conversations around pressing public safety issues, including active shooter preparedness and school resource officers.
- » Worked with the City of Blythe to raise awareness of the looming closure of Chuckawalla Valley State Prison and join advocacy efforts to stop it.

Administration / Finance

- » Positioned CVAG to address both current and future operational and programmatic needs by securing – and then seamlessly moving into – a more functional and professional office space for most operations while working with the City of Palm Desert to maintain the CV Sync regional traffic management center, CV Housing First operations and conference rooms at the Parkview building.
- » Completed the first step in overhauling the agency's financial software with an Enterprise Resource Planning system by procuring a selection consultant.
- » Continued the phase-in of new budget software in order to streamline internal operations and gain efficiency for all three agencies.
- » With support and approval from the Administrative/Personnel Committee, implemented the recommendations of the Class and Total Compensation Study to ensure CVAG recruits and retains top-notch talent.
- » Modernize CVAG's internal evaluation process to a new performance management system that rates staff on key competencies that are aligned with CVAG's mission and program objectives.
- » Updated CVAG's State and Federal Legislative Platform and led consulting services in Sacramento and Washington as part of efforts to secure additional funding for regional projects.

Desert Community Energy

- » Celebrated three years (April 2020–April 2023) serving Palm Springs residents and businesses with 100%

Carbon Free electricity, which has been critical to Palm Springs exceeding the State of California's ambitious 2020 goals to reduce GHG emissions and help fight climate change.

- » Demonstrated financial stability by paying off all short-term debts and the line of credit.
- » Approved a 15-year agreement for Cape Generating Station 1 LLC Geothermal Project as part of DCE's Mid-term Reliability Procurement
- » Adopted DCE's first Legislative Platform.
- » Worked to establish innovative new programs in Palm Springs, including a commercial customer recognition program.
- » Partnered with OhmConnect to offer a smart plug and thermostat program to help residents save money and energy.
- » Adopted an Integrated Resource Plan.

Coachella Valley Conservation Commission

- » Continued to be ahead of requirements in acquiring habitat, as highlighted in the redesigned Annual Report that was presented in April 2023.
- » With completion of CVCC's largest single acquisition – 3,218 acres in the mountains above the City of Palm Springs – worked with Oswit Land Trust and other partners to maintain the Palm Hills area.
- » Coordinated with partners to manage more than 100,000 acres of conservation land, including partnerships Desert Recreation District on maintenance and with the Desert Hot Springs Police and Riverside County Sheriff's Office to address problematic areas.
- » Contracted with Southern California Mountains Foundation to remove tamarisk from sensitive mesquite habitat in the Coachella Valley Stormwater and Delta Conservation Area.
- » Achieved progress on several, longstanding big projects that includes construction of the bighorn sheep fence in La Quinta & progress on the North Shore Ranch restoration project.
- » Recognizing inefficiencies and wasted resources, initiated closure of the Coachella Valley In-Lieu Fee mitigation program, and coordinated with representatives of the Riverside-Corona Resource Conservation District and the Inland Empire Resource Conservation District in drafting a joint notice of concern to the United States Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency regarding federal oversight of the in-lieu fee program.



Budget Overview

The CVAG FY 2023/24 Budget outlines the revenues and expenditures for the projects and programs that CVAG anticipates for the coming fiscal year. The budget itself mirrors the scope of topics that CVAG's programs cover, including transportation, energy, sustainability, community resources and homelessness.

CVAG also has a General Fund that provides additional financial support for its day-to-day operations and includes some administrative costs and general support to CVAG's policy committees. In light of changes to state law, and in the unanticipated and unlikely case of funding shortfalls or liquidation of the CVAG JPA, the CVAG general fund would stand to cover certain encumbrances such as the Unfunded Accrued Liability of CVAG's defined benefit pension plan at CalPERS (discussed in the Expenditures section below) and help shield member jurisdictions from liability. The general fund also supports various programs with no special revenue or external funding sources and can help offset COLA increases on salaries. The General Fund is anticipated to grow by \$228,683.

This year's budget uses the same conservative budget approach that CVAG has always maintained. Most project and overhead costs have been budgeted with significant increases from the FY 2022/23 year-end estimates. All overhead expenditures were budgeted with increases in line with recent inflation has exceeded 7% per year. Other expenditures such as CVHF rents and electricity costs have been budgeted upwards of 15%. It also continues the long-standing philosophy of relying heavily on non-local revenue streams – including grants, state and federal funds – for projects and programs, including the staffing resources needed to implement them. The budget demonstrates several new and some very large funding sources that CVAG has been able to secure for and bring to the Coachella Valley.

The following provides a condensed summary of FY 2023/24 Budgeted Revenues and Expenditures. Additional

details about the projects and programs can be found on subsequent pages of the budget, generally organized by department.

Revenues

Member Agency Dues will reflect a total increase of \$41,982 across all member agencies. Member Agency Dues are increased on a yearly basis in line with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all items indexed (all urban consumers, Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario from January to January) developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor. The Administrative/Personnel Committee, during its meeting on April 24, 2023 recommended the 7.3% CPI increase in the base amount.

Revenues from Measure A and the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) provide for the Coachella Valley's regional transportation programs. CVAG is charged with all transportation planning and administration of a multi-million-dollar regional arterial construction program. The Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) projects an increase in Measure A revenue from the prior year as the local economy continues to rebound and more visitors and year-round residents make their way to the Coachella Valley. CVAG anticipates drawing down significantly on Measure A revenue as it moves swiftly with construction and Phase II of the CV Sync regional traffic signal synchronization program as further discussed in the following Transportation department pages. Another project that will be represented in future budgets as it moves towards anticipated construction in FY 2025/26 is the I-10/Monroe Ave Interchange which will utilize both Measure A and TUMF as fundings sources.

The budget assumes the completion of capital improvement projects such that the entire amount of Measure A expected to be collected by RCTC in FY 2023/24 as well as some reserves will be drawdown to cover regional transportation project expenditures not already covered by external funding sources.

CVAG has approved increases to the TUMF rate by 7.4% on April 24, 2023, which was determined and approved by the Executive Committee based on Consumer Price Index (CPI) and helps cover the increased costs of inflation and will start in January 2023. The region's TUMF rate remains significantly below other areas and continues to exempt affordable housing. TUMF is assessed on all development that will result in an increase in vehicular trips, with specific rates for residential, commercial, and industrial development, among other categories. Assessments on residential development account for the vast majority of fee dollars received. After a brief lull during the initial phases of the COVID-19 pandemic, TUMF revenues have increased beyond what can be attributed to inflation adjustments made to the fee schedule; the residential category has shown consistent growth while the non-residential categories have fluctuated year-to-year. In 2021, the State of California released its 6th Cycle Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA), which identified an additional 32,000 dwelling units needed in the Coachella Valley through October 2029. Although non-binding, CVAG's member jurisdictions have been diligently updating their housing elements to accommodate RHNA's forecast, and residential development within the CVAG region, and thus potential fee revenues, is expected to continue to grow. However, supply-chain issues continue to plague the construction industry, and rising interest rates are driving down housing demand. As a result, local building industry analysts are forecasting a modest decrease in the number of dwelling units built over the course of 2023 compared to 2022. CVAG is therefore making a conservative projection of TUMF revenues, assuming stagnant development while excluding anomalies seen in FY 2021/22 actual revenues with a minor adjustment for inflation as applied over the second half of the fiscal year.

Other Transportation Funding revenues provide external resources for CVAG's internally lead projects such as the CV Link and CV Sync, both of which are multi-million-dollar regional projects lead by CVAG.

As CVAG continues with the construction phases of CV Link in FY 2023/24, it anticipates receiving funding from external resources to cover project costs in the form of Active Transportation, State Transportation Improvement Program, Air Quality Management District funds as well as funds from the Desert Healthcare District/ Foundation.

The CV Sync project brings in federal dollars in the form of Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funds as well as State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) funds. It is budgeted such that external funding sources not covering the project costs for these programs will be

supplemented by Measure A transfers into the CV Link and CV Sync funds.

The Inland Regional Energy Network (I-REN) launched in FY 2022/23 and provides a significant shift for energy programs in the Coachella Valley. In years past, available funding resources were previously predominant in the communities served by Southern California Edison. The launch of the I-REN ushers in a new era of programs – and resources. The proposed I-REN budget through 2027 is nearly \$66 million, which is a huge influx of annual investments to Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

Interestingly, CVAG is the one partner agency with a Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) program (DCE) and the only partner that has an existing Energy and Environmental Resources Committee to implement the associated, sustainability related objectives and programs. Based on the I-REN business plan, this endeavor will require at least ten staff across the agencies, with WRCOG serving as the lead administrative agency. At CVAG, it is expected that I-REN could fund several full-time employees in order to manage and implement all the programs effectively. The I-REN budget will fund all related staff time and overhead costs. This is a necessary investment: CVAG needs to maintain staff on I-REN in order to ensure that the region gets its fair share of the millions that are coming to the Inland Empire. Without this staff, CVAG will be left to rely on the staff in western Riverside County and San Bernardino County and the region risks being shortchanged on programs.

CVAG will continue to receive external funding from member jurisdictions for its growing CV Housing First Program that are nominally in-line with amounts received in Fiscal Year 2022/23 which saw contributions to the programs finalized in the form of memorandums of understanding as opposed to informal agreements as in prior years.

As investment income in the form of interest revenue affects all CVAG cost-centers/funds which maintain a fund balance, it is an important budgetary consideration. In March 2022, the Federal Reserve began increasing interest rates at a significant pace from historic lows in order to combat inflation amid concerns about an economic downturn. The increases continued through FY 2022/23 with the Fed Rate expected to reach 5.00 – 5.25% by May 2023. According to the Chicago Mercantile Exchange Group ((CME) – the world's largest financial derivatives exchange), several indicators currently demonstrate that the Fed's restrictive monetary policy may be proving sufficiently restrictive and hints to stable interest rates through 2023 before potential rate cuts in 2024. The CME notes in April

2023 that the increase in interest rate risk associated with the inverted yield curve has already disrupted the banking industry and the lack of loan growth does suggest the Fed's current interest rate policy is having an impact. In February 2023, the Federal Funds rate rose above a key measure of inflation – the PCE Core Inflation. Moreover, the path of inflation is receding. While impossible to predict the future of the interest rate environment, these indicators demonstrate that CVAG's investment income will remain relatively stable in early FY 2023/24 with the potential of decreased investment income as the fiscal year closes. As such, CVAG has conservatively budgeted investment income in the budget.

Expenditures

The budget anticipates a relatively large investment in an enterprise resource planning system (ERP), which will allow CVAG to fully integrate its contracting, accounts payable/receivable, personnel, and financial transaction and reporting systems across all cost centers/funds. The upfront costs and investment in an ERP system include many one-time costs such as ERP selection and implementation consultants as well as backfill for certain staff managing the project. Total budgeted costs allocated out to all funds/cost-centers were approximately \$380,000 for FY 2023/24 and will likely remain high in FY 2024/25. Once implementation is complete, CVAG staff anticipate the annual costs to decrease in FY 2025/26. The FY 2023/24 budget is also sensitive to unknown and continued inflationary factors in the coming fiscal year and all expenditures were evaluated on a line-by-line basis and projected increases in prices were applied agency-wide for conservative budgetary practices. It should be noted that these conservative budgetary increases might not be as apparent when comparing across historic data as the new staffing for the new programs such as I-REN take a proportional share of these increased costs away from other long-standing programs. These costs, like other overhead costs, are budgeted across departments and cost-centers/funds based on budgeted personnel costs charged to each cost-center/fund.

With such wide-ranging responsibilities and annual budgeted expenses of over \$160 million for the three agencies it administers, CVAG's staffing levels remain extremely lean. To deliver projects and run programs, independent contractors and consultants are utilized extensively. However, the recent pandemic, associated impacts and distortions to the labor market have challenged the ability of many employers to adequately run programs and construction projects. As previously reported to the Administrative/ Personnel Committee, CVAG experienced substantial staff turnover during the Great Resignation

of 2021. CVAG management used this as an opportunity to assess its internal staffing structure and better position the agency to address needs in the long term. In the FY 2022/23 budget this resulted in some vacancies being replaced with new positions and some new titles for positions that were not anticipated in the previous budget. These changes ensured CVAG's internal structure was better aligned with the staffing needs of the programs and policies that the Executive Committee approved – all while staying within CVAG's authorized personnel budget. The cost of positions filled is largely, if not entirely, covered by funding secured for the specific programs, including transportation funding for CV Sync and the launch of the new I-REN program or reimbursement from agencies such as CVCC and DCE. This allows overhead costs to be spread more widely across various funding sources, reducing the impact on the general fund as well as all other funds accounted for as cost-centers in the agency.

CVAG completed a classification and total compensation study in November 2022 with a phased implementation for employees making less than the new salary range with half of the pay increase effective beginning on January 1, 2023 and full implementation effective July 1, 2023. Due to this phased methodology, the FY 2022/23 year-end Personnel costs estimate represents only one fourth of the total changes each year with the full impact budgeted in FY 2023/24. Total Agencywide salaries are budgeted to increase from \$3,237,077 in FY 2022/23 budget to \$3,694,194 in FY 2023/24 budget (which includes all of the factors discussed below). It is important to note that CVAG has never exceeded its Agencywide Personnel budget and typically remains several hundreds of thousands of dollars below budget each year.

While the Full Time Equivalent (FTE) of budgeted positions remains relatively stable between 35-36 FTE from budget year to budget year, the full effect of bringing salaries to market median and maintaining them at such market rate is included in the total Personnel Costs. It should be noted that at the time of Koff Study implementation, approximately 60% of employees received increases to bring their salaries to the minimum of their new salary ranges and these increases were somewhat unevenly borne across departments depending on which individual staff received the increase. This resulted in some cost centers/funds experiencing higher increases in salaries and benefits than others such as the CVCC. In addition, all budgeted yet vacant positions were budgeted above the minimum of the salary range; their actual salaries may end up being less than budgeted.

In addition, the Administrative/Personnel Committee at its November 2022 meeting approved the following changes suggested by CVAG management related to certain benefit offerings which were then reflected in updates to CVAG's Personnel Rules and Benefits Manual. This included the removal of the two-weeks paid administrative leave for FLSA-exempt employees which will provide savings via operational efficiencies and added two additional vacation days each year to all staff persons. The two additional vacation day accruals are estimated to cost \$32,000 if all staff vacation accruals are liquidated in FY 2023/24. The Committee also authorized CVAG to offer an employer matching contribution to a qualified deferred compensation plan not to exceed 2% of an employee's annual salary. This increase in cost is estimated at \$80,000 for FY 2023/24 if fully utilized by every employee. In addition, CVAG will also be offering one additional floating holiday each year.

The Administrative/Personnel Committee, at its April 24, 2023 meeting, recommended a FY 2023/24 4% cost of living increase for salaries (based on the same index used when evaluating Member Agency Dues) which amounts to approximately \$161,370. This increase is in line with or lower than other agencies' budgets, some of which have recommended 2.5%, 3%, 4%, and 5% increases in FY 2023/24 as well as the relevant Consumer Price Index from the Bureau of Labor Statistics for Riverside County which was 7.3% year-over-year in January 2023.

Also new for FY 2023/24, CVAG implemented a new performance management system which established a link between annual reviews and merit increases by eliminating the former Step-Pay approach which generally saw 5% salary increases across the board and replaced it with a Merit-Pay structure based on an open salary range philosophy with variable percentage salary increases each year for each employee based on performance. Under the new system and effective with FY 2023/24 budgeted salaries, merit increases were between 1 and 4%. Although difficult to realize given the full implementation of the classification and total compensation study, CVAG anticipates substantial cost-savings with the new system in FY 2023/24 and beyond.

Benefits in the FY 2023/24 budget included cost increases due to uncertainty surrounding the rising cost of health plans. CVAG also budgeted comfortably to consider changes in potential open enrollment employee election changes as well as to cover overtime pay. The wellness plan offered by CVAG was budgeted at 100% participation yet actual participation and costs come in much less than this annually which will likely maintain course in FY 2023/24 and come in under budget. In addition, all budgeted yet

vacation positions were budgeted at the most expensive cafeteria plan offering amount. Given the timing of potential hires, and their actual elections, these actual benefit costs will likely come in under budget.

A cost to the budget of nearly every governmental agency in California is that of its pension liability. CVAG participates in the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS) and contributes payment on behalf of its employees every pay period. Beginning July 1, 2023 CalPERS employer contribution rates increase 1.65% to 13.26% for Classic plan employees and 0.24% to 8% for PEPR plan employees. In addition to these bi-weekly costs, government agencies have seen the pension liability grow as retired populations live longer and costs continue to increase.

In addition to the annual minimum payments needed to meet CalPERS funding requirements, CVAG has to balance an approach to paydown the remainder of the full Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) which represents futures costs to sustain the CalPERS plans. Although CVAG carries a smaller UAL than many other agencies, a prudent decision was made by CVAG Administrative/Personnel and Finance Committees to paydown the cost of the (UAL) over a period of approximately 10 years (projections based on CalPERS actuarial valuation reports at that time). The first Additional Discretionary Payment (ADP) was made in the amount of \$1 million on July 31, 2019 with a target to paydown approximately \$200,000 total (minimum payment + ADP payment) each year thereafter to reduce the current UAL balance to \$0 on the final payment. CVAG made ADPs in FY 2020/21 for \$173,454, FY 2021/22 for \$112,311, FY 2022/23 anticipated at \$111,188. On its most recently available CalPERS Valuation Report dated June 30, 2021 (which establishes the minimum contribution for FY 2023/24 budget), CVAG's Classic plan funded ratio was 95.7% representing a UAL of approximately \$500,000, which is a much-improved funded status from prior years and partly due to high returns in FY 2020/21. CVAG's funded status is higher than the average public agency status of 82.6% for the valuation period ended June 30, 2021, indicating that recent ADPs made by CVAG have been effective in lowering CVAG's overall future UAL costs. However, this funded status and UAL amount does not include the approximately \$1.6 million investment loss from the year ended June 30, 2022 as the CalPERS actuarial valuation reports are on a two-year lag and an updated UAL number will not be released until July of 2023. However, based on conversations with CalPERS actuaries, CVAG staff estimate the new UAL balance to be closer to \$2,000,000 on the Classic plan and approximately \$100,000 on the PEPR plan.

In response to this, in February 2023, CVAG staff convened the Finance Committee and recommended the Committee re-evaluate the current UAL paydown approach in order to proactively adjust to changing external forces and prudently manage the UAL. The Finance Committee provided direction for the FY 2023/24 budgeted CalPERS UAL paydown and directed staff to incorporate an annual payment of \$250,000 – which is \$50,000 more than the originally scheduled amount – into the upcoming budget based on CVAG staff recommendation. This increased paydown will not only reduce the overall UAL yet it will also reduce future UAL payments as well as allow for stable annual contributions. This recommendation also received support at the April 24, 2023 Administrative/Personnel Committee. The Finance Committee anticipates revisiting the UAL payment annually to provide direction on any ADPs based on evolving information like CalPERS fund performance each year. As is typical for governmental agencies, these costs are allocated to the various costing centers/funds based on respective personnel costs.

The Capital Project Summary included in this document is a listing of the major Capital Improvement Program projects scheduled for activity in FY 2023/24 as well as the following four fiscal years. The cost estimates for currently slated projects utilize many external sources of funding such as ATP, STIP, CMAQ, and AQMD, for example.

The projects listed in the Capital Project Summary will continue to be a focus of the CVAG Transportation and Executive Committees, which have previously received a cash-flow analysis of regional transportation projects to help guide their decisions.

Costs continue to escalate on these projects. At the same time, major sources of revenue for many conventional projects – including state and federal funding for bridges and interchanges – have been drying up. The federal infrastructure bill may inject needed funding into the region. In the coming fiscal year, CVAG will continue with a value-engineering study and updating project expenditure estimates for projects within CVAG's Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS) and be seeking policy guidance from the Transportation and Executive Committees on how to address cost sharing in the future.

It should be noted that the budget also identifies non-personnel costs, which are defined as all costs other than Salaries and Benefits, Consultants, Construction/Project Costs, Tenant Improvements and Debt Service expenditures. These non-personnel costs include indirect items to cover CVAG's overhead expenditures, such as office

building rent, ERP system implementation and ongoing costs, utilities or general supplies along with the staff's proportionate share of general administration salaries and benefits, which become allocated to each department.

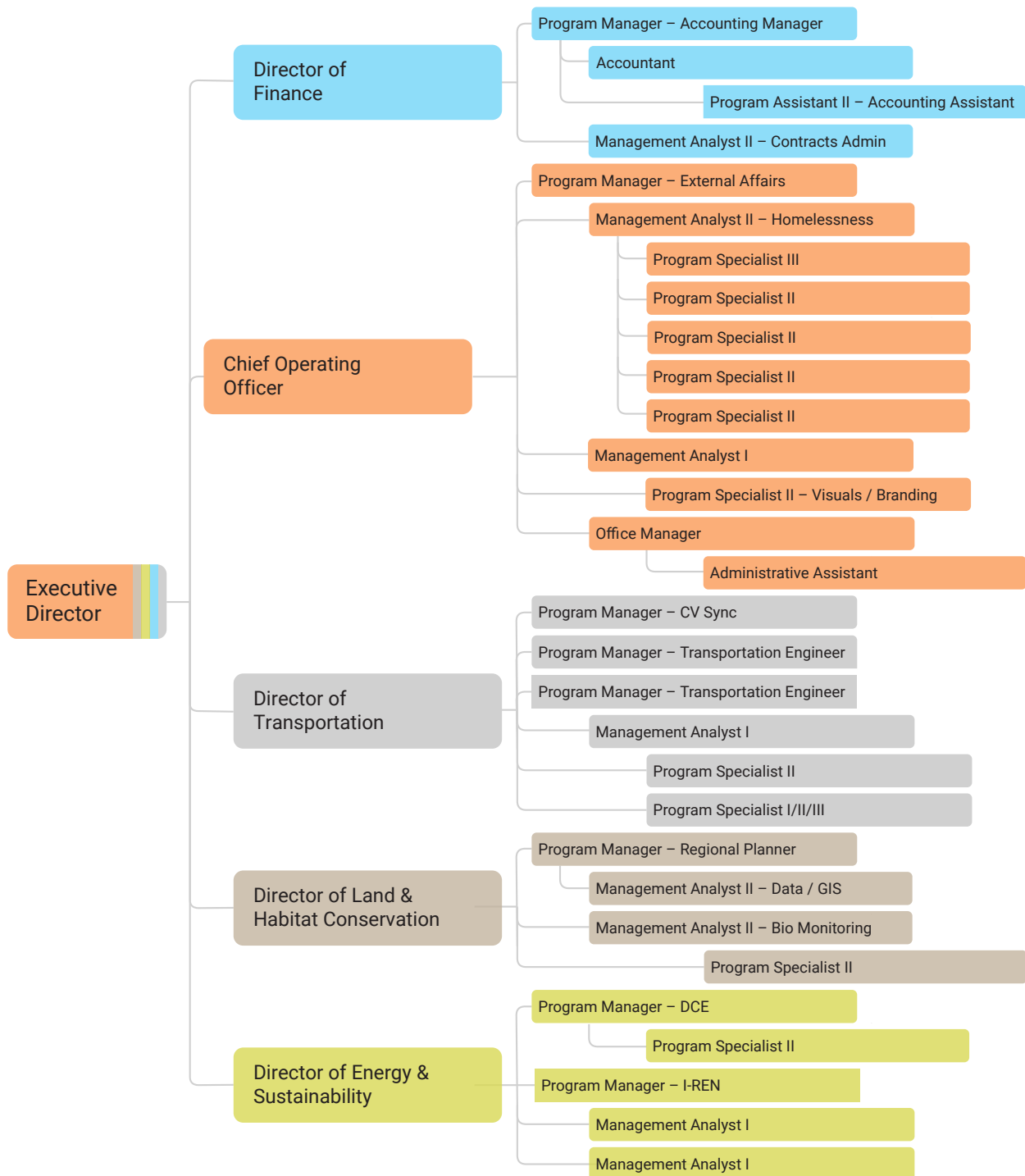
In the current budget, these non-personnel costs have been grouped into broader categories of Office Operations, Meeting Attendance Stipends, Employee Travel or Training, Facility Expenses, and Professional Services.

Office Operations represent expenditures such as printing, office supplies, and computer software. Meeting Attendance Stipends represents the costs paid in the form of meeting stipends to CVAG committee members and other nominal meeting support costs. Employee Travel or Training is largely represented by employee mileage reimbursements which is largely born by the CV Housing First caseworkers traveling across the Coachella Valley providing rapid rehousing solutions to Housing First clients and also include meeting registration for staff training across the agency. Facility Expenses include such costs as office rent and maintenance, general liability insurance, and increasingly - utility costs. Examples of Professional Services expenditures represent the cost of external consultants and independent contractors as well as legal and accounting services. CVAG also provides staff for the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC) and Desert Community Energy (DCE), with those expenses reimbursed under the terms of administrative agreements.

Located in the FY 2021/22 Actual Costs column throughout the comparative budgetary information, is a line item listed as Gain/Loss and in FY 2021/22 represents paper losses required to be disclosed in the annual audited financial statements under US GAAP. Bond prices typically correlate inversely to interest rate yields so paper losses are likely to occur in a high interest rate environment while actual cash flow increases via investment income. As these gains/losses do not affect budgeted cash flows and have historically not been budgeted, they are only presented as actuals to ensure fund balances tie to the audited financial statements. The same holds true for the Debt Service and Interest Expense for Measure A related to revenue bonds issued by RCTC which also do not affect CVAG budgeted cash flows.

Finally, certain amounts in the prior-year budget, current year-end estimate, and actual financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation of the current-year budget. These reclassifications did not result in any change to previously reported net position or change in net position.

Organization Chart



Allocated Positions

Class Title	Salary Range
Executive Director	Contract
Deputy Executive Director *	35
Chief Operating Officer	33
Director - Energy and Sustainability	30
Director - Finance & Administration	30
Director - Land & Habitat Conservation	30
Director - Transportation	30
Program Manager - Accounting/Finance	24
Program Manager - CV Sync	24
Program Manager - Energy and Sustainability	24
Program Manager - External Affairs	24
Program Manager - I-REN	24
Program Manager - Land & Habitat Conservation	24
Program Manager - Transportation	24
Program Manager - Transportation Engineer	24
Management Analyst II - Land & Habitat Conservation	16
Management Analyst II - Community Resources	16
Management Analyst II - Community Resources *	16
Management Analyst II - Contracts Administration	16
Management Analyst II - GIS/Data	16

Class Title	Salary Range
Management Analyst II - Transportation *	16
Accountant	14
Management Analyst I - Administration	14
Management Analyst I - Energy & Sustainability	14
Management Analyst I - Energy & Sustainability	14
Management Analyst I - Transportation Engineer	14
Office Manager	14
Program Specialist III - Community Resources	13
Program Specialist III - Transportation	13
Program Specialist II - Administration	11
Program Specialist II - Community Resources	11
Program Specialist II - Community Resources	11
Program Specialist II - Community Resources	11
Program Specialist II - Community Resources	11
Program Specialist II - Transportation Engineer	11
Program Specialist II - Accounting/Finance	11
Program Specialist II - Energy and Sustainability - DCE	11
Program Specialist II - Land and Habitat Conservation	11
Program Assistant - Administration	7

* Unbudgeted Position



Salary Schedule

Salary Schedule *	Minimum	Maximum
1	40,716	58,529
2	42,752	61,456
3	44,890	64,529
4	47,134	67,755
5	49,491	71,143
6	51,965	74,700
7	54,563	78,435
8	57,292	82,357
9	60,156	86,475
10	63,164	90,798
11	66,322	95,338
12	69,638	100,105
13	73,120	105,110
14	76,776	110,366
15	80,615	115,884
16	84,646	121,678
17	88,878	127,762
18	93,322	134,150

Salary Schedule *	Minimum	Maximum
19	97,988	140,858
20	102,888	147,901
21	108,032	155,296
22	113,434	163,061
23	119,105	171,214
24	125,061	179,774
25	131,314	188,763
26	137,879	198,201
27	144,773	208,111
28	152,012	218,517
29	159,612	229,443
30	167,593	240,915
31	175,973	252,961
32	184,771	265,609
33	194,010	278,889
34	203,710	292,834
35	213,896	307,475
Exec. Dir. Contract	-	312,156

* Includes budgeted 4% COLA



Fiscal Overview

Member Agency Dues

The main source of revenues in the General Fund is dues assessed and collected from member cities, Tribal Governments, and CVAG boundaries within Riverside County. These membership dues are used to fund the expenses of CVAG and its programs, committees, and other budgeted expenses which are not otherwise chargeable to individual departments, projects, or other funding sources.

Jurisdiction	Population	% of Total	Dues	Assessed Value	% of Total	Dues	Total Dues
Blythe	14,682	3.41%	\$ 8,874	\$ 948,928,570	0.94%	\$ 2,446	\$ 11,320
Cathedral City	51,840	12.04%	\$ 31,332	\$ 5,907,533,620	5.85%	\$ 15,224	\$ 46,556
Coachella	42,158	9.79%	\$ 25,477	\$ 2,431,925,320	2.41%	\$ 6,272	\$ 31,748
Desert Hot Springs	32,569	7.57%	\$ 19,700	\$ 2,564,121,678	2.54%	\$ 6,610	\$ 26,310
Indian Wells	4,762	1.11%	\$ 2,889	\$ 7,104,277,352	7.03%	\$18,294	\$ 21,183
Indio	89,137	20.71%	\$ 53,894	\$ 10,632,548,949	10.53%	\$ 27,402	\$ 81,297
La Quinta	37,860	8.79%	\$ 22,874	\$ 16,712,792,894	16.55%	\$ 43,068	\$ 65,943
Palm Desert	50,889	11.82%	\$ 30,759	\$ 17,950,974,247	17.78%	\$ 46,269	\$ 77,029
Palm Springs	44,397	10.31%	\$ 26,830	\$ 17,075,223,539	16.91%	\$ 44,005	\$ 70,835
Rancho Mirage	16,804	3.90%	\$ 10,149	\$10,689,358,081	10.59%	\$ 27,559	\$ 37,708
Riverside County (CVAG Boundaries)	45,408	10.55%	\$ 27,455	\$ 8,952,157,830	8.87%	\$ 23,083	\$ 50,537
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 11,320
Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 11,320
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 11,320
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 11,320
Totals	430,506	100.00%	\$ 260,233	\$ 100,969,842,080	100.00%	\$ 260,233	\$ 565,746

City Population Source: Demographic Research Unit, Department of Finance, State of California as of January 2022.

County Population Source: U.S. Census increased/(decreased) by an average increase/decrease for the C.V. Cities and Blythe, (0.18%) in 2020, 0.05% in 2021 and (0.74%) in 2022. Population in the County of Riverside increased by 0.45% as of January 1, 2022.

Assessed Valuations: Riverside County 2021/22 Assessed Valuation Report.

The total assessed valuation for the Coachella Valley Unified, Desert Sands Unified and Palm Springs Unified School Districts for FY 2022/2023 was \$100,020,913,510.

CVAG's boundaries are the same as the boundaries of the above school districts within Riverside County's boundaries. Riverside County's share of that assessed valuation was calculated by subtracting the assessed valuation of all those cities within those school district boundaries which totals \$91,068,755,680. This leaves \$8,952,157,830 for the County of Riverside's assessed valuation in the Coachella Valley. These values use the Local Roll which does not include the State Assessed (SBE) Properties.

Overall Agency Summary

The Overall Agency Summary Report summarizes the FY 2023/24 proposed budget. This report compares the proposed budget with the year-end revenue and expenditure estimates for FY 2022/23, the adopted budget for FY 2022/23, and the audited financial statements for FY 2021/22.

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 50,662,083	\$ 48,186,890	\$ 62,080,030	\$ 73,952,508
Revenues / Funding Source				
CVAG Dues	\$ 470,654	\$ 532,740	\$ 538,706	\$ 574,721
Signal Synchronization (CMAQ)	\$ 4,359,267	\$ 13,739,400	\$ 10,872,133	\$ 16,536,000
CV Link (CMAQ)	-	-	-	\$ 5,057,000
Active Transportation Program	\$ 2,594,768	-	-	-
STIP Federal	\$ 3,312,839	\$ 19,675,336	\$ 3,529,083	\$ 7,886,528
AB 2766	\$ 367,854	\$ 420,374	\$ 417,101	\$ 404,588
AQMD - CV Link	\$ 6,510,044	\$ 6,039,982	\$ 4,388,896	\$ 2,096,290
AQMD - Street Sweeping	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000
Used Oil Grant	\$ 86,920	\$ 85,800	\$ 76,935	\$ 72,642
Active Transportation Program (State)	\$ 2,945,591	\$ 5,332,858	\$ 2,011,482	\$ 3,238,431
SCAG	\$ 337,939	\$ 217,581	\$ 163,492	\$ 1,607,333
AB 939	\$ 7,913	\$ 15,404	\$ 15,826	\$ 15,615
Air Quality Enhancement/Colmac	\$ 300,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000
Measure A	\$ 20,594,187	\$ 46,729,882	\$ 11,569,300	\$ 40,688,439
Measure A - In-Lieu TUMF Revenue	\$ 83,928	-	\$ 23,580	-
TUMF Revenues	\$ 10,795,964	\$ 6,746,155	\$ 7,111,157	\$ 7,222,975
Transportation Local Contribution	\$ 3,184,771	\$ 601,408	\$ 489,606	\$ 1,444,576
Loan Repayments	\$ 10,421	\$ 10,421	\$ 10,421	-
RCTC Admin Reimbursements	\$ 1,216,030	\$ 927,023	\$ 829,503	\$ 1,457,500
CPUC - LATA Grant	-	-	-	\$ 978,460
RCTC - PP&M	\$ 419,372	\$ 214,500	\$ 214,500	\$ 95,000
RCTC - LTF	\$ 472,500	\$ 479,588	\$ 585,000	\$ 697,500
Contributions	\$ 44,700	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000
PACE Funding	\$ 1,985	\$ 7,500	\$ 12,400	\$ 6,700
Member Agencies - CVHF	\$ 2,143,585	\$ 1,455,678	\$ 1,407,325	\$ 1,442,000
DHCD Desert Health Care District	\$ 1,670,000	-	\$ 1,670,000	\$ 1,670,000
Other Revenues	\$ 71,383	\$ 91,563	\$ 1,143,232	\$ 82,750
I-REN Admin Reimbursement	-	\$ 592,094	\$ 523,063	\$ 728,771
CVCC Administrative Reimbursement	\$ 786,605	\$ 896,361	\$ 899,737	\$ 1,236,705
DCE Administrative Reimbursement	\$ 1,209,837	\$ 756,237	\$ 655,579	\$ 893,965
Investment Income	\$ 186,964	\$ 967,981	\$ 1,256,058	\$ 1,148,320
Gain (Loss) in Investments	(\$ 894,474)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 63,511,547	\$ 106,972,867	\$ 50,851,116	\$ 97,719,810

Overall Agency Summary

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 2,116,053	\$ 3,237,077	\$ 2,647,432	\$ 3,694,194
Benefits	\$ 869,865	\$ 1,379,796	\$ 1,162,981	\$ 1,788,929
Total Personnel	\$ 2,985,918	\$ 4,616,873	\$ 3,810,414	\$ 5,483,123
Non-Personnel				
Interest Expense *	\$ 1,119,087	-	-	-
Office Operations	\$ 187,670	\$ 338,320	\$ 295,088	\$ 301,657
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 29,500	\$ 59,397	\$ 52,500	\$ 53,775
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 55,872	\$ 52,099	\$ 39,519	\$ 64,520
Facility Expenses	\$ 512,999	\$ 483,552	\$ 298,497	\$ 494,853
Professional Services	\$ 605,128	\$ 1,217,747	\$ 487,602	\$ 896,974
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 2,510,255	\$ 2,151,114	\$ 1,173,206	\$ 1,811,779
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	\$ 27,144,745	\$ 54,114,549	\$ 28,160,892	\$ 61,411,655
Debt Service *	\$ 1,893,146	\$ 3,012,233	-	-
Crisis Stabilization Unit Rent & Utilities - CVHF	-	\$ 274,386	\$ 381,745	\$ 479,365
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 1,785,497	\$ 4,137,065	\$ 483,039	\$ 2,888,934
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 15,692,093	\$ 39,477,267	\$ 4,935,054	\$ 25,219,522
Rapid Resolutions - CVHF	\$ 56,938	\$ 100,000	\$ 27,863	\$ 45,000
Mobile Access Center - CVHF	\$ 25,008	\$ 22,500	\$ 6,424	\$ 8,060
Total Project/Program	\$ 46,597,428	\$ 101,138,000	\$ 33,995,017	\$ 90,052,536
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 10,426,500	\$ 27,266,788	\$ 8,905,282	\$ 25,795,564
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 10,426,500)	(\$ 27,266,788)	(\$ 8,905,282)	(\$ 25,795,564)
Total Other	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 52,093,601	\$ 107,905,987	\$ 38,978,637	\$ 97,347,438
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 11,417,947	(\$ 943,921)	\$ 11,872,479	\$ 372,372
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 62,080,030	\$ 47,242,970	\$ 73,952,508	\$ 74,324,881

* Line represents a non-cash transaction required for conformity with US GAAP audited financial statements. Since there is no associated cash flow, the transaction is not used for budgetary purposes.

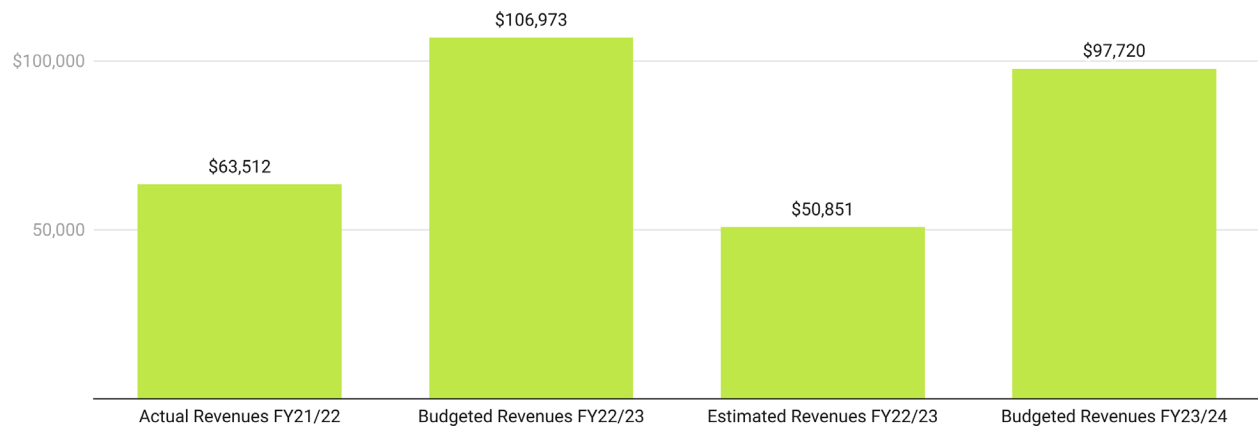


Operating Transfers

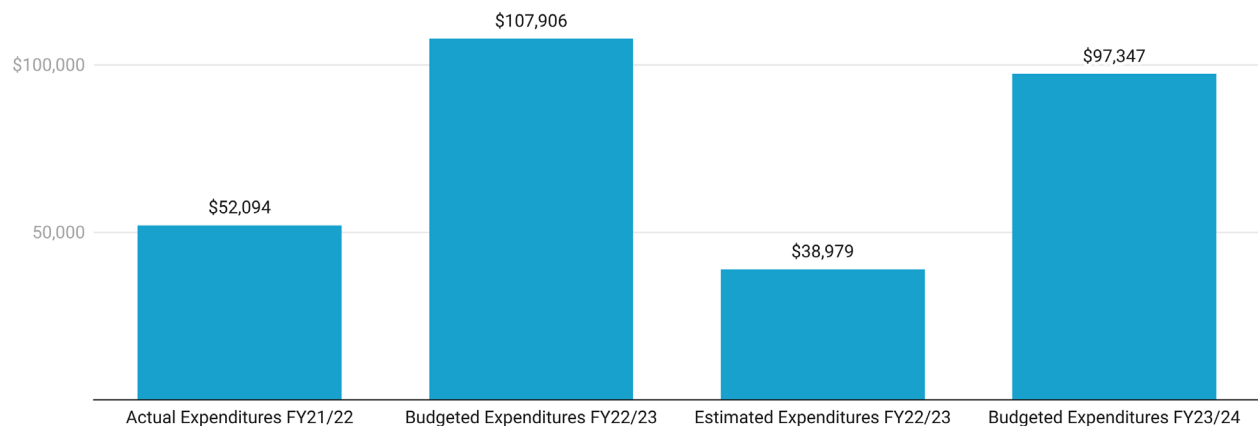
Operating transfers constitute cash transfers from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which expenditures will be or have already been made.

Fund Transfer Out	Fund Transfer In	Amount
301 - AB 2766	702 - Regional Street Sweeping	\$ 356,590
301 - AB 2766	711 - Lawn Scalping Program	\$ 5,116
411 - SCAG	612 - LTF / PP&M	\$ 554
501 - AB 939	207 - Tire Recycling	\$ 3,401
611 - Measure A	618 - CV Link	\$ 15,196,006
611 - Measure A	624 - Signal Synchronization	\$ 9,535,341
612 - LTF / PP&M	618 - CV Link	\$ 698,557
Total Operating Transfers		\$ 25,795,564

Revenues (\$000's)



Expenditures (\$000's)



Capital Project Summary

The following capital project funding has been approved by the Executive Committee for Construction for Fiscal Year 2023/24.

Approved Capital Projects – Transportation	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27
Madison Street from Avenue 52 to Indio Boulevard Phase 2 Under Construction Lead Agency: City of Indio Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 2,830,291	-	-	-
I-10 Monroe Interchange PS&E & ROW Phase, Construction in 25/26 Lead Agency: City of Indio Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 17,054,091	\$ 14,500,200
Indian Canyon from Garnet Avenue to/including Railroad Crossing Bridge Right of Way, Utilities, Construction in 2023/24 Lead Agency: City of Palm Springs Funded from STIP / HBRR / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 2,620,848	\$ 2,620,847	-	-
Avenue 50 Widening (Calhoun to Cesar Chavez) Design, Construction in 2024 Lead Agency: City of Coachella Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 750,000	\$ 2,774,677	\$ 2,774,677	-
Ramon Road Bridge Widening over WWR Final Design and Right of Way (Pending HBP Funding) Lead Agency: City of Palm Springs Funded from HBP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 931,140	\$ 2,638,215	\$ 2,638,215	-
Vista Chino Bridge over WWR Final Design and Right of Way (Pending HBP Funding) Lead Agency: City of Palm Springs Funded from HBP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 60,000	\$ 3,859,900	\$ 3,859,900	-
South Palm Canyon Bridge over Tahquitz Creek Final Design and Right of Way (Pending HBP Funding) Lead Agency: City of Palm Springs Funded from HBP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 361,200	\$ 361,912	-	-
East Palm Canyon Bridge over Palm Canyon Wash Environmental, Utility, Coordination and Right of Way Lead Agency: City of Palm Springs Funded from HBP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 295,000	\$ 370,086	-	-
Dune Palms Bridge over WWR Construction in late 2023 Lead Agency: City of La Quinta Funded from HBP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 2,449,200	\$ 2,448,550	-	-
Avenue 44 Bridge over WWR Construction 2022 (Pending HBP Funding) Lead Agency: City of Indio Funded from HBP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 450,000	\$ 1,109,705	\$ 1,109,705	-
Date Palm Drive (I-10 and Varner) Design/Construction Lead Agency: City of Cathedral City Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 1,872,866	-	-	-

Capital Project Summary

Approved Capital Projects — Transportation	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27
Bicycle & Pedestrian Safety Program Projects are either under construction or have been completed Lead Agency: Various Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 1,399,161	-	-	-
Varner Road Improvement (Ramon Road to Monterey) Completed (Future Reimbursement) Lead Agency: County Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 1,870,758	-	-	-
Portola Avenue (North of Gerald Ford Drive) Completed (Future Reimbursement) Lead Agency: City of Palm Desert Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 534,935	-	-	-
CV Link (Segment 1) Construction Lead Agency: CVAG Funded from STIP/ATP/CMAQ/AQMD/DHCD/Local Fund Sources	\$ 33,185,920	\$ 22,435,000	-	-
CV Sync (Phase 2) Construction Lead Agency: CVAG Funded from CMAQ / STIP / Local Fund Sources	\$ 27,560,000	\$ 29,521,664	\$ 29,622,944	-
Avenue 50 Bridge over CVSWC Design Lead Agency: City of Coachella Funded from HBP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 396,000	-	-	-
Avenue 50 & Jackson St. Intersection Design Lead Agency: Indio Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 446,616	-	-	-
Arts & Music Line Design Lead Agency: CVAG Funded from ATP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 943,371	-	-	-
Avenue 50 Widening (Jefferson to Jackson) Design Lead Agency: City of Indio Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 675,000	-	-	-
Flooding & Blowsand Projects Design Lead Agency: CVAG Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 1,339,389	-	-	-
Avenue 48 Widening (Van Buren to Dillon) Design Lead Agency: County Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$ 300,000	-	-	-
Total	\$ 76,219,695	\$ 73,140,556	\$ 57,059,532	\$ 14,500,200

Budget By Programs

An overview of the financial activities anticipated in each program for FY 2023/24.

	Transportation	Community Resources	Energy & Sustainability	General Fund	Total
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 68,315,918	\$ 3,354,563	\$ 164,347	\$ 2,084,448	\$ 73,919,276
Revenues / Funding Source					
Signal Synchronization (CMAQ)	\$ 16,536,000	-	-	-	\$ 16,536,000
CV Link (CMAQ)	\$ 5,057,000	-	-	-	\$ 5,057,000
STIP Federal	\$ 7,886,528	-	-	-	\$ 7,886,528
AB 2766	-	\$ 404,588	-	-	\$ 404,588
AQMD - CV Link	\$ 2,096,290	-	-	-	\$ 2,096,290
AQMD - Street Sweeping	-	\$ 220,000	-	-	\$ 220,000
Used Oil Grant	-	-	\$ 72,642	-	\$ 72,642
Active Transportation Program (State)	\$ 3,238,431	-	-	-	\$ 3,238,431
SCAG	\$ 1,607,333	-	-	-	\$ 1,607,333
AB 939	-	-	\$ 15,615	-	\$ 15,615
Air Quality Enhancement/Colmac	-	\$ 190,000	-	-	\$ 190,000
Measure A	\$ 40,688,439	-	-	-	\$ 40,688,439
TUMF Revenues	\$ 7,222,975	-	-	-	\$ 7,222,975
Transportation Local Contribution	\$ 1,444,576	-	-	-	\$ 1,444,576
RCTC Admin Reimbursements	\$ 1,457,500	-	-	-	\$ 1,457,500
CPUC - LATA Grant	\$ 978,460	-	-	-	\$ 978,460
RCTC - PP&M	\$ 95,000	-	-	-	\$ 95,000
RCTC - LTF	\$ 697,500	-	-	-	\$ 697,500
Contributions	-	\$ 27,000	-	-	\$ 27,000
PACE Funding	-	-	\$ 6,700	-	\$ 6,700
Member Agencies - CVHF	-	\$ 1,442,000	-	-	\$ 1,442,000
DHCD Desert Health Care District	\$ 1,670,000	-	-	-	\$ 1,670,000
Other Revenues	-	\$ 26,250	\$ 50,000	\$ 6,500	\$ 82,750
I-REN Admin Reimbursement	-	-	\$ 728,771	-	\$ 728,771
CVCC Administrative Reimbursement	-	-	\$ 1,236,705	-	\$ 1,236,705
DCE Administrative Reimbursement	-	-	\$ 893,965	-	\$ 893,965
Investment Income	\$ 1,078,225	\$ 47,488	\$ 3,773	\$ 18,835	\$ 1,148,320
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 91,754,257	\$ 2,357,325	\$ 3,008,171	\$ 600,056	\$ 97,719,810

Budget By Programs

	Transportation	Community Resources	Energy & Sustainability	General Fund	Total
Expenditures / Expenditure					
Personnel					
Salaries	\$ 1,261,166	\$ 592,497	\$ 1,658,979	\$ 181,552	\$ 3,694,194
Benefits	\$ 693,253	\$ 279,811	\$ 729,788	\$ 86,077	\$ 1,788,929
Total Personnel	\$ 1,954,419	\$ 872,307	\$ 2,388,767	\$ 267,630	\$ 5,483,123
Non-Personnel					
Office Operations	\$ 90,643	\$ 58,734	\$ 139,876	\$ 12,405	\$ 301,657
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 14,480	\$ 6,736	\$ 11,277	\$ 21,282	\$ 53,775
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 11,373	\$ 30,123	\$ 21,877	\$ 1,147	\$ 64,520
Facility Expenses	\$ 197,516	\$ 107,121	\$ 171,598	\$ 18,619	\$ 494,853
Professional Services	\$ 728,263	\$ 73,372	\$ 86,484	\$ 8,855	\$ 896,974
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 1,042,275	\$ 276,085	\$ 431,112	\$ 62,308	\$ 1,811,779
Project/Program					
Capital Outlay	\$ 61,273,386	\$ 33,699	\$ 94,250	\$ 10,320	\$ 61,411,655
Crisis Stabilization Unit Rent & Utilities - CVHF	-	\$ 479,365	-	-	\$ 479,365
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 2,792,434	\$ 41,500	\$ 55,000	-	\$ 2,888,934
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 24,329,322	\$ 808,450	\$ 53,000	\$ 28,750	\$ 25,219,522
Rapid Resolutions - CVHF	-	\$ 45,000	-	-	\$ 45,000
Mobile Access Center - CVHF	-	\$ 8,060	-	-	\$ 8,060
Total Project/Program	\$ 88,395,142	\$ 1,416,074	\$ 202,250	\$ 39,070	\$ 90,052,536
Other					
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 25,430,458	\$ 361,706	\$ 3,401	-	\$ 25,795,564
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 25,430,458)	(\$ 361,706)	(\$ 3,401)	-	(\$ 25,795,564)
Total Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 91,391,836	\$ 2,564,467	\$ 3,022,128	\$ 369,008	\$ 97,347,438
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 362,421	(\$ 207,141)	(\$ 13,957)	\$ 231,048	\$ 372,372
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 68,678,340	\$ 3,147,422	\$ 150,390	\$ 2,315,496	\$ 74,084,507



Transportation

Big Picture

Improving the Regional Arterial Network

Since 1989, CVAG has been responsible for regional transportation planning in the Coachella Valley, and plans for all people of all ages using many modes of transportation. CVAG works in cooperation with its member jurisdictions to develop and manage a progressive regional road program and congestion mitigation program, and some of its notable projects include the overhauling of six interchanges along the Interstate 10 Improvement Corridor. The priorities are regularly reviewed and encompassed in the Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS) and the associated Regional Arterial Cost Estimate (RACE) and Active Transportation Plan (ATP). In recent months, CVAG has joined member jurisdictions in celebrating a number of project completions. In the upcoming fiscal year, CVAG's Transportation Department will continue to work with member jurisdictions to advance individual projects, including regional active transportation projects, as well as support efforts to secure outside funding for them in order to reduce the impact on regional and local resources.

Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) Program

The TUMF program began in fiscal year 1989/90 as a way to generate additional funds required for necessary improvements to the regional transportation system. Local jurisdictions may choose not to collect TUMF, however, jurisdictions not collecting TUMF forfeit their share of local Measure A funds to the regional arterial program. CVAG saw steady increase in local Measure A funding received by CVAG's member jurisdictions until the Great Recession, which began in 2008 and resulted in significant downturns

in revenues generated. TUMF, like all development impact fees, requires a nexus be demonstrated between the proposed development and the impacts to be mitigated. In TUMF's case, the assessment is based on the number of vehicle trips new development or site improvements may generate.

CV Link

CVAG has been working on CV Link for the past decade. The project is a major innovation in alternative transportation that will provide a safe route to walk, run, bike or use low-speed electric vehicles, such as golf carts. CV Link is expected to provide significant environmental, health, and economic benefits to generations of current and future residents and visitors. CV Link will ultimately span more than 40 miles across the Coachella Valley. To date, about ten miles of the project have been built in the cities of Cathedral City, Palm Desert and Palm Springs. When the current construction is complete, more than half of the project will be built. Construction will continue this year in the cities of Palm Springs, Palm Desert, La Quinta, Indio and Coachella as well as unincorporated Riverside County. This stage of construction includes bridges and undercrossings, which are a key safety feature that will allow the CV Link users to go under major roadways in order to avoid traditional vehicular traffic.

CV Sync

Synchronizing the traffic signals across the Coachella Valley has been a longstanding goal at CVAG. Design and engineering of CV Sync started in 2016, and the work was later expanded to encompass upgrading all traffic controllers to the same standard. Construction of CV Sync's first



phase – synchronizing signals on Highway 111, Washington Street and Ramon Road – was completed last fiscal year. The second phase, which includes another 21 corridors, is now under construction. CV Sync will have technology that allows all cities to communicate and coordinate in real-time to manage traffic flow, which will be especially useful for the large events that draw hundreds of thousands of tourists to the Coachella Valley. This project will also deploy fiber-optic broadband technology throughout the Coachella Valley, which can help to unlock federal and state funding opportunities. The project spans the Coachella Valley, but does not extend into the City of Rancho Mirage, which previously secured funding to do its own signal synchronization project.

Core Program Areas

The Work Plan for Fiscal Year 2023/24 is separated into the following core program areas:

Project Management and Contract Administration

The Transportation Department leads the implementation of the Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS), Regional Arterial Cost Estimate (RACE) and Active Transportation Program (ATP). The department also provides updates to the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and other transportation plans, in partnership with member jurisdictions. This role includes staff time to conduct project oversight (design, environmental, construction and close-out), preparation of reimbursement agreements for regional arterial, interchange and bridge projects, review and approval of project billings in accordance with project scope of work and participation in project development team meetings and associated staff reports. In recent years, the Transportation Department has conducted cash

flow analysis for regional projects and provided recommendations on how to maximize opportunities at the state and federal levels.

Regional Coordination of Programs

CVAG works closely with its partners – including the Riverside County Transportation Commission – to support the Riverside County Congestion Management Program, analyze traffic patterns through the traffic count program and advance regional transportation projects. Additionally, CVAG supports the RCTC Technical Advisory Committee; support efforts for County-wide SB 821 and Local Streets & Roads funding. CVAG also has helped advance the Coachella Valley Passenger Rail Service Development Plan. Coordination with RCTC will be further formalized in the coming months, when both agencies bring forth an updated memorandum of understanding to their respective governing bodies.

Additionally, staff time is used to support of the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP), support in implementation of the CVAG Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS) and monitoring and examining impacts of implementing state policies. TPPS activities support the regional project construction program which includes staff time to develop an annual prioritized list of construction projects and required financial resources.

CVAG also provides support for the Southern California Association of Governments' programs, including providing input to the Federal and Regional Transportation Improvement Plans (FTIP and RTIP) and assisting SCAG with transportation modeling refinements.

CV Link

The largest segment of this 40-plus mile active transportation corridor is now under construction. At the same time, resources are dedicated to conducting project oversight of services needed for future phases (environmental compliance, right-of-way and phased construction of later segments).

CV Sync, Phase II

Phase II of the valley-wide signal synchronization project will be under construction this year, resulting in improved travel along an additional 21 corridors throughout the Coachella Valley. Staff time includes conducting project oversight of consultant services (environmental compliance, right-of-way and phased construction plans); review of project billings; participation in project development team meetings and preparation of associated reports.

Arts & Music Line

The Arts & Music Line is a 15-mile project that largely extends along Avenue 48 in the Cities of La Quinta, Indio and Coachella. The project provides safe routes to local schools and embraces the use of bold color schemes, innovative lighting and artwork to create not only a safe and inviting route but also a destination in and of itself. It includes two connections to CV Link – the valleywide multi-modal pathway now under construction – and a connection to the polo grounds, which is home to the world-renowned Coachella and Stagecoach art and music festivals.

Planning For Future Transportation Needs

This area involves support to multiple programs with a focus on key project areas. These areas include staff time and project management to maintain and provide input for GIS Information Services, the countywide transportation demand model, the regional arterial traffic count program, and transportation legislation review and analysis. CVAG staff also provides regional land use information to CVAG jurisdictions, developers, SCAG and Caltrans. The countywide transportation model involves support for the RIVCOM transportation model for forecasting projected transportation system needs to the year 2039.

Implementing the TUMF Program

CVAG continues to dedicate staff time in support of the TUMF program and TUMF/GIS Interface program. TUMF program activities include staff time to update the program, monitor the implementation of the TUMF program in member jurisdictions, to perform annual fiscal reviews of building permits and monthly TUMF collections, to research, analyze and prepare reports for TUMF appeals, to enter TUMF collections in the TUMF data base, to meet with developers on request to review potential TUMF

assessments, and to perform special TUMF analysis on request. The TUMF/GIS Interface program requires support for continuing the development of integrating the TUMF collection process with electronic transmission of new development information for land use coverages as well as coordinating with RCTC on TUMF compliance.

Congestion Management / Air Quality Programs

The Transportation Department provides support for air quality programs, including the regional street sweeping program. CVAG also helps address State Implementation Plan (SIP) conformance to regional projects.

Fighting for the Region's Fair Share of Funding

With costs escalating on projects, major sources of revenue for many of CVAG's traditional transportation projects are drying up. CVAG staff has recently provided committees with cash flow projections that show declines in Measure A sales tax revenue and TUMF revenues. State and federal resources are simply not keeping up with the demand. CVAG has been actively tracking the transportation infrastructure funds that are being debated at the state and federal levels, and have recently engaged lobbying firms in order to help secure the region's fair share of the funding.

Anticipated Milestones for FY 2023/24

- » Construct segments of CV Link in the Cities of Palm Springs, Palm Desert, La Quinta, Indio and Coachella, as well as prepare bid packages for the next stretches of the project.
- » Start construction on the next segments of CV Link, including groundbreaking in the city of Coachella.
- » Start the construction of CV Link segment 5, which will provide a 3.5 miles connection to current work and is awaiting Caltrans right of way certification.
- » Manage construction on CV Sync Phase 2 and work with member jurisdictions' staffs to fully implement the technologies installed during Phase I.
- » Begin process of updating the Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS) to be in line with statewide trends and requirements, with anticipated completion in FY 2024/25.
- » Complete planning and design of low-water crossings identified in the recent Flood and Blowsand Study, which identified more cost-effective alternatives to expensive bridges and overpasses in the western Coachella Valley.
- » Work with member jurisdictions to identify funding for, and advance, regional roadway, bridge and interchange projects in order to improve travel and goods movement across the region.

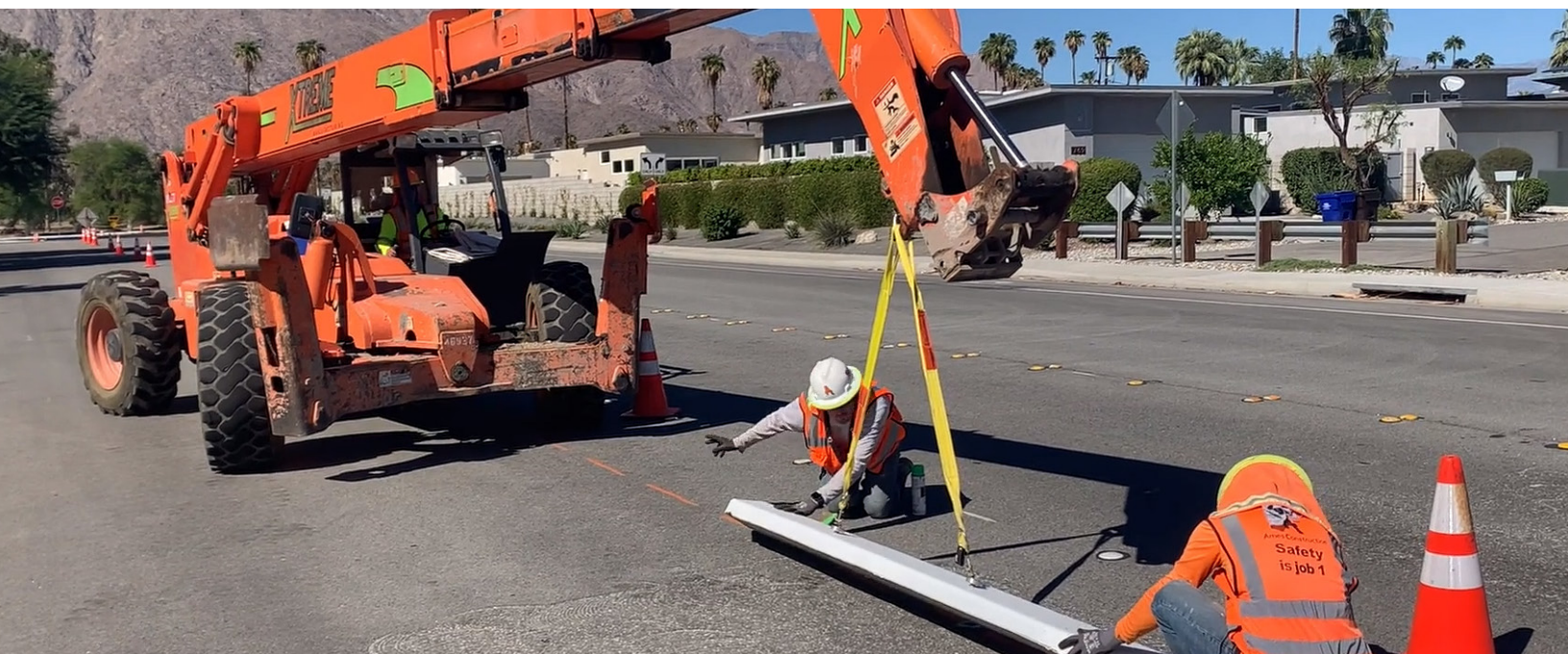
Transportation Budget by Cost Center

	TUMF	Measure A	LTF / PP&M	CV Link	CV Sync	SCAG	Total
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 16,807,707	\$ 51,508,211	-	-	-	-	\$ 68,315,918
Revenues / Funding Source							
Signal Synchronization (CMAQ)	-	-	-	-	\$ 16,536,000	-	\$ 16,536,000
CV Link (CMAQ)	-	-	-	\$ 5,057,000	-	-	\$ 5,057,000
STIP Federal	-	-	-	\$ 5,681,728	\$ 2,204,800	-	\$ 7,886,528
AQMD - CV Link	-	-	-	\$ 2,096,290	-	-	\$ 2,096,290
Active Transportation Program (State)	-	-	-	\$ 3,238,431	-	-	\$ 3,238,431
SCAG	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 1,607,333	\$ 1,607,333
Measure A	-	\$ 40,688,439	-	-	-	-	\$ 40,688,439
TUMF Revenues	\$ 7,222,975	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 7,222,975
Transportation Local Contribution	\$ 1,208,734	\$ 235,843	-	-	-	-	\$ 1,444,576
RCTC Admin Reimbursements	-	\$ 1,457,500	-	-	-	-	\$ 1,457,500
CPUC - LATA Grant	-	-	\$ 978,460	-	-	-	\$ 978,460
RCTC - PP&M	-	-	\$ 95,000	-	-	-	\$ 95,000
RCTC - LTF	-	-	\$ 697,500	-	-	-	\$ 697,500
DHCD Desert Health Care District	-	-	-	\$ 1,670,000	-	-	\$ 1,670,000
Investment Income	\$ 191,891	\$ 875,974	\$ 5,024	-	\$ 5,336	-	\$ 1,078,225
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 8,623,600	\$ 43,257,755	\$ 1,775,984	\$ 17,743,449	\$ 18,746,136	\$ 1,607,333	\$ 91,754,257



Transportation Budget by Cost Center

	TUMF	Measure A	LTF / PP&M	CV Link	CV Sync	SCAG	Total
Expenditures / Expenditure							
Personnel							
Salaries	\$ 317,408	\$ 604,194	\$ 11,621	\$ 205,491	\$ 109,778	\$ 12,674	\$ 1,261,166
Benefits	\$ 129,453	\$ 243,887	\$ 5,621	\$ 110,676	\$ 199,401	\$ 4,215	\$ 693,253
Total Personnel	\$ 446,861	\$ 848,081	\$ 17,242	\$ 316,167	\$ 309,180	\$ 16,889	\$ 1,954,419
Non-Personnel							
Office Operations	\$ 22,585	\$ 42,761	\$ 775	\$ 14,638	\$ 9,029	\$ 855	\$ 90,643
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 4,539	\$ 8,492	\$ 50	\$ 877	\$ 468	\$ 54	\$ 14,480
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 3,207	\$ 6,020	\$ 73	\$ 1,299	\$ 694	\$ 80	\$ 11,373
Facility Expenses	\$ 31,361	\$ 59,297	\$ 10,153	\$ 28,136	\$ 67,312	\$ 1,258	\$ 197,516
Professional Services	\$ 246,489	\$ 458,484	\$ 567	\$ 16,748	\$ 5,357	\$ 618	\$ 728,263
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 308,181	\$ 575,054	\$ 11,618	\$ 61,697	\$ 82,860	\$ 2,865	\$ 1,042,275
Project/Program							
Capital Outlay	\$ 18,053	\$ 34,364	\$ 70,661	\$ 33,260,149	\$ 27,889,438	\$ 721	\$ 61,273,386
Consultants/Service Providers	-	\$ 1,813,974	\$ 978,460	-	-	-	\$ 2,792,434
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 7,785,057	\$ 14,957,961	-	-	-	\$ 1,586,305	\$ 24,329,322
Total Project/Program	\$ 7,803,110	\$ 16,806,299	\$ 1,049,121	\$ 33,260,149	\$ 27,889,438	\$ 1,587,026	\$ 88,395,142
Other							
Operating Transfers Out	-	\$ 24,731,348	\$ 698,557	-	-	\$ 554	\$ 25,430,458
Operating Transfers In	-	-	(\$ 554)	(\$ 15,894,563)	(\$ 9,535,341)	-	(\$ 25,430,458)
Total Other	-	\$ 24,731,348	\$ 698,003	(\$ 15,894,563)	(\$ 9,535,341)	\$ 554	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 8,558,151	\$ 42,960,782	\$ 1,775,984	\$ 17,743,449	\$ 18,746,136	\$ 1,607,333	\$ 91,391,836
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 65,449	\$ 296,973	-	-	-	-	\$ 362,421
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 16,873,156	\$ 51,805,184	-	-	-	-	\$ 68,678,340





Community Resources

Big Picture

Addressing Homelessness in Coachella Valley

The CVAG Homelessness Committee facilitates coordinated strategies to address this serious issue through regional initiatives like CV Housing First. The program, which started in 2017, follows a nationally successful housing first model to address chronic homelessness in the Coachella Valley. The program utilizes crisis stabilization units – which are apartments and hotel rooms – to provide temporary supportive housing while case managers work with individuals to find a stable income or public benefits and then get them into permanent housing solutions.

CV Housing First also provides rapid resolution solutions to quickly address those needs of individuals who have recently entered homelessness. These solutions could include helping to fix their car, which then provides them with the transportation they need between their housing and work to sustain the job that keeps them off the streets.

This program is focused on addressing clients on the CV 200 list, a by-name list of chronically homeless individuals who have been identified by local law enforcement and other program providers as the most familiar faces. These are the highest utilizers of public resources: the ones who most interacting with public safety and police; most commonly loitering in front of local businesses; and most frequently showing up in the local emergency rooms to use healthcare system resources. By identifying these individuals, CVAG is using outreach, including a mobile access center, and case management to get them off the streets,

and into housing – thereby reducing the total costs to the general public.

Starting in 2020, CV Housing First has been operated directly by CVAG staff instead of contracted through non-profit organizations or other providers. The results have been impressive: In the first two years of in-house operations, 129 chronically homeless individuals were placed in permanent housing solutions and another 24 were permanently housed in the first quarter of 2023. CVAG in this coming fiscal year will continue the program and provide quarterly reports to demonstrate both the successes and the challenges.

CVAG staff will also be working with the Homelessness Committee and an established ad hoc to identify ways to increase the number of individuals who are permanently housed by examining how to address issues like vouchers not covering the rising costs of rents.

Alan Seman Bus Pass Program

Since 2007, CVAG has provided a bus pass program that works in conjunction with community-based organizations and non-profit agencies throughout the Coachella Valley to ensure homeless or near homeless individuals can get access to case management services, employment opportunities and medical care. The program is named after the late Alan Seman, who was Mayor Pro Tem of the City of Rancho Mirage and a tireless advocate for the transportation needs of the homeless. CVAG staff administers the program in conjunction with its CV Housing First program.

Core Program Areas

The Work Plan for Fiscal Year 2023/24 is separated into the following core program areas:

Homelessness

The primary function is the operation of the CV Housing First program. There also is general administration of the Homelessness Committee, including development and follow-through of program goals, preparation and dissemination of agendas, minutes and meeting schedules.



Additionally, staff works at the Homelessness and Executive Committee direction to explore, analyze and develop projects and/or programs that respond to a regional approach to addressing homelessness. This has involved coordination with program partners and stakeholders, particularly the County of Riverside and partners through the Continuum of Care.

Public Safety

The general administration of the Public Safety Committee includes the preparation of agendas, presentations and meeting materials. Under the Public Safety Committee's discretion, track, recommend, support and/or oppose programs that may impact the area, which includes the looming closure of the Chuckawalla State Prison near the City of Blythe.

The Committee also provides an opportunity to facilitate collaboration between local and regional law enforcement agencies on major public safety issues, such as earthquake preparedness, trainings and planned responses to active shooter situations and the roll out of regional behavioral health resources.

Southern California Association of Governments

In partnership with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), CVAG serves as the sub-regional coordinator to disseminate SCAG information to the member jurisdictions including information related to the Regional Transportation Plan and the Regional Needs Housing Element (RHNA). One of the initiatives in the 2022/23 Fiscal Year was the completion of two Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) projects, which were approved as a way to help implement funding to address the housing crisis from a planning perspective.

Pooled Resources for Regional Collaboration

CVAG's Community Resources budget has historically included the street sweeping program, which is largely funded by the AB 2766 contributions that each jurisdiction provides in order to address the regional arterial roadway system. Future CVAG budgets may detail this funding in a different section of the budget, as decisions on this program are recommended through the Energy & Environmental Resources Committee.

Anticipated Milestones for FY 2023/24

- » Continue a laser-focus on the CV 200 services with a goal of permanently housing 65 individuals in 2023.
- » Work with partner agencies and local law enforcement to address non-200 clients who engage with the Mobile Access Center.
- » Secure multi-year support from member jurisdictions and partner organizations to mirror the direction provided by the Executive Committee and ensure stable funding levels for the near future.
- » Bolster resources available in the Coachella Valley, including behavioral health resources, and establish additional partnerships that benefit CV Housing First clients.
- » Explore, based on the guidance of the Homelessness Committee, long-term needs of the program and consider using county funding to invest in units. .

Community Resources Budget by Cost Center

	Bus Pass / Homeless	AB 2766	Street Sweeping	Lawn Scalping	Total
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,648,214	\$ 631,349	\$ 75,000	-	\$ 3,354,563
Revenues / Funding Source					
AB 2766	-	\$ 404,588	-	-	\$ 404,588
AQMD - Street Sweeping	-	-	\$ 220,000	-	\$ 220,000
Air Quality Enhancement/Colmac	-	-	\$ 150,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 190,000
Buss Pass Contributions	\$ 27,000	-	-	-	\$ 27,000
Member Agencies - CVHF	\$ 1,442,000	-	-	-	\$ 1,442,000
Other Revenues	-	-	\$ 26,250	-	\$ 26,250
Investment Income	\$ 40,152	\$ 3,776	\$ 3,552	\$ 7	\$ 47,488
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 1,509,152	\$ 408,364	\$ 399,802	\$ 40,007	\$ 2,357,325
Expenditures / Expenditure					
Personnel					
Salaries	\$ 555,698	\$ 11,379	\$ 22,591	\$ 2,828	\$ 592,497
Benefits	\$ 265,488	\$ 5,407	\$ 7,424	\$ 1,492	\$ 279,811
Total Personnel	\$ 821,186	\$ 16,785	\$ 30,016	\$ 4,320	\$ 872,307
Non-Personnel					
Office Operations	\$ 56,273	\$ 755	\$ 1,512	\$ 195	\$ 58,734
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 2,370	\$ 4,257	\$ 96	\$ 12	\$ 6,736
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 29,890	\$ 72	\$ 143	\$ 18	\$ 30,123
Facility Expenses	\$ 103,482	\$ 1,121	\$ 2,238	\$ 280	\$ 107,121
Professional Services	\$ 71,576	\$ 555	\$ 1,102	\$ 138	\$ 73,372
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 263,592	\$ 6,760	\$ 5,091	\$ 642	\$ 276,085
Project/Program					
Capital Outlay	\$ 31,606	\$ 647	\$ 1,285	\$ 161	\$ 33,699
Crisis Stabilization Unit Rent/Utilities - CVHF	\$ 479,365	-	-	-	\$ 479,365
Consultants/Service Providers	-	\$ 1,500	-	\$ 40,000	\$ 41,500
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 88,450	-	\$ 720,000	-	\$ 808,450
Rapid Resolutions - CVHF	\$ 45,000	-	-	-	\$ 45,000
Mobile Access Center - CVHF	\$ 8,060	-	-	-	\$ 8,060
Total Project/Program	\$ 652,481	\$ 2,147	\$ 721,285	\$ 40,161	\$ 1,416,074
Other					
Operating Transfers Out	-	\$ 361,706	-	-	\$ 361,706
Operating Transfers In	-	-	(\$ 356,590)	(\$ 5,116)	(\$ 361,706)
Total Other	-	\$ 361,706	(\$ 356,590)	(\$ 5,116)	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 1,737,259	\$ 387,398	\$ 399,802	\$ 40,007	\$ 2,564,467
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 228,107)	\$ 20,966	-	-	(\$ 207,141)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,420,107	\$ 652,315	\$ 75,000	-	\$ 3,147,422



Energy & Sustainability

Big Picture

Enhancing our environment

The Energy & Sustainability staff coordinate programs that include sustainability, water conservation, recycling/reuse of resources, air quality, and other environmental programs. The E&S Department supports the Energy & Environmental Resources Committee, which includes all CVAG member jurisdictions as well as Coachella Valley Water District, Mission Springs Water District and Imperial Irrigation District as voting members, and Desert Water Agency as a non-voting member.

CVAG also leads regional conversations and information sharing through its staff-level roundtables, including discussing ways to improve the Coachella Valley in the ways of reducing greenhouse gasses through recycling and the reduction of solid wastes delivered to landfills. Based on direction provided in February 2022, the E&S Department is also leading efforts to secure funding for a regional urban tree planting and shade initiative to increase shading, build climate resilience and reduce the impacts of increased heat.

Locally controlled energy efficiency investments

The Inland Regional Energy Network (I-REN) is a consortium of CVAG, the Western Riverside Council of Governments and San Bernardino Council of Governments to serve the counties of San Bernardino and Riverside. These partners have joined together in order to establish locally administered, designed, and delivered energy efficiency programs and support to fill gaps in existing energy efficiency programs, address the needs of underserved customers, and ensure affordable access to energy efficiency programs

across the region. The goal was to fill some of the funding gaps that were a result of declining funding from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) for Local Government Partnerships and energy efficiency programs, as well as the end of the ten-year Desert Cities Energy Partnership funding. The CPUC approved the I-REN business plan in November 2021, which includes funding for both programs and additional staffing. Coordination of this program also coincides with CVAG's staffing of Desert Community Energy (DCE).

Support property owner investments in clean energy

PACE, or Property Assessed Clean Energy, is a program that allows property owners, both residential and commercial, to finance energy improvement measures on a property and pay those improvements back through their property taxes. The idea behind this type of program was to allow a property owner to be able to improve their quality of life without upfront costs, and pay them back gradually over time, usually with the energy savings of the improvements offsetting the increase in the annual tax bills.

Coordination of community recycling programs

CVAG leads several regional programs for recycling. The CVAG Waste Tire Amnesty programs are funded by grants received from CalRecycle for the purpose of hosting tire collection events in the Coachella Valley. These events are a place where residents can conveniently bring unwanted tires and have them recycled properly, rather than discarded improperly or illegally dumped on vacant lands. CVAG also spearheads a used oil recycling program funded by grants received from CalRecycle for the purpose of hosting used oil collection events in the Coachella Valley. These events



are a place where residents can conveniently bring used oil and filters and have them recycled properly, rather than discarded improperly or illegally dumped.

Improving Air Quality

There are a number of CVAG-led programs designed to improve the air quality in the Coachella Valley and to reduce the impacts of PM-10 through regional coordination. These include the Coachella Valley's regional street sweeping program. This program has historically been included in CVAG's Community Resources budget, but future CVAG budgets may detail this funding in this section of the budget as decisions on this program have been recommended through the Energy & Environmental Resources Committee.

Core Program Areas

The Work Plan for Fiscal Year 2023/24 is separated into the following core program areas:

Project Management and Contract Administration

The Energy & Sustainability staff leads the implementation of a number of regional programs, including PACE programs, that encourage awareness about energy use and to initiate, encourage, and promote energy conservation and energy efficiency initiatives within the Coachella Valley and Palo Verde Valley. This work also results in coordinating implementation of green building, energy efficiency, and zero net energy buildings. Additional project and contract management work is done for a number of recycling programs, including used oil and tires. Other programs, such as encouraging regional implementation of the urban greening guide, will enhance awareness of climate change and promote ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Launch of the I-REN

The ramp of the I-REN program was a significant undertaking for CVAG's Energy & Sustainability staff. The \$65.968 million budget, which spans over six years, includes funding for administering programs. Staff time in the first year was primarily focused on establishing governance and drafting initial programs. I-REN will focus its activities in three distinct areas: Public Sector, Codes & Standards, and Workforce Education & Training. The vision of the I-REN is to connect residents, businesses, and local governments to a wide range of energy efficiency resources to increase energy savings and equitable access throughout Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. CVAG is currently taking the lead on programs related to Codes & Standards,

which involves working closely with local government building staff such as Planning and Building Departments to offer resources that will help to support, train, and enable long-term streaming of energy code compliance. This can include in-person trainings and online software systems to assist with building permits for energy projects such as cool roofs, HVACs and solar/ microgrids systems.

Coordinate the Coachella Valley Energy Commission (CVEG)

CVAG has entered into a staffing agreement with Imperial Irrigation District (IID) as it explores collaborative solutions local cities and other partners to ensure electricity service is maintained for Riverside County customers after the expiration of the 1934 Agreement of Compromise between IID and Coachella Valley Water District. The CVEC was formed to address concerns related to infrastructure needs in the Coachella Valley, but most importantly, to address representation and governance options for IID's Coachella Valley ratepayers.

Sustainable Resource Use

Significant efforts have been made by CVAG jurisdictions to promote sustainable resource use. CVAG staff continues to support this initiative and identify future opportunities to promote sustainable resource use, including but not limited to the implementation of the Regional Plug-in Electric Vehicle Readiness Plan.

Air Quality Programs

The goals of the Air Quality program are to improve the air quality in the Coachella Valley and to reduce the impacts of PM10 through regional coordination. In addition to running the regional street sweeping program, CVAG staff provides support for implementation of the Community Air Monitoring Plans for the Eastern Coachella Valley that will track air quality actions prioritized by the community to reduce local exposure to harmful air pollutants. Resources are also dedicated to monitoring implementation of South Coast Air Quality Management District's Coachella Valley Extreme Area Ozone Plan. Resources are also dedicated as well as addressing issues raised by member jurisdictions.

Support Efforts to Revitalize the Salton Sea

CVAG and its Energy & Environmental Resources Committee have been strong supporters of the efforts to maintain and revitalize the Salton Sea. Staff time includes providing letters of support and facilitating information



to the member jurisdictions about various efforts, including the North Lake Concept being developed by the Salton Sea Authority. Additionally, CVAG staff tracks and provides committee members with updates on issues of regional significance, including geothermal and energy development in the Salton Sea region and exploration of the concept of importation of ocean water from the Sea of Cortez as part of the restoration of the Salton Sea.

Staff Resources for Sister Agencies

Through staffing agreements, CVAG also administers two other joint powers authorities. The department provides support to the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC) to implement the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. The CVCC is responsible for a successful land acquisition program as well as management of conservation lands. The CVCC also coordinates biological monitoring of the 27 animal and plant species and 27 natural communities covered by the plan. Since 1996, the baseline year for the CVMSHCP, more than 100,000 acres of conservation lands have been acquired.

CVAG also is the staff for Desert Community Energy (DCE), a Community Choice Energy program (also known as Community Choice Aggregation) made up of the cities of Palm Springs and Palm Desert. Community Choice Energy programs are legal entities that allow communities to source their own electricity, putting an end to the monopolies held by traditional Investor-Owned Utilities. DCE launched service in the City of Palm Springs in April 2020.

Anticipated Milestones for FY 2023/24

Coachella Valley Association of Governments

- » Identify and work to secure planning and implementation funding for the regional shade and tree efforts as well as other climate adaptation and/or resiliency programs.
- » Continue providing resources and build consensus as the eastern Coachella Valley addresses long-term electricity concerns.
- » Launch I-REN programs based on policy guidance from the Energy & Environmental Resources and Executive Committees, including deployment of CivicSpark fellows in local cities and Codes & Standards trainings for member jurisdictions' staffs.

- » Advocate for the region as policies are developed by the I-REN Executive Committee to protect the region's share of funding.

Desert Community Energy

- » Build financial reserves to put DCE on solid financial footing.
- » Procure additional renewable energy and battery energy storage resources to meet DCE's climate action goals and help ensure future rate stability.
- » Establish community benefit programs, focusing initially on energy efficiency and weatherization for older housing stock in Palm Springs.
- » Launch a commercial customer recognition program.

Coachella Valley Conservation Commission

- » Complete, or nearly complete the sheep fence project in La Quinta.
- » Evaluate the use of North Shore Ranch as part of regional urban green initiatives.
- » Finalize three minor Amendments to the Plan: a Transfer of Conservation Objectives; BLM Land Exchange with the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians; and finalization of the Trails Plan.
- » Evaluate and identify solutions for long-term needs of property acquisitions, including increased management and monitoring needs.
- » Identify and create proposals to several state funds to support the restoration, stewardship, and access to public lands.
- » Track and seek the CVCC's guidance on efforts such as the proposed Chuckwalla National Monument.
- » Create efficiencies to understanding and accessing the CVMSHCP, including integrating searchable features in the Implementation Manual and updating the online versions of the budget, annual plan, and annual report documents online.
- » Expand education and outreach regarding the CVMSHCP and Trails Plan to jurisdictions, partners, and the general public.

Energy & Sustainability Budget by Cost Center

	CVCC	AB 939	PACE	Aerial Photo	Tire Recycle	DCE	I-REN	Used Oil Recycling	Total
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 33,232	\$ 44,767	\$ 42,770	\$ 23,921	-	-	-	\$ 52,889	\$ 197,579
Revenues / Funding Source									
Used Oil Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 72,642	\$ 72,642
AB 939	-	\$ 15,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 15,615
PACE Funding	-	-	\$ 6,700	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 6,700
Other Revenues	-	-	-	-	\$ 50,000	-	-	-	\$ 50,000
I-REN Admin Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 728,771	-	\$ 728,771
CVCC Administrative Reimbursement	\$ 1,236,705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 1,236,705
DCE Administrative Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 893,965	-	-	\$ 893,965
Investment Income	-	\$ 85	\$ 1,259	-	-	-	-	\$ 2,428	\$ 3,773
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 1,236,705	\$ 15,700	\$ 7,959	-	\$ 50,000	\$ 893,965	\$ 728,771	\$ 75,070	\$ 3,008,171
Expenditures / Expenditure									
Personnel									
Salaries	\$ 695,082	\$ 4,414	\$ 7,710	-	\$ 7,648	\$ 519,535	\$ 415,452	\$ 9,138	\$ 1,658,979
Benefits	\$ 321,311	\$ 2,243	\$ 3,740	-	\$ 3,570	\$ 222,793	\$ 171,947	\$ 4,184	\$ 729,788
Total Personnel	\$ 1,016,393	\$ 6,657	\$ 11,450	-	\$ 11,219	\$ 742,328	\$ 587,399	\$ 13,322	\$ 2,388,767
Non-Personnel									
Office Operations	\$ 60,216	\$ 298	\$ 529	-	\$ 527	\$ 37,572	\$ 29,109	\$ 11,625	\$ 139,876
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 2,965	\$ 4,227	\$ 33	-	\$ 33	\$ 2,216	\$ 1,765	\$ 39	\$ 11,277
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 11,044	\$ 128	\$ 49	-	\$ 48	\$ 4,284	\$ 6,265	\$ 58	\$ 21,877
Facility Expenses	\$ 71,014	\$ 449	\$ 767	-	\$ 766	\$ 52,424	\$ 45,269	\$ 908	\$ 171,598
Professional Services	\$ 34,039	\$ 215	\$ 376	-	\$ 373	\$ 25,598	\$ 25,436	\$ 446	\$ 86,484
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 179,278	\$ 5,317	\$ 1,755	-	\$ 1,747	\$ 122,094	\$ 107,845	\$ 13,076	\$ 431,112
Project/Program									
Capital Outlay	\$ 39,534	\$ 251	\$ 439	-	\$ 435	\$ 29,544	\$ 23,528	\$ 520	\$ 94,250
Consultants/Service Providers	-	-	-	-	\$ 15,000	-	\$ 10,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 55,000
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	-	\$ 10,000	\$ 25,000	-	-	\$ 15,000	\$ 53,000
Total Project/Program	\$ 41,034	\$ 1,751	\$ 439	\$ 10,000	\$ 40,435	\$ 29,544	\$ 33,528	\$ 45,520	\$ 202,250
Other									
Operating Transfers Out	-	\$ 3,401	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 3,401
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	(\$ 3,401)	-	-	-	(\$ 3,401)
Total Other	-	\$ 3,401	-	-	(\$ 3,401)	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 1,236,705	\$ 17,126	\$ 13,643	\$ 10,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 893,965	\$ 728,771	\$ 71,917	\$ 3,022,128
Net Excess (Deficit)	-	(\$ 1,426)	(\$ 5,684)	(\$ 10,000)	-	-	-	\$ 3,153	(\$ 13,957)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 33,232	\$ 43,341	\$ 37,086	\$ 13,921	-	-	-	\$ 56,042	\$ 183,622



Administration

Big Picture

Through staffing agreements, CVAG staff also administer the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC) and Desert Community Energy (DCE). CVAG staff provides the day-to-day resources needed to implement programs that the focus on improving transportation, conserving precious habitat, promoting green energy solutions and providing social services to those who are less fortunate.

CVAG's Finance/Administration Department serves as the backbone to ensure seamless operations for the various departments and programs. Both CVAG management and the Finance/Administration Department continue to have a conservative and prudent approach to its recommendations. This has been seen in recent financial recommendations related to building fund balances and reducing CVAG's future obligations by paying down unfunded pension liabilities.

Core Program Areas

The Work Plan for Fiscal Year 2023/24 is separated into the following core program areas:

General Assembly

The General Assembly is the top policy-making body of CVAG. It has 75 members and is comprised of the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, Mayors, City Councilmembers, and five Tribal Members of each member Tribal Nation. The General Assembly meets annually to elect officers and adopt work plans and a budget for the ensuing year.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is a 19-member, policy-making body of CVAG which meets between sessions of the General Assembly. Membership is comprised of the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, Mayors, and the Tribal Council Chairs, unless a member's jurisdictional body designates another member of the City Council or Tribal Council to serve as the member.

The Executive Committee is the instrument for a regional approach to policy making for the local governments of the Coachella Valley.

From Planning to Doing

CVAG's programs have expanded, contracted, and changed over the decades. What began as a regional planning agency

has become less of a planning agency and much more of an agency that also delivers projects and operates programs on a regional level.

CVAG and its associated joint powers agencies (CVCC and DCE) are the lead or implementing agencies related to wide ranging programs, that include, but are not limited to:

- » Constructing transportation infrastructure such as CV Link, a valleywide multi-modal pathway, and CV Sync, the regional signal synchronization project;
- » Implementing air quality programs such as the regional street sweeping program to limit airborne dust;
- » Operating the CV Housing First regional homeless program that provides permanent housing solutions for chronically homeless individuals across the Coachella Valley;
- » Buying land through the CVCC and managing thousands of acres of habitat to protect threatened species and implement the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan; and
- » Purchasing carbon free electricity for ratepayers as DCE is the default electric choice in the City of Palm Springs.

Anticipated Milestones for FY 2023/24

- » Streamline operations in the Finance Department and Human Resources to make all three agencies more efficient and effective, including reducing paper use, additional integration of budget software and conversion to direct deposit of elected officials' stipend payments.
- » Provide a long-overdue modernization of CVAG's financial systems by moving ahead with the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) selection and implementation.
- » Address office needs, including additional streamlining of the website, evaluation of the agenda system and finalizing the office space transition, to ensure CVAG is welcome, accessible and engaging for its member jurisdictions and the general public.
- » Ensure the public's business is being conducted in a transparent and accessible manner, including continued advocacy for the use of videoconferencing for meetings.



General Fund by Program

	Community Resources	Energy & Sustainability	Administration	Total
Beginning Fund Balance				\$ 2,084,448
Revenues / Funding Source				
CVAG Dues	\$ 153,215	\$ 320,136	\$ 101,370	\$ 574,721
Other Revenues	-	\$ 6,500	-	\$ 6,500
Investment Income	-	-	\$ 18,835	\$ 18,835
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 153,215	\$ 326,636	\$ 120,205	\$ 600,056
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 46,446	\$ 135,107	-	\$ 181,552
Benefits	\$ 25,544	\$ 60,533	-	\$ 86,077
Total Personnel	\$ 71,990	\$ 195,640	-	\$ 267,630
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 3,191	\$ 9,214	-	\$ 12,405
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 16,498	\$ 4,784	-	\$ 21,282
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 294	\$ 854	-	\$ 1,147
Facility Expenses	\$ 4,751	\$ 13,867	-	\$ 18,619
Professional Services	\$ 2,266	\$ 6,588	-	\$ 8,855
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 27,000	\$ 35,307	-	\$ 62,308
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	\$ 2,642	\$ 7,679	-	\$ 10,320
Consultants/Service Providers	-	-	-	-
Construction/Project Costs	-	-	\$ 28,750	\$ 28,750
Total Project/Program	\$ 2,642	\$ 7,679	\$ 28,750	\$ 39,070
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Other	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 101,632	\$ 238,626	\$ 28,750	\$ 369,008
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 51,583	\$ 88,010	\$ 91,455	\$ 231,048
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 2,315,496



Funds / Cost Centers

This section of the document presents the financial overview of each fund, which can also be considered cost centers for CVAG's various projects and programs. In each report, the proposed FY 2023/24 budget is compared with the financial figures for FY 2021/22, the adopted budget for FY 2022/23 as well as the estimated year-end figures for FY 2022/23.

The budget continues to incorporate CVAG's longstanding focus of relying on outside funding — particularly grants, and state and federal funds — to fund projects, programs, and the related administrative costs.

101 - General Fund

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,588,512	\$ 1,897,533	\$ 1,876,925	\$ 2,084,448
Revenues / Funding Source				
CVAG Dues	\$ 470,654	\$ 532,740	\$ 538,706	\$ 574,721
Contributions	\$ 17,700	-	-	-
Other Revenues	\$ 16,022	\$ 5,500	\$ 7,938	\$ 6,500
Investment Income	\$ 1,975	\$ 15,441	\$ 19,234	\$ 18,835
Gain (Loss) in Investments	(\$ 17,045)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 489,307	\$ 553,681	\$ 565,877	\$ 600,056
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 110,425	\$ 115,856	\$ 165,133	\$ 181,552
Benefits	\$ 45,229	\$ 47,877	\$ 53,029	\$ 86,077
Total Personnel	\$ 155,654	\$ 163,732	\$ 218,163	\$ 267,630
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 8,327	\$ 12,085	\$ 8,247	\$ 12,405
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 10,851	\$ 21,751	\$ 21,382	\$ 21,282
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 1,743	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,469	\$ 1,147
Facility Expenses	\$ 12,844	\$ 202,037	\$ 11,724	\$ 18,619
Professional Services	\$ 6,909	\$ 6,898	\$ 6,727	\$ 8,855
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 40,674	\$ 244,621	\$ 49,549	\$ 62,308
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 4,392	\$ 10,320
Consultants/Service Providers	-	-	-	-
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 4,566	\$ 1,096	\$ 86,250	\$ 28,750
Total Project/Program	\$ 4,566	\$ 1,096	\$ 90,642	\$ 39,070
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	-	\$ 4,930	-	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Other	-	\$ 4,930	-	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 200,894	\$ 414,380	\$ 358,354	\$ 369,008
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 288,413	\$ 139,301	\$ 207,523	\$ 231,048
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,876,925	\$ 2,036,834	\$ 2,084,448	\$ 2,315,496

202 - PACE

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 61,814	\$ 13,976	\$ 38,051	\$ 42,770
Revenues / Funding Source				
Investment Income	\$ 132	\$ 1,953	\$ 1,286	\$ 1,259
PACE Funding	\$ 1,985	\$ 7,500	\$ 12,400	\$ 6,700
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 2,117	\$ 9,453	\$ 13,686	\$ 7,959
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 6,988	\$ 7,379	\$ 5,217	\$ 7,710
Benefits	\$ 2,743	\$ 3,066	\$ 2,522	\$ 3,740
Total Personnel	\$ 9,731	\$ 10,445	\$ 7,739	\$ 11,450
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 343	\$ 1,818	\$ 300	\$ 529
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 35	\$ 112	\$ 29	\$ 33
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 71	\$ 88	\$ 22	\$ 49
Facility Expenses	\$ 1,112	\$ 1,426	\$ 474	\$ 767
Professional Services	\$ 544	\$ 826	\$ 263	\$ 376
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 2,105	\$ 4,270	\$ 1,089	\$ 1,755
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 140	\$ 439
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 14,043	\$ 5,000	-	-
Construction/Project Costs	-	\$ 154	-	-
Total Project/Program	\$ 14,043	\$ 5,154	\$ 140	\$ 439
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 25,879	\$ 19,869	\$ 8,967	\$ 13,643
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 23,763)	(\$ 10,416)	\$ 4,719	(\$ 5,684)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 38,051	\$ 3,560	\$ 42,770	\$ 37,086

203 - Aerial Photography

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 23,921	\$ 24,039	\$ 23,921	\$ 23,921
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Project/Program				
Construction/Project Costs	-	\$ 10,000	-	\$ 10,000
Total Project/Program	-	\$ 10,000	-	\$ 10,000
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	-	\$ 10,000	-	\$ 10,000
Net Excess (Deficit)	-	(\$ 10,000)	-	(\$ 10,000)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 23,921	\$ 14,039	\$ 23,921	\$ 13,921

205 - Homeless

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,786,498	\$ 2,166,749	\$ 2,636,765	\$ 2,648,214
Revenues / Funding Source				
Bus Pass Contributions	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000
Member Agencies - CVHF	\$ 2,143,585	\$ 1,455,678	\$ 1,407,325	\$ 1,442,000
Other Revenues	\$ 108	\$ 12,000	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 4,211	\$ 23,306	\$ 41,002	\$ 40,152
Gain (Loss) in Investments	(\$ 34,227)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 2,140,677	\$ 1,517,984	\$ 1,475,327	\$ 1,509,152
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 431,657	\$ 527,584	\$ 527,062	\$ 555,698
Benefits	\$ 213,370	\$ 260,756	\$ 248,870	\$ 265,488
Total Personnel	\$ 645,027	\$ 788,340	\$ 775,931	\$ 821,186
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 37,771	\$ 54,129	\$ 42,728	\$ 56,273
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 1,935	\$ 2,976	\$ 2,963	\$ 2,370
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 29,885	\$ 16,287	\$ 17,495	\$ 29,890
Facility Expenses	\$ 306,198	\$ 53,650	\$ 72,496	\$ 103,482
Professional Services	\$ 108,261	\$ 92,490	\$ 44,962	\$ 71,576
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 484,050	\$ 219,532	\$ 180,644	\$ 263,592
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 14,119	\$ 31,606
Crisis Stabilization Unit Rent and Utilities - CVHF	-	\$ 274,386	\$ 381,745	\$ 479,365
Consultants/Service Providers	-	-	-	-
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 79,387	\$ 66,298	\$ 77,152	\$ 88,450
Rapid Resolutions - CVHF	\$ 56,938	\$ 100,000	\$ 27,863	\$ 45,000
Mobile Access Center - CVHF	\$ 25,008	\$ 22,500	\$ 6,424	\$ 8,060
Total Project/Program	\$ 161,333	\$ 463,183	\$ 507,303	\$ 652,481
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 1,290,410	\$ 1,471,056	\$ 1,463,878	\$ 1,737,259
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 850,267	\$ 46,928	\$ 11,449	(\$ 228,107)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,636,765	\$ 2,213,677	\$ 2,648,214	\$ 2,420,107

207 - Tire Recycling

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	(\$ 98)	-	-	-
Revenues / Funding Source				
Other Revenues	-	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Total Revenues / Funding Source	-	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 751	\$ 11,867	\$ 4,627	\$ 7,648
Benefits	\$ 285	\$ 4,238	\$ 2,017	\$ 3,570
Total Personnel	\$ 1,036	\$ 16,105	\$ 6,644	\$ 11,219
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 46	\$ 862	\$ 282	\$ 527
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 4	\$ 65	\$ 26	\$ 33
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 8	\$ 52	\$ 20	\$ 48
Facility Expenses	\$ 103	\$ 845	\$ 421	\$ 766
Professional Services	\$ 43	\$ 483	\$ 234	\$ 373
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 204	\$ 2,307	\$ 982	\$ 1,747
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 124	\$ 435
Consultants/Service Providers	-	\$ 27,865	\$ 16,000	\$ 15,000
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 23,849	\$ 8,675	\$ 32,000	\$ 25,000
Total Project/Program	\$ 23,849	\$ 36,540	\$ 48,124	\$ 40,435
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	\$ 25,832	-
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 25,188)	(\$ 4,952)	(\$ 31,582)	(\$ 3,401)
Total Other	(\$ 25,188)	(\$ 4,952)	(\$ 5,750)	(\$ 3,401)
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	(\$ 98)	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 98	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-

210 - Desert Community Energy

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	(\$ 569,645)	-	-	-
Revenues / Funding Source				
DCE Administrative Reimbursement	\$ 1,209,837	\$ 756,237	\$ 655,579	\$ 893,965
Other Revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 1,209,837	\$ 756,237	\$ 655,579	\$ 893,965
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 389,269	\$ 494,708	\$ 412,965	\$ 519,535
Benefits	\$ 120,654	\$ 162,555	\$ 139,566	\$ 222,793
Total Personnel	\$ 509,922	\$ 657,262	\$ 552,531	\$ 742,328
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 31,571	\$ 35,244	\$ 27,835	\$ 37,572
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 1,755	\$ 2,408	\$ 2,322	\$ 2,216
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 4,214	\$ 1,892	\$ 2,785	\$ 4,284
Facility Expenses	\$ 45,727	\$ 38,629	\$ 37,532	\$ 52,424
Professional Services	\$ 46,995	\$ 17,486	\$ 21,512	\$ 25,598
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 130,262	\$ 95,660	\$ 91,986	\$ 122,094
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 11,062	\$ 29,544
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 8	\$ 3,315	-	-
Total Project/Program	\$ 8	\$ 3,315	\$ 11,062	\$ 29,544
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 640,192	\$ 756,237	\$ 655,579	\$ 893,965
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 569,645	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-

211 - I-REN

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance		-	(\$ 68,486)	-
Revenues / Funding Source				
Contributions	-	-	-	-
I-REN Admin Reimbursement	-	\$ 592,094	\$ 523,063	\$ 728,771
Total Revenues / Funding Source	-	\$ 592,094	\$ 523,063	\$ 728,771
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 35,118	\$ 385,934	\$ 247,737	\$ 415,452
Benefits	\$ 13,815	\$ 139,029	\$ 97,664	\$ 171,947
Total Personnel	\$ 48,934	\$ 524,963	\$ 345,400	\$ 587,399
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 4,205	\$ 25,952	\$ 17,057	\$ 29,109
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 148	-	\$ 1,772	\$ 1,765
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 388	\$ 1,382	\$ 2,832	\$ 6,265
Facility Expenses	\$ 2,681	\$ 22,466	\$ 25,799	\$ 45,269
Professional Services	\$ 3,093	\$ 13,027	\$ 15,049	\$ 25,436
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 10,515	\$ 62,826	\$ 62,510	\$ 107,845
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 6,668	\$ 23,528
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 9,036	-	-	\$ 10,000
Construction/Project Costs	-	\$ 4,305	\$ 40,000	-
Total Project/Program	\$ 9,036	\$ 4,305	\$ 46,668	\$ 33,528
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 68,486	\$ 592,094	\$ 454,578	\$ 728,771
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 68,486)	-	\$ 68,485	-
Ending Fund Balance	(\$ 68,486)	-	-	-

301 - AB 2766

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 324,841	\$ 435,574	\$ 508,286	\$ 631,349
Revenues / Funding Source				
AB2766	\$ 367,854	\$ 420,374	\$ 417,101	\$ 404,588
Investment Income	\$ 402	\$ 257	\$ 3,856	\$ 3,776
Gain (Loss) in Investments	(\$ 5,793)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 362,463	\$ 420,631	\$ 420,957	\$ 408,364
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 9,900	\$ 32,790	\$ 9,908	\$ 11,379
Benefits	\$ 3,969	\$ 11,247	\$ 4,505	\$ 5,407
Total Personnel	\$ 13,870	\$ 44,037	\$ 14,412	\$ 16,785
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 554	\$ 2,858	\$ 569	\$ 755
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 2,121	\$ 3,862	\$ 3,589	\$ 4,257
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 102	\$ 354	\$ 43	\$ 72
Facility Expenses	\$ 1,219	\$ 2,492	\$ 900	\$ 1,121
Professional Services	\$ 543	\$ 1,945	\$ 500	\$ 555
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 4,540	\$ 11,510	\$ 5,601	\$ 6,760
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 265	\$ 647
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 500	\$ 3,000	-	\$ 1,500
Construction/Project Costs	-	\$ 268	-	-
Total Project/Program	\$ 500	\$ 3,268	\$ 265	\$ 2,147
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 160,108	\$ 312,081	\$ 277,614	\$ 361,706
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Other	\$ 160,108	\$ 312,081	\$ 277,614	\$ 361,706
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 179,018	\$ 370,897	\$ 297,893	\$ 387,398
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 183,445	\$ 49,734	\$ 123,064	\$ 20,966
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 508,286	\$ 485,308	\$ 631,349	\$ 652,315

321 - Used Oil Recycling Grant

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 44,008	\$ 20,062	\$ 83,483	\$ 52,889
Revenues / Funding Source				
Used Oil Grant	\$ 86,920	\$ 85,800	\$ 76,935	\$ 72,642
Investment Income	\$ 255	\$ 2,042	\$ 2,479	\$ 2,428
Gain (Loss) in Investments	(\$ 1,315)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 85,860	\$ 87,842	\$ 79,414	\$ 75,070
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 5,849	\$ 13,360	\$ 6,230	\$ 9,138
Benefits	\$ 2,339	\$ 4,963	\$ 2,746	\$ 4,184
Total Personnel	\$ 8,188	\$ 18,324	\$ 8,976	\$ 13,322
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 5,039	\$ 8,359	\$ 9,344	\$ 11,625
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 27	\$ 117	\$ 35	\$ 39
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 60	\$ 78	\$ 27	\$ 58
Facility Expenses	\$ 768	\$ 1,501	\$ 566	\$ 908
Professional Services	\$ 306	\$ 870	\$ 315	\$ 446
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 6,200	\$ 10,924	\$ 10,286	\$ 13,076
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 167	\$ 520
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 28,657	\$ 69,200	\$ 50,390	\$ 30,000
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 3,340	\$ 15,162	\$ 8,607	\$ 15,000
Total Project/Program	\$ 31,998	\$ 84,362	\$ 59,164	\$ 45,520
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	\$ 31,582	-
Operating Transfers In	-	(\$ 9,809)	-	-
Total Other	-	(\$ 9,809)	\$ 31,582	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 46,385	\$ 103,800	\$ 110,009	\$ 71,917
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 39,475	(\$ 15,958)	(\$ 30,594)	\$ 3,153
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 83,483	\$ 4,104	\$ 52,889	\$ 56,042

411 - SCAG

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	(\$ 38)	-	\$ 230	-
Revenues / Funding Source				
SCAG	\$ 337,939	\$ 217,581	\$ 163,492	\$ 1,607,333
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 337,939	\$ 217,581	\$ 163,492	\$ 1,607,333
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 11,724	\$ 9,525	\$ 10,572	\$ 12,674
Benefits	\$ 3,936	\$ 2,965	\$ 3,299	\$ 4,215
Total Personnel	\$ 15,660	\$ 12,490	\$ 13,870	\$ 16,889
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 792	\$ 535	\$ 607	\$ 855
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 52	\$ 35	\$ 59	\$ 54
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 373	\$ 1,228	\$ 45	\$ 80
Facility Expenses	\$ 1,363	\$ 454	\$ 961	\$ 1,258
Professional Services	\$ 976	\$ 262	\$ 534	\$ 618
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 3,556	\$ 2,514	\$ 2,206	\$ 2,865
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 283	\$ 721
Consultants/Service Providers	-	-	-	-
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 318,456	\$ 217,630	\$ 163,492	\$ 1,586,305
Total Project/Program	\$ 318,456	\$ 217,630	\$ 163,776	\$ 1,587,026
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	\$ 554
Operating Transfers In	-	(\$ 15,053)	(\$ 16,131)	-
Total Other	-	(\$ 15,053)	(\$ 16,131)	\$ 554
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 337,671	\$ 217,581	\$ 163,721	\$ 1,607,333
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 267	-	(\$ 229)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 230	-	-	-

501 - AB 939

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 43,207	\$ 23,400	\$ 12,819	\$ 44,767
Revenues / Funding Source				
AB939	\$ 7,913	\$ 15,404	\$ 15,826	\$ 15,615
Investment Income	\$ 9	\$ 739	\$ 87	\$ 85
Gain (Loss) in Investments	(\$ 93)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 7,829	\$ 16,144	\$ 15,913	\$ 15,700
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 6,469	\$ 10,331	\$ 3,646	\$ 4,414
Benefits	\$ 2,873	\$ 8,301	\$ 1,759	\$ 2,243
Total Personnel	\$ 9,341	\$ 18,632	\$ 5,405	\$ 6,657
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 325	\$ 1,954	\$ 209	\$ 298
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 2,106	\$ 3,802	\$ 3,554	\$ 4,227
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 66	\$ 907	\$ 16	\$ 128
Facility Expenses	\$ 856	\$ 1,728	\$ 331	\$ 449
Professional Services	\$ 336	\$ 1,004	\$ 184	\$ 215
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 3,688	\$ 9,394	\$ 4,294	\$ 5,317
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 98	\$ 251
Construction/Project Costs	-	\$ 1,686	-	\$ 1,500
Total Project/Program	-	\$ 1,686	\$ 98	\$ 1,751
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 25,188	\$ 14,761	-	\$ 3,401
Operating Transfers In	-	(\$ 4,930)	(\$ 25,832)	-
Total Other	\$ 25,188	\$ 9,831	(\$ 25,832)	\$ 3,401
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 38,218	\$ 39,543	(\$ 16,035)	\$ 17,126
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 30,389)	(\$ 23,400)	\$ 31,948	(\$ 1,426)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 12,819	-	\$ 44,767	\$ 43,341

601 - TUMF

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 3,701,109	\$ 5,966,858	\$ 10,919,048	\$ 16,807,707
Revenues / Funding Source				
Measure "A" - "In-Lieu" TUMF Revenue	\$ 83,928	-	\$ 23,580	-
TUMF Revenues	\$ 10,795,964	\$ 6,746,155	\$ 7,111,157	\$ 7,222,975
Transportation Local Contribution	\$ 913,610	-	\$ 460,449	\$ 1,208,734
Investment Income	\$ 71,606	\$ 81,811	\$ 202,879	\$ 191,891
Gain (Loss) in Investments	(\$ 181,893)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 11,683,215	\$ 6,827,966	\$ 7,798,065	\$ 8,623,600
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 183,458	\$ 324,780	\$ 208,958	\$ 317,408
Benefits	\$ 74,147	\$ 118,675	\$ 75,355	\$ 129,453
Total Personnel	\$ 257,605	\$ 443,455	\$ 284,313	\$ 446,861
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 15,619	\$ 28,853	\$ 14,139	\$ 22,585
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 2,552	\$ 6,087	\$ 4,185	\$ 4,539
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 3,911	\$ 8,693	\$ 3,148	\$ 3,207
Facility Expenses	\$ 21,193	\$ 23,440	\$ 19,085	\$ 31,361
Professional Services	\$ 134,435	\$ 50,454	\$ 123,445	\$ 246,489
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 177,710	\$ 117,528	\$ 164,001	\$ 308,181
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 5,597	\$ 18,053
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 95,513	\$ 170,000	\$ 91,020	-
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 3,934,448	\$ 6,002,456	\$ 1,364,475	\$ 7,785,057
Total Project/Program	\$ 4,029,960	\$ 6,172,456	\$ 1,461,092	\$ 7,803,110
Other				
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Other	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 4,465,276	\$ 6,733,439	\$ 1,909,407	\$ 8,558,151
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 7,217,939	\$ 94,527	\$ 5,888,658	\$ 65,449
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 10,919,048	\$ 6,061,385	\$ 16,807,707	\$ 16,873,156

611 - Measure A

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 43,693,813	\$ 37,506,186	\$ 49,509,166	\$ 51,508,211
Revenues / Funding Source				
Measure "A"	\$ 20,594,187	\$ 46,729,882	\$ 11,569,300	\$ 40,688,439
Transportation Local Contribution	\$ 2,271,161	\$ 601,408	\$ 29,157	\$ 235,843
Loan Repayments	\$ 10,421	\$ 10,421	\$ 10,421	-
RCTC Admin Reimbursements	\$ 1,216,030	\$ 927,023	\$ 829,503	\$ 1,457,500
Investment Income	\$ 106,322	\$ 827,380	\$ 971,021	\$ 875,974
Gain (Loss) in Investments	(\$ 653,891)	-	-	-
Highway Bridge Program Funds	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 23,544,230	\$ 49,096,114	\$ 13,409,404	\$ 43,257,755
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 308,536	\$ 524,072	\$ 325,220	\$ 604,194
Benefits	\$ 125,113	\$ 192,826	\$ 118,109	\$ 243,887
Total Personnel	\$ 433,649	\$ 716,898	\$ 443,328	\$ 848,081
Non-Personnel				
Interest Expense	\$ 1,119,087	-	-	-
Office Operations	\$ 25,427	\$ 51,303	\$ 110,260	\$ 42,761
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 4,594	\$ 11,211	\$ 7,418	\$ 8,492
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 6,883	\$ 4,570	\$ 5,555	\$ 6,020
Facility Expenses	\$ 36,100	\$ 41,849	\$ 29,731	\$ 59,297
Professional Services	\$ 242,248	\$ 97,739	\$ 224,498	\$ 458,484
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 1,434,340	\$ 206,673	\$ 377,462	\$ 575,054
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 8,712	\$ 34,364
Debt Service	\$ 1,893,146	\$ 3,012,233	-	-
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 903,916	\$ 170,000	\$ 285,629	\$ 1,813,974
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 8,287,029	\$ 19,934,248	\$ 2,511,607	\$ 14,957,961
Total Project/Program	\$ 11,084,091	\$ 23,116,481	\$ 2,805,948	\$ 16,806,299
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 6,135,079	\$ 26,259,900	\$ 7,783,619	\$ 24,731,348
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 1,358,281)	-	-	-
Total Other	\$ 4,776,798	\$ 26,259,900	\$ 7,783,619	\$ 24,731,348
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 17,728,877	\$ 50,299,952	\$ 11,410,358	\$ 42,960,782
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 5,815,353	(\$ 1,203,838)	\$ 1,999,046	\$ 296,973
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 49,509,166	\$ 36,302,348	\$ 51,508,211	\$ 51,805,184

612 - LTF / PP&M

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 665	\$ 4,770	-	-
Revenues / Funding Source				
CPUC - LATA Grant	-	-	-	\$ 978,460
RCTC - PP & M	\$ 419,372	\$ 214,500	\$ 214,500	\$ 95,000
RCTC - LTF	\$ 472,500	\$ 479,588	\$ 585,000	\$ 697,500
Investment Income	\$ 967	\$ 3,454	\$ 5,130	\$ 5,024
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 892,838	\$ 697,542	\$ 804,630	\$ 1,775,984
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 4,635	\$ 11,974	\$ 10,783	\$ 11,621
Benefits	\$ 2,220	\$ 4,030	\$ 4,673	\$ 5,621
Total Personnel	\$ 6,856	\$ 16,004	\$ 15,456	\$ 17,242
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 304	\$ 2,884	\$ 619	\$ 775
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 21	\$ 133	\$ 61	\$ 50
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 49	\$ 103	\$ 46	\$ 73
Facility Expenses	\$ 406	\$ 1,693	\$ 980	\$ 10,153
Professional Services	\$ 287	\$ 1,433	\$ 544	\$ 567
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 1,067	\$ 6,246	\$ 2,250	\$ 11,618
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 289	\$ 70,661
Consultants/Service Providers	-	-	-	\$ 978,460
Construction/Project Costs	-	\$ 177	-	-
Total Project/Program	-	\$ 177	\$ 289	\$ 1,049,121
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 885,580	\$ 675,116	\$ 786,635	\$ 698,557
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	(\$ 554)
Total Other	\$ 885,580	\$ 675,116	\$ 786,635	\$ 698,003
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 893,503	\$ 697,542	\$ 804,631	\$ 1,775,984
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 665)	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	-	\$ 4,770	-	-

618 - CV Link

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	(\$ 4,454)	-	-	-
Revenues / Funding Source				
Active Transportation Program	\$ 2,594,768	-	-	-
AQMD-CV Link	\$ 6,510,044	\$ 6,039,982	\$ 4,388,896	\$ 2,096,290
Active Transportation Program (State)	\$ 2,945,591	\$ 5,332,858	\$ 2,011,482	\$ 3,238,431
RCTC - PP & M	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	\$ 26,816	-	\$ 1,063,044	-
Investment Income	\$ 158	-	-	-
STIP Federal	\$ 3,312,839	\$ 12,941,336	\$ 3,529,083	\$ 5,681,728
DHCD Desert Health Care District	\$ 1,670,000	-	\$ 1,670,000	\$ 1,670,000
CV Link (CMAQ)	-	-	-	\$ 5,057,000
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 17,060,216	\$ 24,314,176	\$ 12,662,505	\$ 17,743,449
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 90,870	\$ 133,794	\$ 101,852	\$ 205,491
Benefits	\$ 47,580	\$ 106,554	\$ 57,442	\$ 110,676
Total Personnel	\$ 138,450	\$ 240,348	\$ 159,293	\$ 316,167
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 9,905	\$ 32,728	\$ 9,061	\$ 14,638
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 625	\$ 2,088	\$ 829	\$ 877
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 1,472	\$ 2,660	\$ 697	\$ 1,299
Facility Expenses	\$ 14,773	\$ 26,623	\$ 14,439	\$ 28,136
Professional Services	\$ 15,068	\$ 894,595	\$ 13,563	\$ 16,748
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 41,844	\$ 958,693	\$ 38,588	\$ 61,697
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	\$ 12,578,175	\$ 10,336,315	\$ 16,122,977	\$ 33,260,149
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 722,047	\$ 3,652,000	-	-
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 2,404,302	\$ 12,545,977	\$ 12,326	-
Total Project/Program	\$ 15,704,525	\$ 26,534,292	\$ 16,135,303	\$ 33,260,149
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 3,186,687	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 2,015,743)	(\$ 3,419,158)	(\$ 3,670,680)	(\$ 15,894,563)
Total Other	\$ 1,170,944	(\$ 3,419,158)	(\$ 3,670,680)	(\$ 15,894,563)
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 17,055,763	\$ 24,314,176	\$ 12,662,505	\$ 17,743,449
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 4,454	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-

624 - Signal Synchronization

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	(\$ 121,151)	-	(\$ 3,568,999)	-
Revenues / Funding Source				
Signal Synchronization (CMAQ)	\$ 4,359,267	\$ 13,739,400	\$ 10,872,133	\$ 16,536,000
Investment Income	\$ 560	\$ 4,136	\$ 5,449	\$ 5,336
STIP Federal	-	\$ 6,734,000	-	\$ 2,204,800
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 4,359,827	\$ 20,477,536	\$ 10,877,581	\$ 18,746,136
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 35,065	\$ 64,821	\$ 62,453	\$ 109,778
Benefits	\$ 13,719	\$ 100,424	\$ 94,954	\$ 199,401
Total Personnel	\$ 48,784	\$ 165,245	\$ 157,407	\$ 309,180
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 7,637	\$ 12,730	\$ 17,194	\$ 9,029
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 478	\$ 847	\$ 1,211	\$ 468
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 1,146	\$ 659	\$ 926	\$ 694
Facility Expenses	\$ 10,749	\$ 10,803	\$ 33,015	\$ 67,312
Professional Services	\$ 5,632	\$ 8,696	\$ 10,874	\$ 5,357
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 25,641	\$ 33,736	\$ 63,220	\$ 82,860
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	\$ 14,566,570	\$ 43,778,234	\$ 11,971,398	\$ 27,889,438
Consultants/Service Providers	-	-	-	-
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 2	\$ 1,127	-	-
Total Project/Program	\$ 14,566,572	\$ 43,779,361	\$ 11,971,398	\$ 27,889,438
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 1,526	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 6,834,848)	(\$ 23,500,805)	(\$ 4,883,443)	(\$ 9,535,341)
Total Other	(\$ 6,833,322)	(\$ 23,500,805)	(\$ 4,883,443)	(\$ 9,535,341)
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 7,807,675	\$ 20,477,537	\$ 7,308,582	\$ 18,746,136
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 3,447,848)	-	\$ 3,568,999	-
Ending Fund Balance	(\$ 3,568,999)	-	-	-

631 - Coachella Valley Conservation Commission

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 23,187	\$ 32,332	\$ 33,232	\$ 33,232
Revenues / Funding Source				
CVCC Administrative Reimbursement	\$ 786,605	\$ 896,361	\$ 899,737	\$ 1,236,705
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 786,605	\$ 896,361	\$ 899,737	\$ 1,236,705
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 453,813	\$ 535,110	\$ 522,110	\$ 695,082
Benefits	\$ 186,704	\$ 200,505	\$ 248,113	\$ 321,311
Total Personnel	\$ 640,517	\$ 735,615	\$ 770,223	\$ 1,016,393
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 37,881	\$ 64,062	\$ 35,321	\$ 60,216
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 2,055	\$ 3,768	\$ 2,935	\$ 2,965
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 5,175	\$ 11,041	\$ 4,293	\$ 11,044
Facility Expenses	\$ 53,275	\$ 48,147	\$ 47,955	\$ 71,014
Professional Services	\$ 37,648	\$ 28,540	\$ 23,240	\$ 34,039
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 136,034	\$ 155,558	\$ 113,744	\$ 179,278
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 13,986	\$ 39,534
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 9	\$ 5,188	\$ 1,784	\$ 1,500
Total Project/Program	\$ 9	\$ 5,188	\$ 15,770	\$ 41,034
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 32,331	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 32,331)	-	-	-
Total Other	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 776,560	\$ 896,361	\$ 899,737	\$ 1,236,705
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 10,045	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 33,232	\$ 32,332	\$ 33,232	\$ 33,232

702 - Regional Street Sweeping

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 65,310	\$ 67,169	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
Revenues / Funding Source				
Air Quality Enhancement/Colmac	\$ 300,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Other Revenues	\$ 28,438	\$ 24,063	\$ 22,250	\$ 26,250
Investment Income	\$ 367	\$ 7,460	\$ 3,627	\$ 3,552
Gain (Loss) in Investments	(\$ 207)	-	-	-
AQMD-Street Sweeping	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 548,597	\$ 401,523	\$ 395,877	\$ 399,802
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 30,702	\$ 24,787	\$ 20,415	\$ 22,591
Benefits	\$ 10,943	\$ 9,075	\$ 6,894	\$ 7,424
Total Personnel	\$ 41,645	\$ 33,862	\$ 27,309	\$ 30,016
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 1,872	\$ 1,549	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,512
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 139	\$ 107	\$ 115	\$ 96
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 317	\$ 233	\$ 88	\$ 143
Facility Expenses	\$ 3,525	\$ 5,413	\$ 1,855	\$ 2,238
Professional Services	\$ 1,755	\$ 791	\$ 1,031	\$ 1,102
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 7,608	\$ 8,093	\$ 4,261	\$ 5,091
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 547	\$ 1,285
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 11,785	-	-	-
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 636,697	\$ 659,466	\$ 637,361	\$ 720,000
Total Project/Program	\$ 648,482	\$ 659,466	\$ 637,907	\$ 721,285
Other				
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 158,827)	(\$ 299,898)	(\$ 273,600)	(\$ 356,590)
Total Other	(\$ 158,827)	(\$ 299,898)	(\$ 273,600)	(\$ 356,590)
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 538,907	\$ 401,523	\$ 395,877	\$ 399,802
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 9,690	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 75,000	\$ 67,169	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000

711 - Lawn Scalping Program

	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Budget	FY 2022/23 Yr. End Est.	FY 2023/24 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 585	\$ 589	\$ 589	-
Revenues / Funding Source				
Air Quality Enhancement/Colmac	-	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Investment Income	\$ 1	-	\$ 8	\$ 7
Gain (Loss) in Investments	(\$ 12)	-	-	-
Total Revenues / Funding Source	(\$ 11)	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,008	\$ 40,007
Expenditures / Expenditure				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$ 825	\$ 8,405	\$ 2,547	\$ 2,828
Benefits	\$ 225	\$ 2,709	\$ 1,464	\$ 1,492
Total Personnel	\$ 1,050	\$ 11,115	\$ 4,011	\$ 4,320
Non-Personnel				
Office Operations	\$ 51	\$ 415	\$ 146	\$ 195
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 4	\$ 28	\$ 14	\$ 12
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 9	\$ 22	\$ 11	\$ 18
Facility Expenses	\$ 105	\$ 357	\$ 231	\$ 280
Professional Services	\$ 47	\$ 208	\$ 129	\$ 138
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 216	\$ 1,030	\$ 532	\$ 642
Project/Program				
Capital Outlay	-	-	\$ 68	\$ 161
Consultants/Service Providers	-	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Construction/Project Costs	-	\$ 39	-	-
Total Project/Program	-	\$ 40,039	\$ 40,068	\$ 40,161
Other				
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 1,281)	(\$ 12,183)	(\$ 4,014)	(\$ 5,116)
Total Other	(\$ 1,281)	(\$ 12,183)	(\$ 4,014)	(\$ 5,116)
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	(\$ 15)	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,597	\$ 40,007
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$ 4	-	(\$ 589)	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 589	\$ 589	-	-

Acronyms & Abbreviations

AB 2766	Assembly Bill – Motor Vehicle Registration Fee Assessment
AB 939	Assembly Bill – Solid Waste and Recycling
AML	Arts and Music Line
AQMD	Air Quality Management District
ATP	Active Transportation Program
AV	Assessed Valuation
CCA	Community Choice Aggregation
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan
CMAQ	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality
CMP/CMS	Congestion Management Program/System
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CVCC	Coachella Valley Conservation Commission
CVHF	Coachella Valley Housing First
DCE	Desert Community Energy
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
HBP	Highway Bridge Program
HBRR	Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation
HCR	Human and Community Resources
I-REN	Inland Regional Energy Network
LATA	Local Agency Technical Assistance
LTF	Local Transportation Funds
MAC	Mobile Access Center
MSHCP	Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
PACE	Property Assessed Clean Energy
PCI	Pavement Condition Index
PERS	Public Employees Retirement System
PM10	Particulate Matter less than 10 microns
PP&M	Plans, Programming, and Monitoring
RACE	Regional Arterial Cost Estimate
RCTC	Riverside County Transportation Commission
REN	Regional Energy Network
RHNA	Regional Housing Needs Assessment
RTIP	Regional Transportation Improvement Program
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SIP	State Implementation Plan
STIP	State Transportation Improvement Plan
STP	State Transportation Plan
TPPS	Transportation Project Prioritization Study
TUMF	Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee
WWR	Whitewater River



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