TRANSPORTATION UNIFORM MITIGATION FEE ANNUAL AND FIVE-YEAR REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024





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COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

Transportation Uniform

Mitigation Fee
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Annual Report

CVAG
Transportation Department



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Introduction

In November 1988, Riverside County voters approved Measure A, a one-half cent increase in sales tax over a twenty-year period to be used for transportation purposes. A major factor contributing to the support of Measure A was the "return to source" concept which requires the additional sales tax revenue generated in a specific geographic area be used to finance projects within that same area, and that a new development impact fee, the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) be adopted valley wide on all new development. The program has been so successful that, in November 2002, Riverside County voters approved a 30-year extension of Measure A (2009 - 2039). Despite its success, Measure A funds will only contribute a portion of the transportation improvement funding necessary to prevent a potential breakdown of the regional transportation system.

The TUMF program was developed 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.

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. The most recent nexus study¹, conducted in 2018, determined that by 2040, over one million trips will be added to the Coachella Valley due to projected development. At the same time, a Transportation Project Prioritization Study² (TPPS) was conducted to provide an unbiased, methodological way to provide CVAG direction in determining funding for regional arterials by identifying and ranking discrete segments to be improved.

The 2018 nexus study originally proposed a fee of \$751/trip; however, this fee was reduced to the current \$245/trip after re-evaluating which regional transportation projects would likely be built in the near-term³. With the new revised trip rate, the actual development fees can be calculated for individual land uses. The Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) has exhaustively analyzed different land uses with respect to trip generation and publishes the ITE Trip Generation Manual. This manual is the accepted industry standard with respect to trip generation data.

Development occurs within many different land uses. Previously, CVAG had utilized as many as 70 land-use categories and sub-categories. During the most recent nexus study, CVAG's TUMF Advisory Committee determined that consolidating the land-use categories would simplify the process without impacting the amount of TUMF collected. CVAG has since aggregated all land use categories into twelve general categories.

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¹ https://cvag.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/2018-CVAG-Nexus-Report-FINAL-10-17-18.pdf

² https://cvag.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/CVAG-TPPS-2017-04-27-rev2017-06-26.pdf

³ The previous trip rate, from 2006, was \$192/trip.

The fees for each category are determined by multiplying the trip rate established in the nexus study by the ITE factor for trips per land use. For example, ITE shows a residential single-family dwelling unit generates, on average, 9.44 trips per day. Hence,

$$\frac{\$245}{trip}*\frac{9.44\ trips}{dwelling\ unit} = \frac{\$2,312.80}{dwelling\ unit}$$

which CVAG has rounded to a final fee assessment of \$2,310 for a single-family residence. CVAG's adopted TUMF policies, as codified in the TUMF Handbook, allow for the consideration of annual adjustments for inflation based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), all items. If approved by CVAG's Executive Committee, these adjustments take place on January 1 of the calendar year following their adoption. In 2023, CVAG applied a 7.4% increase to all fee rates for calendar year 2024, as described below.

Land-use Category	Assessment Unit	Fee 2023	Fee 2024
Residential			
Single-Family Detached	Dwelling unit	\$2,550	\$2,740
Multi-Family, Mobile Home	Dwelling unit	\$1,470	\$1,580
Nursing/Congregate Care	Dwelling unit	\$545	\$585
Transit Oriented Development	Dwelling unit	15% di	scount
Low-Income Housing	Dwelling unit	Exe	mpt
Non-Residential			
Industrial	1,000 square feet	\$1,340	\$1,440
Office	1,000 square feet	\$2,640	\$2,835
Retail	1,000 square feet	\$6,640	\$7,130
Fuel – Gas	Dispenser	\$9,515	\$10,220
Fuel – Electric	Dispenser	\$100	\$105
Golf Course	Acre	\$1,015	\$1,090
Hotel	Room	\$3,880	\$4,165

TUMF works in conjunction with CVAG's allocation of Measure A to fund the CVAG share of regional transportation projects. CVAG apportions 35% of the CVAG share of the cost of each regional transportation project identified in the TPPS to TUMF. The balance is paid with Measure A funds. No portion of a project is funded until sufficient funding to complete the project has been committed. TUMF revenues are applied to the TPPS projects in order of priority, such that a new project will only be funded when sufficient revenues for projects underway are assured. Because the project priorities set out in the TPPS control the order of funding, it also controls generally the approximate timeline for the commencement of each listed project.

Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Summary

The following information pertains to the TUMF fund for the year ending June 30, 2024⁴. There were no interfund transfers or loans from the TUMF Fund. No fees were reallocated pursuant to Gov Code Section 66001 for sums that remain unspent after five years and for which a date of commencement of the improvement has not been provided.

Fund Balance – July 1, 2023	\$11,813,644.69
Balance of fees collected (accrual basis) - June 30, 2024	\$5,482,848.42
Interest earnings from Investment Pool	\$348,872.51
Refunds	(\$553,974.20)
Other miscellaneous revenues/receipts	\$1,403.96
Project costs	(\$4,412,737.31)
Program management expenditures	(\$717,499.69)
Fund Balance - June 30, 2024	\$11,962,558.38

Five Year Test Using First In First Out Method		
Includes fees collected, interest earned, and miscellaneous revenues	5	
Revenues Collected from Fiscal Year 2019/2020	\$5,077,605	
Revenues Collected from Fiscal Year 2020/2021	\$6,278,423	
Revenues Collected from Fiscal Year 2021/2022 \$10,511,7		
Revenues Collected from Fiscal Year 2022/2023 \$8,041,7		
Revenues Collected from Fiscal Year 2023/2024	\$5,833,125	
Total Revenue for Last Five Years	\$35,742,644	

As of June 30, 2024, \$159,466,915 has been collected by the assessment of TUMF. Taking into account the additional \$24,360,350 in Measure A In-Lieu funds collected, the TUMF program has generated a total of **\$183,827,264** since program inception on July 1, 1989.

TUMF Annual Report FY23-24

⁴ TUMF revenues reported in this Annual Report may differ from revenues reported in CVAG's annual financial statements through a combination of factors, including reporting methodology. Local agency reconciliations after the close of a fiscal year but before issuance of the TUMF Annual Report for that fiscal year may result in receipt of payments being booked to a different fiscal period than the period in which the fee collection is reported. Additionally, contributions to the TUMF fund may be made by CVAG member agencies that do not formally participate in the TUMF program but otherwise benefit from improvements to the regional transportation system. Such payments are here broken out as miscellaneous revenues, but are not attributed to the balance of fees collection.

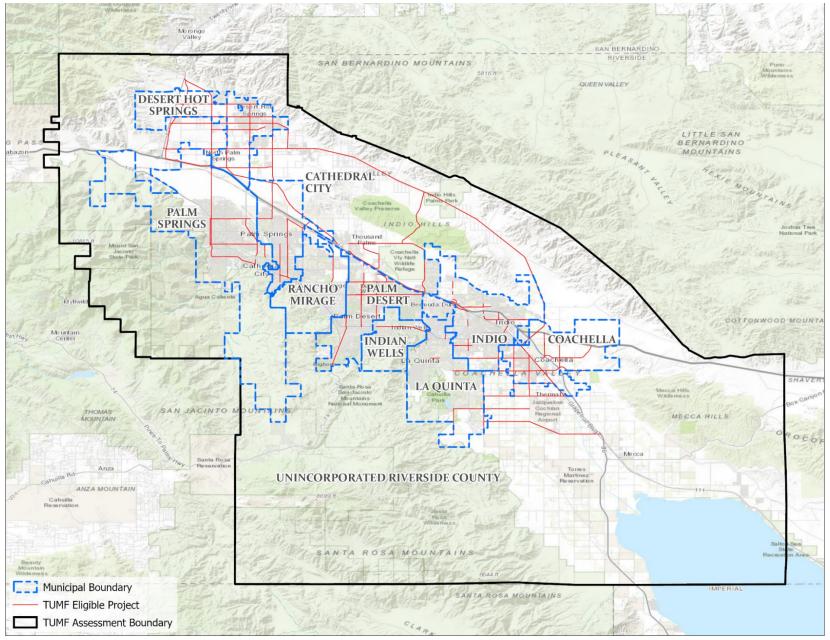


Figure 1: TUMF assessment boundary and participating jurisdictions. Projects eligible for TUMF funding are described more fully in the Transportation Project Prioritization Study, 2018, and are displayed here only for context.

TUMF Collections by Jurisdiction, Fiscal Year 2023-2024

This section sorts TUMF collections for fiscal year 2023-2024 by jurisdiction. As of 2013, each of the regional municipalities within the Coachella Valley, along with the County of Riverside, are participating in CVAG's TUMF program. All TUMF shortfalls have been collected and no in-lieu payments were made during the reporting period.

The total TUMF collected for fiscal year 2023-2024 was \$5,480,849 with 25-percent generated each by the Cities of Desert Hots Springs and Indio. An additional \$27,185,225 of Measure A funding was disbursed to CVAG for regional arterial projects.

The monthly collection totals for each jurisdiction are displayed below, along with a breakdown of the land use for which fees were collected. More detailed land use analyses are provided in the following section.

All Jurisdictions

	FY 23/24	% FY	Total to Date	% Total
Cathedral City	\$287,965	5%	\$13,123,850	8%
Coachella	\$143,560	3%	\$7,850,198	5%
Desert Hot Springs	\$1,370,039	25%	\$9,395,433	6%
Indian Wells	\$141,600	3%	\$3,725,069	2%
Indio	\$1,349,672	25%	\$40,070,206	25%
La Quinta	\$425,314	8%	\$7,681,332	5%
Palm Desert	\$466,498	9%	\$25,828,071	16%
Palm Springs	\$504,400	9%	\$17,873,463	11%
Rancho Mirage	\$288,599	5%	\$13,010,779	8%
Riverside County	\$502,842	9%	\$20,908,512	13%
Total TUMF	\$5,480,489	100%	\$159,466,915	100%
Total In Lieu	\$-		\$24,360,350	
Regional Arterials	\$27,185,225		\$415,856,224	
Total	\$32,665,714		\$599,683,488	

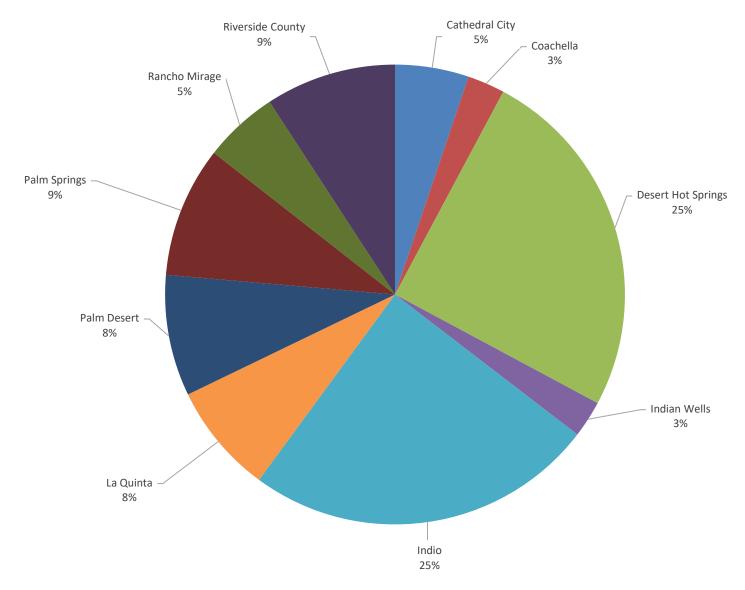


Figure 2: Proportion of total TUMF collections per jurisdiction for fiscal year 2023-2024.

Cathedral City

	Collected	Refunds	Total
Jul	\$73,152	\$0	\$73,152
Aug	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sep	\$2,550	\$0	\$2,550
Oct	\$10,518	\$0	\$10,518
Nov	\$5,100	\$0	\$5,100
Dec	\$70,560	\$0	\$70,560
Jan	\$47,905	\$0	\$47,905
Feb	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mar	\$0	\$0	\$0
Apr	\$45,462	\$0	\$45,462
May	\$19,580	\$0	\$19,580
Jun	\$13,134	\$0	\$13,134
Total	\$287,965	\$0	\$287,965

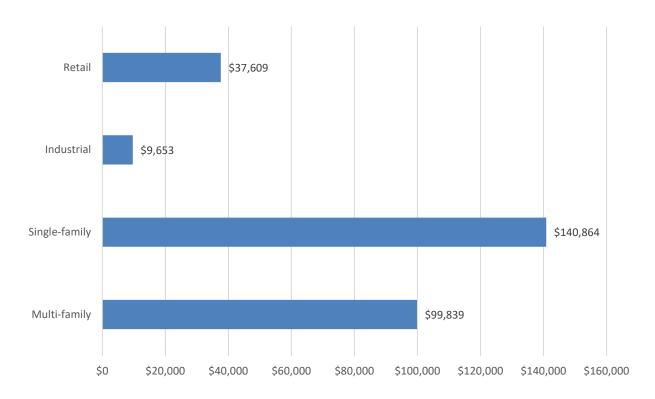


Figure 3: Cathedral City TUMF collections per land use category, fiscal year 2023-2024.

Coachella

	Collected	Refunds	Total
Jul	\$35,700	\$0	\$35,700
Aug	\$20,400	\$0	\$20,400
Sep	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oct	\$17,850	\$0	\$17,850
Nov	\$12,750	\$0	\$12,750
Dec	\$45,900	\$0	\$45,900
Jan	\$0	\$0	\$0
Feb	\$10,960	\$0	\$10,960
Mar	\$0	\$0	\$0
Apr	\$0	\$0	\$0
May	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jun	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$143,560	\$0	\$143,560

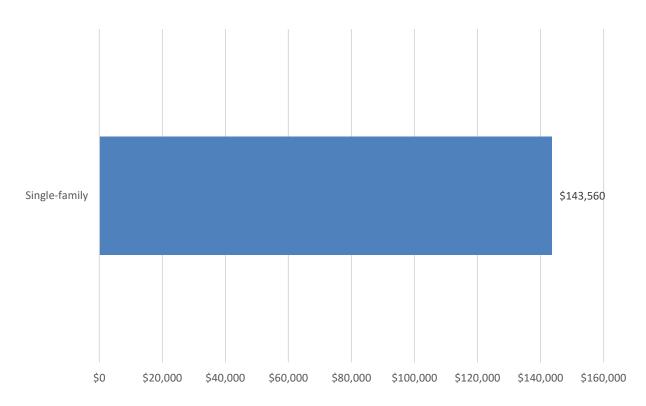


Figure 4: Coachella TUMF collections per land use category, fiscal year 2023-2024.

Desert Hot Springs

	Collected	Refunds	Total
Jul	\$9,871	\$0	\$9,871
Aug	\$11,670	\$0	\$11,670
Sep	\$48,258	\$0	\$48,258
Oct	\$2,740	\$0	\$2,740
Nov	\$22,260	\$0	\$22,260
Dec	\$164,224	\$0	\$164,224
Jan	\$15,172	\$0	\$15,172
Feb	\$12,430	\$0	\$12,430
Mar	\$20,020	\$18,176.20	\$20,020
Apr	\$8,220	\$0	\$8,220
May	\$1,026,134	\$0	\$1,026,134
Jun	\$29,041	\$0	\$29,041
Total	\$1,370,039	\$18,176.20	\$1,351,863

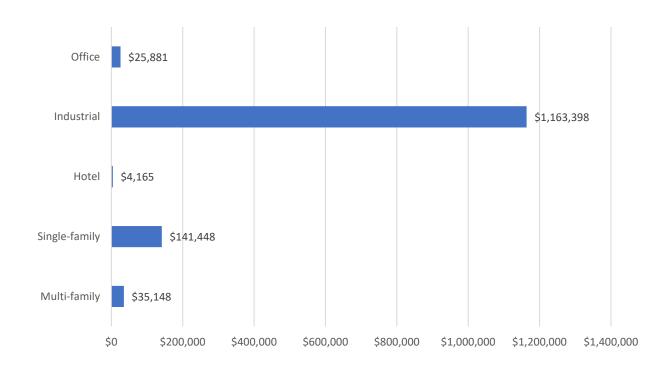


Figure 5: Desert Hot Springs TUMF collections per land use category, fiscal year 2023-2024.

Indian Wells

	Collected	Refunds	Total
Jul	\$192	\$0	\$192
Aug	\$40,139	\$0	\$40,139
Sep	\$10,200	\$0	\$10,200
Oct	\$3,235	\$0	\$3,235
Nov	\$15,300	\$0	\$15,300
Dec	\$41,422	\$0	\$41,422
Jan	\$16,440	\$0	\$16,440
Feb	\$2,740	\$0	\$2,740
Mar	\$0	\$0	\$0
Apr	\$11,931	\$0	\$11,931
May	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jun	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$141,599	\$0	\$141,599

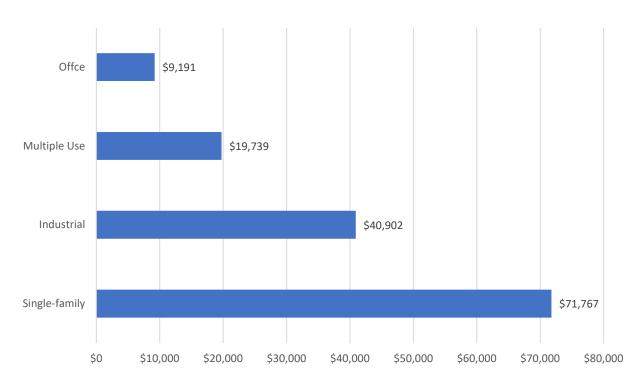


Figure 6: Indian Wells TUMF collections per land use category, fiscal year 2023-2024.

Indio

	Collected	Refunds	Total
Jul	\$2,550	\$0	\$2,550
Aug	\$116,730	\$0	\$116,730
Sep	\$5,100	\$0	\$5,100
Oct	\$143,402	\$0	\$143,402
Nov	\$102,469	\$0	\$102,469
Dec	\$307,474	\$0	\$307,474
Jan	\$10,960	\$0	\$10,960
Feb	\$62,580	\$0	\$62,580
Mar	\$115,080	\$0	\$115,080
Apr	\$20,830	\$532,672	\$20,830
May	\$91,661	\$0	\$91,661
Jun	\$370,834	\$0	\$370,834
Total	\$1,349,672	\$532,672	\$817,000

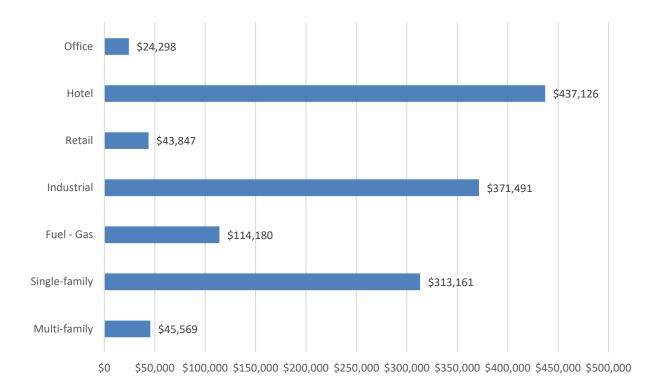


Figure 7: Indio TUMF collections per land use category, fiscal year 2023-2024.

La Quinta

	Collected	Refunds	Total
Jul	\$7,650	\$0	\$7,650
Aug	\$14,004	\$0	\$14,004
Sep	\$2,550	\$0	\$2,550
Oct	\$2,550	\$0	\$2,550
Nov	\$23,170	\$0	\$23,170
Dec	\$60,250	\$0	\$60,250
Jan	\$5,480	\$0	\$5,480
Feb	\$21,920	\$0	\$21,920
Mar	\$10,960	\$0	\$10,960
Apr	\$65,760	\$0	\$65,760
May	\$169,920	\$0	\$169,920
Jun	\$41,100	\$0	\$41,100
Total	\$425,314	\$0	\$425,314

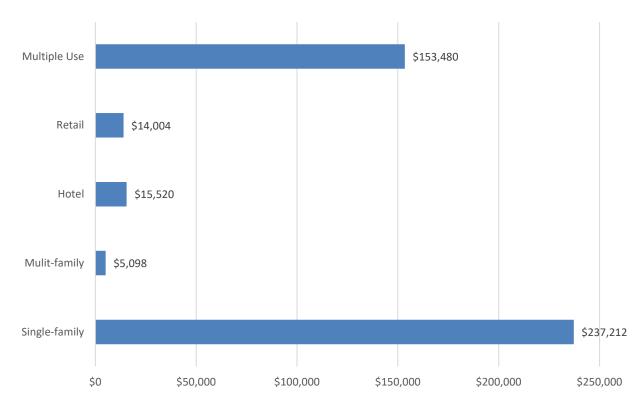


Figure 8: La Quinta TUMF collections per land use category, fiscal year 2023-2024.

Palm Desert

	Collected	Refunds	Total
Jul	\$26,616	\$0	\$26,616
Aug	\$53,550	\$0	\$53,550
Sep	\$30,351	\$0	\$30,351
Oct	\$24,016	\$0	\$24,016
Nov	\$38,256	\$0	\$38,256
Dec	\$105,595	\$0	\$105,595
Jan	\$2,740	\$0	\$2,740
Feb	\$24,470	\$0	\$24,470
Mar	\$52,060	\$0	\$52,060
Apr	\$99,240	\$768	\$99,240
May	\$9,604	\$0	\$9,604
Jun	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$466,498	\$768	\$465,730

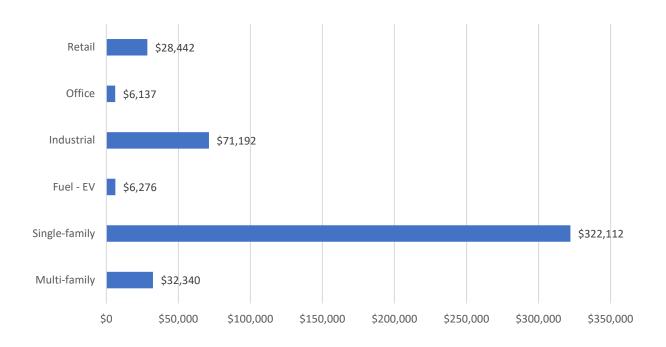


Figure 9: Palm Desert TUMF collections per land use category, fiscal year 2023-2024.

Palm Springs

	Collected	Refunds	Total
Jul	\$30,412	\$0	\$30,412
Aug	\$7,500	\$0	\$7,500
Sep	\$7,053	\$0	\$7,053
Oct	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nov	\$285,155	\$0	\$285,155
Dec	\$10,200	\$0	\$10,200
Jan	\$2,740	\$0	\$2,740
Feb	\$13,910	\$0	\$13,910
Mar	\$10,960	\$0	\$10,960
Apr	\$94,182	\$0	\$94,182
May	\$36,087	\$0	\$36,087
Jun	\$6,200	\$2,358	\$6,200
Total	\$504,400	\$2,358	\$502,042

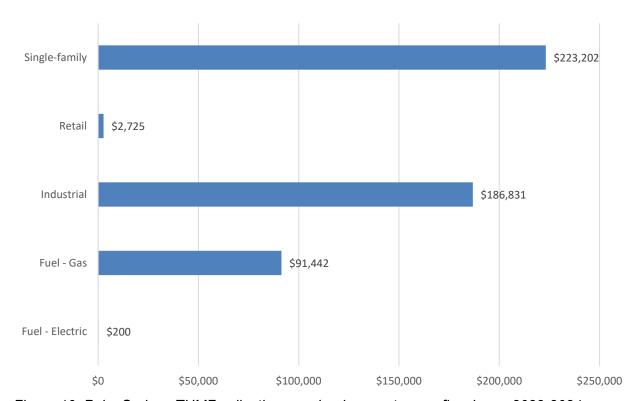


Figure 10: Palm Springs TUMF collections per land use category, fiscal year 2023-2024.

Rancho Mirage

	Collected	Refunds	Total
Jul	\$4,197	\$0	\$4,197
Aug	\$6,115	\$0	\$6,115
Sep	\$26,718	\$0	\$26,718
Oct	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nov	\$2,358	\$0	\$2,358
Dec	\$2,550	\$0	\$2,550
Jan	\$19,180	\$0	\$19,180
Feb	\$57,138	\$0	\$57,138
Mar	\$10,677	\$0	\$10,677
Apr	\$138,835	\$0	\$138,835
May	\$9,870	\$0	\$9,870
Jun	\$10,960	\$0	\$10,960
Total	\$288,598	\$0	\$288,598

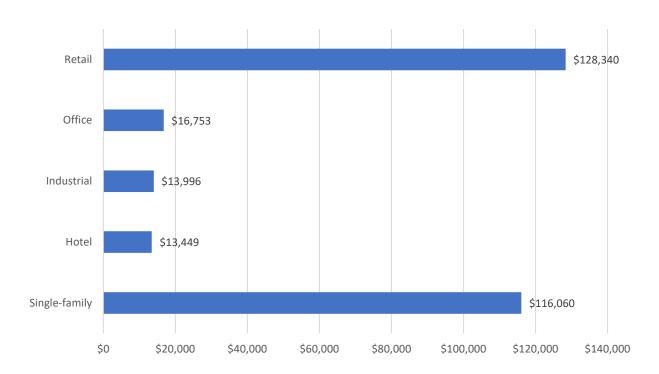


Figure 11: Rancho Mirage TUMF collections per land use category, fiscal year 2023-2024.

Riverside County

	Collected	Refunds	Total
Jul	\$20,400	\$0	\$20,400
Aug	\$28,179	\$0	\$28,179
Sep	\$37,156	\$0	\$37,156
Oct	\$59,226	\$0	\$59,226
Nov	\$70,474	\$0	\$70,474
Dec	\$29,796	\$0	\$29,796
Jan	\$50,900	\$0	\$50,900
Feb	\$42,580	\$0	\$42,580
Mar	\$38,550	\$0	\$38,550
Apr	\$38,416	\$0	\$38,416
May	\$46,065	\$0	\$46,065
Jun	\$41,100	\$	\$41,100
Total	\$502,842	\$0	\$502,842

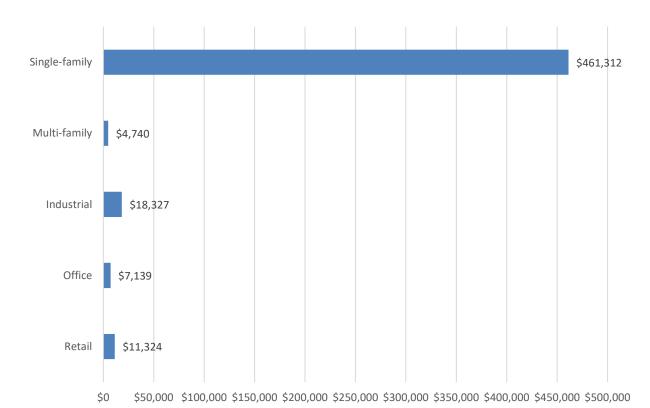


Figure 12: Riverside County TUMF collections per land use category, fiscal year 2023-2024.

TUMF Collections by Land Use Category, Fiscal Year 2023-2024

This section sorts each jurisdiction's TUMF collections into different land use categories. Residential development was greatest source of TUMF revenue, contributing to almost 45-percent of the total collected fees, with the next highest categories being industrial and hotel development at 33- and 8-percent, respectively.

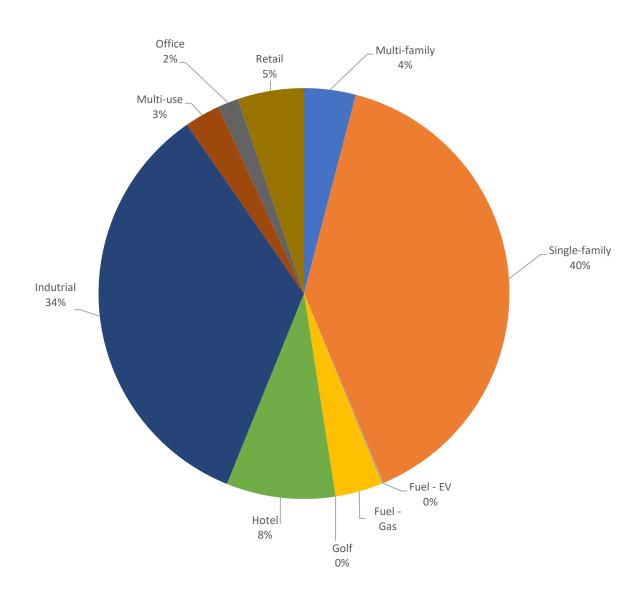


Figure 13: Proportion of total TUMF collections per land use category.

Table 1: TUMF collections per land use.

	Multi-family	Single-family	Industrial	Office	Retail	Fuel - Gas	Fuel - EV	Golf	Hotel	Multi-use
Cathedral City	\$99,839	\$140,864	\$9,653	\$0	\$37,609	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Coachella	\$0	\$143,560	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Desert Hot Springs	\$35,148	\$141,448	\$1,163,398	\$25,880	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,165	\$0
Indian Wells	\$0	\$71,767	\$40,902	\$9,191	\$19,739	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Indio	\$45,569	\$313,161	\$371,491	\$24,298	\$43,847	\$114,180	\$0	\$0	\$437,126	\$0
La Quinta	\$5,098	\$237,212	\$0	\$0	\$14,004	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,520	\$153,480
Palm Desert	\$32,340	\$322,112	\$71,192	\$6,137	\$28,442	\$0	\$6,276	\$0	\$0	\$0
Palm Springs	\$0	\$223,202	\$186,831	\$0	\$2,725	\$91,442	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rancho Mirage	\$0	\$116,061	\$13,996	\$16,753	\$128,340	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,449	\$0
Riverside County	\$4,740	\$461,312	\$18,327	\$7,139	\$11,324	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$222,734	\$2,170,699	\$1,875,789	\$89,397	\$286,029	\$205,622	\$6,476	\$0	\$470,260	\$153,480

Table 2: Development units per land use.

•	•		Industrial	Office	Retail	Fuel - Gas	Fuel - EV		Hotel
	Multi-family	Single-family	(sq ft)	(sq ft)	(sq ft)	(dispensers)	(dispensers)	Golf (ac)	(rooms)
Cathedral City	69	51	6,898	0	3,768	0	0	0	0
Coachella	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Desert Hot Springs	25	54	841,195	9,129	0	0	0	0	1
Indian Wells	0	33	8,000	4,011	2,667	0	0	0	0
Indio	184	236	276,971	20,811	21,411	12	0	0	122
La Quinta	4	91	0	0	2,109	0	1	0	8
Palm Desert	333	144	53,128	1,850	1,902	59	0	0	0
Palm Springs	142	98	129,823	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rancho Mirage	0	34	4,137	8,663	17,142	0	0	0	0
Riverside County	3	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	760	941	1,320,152	44,464	48,999	72	2	0	131

Measure A Collections

Jurisdictions participating in the collection of TUMF receive 100% of their local Measure A for street and road projects. The formula for local Measure A distribution involves two variables in equal proportions: 1) dwelling units, and 2) taxable sales. These variables are updated on an annual basis for use beginning July 1st of each fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2024, the cumulative amount of regional Measure A received – \$337,161,137 – has exceeded the amount of TUMF collected – \$159,466,915. In all jurisdictions, the cumulative local Measure A received has exceeded the cumulative TUMF collected.

The graphs on the following pages illustrate the comparison on an all-jurisdiction cumulative basis as well as individual jurisdictions by fiscal year.

All Jurisdictions

	TUMF Collections	Measure A Collections
Cathedral City	\$13,123,850	\$42,732,282
Coachella	\$7,850,198	\$13,092,395
Desert Hot Springs	\$9,395,433	\$10,867,574
Indian Wells	\$3,725,069	\$6,894,962
Indio	\$40,070,206	\$43,509,291
La Quinta	\$7,681,332	\$13,099,335
Palm Desert	\$25,828,071	\$73,766,419
Palm Springs	\$17,873,463	\$59,247,324
Rancho Mirage	\$13,010,779	\$25,141,028
Riverside County	\$20,908,512	\$48,810,527
Total	\$159,466,915	\$337,161,137

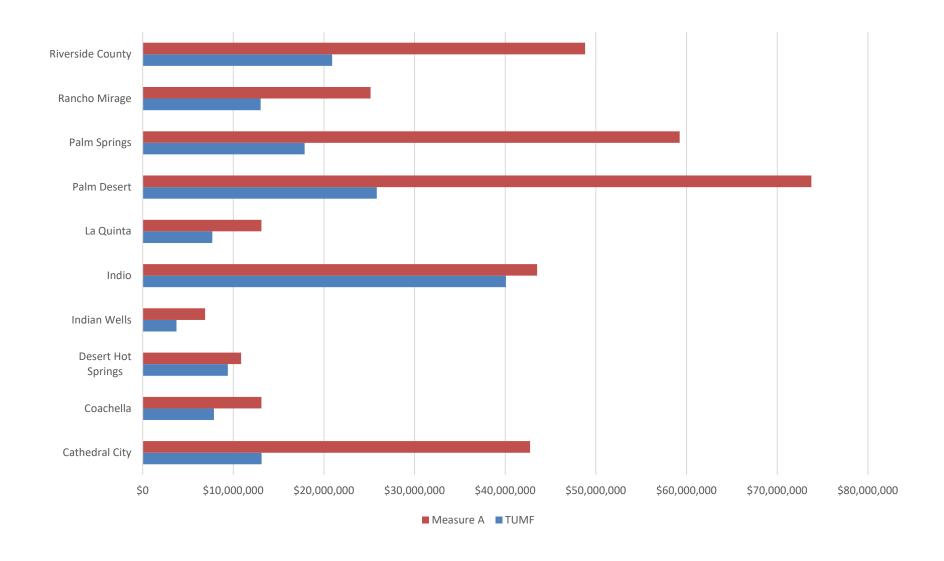


Figure 14: Local Measure A received compared to TUMF collected per jurisdiction, 1989-2024

Cathedral City

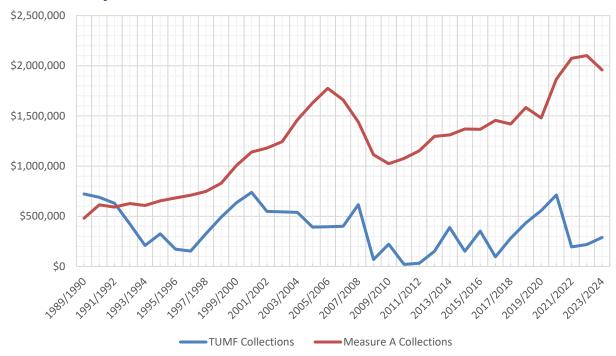


Figure 15: Cumulative TUMF collected by CVAG compared to Measure A funds collected by Cathedral City.

Coachella

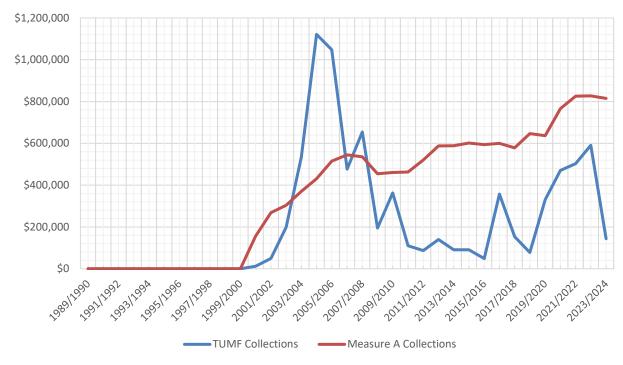


Figure 16: Cumulative TUMF collected by CVAG compared to Measure A funds collected by Coachella.

Desert Hot Springs

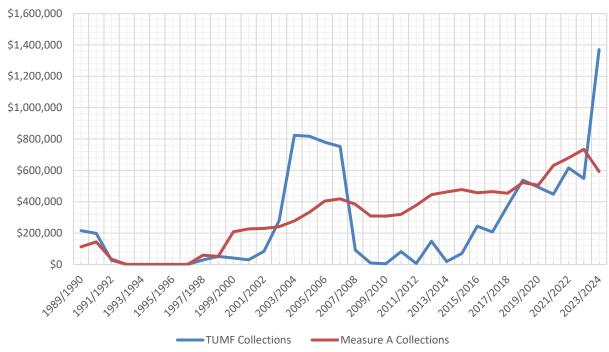


Figure 17: Cumulative TUMF collected by CVAG compared to Measure A funds collected by Desert Hot Springs.

Indian Wells

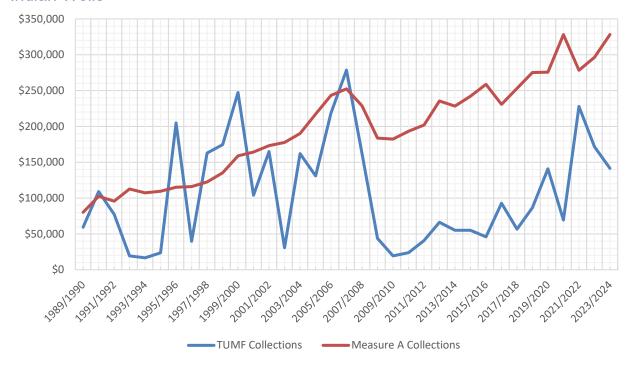


Figure 18: Cumulative TUMF collected by CVAG compared to Measure A funds collected by Indian Wells.

Indio

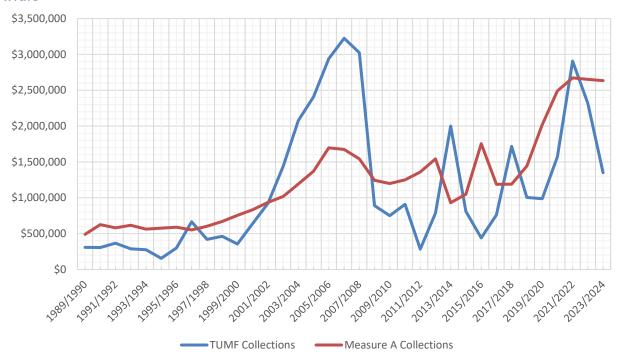


Figure 19: Cumulative TUMF collected by CVAG compared to Measure A funds collected by Indio.

La Quinta

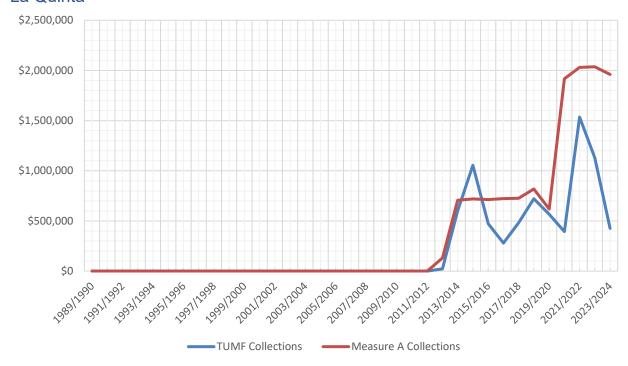


Figure 20: Cumulative TUMF collected by CVAG compared to Measure A funds collected by La Quinta.

Palm Desert

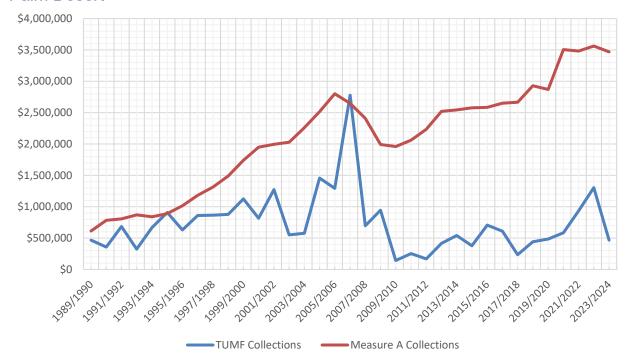


Figure 21: Cumulative TUMF collected by CVAG compared to Measure A funds collected by Palm Desert.

Palm Springs

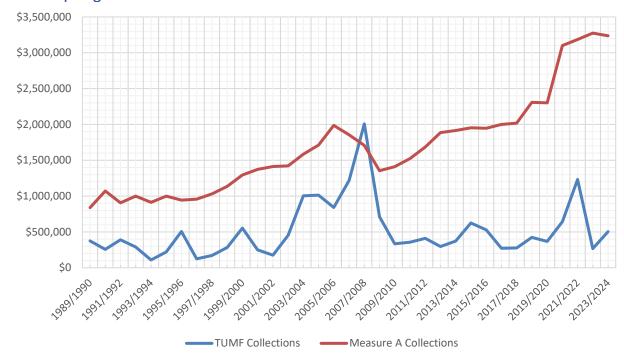


Figure 22: Cumulative TUMF collected by CVAG compared to Measure A funds collected by Palm Springs.

Rancho Mirage

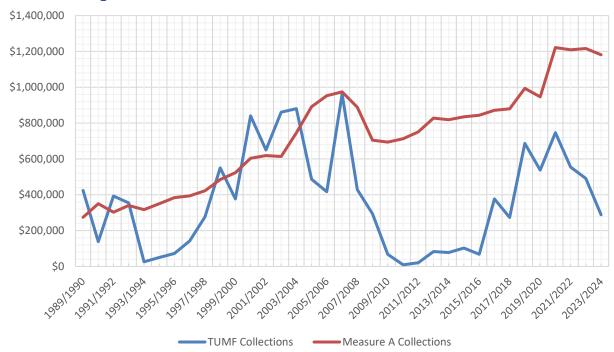


Figure 23: Cumulative TUMF collected by CVAG compared to Measure A funds collected by Rancho Mirage.

Riverside County

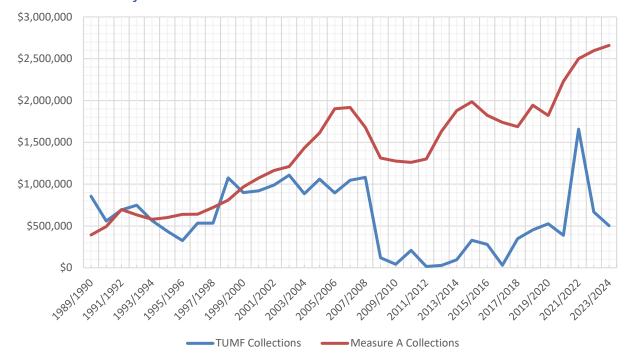


Figure 24: Cumulative TUMF collected by CVAG compared to Measure A funds collected by Riverside County.

Congestion Management Program

The Congestion Management Program (CMP) is an effort to link land use, transportation, and air quality, to promote reasonable growth management programs that will effectively utilize new transportation funds, alleviate traffic congestion and related impacts, and improve air quality.

The CMP states: "Any jurisdiction that adopts a multi-jurisdictional Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) which complements the objectives of the CMP, will be found in compliance with the CMP requirements." All jurisdictions, regardless of whether or not they participate in the TUMF Program, must comply with other required elements of the CMP, such as development of deficiency plans if the actual level of service (LOS) falls below the minimum CMP requirement standard of "E", a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) plan, and adherence to the Conformance and Monitoring Process.

Measure A funds are distributed to local jurisdictions for local street and road projects. These funds are distributed by the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC), based on a Coachella Valley formula that applies a 50% weight to the proportionate share of dwelling units and a 50% weight to taxable sales generated. The CMP requires, as of January 1, 1992, that all new development be tracked in non-TUMF jurisdictions, and calculations performed annually, to demonstrate an equitable share of Measure A funds towards the Regional Arterial Program.

CVAG Monitoring Process

To meet requirements of the CMP, In-Lieu jurisdictions forward copies of their approved Building Activity Report (or its equivalent) to CVAG on a monthly basis. CVAG staff reviews the report and requests copies of building permits issued for all development subject to TUMF. Data is then extracted from the building permits and entered into the jurisdiction's database as if the jurisdiction was participating in the TUMF program. Estimation is obtained when fees are calculated on development subject to TUMF.

The City of La Quinta began participation in the TUMF Program in April 2013. Prior to its participation in the collection of TUMF, La Quinta forfeited its local Measure A to the Regional Arterial Program on a monthly basis. The amount of local Measure A was tracked and compared with estimated revenue that would have been generated if TUMF had been collected. CVAG has recovered all Measure A funds from La Quinta as of September 30, 2019.

Table 3: Expenditures on Measure A & TUMF eligible projects.

			Approved	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Total	TOTAL	TOTAL
Project Description	Lead	Project	CVAG	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures	Measure A	TUMF
Project Description		•							•				
	Agency1	Cost	Share	FY 17/18	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	to Date	to Date	to Date
Interchanges												1	
Interchange Preparation Fund	Various	\$ 14,049,238.75	\$ 14,239,238.75	\$ 827,756.80	\$ 3,451,214.96	\$ 1,304,285.39	\$ 123,407.25	\$ 1,117,659.82	\$ 126,256.32	٤ .	\$ 12,077,567.48	\$ 7,850,418,86	\$ 4,227,148.62
Jackson St/I-10 IC	COR	\$ 8,300,000.00		\$ 240,692,41	\$ 1,429,739.85	\$ 608.883.09	\$ 197,655.55	\$ 207,548.27	\$ 814,080.38	\$ 1,309,523.08	\$ 5,687,130,49	\$ 3,696,634.82	\$ 1,990,495,67
Monroe Stil-10 IC	COR	\$ 14.137.200.00		5 234,370,70	\$ 1,280,917.83	\$ 733.006.98	\$ 193,912.35	\$ 2.057,142.74	\$ 2.356,838,77	\$ 1,535,067.57	\$ 9,155,494,72	\$ 5,951,071,57	5 3.204.423.15
Portola Ave./I-10 IC	COR	\$ 72,100,000.00			\$ 1,199,789.65	\$ 1,418,084.56	\$ 1,072,227.29	\$ 193,216.51	\$ 9,524.71	\$ 84,719.79	\$ 3,977,562.51	\$ 2,585,415.63	\$ 1,392,146.88
Jefferson St./I-10 IC	COR	\$ 77,886,000.00	\$ 42,160,000.00	\$ 2,526,375,42	\$ 839,987.59	ş 1,410,004.30	\$ 45,660.46	\$ 193,210.51	5 -	5 -	5 28.206.766.97	\$ 18,334,398,53	\$ 9,872,368,44
Avenue 50/I-10 IC	COA	\$ 2,800,000.00	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			\$ 25,188.10	\$ 45,000.40	5 -	\$ -	\$ 90,093.41	,	\$ 1,554,059.92	
Indian Canyon Dr./I-10 IC	PS	\$ 26,476,137.00	\$ 3,142,835.00	¢ 034,730.52	¢ 205,010.50	\$ 25,100.10	•	ξ .		\$ 50,050.41	\$ 2,604,198.31	\$ 1,692,728.90	\$ 911,469.41
Palm Dr./Gene Autry Tr./I-10 IC	COR	\$ 38,603,000.00		5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	\$ 5,997,055.54	\$ 3,898,086,10	\$ 2.098.969.44
Date Palm Dr./I-10 IC Incl. RR bridge	Various	\$ 31,721,000.00				s -		5 -	5 -	5 -	\$ 11,678,993.37	\$ 7,591,345.69	\$ 4,087,647.68
	PD	\$ 8,100,000.00		*	5 -	s -	ş -	5 -	5 -	5 -	\$ 3,990,633.40	\$ 2,593,911.71	
Monterey Ave./I-10 Ramp Improvements					*	*	*	*	•	•			
Subtotal in	terchanges:	\$ 294,172,575.75	\$ 141,493,991.75	\$ 4,483,932.25	\$ 8,461,263.86	\$ 4,089,448.12	\$ 1,632,862.90	\$ 3,575,567.34	\$ 3,306,700.18	\$ 3,019,403.85	\$ 85,766,264.20	\$ 55,748,071.73	\$ 30,018,192.47
Deletore	_											•	
Bridges	00	F 00 030 000 00	0.577.000.50		50.040.30		E 555 040 54	5 4 403 574 47	£ 440.005.50	£ 424.637.33	0.505.400.00	£ 4.500.573.03	5 004 004 37
Cathedral Canyon Bridge	CC	\$ 22,038,000.00		_	\$ 58,910.30		\$ 566,210.51					\$ 1,680,573.83	
Ave. 66 Grade Separation	COR	\$ 23,490,000.00	\$ 16,964,667.00	\$ 379,345.70	\$ 3,105,748.25	\$ 4,279,140.40	\$ 3,618,244.59	\$ 1,972,967.32	\$ 520,473.80	\$217,498.59	\$ 16,448,631.72	\$ 10,691,610.62	\$ 5,757,021.10
Ramon Bridge Widening	PS	\$ 35,998,000.00					\$ 309,686.89					\$ 1,365,060.48	
Vista Chino Bridge (across WWR)	PS	\$ 114,700.00				\$ 125,662.61	\$ 4,761.79	\$ 15,482.11		\$ 54,859.61		\$ 285,196.33	
Dune Palms Bridge over WWR	LQ	\$ 19,993,000.00					\$ 279,840.58	\$ 286,611.62		\$ 2,660,529.26		\$ 3,868,280.35	
South Palm Canyon Bridge	PS	\$ 101,968.00		\$ 12,790.28	\$ 28,677.48	\$ 12,772.62	\$ 32,812.83	\$ 3,655.26	\$ 1,841.91	\$ 1,082.28	\$ 143,442.39	\$ 93,237.55	
East Palm Canyon Bridge	PS	\$ 102,083.00		\$ 18,193.23	\$ 16,963.55	\$ 5,299.66	\$ 133,408.85	\$ 68,413.95	\$ 77,636.36	\$ 11,121.89	\$ 356,752.27	\$ 231,888.98	\$ 124,863.29
Ave. 50 Bridge (WWR & SR86)	COA	\$ 7,407,835.00	\$ 5,535,626.00	\$ 86,569.99	\$ 125,156.01	\$ 224,987.05	\$ 46,490.43	\$ 554,688.77	\$ 210,037.69	\$ 41,378.11	\$ 1,645,401.48	\$ 1,069,510.96	
Avenue 44 Bridge (across WWR)	Indio	\$ 19,230,000.00			\$ 127,864.02	\$ 75,690.63	\$ 40,253.53	\$ 32,670.39	\$ 26,184.92	\$ 24,795.02		\$ 384,662.52	
Ave. 56 Grade Separation	COR	\$ 22,218,043.00		\$ 952,902.31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,374,464.90	\$ 8,693,402.19	
Frank Sinatra Bridge (across WWR)	RM	\$ 35,290,000.00			\$ 20,825.41	\$ 24,265.56	\$ 37,034.59	\$ 20,409.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 270,716.39	\$ 175,965.65	
Date Palm Bridge (across WWR)	CC	\$ 18,703,000.00		\$ 1,083,342.32	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,277,163.12	\$ 830,156.03	\$ 447,007.09
Indian Canyon Ave. (from Garnet to and Incl. RR crossing)	PS	\$ 21,500,000.00			\$ 222,130.35		\$ 197,060.49		\$ 168,139.25	\$ 651,596.09		\$ 1,888,816.61	
Subto	ital Bridges:	\$ 226,186,629.00	\$ 89,198,510.58	\$ 3,347,105.50	\$ 4,733,691.50	\$ 5,825,993.38	\$ 5,265,805.08	\$ 4,809,395.63	\$ 2,311,674.73	\$ 3,797,898.93	\$ 48,089,787.84	\$ 31,258,362.10	\$ 16,831,425.74
												,	
Arterial Links													
North Indian Canyon (20th to Dillon)	COR	\$ 4,788,000.00		\$ -	\$ 1,036,124.06	\$ 369,637.89	\$ 194,697.22	\$ 2,524,828.32	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,761,777.05	\$ 3,095,155.08	\$ 1,666,621.97
Avenue 48 - Van Buren to Dillon	COR	\$ 4,700,000.00			\$ 319,933.84	\$ 30,545.79	\$ 135,207.55	\$ 84,515.52	\$ 191,183.18	\$ 1,064,301.09		\$ 1,346,151.07	\$ 724,850.58
Madison St. (from Ave. 52 to Indio Bivd.)	Indio	\$ 46,250,000.00		\$ 4,072,772.29	\$ 6,448,163.54	\$ 1,798,595.70	\$ 242,336.24	\$ 75,455.97	\$ 475,149.12	\$ 403,799.37	\$ 22,181,602.22	\$ 14,418,041.44	\$ 7,763,560.78
Traffic Signals Project	COA	\$ 1,950,000.00			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Jefferson St./Varner Road north of I-10	Indio	\$ 6,000,000.00			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,611,753.83	\$ 1,047,639.99	\$ 564,113.84
Hwy. 111 in Indio	Indio	\$ 11,400,000.00			\$ 4,626,430.62	\$ 140,653.66	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,052,441.11	\$ 4,584,086.72	\$ 2,468,354.39
Ave. 48 between Jackson and Van Buren	COA	\$ 3,622,000.00	\$ 991,500.00	\$ 26,418.04	\$ 41,773.56	\$ 840,242.17	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 991,500.00	\$ 644,475.00	\$ 347,025.00
Date Palm Drive North of I-10	CC	\$ 3,116,000.00		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 464,133.55	\$ 301,686.81	\$ 162,446.74
Jackson Street Signal Improvements	Indio	\$ 3,000,000.00		\$ 2,278,420.28	\$ 8,439.40	\$ 167,959.27	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,652,900.00	\$ 1,724,385.00	
Avenue 50 (Calhoun to Harrison)	COA	\$ 4,500,000.00			\$ 197,149.72		\$ 209,539.78	\$ 57,850.01	\$ 665,318.06	\$ 172,300.63		\$ 904,061.72	
Avenue 50 (SR86 to I-10)	COA	\$ 1,820,000.00	\$ 1,365,000.00	\$ 692,970.11	\$ 37,776.05	\$ 15,206.26	\$ 273,472.69	\$ -	\$ 345,574.89	\$ -	\$ 1,365,000.00	\$ 887,250.00	
2017 ATP Regional Bicycle/Pedestrian Safety Program	Various	\$ 14,627,890.00		\$ 722,787.67	\$ 1,641,151.14		\$ 1,369,680.71	\$ 1,762,498.55	\$ 1,020,987.44		\$ 9,525,138.75	\$ 6,191,340.19	\$ 3,333,798.56
Fred Waring/Washington Street Intersection	LQ	\$ 1,860,745.00		5 -	\$ -	\$ 252,092.04	\$ 929,945.27	\$ 116,140.66	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,298,177.97	\$ 843,815.68	\$ 454,362.29
Avenue 50 and Jackson Street Intersection Improvement	Indio	\$ 1,594,600.00		*	\$ 8,797.73	\$ 190,868.03	\$ 85,515.55	\$ 81,595.83	\$ 194,012.64	\$ 27,562.50		\$ 382,428.98	\$ 205,923.30
2019 ATP Safety Program	Various	\$ 6,472,978.00	\$ 4,854,733.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,520,510.45	\$ 731,836.76	\$ 523,696.71	\$ 46,122.75	\$ -	\$ 2,822,166.67	\$ 1,834,408.34	
Indian Canyon Two-way Conversion	PS	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$ 975,000.00	\$ 525,000.00
Grapefruit Blvd. between Leoco Lane and 9th Street	COA	\$ 5,024,462.00		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,453,820.76	\$ -	\$ 1,453,820.76	\$ 944,983.49	\$ 508,837.27
Avenue 50 Widening (Jefferson St to Jackson St)	Indio	\$ 900,000.00	\$ 675,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,682.50	\$ 222,735.45	\$ 241,417.95	\$ 156,921.67	\$ 84,496.28
Jefferson St between Ave 38 and Sun City Blvd	Indio	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 225,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,648.50	\$ 90,277.87	\$ 91,926.37	\$ 59,752.14	\$ 32,174.23
Subtotal Ar	terial Links:	\$ 123,926,675.00	\$ 76,879,646.48	\$ 9,294,453.19	\$ 14,365,739.66	\$ 8,423,050.48	\$ 4,172,231.77	\$ 6,726,581.57	\$ 4,412,499.84	\$ 1,980,976.91	\$ 62,063,974.34	\$ 40,341,583.32	\$ 21,722,391.02
	Total:	\$ 644,285,879.75	\$ 307,572,148.81	\$ 17,125,490.94	\$ 27,560,695.02	\$ 18,338,491.98	\$ 11,070,899.75	\$ 15,111,544.54	\$ 10,030,874.75	\$ 8,798,279.69	\$ 195,920,026.38	\$ 127,348,017.15	\$ 68,572,009.23

COR-County of Riverside, RM-Rancho Mirage, IW-Indian Wells, PD-Palm Desert, PS-Palm Springs, CC-Cathedral City, COA-Coachella LQ-La Quinta;