



## **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AGENDA**

**MONDAY, JUNE 2, 2025  
4:30 p.m.**

**CVAG Conference Room  
73-710 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 104  
Palm Desert, CA 92260**

**Members of the Committee and the public may attend and participate by video at the following remote location:**

**Blythe City Hall  
235 N Broadway, Room A  
Blythe, CA 92225**

Members of the public may use the following link for listening access and ability to address the Executive Committee when called upon:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88487525167?pwd=9BSbEL9iKyVq1564roSX2bRdGt2W0t.1>

**Dial In: + 1 669 900 9128  
Webinar ID: 884 8752 5167  
Password: 079370**

Public Comment is encouraged to be emailed to the Executive Committee prior to the meeting at [cvag@cvag.org](mailto:cvag@cvag.org) by 5:00 p.m. on the day prior to the committee meeting. Members of the public joining the meeting by Zoom can also provide comment by using the “raise hand” feature of hitting \*9 on the phone keypad.

As a convenience to the public, CVAG provides a call-in and internet-based option for members of the public to virtually observe and provide public comments at its meetings. Please note that, in the event of a technical issue disrupting the call-in or internet-based options, the meeting will continue unless otherwise required by law.

**THIS MEETING IS HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBLE.  
ACTION MAY RESULT ON ANY ITEMS ON THIS AGENDA**

1. **CALL TO ORDER** – Chair Ted Weill, Mayor, City of Rancho Mirage

2. **ROLL CALL**

A. **Member Roster**

P6

3. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

4. **AGENDA MODIFICATIONS (IF ANY)**

5. **PUBLIC COMMENTS ON AGENDA ITEMS**

This is the first of two opportunities for public comment. Any person wishing to address the Executive Committee on items appearing on this agenda may do so at this time. At the discretion of the Chair, comments may be taken at the time items are presented. Please limit comments to three (3) minutes.

6. **CHAIR / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ANNOUNCEMENTS**

7. **CONSENT CALENDAR**

A. **Approve the minutes of the April 28, 2025, Executive Committee Meeting**

P7

B. **Authorize the Executive Director to amend the agreement with Davis Farr LLP, adding an additional \$5,210 for Fiscal Year 2024-25 services and extending audit services through Fiscal Year 2025-26 at a cost of \$35,100 to CVAG**

P16

C. **Authorize the Executive Director to execute an agreement with a general contractor, at a cost not to exceed \$350,000, to complete a remodel to CVAG’s One Paseo office in order to combine suites, address security needs and create overall efficiencies**

P18

D. **Receive and file the Fiscal Year 2023-24 Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee**

P20

**Agreed Upon Procedures final report**

- E. **Approve Amendment No. 1 to the Reimbursement Agreement with the County of Riverside and the City of Coachella for the Airport Boulevard Bridge Replacement Project (Orange Street to Desert Cactus Drive), extending the time trigger to June 30, 2026** **P28**
  
- F. **Authorize the Executive Director to reestablish CV Housing First services in the City of Desert Hot Springs and incorporate additional clients from the City to the CV 225 list** **P33**
  
- G. **Authorize the Chair and/or Executive Director to support Assembly Bill 1145, also known as Tristan’s Bill, to analyze and address safety on Highway 74** **P35**

**7.1 ITEM(S) HELD OVER FROM CONSENT CALENDAR**

**8. HEARINGS**

- A. **Appeal Hearing: Appeal by Toscana County Club on Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) assessment** **P37**
  - 1) Receive the Staff Report – Peter Satin
  - 2) Open Hearing and Receive Testimony/Public Comments, including Appellate
  - 3) Close Hearing

**Recommendation:** Consider recommendation from Transportation Committee on Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) appeal brought forth by the Toscana County Club

- B. **Public Hearing: Compliance with Assembly Bill 2561** **P43**
  - 1) Receive the Staff Report – Erica Felci
  - 2) Open Public Hearing and Receive Testimony/Public Comments
  - 3) Close Public Hearing

**Recommendation:** Pursuant to Assembly Bill 2561 requirements, hold a public hearing to receive information on CVAG’s staffing vacancies and recruitment efforts

**9. DISCUSSION / ACTION**

- A. **Preview of CVAG’s Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-26 – Claude Kilgore** **P45**

**Recommendation:** Information

- B. CVAG Staffing of the Coachella Valley Power Agency Joint Powers Authority – Emmanuel Martinez** **P124**

**Recommendation:** Conditional on guidance from the Coachella Valley Power Agency (CVPA), authorize the Chair and/or Executive Director to finalize and execute a staffing agreement for CVAG to administer the CVPA

**10. INFORMATION**

- a) Executive Committee Attendance **P130**
- b) Regional Transportation Project Status Report **P131**
- c) Countywide and Statewide Efforts to Address Reoccurring 911 Outages in the Coachella Valley **P133**
- d) New Fire Hazard Severity Zones and Implications for Eastern Riverside County **P134**
- e) SunLine Transit Agency Zero-Emission Fleet and Infrastructure Projects **P137**
- f) Proposed Updates to Coachella Valley Water District Landscape Ordinance **P138**
- g) Inland Regional Energy Network’s 2024 Annual Report **P159**
- h) Urban and Community Forestry Program – Shade Trees for Southern California’s Deserts **P225**
- i) Annual Point-in-Time Count of Homeless Individuals **P227**
- j) Lift to Rise Action Plan Update **P234**
- k) Unaudited investment report through March 2025 **P235**
- l) Regional Arterial Program Compliance Report **P236**

**11. LEGISLATIVE ITEMS –**

- a) Update from the League of California Cities – Jesse Ramirez, Regional Affairs Manager, Riverside County Division
- b) Recap of CVAG’s Legislative Advocacy Efforts – Emmanuel Martinez **P242**

**12. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS**

This is the second opportunity for public comment. Any person wishing to address the Executive Committee on items of general interest within the purview of this committee may do so at this time. Please limit comments to two (2) minutes.

**13. ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The next meeting of the **Executive Committee** will be held on Monday, June 30, 2025, at 4:30 p.m. at the Westin Rancho Mirage Golf Resort & Spa, 71333 Dinah Shore Dr, Rancho Mirage, 92270.

The next meeting of the **General Assembly** will be held on Monday, June 30, 2025, at 6 p.m. at the Westin Rancho Mirage Golf Resort & Spa, 71333 Dinah Shore Dr., Rancho Mirage, 92270.

**14. ADJOURNMENT**

**ITEM 2A****EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****2024-2025 ROSTER**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Members</b>
City of Desert Hot Springs, <b>Past Chair</b>	<b>Scott Matas</b> Mayor
City of Coachella	<b>Steven Hernandez</b> Mayor
City of Palm Springs	<b>Ron deHarte</b> Mayor
City of Indio	<b>Glenn Miller</b> Mayor
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	<b>Darrell Mike</b> Tribal Chair
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	<b>Joseph Mirelez</b> Tribal Chair
Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians	<b>Brenda Soulliere</b> Tribal Councilmember
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	<b>Reid Milanovich</b> Chairman
City of Indian Wells	<b>Bruce Whitman</b> Mayor
City of Cathedral City	<b>Nancy Ross</b> Mayor
City of Palm Desert	<b>Jan Harnik</b> Mayor
City of La Quinta	<b>Linda Evans</b> Mayor
City of Blythe	<b>Joseph DeConinck</b> Mayor
County of Riverside, 4 <sup>th</sup> District Vice Chair	<b>Jose Medina</b> , 1 <sup>st</sup> District Supervisor <b>Karen Spiegel</b> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> District Supervisor <b>Chuck Washington</b> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> District Supervisor <b>V. Manuel Perez</b> , 4 <sup>th</sup> District Supervisor <b>Yxstian Gutierrez</b> , 5 <sup>th</sup> District Supervisor
City of Rancho Mirage, Chair	<b>Ted Weill</b> Mayor

**ITEM 7A**

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
MINUTES OF MEETING  
APRIL 28, 2025**



**1. CALL TO ORDER**

The Executive Committee meeting was called to order by Chair Ted Weill, Mayor, City of Rancho Mirage at 4:34 p.m. at CVAG Conference Room, 73-710 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 104, Palm Desert, CA 92260. Videoconferencing was available from the City of Blythe.

**2. ROLL CALL**

A roll call of the Executive Committee was taken, and it was determined that a quorum was present. Those in attendance were as follows:

**MEMBERS PRESENT**

Mayor Scott Matas, *Past Chair*  
Mayor Steven Hernandez  
Mayor Ron deHarte  
Mayor Glenn Miller  
Mayor Bruce Whitman  
Mayor Jan Harnik  
Mayor Linda Evans  
Mayor Joseph DeConinck  
Supervisor V. Manuel Perez, *Vice Chair*  
Mayor Ted Weill, *Chair*

**AGENCY**

City of Desert Hot Springs  
City of Coachella  
City of Palm Springs  
City of Indio  
City of Indian Wells  
City of Palm Desert  
City of La Quinta  
City of Blythe  
County of Riverside 4<sup>th</sup> District  
City of Rancho Mirage

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT**

Mayor Nancy Ross  
Tribal Member Brenda Soulliere  
Tribal Chair Reid Milanovich  
Tribal Chair Darrell Mike  
Tribal Vice Chair Joseph Mirelez  
Supervisor Jose Medina  
Supervisor Chuck Washington  
Supervisor Yxstian Gutierrez

**AGENCY**

City of Cathedral City  
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians  
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians  
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians  
County of Riverside 1<sup>st</sup> District  
County of Riverside 3<sup>rd</sup> District  
County of Riverside 5<sup>th</sup> District

**3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

Chair Weill led the Committee in the Pledge of Allegiance.

**4. AGENDA MODIFICATIONS (IF ANY)**

None

**5. PUBLIC COMMENTS**

None

**6. CHAIR/EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Executive Director Tom Kirk provided updates on CV Sync, which was recognized for regional excellence at the CalCOG conference held in Sacramento in March. Mr. Kirk also announced CV Sync has partnered with Goldenvoice for this year's Coachella and Stagecoach events.

Mr. Kirk announced CVAG was requesting congressional earmarks for the Interstate 10 bypass project on Varner Road, as well as Indian Canyon ACCESS project.

Mr. Kirk provided an update on the upcoming call for projects through Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) under the newly established scoring guidelines. CVAG anticipates three applications for these projects to include: Arts & Music Line, Interstate 10 at Monroe Interchange, and a priority transit project.

**7. CONSENT CALENDAR**

Item G was pulled for discussion by Mayor Jan Harnik.

**IT WAS MOVED BY SUPERVISOR PEREZ AND SECONDED BY MAYOR MILLER TO APPROVE CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS 7A-F and 7H-I**

- A. Approve the Minutes of the February 24, 2025 Executive Committee Meeting**
- B. Authorize the Executive Director, in consultation with the CVAG Chair, to execute the necessary contracts to host an in-person dinner event for the 2025 CVAG General Assembly**
- C. Authorize the Executive Director to execute Amendment No. 1 to the agreement with Veralink Corporation, adding an additional \$20,000 a year for managed information technology services**
- D. Appoint Desert Hot Springs Interim City Manager Doria Wilms to the Finance Committee for a term that extends through June 30, 2027**
- E. Authorize the Executive Director to add an additional \$28,221 to the authorized expenditures for the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) financial system to expand the number of user licenses and to incorporate Oracle America's bill capture program into system rollout**
- F. Authorize the Executive Director to execute a construction contract with Granite Construction Company for a not-to-exceed amount of \$544,444, including a 10 percent contingency, for the CV Link Community Connector project in the City of Coachella**
- G. *Item was pulled***
- H. Adopt a 2.03 percent increase in Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) rates**

to take effect January 1, 2026, and update the TUMF Handbook to reflect the revised fee upon its effective date

- I. Receive and file the quarterly report for the CV Housing First program, representing clients served in the first quarter of 2025

**THE MOTION TO CARRIED WITH 10 AYES AND 9 MEMBERS ABSENT.**

MAYOR MATAS	AYE
MAYOR HERNANDEZ	AYE
MAYOR DEHARTE	AYE
MAYOR MILLER	AYE
TRIBAL CHAIR MIKE	ABSENT
TRIBAL CHAIR MIRELEZ	ABSENT
TRIBAL COUNCILMEMBER SOULLIERE	ABSENT
TRIBAL CHAIR MILANOVICH	ABSENT
MAYOR WHITMAN	AYE
MAYOR ROSS	ABSENT
MAYOR HARNIK	AYE
MAYOR EVANS	AYE
MAYOR DECONINCK	AYE
SUPERVISOR MEDINA	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR SPIEGEL	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR WASHINGTON	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR PEREZ	AYE
SUPERVISOR GUTIERREZ	ABSENT
MAYOR WEILL	AYE

**7.1. ITEM(S) HELD OVER FROM CONSENT CALENDAR**

- G. Appoint Cathedral City Mayor Pro Tem Raymond Gregory and La Quinta Councilmember Kathleen Fitzpatrick to the ad hoc committee that works with Caltrans on Interstate 10 improvements

Item 7G from the Consent Calendar was pulled by Mayor Harnik for discussion.

Mayor Harnik reports nominated Palm Springs Councilmember David Ready to also be appointed to the ad hoc committee. Brief member discussion and Mayor Harnik noted she spoke to Councilmember Ready and he is willing to serve.

**IT WAS MOVED BY MAYOR HARNIK AND SECONDED BY MAYOR EVANS TO APPOINT CATHEDRAL CITY MAYOR PRO TEM RAYMOND GREGORY, LA QUINTA COUNCILMEMBER KATHLEEN FITZPATRICK AND PALM SPRINGS COUNCILMEMBER DAVID READY TO THE AD HOC COMMITTEE THAT WORKS WITH CALTRANS ON INTERSTATE 10 IMPROVEMENTS**

**THE MOTION TO CARRIED WITH 10 AYES AND 9 MEMBERS ABSENT.**

MAYOR MATAS	AYE
MAYOR HERNANDEZ	AYE
MAYOR DEHARTE	AYE
MAYOR MILLER	AYE
TRIBAL CHAIR MIKE	ABSENT

TRIBAL CHAIR MIRELEZ	ABSENT
TRIBAL COUNCILMEMBER SOULLIERE	ABSENT
TRIBAL CHAIR MILANOVICH	ABSENT
MAYOR WHITMAN	AYE
MAYOR ROSS	ABSENT
MAYOR HARNIK	AYE
MAYOR EVANS	AYE
MAYOR DECONINCK	AYE
SUPERVISOR MEDINA	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR SPIEGEL	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR WASHINGTON	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR PEREZ	AYE
SUPERVISOR GUTIERREZ	ABSENT
MAYOR WEILL	AYE

**8. DISCUSSION / ACTION**

**A. Update on Proposed Amendments to South Coast Air Quality Management District's Rules 1111 & 1121 Phasing Out Gas Water Heaters & Furnaces and \$21M Go Zero Pilot Program Supports Residents & Small Businesses Transitioning to Zero-Nox Appliances**

Program Manager Jacob Alvarez presented the staff report and introduced South Coast Air Quality Management Air Quality Specialist's Peter Campbell and Jen Vinh, who provided more information on the proposed amendments.

Robust member discussion with members expressing their deep concerns regarding the proposed amendments. This included questions about the financial and technical feasibility of the proposed changes. SCAQMD staff answered a number of questions from members.

Members also reviewed a letter that was drafted based on feedback from the Energy & Sustainability Committee, and directed staff to revise the letter to express stronger language that reflected the discussion. Committee members also echoed a request from Supervisor V. Manuel Perez, and SCAQMD Board member, to receive more detailed research and information about the nitrogen oxide (Nox) emissions and the health benefits of these policies, and directed staff to coordinate with the Supervisor and the Chairs of both committees to finalize the letters.

**IT WAS MOVED BY MAYOR EVANS AND SECONDED BY MAYOR DEHARTE TO AUTHORIZE THE CVAG CHAIR AND ENERGY & SUSTAINABILITY CHAIR TO ISSUE LETTERS OF CONCERN REGARDING SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT'S PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULES 1111 AND 1121, WITH STRONGER LANGUAGE INCLUDED AND REITERRATING REQUESTS FOR DATA AND MORE INFORMATION**

**THE MOTION TO CARRIED WITH 10 AYES AND 9 MEMBERS ABSENT.**

MAYOR MATAS	AYE
MAYOR HERNANDEZ	AYE
MAYOR DEHARTE	AYE
MAYOR MILLER	AYE
TRIBAL CHAIR MIKE	ABSENT
TRIBAL CHAIR MIRELEZ	ABSENT
TRIBAL COUNCILMEMBER SOULLIERE	ABSENT
TRIBAL CHAIR MILANOVICH	ABSENT
MAYOR WHITMAN	AYE
MAYOR ROSS	ABSENT
MAYOR HARNIK	AYE
MAYOR EVANS	AYE
MAYOR DECONINCK	AYE
SUPERVISOR MEDINA	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR SPIEGEL	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR WASHINGTON	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR PEREZ	AYE
SUPERVISOR GUTIERREZ	ABSENT
MAYOR WEILL	AYE

**B. Improvements along Avenue 50 from Oates Lane to State Route 86**

Transportation Program Manager Julie Mignogna presented the staff report.

**IT WAS MOVED BY MAYOR HERNANDEZ AND SECONDED BY MAYOR MILLER TO AUTHORIZE THE CHAIR AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO EXECUTE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO THE REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY OF COACHELLA TO PROVIDE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES (PS&E) AND RIGHT-OF-WAY (ROW) ACQUISITION OF PHASE 2 OF THE AGREEMENT FOR A NEW AVENUE 50 BRIDGE OVER THE WHITEWATER RIVER AND A NEW INTERCHANGE AT AVENUE 50 AND STATE ROUTE 86, INCLUSIVE OF ADDING A SEGMENT OF AVENUE 50 BETWEEN OATES LANE AND CABAZON DRIVE, EXTENDING THE TIME TRIGGER TO JULY 2029 AND INCREASING THE REGIONAL SHARE COST BY \$5,375,000**

**THE MOTION TO CARRIED WITH 10 AYES AND 9 MEMBERS ABSENT.**

MAYOR MATAS	AYE
MAYOR HERNANDEZ	AYE
MAYOR DEHARTE	AYE
MAYOR MILLER	AYE
TRIBAL CHAIR MIKE	ABSENT
TRIBAL CHAIR MIRELEZ	ABSENT
TRIBAL COUNCILMEMBER SOULLIERE	ABSENT
TRIBAL CHAIR MILANOVICH	ABSENT
MAYOR WHITMAN	AYE
MAYOR ROSS	ABSENT
MAYOR HARNIK	AYE
MAYOR EVANS	AYE
MAYOR DECONINCK	AYE

<b>SUPERVISOR MEDINA</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR SPIEGEL</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR WASHINGTON</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR PEREZ</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR GUTIERREZ</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>MAYOR WEILL</b>	<b>AYE</b>

**C. CV Link Extension to the Salton Sea – Julie Mignogna**

Ms. Mignogna presented the staff report. Brief member discussion ensued with Ms. Mignogna answering questions about coordination with project partners.

**IT WAS MOVED BY SUPERVISOR PEREZ AND SECONDED BY MAYOR HERNANDEZ TO AUTHORIZE THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO:**

- 1. EXECUTE A SERVICES CONTRACT WITH DOKKEN ENGINEERING, NOT TO EXCEED \$1,227,502, TO CONDUCT A PROJECT STUDY REPORT-PROJECT DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT (PSR-PDS) PROJECT INITIATION DOCUMENT FOR THE CV LINK MECCA/NORTH SHORE EXTENSION PROJECTL AND**
- 2. EXECUTE A REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE FOR A 50-50 COST SHARE, WITH CVAG’S SHARE NOT TO EXCEED \$613,751**

**THE MOTION TO CARRIED WITH 9 AYES, 1 ABSTENTION, AND 9 MEMBERS ABSENT.**

<b>MAYOR MATAS</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>MAYOR HERNANDEZ</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>MAYOR DEHARTE</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>MAYOR MILLER</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>TRIBAL CHAIR MIKE</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>TRIBAL CHAIR MIRELEZ</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>TRIBAL COUNCILMEMBER SOULLIERE</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>TRIBAL CHAIR MILANOVICH</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>MAYOR WHITMAN</b>	<b>ABSTAINED</b>
<b>MAYOR ROSS</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>MAYOR HARNIK</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>MAYOR EVANS</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>MAYOR DECONINCK</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR MEDINA</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR SPIEGEL</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR WASHINGTON</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR PEREZ</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR GUTIERREZ</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>MAYOR WEILL</b>	<b>AYE</b>

**D. Final Stages of CV Link Construction**

Director of Transportation Jonathan Hoy presented the staff report, detailing the final stages of construction and next steps of the project.

Brief member discussion ensued with Mayor Hernandez pointing out the impressive amount of grant dollars received overall for this project.

**IT WAS MOVED BY MAYOR MATAS AND SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR PEREZ TO WRAP THE FINAL STAGES OF CV LINK CONSTRUCTION, AUTHORIZE THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO:**

- 1. EXECUTE ADDITIONAL CHANGE ORDERS FOR THE CV LINK CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS WITH AMES AND GRANITE FOR A COMBINED, NOT-TO-EXCEED AMOUNT OF \$15,000,000;**
- 2. EXECUTE AMENDMENT NO. 15 TO THE AGREEMENT WITH ALTA PLANNING & DESIGN FOR AN ADDITIONAL NOT-TO-EXCEED AMOUNT OF \$198,000 AND EXTENDING THE TERM UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND**
- 3. EXECUTE AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO THE AGREEMENT WITH ANSER ADVISORY FOR AN ADDITIONAL NOT-TO-EXCEED AMOUNT OF \$2,276,000 FOR CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SERVICES AND EXTEND THE TERM THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2025**

**THE MOTION TO CARRIED WITH 9 AYES, 1 ABSTENTION, AND 9 MEMBERS ABSENT.**

<b>MAYOR MATAS</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>MAYOR HERNANDEZ</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>MAYOR DEHARTE</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>MAYOR MILLER</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>TRIBAL CHAIR MIKE</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>TRIBAL CHAIR MIRELEZ</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>TRIBAL COUNCILMEMBER SOULLIERE</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>TRIBAL CHAIR MILANOVICH</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>MAYOR WHITMAN</b>	<b>ABSTAINED</b>
<b>MAYOR ROSS</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>MAYOR HARNIK</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>MAYOR EVANS</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>MAYOR DECONINCK</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR MEDINA</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR SPIEGEL</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR WASHINGTON</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR PEREZ</b>	<b>AYE</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR GUTIERREZ</b>	<b>ABSENT</b>
<b>MAYOR WEILL</b>	<b>AYE</b>

**E. Contract Amendment for CV Sync Phase II Construction Management**

Assistant Transportation Director Mark Lancaster presented the staff report. Brief member discussion ensued.

**IT WAS MOVED BY MAYOR MATAS AND SECONDED BY MAYOR HARNIK TO AUTHORIZE THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO EXECUTE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO THE AGREEMENT WITH TKE ENGINEERING, INC. FOR A TOTAL NOT-TO-EXCEED AMOUNT OF \$2,100,000 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2026 FOR CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SERVICES RELATED TO CV SYNC PHASE II**

**THE MOTION TO CARRIED WITH 10 AYES AND 9 MEMBERS ABSENT.**

MAYOR MATAS	AYE
MAYOR HERNANDEZ	AYE
MAYOR DEHARTE	AYE
MAYOR MILLER	AYE
TRIBAL CHAIR MIKE	ABSENT
TRIBAL CHAIR MIRELEZ	ABSENT
TRIBAL COUNCILMEMBER SOULLIERE	ABSENT
TRIBAL CHAIR MILANOVICH	ABSENT
MAYOR WHITMAN	AYE
MAYOR ROSS	ABSENT
MAYOR HARNIK	AYE
MAYOR EVANS	AYE
MAYOR DECONINCK	AYE
SUPERVISOR MEDINA	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR SPIEGEL	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR WASHINGTON	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR PEREZ	AYE
SUPERVISOR GUTIERREZ	ABSENT
MAYOR WEILL	AYE

**F. Next Steps for the Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS) Update**

Assistant Transportation Director Randy Bowman presented the staff report.

**IT WAS MOVED BY MAYOR HARNIK AND SECONDED BY MAYOR EVANS TO AUTHORIZE THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO EXECUTE A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH HDR ENGINEERING, INC IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$1,482,275 TO PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES IN ORDER TO UPDATE THE 2016 TRANSPORTATION PROJECT PRIORITIZATION STUDY (TPPS) AND COMPANION DOCUMENTS**

**THE MOTION TO CARRIED WITH 10 AYES AND 9 MEMBERS ABSENT.**

MAYOR MATAS	AYE
MAYOR HERNANDEZ	AYE
MAYOR DEHARTE	AYE
MAYOR MILLER	AYE
TRIBAL CHAIR MIKE	ABSENT
TRIBAL CHAIR MIRELEZ	ABSENT
TRIBAL COUNCILMEMBER SOULLIERE	ABSENT
TRIBAL CHAIR MILANOVICH	ABSENT
MAYOR WHITMAN	AYE
MAYOR ROSS	ABSENT
MAYOR HARNIK	AYE
MAYOR EVANS	AYE
MAYOR DECONINCK	AYE
SUPERVISOR MEDINA	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR SPIEGEL	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR WASHINGTON	ABSENT
SUPERVISOR PEREZ	AYE
SUPERVISOR GUTIERREZ	ABSENT
MAYOR WEILL	AYE

**9. INFORMATION**

- a) Executive Committee Attendance
- b) Regional Transportation Project Status Report
- c) Additional funding for the Interstate 10/Monroe Street interchange Project
- d) Conflict of Interest Guidance
- e) One Year Update from the Palm Springs Navigation Center
- f) Annual contributions to the CV Housing First Program
- g) Landlord Incentive Program for Increasing Available Units
- h) I-REN Energy Fellowship Program
- i) I-REN Business Plan Update

**10. LEGISLATIVE ITEMS –**

- a) Update from the League of California Cities- Jesse Ramirez, Regional Affairs Manager, Riverside County Division

Mr. Ramirez joined the meeting via Zoom and provide an update regarding the annual Cal Cities conference in Sacramento last week.

- b) Recap of CVAG’s Legislative Advocacy Efforts

Program Manager Emmanuel Martinez provided a brief recap of the staff report.

**11. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS**

None.

**12. ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The next meeting of the **Executive Committee** will be held on Monday, June 2, 2025 at 4:30 p.m. at the CVAG Conference Room, 73-710 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 104, Palm Desert, 92260.

**13. ADJOURNMENT – Chair Weill adjourned the meeting at 6:03 p.m.**

Respectfully submitted,  
*Elysia Regalado, Management Analyst*

## **ITEM 7B**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



### **STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Extension of Engagement with CVAG/CVCC/DCE Independent Auditor

**Contact:** Claude T. Kilgore, Director of Finance ([ckilgore@cvag.org](mailto:ckilgore@cvag.org))

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**Recommendation:** Authorize the Executive Director to amend the agreement with Davis Farr LLP, adding an additional \$5,210 for Fiscal Year 2024-25 services and extending audit services through Fiscal Year 2025-26 at a cost of \$35,100 to CVAG

**Finance Committee:** Concurred (Meeting of May 27)

**Background:** CVAG's Financial Statements Audit Procurement Policy, adopted on June 3, 2002, requires CVAG obtain proposals from qualified auditing firms every five years in order to rotate audit firms. In June 2021, at the recommendation of the Finance Committee, CVAG hired Davis Farr LLP (Davis Farr), a CPA firm with relevant experience, as the independent auditor for CVAG. This agreement also provides audit services for the two sister agencies CVAG staffs through agreements, which are the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC), and Desert Community Energy (DCE). The agreement with Davis Farr was five fiscal years, starting with fiscal year 2020-21. CVAG's policy of rotating auditors is stricter than state law, which allows a local agency to employ an accounting firm for up to six consecutive fiscal years if the lead or reviewing audit partner has held primary responsibility during that time.

Davis Farr successfully completed its fourth financial statement audit for all three agencies for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2024. The current engagement terms include auditing for a fifth and final year, covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. However, CVAG is preparing for a significant operational transition by implementing a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. The ERP system integrates various business processes such as accounting, procurement, human resources, and more into a unified software platform, improving efficiency and data accuracy across the organization. The ERP launch is planned for July 2025, which would make fiscal year 2025-26 the first full year under the new financial systems.

In light of this significant transition, CVAG staff is recommending the Executive Director be authorized to extend Davis Farr's engagement for an additional year and cover the audit for fiscal year 2025-26. Maintaining continuity with the same auditor ensures a smoother transition, as their deep knowledge of the previous accounting system enables them to better identify any errors or discrepancies that may arise during the migration to the new ERP system. This is especially important as CVAG reconfigures its Chart of Accounts as part of the ERP implementation. Additional advantages of continuing with Davis Farr include their prior experience with CVAG's financial practices, which reduces the learning curve required to adapt to the new system. Their proficiency also helps ensure the integrity of financial data during the adjustment to the ERP system. Utilizing a single audit firm minimizes the risk of overlooked details or miscommunication,

which is crucial during periods of organizational change. This approach aligns with CVAG's commitment to achieving optimal results throughout this transformative phase.

Extending the engagement by one additional fiscal year means CVAG will remain compliant with Government Code section 12410.6.(b) which requires auditor rotation at local agencies every six years. There is precedent for this type of one-year extension. In June 2020, the CVAG Executive Committee, following the recommendation of the Finance Committee, approved a similar one-year extension with Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP. This was to synergize the auditing services for DCE's first financial statement audit with those of CVCC and CVAG.

Staff is also recommending the agreement with Davis Farr be amended to address increase costs. Davis Farr representatives have informed CVAG that the costs associated with obtaining and retaining professional CPAs and quality audit staff, as well as the time required to complete the audits, have affected Davis Farr's ability to meet its firm minimum rate goals on the fixed fee contract they have with CVAG. Additionally, other than the first year's audit, Davis Farr has not billed any additional amounts to CVAG or its sister agencies. The recommended action would allow for an additional \$5,210 in costs to CVAG when the fiscal year 2024-25 audit is completed later this calendar year.

Staff is recommending the Executive Director be authorized to amend the agreement with Davis Farr LLP for the additional costs and one-year extension. If this recommendation is approved, CVAG staff will delay issuing a Request for Proposals for a new audit firm until fiscal year 2026-27. The selected firm will then provide the audit for that fiscal year and extend through the subsequent four fiscal years, concluding with fiscal year 2030-31, consistent with the five-year cycle as outlined in CVAG's Financial Statements Audit Procurement Policy.

**Fiscal Analysis:** The recommended action would add an additional \$40,310 to CVAG.

For the Fiscal Year 2024-25 audit, Davis Farr has proposed an increase its fees from \$24,890 to \$30,100 for CVAG, which is an increase of \$5,210. Under the staffing agreement for its sister agencies, a modification by CVAG for its auditor will also result in changes for DCE and CVCC. The fees will also increase for DCE by \$3,320, bringing the new total to \$12,350 for the next audit, and by \$2,010 for CVCC, bringing the total to \$9,700.

The recommended action would also extend the agreement for fiscal year 2025-26. For this work, Davis Farr proposes fiscal year 2025-26 professional audit fees of \$35,100 for CVAG, \$12,350 for DCE and \$11,700 for CVCC. As CVAG is anticipating onboarding the administration of a new Joint Powers Authority, the Coachella Valley Power Agency (CVPA), the recommended action would also include agreement with Davis Farr for CVPA's 2025-26 audit for an estimated amount not to exceed \$10,000 which could be billed by the hour.

**ITEM 7C**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Improvements to CVAG's One Paseo Office

**Contact:** Erica Felci, Chief Operating Officer ([efelci@cvag.org](mailto:efelci@cvag.org))

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**Recommendation:** Authorize the Executive Director to execute an agreement with a general contractor, at a cost not to exceed \$350,000, to complete a remodel to CVAG's One Paseo office in order to combine suites, address security needs and create overall efficiencies

**Finance Committee:** Concurred (Meeting of May 27)

**Background:** CVAG staff are housed in three office buildings, with the main office located at the One Paseo office in Palm Desert. With authorization from CVAG's Executive Committee, staff moved into its first suite in February 2023 and formally entered into a lease for a smaller, neighboring suite in May 2025. The lease term is through June 2033, with an option to extend until June 2038.

When CVAG staff first moved to One Paseo, management noted that the space would be tight and the agency was already filling the available desks at Suite 100. The addition of Suite 101 provides CVAG staff with the resources needed for its staffing size today, as well as some future growth if authorized by its committees. Each suite was designed to be a standalone office, which means each has its own conference room(s), its own copy room, its own server room, its own lobby entrance and its own kitchen.

Staff is now recommending a remodel of the two suites to combine them into one large suite. Staff has contracted with an architect who is familiar with the building in order to create a concept that allows for better utilization of the square footage that CVAG is renting and create efficiencies throughout the agency. The remodel will include the demolition of walls and coordinating entry to the suite through one main lobby. Staff is also planning an expansion of one kitchen and replacing the second kitchen with office space.

The proposed remodel will reduce redundancy of conference room space and better utilize the square footage to create new offices and workspaces. It also will help CVAG staff address areas that were noted when completed a workplace violence prevention plan in 2024. The assessment, which was required by state law, raised considerations to management that included increased security measures and management of the keycard entry system; ensuring there are escape routes and safety zones; and ways to be accessible to the public while being cautious and mindful about security.

Initial estimates for the construction phase exceed the Executive Director's spending authority. Staff is recommending the Executive Director be authorized to execute an agreement with a general contractor, at a cost not to exceed \$350,000, to complete the remodel. Staff is seeking this authorization now with the anticipation that work could start over the summer months, when CVAG's committees go dark from meetings. Staff also previewed this anticipated work to the Administrative/ Personnel Committee when it met in April 2025.

**Fiscal Analysis:** CVAG staff anticipates the construction-related costs for the office remodel to be about \$350,000. Funds for this remodel are being included in the draft budget for Fiscal Year 2025-26. Upon authorization, staff will work with the building owner to secure a contractor to complete the work as soon as this summer.

Under the Executive Director's spending authority, CVAG staff also has entered into a contract with an architect to complete the schematic design, construction documents and provide support during construction. This work is billed on a time and materials basis, and it is anticipated to cost an additional \$60,000. Some additional desks and office furniture will also be needed once the work is complete. CVAG staff will be receiving about \$29,000 from the landlord related to tenet improvement funds that were part of the new lease.

Notably, prior to moving to One Paseo, staff had explored remodeling its former office at the City of Palm Desert's Parkview building. The space had not seen any tenet improvements for years and investments would have been needed if CVAG staff remained there. Even limiting improvements to a new kitchen, new carpet and limited cosmetic changes would have been substantial, and they would not have addressed CVAG's growing staff. The Parkview building is now scheduled for demolition by the City in order to make space for its new library building.

**ITEM 7D**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Fiscal Year 2023-24 Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP) Final Report

**Contact:** Claude T. Kilgore, Director of Finance ([ckilgore@cvag.org](mailto:ckilgore@cvag.org))

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**Recommendation:** Receive and file the Fiscal Year 2023-24 Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee Agreed Upon Procedures final report

**Finance Committee:** Concurred (Meeting of May 27)

**Transportation Committee:** This item is on the agenda for consideration when the Transportation Committee meets on June 2.

**Background:** Over the years, the Finance Committee has directed the engagement of Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP) to be performed by CVAG's external audit firm, which is currently Davis Farr LLP (Davis Farr). These procedures, which have focused on key areas of CVAG's financial operations, provide additional assurance and insight into the integrity and accuracy of CVAG's financial processes although they do not represent work to the extent of an audit more like that of a desk review. In February 2024, the Finance Committee directed staff to focus the AUP for Fiscal Year 2023-24 on CVAG's Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) program. .

The TUMF program was established in 1989 as a one-time impact fee charged on all new development occurring within the CVAG region. These fees are collected by CVAG's member jurisdictions, usually as part of the other fees collected from developers, and then the TUMF is remitted to CVAG. Monies collected through the TUMF program are applied to transportation-related capital facilities and infrastructure required to serve new growth within the Coachella Valley and are intended to compliment revenue generated through Riverside County's Measure A sales tax. The current TUMF rates were adopted in 2018 upon completion of a Nexus Study, and the TUMF Handbook allows for CVAG to consider an annual inflation adjustment.

In May 2024, the Finance Committee provided guidance on the general scope of the procedures which included ensuring that member jurisdictions appropriately implement and administer the TUMF program. This includes confirming that member jurisdictions have collected the appropriate fee on applicable projects and remitted the correct amount to CVAG, and that they are using CVAG's fee portal to submit permit data. If not, Davis Farr would check if the alternative data submission format is approved by CVAG. The AUP would also consider whether collections were remitted by the approved date. Additionally, Davis Farr was verifying if CVAG met its obligations to store the revenues in the appropriate TUMF fund, whether the interest remains within the fund and whether TUMF revenues are being expended on projects identified in the TPPS or Nexus Study.

CVAG coordinated with Davis Farr to finalize the draft procedures, and the Finance Committee moved to approve those procedures at its meeting in February 2025. Since then, CVAG staff as well as staff from all applicable member jurisdictions have been working with Davis Farr to assist in their execution of the procedures. The final report was issued on May 9, 2025. No exceptions were noted in the majority of the procedures, indicating that CVAG correctly records TUMF revenue into the proper accounting fund in its general ledger, retains interest generated by the TUMF fund within that fund, and makes expenditures for projects eligible under TUMF.

There were exceptions noted by Davis Farr in two of the procedures (3 and 4). In procedure 3, one member jurisdiction's ordinance did not demonstrate reference to the TUMF Fee Study. The City has been notified. For Procedure 4, numerous exceptions were identified in the tested samples across all member jurisdictions, except for the City of Indian Wells, as detailed in Exhibit A. These exceptions pertain to the applicable member agencies' compliance with CVAG's TUMF program requirements as established by Policy No. 22-02. They include incorrect calculations of the fee amount, collecting TUMF fees after permit issuance, failure to remit fees to CVAG in a timely manner, and not submitting fee data to the fee portal. Each jurisdiction worked with Davis Farr to provide the data and are aware of the exceptions. These exceptions are applicable only to the sampled transactions and have not been extrapolated to the larger data population.

Staff would note that some of the exceptions are likely due to known implementation issues staff is actively working to address. However, others may require changes to established TUMF processes. Incorrect fee calculations can occur for a variety of reasons but are most frequently related to changes to the fee schedule between the time a permit is applied for versus the time a permit is issued. In most cases, this error is caught during CVAG's monthly reconciliation and is rectified through supplemental payments to CVAG later. For all exceptions stemming from a calculation not based on the effective fee at the time of permit issuance, CVAG staff will need to conduct further investigation to determine whether the difference was remitted at a later date. Other exceptions will require additional research to determine what led to the miscalculation and whether it was rectified in a subsequent payment or refund.

To incentivize timely fee remittances and permit data submission, CVAG staff is working on amending its template reimbursement agreement to include ad-hoc compliance checks prior to filling any reimbursement request. While the specifics are still being determined, this compliance check will involve ensuring TUMF payments have been received, and have been reconciled against submitted permit data, for the billing period. Missing payments or data will need to be provided before the reimbursement can be issued.

CVAG staff will need to coordinate further with member jurisdictions' staff to identify why permits are being issued prior to payment of TUMF. It is not immediately apparent how CVAG will be able to address this exception. One potential solution may be to bring fee processing in-house, which option will be discussed by the advisory committee being assembled as part of the upcoming TUMF Nexus Study update, which will launch upon the completion of the next update to CVAG's Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS) .

CVAG staff recommends the Executive Committee receive and file the Fiscal Year 2023-24 Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee Agreed Upon Procedures final report. CVAG staff also will be following up on recommendations provided by the Finance Committee at the May 27 meeting.

**Fiscal Analysis:** The audited Fiscal Year 2023-24 TUMF revenues were approximately \$5 million.

The AUP engagement is separate from those already negotiated with Davis Farr LLP. Although the final invoice is pending, the estimated cost is approximately \$20,000, which was included in the Fiscal Year 2024-25 budget.

**Attachment:** Fiscal Year 2023-24 TUMF Agreed Upon Procedures Final Report

## **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT**

Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
74-199 El Paseo, Suite 100  
Palm Desert, CA 92260

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the applicable Member Agencies (Member Agency) of the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) municipal ordinance and accounting records of each, with respect to the collection and subsequent remission of the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF), a component of the Riverside County Transportation Commission's Transportation Improvement Plan for the applicable Member Agencies of CVAG for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. The Member Agency is responsible for the collection and remission of the TUMF.

CVAG has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of evaluating the collection and remission of the fees by the Member Agency for the period July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures performed, and the results of those procedures are as follows:

1. We obtained each applicable Member Agency's TUMF ordinance and resolution effective for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

Results: No exceptions noted as a result of our procedures.

2. We obtained from CVAG the most recent Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS) and TUMF Nexus Study (Fee Study).

Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

3. We determined if each applicable Member Agency ordinance references the CVAG TPPS and Fee Study.

Results: Each ordinance referenced the TPPS and Fee Study, except for the City of Desert Hot Springs (DHS). DHS's ordinance did not reference the Fee Study.

4. We obtained a listing of residential and non-residential permits paid and issued during the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. We selected 10% of such permits for testing, selecting no more than 25 permits or 100% of permits if the total is less than 25 with at least one permit tested from each land-use category, where applicable, and performed the following:

- a. Recalculated the fees collected by each participating Member Agency on residential and non-residential permits to determine if they are correct based on the applicable CVAG TUMF Handbook and if the correct amounts have been remitted to CVAG. For fees that are incorrect, we determined the fees that should have been collected and remitted.
- b. Verified if the TUMF was collected by the Member Agency prior to issuing a permit in accordance with CVAG Policy Number 22-01.
- c. Verified if the fees collected were remitted to CVAG by the 20<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the month in which the permit was paid.
- d. Confirmed if permit data was submitted to CVAG's fee portal and, if not submitted via CVAG's fee portal, confirmed if the permit data was submitted in a format approved by CVAG.

Results: See Exhibit A for a summary of exceptions noted by Member Agency.

5. For the samples selected in Procedure 4, we traced the amounts to CVAG's general ledger and confirmed the revenues were recorded in the TUMF special revenue fund.

Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

6. We confirmed that all interest income of the TUMF special revenue fund is credited to that fund.

Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

7. We obtained from CVAG a listing of all expenditures in the TUMF special revenue fund for the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

8. We selected a sample of 25 expenditures identified in Procedure 7 and verified the expenditures are for projects listed in the TPPS or TUMF Nexus Study obtained in Procedure 2. For non-project direct expenditures, we verified the expenditures are allowable pursuant to California Government Code 66000 (Mitigation Fee Act).

Results: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

We were engaged by CVAG to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with the attestation standards established by the AICPA. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on compliance with the collection and remission of the TUMF. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of CVAG and the respective Member Agencies and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirement related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of CVAG and its Member Agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

DavisFarr LLP

Irvine, California  
May 9, 2025

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments**  
**Procedure 4 - Summary of Exceptions**  
**Exhibit A**  
**June 30, 2024**

Procedure 4a - Recalculated the fees collected by each participating member agency on residential and non-residential permits to determine if they are correct based on the applicable CVAG TUMF Handbook and if the correct amounts have been remitted to CVAG. For fees that are incorrect, we determined the fees that should have been collected and remitted.

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Exception</b>
City of Indio	Permit BLDC-23-0014 was not correctly calculated. The permit was underpaid by \$1,775. The variance is due to the incorrect square footage used in the calculation.
City of Indio	Permit B22-004-775 was not correctly calculated. The permit was underpaid by \$14,700. The variance is due to a change in the number of units on the permit. There were 10 additional units added.
City of Indio	Permit B22-000-767 was not calculated based on the fee effective at the time. The permit was underpaid by \$9,205.
City of La Quinta	Permit BRES2023-1015 was not calculated based on the fee effective at the time. The permit was underpaid by \$190.
City of Palm Springs	Permit BLDR-2023-2050 was not calculated based on the effective fee at the time of payment. The permit was underpaid by \$190.
City of Palm Springs	Permit BLDR-2023-0809 was not calculated based on the effective fee at the time of payment. The permit was underpaid by \$190.
City of Palm Springs	Permit BLDC-2023-0291 was not calculated based on the effective fee at the time of payment. The permit was underpaid by \$190.
City of Palm Springs	Permit 2023-1718-122376 was not calculated based on the correct square footage at the time of payment. The permit was overpaid by \$20,167.
City of Palm Springs	Permit 2021-2439-100884 was not calculated based on the effective fee at the time of payment. The permit was underpaid by \$528.
City of Rancho Mirage	Permit B2201698 was not calculated based on the fee effective at the time. The permit was underpaid by \$192.
County of Riverside	Permit MT240094 was not calculated based on the effective fee at the time of payment. The permit was underpaid by \$1,450.
City of Desert Hot Springs	Permit NSFR-22-70 was not calculated based on the fee effective at the time. The permit was underpaid by \$382.
City of Cathedral City	Permit BLDG-2674-2023 was not calculated based on the effective fee at the time of payment. The permit was underpaid by \$190.

Procedure 4b - Verified if the TUMF was collected by the member agency prior to issuing a permit in accordance with CVAG Policy Number 22-01.

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Exception</b>
City of Indio	Permit BLDR-23-00085 was issued on November 15, 2023 and payment was received on November 20, 2023.
City of Indio	Permit BLDC-23-0006 was issued June 14, 2024 and payment was received on June 19, 2024.
City of Palm Springs	Permit 2023-1802-12 was issued on April 1, 2024 and payment was received on April 30, 2024.
County of Riverside	Permit MT240094 was issued on September 28, 2023, and payment was received on February 27, 2024.
City of Cathedral City	Permit BLDG-2150-2023 was issued on July 20, 2023 and payment was received on July 26, 2023.

Procedure 4c - Verified if the fees collected were remitted to CVAG by the 20th day of the month following the month in which the permit was paid

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Exception</b>
City of Indio	We reviewed 26 permits and all the fees remitted to CVAG were subsequent to the 20th day of the month following the month in which the permits were paid.
City of La Quinta	Permit BRES2023-1015 was not remitted to CVAG by the 20th day of the month following the month in which the permit was paid.
City of Palm Desert	Permit ADDC24-0001 was not remitted to CVAG by the 20th day of the month following the month in which the permit was paid.
City of Palm Springs	Permit 2022-5445-110400 was not remitted to CVAG by the 20th day of the month following the month in which the permit was paid.
City of Rancho Mirage	Permits B2301211 and B2301625 were not remitted to CVAG by the 20th day of the month following the month in which the permits were paid.
City of Coachella	We reviewed 6 permits and all the fees remitted to CVAG were subsequent to the 20th day of the month following the month in which the permits were paid.
County of Riverside	We reviewed 20 permits and were unable to determine when fees collected were remitted to CVAG or transferred to CVAG RIVCO cash account.

Procedure 4d - Confirmed if permit data was submitted to CVAG's fee portal and, if not submitted via CVAG's fee portal, confirmed if the permit data was submitted in a format approved by CVAG.

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Exception</b>
City of Indio	Permit BLDR-24-00297 was issued in April 2024 and has not been submitted to CVAG via the fee portal. However, the City did remit the fee to CVAG on May 2, 2024.

**ITEM 7E**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Amendment No. 1 to the Reimbursement Agreement for Airport Boulevard Bridge Replacement Project (Orange Street to Desert Cactus Drive)

**Contact:** Julie Mignogna, Transportation Program Manager ([jmignogna@cvaq.org](mailto:jmignogna@cvaq.org))

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**Recommendation:** Approve Amendment No. 1 to the Reimbursement Agreement with the County of Riverside and the City of Coachella for the Airport Boulevard Bridge Replacement Project (Orange Street to Desert Cactus Drive), extending the time trigger to June 30, 2026

**Transportation Committee:** This item is on the agenda for consideration when the Transportation Committee meets on June 2.

**Background:** On June 26, 2023, the Executive Committee approved a Reimbursement Agreement with the County of Riverside for the design and construction of a replacement bridge along Airport Boulevard from Orange Street to Desert Cactus Drive in the city of Coachella. The project will replace the existing functionally obsolete and seismically vulnerable bridge that currently extends over the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel (also known as the Whitewater River) with a wider two-lane bridge. The County of Riverside serves as the Lead Agency.

Before the contract was fully executed, the City of Coachella was added to the project as it shares ownership of the bridge. A three-party agreement, and an Amended and Restated Reimbursement Agreement was approved by the CVAG Executive Committee on February 26, 2024.

Based on prior studies of various alternative options for the bridge replacement, the County is preparing plans to replace the existing structure with a 71-foot width bridge with a 75-year life. The project will also enhance safety and provide improved emergency response and general access to the community.

This project represents a partial segment of a project described in CVAG's 2015 Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS), which identified Avenue 56/Airport Boulevard from Polk Street to State Route 86, including a bridge over the stormwater channel, as being ranked 87 on the TPPS list. While the project was not in the top 10 percent, CVAG staff recommended moving it forward based on the availability of external funding for the project.

The PS&E phase is nearing completion in August 2025, and the next step is to submit a Request for Authorization (RFA) to Caltrans obligating the construction phase funding. The current time trigger for start of construction is June 26, 2025. The County is now requesting an extension to

the time trigger in its reimbursement agreement with CVAG to allow for obligation of Highway Bridge Program (HBP) funds, construction bidding process and contract award.

CVAG staff is recommending approval of Amendment No. 1 to the Reimbursement Agreement to extend the construction phase time trigger to June 30, 2026. The recommended action would also authorize the Executive Director and/or Legal Counsel to make clarifying revisions before execution. Additionally, the amendment also includes a condition to use electronic or digital signatures, which is consistent with CVAG Policy 21-02, and a clause being incorporated into all reimbursement agreements.

**Fiscal Analysis:** There is no additional cost to this amendment.

The project itself is estimated to cost \$24.6 million. County of Riverside has secured HBP federal funds in the amount of \$18,007,470, which is 88.53 percent of the HBP participating project cost. The total remaining amount not covered by the federal funds is approximately \$6.6 million, which includes the required local funding match and project costs not eligible for HBP funding.

As previously approved CVAG's (75%) regional share in the amount of \$4.95 million, which includes fully covering the scope of work related to a CV Link undercrossing. The inclusion of the City of Coachella in the Reimbursement Agreement in 2024 makes the County of Riverside and the City of Coachella shall equally the remaining 25% local share of project costs.

Regional Share 75%	Local Share 25%	
<b>CVAG</b>	<b>County of Riverside</b> (12.5%)	<b>City of Coachella</b> (12.5%)
\$4,950,000	\$825,000	\$825,000

**Attachments:**

1. Amendment No. 1 to Reimbursement Agreement
2. Project Vicinity Map

**AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE  
TO THE  
REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN  
CVAG, THE CITY OF COACHELLA AND THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
FOR THE  
AIRPORT BOULEVARD BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT  
(ORANGE STREET TO DESERT CACTUS DRIVE)**

This **AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE** is made and entered into this **2<sup>ND</sup> day of June 2025**, by and between the **Coachella Valley Association of Governments**, a California joint powers agency (**CVAG**), the **City of Coachella (City)** and the **County of Riverside (County)** and is made with reference to the following background facts and circumstances. All other terms and conditions shall remain the same as stated in the original Agreement dated February 26, 2024 for the Airport Boulevard Bridge Replacement Project (Orange Street to Desert Cactus Drive).

- 1. This Amendment Number One extends the time trigger to commence construction by June 30, 2026.**

Consistent with CVAG Policy 21-02, this amendment shall be executed with the use of electronic or digital signatures in order to be in effect.

Signatures continued on next page.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment Number One to be executed by their duly authorized representatives on this date:

**ATTEST**

**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chair of the Board of Supervisors

**FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL:**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Danielle Maland

**ATTEST**

**CITY OF COACHELLA**

\_\_\_\_\_  
William Pattison, Interim City Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steven Hernandez, Mayor

**ATTEST**

**COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION  
OF GOVERNMENTS**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Tom Kirk, Executive Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ted Weill, Chair



### Airport Boulevard Bridge



**CVAG**

 Project Location



0 0.05 0.1 Miles

NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N

**ITEM 7F**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Homelessness Committee  
June 2, 2025**



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Resuming CV Housing First in the City of Desert Hot Springs

**Contact:** Erica Felci, Chief Operating Officer ([efelci@cvag.org](mailto:efelci@cvag.org))

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**Recommendation:** Authorize the Executive Director to reestablish CV Housing First services in the City of Desert Hot Springs and incorporate additional clients from the City to the CV 225 list

**Homelessness Committee:** Concurred (Meeting of May 21)

**Background:** In 2021, the same year that CV Housing First became an in-house operation, the CVAG Executive Committee authorized the Executive Director to negotiate and execute Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with member jurisdictions to secure multi-year funding commitments for the CV Housing First program. Desert Hot Springs was one of the cities that did not execute a funding agreement and CVAG instead billed the City on an annual basis.

In October 2023, the City of Desert Hot Springs opened the doors to a city-owned homeless facility called The HUB, which stands for “hope, unity, build.” Services have evolved over the years since its launch, and The HUB currently operates as a crisis stabilization housing complex that the City runs under a contract with the Social Work Action Group (SWAG), which also operates The Anchor complex in the City of Lake Elsinore. The HUB has five units and can accommodate up to 20 individuals, with a focus on homeless from within the City of Desert Hot Springs.

The City had initially included some funding in its two-year budget for the launch of The HUB, and received significant financial support from the County. But when the funds secured were not enough to fully cover the estimated \$1.5 million in annual operating costs, the City made a budgetary decision to reallocate the funds that would have otherwise gone to CVAG’s CV Housing First program in Fiscal Year 2024-25. Based on the City’s decision, the CVAG Homelessness and Executive Committees authorized the Executive Director to wrap up CV Housing First services in the City of Desert Hot Springs, and reallocate the Desert Hot Springs spots on the CV 200 list to other, participating jurisdictions.

After a one-year absence from the program, Desert Hot Springs leadership is now looking to renew the CV Housing First program in its City. Staff has included funding for CVAG’s program in the City’s early budget and as part of a strategic plan that the Desert Hot Springs City Council will review in the coming weeks.

Anticipating the City's direction to engage with CV Housing First, CVAG staff is now recommending that the Committees authorize the Executive Director to reestablish CV Housing First services in the City of Desert Hot Springs. This could include re-working the outreach schedule to include coordination in Desert Hot Springs in partnership with local law enforcement and code enforcement, and resuming case management services with chronically homeless individuals in the City. CVAG staff is also looking at securing additional crisis stabilization units to offset the units that CVAG has in the City. These are apartments, leased by CVAG, that where clients temporarily stay while they work with case managers to secure permanent housing solutions.

Finally, the recommendation would authorize the Executive Director to expand the CV 200 list to the CV 225. The CV 200 is the by-name list of chronically homeless individuals who are identified by local law enforcement, code enforcement, and other program providers as the most familiar faces. The list is reset annually as CVAG and its partners identify the highest utilizers of public resources — those who frequently interact with public safety and police, loiter in front of local businesses, and often use local emergency rooms for healthcare. The City of Desert Hot Springs had 25 of the CV 200 slots when it left the program in 2024, and those slots were distributed to other jurisdictions when the list was reset for 2025. Rather than reverse course with all jurisdictions, staff is recommending the list just be expanded by an additional 25 slots.

**Fiscal Analysis:** The CV Housing First program, including the staffing and program operations, is funded by contributions from member jurisdictions and grants. CVAG's city and tribal member jurisdictions are each asked to contribute \$125,000 a year for the operations in Fiscal Year 2025-26. Riverside County's contribution, which is secured through June 2026, provides \$359,711 annually.

Desert Hot Springs' draft budget and strategic plan identify the contribution to CVAG's program. CVAG staff has also incorporated the City's contribution in its own Fiscal Year 2025-26 Budget, which will go to the Executive Committee and General Assembly for adoption in June 2025.

## **ITEM 7G**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



### **STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Improving Safety along Highway 74

**Contact:** Erica Felci, Chief Operating Officer ([efelci@cvag.org](mailto:efelci@cvag.org))

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**Public Safety Committee recommendation: Authorize the Chair and/or Executive Director to support Assembly Bill 1145, also known as Tristan's Bill, to analyze and address safety on Highway 74**

**Background:** In April 2025, the Coachella Valley's two Assemblymembers – Jeff Gonzalez (R-Indio) and Greg Wallis (R-Bermuda Dunes) – introduced Assembly Bill 1145 to address safety concerns along Highway 74 and similar mountain roadways across California. AB 1145 is named Tristan's Bill in memory of Tristin Bourgeois, a 27-year-old La Quinta father who was killed near Vista Point after a big rig lost control and struck his vehicle while he was heading to work.

AB 1145 would require Caltrans to conduct a highway safety study by the end of 2027. According to the author, this study would include fatal and non-fatal accidents over the past 10 years; 911 calls related to tire blowouts and road conditions; incidents involving semi-trucks and large commercial vehicles; a recap of citations for vehicle code violations; and additional information about injuries and mechanical issues related to these incidents.

The bill received unanimous support when it passed the Assembly Transportation Committee on April 28. However, the Committee's bill analysis did suggest the authors consider a narrower bill. The analysis also noted that Gov. Gavin Newsom in 2024 vetoed Senate Bill 936, which would have required Caltrans identify the 15 locations in the state highway system with the highest accident rates and identify projects that could improve safety. In his veto message, the Governor had highlighted other initiatives under way by Caltrans to prioritize safety.

Because AB 1145 falls outside of the specific issues detailed in CVAG's Legislative Platform, which was last updated in December 2024, staff provided this item to the Public Safety Committee and sought direction on whether to take a position on the legislation. The Committee voted to support the legislative effort when it met on May 12.

In addition to AB 1145, Riverside County Supervisor V. Manuel Perez is leading an effort to better understand the safety concerns along Highway 74. The Supervisor's office, Riverside County Transportation Department and Caltrans are coordinating on a study to consider possible changes for Highway 74 along the route from the Coachella Valley floor up to the mountain communities. According to the Supervisor's Office, the analysis will include input from trucking industries, affected businesses, community groups and the public. The report is expected to be completed within a year.

**Fiscal Analysis:** Any costs related to taking a position on the legislation would be covered by existing staff time or covered under CVAG's existing contract for legislative advocacy.

**Attachment:** Text of AB 1145:

[https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=202520260AB1145](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202520260AB1145)

**ITEM 8A**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Appeal by Toscana County Club on Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) assessment

**Contact:** Peter Satin, Conservation Program Manager ([psatin@cvag.org](mailto:psatin@cvag.org))

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**Recommendation:** Consider recommendation from Transportation Committee on Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) appeal brought forth by the Toscana County Club

**Background:** At the June 2 meeting, the Executive Committee will hold a hearing to address an appeal being brought forth by the Toscana County Club. This hearing is consistent with CVAG's procedures for the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) program. Earlier in the day, the Transportation Committee will also hold a hearing on the appeal and its recommendation will be provided to the Executive Committee for consideration.

TUMF is a development impact fee imposed on new development within the Coachella Valley to offset costs incurred through capacity enhancements to the regional arterial system. TUMF assessments are predicated on the trip generation rates of any new development's underlying land use, as determined by the Institute of Traffic Engineers (ITE). For the purposes of TUMF calculation, CVAG has simplified non-residential land use into six categories: industrial, office, retail, golf, hotel, and multiple use. These land use categories have been mapped to corresponding Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes to provide further guidance in determining the proper TUMF land use category for any new development.

TUMF must be paid prior to the issuance of any building permit. However, project proponents have the opportunity to appeal the imposition of the fee in the event they believe the fee was inappropriately applied. In order to appeal a TUMF assessment, the project proponent must first pay the assessed fee, and then provide to CVAG a notice of appeal stating their reasons for contesting the assessment, among other administrative items. Upon receipt of a complete appeal submission, CVAG will schedule a hearing within 90 days. The hearing consists of an initial review by the Transportation Committee, who will issue a recommendation to the Executive Committee for decision. The decision of the Executive Committee is final.

On March 12, 2025, Allan Levin Associates, on behalf of Toscana Country Club, issued a TUMF payment to the City of Indian Wells for a building permit authorizing the construction of an event building consisting of an 8,815 square foot interior space and an exterior dining patio measuring 3,283 square feet. Pursuant to the TUMF Handbook, unenclosed spaces *"integral to the performance of the principal business of the site will be added to the overall square footage...for the purpose of fee collection."* As such, both interior and exterior space, totaling 12,098 square feet, are subject to TUMF assessment.

The TUMF land use category for the event building was determined to be retail, as it fell within SIC code 79 – Amusement and Recreation Services. This SIC code includes land uses such as ballrooms (SIC code 7911, defined as “event spaces specifically designed for hosting formal events such as weddings, galas, and corporate events”) and halls and auditoriums (SIC code 7999, defined as “event spaces for various occasions such as concerts, conferences, weddings, and other social gatherings”). The TUMF rate for retail land uses at the time the permit was issued was \$7,385/1,000 square feet. The City of Indian Wells therefore calculated the TUMF assessment as \$89,343.73, and the amount was transferred to CVAG as part of the City’s remittance payment in April 2025.

On April 16, 2025, CVAG received a complete notification package from Toscana Country Club appealing the imposition of TUMF on the event center. Their appeal describes the event building as replacing an existing 6,755 square-foot tent structure, and further that events will be for Toscana Country Club members, whose primary means of travel to the event building will be within the confines of the community on private streets. The appeal requests that, given the above, the entirety of the \$89,343.73 be refunded. If not, the appeal requests that the fee be assessed only on the additional difference in square footage between the permanent structure and the tent structure, and be considered as an Office use in accordance with SIC code 72 – Personal Services. The alternative approach would result in a TUMF assessment of \$15,681.71.

Toscana Country Club was originally approved by the City of Indian Wells through a conditional use permit issued in April 2000, which permit also included the event building. By spring 2013, the event building had not yet been constructed and the City approved a temporary tent structure for use until a permanent structure could be developed. Such temporary structures do not trigger imposition of the TUMF, and a Toscana representative has acknowledged to CVAG staff that no TUMF was paid on the temporary tent structure. When issuing the modified conditional use permit to authorize construction of the permanent event building in 2016, the City included a requirement that development fees, including TUMF, be paid. Since TUMF has never been collected for the structure at any square footage, CVAG staff concludes that TUMF is due for the entirety of the permanent event building’s usable floor area of 12,098 square-feet.

The appeal contends that the event building should not be considered as Amusement and Recreational Services (SIC code 79, considered as retail use under TUMF), but rather as Personal Services (SIC code 72, considered as office use under TUMF). Such Personal Services include laundry facilities, photo studios, beauty and barber shops, shoe repair services, and funeral services. Additional miscellaneous uses include tax preparation, massage therapists, tattoo parlors, banking and personal finance services, and yoga studios. It is not immediately apparent that the proposed event building will host any of these uses such that it may be considered as an office use under TUMF, and the appeal notice does not propose any such services to be housed in the event building. Rather, the event building is readily identifiable as, and the uses proposed consistent with, the ballroom, auditorium, and hall classifications included under the Amusement and Recreational Services category. CVAG staff therefore concludes that the Retail rate of \$7,385/1,000 square feet is the appropriate TUMF rate.

Finally, the appeal suggests that the event building will be utilized solely by Toscana Country Club members utilizing privately maintained roads, and that there will be no impact on public streets. Numerous rulings on previous TUMF appeals have determined that such arguments lack merit regarding the application of TUMF. First, CVAG is not a regulatory agency, and therefore cannot control future use and associated trip generation; TUMF must therefore be assessed on the maximum potential of a facility and not current circumstances (see Betty Ford Center at Eisenhower, November 20, 1992; Sunrise Country Club. January 27, 1997). Second, the difference in trip generation between “private” country clubs and other types of country clubs is

minimal, with special functions, commercial operations, and golf amenities all contributing to trip generation rates (see US Home Corporation, September 30, 1996). To wit, the Toscana Country Club is a popular destination for events that bring in visitors from across the Valley and beyond, and therefore is a significant driver of trips on the regional road network. Lastly, construction of any development, including country club facilities, drives significant trip generation, as does long term facility operation (see Sunrise Country Club, January 27, 1997). The event building cannot reasonably demonstrate that no trips will be generated from outside Toscana Country Club, and is thus not exempt from TUMF assessment.

For the above reasons, CVAG staff finds that the assessment of \$89,343.73 was correctly calculated and that TUMF procedures were appropriately implemented. Staff recommends the Toscana Country Club appeal be denied in whole.

**Fiscal Analysis:** If the appeal is denied, CVAG will retain \$89,343.73, plus \$500 in administrative fees, all of which will be applied to the TUMF program fund. If the appeal is upheld, the fee payment, including the \$500 administrative fee, will be refunded.

**Attachment:** Toscana Country Club notice of appeal



April 8, 2025

Mr. Tom Kirk  
Executive Director -- CVAG  
74-199 El Paseo, Suite 100  
Palm Desert, CA 92260

Re: Appeal of TUMF Fee for Toscana Country Club: Villa Toscana

Dear Tom:

Toscana Country Club is constructing an 8,815 square foot event building ("Villa Toscana") within the community's existing club complex in Indian Wells, together with a 3,283 square foot outdoor dining patio, for a total of 12,098 square feet. Villa Toscana will replace an existing tent structure that has been in place since 2014.

CVAG determined that TUMF fees were payable for Villa Toscana and that the appropriate category is Retail, Amusement & Recreational Services at \$7,385/1,000 square foot resulting in a total fee of \$89,343.73. We paid the TUMF fee in that amount (see attached receipt from the City of Indian Wells). This letter is our formal appeal.

Villa Toscana is a banquet facility for private, members-only events and will serve the same function as the existing tent structure it replaces. The attendees at Villa Toscana events (as they were for events at the tent structure) will be Club members who live in the Toscana community. The majority of them use golf carts to travel to and from the facility. There will be no new employees added to the club staff. There will be no appreciable impact on the public streets (all of the streets in the Toscana community are private).

Based on these factors, we respectfully request that CVAG re-evaluate the applicability of the TUMF fee to this project and issue a refund for the full amount paid. Alternatively, if you are not willing to reach that conclusion, we request that you reconsider the fee calculation, as follows:



- The existing tent structure is 6,755 square feet. The additional incremental square footage of Villa Toscana is 5,343. We believe the TUMF fee, if charged, should be applied only to the additional square footage.
- If the fee is to be charged, please reconsider the appropriate use classification. While none of the classifications really applies, we believe that the classification of Office: Personal Services (SIC 72) would be more appropriate. The fee for that classification is \$2,935/1,000 square feet which would result in a TUMF fee of \$15,681.71 for the additional square footage and a refund of \$73,662.02.

Thank you for your time and consideration of our appeal. If you have any questions, please contact us at 760-772-7227 or [psmith@sunriseco.com](mailto:psmith@sunriseco.com).

Sincerely,

Phillip K. Smith, Jr.  
President

Cc: Julie Bloom, Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Sunrise Company  
Allan Levin, Allan Levin Associates

**INVOICE (INV-00014601)  
FOR CITY OF INDIAN WELLS**

**BILLING CONTACT**  
**ALLAN LEVIN**  
**ALLAN LEVIN ASSOCIATES**  
 76768 Bishop Place  
 Palm Desert, CA 92211



INVOICE NUMBER	INVOICE DATE	INVOICE DUE DATE	INVOICE STATUS	INVOICE DESCRIPTION
INV-00014601	03/11/2025	04/10/2025	Due	NONE

REFERENCE NUMBER	FEE NAME	TOTAL
BCOM-2024-0173	1005-Permit Fee	\$26,070.36
	1017-Public Improvement Facilities (Commercial)	\$11,256.76
	1032-Transportation Facilities (Commercial)	\$26,118.84
	1033-Storm Drains (Commercial)	\$484.82
	1040-Strong Motion Instrumentation 2	\$2,272.20
	1041-Green Fee	\$325.00
	Art in Public Places Commercial	\$40,575.00
	TUMF - Non-Residential Retail	\$89,343.73
76007 Via Club Villa Indian Wells, CA 92210		<b>SUBTOTAL</b> \$196,446.71

REMITTANCE INFORMATION
City of Indian Wells 44-950 Eldorado Drive Indian Wells, CA 92210-7497

**TOTAL** **\$196,446.71**



**ITEM 8B**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Public Hearing: Compliance with Assembly Bill 2561

**Contact:** Erica Felci, Chief Operating Officer ([efelci@cvaq.org](mailto:efelci@cvaq.org))

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**Recommendation:** Pursuant to Assembly Bill 2561 requirements, hold a public hearing to receive information on CVAG's staffing vacancies and recruitment efforts

**Background:** In 2024, the California Legislature passed, and the Governor signed, Assembly Bill 2561 to provide additional transparency related to government job recruitments and vacancies. Among other requirements, the bill mandates that public agencies such as CVAG present the status of vacancies, recruitment and retention efforts during a public hearing before the agency's governing body at least once per fiscal year. The bill was enacted into law and is codified at Government Code section 3502.3. The new law was effective January 1, 2025.

CVAG has about 42 full-time equivalent positions ranging across its transportation, administration, finance, conservation and energy and sustainability departments. CVAG staff, through staffing agreements, also serve as the staff for the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC) and Desert Community Energy (DCE). CVAG does not have any bargaining units or unions.

In recent years, CVAG staff has been working with the Administrative/Personnel Committee to address CVAG's staffing needs now and in the long term. This has culminated in an overhaul of CVAG's classifications, total compensation, salary structure and performance management system. CVAG staff began phasing in these changes in early 2023 based on approvals by the Administrative/ Personnel Committee, which has been delegated these authorities by the Executive Committee and General Assembly.

CVAG does not have any open job recruitments. An offer has been made for a vacant management analyst positions. There are four other vacancies in the organizational chart for Fiscal Year 2025-26: a Management Analyst-Transportation; an agencywide intern position; Program Managers positions in both Transportation and the Energy & Sustainability Departments. Staff anticipates making decisions on when to recruit for these positions after the adoption of the upcoming fiscal year budget

With the exception of the Executive Director, whose annual evaluation is conducted by the Administrative/ Personnel Committee, the entire CVAG staff undergoes evaluations and goal setting between mid-February and ending on April 1. Any merit increases are not implemented until July 1, based on the passage of the budget. Every employee is now scored on core competencies that reflect their knowledge, skills and abilities. Additional competencies are evaluated for those higher in the organization. Every staff member also sets two performance goals and a growth goal, with measurable objectives.

CVAG has a range of classifications, with many classifications having levels that are defined based on scope of responsibility, complexity of work, supervision received and exercised, authority for making decisions and taking action, type and level of required knowledge, skills, abilities, education, training, and experience. Based on the results of the most recent performance evaluations, the Fiscal Year 2025-26 Budget will include some new classifications and reclassifications into the organizational chart.

At the public hearing, staff will highlight the benefits that the new classification study and performance evaluation system have had in terms of recruitments and retention. Staff is not recommending any changes in the recruitment policies, procedures or practices at this time.

**Fiscal Analysis:** There is no additional cost to this update.

Personnel costs for Fiscal Year 2025-26 are presented to the Finance Committee as well as the Executive Committee as part of the budget review. Management has also incorporated future training costs into the upcoming budget.

## **ITEM 9A**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



### **STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Preview of CVAG's Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-26

**Contact:** Claude T. Kilgore, Director of Finance ([ckilgore@cvag.org](mailto:ckilgore@cvag.org)) and  
Jiajing Cheng, Accountant ([jcheng@cvag.org](mailto:jcheng@cvag.org))

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#### **Recommendation: Information**

**Finance Committee:** Approved moving the proposed FY 2025-26 budget forward to the Executive Committee for review and consideration. (Meeting of May 27)

**Background:** One of the roles of the CVAG Finance Committee is to review the preliminary budget and provide feedback and comments that staff can include as the budget is finalized with the Executive Committee. The CVAG Finance Committee met on May 27, 2024 to review CVAG's preliminary budget for Fiscal Year 2025-26. The budget covers the period July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026. Staff also provided the Finance Committee with insightful statistics and comparisons for the upcoming fiscal year.

This year's draft budget follows the same fiscally conservative approach CVAG has historically used. Most project and overhead costs are budgeted at a line-item level for accurate assessment and often include increases from the fiscal year 2024-25 year-end estimates. These cost increases are initially aligned with recent inflation rates, which have exceeded 2.9%, and many have been budgeted at higher rates. Other expenditures have been projected to increase by even larger amounts due to uncertainty about future cost increases, and CVAG staff has made efforts to identify and address these challenges where possible. The budget also continues the long-standing philosophy of relying heavily on non-local revenue streams, like grants and other state and federal funds, for projects and programs, including the staffing resources needed to implement them.

CVAG's Overall Agencywide Summary shows a projected deficit of nearly \$7 million in fiscal year 2025-26. This is common for an agency such as CVAG, which offers regional support for transportation projects. The fiscal year 2025-26 deficit is primarily due to increased demand for regional funding on approved arterial projects and the utilization of accounting fund balances accumulated in previous years for Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) eligible projects like the Avenue 50 bridge in the City of Coachella and other projects highlighted in the document. The Coachella Valley Housing First program, which serves the chronically homeless, also contributes to the deficit, although to a much lesser extent.

The Administrative/Personnel Committee, at its April 28, 2025, meeting, recommended a 2.9% cost of living adjustment for salaries and salary ranges, which amounts to approximately \$155,000 and is included in the total budgeted salaries. This percentage change increase aligns with the relevant Consumer Price Index from the Bureau of Labor Statistics for Riverside County, which was 2.9% year-over-year in January 2025. In addition, the Administrative/Personnel Committee supported a 2.9% increase to the base amount of each member agency's CVAG membership

dues. The Administrative/Personnel Committee was also briefed on the amount Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) budgeted positions at about 42, the same as budgeted in fiscal year 2024-25. This will result in total, agencywide salary costs being budgeted at \$5,517,194. Of this amount, \$360,057 is budgeted as part of Capital Outlay for specific capital projects in line with the annual audited financial statements; therefore, only \$5,157,137 is reflected in the Salaries line.

The Administrative/Personnel Committee has also concurred with the recommendation the Finance Committee made in February 2024 to address pension costs by continuing the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) Additional Discretionary Payment (ADP) paydown approach. Based on the Committees' direction, a total payment of \$300,000 is included in the Fiscal Year 2025-26 Budget. This is an increase to the total payment of \$50,000 and represents an ADP of about \$109,000. The most recently available valuation report dated June 30, 2023 shows the total CalPERS Classic UAL balance of about \$2.25 million and an 82.7 percent funded status. By making ADPs in the coming year and beyond, it is projected that CVAG will pay off its UAL 10 years sooner than if it only made the minimum required payment each fiscal year.

With costs continuing to escalate on projects, major sources of revenue for many of CVAG's projects – including state and federal funding for bridges and interchanges – have been drying up. At the same time, the new administration has implemented sweeping policy changes that are creating uncertainty about future federal funding. In the coming fiscal year, CVAG will aim to complete a value-engineering study and update project expenditure estimates for projects within CVAG's Transportation Project Prioritization Study, which is being updated. Staff will also seek policy guidance from the Transportation and Executive Committees on how to address cost sharing in the future.

CVAG staff also anticipated the administration of a new joint powers authority in preparing the draft budget. This newly established entity, the Coachella Valley Power Agency (CVPA), will symbolize a cooperative effort among various stakeholders to address representation and the evolving electrical infrastructure needs of the Coachella Valley communities served by the Imperial Irrigation District (IID). The first three members of the CVPA – City of La Quinta, City of Indio and County of Riverside – have just authorized the formation. Its first meeting is likely to be held in June, and members will consider a staffing agreement similar to those already used for managing Desert Community Energy (DCE) and the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC). CVPA will possess the authority to promote, develop, manage, and operate energy generation and distribution initiatives in the eastern Coachella Valley, with the goal of achieving reliable and cost-effective public power. CVAG has budgeted reimbursement of start-up costs, including certain staff time, as the line item CVPA Administrative Reimbursement for about \$930,000 currently budgeted under its General Fund under Energy & Sustainability. Staffing costs associated with managing DCE and the CVCC are covered via staffing agreements. The staffing agreement with the CVPA is modeled after those agreements, and will be presented to the CVAG Executive Committee on June 2.

The budget anticipates another year of upfront investment in an Enterprise Resource Planning system (ERP) as it nears launch of the finance module in July 2025 and then the human resources and payroll platforms in early 2026. CVAG staff are also working to implement a new Enterprise Asset Management (EAM) system approved by the Executive Committee to track work orders, equipment, and other assets related to CV Link, CV Sync, CVCC, CV Housing First and other projects. One-time costs for this EAM implementation, excluding staff time, are about \$125,000. In addition, CVAG's Finance Committee noted there was an increase in staff travel and training expenditures from the prior year's budget. Most of this increase is attributable to specific training needed for the CV Sync program related to network training for Belden switches used in signal controller cabinets. Also contributing to the budgeted increase are specific leadership and

organizational effectiveness development trainings to enhance goal setting. Detailed in a separate staff report, the Fiscal Year 2025-26 Budget also allocates \$350,000 for tenant improvements intended to integrate the currently fragmented office spaces that are under lease at the One Paseo office building.

As CVAG staff implement a new accounting system, a comprehensive reassessment and reconfiguration of the Chart of Accounts will be conducted. Several funds and cost centers will be eliminated and converted to projects or programs or consolidated into other funds to better track funding sources to expenditures, and some departmental groupings will also be realigned. This will enable more effective reporting and create a dynamic data set rather than the current linear structure. CVAG expects these changes to be reflected in the Fiscal Year 2026-27 budget, which will come forward to the Finance Committee in May 2026.

CVAG staff is providing the budget to the Executive Committee for an initial review at its June 2, 2025 meeting. The budget is scheduled to be adopted by the Executive Committee and then the General Assembly via resolution on June 30, 2025.

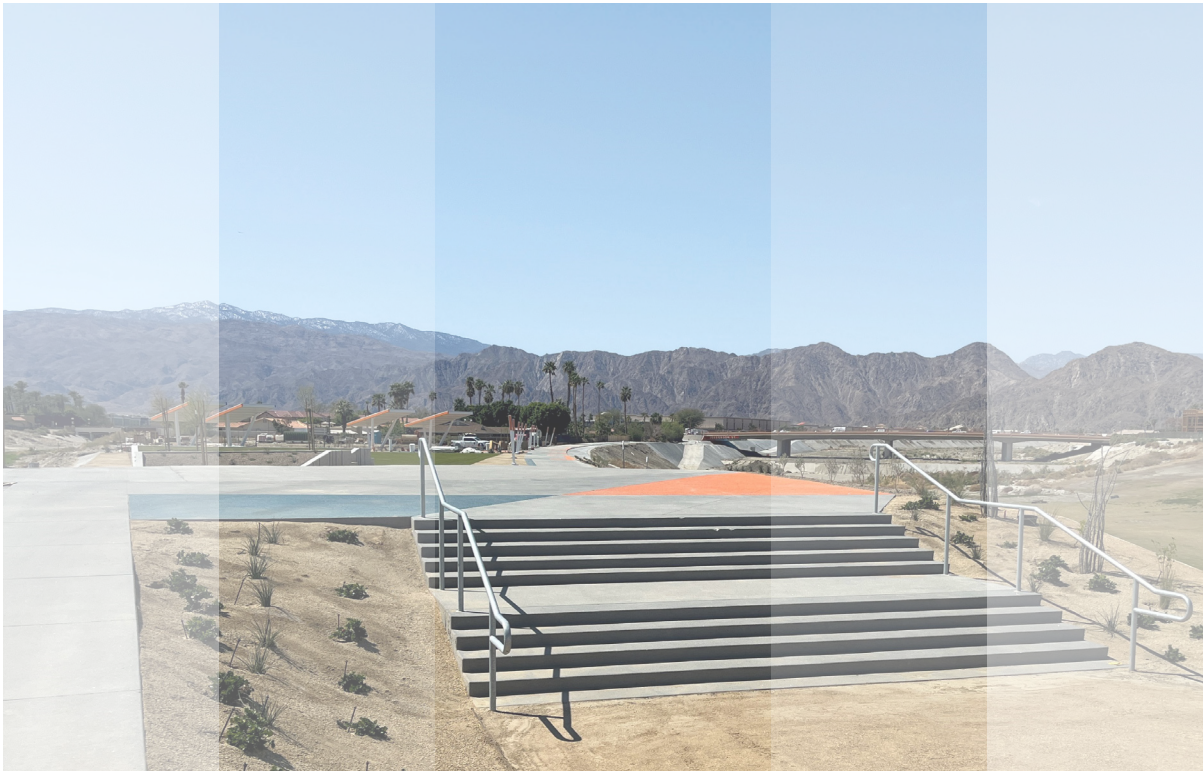
**Fiscal Impact:** The fiscal impact is included CVAG's Fiscal Year 2025-26 Budget attachment.

**Attachments:** CVAG's Draft Fiscal Year 2025-26 Budget

# Annual Budget

Coachella Valley Association of Governments FY 2025-26





# Annual Budget

Coachella Valley Association of Governments FY 2025–26

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# From the Executive Director

TO THE HONORABLE 71 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 2, 2025

We are living in uncertain and rapidly changing times. The new federal administration has created a whiplash effect across the nation as funding programs are reevaluated, long-standing practices are challenged, and new priorities are established.

Much like blowsand across our roadways, the ground beneath us seems to be shifting quickly. In just the last few months, we've scrambled to save federal funding allocations, seen grant requirements overhauled just days before an application deadline, and, during a recent visit to Sacramento, met with state partners who are left unsure about what guidance to provide us on programs.

This is not a political statement but rather a frank assessment of the hurdles agencies like ours—tasked with planning and building projects that will last for years and decades into the future—are now navigating. It also highlights what is so remarkable about CVAG and our bedrock belief that we will collaborate together as a region to take on challenges.

These changing times are putting greater emphasis on funds we can control locally, the projects we can manage directly, and plans that we can administer for transportation improvements and habitat conservation. The budget, here for your approval, reinforces how we will address these changing times while furthering our commitments to overhauling our transportation infrastructure for evolving uses and emerging technologies; investing in programs that conserve energy, improve air quality, and make

public spaces cooler; protecting our threatened species and open desert; and finding housing solutions for the Coachella Valley's chronically homeless.

Local control was a driving force behind the creation of the Coachella Valley Power Agency (CVPA), a new joint powers authority that will allow the communities served by Imperial Irrigation District (IID) to address electrical infrastructure challenges in eastern Riverside County. The CVPA was officially formed in May 2025 following votes by the County of Riverside and the Cities of Indio and La Quinta, with opportunities for additional jurisdictions to join in the future. CVAG's budget anticipates costs related to the initial launch and staffing needs, pending further direction from the new CVPA Board. The CVPA will give the Coachella Valley its long-desired voice in decision-making while collaborating closely with IID to stabilize electrical service and availability in the long term.

Addressing future infrastructure needs will also be a core priority for CVAG's Transportation Department this year, following CVAG's kick-off to the updated Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS) and the ranking of regional arterial projects in the Coachella Valley based on a system of criteria that reflect our current needs as well as our vision for the future. Once adopted, the TPPS, Regional Arterial Cost Estimate (RACE), and the Regional Active Transportation Plan (ATP) provide a blueprint for regional investments.

The next TPPS update will also consider new forms of transportation, such as CV Rail, and align with broader initiatives, such as Riverside County Transportation Commission's Traffic Relief Plan.

We can't complete this project wishlist without resources, which is why CVAG staff continues to work through the federal uncertainties and collaborate with U.S. Reps. Ken Calvert and Raul Ruiz, and be innovative in how it approach state and federal grants for our projects. Having additional revenue will be critical as project costs continue to soar—as we have seen with our upcoming interchanges—and I would caution that new projects and ideas, such as a regional pavement management program, will be nearly impossible to start without it.

One of our top priorities in the current TPPS is addressing the frequent closing of Indian Canyon Drive in Palm Springs. CVAG staff continues to seek out additional funding to add to the \$57.6 million secured to date. Design and engineering work continues for the bridge structures, active transportation pathway, and other elements that will keep the roadway open during weather events.

Speaking of active transportation, you'll be hearing a lot about CV Link's grand openings in the coming months. Construction is wrapping up in June for the 40-plus miles along the Whitewater River (Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel), and no sooner does new pavement dry before we see pedestrians, cyclists, and low-speed electric vehicles using the multi-modal pathway to travel. This project has admittedly taken longer than we could have imagined when we started a decade ago. This is why we're not hesitating to start the planning and engineering on the extensions to the Salton Sea—recently authorized by CVAG's Transportation and Executive Committees—as well as the connection to Desert Hot Springs, which will be underway in the coming months.

We're also working with our member jurisdictions to plan and construct connections. We're also eyeing a 2027 construction start for the Arts and Music Line, a signature route in the cities of La Quinta, Indio, and Coachella. Largely funded by the \$36.483 million Active Transportation Program award, we are building nearly nine miles of protected bicycle facilities (Class 1 and Class 4) along Avenue 48, Van Buren Street, Hjorth Street, the La Quinta Evacuation Channel, and Dillon Road and more than six miles of new or upgraded Class 2 and Class 3 bike-ways that directly connect the project to 11 disadvantaged schools.

Travel along all of our major arterials will be moving more efficiently once we finish the construction of CV Sync and our regional signal synchronization project. Crews continue to replace conduits and install highly technical hardware and software systems, as well as technology that allows all participating cities to communicate and coordinate in real-time to manage traffic flow. The early deployment of CV Sync for the BNP Paribas Open and at the 2025 music festivals highlight the project's potential—and we'll really see the benefits materialize once we finish construction on the 21 major corridors that are being improved as part of Phase II.

This summer, we'll be moving our CV Sync Regional Traffic Operations Center (RTMC) to the City of Rancho Mirage's city yard in Thousand Palms. The move was prompted when the City of Palm Desert identified the RTMC's current building as a prime spot for a new City library—and the co-location with Rancho Mirage will help reinforce the coordination between CV Sync and City's own traffic operations. The new RTMC site will seamlessly connect to the improvements planned as part of CV Sync's Phase III and the Interstate 10 bypass plans along Varner Road.

In addition to our investments to make it easier to travel from Point A to Point B, we're making investments to create a sustainable and resilient region. We now have four local cities poised to receive project investments from the Inland Regional Energy Network (I-REN), which is a partnership with the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) and San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG). I-REN is designed to connect residents, businesses, and local governments to nearly \$66 million in resources to Riverside and San Bernardino Counties available through 2027. Program deployment focuses on three areas: Public Sector, Codes & Standards, and Workforce Education & Training. The project incentives now being rolled out will help achieve increased energy savings for our communities. We also are advocating for the expansion of I-REN funding to directly benefit residential and commercial projects as part of the next I-REN Business Plan, which will guide investments past 2027.

We will continue to look for funding sources that allow our region to implement programs to address extreme heat, climate adaptation, and urban greening. We're poised to finalize a Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP), which will provide regional guidance

on reducing greenhouse emissions and other harmful air pollution. And we'll continue to be outspoken in our advocacy for improving air quality, particularly with South Coast Air Quality Management District and their baffling response to the prolonged dust suggesting the conditions since Tropical Storm Hilary are "normal."

Our greenhouse gas emission reductions have come faster than expected in the City of Palm Springs, where Desert Community Energy (DCE) is the default electricity provider. CVAG provides the staff for this Community Choice Aggregation program, which since 2020 has been giving residents locally controlled and carbon free electricity options. In the last year, DCE improved its financial footing, achieved a BBB issuer credit rating from S&P Global Ratings (S&P)—which is higher than Pacific Gas and Electric and Southern California Edison's own ratings—and celebrated approving a long-term Power Purchase Agreement for additional wind energy generated in north Palm Springs.

CVAG also serves as the staff for the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC), which manages the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP). The CVCC and its partners continue to stay ahead of schedule in acquiring land, protecting about 105,000 acres since 1996.

In December 2024, we hosted the 10th Annual National Habitat Conservation Plan Coalition meeting at the Riviera in Palm Springs. CVCC also coordinated two like exchanges over the course of 2024. The first, proposed by the Coachella Valley Water District, will facilitate flood control activities in the Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area, while the second, proposed by the City of Coachella, will allow for the buildout of a master-planned community on the outskirts of the East Indio Hills Conservation Area.

Looking ahead, the CVCC will need to be creative about how we manage the ever-increasing land management responsibilities. We've rolled out a grant-funded ranger program and were recently awarded \$500,000, the maximum award level, from CalRecycle to remove illegally dumped waste at 15 sites and implement physical barriers such as fencing and boulders at key locations.

Unfortunately, the CVCC's large swaths of open desert are prime opportunities for homelessness encampments. CVAG staff is now coordinating with Riverside County to apply for additional funding to help

connect those individuals with shelter and housing. CVAG will also be able to leverage the work it's completing through our CV Housing First program, where our staff has now housed more than 230 chronically homeless individuals since bringing the program in-house in January 2021. This program is laser-focused on serving the chronically homeless individuals known as the CV 200—a by-name list of individuals that resets each calendar year—by working with local law enforcement, code enforcement and emergency room partners. In the coming months, we're looking to expand this list to the CV 225 as the City of Desert Hot Springs is reconnecting with the program in the coming fiscal year.

We are finding solutions for the hardest-to-house individuals through a comprehensive approach that includes case management while clients are living in CVAG's own apartments and rented hotel rooms and building relationships with future clients through outreach. We will continue to be open and transparent about our program metrics and the clients we can and cannot help get off the streets through this program. Our partnerships with agencies, behavioral health specialists, and landlords have contributed to our success. We'll also advocate for ways to address our program's big challenges, whether it is the lack of available affordable housing or limits on available housing vouchers.

It takes a committed and hardworking staff to implement the programs and policy objectives that CVAG, CVCC, DCE and now CVPA are spearheading. This budget includes plans to streamline their work and create efficiencies for all agencies, including tenant improvements and significant administrative investments such as an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system and an asset management program.

I'm incredibly proud of our team and their dedication to implementing programs that advance CVAG's and allied agencies' missions to improve transportation, conserve precious habitat, promote green energy solutions, and provide social services to those who are less fortunate.

I look forward to a milestone year.

*Tom Kirk*  
Executive Director  
Coachella Valley Association of Governments

## MEMBER JURISDICTION ROSTER



**AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS**

Tribal Chair Reid D. Milanovich  
 Tribal Vice Chair Anthony Purnel  
 Tribal Sec/Treas Savana R. Saubel  
 Tribal Councilmember Virginia Siva Gillespie  
 Tribal Councilmember 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 CM at-Large Brenda Soulliere

**CITY OF BLYTHE**

Mayor Joseph DeConinck  
 Vice Mayor Johnny Rodriguez  
 Councilmember Joseph Halby III  
 Councilmember Sam Burton  
 Councilmember Summer Spraggins

**CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY**

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

**CITY OF COACHELLA**

Mayor Steven Hernandez  
 Mayor Pro Tem Denise Delgado  
 Councilmember Stephanie Virgen  
 Councilmember Frank Figueroa  
 Councilmember Yadira Perez

**CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS**

Mayor Scott Matas  
 Mayor Pro Tem Gary Gardner  
 Councilmember Jan Pye  
 Councilmember Dirk Voss  
 Councilmember Daniel Pitts

**CITY OF INDIAN WELLS**

Mayor Bruce Whitman  
 Mayor Pro Tem Dana Reed  
 Councilmember Greg Sanders  
 Councilmember Toper Taylor  
 Councilmember Brian Penna

**CITY OF INDIO**

Mayor Glenn Miller  
 Mayor Pro Tem Elaine Holmes  
 Councilmember Waymond Fermon  
 Councilmember Oscar Ortiz  
 Councilmember Benjamin Guitron, IV

**CITY OF LA QUINTA**

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

**CITY OF PALM DESERT**

Mayor Jan Harnik  
 Mayor Pro Tem Evan Trubee  
 Councilmember Gina Nestande  
 Councilmember Karina Quintanilla  
 Councilmember Joe Pradetto

**CITY OF PALM SPRINGS**

Mayor Ron deHarte  
 Mayor Pro Tem Naomi Soto  
 Councilmember Grace Garner  
 Councilmember Jeffrey Bernstein  
 Councilmember David H. Ready

**CITY OF RANCHO MIRAGE – CHAIR**

Mayor Ted Weill  
 Mayor Pro Tem Lynn Mallotto  
 Councilmember Steve Downs  
 Councilmember Eve Fromberg Edelstein  
 Councilmember Michael O’Keefe

**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE – VICE CHAIR**

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

**TORRES MARTINEZ DESERT CAHUILLA INDIANS**

Tribal Chair Joseph Mirelez  
 Tribal Vice Chair RoseMarie Morreo  
 Tribal Secretary Tina Jimenez-Adair  
 Tribal Treasurer Elena Loya  
 Tribal Councilmember Gary Resvaloso

**TWENTY-NINE PALMS BAND OF MISSION INDIANS**

Tribal Chair Darrell Mike

**POLICY COMMITTEE STRUCTURE**



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# Accomplishments in 2024–25

## *Transportation*

**Continued** the design of the Addressing Climate Change, Emergencies, and Sand Storms (ACCESS) along Indian Canyon project. This includes improvements that protect at-risk transportation infrastructure, increase the community’s climate resiliency, enhance mobility, preserve the environment, and improve public health and safety for residents and visitors.

**Continued** the construction of the CV Link project, with completion of all construction planned for Summer 2025 in the cities of Palm Springs, Cathedral City, Palm Desert, La Quinta, Indio, and Coachella.

**Awarded** the construction of a CV Link community connector in Coachella to provide additional accessibility to the regional pathway and continued coordination with Cathedral City for the completion of a second community connector at Esperanza Park. Both projects are planned to be completed in the Summer of 2025.

**Managed** the construction of CV Sync Phase II, with completion planned for 2026, which includes more than \$86 million of improvements along 21 regional corridors.

**Continued** the design of CV Sync Phase III–Varner Road to continue the project’s development and design a bypass to Interstate 10.

**Demonstrated** the tremendous impact regional synchronization can have in managing traffic for the valley’s largest events by working with cities for the Ironman triathlon, the BNP Paribas Open, and the Coachella and Stagecoach music festivals. Began a partnership with Goldenvoice for an on-site traffic management operation during the music festivals.

**Continued** the design of the Arts & Music Line project, with construction planned to begin in 2027, through the cities of La Quinta, Indio, Coachella, unincorporated Riverside County, and tribal lands of the Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians and Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians.

**Continued** work on the Coachella Valley Broadband Strategic Plan, a nearly \$1 million grant-funded effort planned for completion in 2025, to study solutions for areas in the Coachella Valley that are unserved or underserved with fast, reliable broadband service.

**Continued** coordinating with CVAG member agencies on opportunities to leverage the CV Sync project and expand broadband connectivity to municipal facilities and for commercial broadband in the community. Cities pursuing this include Indio, Palm Springs, Cathedral City and Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians and Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians.

**Continued** development of a Regional Pavement Management Program for CVAG’s Regional Arterial Roadway Network planned to be completed in 2025, which could reduce the financial maintenance burden on cities and the County if additional regional transportation funds accrue to CVAG.

**Commenced** the update to the Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS) and companion documents, including a regional logistics impact study. The work will include updating the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) Nexus Study. The project kicked off with a study session of the Transportation Committee in October 2024. The study is planned to be completed in 2026.

**Approved** additional funding for Cathedral City to complete the study of the Da Vall Drive / I-10 Interchange and for Coachella to complete the study of Dillon Road Interchanges with I-10 and SR 86 projects.

**Approved** allocating over \$14 million in Local Partnership Program (LPP) funds through the Riverside County Transportation Commission for the Monroe Street / I-10 Interchange project in accordance with CVAG's "fair share" funding MOU with RCTC.

**Allocated** additional regional funding to continue the design and development of agency-led regional projects, including the intersection of Avenue 50 and Jackson Street in Indio; Jackson Street and I-10 Interchange project led by the County; the Jefferson Street Widening project in Indio; the Avenue 44 Bridge replacement project in Indio; the Dune Palms Road bridge project in La Quinta; and Avenue 50 improvements in Coachella.

**Commenced** the implementation of an Enterprise Asset Management system to be launched in 2025.

**Commenced** studies of extension of the CV Link to Desert Hot Springs and to Mecca and North Shore.

**Began** the Cool Streets for Affordable Housing Neighborhoods program, funded through the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation's Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program.

**Commenced** an update to the Transportation Policy and Procedures, planned for completion in 2025.

**Following** CVAG Chair Scott Matas' call to action, launched an ad hoc committee to work with Caltrans on graffiti abatement and highway improvements to Interstate 10 in the Coachella Valley.

### *Energy & Sustainability*

**Coordinated** with Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) and San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG) on the Inland Empire Regional Energy Network (I-REN), which is a multi-year, \$65 million award across two counties and three councils of governments.

**Incentives** for new I-REN projects are expected to total over \$330,000 and reduce municipal investments by 40%. The projects are expected to save around \$115,000 per year in utility costs over their lifespan.

**The current** cycle of I-REN Fellows has placed 2 Fellows (with host sites and ngs and CVAG) and has featured enhanced tours, networking, and leadership development. I-REN also rolled out Codes and Standards training.

**Convened** stakeholders such as the South Coast Air Quality Management District to assess air quality data and address the growing concerns of dust caused by the mud flows from Tropical Storm Hilary.

**Completed** the Long-Term Governance and Electrical Services Strategic Plan and initiated and coordinated efforts for the next phase of work related to the Imperial Irrigation District's (IID) Coachella Valley Energy Commission.

**Initiated** negotiations with IID stakeholders and finalized a joint powers authority agreement to establish the Coachella Valley Power Agency to address representation and electrical infrastructure needs for the communities served by IID while providing staff support to Imperial Irrigation District's Coachella Valley Energy Commission.

**Maintained** CVAG's Regional Street Sweeping Program to address particulate matter, with additional agreements providing regional street sweeping services through 2026.

**Through** the EPA's Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Program, CVAG has completed a subregional Greenhouse Gas Inventory and is developing Comprehensive Climate Action Plans for all cities in the region, which will be completed in the fall of 2025.

**Continued** work on longstanding programs such as tire recycling, used oil recycling, and Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE), including securing additional funding for the tire amnesty program.

**Received** funding for a regional urban tree planting and shade initiative to increase shading, build climate resilience, and reduce the impacts of increased heat.

#### *Community Resources*

**Lessened** the number of chronically homeless individuals in the region through the CV Housing First program by securing permanent housing solutions for 50 of the CV 200 in 2024 and another 13 individuals in the first quarter of 2025.

**Led** a homelessness program that had transparent and regularly reported data, leading to support from the Executive and Homelessness Committees to seek increased contributions and multi-year agreements with member jurisdictions.

**Coordinated** additional resources for homeless individuals through partnerships and agreements that leveraged legal and behavioral health services for CV 200 clients.

**Secured** an additional \$116,094.32 in Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) funding for the CV Housing First outreach efforts.

**Launched** two projects funded by \$3.7 million in Regional Early Action Planning (REAP 2.0) funds, including coordination with the Southern California Association of Governments and Riverside County Transportation Commission.

**Facilitated** a joint meeting of the Homelessness and Public Safety Committees to understand the regional

ramifications of the Supreme Court Ruling in *Grants Pass v. Johnson* and allowance of stronger encampment cleanup at the local level.

**Developed** a good neighbor policy that furthers cooperation among member jurisdictions for addressing homelessness and encampments on public property.

**Amid** the wildfires devastating Los Angeles, led regional conversations about the Coachella Valley's readiness for widespread fires.

**Advocated** for fixes and policy changes that improve the stability of the 911 system in the Coachella Valley.

#### *Finance & Administration*

**Completed** the initial steps in overhauling the agency's financial software with an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system implementation.

**Removed** paper and replaced with one hundred percent electronic processing of accounts payable in advance of the new ERP system.

**Updated** policies to allow for more robust investment options while maintaining safety, liquidity, and yield.

**Created** a deferred compensation working group of employees at various classifications to monitor offerings, guide investment decisions, and ensure training.

**Continued** the phase-in of new software to streamline internal operations and gain efficiency for all three agencies, including the implementation of an Enterprise Asset Management System

**Advocated** the positions outlined in CVAG's State and Federal Legislative Platform as part of efforts to secure additional funding for regional projects.

**Began** coordinating a staffing agreement for the new Coachella Valley Power Agency's consideration and ensured CVAG's internal systems were ready to fold in another joint powers agreement if authorized.

**Inked** an agreement with the City of Palm Desert to terminate the existing lease at the Parkview building early and make way for the City's new library project which will include a customized space for CVAG's public meetings.

**Coordinated** with the City of Rancho Mirage to find a new home for the CV Sync Regional Traffic Management Center and entered into a long-term lease for space at the City's Yard in Thousand Palms.

#### *Desert Community Energy*

**Celebrated** five years (April 2020–April 2025) of serving Palm Springs residents and businesses with 100% Carbon Free electricity, which has been critical to Palm Springs reducing GHG emissions and helping address climate change.

**Demonstrated** financial stability by receiving an investor-grade credit rating of BBB from S&P Global Ratings Inc.

**Approved** a 15-year power purchase agreement for the Phoenix wind project with Terra-Gen in North Palm Springs as part of DCE's Mid-term Reliability Procurement.

**Increased** DCE's pro-rata share of the Cape Generating Station 1 project with Fervo Energy from 3 MW to 4 MW of geothermal energy, with an updated delivery date of January 2031.

**Executed** a services agreement with Best, Best, & Krieger for regulatory compliance and filing support services.

**Restarted** the Community Advisory Committee for the 2024–26 membership term with seven current members.

**Executed** a three-year extension of the services contract with Calpine Community Energy, LLC for data management services.

**Worked** with the CVAG Transportation Department to identify solar, wind, or battery opportunities in connection with the ACCESS project on Indian Canyon Drive.

#### *Coachella Valley Conservation Commission*

**Hosted** the 10th Annual National Habitat Conservation Plan Coalition meeting at the Riviera in Palm Springs in December 2024. The meeting was the best-attended NHCP Annual Meeting yet, with over 147 attendees from industry, government, and non-profits that work with or implement Habitat Conservation Plans across the country.

**Coordinated** two like exchanges over the course of 2024. The first, proposed by the Coachella Valley Water District, will facilitate flood control activities in the Whitewater Floodplain Conservation Area, while the second, proposed by the City of Coachella, will allow for the buildout of a master-planned community on the outskirts of the East Indio Hills Conservation Area.

**Negotiated** a transfer of conservation objectives between the City of La Quinta and the County of Riverside as part of finalizing the Peninsular Bighorn Sheep Barrier Fence project.

**Negotiated** the reimplementation of the tipping fee and the repayment of fees in arrears since 2021, which will enhance revenue streams for management and monitoring activities.

**Completed** a Maintenance and Monitoring Plan for the Peninsular Bighorn Sheep Barrier Fence in La Quinta, in coordination with the wildlife agencies.

**Awarded** \$500,000, the maximum award level, from CalRecycle to remove illegally dumped waste at 15 sites and implement physical barriers such as fencing and boulders at key locations.

**Worked** with Oswit Land Trust and other partners to maintain the Palm Hills area, including a contract with the Southern California Mountains Foundation Urban Conservation Corps to provide cleanup, invasive species, and trail improvement support.

**Increased** engagement with the public through volunteer events and outreach in coordination with the Native American Land Conservancy and The Living Desert.

**Coordinated** with partners to manage more than 100,000 acres of conservation land, including continuing MOUs with the Desert Recreation District for maintenance and with the Desert Hot Springs Police to address enforcement issues in problematic areas.

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# Budget Overview

The CVAG fiscal year 2025–2026 budget outlines the revenues and expenditures for the projects and programs CVAG anticipates for the coming fiscal year. The budget mirrors the scope of topics that CVAG’s programs cover, including administration, transportation, energy, sustainability, community resources, and homelessness.

CVAG's Overall Agencywide Summary shows a projected deficit of nearly \$7 million in 2025–26. This is common for an agency such as CVAG, which offers regional support for transportation projects. The 2025–26 deficit is primarily due to increased demand for regional funding on approved arterial projects and the utilization of accounting fund balances accumulated in previous years for Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee eligible projects like the Ave 50 bridge in the City of Coachella and other projects mentioned on the following pages. The Coachella Valley Housing First program also contributes to the deficit to a much lesser extent.

CVAG's General Fund provides financial support for its day-to-day operations, including administrative costs and support for CVAG's policy committees. The General Fund also supports various programs without special revenue or external funding sources and can help offset Cost of Living Adjustments to salaries. The General Fund is anticipated to grow by approximately \$250 thousand.

This year's budget follows the same fiscally conservative approach CVAG has historically used. Most project and overhead costs are budgeted at a line-item level for accurate assessment and often include increases from the 2024–25 year-end estimates. These cost increases are initially aligned with recent inflation rates, which have exceeded 2.9%, and many have been budgeted at higher rates. Other

expenditures have been projected to increase by even larger amounts due to uncertainty about future cost increases. CVAG staff have made efforts to identify and address these challenges where possible.

The budget also continues the long-standing philosophy of relying heavily on non-local revenue streams, like grants and other state and federal funds, for projects and programs, including the staffing resources needed to implement them. The budget includes several new and substantial funding sources CVAG has secured and brought to the Coachella Valley. As CVAG staff implement a new accounting system, a comprehensive reassessment and reconfiguration of the Chart of Accounts will be conducted. Several funds and cost centers will be eliminated and converted to projects or programs, or consolidated into other funds to better track funding sources to expenditures, and some departmental groupings will also be realigned. This will enable more effective reporting and create a dynamic data set rather than the current linear structure. CVAG expects these changes to be reflected in the 2026–27 budget, which will significantly differ from the current budget. These modifications will conform with recommendations and best practices from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, resulting in a substantially different budget presentation.

The following provides a condensed summary of 2025–2026 Budgeted Revenues and Expenditures.

Subsequent pages of the budget, generally organized by department, provide additional details about the projects and programs.

## Revenues

Member Agency Dues are budgeted at about \$610 thousand. The base amount is increased annually in line with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) percentage change for all items indexed (all urban consumers, Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario) for the year ending January 2025 as developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor. The Administrative/Personnel Committee, during its meeting on April 28, 2025, recommended the 2.9% CPI increase on the base amount. The dues are then applied to each non-tribal member agency based on calculated proportions of assessed values and populations. The tribal members are charged membership dues at the rate of the smallest dollar value for a non-tribal member.

Revenues from Measure A and the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) provide for the Coachella Valley's regional share of 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) stewards CVAG's share of the Measure A sales tax revenue, and CVAG then invoices RCTC on a reimbursement basis; RCTC's draft 2025-26 budget projects relatively stable Measure A collections with only a 1% decrease anticipated as compared to the prior fiscal year. At the return-to-source level, CVAG anticipates a significant decrease in the Measure A revenue reimbursements it draws down from RCTC in 2025-26. This is because while CVAG's regional share of local arterials is projected to increase across the Coachella Valley, regional work on other projects like CV Link will end as the project is slated for completion; CV Sync is also nearing completion and will utilize Measure A less than in years past. The major regional arterials budgeted for using a mix of Measure A and TUMF include Indian Canyon in Palm Springs and several projects in the eastern Coachella Valley. These include continued construction on Avenue 50 with the anticipated bridge project over the Whitewater River (WWR) in the City of Coachella.

Other regional projects are also occurring in the City of Indio, including Jackson St. and Monroe St. at I-10, the Avenue 44 bridge over the WWR, and the Jackson Street Widening project from Ave 49 to Ave 52.

The CVAG Executive Committee has approved a 2.03% increase to the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) to adjust for inflation. The increase will take effect in January 2026. TUMF is assessed on all development that would generate additional vehicle trips on the regional arterial network, with varying rates based on land use. Development trends in the Coachella Valley have been cooling since an initial surge post-pandemic, including in residential development, which has historically provided the bulk of fee dollars received. Lack of infrastructure, especially electrical utility connections, has stymied multiple major residential projects locally, but across the nation, high interest rates have driven down demand, while a continued labor shortage impacts housing supply. Global economic uncertainty regarding the costs of construction materials and labor availability may further contribute to depressed levels of development both nationwide and here in the Coachella Valley. As a result, CVAG staff predict residential buildout will either remain the same or slightly decrease compared to the previous year. Developers are increasingly looking at the Coachella Valley as a candidate for large-scale warehouses, fulfillment centers, and other logistics industry facilities; the massive footprint required by these facilities may result in substantial, one-time influges in revenue. Nonetheless, residential and industrial development patterns tend to be erratic, and CVAG is therefore making a conservative projection of TUMF revenues, assuming stagnant development with a minor adjustment for inflation. This results in a budgeted amount of approximately \$7.5 million in total TUMF revenue.

Other Transportation Funding revenues provide external resources for CVAG's internally led projects, such as the multi-million-dollar CV Link and CV Sync regional projects.

CVAG expects to complete the construction of CV Link in 2025-26. As with all regional transportation projects, CVAG prioritizes and fast-tracks the use of outside funding, including spending down federal and state funds first. For CV Link, that has meant spending federal and state Active Transportation

Funding, Congestion Mitigation Air Quality, and South Coast Air Quality Management District funding in the early construction phases. CVAG is expected to finish drawing down the funding commitment from Desert Healthcare District/Foundation in the current fiscal year, leaving funding from Measure A to complete the project. Please reference the Operating Transfers discussion on page 23 for additional information on the current and future accounting relationship for project expenditures funded by Measure A or TUMF.

The CV Sync project brings in federal dollars in the form of Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funds, as well as locally used Measure A sales tax dollars.

The Inland Regional Energy Network (I-REN) launched in 2023-24 and provides for energy programs across the Coachella Valley. The proposed I-REN budget through 2027 is around \$65 million, representing an influx of annual investments to Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The 2025-26 budget figures show roughly \$820 thousand projected as revenue to cover I-REN program costs, helping provide energy efficiency resources to increase cost savings and equitable access throughout the Coachella Valley.

CVAG is preparing to assume the administration of a new JPA during 2025-26. This newly established entity, the Coachella Valley Power Agency (CVPA), will symbolize a cooperative effort among various stakeholders to address representation and the evolving electrical infrastructure needs of the Coachella Valley communities served by the Imperial Irrigation District (IID). CVPA members will possess the authority to promote, develop, manage, and operate energy generation and distribution initiatives in the eastern Coachella Valley, with the goal of achieving reliable and cost-effective public power. Eligible members of the CVPA, as specified in the pending JPA agreement, include the Cities of La Quinta, Indio, Coachella, Indian Wells, Palm Desert, Rancho Mirage, Riverside County, and designated local Native Tribes. While CVPA has not officially been formed at the time of budget development, its formation is imminent. CVAG has budgeted reimbursement of start-up costs, including certain staff time, as the line item CVPA Administrative Reimbursement for

about \$930 thousand currently budgeted under its General Fund under Energy & Sustainability.

CVAG will continue to receive external funding from member jurisdictions for its CV Housing First (CVHF) program. Despite a reduction in revenue after the City of Desert Hot Springs chose to allocate anticipated program funds to another service in 2024-25. In 2025-26, the City of Desert Hot Springs is considering returning to the program, and the City's contribution is included in the 2025-26 budget.

Concurrently, the program is encountering rising costs associated with permanently housing the chronically homeless population, referred to as the CV 175. In recent fiscal years, the program has utilized reserves to maintain operations. The CVAG Executive Committee has authorized the Executive Director to execute Memoranda of Understanding with member jurisdictions to increase the CVHF contribution to \$125 thousand from \$100 thousand in 2025-26, with provisions for annual inflation adjustments reviewed by the Homeless Committee. CVAG staff will also continue exploring other funding opportunities, such as grants.

As investment income in the form of interest revenue affects all CVAG cost-centers/funds that maintain a fund balance, it is an important budgetary consideration. Lower interest rates generally mean less investment income for CVAG. According to the Chicago Mercantile Exchange Group's FedWatch Tool, target rate probabilities indicate a strong likelihood of rates between 3.00% and 3.50% by the end of 2025-26, indicating a decrease from 2024-25 yields. Given this and many other unknowns, CVAG has used fiscally conservative budgeting techniques to account for a potential decrease in investment income in 2025-26 compared to 2024-25.

### **Expenditures**

The budget anticipates another year of upfront investment in an enterprise resource planning system (ERP) as it nears implementation of the Finance module in the Summer of 2025 and then the Human Resources and Payroll platforms through early calendar year 2026. The new system, Oracle's NetSuite for Government, will enable 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 encompass many one-time expenses, such as ERP implementation consultants, support from the Oracle project team, and temporary staffing to help those implementing the project. The total budgeted implementation costs allocated to all funds/cost-centers for ERP implementation, excluding recurring subscription costs, are about \$200 thousand for 2025-26, including about \$50 thousand in direct staff time capitalized to the implementation project. These services include external consultants to assist with project management and the software vendor's implementation costs. Once implementation is complete, these one-time costs will be eliminated. CVAG staff anticipate the new software will create many efficiencies across the agency to help staff focus less on administratively burdensome tasks and more on programmatic priorities.

CVAG staff are also working to implement a new Enterprise Asset Management (EAM) system approved by the Executive Committee to track work orders, equipment, and other assets related to CV Link and CV Sync as these projects are nearly completed; one-time costs for this implementation, excluding staff time, are about \$125 thousand. The 2025-26 budget allocates \$350 thousand for tenant improvements intended to integrate the currently fragmented office spaces under lease. The tenant improvements will facilitate enhancements designed to streamline operations, encourage departmental collaboration, and create a unified workspace. Furthermore, the project will include establishing a dedicated break room, contributing to an improved work environment for employees.

From a broader perspective, the 2025-26 budget is sensitive to unknown and continued inflationary and trade factors in the coming fiscal year. All expenditures were evaluated line-by-line, and projected price increases were applied agency-wide for conservative budgetary practices. Like other overhead costs, these costs are budgeted across departments and cost-centers/funds based on the budgeted personnel costs charged to each cost-center/fund. Additionally, CVAG's Finance Committee noted an increase in staff travel and training

expenditures from the 2024-25 budget. Most of this increase is attributable to training needed for the CV Sync program, specifically network training for Belden switches used in signal controller cabinets. Also contributing to the budgeted increase is leadership and organizational effectiveness development training to enhance goal setting.

With such wide-ranging responsibilities for the three agencies it currently administers, CVAG's staffing levels remain extremely lean. Independent contractors and consultants are utilized extensively to deliver projects and run programs. The cost of positions filled is often covered by funding secured for the specific programs, including transportation funding or reimbursement from agencies such as the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC) and Desert Community Energy (DCE). This allows overhead costs to be spread more widely across various funding sources, reducing the impact on the General Fund and all other funds accounted for as cost centers in the agency.

The Administrative/Personnel Committee, at its April 28, 2025, meeting, recommended a 2025-26 2.9% cost of living increase for salaries and salary ranges (based on the same index used when evaluating Member Agency Dues), which amounts to approximately \$155 thousand and is included in the total salaries. This percentage change increase aligns with the relevant Consumer Price Index from the Bureau of Labor Statistics for Riverside County, which was 2.9% year-over-year in January 2025.

Total Agencywide salary costs are budgeted at \$5,517,194 for 42 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) budgeted positions. Of this amount, \$360,057 is budgeted as part of Capital Outlay for specific capital projects in line with the annual audited financial statements; therefore, only \$5,157,137 is reflected in the Salaries line item of the 2025-26 Agencywide budget on page 20. It is important to note that CVAG typically remains significantly below budget each year. In addition, all budgeted yet vacant positions were budgeted at the maximum of the salary range; their actual salaries may be less than budgeted.

In 2023-24, CVAG implemented a new performance management system that 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. In the 2025–26 budget, salary increases, including those for promotions, averaged about 4 percent.

Fringe benefits were budgeted at the position level based on known factors, with some room for unexpected enrollment activity. The wellness plan offered by CVAG was budgeted at 100% participation, yet actual participation is typically under budget. In addition, all budgeted yet vacant positions were budgeted at the family plan offering amount. Given the timing of potential hires and their actual benefit elections, these actual benefit costs are expected to come under budget.

Pension liability is a significant budgetary concern for nearly every governmental agency in California. CVAG participates in the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS) and makes contributions for its employees every pay period under two plans: Classic which is more costly and predates the 2013 California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) plan. Starting July 1, 2025, CalPERS employer contribution rates will increase by 0.07% to 13.38% for Classic plan employees and 0.09% to 8.27% for PEPRA 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. CVAG had an average active 84% PEPRA plan employees in 2024–25, which is higher than the roughly 64% of active CalPERS members who are PEPRA. In general, the more PEPRA payroll an agency has, the lower its future obligations.

In addition to the annual minimum payments needed to meet CalPERS funding requirements, CVAG must reduce the remaining Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL), which accounts for the projected future costs of maintaining the CalPERS plans. Although CVAG carries a smaller UAL than many other agencies, CVAG Administrative/Personnel and Finance Committees have made a prudent decision to make Additional Discretionary Payments (ADP) to the Classic plan UAL each year. The first ADP was made for approximately \$1 million in 2019–20. CVAG made ADPs in 2021–22 for \$112 thousand, 2022–23 for \$101

thousand, 2023–24 at \$142 thousand, and 2024–25 at \$113 thousand. The ADP amount varies based on that year's required annual minimum contribution to CalPERS. This Classic plan ADP schedule has evolved as the UAL has changed each year based on payroll exposure and investment gains and losses on the CalPERS investment fund, and the Finance Committee reviews and makes recommendations on the ADP amount annually as part of the budget process. For 2025–26, the total payment budgeted for the Classic plan is \$300 thousand (an increase from the \$250 thousand payment made in recent fiscal years). This represents an ADP of about \$109 thousand as the required minimum contribution increased for 2025–26. CVAG's funded ratio for the Classic plan was 82.7% at the most recent valuation date of June 30, 2023, which is higher than the public agencies average of 72.3%, indicating that the ADP plan has been effective in lowering CVAG's overall future UAL costs. By increasing the ADP amount in 2025–26 and beyond, it is projected that CVAG will pay off its UAL ten years sooner than if it only made the minimum required payment each fiscal year. The PEPRA plan UAL is approximately \$150 thousand, and the minimum required payment in 2025–26 is about \$9 thousand.

The Finance Committee anticipates revisiting the UAL payment annually to provide direction based on evolving information, such as CalPERS fund performance. As is typical for governmental agencies, these costs are allocated to the various costing centers/funds based on respective personnel costs.

As identified in the discussion above about revenue, CVAG is slated to administer a new JPA called CVPA. Anticipated expenditures in 2025–26 related to this are currently accounted for in the General Fund. The costs include CVAG personnel costs; currently, no additional staff has been hired for these efforts, although additional staff may be needed as the agency matures. Other budgeted expenditures include non-personnel costs to cover legal and consultant fees to perform a study.

The Capital Project Summary included in this document lists the major Capital Improvement Program projects scheduled for activity in 2025–26 and future fiscal years. The cost estimates for currently slated projects utilize many external funding sources such as ATP and CMAQ. The projects

listed in the Capital Project Summary will continue to be a focus of the CVAG Transportation and Executive Committees, which have directed CVAG staff to complete a cash-flow analysis of regional transportation projects and an update to the 2016 Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS). The TPPS update will include updates to companion documents to the TPPS, including the Active Transportation Plan (ATP), Regional Arterial Cost Estimate (RACE), the Traffic Census Report, and the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) Nexus Study. The project is planned to be completed in calendar year 2026.

With costs continuing to escalate on projects, major sources of revenue for many of CVAG's projects—including state and federal funding for bridges and interchanges—have been drying up, coupled with uncertainty about future federal funding. In the coming fiscal year, CVAG will aim to complete a value-engineering study and update project expenditure estimates for projects within CVAG's current TPPS. It will also seek 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 and Operating Transfers. These non-personnel costs include indirect items to cover CVAG's overhead expenditures, such as office building rent, tenant improvements, ERP and EAM system implementation and ongoing costs, utilities and 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 represent 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, much of which is for the CV Housing First caseworkers

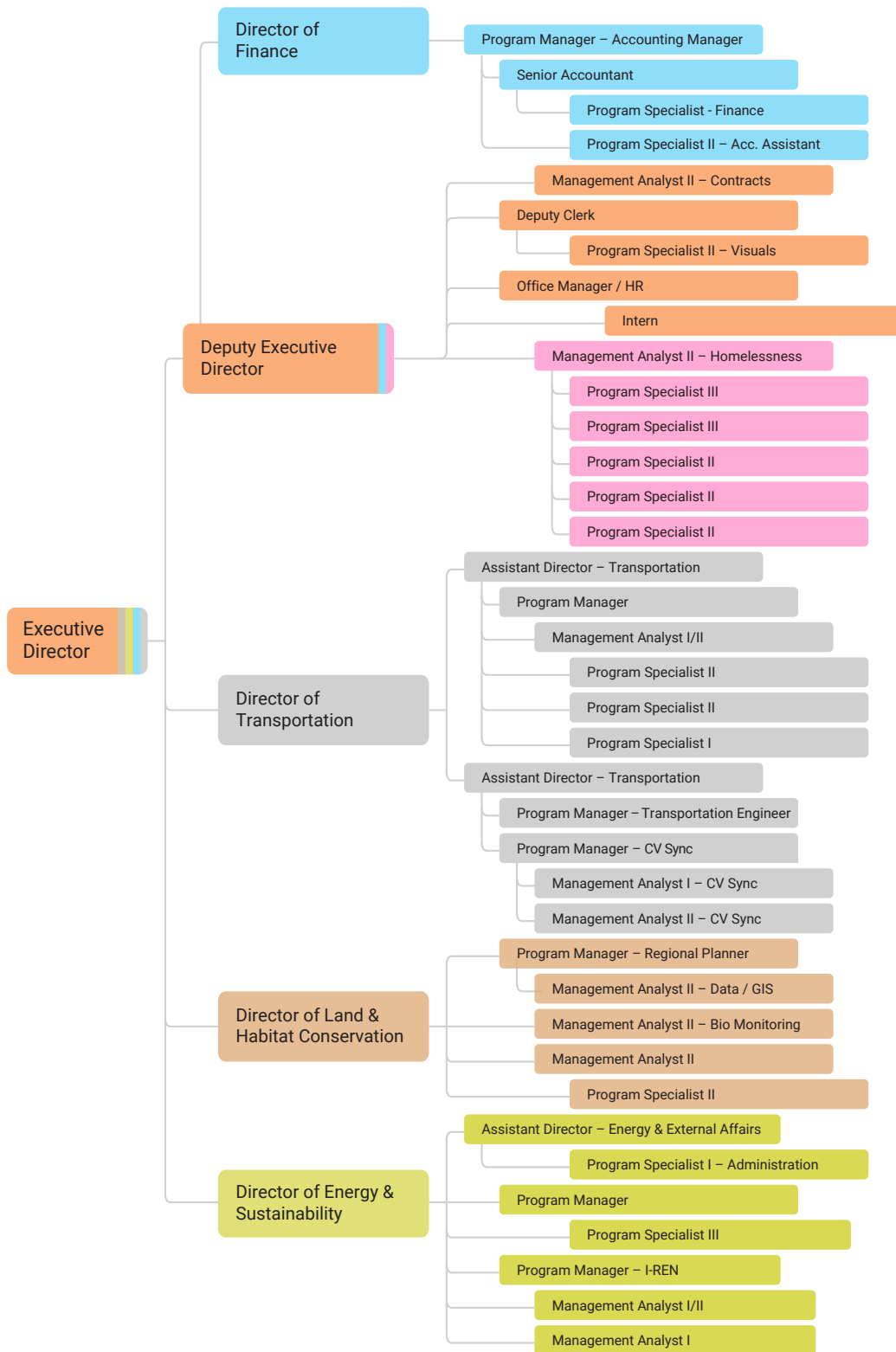
traveling across the Coachella Valley to work with clients and includes meeting registration for staff travel and training agency-wide. Facility Expenses include office maintenance, general liability insurance, and, increasingly, utility costs. Examples of Professional Services expenditures are the cost of external consultants, independent contractors, and legal and accounting services. CVAG also provides staff for the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC) and Desert Community Energy (DCE), reimbursing those expenses under the terms of administrative agreements.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, CVAG implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 87 and No.96 for Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The qualified rent and subscription costs are split between Interest Expense and Debt Service. The present value of the whole lease or subscription term is recognized as Capital Outlay and offset by the issuance of lease revenue in the General Fund. Additionally, in 2024-25, CVAG established a new fund titled "610 - Other Transportation Funding" to help account for various transportation funding sources that may not fall into a special revenue fund like Measure A or TUMF. Additionally, this fund will help account for local share contributions to transportation projects.

Located in the 2023-24 Actual costs column throughout the comparative budgetary information is a line item listed as Gain/Loss, and in 2023-24, it represents paper gains required to be disclosed in the annual audited financial statements under the US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (US GAAP). Bond prices correlate inversely to interest rate yields, so paper gains will likely occur when yields decrease. 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.

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, but may demonstrate overages in one category and underages in another.

## ORGANIZATION CHART



## ALLOCATED POSITIONS

\*Denotes unbudgeted position

Class Title	Salary Range
Executive Director	Contract
Deputy Executive Director	35
Chief Operating Officer *	33
Director - Energy & Sustainability	30
Director - Finance & Administration	30
Director - Land & Habitat Conservation	30
Director - Transportation	30
Assistant Director - Energy & External Affairs	27
Assistant Director - Transportation	27
Assistant Director - Transportation	27
Program Manager - Accounting/Finance	24
Program Manager - CV Sync	24
Program Manager - Energy & 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 *	24
Program Manager - Transportation Engineer	24
Deputy Clerk	17
Senior Accountant	17
Management Analyst II - Energy & Sustainability	16
Management Analyst II - Land & Habitat Conservation	16
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
Management Analyst II - Transportation	16
Management Analyst II - Transportation - CV Sync	16
Accountant *	14
Management Analyst I - Transportation - CV Sync	14
Management Analyst I - Energy & Sustainability	14
Management Analyst I - Land & Habitat Conservation *	14
Office Manager	14
Program Specialist III - Community Resources	13
Program Specialist III - Community Resources	13
Program Specialist III - Energy & Sustainability	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 - Transportation	11
Program Specialist II - Transportation Engineer	11
Program Specialist II - Accounting/Finance	11
Program Specialist II - Energy & Sustainability - DCE *	11
Program Specialist II - Land & Habitat Conservation	11
Program Specialist I - Accounting/Finance	9
Program Specialist I - Transportation	9
Program Specialist I - Administration	9
Program Assistant - Administration *	7

## SALARY SCHEDULE

Includes budgeted 2.9% COLA

Schedule	Minimum	Maximum
1	43,112	61,973
2	45,267	65,072
3	47,531	68,326
4	49,907	71,742
5	52,403	75,329
6	55,023	79,095
7	57,774	83,050
8	60,663	87,203
9	63,696	91,563
10	66,881	96,141
11	70,225	100,948
12	73,736	105,995
13	77,423	111,295
14	81,294	116,860
15	85,359	122,703
16	89,627	128,838
17	94,108	135,280
18	98,813	142,044
19	103,754	149,146
20	108,942	156,604
21	114,389	164,434
22	120,108	172,655
23	126,114	181,288
24	132,419	190,353
25	139,040	199,870
26	145,992	209,864
27	153,292	220,357
28	160,956	231,375
29	169,004	242,943
30	177,454	255,091
31	186,327	267,845
32	195,643	281,237
33	205,426	295,299
34	215,697	310,064
35	226,482	325,568
36	237,806	341,846
37	249,696	358,938
Exec. Dir. Contract		357,712



# 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	13,267	3.08%	\$8,487	\$1,017,423,982	0.86%	\$2,370	\$10,856
Cathedral City	50,911	11.81%	\$32,542	\$6,734,142,893	5.71%	\$15,734	\$48,276
Coachella	43,173	10.02%	\$27,610	\$2,924,369,123	2.48%	\$6,834	\$34,443
Desert Hot Springs	32,654	7.58%	\$20,886	\$3,166,071,453	2.69%	\$7,412	\$28,298
Indian Wells	4,797	1.11%	\$3,059	\$8,057,635,368	6.84%	\$18,847	\$21,906
Indio	90,680	21.05%	\$58,002	\$12,635,729,726	10.72%	\$29,538	\$87,541
La Quinta	38,370	8.90%	\$24,524	\$19,725,339,533	16.74%	\$46,126	\$70,650
Palm Desert	50,889	11.81%	\$32,542	\$20,494,234,987	17.40%	\$47,945	\$80,487
Palm Springs	43,791	10.16%	\$27,995	\$19,988,528,615	16.96%	\$46,732	\$74,728
Rancho Mirage	16,992	3.94%	\$10,856	\$12,273,801,209	10.41%	\$28,684	\$39,541
Riverside County (CVAG Boundaries)	45,420	10.54%	\$29,042	\$10,835,522,416	9.19%	\$25,323	\$54,365
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$10,856
Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$10,856
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$10,856
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$10,856
<b>Totals</b>	<b>430,944</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$275,545</b>	<b>\$117,852,799,305</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$275,545</b>	<b>\$594,516</b>

Population Source: State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2023 and 2024. Sacramento, California, May 2024.

Assessed Valuations: Riverside County 2023–24 Assessed Valuation Report. The total assessed valuation for the Coachella Valley Unified, Desert Sands Unified and Palm Springs Unified School Districts for fiscal year 2024–25 was \$116,835,375,323.

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 \$105,999,582,907. This leaves \$10,835,522,416 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 Properties.

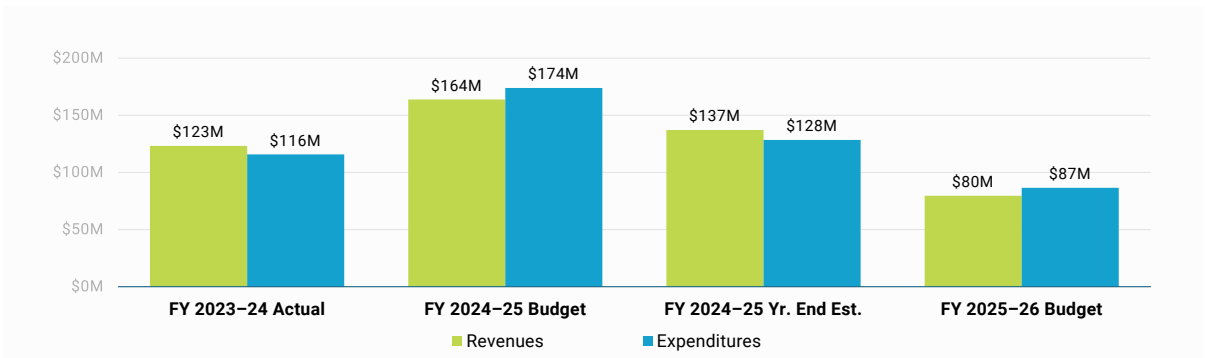
**OVERALL AGENCY SUMMARY**

The Overall Agency Summary Report summarizes the fiscal year 2025–26 proposed budget. This report compares the proposed budget with the year-end revenue and expenditure estimates for 2024–25, the adopted budget for 2024–25, and the audited financial statements for 2023–24.

<b>Revenues</b>	<b>FY 2023–24 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024–25 Budget</b>	<b>FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.</b>	<b>FY 2025–26 Budget</b>
AB 2766	\$430,561	\$427,050	\$430,000	\$430,000
AB 939	\$16,234	\$16,235	\$16,523	\$16,522
Active Transportation Program (State)	\$2,029,502	\$1,484,417	\$1,257,104	\$1,600,000
Air Quality Enhancement/Colmac	\$190,000	\$150,000	\$190,000	–
AQMD - CV Link	\$2,493,578	–	–	–
AQMD - Street Sweeping	\$226,973	\$220,000	\$220,000	\$220,000
Contributions	\$63,041	\$77,000	\$87,000	\$287,000
CPUC - LATA Grant	\$200,000	\$670,342	\$561,308	\$230,000
CV Link (CMAQ)	\$188,164	\$11,860,836	\$11,891,836	–
CVAG Dues	\$581,782	\$596,940	\$596,940	\$611,494
CVCC Administrative Reimbursement	\$1,195,493	\$1,683,141	\$1,680,736	\$1,692,586
CVPA Administrative Reimbursement	–	–	–	\$934,264
DCE Administrative Reimbursement	\$676,721	\$985,603	\$894,406	\$1,205,752
DHCD Desert Health Care District	\$1,670,000	\$1,670,000	\$1,650,000	–
Gain (Loss) in Investments	\$669,334	–	–	–
I-REN Admin Reimbursement	\$602,845	\$748,608	\$514,285	\$820,658
Investment Income	\$2,000,469	\$1,369,399	\$2,390,506	\$1,532,849
Loan Repayments	\$10,421	\$10,421	\$10,421	\$10,421
Measure A	\$52,705,373	\$88,815,748	\$78,077,532	\$47,519,629
Measure A - In-Lieu TUMF Revenue	–	–	\$12,640	–
Member Agencies and Partners - CVHF	\$1,307,437	\$1,277,450	\$1,279,169	\$1,571,771
Other Finance Source - ROU	–	–	\$486,476	\$271,985
Other Finance Source - RTU	\$480,447	\$523,035	\$567,267	\$25,241
Other Revenues	\$10,381,170	\$10,027,000	\$66,318	\$217,570
PACE Funding	\$3,109	\$8,000	\$2,520	\$2,520
RCTC - LTF	\$697,500	\$697,500	\$697,500	\$666,000
RCTC - PP&M	–	\$93,723	\$185,000	\$314,042
RCTC Admin Reimbursements	\$1,375,454	\$6,664,448	\$2,187,662	\$3,111,686
SCAG	\$4,177	–	\$2,409,689	\$850,072
Signal Synchronization (CMAQ)	\$33,094,362	\$20,902,400	\$14,984,006	\$5,513,644
STIP Federal	\$3,432,750	\$2,806,953	\$2,419,907	–
Tire Amnesty Grant	–	\$50,000	\$36,915	\$25,000
Transportation Local Contribution	\$1,488,778	\$4,685,625	\$3,986,353	\$2,891,250
TUMF Revenues	\$4,931,424	\$5,244,197	\$7,321,769	\$7,526,147
Used Oil Grant	\$53,537	\$7,506	\$53,765	\$53,765
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$123,200,636</b>	<b>\$163,773,577</b>	<b>\$137,165,552</b>	<b>\$80,151,870</b>

**OVERALL AGENCY SUMMARY** (Continued)

<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>FY 2023–24 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024–25 Budget</b>	<b>FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.</b>	<b>FY 2025–26 Budget</b>
Personnel	\$4,890,333	\$6,605,353	\$5,903,976	\$7,520,394
Benefits	\$1,552,156	\$2,077,099	\$1,944,890	\$2,363,257
Salaries	\$3,338,177	\$4,528,254	\$3,959,086	\$5,157,137
Non-Personnel	\$110,923,321	\$167,258,923	\$122,483,887	\$79,455,524
Capital Outlay	\$87,760,107	\$105,675,687	\$85,786,662	\$26,709,860
Construction/Project Costs	\$17,126,452	\$32,916,166	\$27,477,730	\$42,948,409
Consultants/Service Providers	\$972,631	\$9,511,235	\$2,623,182	\$1,795,096
Crisis Stabilization Unit Rent/Utilities - CVHF	\$345,797	\$303,502	\$300,922	\$411,320
Debt Service	\$2,250,877	\$2,447,948	\$2,487,923	\$2,674,744
Employee Travel or Training	\$55,167	\$57,678	\$57,910	\$161,788
Facility Expenses	\$352,777	\$512,536	\$517,689	\$539,987
Interest Expense	\$937,445	\$814,760	\$834,669	\$710,270
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$28,925	\$55,225	\$47,775	\$54,525
Mobile Access Center - CVHF	\$4,211	\$6,200	\$5,249	\$5,700
Office Operations	\$333,755	\$388,153	\$354,930	\$475,370
Professional Services	\$750,207	\$14,566,832	\$1,987,108	\$2,965,456
Rapid Resolutions - CVHF	\$4,969	\$3,000	\$2,139	\$3,000
Operating Transfers	–	–	–	–
Operating Transfers In	(\$38,847,762)	(\$70,886,351)	(\$55,983,519)	(\$19,411,872)
Operating Transfers Out	\$38,847,762	\$70,886,351	\$55,983,519	\$19,411,872
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$115,813,654</b>	<b>\$173,864,276</b>	<b>\$128,387,863</b>	<b>\$86,975,918</b>
<b>Balance</b>				
Beginning Balance	\$64,854,641	\$81,681,432	\$72,241,623	\$81,019,312
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$7,386,982	(\$10,090,699)	\$8,777,689	(\$6,824,048)
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>\$72,241,623</b>	<b>\$71,590,733</b>	<b>\$81,019,312</b>	<b>\$74,195,264</b>





## OPERATING TRANSFERS

Operating transfers refer to the movement of money from one fund to another. At the top of the hierarchy of CVAG’s chart of accounts are “FUNDS.” Fund-based accounting is a core concept in governmental accounting and has been central to CVAG’s accounting since its formation. However, as seen in both this budget and previous ones, a “FUND” can be a fund such as Measure A (Fund 611), an independent agency like Desert Community Energy (210), a project such as CV Link (618), or even a program like Tire Recycling (207).

Fund Transfer Out	Fund Transfer In	Amount
301 - AB 2766	702 - Regional Street Sweeping	\$676,166
301 - AB 2766	711 - Lawn Scalping Program	\$11,936
411 - SCAG	610 - Other Transportation Funding	\$395,476
411 - SCAG	618 - CV Link	\$444,616
501 - AB 939	207 - Tire Recycling	\$6,069
611 - Measure A	610 - Other Transportation Funding	\$178,399
611 - Measure A	618 - CV Link	\$6,223,388
611 - Measure A	624 - Signal Synchronization	\$10,458,854
612 - LTF / PP&M	618 - CV Link	\$1,016,967
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>		<b>\$19,411,872</b>

As a part of implementing an Enterprise Resource Planning system in the coming year, CVAG is updating its chart of accounts to better distinguish funds from agencies from projects from programs. Until then, “operating transfers” are used to move monies between funds and will still be used, although to a lesser extent, under the new chart of accounts expected for the 2026–27 budget. For example, an operating transfer is recorded for the movement of money to match revenues with expenditures from FUND AB 2766 to FUND REGIONAL STREET SWEEPING.

Expenditures to CVAG member jurisdiction lead agencies related to regional projects, such as to the County of Riverside for the Interstate 10–Monroe interchange project, are incurred in the Measure A or TUMF funds under Construction/Project Costs. All expenditures related to CVAG-led projects are currently booked through a specific “FUND” for each project. External funding sources such as ATP are recorded directly in that “FUND.” However, for CVAG internal funding, an operating transfer from Measure A or TUMF funds into the relevant project

fund occurs. This will be standardized in future budgets under the remapped chart of accounts.

In 2025–26, the Measure A fund allocates about \$51 million in expenditures and operating transfers. These costs are mainly for approved regional arterials such as Indian Canyon Drive in Palm Springs, Jackson Street widening in Indio, and the Avenue 50 Bridge in Coachella. Operating transfers represent just shy of \$17 million of the total \$51 million in Measure A to FUNDS CV Link and CV Sync. These operating transfers are significantly less than in 2024–25, as these current construction capital projects are expected to be completed in 2025–26.

As with all regional transportation projects, CVAG prioritizes and fast-tracks the use of outside funding, including spending down federal and state funds first. For CV Link, that has meant spending federal and state Active Transportation Funding, Congestion Mitigation Air Quality, and South Coast Air Quality Management District funding in the early construction phases. Most of the remaining funding for CV Link will come from Measure A in 2025–26.

## CAPITAL PROJECT SUMMARY

The following capital project expenditures for regional arterials include costs for project phases previously approved via reimbursement agreement by the Executive Committee. For CVAG-led projects like CV Link and CV Sync, the costs include all known cost projections through project completion.

Approved Capital Projects – Transportation	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29
<b>I-10 Jackson Interchange</b> PS&E & ROW Phase • Lead: City of Indio Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$1,570,000	–	–	–
<b>I-10 Monroe Interchange</b> PS&E & ROW Phase, Construction in 2025–26 • Lead: City of Indio Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$4,700,000	\$4,335,300	\$17,054,091	\$14,500,200
<b>Indian Canyon (Garnet Avenue to/including RR Crossing Bridge)</b> Right of Way, Utilities, Construction in 2023–24 • Lead: City of Palm Springs Funded from STIP / HBRR / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$3,000,000	–	–	–
<b>Avenue 50 Widening (Calhoun to Cesar Chavez)</b> Design, Construction in 2024 • Lead: City of Coachella Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$1,460,817	–	–	–
<b>Ramon Road Bridge Widening over WWR</b> Final Design and Right of Way (Pending HBP Funding) • Lead: City of Palm Springs Funded from HBP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$400,000	\$600,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,700,000
<b>Vista Chino Bridge over WWR</b> Final Design and Right of Way (Pending HBP Funding) • Lead: City of Palm Springs Funded from HBP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$40,000	\$220,000	\$3,800,000	\$3,860,000
<b>South Palm Canyon Bridge over Tahquitz Creek</b> Final Design and Right of Way (Pending HBP Funding) • Lead: City of Palm Springs Funded from HBP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$700,000	–	–	–
<b>East Palm Canyon Bridge over Palm Canyon Wash</b> Environmental, Utility, Coordination and Right of Way • Lead: City of Palm Springs Funded from HBP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$150,000	–	–	–
<b>Avenue 50/86 Interchnage</b> Design • Lead: City of Coachella Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$1,655,000	–	–	–
<b>Avenue 44 Bridge over WWR</b> Construction 2022 (Pending HBP Funding) • Lead: City of Indio Funded from HBP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$5,032,000	–	–	–
<b>Jefferson Street (Ave 38 to Sun City Blvd)</b> Design • Lead: City of Indio Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$111,812	–	–	–
<b>Date Palm (I-10 to Varner Rd.)</b> Design • Lead: Cathedral City Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$86,000	–	–	–
<b>Airport Blvd. Bridge over CVSWC</b> Construction • Lead: Riverside County Funded from HBP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$2,390,000	–	–	–

**CAPITAL PROJECT SUMMARY** (Continued)

<b>Approved Capital Projects – Transportation</b>	<b>FY 2025–26</b>	<b>FY 2026–27</b>	<b>FY 2027–28</b>	<b>FY 2028–29</b>
<b>CV Link Program</b> Construction • Lead: CVAG Funded from STIP / ATP / CMAQ / AQMD / DHCD / Local Fund Sources	\$5,610,000	–	–	–
<b>CV Sync (Phase 2)</b> Construction • Lead: CVAG Funded from CMAQ / STIP / Local Fund Sources	\$11,322,600	–	–	–
<b>I-10 Bypass/CV Sync (Phase 3)</b> Design • Lead: CVAG Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$1,100,000	–	–	–
<b>Avenue 50 Bridge over CVSWC</b> Design/Construction • Lead: City of Coachella Funded from HBP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$6,600,000	–	–	–
<b>Arts &amp; Music Line</b> Design • Lead: CVAG Funded from ATP / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$5,534,000	\$35,500,000	\$35,500,000	–
<b>Avenue 50 Widening (Jefferson to Jackson)</b> Design • Lead: City of Indio Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$258,261	–	–	–
<b>Flooding &amp; Blowsand Projects (ACCESS Indian Canyon)</b> Design/Construction • Lead: CVAG Funded from LTCAP/Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$1,448,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	–
<b>Avenue 48 Widening (Van Buren to Dillon)</b> Design • Lead: Riverside County Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$180,000	–	–	–
<b>Cathedral Canyon Drive and CV Link / Canyon Shores Traffic Signal</b> Design • Lead: Cathedral City Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$161,302	–	–	–
<b>Jackson Street Widening (Ave 49 to Ave 52)</b> Design • Lead: City of Indio Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$9,306,000	\$3,102,000	–	–
<b>Varner Road (Palm Drive to Date Palm Drive)</b> Design • Lead: Cathedral City Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$473,785	–	–	–
<b>Avenue 66 Grade Separation</b> Design • Lead: Riverside County Funded from Regional/Local Fund Sources	\$10,000	–	–	–
<b>Avenue 50 Bridge (Washington St/LQ Evacuation Channel)</b> Design • Lead: City of La Quinta Funded from Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$35,000	–	–	–
<b>CV Link Connectors</b> Construction • Lead: CVAG Funded from Clean California / Regional / Local Fund Sources	\$554,596	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$63,889,173</b>	<b>\$53,757,300</b>	<b>\$68,854,091</b>	<b>\$21,060,200</b>

## BUDGET BY PROGRAMS

An overview of the financial activities anticipated in each program for fiscal year 2025-26.

Revenues	Transportation	Energy & Sustainability	Community Resources	Finance & Administration	FY 2025-26 Budget
AB 2766	-	-	\$430,000	-	\$430,000
AB 939	-	\$16,522	-	-	\$16,522
Active Transportation Program (State)	\$1,600,000	-	-	-	\$1,600,000
AQMD - Street Sweeping	-	-	\$220,000	-	\$220,000
Contributions	-	-	\$227,000	\$60,000	\$287,000
CPUC - LATA Grant	\$230,000	-	-	-	\$230,000
CVAG Dues	-	-	-	\$611,494	\$611,494
CVCC Administrative Reimbursement	-	\$1,692,586	-	-	\$1,692,586
CVPA Administrative Reimbursement	-	-	-	\$934,264	\$934,264
DCE Administrative Reimbursement	-	\$1,205,752	-	-	\$1,205,752
I-REN Admin Reimbursement	-	\$820,658	-	-	\$820,658
Investment Income	\$1,445,496	\$2,759	\$62,268	\$22,327	\$1,532,849
Loan Repayments	\$10,421	-	-	-	\$10,421
Measure A	\$47,519,629	-	-	-	\$47,519,629
Member Agencies and Partners - CVHF	-	-	\$1,571,771	-	\$1,571,771
Other Finance Source - ROU	\$271,985	-	-	-	\$271,985
Other Finance Source - RTU	-	-	-	\$25,241	\$25,241
Other Revenues	\$173,320	-	\$42,250	\$2,000	\$217,570
PACE Funding	-	\$2,520	-	-	\$2,520
RCTC - LTF	\$666,000	-	-	-	\$666,000
RCTC - PP&M	\$314,042	-	-	-	\$314,042
RCTC Admin Reimbursements	\$3,111,686	-	-	-	\$3,111,686
SCAG	\$850,072	-	-	-	\$850,072
Signal Synchronization (CMAQ)	\$5,513,644	-	-	-	\$5,513,644
Tire Amnesty Grant	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$25,000
Transportation Local Contribution	\$2,891,250	-	-	-	\$2,891,250
TUMF Revenues	\$7,526,147	-	-	-	\$7,526,147
Used Oil Grant	-	\$53,765	-	-	\$53,765
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$72,123,693</b>	<b>\$3,819,562</b>	<b>\$2,553,288</b>	<b>\$1,655,326</b>	<b>\$80,151,870</b>

**BUDGET BY PROGRAMS** (Continued)

<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Transportation</b>	<b>Energy &amp; Sustainability</b>	<b>Community Resources</b>	<b>Finance &amp; Administration</b>	<b>FY 2025–26 Budget</b>
Personnel	\$3,084,751	\$2,854,647	\$1,074,020	\$506,977	\$7,520,394
Benefits	\$970,136	\$871,220	\$362,242	\$159,659	\$2,363,257
Salaries	\$2,114,614	\$1,983,427	\$711,778	\$347,318	\$5,157,137
Non-Personnel	\$75,544,386	\$994,817	\$2,020,924	\$895,398	\$79,455,524
Capital Outlay	\$26,331,922	\$264,109	\$42,380	\$71,450	\$26,709,860
Construction/Project Costs	\$41,613,209	\$37,000	\$1,236,100	\$62,100	\$42,948,409
Consultants/Service Providers	\$1,174,276	\$84,870	\$10,719	\$525,231	\$1,795,096
Crisis Stabilization Unit Rent/ Utilities - CVHF	–	–	\$411,320	–	\$411,320
Debt Service	\$2,541,191	\$104,492	\$12,721	\$16,340	\$2,674,744
Employee Travel or Training	\$79,195	\$41,173	\$30,804	\$10,616	\$161,788
Facility Expenses	\$203,855	\$176,903	\$129,211	\$30,018	\$539,987
Interest Expense	\$657,315	\$40,917	\$5,168	\$6,870	\$710,270
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$9,100	\$3,733	\$3,733	\$37,958	\$54,525
Mobile Access Center - CVHF	–	–	\$5,700	–	\$5,700
Office Operations	\$215,991	\$168,860	\$67,465	\$23,054	\$475,370
Professional Services	\$2,718,333	\$72,760	\$62,603	\$111,761	\$2,965,456
Rapid Resolutions - CVHF	–	–	\$3,000	–	\$3,000
Operating Transfers	\$78,629,136	\$3,849,463	\$3,094,944	\$1,402,374	\$86,975,918
Operating Transfers In	(\$18,717,701)	(\$6,069)	(\$688,102)	–	(\$19,411,872)
Operating Transfers Out	\$18,717,701	\$6,069	\$688,102	–	\$19,411,872
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>78,379,136</b>	<b>\$3,849,463</b>	<b>\$2,894,944</b>	<b>\$1,402,374</b>	<b>\$86,525,918</b>
<b>Fund Balance</b>	<b>Transportation</b>	<b>Energy &amp; Sustainability</b>	<b>Community Resources</b>	<b>Finance &amp; Administration</b>	<b>FY 2025–26 Budget</b>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$74,292,524	\$141,911	\$2,931,499	\$3,653,378	\$81,019,312
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$6,505,443)	(\$29,902)	(\$541,655)	\$252,952	(\$6,824,048)
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$67,787,081</b>	<b>\$112,009</b>	<b>\$2,389,844</b>	<b>\$3,906,330</b>	<b>\$74,195,264</b>



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# Transportation

Since 1989, CVAG has been responsible for regional transportation planning in the Coachella Valley, creating plans for all people of all ages using various modes of transportation.

CVAG collaborates with its member jurisdictions to develop and manage a progressive regional road program and congestion mitigation program. Notable projects include the overhaul of six interchanges along the Interstate 10 Improvement Corridor. Priorities are regularly reviewed and included in the Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS), the associated Regional Arterial Cost Estimate (RACE), and the Active Transportation Plan (ATP).

CVAG and member jurisdictions recently celebrated significant project completions, such as CV Link, CV Sync (Phase I), and the Dune Palms Bridge over the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel. In fiscal year 2025–26, CVAG's Transportation Department will continue working with member jurisdictions to advance individual projects, including regional active transportation projects, and support efforts to secure external funding to lessen the impact on regional and local resources.

## *TUMF Program*

The Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) program began in Fiscal Year 1989–90 to generate additional funds required for necessary improvements to the regional transportation system. Local jurisdictions may opt out of collecting TUMF; however, those not collecting forfeit their share of local Measure A funds to the regional arterial program.

With the COVID-19 pandemic, CVAG saw a downturn in local Measure A funding received by its member jurisdictions, leading to significant revenue

downturns. TUMF, like all development impact fees, requires demonstrating a nexus between the proposed development and the impacts to be mitigated. The assessment is based on the number of vehicle trips that new developments or site improvements may generate.

## *CV Link*

CVAG has been working on CV Link for the past decade. This major innovation in alternative transportation will provide a safe route for walking, running, biking, or using low-speed electric vehicles, such as golf carts. CV Link is expected to offer significant environmental, health, and economic benefits to generations of current and future residents and visitors. It will span more than 40 miles across the Coachella Valley.

In 2025, construction will be completed in the cities of Cathedral City, Palm Desert, Palm Springs, La Quinta, Indio, and Coachella, as well as in unincorporated Riverside County. The CV Link includes bridges and undercrossings—key safety features that allow CV Link users to avoid traditional vehicular traffic.

## *CV Sync*

Synchronizing traffic signals across the Coachella Valley has been a longstanding goal at CVAG. Design and engineering of CV Sync began in 2016, with the scope later expanding to include upgrading all traffic controllers, video detection, and vehicle detection software at over 500 intersections



to the same standard. The first phase of CV Sync—synchronizing signals on Highway 111, Washington Street, and Ramon Road—is fully operational. The second phase, which includes another 21 corridors, is currently under construction and expected to be completed in 2026.

CV Sync features technology that allows all cities to communicate and coordinate in real-time to manage traffic flow, which is particularly beneficial for large events that attract hundreds of thousands of tourists to the Coachella Valley. The project also deploys fiber-optic broadband technology throughout the valley, potentially unlocking federal and state funding opportunities and helping to advance broadband availability to unserved and underserved homes and businesses. The project spans the Coachella Valley but does not extend into the City of Rancho Mirage, which previously secured funding for its own signal synchronization project. Discussions continue with the City of Rancho Mirage to coordinate across systems and/or integrate systems.

## **Work Plan For 2025–26**

### *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). It also updates the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and other transportation plans in partnership with member jurisdictions. This role involves staff time for project oversight (design, environmental, construction, and close-out), preparation of reimbursement agreements for regional arterial, interchange, and bridge projects, and review and approval of project billings in accordance with the project scope of work.

Staff also participate in project development team meetings and prepare associated staff reports. In recent years, the department has conducted cash flow analyses for regional projects and provided recommendations to maximize the state and federal level opportunities.

### *Regional Coordination of Programs*

CVAG works closely with 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 and efforts for countywide SB 821 and Local Streets & Roads funding. CVAG has also helped advance the Coachella Valley Passenger Rail Service Development Plan.

Staff time is used to support the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP), assist in the implementation of the TPPS, and monitor and examine the impacts of 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 input to the Federal and Regional Transportation Improvement Plans (FTIP and RTIP) and assisting with transportation modeling refinements.

### *CV Link*

The 40-plus mile active transportation corridor is completing construction in 2025. Resources are dedicated to conducting project oversight of services needed for future phases (planning, environmental compliance, right-of-way, and phased construction of later segments). In 2025, CVAG will, in collaboration with Desert Hot Springs, Riverside County, and Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, initiate studies of future extension of CV Link to Desert Hot Springs and the Salton Sea.

### *CV Sync*

Phase II of the valley-wide signal synchronization project is under construction, improving travel along an additional 21 corridors throughout the Coachella Valley. Phase III is in design and includes 22 miles along Varner Road. The project also includes a feasibility study to effectively make design improvements to Varner Road to serve as a bypass road to Interstate 10, should there be a directional or full free-way closure.

Staff time is allocated for 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 primarily along Avenue 48 in the cities of La Quinta, Indio, and Coachella. It provides safe routes to local schools and features bold color schemes, innovative lighting, and artwork, creating not only a safe and inviting route but also a destination.

The project includes two connections to CV Link and one to the polo grounds, home to the world-renowned Coachella and Stagecoach arts and music festivals. It also encompasses an education and awareness program begun in 2024 in advance of the project construction to prepare residents, students, seniors, and visitors for safe and effective use upon completion.

Staff time is dedicated to project oversight of consultant services (environmental compliance, design, right-of-way, and phased construction plans), review of project billings, participation in project development team meetings, and preparation of associated reports. Construction of the Arts & Music Line is planned to be awarded in fiscal year 2026–27.

### *ACCESS – Indian Canyon Project*

The ACCESS-Indian Canyon project aims to protect at-risk transportation infrastructure, increase climate resiliency, enhance mobility, preserve the environment, and improve public health and safety for residents and visitors. It includes raising Indian Canyon Drive with a bridge over the low-water crossing across the Whitewater River and an active transportation pathway on the west side of the road that will connect CV Link to the Palm Springs Train Station.

Staff time is used for 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.

### *Broadband Strategic Plan*

The Broadband Strategic Plan, initiated in 2023, focuses on planning, design, and engineering to enhance broadband access in unserved and underserved areas of the Coachella Valley. It addresses needs, gaps, implementation options, challenges, and opportunities. It leverages the fiber-optic backbone of the CV Sync program and the state's middle-mile infrastructure being built in the Coachella Valley.

The ultimate goal is to develop strategies for last-mile projects that deliver symmetric 100 Mbps download and upload speeds, particularly targeting underserved and unserved areas as required by grant conditions.

Staff responsibilities include overseeing consultant services, reviewing project billings, participating in project development meetings, and preparing related reports. A grant from the California Public Utilities Commission fully reimburses the consultant costs. The project is scheduled to be completed in 2025.

### *Planning for Future Transportation Needs*

This area involves support for multiple programs focusing on key project areas, including staff time and project management 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.

CVAG will begin in 2025 with an update to the 2016 Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS). The TPPS update will include updates to companion documents to the TPPS, including the Active Transportation Plan (ATP), Regional Arterial Cost Estimate (RACE), and the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) Nexus Study. The project is planned to be completed in 2026.

### *Implementing the TUMF Program*

CVAG continues to dedicate staff time to support the TUMF and TUMF/GIS Interface programs. TUMF program activities include updating the program, monitoring its implementation of the TUMF program in member jurisdictions, performing annual fiscal reviews of building permits and monthly TUMF collections, researching, analyzing, and preparing reports for TUMF appeals, entering TUMF collections in the TUMF database, meeting with developers to review potential TUMF assessments, and performing special TUMF analyses upon 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 and coordinating with RCTC on TUMF compliance.

### *Congestion Management and Air Quality Programs*

The Transportation Department supports air quality programs, including the regional street sweeping program. CVAG also helps ensure regional projects conform to the State Implementation Plan (SIP).

### *Fighting for the Region's Fair Share of Funding*

With project costs escalating, major revenue sources for many of CVAG's traditional transportation projects are diminishing. CVAG staff have provided committees with cash flow projections indicating the decline in Measure A sales tax and TUMF revenues. State and federal resources are not keeping pace with the demand. CVAG has been actively monitoring the transportation infrastructure funds being discussed at the state and federal levels and has recently engaged lobbying firms to help secure the region's fair share of funding.

### **Anticipated Milestones**

**Complete** construction of the CV Link in the cities of Palm Springs, Cathedral City, Palm Desert, La Quinta, Indio, and Coachella.

**Initiate** the study of future CV Link extensions to Desert Hot Springs and the Salton Sea.

**Manage** the construction of CV Sync Phase II and collaborate with member jurisdictions to fully implement the technologies installed in the project.

**Oversee** the CV Sync Phase III design and finalize the feasibility study of Varner Road as a bypass to Interstate 10, coordinating with member agencies and Caltrans—scope improvements recommended by CVAG's consultant at intersections along Varner Road for implementation consideration.

**Complete** the design and prepare for construction contracting of the Arts & Music Line project, coordinating with member agencies and stakeholders.

**Complete** the design and environmental clearance process for the ACCESS—Indian Canyon project. Continue coordination with member agencies and Caltrans on environmental and design issues as they arise.

**Complete** the design and the environmental clearance process of the Varner Road Flooding and Blowsand project. Continue coordination with member agencies on environmental and design issues as they arise.

**Initiate** updating the Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS) to align with statewide trends and requirements, aiming for completion in 2026.

**Partner** with member jurisdictions to identify funding for and advance regional roadway, bridge, and interchange projects to improve travel and goods movement across the region.



**TRANSPORTATION BUDGET BY COST CENTER**

<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>CV Link</b>	<b>LTF / PP&amp;M</b>	<b>Measure A</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>SCAG</b>	<b>CV Sync</b>	<b>TUMF</b>	<b>FY 2025–26 Budget</b>
ATP (State)	\$100,000	–	–	\$1,500,000	–	–	–	\$1,600,000
CPUC - LATA Grant	–	–	–	\$230,000	–	–	–	\$230,000
Investment Income	\$500	\$53,037	\$1,017,684	–	–	–	\$374,275	\$1,445,496
Loan Repayments	–	–	\$10,421	–	–	–	–	\$10,421
Measure A	–	–	\$47,519,629	–	–	–	–	\$47,519,629
Other Finance Source - ROU	–	–	–	–	–	\$271,985	–	\$271,985
Other Revenues	\$173,320	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$173,320
RCTC - LTF	–	\$666,000	–	–	–	–	–	\$666,000
RCTC - PP&M	–	\$314,042	–	–	–	–	–	\$314,042
RCTC Admin Reimbursements	–	–	\$3,111,686	–	–	–	–	\$3,111,686
SCAG	–	–	–	–	\$850,072	–	–	\$850,072
Signal Synchronization (CMAQ)	–	–	–	–	–	\$5,513,644	–	\$5,513,644
Transportation Local Contribution	–	–	–	\$2,891,250	–	–	–	\$2,891,250
TUMF Revenues	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$7,526,147	\$7,526,147
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$273,820</b>	<b>\$1,033,079</b>	<b>\$51,659,421</b>	<b>\$4,621,250</b>	<b>\$850,072</b>	<b>\$5,785,629</b>	<b>\$7,900,422</b>	<b>\$72,123,693</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Personnel	\$123,721	\$12,661	\$1,205,623	\$137,470	\$7,785	\$915,310	\$682,180	\$3,084,751
Benefits	\$37,803	\$4,239	\$395,510	\$31,763	\$2,430	\$278,268	\$220,124	\$970,136
Salaries	\$85,918	\$8,422	\$810,113	\$105,707	\$5,355	\$637,042	\$462,057	\$2,114,614
Non-Personnel	\$7,835,070	\$3,450	\$33,195,843	\$5,057,656	\$2,195	\$15,329,174	\$14,120,998	\$75,544,386
Capital Outlay	\$6,022,142	\$1,120	\$4,094,655	\$2,790,645	\$712	\$12,953,090	\$469,556	\$26,331,922
Construction/Project Costs	\$750,000	–	\$24,387,961	\$1,612,500	–	\$2,000,000	\$12,862,748	\$41,613,209
Consultants/Service Providers	\$993,699	\$127	\$87,199	\$1,592	\$81	\$85,081	\$6,498	\$1,174,276
Debt Service	\$26,044	\$396	\$2,444,537	\$4,113	\$252	\$44,915	\$20,935	\$2,541,191
Employee Travel or Training	\$1,108	\$88	\$61,663	\$2,700	\$56	\$7,968	\$5,612	\$79,195
Facility Expenses	\$15,923	\$728	\$67,366	\$7,822	\$463	\$73,292	\$38,261	\$203,855
Interest Expense	\$6,460	\$167	\$619,355	\$1,722	\$106	\$20,697	\$8,808	\$657,315
Meeting Attendance Stipends	–	–	\$5,915	–	–	–	\$3,185	\$9,100
Office Operations	\$7,837	\$539	\$124,514	\$7,506	\$344	\$44,216	\$31,035	\$215,991
Professional Services	\$11,855	\$285	\$1,302,679	\$629,056	\$181	\$99,916	\$674,360	\$2,718,333
Operating Transfers	(\$7,684,971)	\$1,016,967	\$16,860,642	(\$573,875)	\$840,092	(\$10,458,854)	–	–
Operating Transfers In	(\$7,684,971)	–	–	(\$573,875)	–	(\$10,458,854)	–	(\$18,717,701)
Operating Transfers Out	–	\$1,016,967	\$16,860,642	–	\$840,092	–	–	\$18,717,701
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>273,820</b>	<b>\$1,033,079</b>	<b>\$51,262,108</b>	<b>\$4,621,250</b>	<b>\$850,072</b>	<b>\$5,785,629</b>	<b>\$14,803,178</b>	<b>\$78,629,136</b>
<b>Fund Balance</b>								
Beginning Fund Balance	–	\$422,688	\$60,211,772	–	–	–	\$13,658,064	\$74,292,524
Net Excess (Deficit)	–	–	\$397,313	–	–	–	(\$6,902,756)	(\$6,505,444)
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>\$422,688</b>	<b>\$60,609,085</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>\$6,755,308</b>	<b>\$67,787,080</b>



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# Community Resources

Anchored in the belief that homelessness does not stop at an individual city’s borders, CVAG’s member jurisdictions have led regional solutions to address homelessness for about two decades. These strategies are coordinated through the CVAG Homelessness Committee, which includes representation from the Desert Healthcare District/Foundation.

CVAG’s staff-operated CV Housing First program has permanently housed more than 250 chronically homeless individuals since its inception in January 2021. These clients are identified on the CV 200 list, a by-name list of chronically homeless individuals identified by local law enforcement, code enforcement, and other program providers as the most familiar faces. The program utilizes crisis stabilization units—apartments and hotel rooms where clients temporarily stay—while case managers work with individuals to secure a stable income or public benefits and then transition them into permanent housing solutions. CV Housing First also offers rapid resolution solutions to address the needs of recently homeless individuals quickly. These solutions may include assistance such as car repairs, providing transportation necessary for maintaining employment and housing stability.

The CV 200 list is reset annually as CVAG staff and its partners, such as police departments and sheriff’s offices, work collaboratively to identify the highest utilizers of public resources. These are the same homeless individuals who frequently interact with public safety and police, loiter in front of local businesses, and often use local emergency rooms for healthcare. By identifying these individuals, CVAG employs outreach, including a mobile access center and case management, to transition them off the streets and into housing, thereby reducing overall public costs.

Support for the CV Housing First program and the transition to in-house operations has been strong. CVAG operates the program in eight of the nine Coachella Valley cities and adjacent unincorporated communities. One of the major issues that the Homelessness Committee has been looking to address is rising expenses, mostly due to the costs related to maintaining units and establishing clients in their own units. In fiscal year 2025–26, based on direction from the Homelessness Committee and Finance Committee, CVAG’s Executive Committee has authorized an increased contribution of \$125,000 for participating cities and Tribal Nations.

CVAG will continue the program and provide quarterly reports demonstrating successes and challenges. These reports also track how many of CVAG’s clients remain in their permanent housing solutions. CVAG staff will also work with the Homelessness Committee to explore ways to increase the number of individuals permanently housed. This has included promoting a “good neighbor” approach among jurisdictions and advocating for more vouchers to help subsidize housing solutions for homeless clients.

## **Work Plan for 2025–26**

The primary function is operating the CV Housing First program. This includes general administration of the Homelessness Committee, development and implementation of program goals, and preparation

and dissemination of agendas, minutes, and meeting schedules.

Staff also works at the direction of the Homelessness and Executive Committees to develop projects and programs that adopt 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.

#### *Alan Seman Bus Pass Program*

Since 2007, CVAG has offered a bus pass program in conjunction with community-based organizations and non-profit agencies throughout Coachella Valley to ensure homeless or near-homeless individuals have access to case management services, employment opportunities, and medical care. Named after the late Alan Seman, Mayor Pro Tem of the City of Rancho Mirage and an advocate for the transportation needs of people experiencing homelessness, the program is administered alongside the CV Housing First program.

#### *Public Safety*

The Public Safety Committee's general administration prepares agendas, presentations, and meeting materials. The Committee tracks, recommends, supports, or opposes programs impacting the area. It also facilitates collaboration between local and regional law enforcement agencies on major public safety issues, such as earthquake preparedness, the stability of the region's 911 emergency systems, and addressing street racing.

In the wake of devastating fires in Los Angeles, the Public Safety Committee led regional conversations to highlight the importance of being ready to address wildfires fueled by Santa Ana winds. In recent months, the Public Safety Committee has also collaborated with the Homelessness Committee to weigh the regional ramifications of the Supreme Court Ruling in Grants Pass v. Johnson and promote a "good neighbor" approach to reinforce CVAG member jurisdictions' commitment to regional homelessness solutions.

#### *SCAG*

CVAG works in partnership with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), the nation's largest metropolitan planning organization (MPO), representing six counties, 191 cities and more than 19 million residents. SCAG's policy is set by the 86-member Regional Council, with CVAG member jurisdictions representing Regional Council Districts

2 and 66. CVAG appoints members to represent the region on SCAG's policy committees: Community, Economic, and Human Development; Energy and Environment; and Transportation.

CVAG also acts as the sub-regional coordinator to relay SCAG information to member jurisdictions, including details related to the Regional Transportation Plan and the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA). CVAG has received \$3.7 million to manage two Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) projects administered through SCAG and is working in partnership with Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) to implement them. These planning studies will help inform future transportation planning and offer strategies that make walking, biking, and public transit more accessible for everyone.

#### *Pooled Resources for Regional Collaboration*

CVAG's Community Resources budget traditionally includes the street sweeping program, primarily funded by AB 2766 contributions from each jurisdiction to address the regional arterial roadway system. Future CVAG budgets may categorize this funding differently, as decisions on this program are recommended by the Energy & Sustainability Committee.

#### **Anticipated Milestones**

**Maintain** a focused effort on CV 200 services with the goal of permanently housing 65 individuals in 2025.

**Collaborate** with partner agencies and local law enforcement to assist non-CV 200 clients in engaging with the Mobile Access Center and outreach teams.

**Secure** multi-year support from member jurisdictions and partner organizations to align with the Homelessness and Executive Committees' direction and ensure stable funding levels for the foreseeable future.

**Advocate** for additional resources to increase the availability of vouchers for CV Housing First clients

**Promote** partnerships for behavioral health support for CV Housing First clients.

**Seek** additional grant support, including partnering with Riverside County to seek state funding to address encampment cleanups.

**Advocate** for legislative fixes and policy changes that improve the stability of the 911 system in the Coachella Valley

**COMMUNITY RESOURCES BUDGET BY COST CENTER**

<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>AB 2766</b>	<b>Homeless</b>	<b>Lawn Scalping Program</b>	<b>Regional Street Sweeping</b>	<b>FY 2025–26 Budget</b>
AB 2766	\$430,000	–	–	–	\$430,000
AQMD - Street Sweeping	–	–	–	\$220,000	\$220,000
Contributions	–	\$27,000	–	–	\$27,000
Investment Income	\$12,188	\$49,651	\$429	–	\$62,268
Member Agencies and Partners - CVHF	–	\$1,571,771	–	–	\$1,571,771
Other Revenues	–	–	\$16,000	\$26,250	\$42,250
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$442,188</b>	<b>\$1,648,422</b>	<b>\$16,429</b>	<b>\$246,250</b>	<b>\$2,353,288</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Personnel	\$35,804	\$1,000,674	\$9,465	\$28,077	\$1,074,020
Benefits	\$10,533	\$341,159	\$2,449	\$8,102	\$362,242
Salaries	\$25,271	\$659,516	\$7,015	\$19,975	\$711,778
Non-Personnel	\$14,350	\$893,335	\$18,900	\$1,094,339	\$2,020,924
Capital Outlay	\$3,451	\$35,294	\$933	\$2,702	\$42,380
Construction/Project Costs	–	\$134,100	\$16,000	\$1,086,000	\$1,236,100
Consultants/Service Providers	\$381	\$9,932	\$106	\$301	\$10,719
Crisis Stabilization Unit Rent and Utilities - CVHF	–	\$411,320	–	–	\$411,320
Debt Service	\$1,224	\$10,209	\$330	\$957	\$12,721
Employee Travel or Training	\$263	\$30,260	\$73	\$208	\$30,804
Facility Expenses	\$2,238	\$124,613	\$606	\$1,753	\$129,211
Interest Expense	\$515	\$4,112	\$139	\$403	\$5,168
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$3,733	–	–	–	\$3,733
Mobile Access Center - CVHF	–	\$5,700	–	–	\$5,700
Office Operations	\$1,689	\$63,962	\$475	\$1,339	\$67,465
Professional Services	\$856	\$60,833	\$238	\$676	\$62,603
Rapid Resolutions - CVHF	–	\$3,000	–	–	\$3,000
Operating Transfers	\$688,102	–	(\$11,936)	(\$676,166)	–
Operating Transfers In	–	–	(\$11,936)	(\$676,166)	(\$688,102)
Operating Transfers Out	\$688,102	–	–	–	\$688,102
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$738,256</b>	<b>\$1,894,009</b>	<b>\$16,429</b>	<b>\$446,250</b>	<b>\$3,094,944</b>
<b>Fund Balance</b>					
Beginning Fund Balance	\$696,248	\$2,160,251	–	\$75,000	\$2,931,499
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$296,068)	(\$245,587)	–	–	(\$541,655)
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$400,180</b>	<b>\$1,914,664</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$2,389,844</b>



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# Energy & Sustainability

The Energy & Sustainability staff coordinates programs related to sustainability, water conservation, recycling and reuse of resources, air quality, and other environmental initiatives. These programs, such as the regional implementation of an urban greening guide, aim to enhance climate change awareness and promote methods to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The department supports the Energy & Sustainability Committee, which includes all CVAG member jurisdictions, the Coachella Valley Water District, Mission Springs Water District, and Imperial Irrigation District as voting members, and the Desert Water Agency as a non-voting member.

CVAG leads regional conversations and information sharing through staff-level roundtables, discussing ways to promote sustainable use of our natural resources and preserve our natural heritage for the Coachella Valley. CVAG also staffs two separate joint powers authorities: the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC) and Desert Community Energy (DCE).

## **Work Plan for 2025–26**

### *Locally-Controlled Energy Efficiency Investments*

CVAG continues to focus on identifying and distributing funding for local projects through the Inland Regional Energy Network (I-REN). I-REN is a partnership with the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) and the San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG) and has \$65 million in resources to be invested through 2027.

I-REN has developed and focused its activities in three distinct areas: Public Sector, Codes

& Standards, and Workforce Education & Training. The I-REN vision is to connect residents, businesses, and local governments to a wide range of energy efficiency resources to increase cost savings and equitable access throughout Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

Following the launch of the I-REN Public Sector Program, CVAG has worked with cities to develop Energy Resilience Roadmaps and is the only COG that has completed energy data analysis and Roadmaps for all its cities. These Roadmaps identify buildings with high energy costs and have helped Indian Wells, Palm Desert, Palm Springs, and Rancho Mirage initiate projects in a range of municipal facilities.

CVAG is currently leading programs related to Codes & Standards, working closely with local government building staff, such as Planning and Building Departments, to provide resources that support, train, and help streamline energy code compliance. This includes training sessions and online software systems to assist with building permits for energy projects like cool roofs, HVACs, and solar/microgrid systems.

At its inception, I-REN initiated a Fellowship program in partnership with CivicSpark. This partnership allows public agencies to utilize a Fellow at no cost. By partnering with marketing consultants

to increase application interest from both Fellows and agencies, I-REN ensures all qualified applicants find a placement. This provides them with 11 months of paid employment and valuable on-the-job experience, often facilitating career changes. This initiative benefits local agencies by providing skilled support and empowers local job seekers with meaningful career pathways.

#### *Improve Air Quality*

CVAG has a longstanding commitment to regional air quality improvement efforts. These efforts intensified after August 2023, when Tropical Storm Hilary caused unprecedented damage across the Coachella Valley. The storm deposited new mud and sediment, consisting of fine silt, which led to deteriorating air quality. The fine silt particles, much smaller than the typical storm deposits of gravel and sand, were more prone to becoming airborne.

CVAG will continue to advocate to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to identify possible solutions to the ongoing problems caused by these particles and to provide input on other work to reduce the health impacts of air pollution.

Most of the air basin's criteria pollutants originate from the South Coast Air Basin. PM10 is produced locally and has been the focus of a longstanding partnership between SCAQMD and CVAG. CVAG's regional street sweeping program is the primary control measure for PM10 in the Salton Sea Air Basin.

#### *Coordinate Transition from CVEC to CVPA*

CVAG has been actively collaborating with the Imperial Irrigation District (IID), member jurisdictions, and the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) to address long-term electricity service issues in eastern Riverside County. CVAG has a staffing agreement to provide IID with support for its Coachella Valley Energy Commission (CVEC) and efforts to reach a consensus on future electrical service matters, such as infrastructure needs in the Coachella Valley, representation, and governance options for IID's Coachella Valley ratepayers.

In 2024, CVAG expanded its role by entering into an agreement with Leading Resources Incorporated (LRI) to lead the Long-Term Governance and Electrical Services Strategic Plan, funded by IID and CVWD.

By the end of 2024, the CVEC unanimously approved a resolution determining that the creation of a joint powers authority (JPA), the Coachella

Valley Power Agency (CVPA), was the optimal option to address governance and representation, and the electrical infrastructure needs for the communities served by IID. In early 2025, CVAG took the lead in finalizing a JPA agreement for consideration by impacted agencies.

#### *Coordinate Community Recycling Programs*

CVAG oversees several regional recycling programs. The CVAG Waste Tire Amnesty and Used Oil Recycling programs are funded by grants from CalRecycle and facilitate collection events throughout the Coachella Valley. The tire amnesty events provide residents with a convenient location to bring unwanted tires for proper recycling, preventing improper disposal or illegal dumping on vacant lands. The used oil recycling program hosts events where residents can recycle used oil and filters properly, avoiding improper disposal or illegal dumping.

#### *Property Owner Investments in Clean Energy*

PACE, or Property Assessed Clean Energy, is a program that enables property owners, both residential and commercial, to finance energy improvement measures on their properties and repay those improvements through their property taxes. The idea is to allow property owners to enhance their quality of life without upfront costs, repaying the improvements gradually over time. Typically, the energy savings from the improvements offset the increase in annual tax bills. CVAG continues to monitor and report on the status of residential and commercial PACE providers operating within CVAG's member jurisdictions, although these activities are decreasing.

#### *Support Efforts to Revitalize the Salton Sea*

CVAG and its Energy & Sustainability Committee are strong advocates for maintaining and revitalizing the Salton Sea. Staff activities include providing letters of support and disseminating information to member jurisdictions about various initiatives, such as the North Lake Concept developed by the Salton Sea Authority. Additionally, CVAG staff provides committee members with information regarding regionally significant issues, including geothermal development in the Salton Sea region, lithium extraction, and the exploration of importing ocean water from the Sea of Cortez as part of the Salton Sea's restoration.

### *Staff Resources for Sister Agencies*

Through staffing agreements, CVAG also administers two other joint powers authorities. The department supports the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC) in implementing the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. The CVCC is responsible for a successful land acquisition program and the management of conservation lands. It 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, over 100,000 acres of conservation lands have been acquired.

CVAG also provides staff for Desert Community Energy (DCE), a Community Choice Energy program (also known as Community Choice Aggregation) comprising the cities of Palm Springs and Palm Desert. Community Choice Energy programs are legal entities that enable communities to source their own electricity, ending the monopolies held by traditional Investor-Owned Utilities. DCE provides locally controlled and carbon-free electricity options and is entering its sixth year of operations. DCE serves 82 percent of the City's electric customers and has helped the City achieve greenhouse gas emission reductions of more than 200,000 metric tons and counting. DCE continues to build its reserves and is on solid financial footing.

### **Anticipated Milestones**

#### *Coachella Valley Association of Governments*

**Implement** I-REN projects in seven cities into the construction phase and work with two more cities to select and fund projects.

**Identify** host agencies for the 2025 I-REN Fellows program.

**Track** air quality concerns caused by persistent dust storms and seek partnerships with Desert Healthcare District, Caltrans, South Coast Air Quality Management District, and other stakeholders to develop solutions.

**Advocate** for the region as the I-REN Executive Committee develops policies to protect the region's share of funding.

**Finalize** the formation of the Coachella Valley Power Agency, implement policies, programs,

and mechanisms, and initiate plans to address the electrical infrastructure needs of the eastern Coachella Valley.

**Develop** Comprehensive Climate Action Plans for each city.

**Spearhead** another cycle of tire recycling and used oil filter recycling programs throughout the region.

**Awarded** a \$3 million grant, with IID as lead and CVAG as sub-applicant, from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) to plant 3,000 trees over three years in the Coachella Valley. As this funding is derived from the Inflation Reduction Act, a federal review of federally funded programs caused the grant funds to freeze. As such, advocating for reinstatement of the grant in Sacramento, and coordinating with IID in preparation for a determination by the federal government to unfreeze the funds.

#### *Desert Community Energy*

**Procure** additional renewable energy and battery energy storage resources to meet DCE's climate action goals and help ensure future rate stability.

**Continue** building financial reserves to put DCE on solid financial footing.

**Research** and initiate residential and commercial customer programs.

**Expand** customer outreach and marketing with feedback from the Community Advisory Committee.

**Evaluate** a solar, wind, and/or battery component of CVAG's Addressing Climate Change, Emergencies and Sand Storms (ACCESS) project along Indian Canyon Drive.

**Expand** the Carbon Free Business Recognition program to include more commercial customers.

#### *Coachella Valley Conservation Commission*

**Evaluate** and identify solutions for long-term needs of property acquisitions, including increased management and monitoring needs as part of a Market and Nexus Study.

**Implement** a \$500,000 CalRecycle grant for Illegal Disposal Site Abatement, which will be used to remove debris and waste, including hazardous materials, tires, vehicles, and other waste, from 15 known sites in the Desert Hot Springs and County areas.



**Implement** a cooperative ranger program for conservation lands which will train ranger cadets for deployment in the field. This program will be part of a collaboration with local, state, and federal partners to address the long-term management of conservation lands.

**Implement** two California Department of Fish and Wildlife Local Assistance Grants that support technological innovations in biomonitoring and genetics.

**Complete** engineering designs for the Wildlife Connectivity Assessment for Interstate 10 and Closely Associated Transportation Infrastructure in the Banning Pass.

**Create** efficiencies to improve the public's understanding of the CVMSHCP, including integrating the asset management database with the ERP system to make online versions of the budget, annual plan, and annual report documents more efficient and accessible.

**Identify** and create funding proposals and public policy to support the restoration, stewardship, and access to public lands incorporated into MSHCP/NCCPS.

## ENERGY & SUSTAINABILITY BUDGET BY COST CENTER

Revenues / Funding Source	AB 939	Aerial Photog	CVCC	DCE	I-REN	PACE	Tire Recycling	Used Oil Recycling	FY 2025–26 Budget
AB 939	\$16,522	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$16,522
CVCC Admin Reimbursement	–	–	\$1,692,586	–	–	–	–	–	\$1,692,586
DCE Admin Reimbursement	–	–	–	\$1,205,752	–	–	–	–	\$1,205,752
I-REN Admin Reimbursement	–	–	–	–	\$820,658	–	–	–	\$820,658
Investment Income	\$705	–	–	–	–	\$901	–	\$1,153	\$2,759
PACE Funding	–	–	–	–	–	\$2,520	–	–	\$2,520
Tire Amnesty Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$25,000	–	\$25,000
Used Oil Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$53,765	\$53,765
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$17,227</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>\$1,692,586</b>	<b>\$1,205,752</b>	<b>\$820,658</b>	<b>\$3,421</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>\$54,918</b>	<b>\$3,819,562</b>
Expenditures	AB 939	Aerial Photog	CVCC	DCE	I-REN	PACE	Tire Recycling	Used Oil Recycling	FY 2025–26 Budget
Personnel	\$5,782	–	\$1,268,910	\$923,980	\$629,777	\$3,081	\$8,461	\$14,656	\$2,854,647
Benefits	\$1,651	–	\$394,492	\$272,908	\$195,208	\$775	\$2,143	\$4,043	\$871,220
Salaries	\$4,132	–	\$874,418	\$651,072	\$434,569	\$2,305	\$6,318	\$10,614	\$1,983,427
Non-Personnel	\$5,435	\$10,000	\$423,676	\$281,772	\$190,881	\$956	\$22,608	\$59,488	\$994,817
Capital Outlay	\$550	–	\$116,518	\$86,621	\$57,817	\$307	\$841	\$1,456	\$264,109
Construction/Project Costs	–	\$10,000	\$7,000	–	–	–	\$20,000	–	\$37,000
Consultants/Service Providers	\$62	–	\$13,169	\$9,805	\$6,545	\$35	\$95	\$55,160	\$84,870
Debt Service	\$194	–	\$52,299	\$30,631	\$20,445	\$108	\$297	\$517	\$104,492
Employee Travel or Training	\$43	–	\$20,728	\$13,178	\$7,024	\$24	\$66	\$110	\$41,173
Facility Expenses	\$357	–	\$81,028	\$56,271	\$37,559	\$199	\$546	\$944	\$176,903
Interest Expense	\$82	–	\$18,971	\$12,879	\$8,596	\$46	\$125	\$218	\$40,917
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$3,733	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$3,733
Office Operations	\$273	–	\$79,758	\$49,341	\$38,180	\$159	\$425	\$724	\$168,860
Professional Services	\$140	–	\$34,206	\$23,047	\$14,716	\$78	\$214	\$359	\$72,760
Operating Transfers	\$6,069	–	–	–	–	–	(\$6,069)	–	–
Operating Transfers In	–	–	–	–	–	–	(\$6,069)	–	(\$6,069)
Operating Transfers Out	\$6,069	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$6,069
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$17,286</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$1,692,586</b>	<b>\$1,205,752</b>	<b>\$820,658</b>	<b>\$4,037</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>\$74,144</b>	<b>\$3,849,463</b>
Fund Balance	AB 939	Aerial Photog	CVCC	DCE	I-REN	PACE	Tire Recycling	Used Oil Recycling	FY 2025–26 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$28,411	\$23,921	\$89	–	–	\$34,466	–	\$55,024	\$141,911
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$59)	(\$10,000)	–	–	–	(\$616)	–	(\$19,226)	(\$29,900)
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$28,352</b>	<b>\$13,921</b>	<b>\$89</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>\$33,850</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>\$35,798</b>	<b>\$112,011</b>



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# Finance & Administration

CVAG staff provides the day-to-day resources needed to implement programs that improve transportation, conserve precious habitat, promote sustainability, and provide solutions for chronically homeless individuals. Through staffing agreements, CVAG staff also administer the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission and Desert Community Energy.

The coming budget anticipates administrative oversight to launch the Coachella Valley Power Agency, a new joint powers authority formed by local jurisdictions to address the unique and growing electrical infrastructure for the communities in the Coachella Valley served by Imperial Irrigation District (IID).

CVAG's Finance and Administration Departments ensure seamless operations for its various departments and programs. CVAG management continues to take a conservative and prudent approach to its recommendations, as seen in recent financial recommendations related to building fund balances and reducing CVAG's future obligations by paying down unfunded pension liabilities.

## **Work Plan for 2025-26**

### *General Assembly*

The General Assembly is the top policy-making body of CVAG. It comprises 75 members, including the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, Mayors, City Councilmembers, and five Tribal Members from each member Tribal Nation. The General Assembly meets annually to elect officers, adopt an annual budget, and set a vision for the year.

### *Executive Committee*

The Executive Committee is a 19-member policy-making body of CVAG that meets between sessions

of the General Assembly. Membership comprises the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, Mayors of each member city, and the Chairs of each member Tribal Nation, unless a member's jurisdictional body designates another member of the City 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.

### *Program Operations & Implementations*

CVAG's programs have expanded, contracted, and changed over the decades. What began as a regional planning agency has evolved into one that plans, 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 for a wide range of programs, which include:

**Constructing** active transportation infrastructure such as CV Link and the Arts & Music Line.

**Deploying** Intelligent Transportation System technologies through CV Sync and the regional synchronization of traffic signals.

**Implementing** air quality programs such as the regional street sweeping program to limit airborne dust.



**Operating** the CV Housing First program to provide permanent housing solutions for chronically homeless individuals across the Coachella Valley.

**Acquiring** 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.

**Purchasing** carbon-free electricity for ratepayers as DCE is the default electric choice in the City of Palm Springs.

#### **Anticipated Milestones**

Implement the modernization of CVAG's financial systems by transitioning from an antiquated

accounting process to an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.

**Streamline** operations in the Finance Department and Human Resources to make all three agencies more efficient and effective, including shifting to all electronic filings and conversion to direct deposit for elected officials' stipend payments.

**Encourage** participation by the public and member jurisdictions through improvements to the agenda system and online communications.

**Ensure** the public's business is conducted in a transparent, accommodating, and accessible manner, including continued advocacy for the use of videoconferencing for meetings.

**GENERAL FUND BY PROGRAM**

Revenues / Funding Source	Community Resources	Energy & Sustainability	Administration	FY 2025–26 Budget
Contributions	-	-	\$60,000	\$60,000
CVAG Dues	\$161,007	\$343,962	\$106,525	\$611,494
CVPA Admin. Reimbursement	-	\$934,264	-	\$934,264
Investment Income	-	-	\$22,327	\$22,327
Other Finance Source - RTU	-	-	\$25,241	\$25,241
Other Revenues	-	-	\$2,000	\$2,000
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$161,007</b>	<b>\$1,278,226</b>	<b>\$216,093</b>	<b>\$1,655,326</b>

Expenditures	Community Resources	Energy & Sustainability	Administration	FY 2025–26 Budget
Personnel	\$47,944	\$459,033	-	\$506,977
Benefits	\$17,822	\$141,836	-	\$159,659
Salaries	\$30,122	\$317,196	-	\$347,318
Non-Personnel	\$30,082	\$761,349	\$103,966	\$895,398
Capital Outlay	\$4,008	\$42,201	\$25,241	\$71,450
Construction/Project Costs	-	-	\$62,100	\$62,100
Consultants/Service Providers	\$454	\$524,777	-	\$525,231
Debt Service	\$1,417	\$14,923	-	\$16,340
Employee Travel or Training	\$314	\$10,302	-	\$10,616
Facility Expenses	\$2,603	\$27,414	-	\$30,018
Interest Expense	\$596	\$6,275	-	\$6,870
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$17,600	\$3,733	\$16,625	\$37,958
Office Operations	\$2,071	\$20,983	-	\$23,054
Professional Services	\$1,020	\$110,741	-	\$111,761
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$78,026</b>	<b>\$1,220,382</b>	<b>\$103,966</b>	<b>\$1,402,374</b>

Fund Balance	FY 2025–26 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$3,653,378
Net Excess (Deficit)	\$252,952
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$3,906,330</b>

For the FY 2025–26 General Fund budget, the Coachella Valley Power Agency (CVPA) estimated expenditures total about \$935 thousand, with \$290 thousand allocated to personnel costs. \$645 thousand is designated for nonpersonnel expenditures, the majority of which is planned for consultants conducting a fee study, along with legal services and general and administrative costs.



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# 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 fiscal year 2025-26 budget is compared with the financial figures for 2023-24, the adopted budget for 2024-25 as well as the estimated year-end figures for 2024-25. The budget continues to incorporate CVAG’s long-standing 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 2023–24 Actual	FY 2024–25 Budget	FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025–26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 2,135,179</b>	<b>\$ 2,707,138</b>	<b>\$ 2,717,868</b>	<b>\$ 3,653,378</b>
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
Gain (Loss) in Investments	\$ 32,172	-	-	-
Other Revenues	\$ 1,108	-	-	-
CVPA Administrative Reimbursement	-	-	-	\$ 934,264
Contributions	\$ 36,041	\$ 50,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Other Revenues	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	\$ 242,635	-	\$ 15,338	-
Other Revenues	\$ 19,607	-	\$ 1,962	\$ 2,000
CVAG Dues	\$ 581,782	\$ 596,940	\$ 596,940	\$ 611,494
Other Finance Source	\$ 480,447	\$ 523,035	\$ 486,476	\$ 25,241
Investment Income	\$ 25,855	\$ 19,771	\$ 33,490	\$ 22,327
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 1,419,646</b>	<b>\$ 1,189,746</b>	<b>\$ 1,194,205</b>	<b>\$ 1,655,326</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 129,348	\$ 188,330	\$ 177,371	\$ 347,318
Benefits	\$ 56,994	\$ 84,878	\$ 85,281	\$ 159,659
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 186,342</b>	<b>\$ 273,208</b>	<b>\$ 262,652</b>	<b>\$ 506,977</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 8,754	\$ 8,435	\$ 12,245	\$ 23,054
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 19,058	\$ 37,958	\$ 31,875	\$ 37,958
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 671	\$ 325	\$ 2,597	\$ 10,616
Facility Expenses	\$ 10,479	\$ 14,085	\$ 17,422	\$ 30,018
Professional Services	\$ 1,782	\$ 3,151	\$ 9,839	\$ 111,761
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 68,446	\$ 181,091	\$ 64,439	\$ 525,231
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 50,927	\$ 50,060	\$ 60,100	\$ 62,100
Capital Outlay	\$ 481,411	\$ 539,657	\$ 507,796	\$ 71,450
Debt Service	\$ 4,472	\$ 6,816	\$ 8,416	\$ 16,340
Interest Expense	\$ 2,434	\$ 2,589	\$ 3,928	\$ 6,870
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 648,435</b>	<b>\$ 844,165</b>	<b>\$ 718,657</b>	<b>\$ 895,398</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 2,180	\$ 277,386	\$ 302,386	-
Operating Transfers In	-	(\$ 1,000,000)	(\$ 1,025,000)	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>\$ 2,180</b>	<b>(\$ 722,614)</b>	<b>(\$ 722,614)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 836,957</b>	<b>\$ 394,760</b>	<b>\$ 258,695</b>	<b>\$ 1,402,374</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 582,689</b>	<b>\$ 794,986</b>	<b>\$ 935,510</b>	<b>\$ 252,952</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 2,717,868</b>	<b>\$ 3,502,124</b>	<b>\$ 3,653,378</b>	<b>\$ 3,906,330</b>

For the FY 2025–26 General Fund budget, the Coachella Valley Power Agency (CVPA) estimated expenditures total about \$935 thousand, with \$290 thousand allocated to personnel costs. \$645 thousand is designated for nonpersonnel expenditures, the majority of which is planned for consultants conducting a fee study, along with legal services and general and administrative costs.

202 - PACE

	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Budget	FY 2024-25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025-26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 43,222</b>	<b>\$ 48,002</b>	<b>\$ 42,999</b>	<b>\$ 34,466</b>
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
PACE Funding	\$ 3,109	\$ 8,000	\$ 2,520	\$ 2,520
Investment Income	\$ 1,043	\$ 777	\$ 1,351	\$ 901
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 4,151	\$ 8,777	\$ 3,870	\$ 3,421
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 2,513	\$ 3,007	\$ 512	\$ 2,305
Benefits	\$ 941	\$ 1,167	\$ 314	\$ 775
Total Personnel	\$ 3,455	\$ 4,174	\$ 826	\$ 3,081
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 130	\$ 138	\$ 65	\$ 159
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	-	-	-
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 7	\$ 5	\$ 3	\$ 24
Facility Expenses	\$ 192	\$ 230	\$ 69	\$ 199
Professional Services	\$ 337	\$ 51	\$ 414	\$ 78
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 122	\$ 17	(\$ 6)	\$ 35
Construction/Project Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	\$ 6	\$ 267	\$ 95	\$ 307
Debt Service	\$ 82	\$ 111	\$ 44	\$ 108
Interest Expense	\$ 44	\$ 42	\$ 21	\$ 46
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 919	\$ 862	\$ 704	\$ 956
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	-	\$ 10,875	\$ 10,875	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Transfers	-	\$ 10,875	\$ 10,875	-
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 4,374	\$ 15,911	\$ 12,404	\$ 4,037
Net Excess (Deficit)	(\$ 223)	(\$ 7,135)	(\$ 8,533)	(\$ 616)
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 42,999</b>	<b>\$ 40,867</b>	<b>\$ 34,466</b>	<b>\$ 33,850</b>

**203 - AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY**

	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Budget	FY 2024-25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025-26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$ 23,921	\$ 23,921	\$ 23,921	\$ 23,921
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Construction/Project Costs	-	\$ 10,000	-	\$ 10,000
Total Non-Personnel	-	\$ 10,000	-	\$ 10,000
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	-	\$ 10,000	-	\$ 10,000
Net Excess (Deficit)	-	(\$ 10,000)	-	(\$ 10,000)
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ 23,921	\$ 13,921	\$ 23,921	\$ 13,921

**205 - HOMELESS**

	FY 2023–24 Actual	FY 2024–25 Budget	FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025–26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 2,680,331</b>	<b>\$ 2,551,971</b>	<b>\$ 2,478,488</b>	<b>\$ 2,160,251</b>
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
Gain (Loss) in Investments	\$ 22,870	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	-	-
Member Agencies and Partners - CVHF	\$ 1,307,437	\$ 1,277,450	\$ 1,279,169	\$ 1,571,771
Contributions	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000
Investment Income	\$ 57,497	\$ 40,296	\$ 74,477	\$ 49,651
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 1,414,804</b>	<b>\$ 1,344,746</b>	<b>\$ 1,380,646</b>	<b>\$ 1,648,422</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 571,456	\$ 636,334	\$ 613,472	\$ 659,516
Benefits	\$ 323,334	\$ 360,458	\$ 331,257	\$ 341,159
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 894,790</b>	<b>\$ 996,792</b>	<b>\$ 944,729</b>	<b>\$ 1,000,674</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 50,028	\$ 49,360	\$ 53,579	\$ 63,962
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	-	-	-
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 23,547	\$ 22,802	\$ 19,850	\$ 30,260
Facility Expenses	\$ 105,163	\$ 120,418	\$ 126,619	\$ 124,613
Professional Services	\$ 23,137	\$ 29,190	\$ 52,846	\$ 60,833
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 23,451	\$ 3,700	\$ 5,916	\$ 9,932
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 133,149	\$ 128,070	\$ 109,161	\$ 134,100
Rapid Resolutions - CVHF	\$ 4,969	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,139	\$ 3,000
Mobile Access Center - CVHF	\$ 4,211	\$ 6,200	\$ 5,249	\$ 5,700
Crisis Stabilization Unit Rent and Utilities - CVHF	\$ 345,797	\$ 303,502	\$ 300,922	\$ 411,320
Capital Outlay	\$ 2,132	\$ 56,394	\$ 62,926	\$ 35,294
Debt Service	\$ 4,838	\$ 10,888	\$ 10,239	\$ 10,209
Interest Expense	\$ 1,436	\$ 3,372	\$ 4,709	\$ 4,112
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 721,857</b>	<b>\$ 736,895</b>	<b>\$ 754,154</b>	<b>\$ 893,335</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 1,616,647</b>	<b>\$ 1,733,687</b>	<b>\$ 1,698,884</b>	<b>\$ 1,894,009</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>(\$ 201,843)</b>	<b>(\$ 388,941)</b>	<b>(\$ 318,237)</b>	<b>(\$ 245,587)</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 2,478,488</b>	<b>\$ 2,163,030</b>	<b>\$ 2,160,251</b>	<b>\$ 1,914,664</b>

**207 - TIRE RECYCLING**

	FY 2023–24 Actual	FY 2024–25 Budget	FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025–26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	-	-	(\$ 35,579)	-
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
Tire Amnesty Grant	-	\$ 50,000	\$ 36,915	\$ 25,000
Other Revenues	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	-	\$ 50,000	\$ 36,915	\$ 25,000
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 2,804	\$ 6,904	\$ 3,773	\$ 6,318
Benefits	\$ 969	\$ 2,293	\$ 2,492	\$ 2,143
<b>Total Personnel</b>	\$ 3,773	\$ 9,197	\$ 6,266	\$ 8,461
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 150	\$ 310	\$ 235	\$ 425
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	-	-	-
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 7	\$ 12	\$ 15	\$ 66
Facility Expenses	\$ 219	\$ 526	\$ 420	\$ 546
Professional Services	\$ 30	\$ 116	\$ 96	\$ 214
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 148	\$ 40	(\$ 4)	\$ 95
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 31,915	\$ 35,711	\$ 5,000	\$ 20,000
Capital Outlay	\$ 19	\$ 610	\$ 566	\$ 841
Debt Service	\$ 90	\$ 255	\$ 239	\$ 297
Interest Expense	\$ 49	\$ 97	\$ 112	\$ 125
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	\$ 32,627	\$ 37,677	\$ 6,679	\$ 22,608
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 30,762	\$ 3,126	\$ 798	-
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 31,582)	-	(\$ 12,408)	(\$ 6,069)
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	(\$ 820)	\$ 3,126	(\$ 11,610)	(\$ 6,069)
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	\$ 35,579	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,335	\$ 25,000
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	(\$ 35,579)	-	\$ 35,580	-
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>(\$ 35,579)</b>	-	-	-

**210 - DESERT COMMUNITY ENERGY**

	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Budget	FY 2024-25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025-26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
PACE Funding	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	-	-
DCE Administrative Reimbursement	\$ 676,721	\$ 985,603	\$ 894,406	\$ 1,205,752
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 676,721</b>	<b>\$ 985,603</b>	<b>\$ 894,406</b>	<b>\$ 1,205,752</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 405,750	\$ 571,349	\$ 475,655	\$ 651,072
Benefits	\$ 159,461	\$ 215,061	\$ 205,105	\$ 272,908
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 565,211</b>	<b>\$ 786,410</b>	<b>\$ 680,760</b>	<b>\$ 923,980</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 27,451	\$ 38,106	\$ 38,536	\$ 49,341
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	-	-	-
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 5,372	\$ 6,587	\$ 6,472	\$ 13,178
Facility Expenses	\$ 32,691	\$ 43,263	\$ 46,615	\$ 56,271
Professional Services	\$ 5,536	\$ 9,579	\$ 13,350	\$ 23,047
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 16,837	\$ 8,316	\$ 3,761	\$ 9,805
Construction/Project Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	\$ 2,155	\$ 50,533	\$ 57,719	\$ 86,621
Debt Service	\$ 13,929	\$ 20,936	\$ 22,695	\$ 30,631
Interest Expense	\$ 7,540	\$ 7,966	\$ 10,591	\$ 12,879
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 111,510</b>	<b>\$ 185,286</b>	<b>\$ 199,739</b>	<b>\$ 281,772</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	-	\$ 13,906	\$ 13,906	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 13,906</b>	<b>\$ 13,906</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 676,721</b>	<b>\$ 985,603</b>	<b>\$ 894,406</b>	<b>\$ 1,205,752</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

211 - I-REN

	FY 2023–24 Actual	FY 2024–25 Budget	FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025–26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>(\$ 238,065)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
I-REN Admin Reimbursement	\$ 602,845	\$ 748,608	\$ 514,285	\$ 820,658
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	\$ 650	-
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 602,845</b>	<b>\$ 748,608</b>	<b>\$ 514,935</b>	<b>\$ 820,658</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 212,054	\$ 434,461	\$ 264,724	\$ 434,569
Benefits	\$ 97,405	\$ 184,855	\$ 135,789	\$ 195,208
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 309,459</b>	<b>\$ 619,316</b>	<b>\$ 400,513</b>	<b>\$ 629,777</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 14,285	\$ 21,756	\$ 24,931	\$ 38,180
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	-	-	-
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 1,173	\$ 3,249	\$ 2,744	\$ 7,024
Facility Expenses	\$ 17,388	\$ 33,134	\$ 26,302	\$ 37,559
Professional Services	\$ 3,857	\$ 8,165	\$ 7,085	\$ 14,716
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 8,107	\$ 2,515	\$ 2,060	\$ 6,545
Construction/Project Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	\$ 1,244	\$ 38,328	\$ 32,393	\$ 57,817
Debt Service	\$ 7,414	\$ 16,035	\$ 12,890	\$ 20,445
Interest Expense	\$ 4,032	\$ 6,111	\$ 6,016	\$ 8,596
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 57,501</b>	<b>\$ 129,293</b>	<b>\$ 114,422</b>	<b>\$ 190,881</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	\$ 25,000	-
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 2,180)	-	(\$ 25,000)	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>(\$ 2,180)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 364,779</b>	<b>\$ 748,608</b>	<b>\$ 514,935</b>	<b>\$ 820,658</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 238,065</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

301 - AB 2766

	FY 2023–24 Actual	FY 2024–25 Budget	FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025–26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 733,083</b>	<b>\$ 929,285</b>	<b>\$ 792,696</b>	<b>\$ 696,248</b>
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
AB2766	\$ 430,561	\$ 427,050	\$ 430,000	\$ 430,000
Gain (Loss) in Investments	\$ 9,254	-	-	-
Other Revenues	\$ 185	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 14,114	\$ 9,762	\$ 18,282	\$ 12,188
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 454,114</b>	<b>\$ 436,812</b>	<b>\$ 448,282</b>	<b>\$ 442,188</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 31,063	\$ 31,799	\$ 19,978	\$ 25,271
Benefits	\$ 13,169	\$ 13,175	\$ 9,592	\$ 10,533
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 44,232</b>	<b>\$ 44,975</b>	<b>\$ 29,570</b>	<b>\$ 35,804</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 1,648	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,217	\$ 1,689
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 2,133	\$ 3,733	\$ 3,400	\$ 3,733
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 78	\$ 55	\$ 59	\$ 263
Facility Expenses	\$ 2,530	\$ 2,393	\$ 1,782	\$ 2,238
Professional Services	\$ 407	\$ 534	\$ 543	\$ 856
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 1,330	\$ 185	\$ 270	\$ 381
Construction/Project Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	\$ 188	\$ 2,817	\$ 2,064	\$ 3,451
Debt Service	\$ 1,062	\$ 1,158	\$ 752	\$ 1,224
Interest Expense	\$ 576	\$ 440	\$ 351	\$ 515
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 9,953</b>	<b>\$ 12,740</b>	<b>\$ 10,438</b>	<b>\$ 14,350</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 340,317	\$ 442,998	\$ 504,721	\$ 688,102
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>\$ 340,317</b>	<b>\$ 442,998</b>	<b>\$ 504,721</b>	<b>\$ 688,102</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 394,501</b>	<b>\$ 500,712</b>	<b>\$ 544,729</b>	<b>\$ 738,256</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 59,613</b>	<b>(\$ 63,900)</b>	<b>(\$ 96,447)</b>	<b>(\$ 296,068)</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 792,696</b>	<b>\$ 865,385</b>	<b>\$ 696,248</b>	<b>\$ 400,180</b>

### 321 - USED OIL RECYCLING GRANT

	FY 2023–24 Actual	FY 2024–25 Budget	FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025–26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 82,386</b>	<b>\$ 55,776</b>	<b>\$ 13,521</b>	<b>\$ 55,024</b>
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
Gain (Loss) in Investments	\$ 1,756	-	-	-
Used Oil Grant	\$ 53,537	\$ 7,506	\$ 53,765	\$ 53,765
Investment Income	\$ 1,335	\$ 1,571	\$ 1,730	\$ 1,153
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 56,628</b>	<b>\$ 9,077</b>	<b>\$ 55,495</b>	<b>\$ 54,918</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 8,026	\$ 11,830	\$ 4,763	\$ 10,614
Benefits	\$ 2,827	\$ 4,104	\$ 2,538	\$ 4,043
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 10,853</b>	<b>\$ 15,935</b>	<b>\$ 7,301</b>	<b>\$ 14,656</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 9,511	\$ 540	\$ 291	\$ 724
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	-	-	-
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 21	\$ 20	\$ 14	\$ 110
Facility Expenses	\$ 606	\$ 894	\$ 426	\$ 944
Professional Services	\$ 90	\$ 198	\$ 128	\$ 359
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 64,291	\$ 9,679	\$ 5,061	\$ 55,160
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 8,117	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	\$ 25	\$ 1,046	\$ 502	\$ 1,456
Debt Service	\$ 259	\$ 433	\$ 183	\$ 517
Interest Expense	\$ 138	\$ 165	\$ 85	\$ 218
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 83,059</b>	<b>\$ 12,976</b>	<b>\$ 6,691</b>	<b>\$ 59,488</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 31,582	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>\$ 31,582</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 125,494</b>	<b>\$ 28,910</b>	<b>\$ 13,992</b>	<b>\$ 74,144</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>(\$ 68,865)</b>	<b>(\$ 19,834)</b>	<b>\$ 41,503</b>	<b>(\$ 19,226)</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 13,521</b>	<b>\$ 35,942</b>	<b>\$ 55,024</b>	<b>\$ 35,798</b>

411 - SCAG

	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Budget	FY 2024-25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025-26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
SCAG	\$ 4,177	-	\$ 2,409,689	\$ 850,072
Total Revenues / Funding Source	\$ 4,177	-	\$ 2,409,689	\$ 850,072
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 12,479	\$ 5,690	\$ 10,394	\$ 5,355
Benefits	\$ 4,707	\$ 2,474	\$ 4,841	\$ 2,430
Total Personnel	\$ 17,186	\$ 8,164	\$ 15,235	\$ 7,785
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 674	\$ 286	\$ 621	\$ 344
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	-	-	-
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 29	\$ 10	\$ 29	\$ 56
Facility Expenses	\$ 1,065	\$ 1,296	\$ 906	\$ 463
Professional Services	\$ 183	\$ 96	\$ 521	\$ 181
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 455	\$ 33	\$ 32,056	\$ 81
Construction/Project Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	\$ 51	\$ 504	\$ 969	\$ 712
Debt Service	\$ 445	\$ 629	\$ 348	\$ 252
Interest Expense	\$ 242	\$ 265	\$ 162	\$ 106
Total Non-Personnel	\$ 3,143	\$ 3,118	\$ 35,612	\$ 2,195
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	\$ 2,358,842	\$ 840,092
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 16,151)	(\$ 11,282)	-	-
Total Operating Transfers	(\$ 16,151)	(\$ 11,282)	\$ 2,358,842	\$ 840,092
Total Expenditures / Expenditure	\$ 4,177	-	\$ 2,409,689	\$ 850,072
Net Excess (Deficit)	-	-	-	-
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	-	-	-	-

501 - AB 939

	FY 2023–24 Actual	FY 2024–25 Budget	FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025–26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 19,325</b>	<b>\$ 34,267</b>	<b>\$ 49,549</b>	<b>\$ 28,411</b>
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
AB939	\$ 16,234	\$ 16,235	\$ 16,523	\$ 16,522
Gain (Loss) in Investments	(\$ 198)	-	-	-
Other Revenues	\$ 185	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 816	\$ 209	\$ 1,058	\$ 705
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 17,036</b>	<b>\$ 16,444</b>	<b>\$ 17,580</b>	<b>\$ 17,227</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 9,162	\$ 5,442	\$ 6,721	\$ 4,132
Benefits	\$ 3,983	\$ 2,735	\$ 3,528	\$ 1,651
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 13,144</b>	<b>\$ 8,177</b>	<b>\$ 10,249</b>	<b>\$ 5,782</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 482	\$ 235	\$ 405	\$ 273
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 2,133	\$ 3,733	\$ 3,400	\$ 3,733
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 24	\$ 9	\$ 23	\$ 43
Facility Expenses	\$ 748	\$ 423	\$ 666	\$ 357
Professional Services	\$ 125	\$ 91	\$ 185	\$ 140
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 371	\$ 32	\$ 68	\$ 62
Construction/Project Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	\$ 59	\$ 481	\$ 784	\$ 550
Debt Service	\$ 317	\$ 205	\$ 314	\$ 194
Interest Expense	\$ 172	\$ 78	\$ 146	\$ 82
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 4,431</b>	<b>\$ 5,288</b>	<b>\$ 5,990</b>	<b>\$ 5,435</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	-	\$ 10,071	\$ 22,479	\$ 6,069
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 30,762)	(\$ 2,328)	-	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>(\$ 30,762)</b>	<b>\$ 7,743</b>	<b>\$ 22,479</b>	<b>\$ 6,069</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>(\$ 13,187)</b>	<b>\$ 21,208</b>	<b>\$ 38,718</b>	<b>\$ 17,286</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 30,224</b>	<b>(\$ 4,764)</b>	<b>(\$ 21,137)</b>	<b>(\$ 59)</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 49,549</b>	<b>\$ 29,503</b>	<b>\$ 28,411</b>	<b>\$ 28,352</b>

601 - TUMF

	FY 2023–24 Actual	FY 2024–25 Budget	FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025–26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 15,314,669</b>	<b>\$ 16,351,115</b>	<b>\$ 15,698,155</b>	<b>\$ 13,658,064</b>
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) in Investments	\$ 129,459	-	-	-
TUMF Revenues	\$ 4,931,424	\$ 5,244,197	\$ 7,321,769	\$ 7,526,147
Other Revenues	\$ 1,404	-	(\$ 32)	-
Measure "A" - "In-Lieu" TUMF Revenue	-	-	\$ 12,640	-
RCTC - PP & M	-	-	-	-
Transportation Local Contribution	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	\$ 451,437	\$ 268,093	\$ 568,713	\$ 374,275
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 5,513,724</b>	<b>\$ 5,512,290</b>	<b>\$ 7,903,090</b>	<b>\$ 7,900,422</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 346,120	\$ 432,646	\$ 391,382	\$ 462,057
Benefits	\$ 139,903	\$ 204,635	\$ 185,171	\$ 220,124
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 486,023</b>	<b>\$ 637,280</b>	<b>\$ 576,553</b>	<b>\$ 682,180</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 33,198	\$ 23,243	\$ 33,676	\$ 31,035
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 1,960	\$ 3,430	\$ 3,185	\$ 3,185
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 4,778	\$ 7,451	\$ 2,828	\$ 5,612
Facility Expenses	\$ 27,081	\$ 25,499	\$ 35,843	\$ 38,261
Professional Services	\$ 197,292	\$ 661,036	\$ 303,433	\$ 674,360
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 20,252	\$ 2,270,929	\$ 90,105	\$ 6,498
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 4,339,948	\$ 11,016,340	\$ 8,619,021	\$ 12,862,748
Capital Outlay	\$ 2,288	\$ 15,297	\$ 45,413	\$ 469,556
Debt Service	\$ 11,308	\$ 12,366	\$ 16,581	\$ 20,935
Interest Expense	\$ 6,109	\$ 5,078	\$ 7,734	\$ 8,808
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 4,644,214</b>	<b>\$ 14,040,667</b>	<b>\$ 9,157,820</b>	<b>\$ 14,120,998</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	-	\$ 5,008,809	\$ 208,809	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 5,008,809</b>	<b>\$ 208,809</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 5,130,237</b>	<b>\$ 19,686,756</b>	<b>\$ 9,943,182</b>	<b>\$ 14,803,178</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 383,487</b>	<b>(\$ 14,174,466)</b>	<b>(\$ 2,040,092)</b>	<b>(\$ 6,902,756)</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 15,698,155</b>	<b>\$ 2,176,649</b>	<b>\$ 13,658,064</b>	<b>\$ 6,755,308</b>

## 610 - OTHER TRANSPORTATION FUNDING

	FY 2023–24 Actual	FY 2024–25 Budget	FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025–26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	-	-	(\$ 1,232,320)	-
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
Transportation Local Contribution	\$ 1,423,385	\$ 4,685,625	\$ 3,986,353	\$ 2,891,250
Other Revenues	-	\$ 9,900,000	-	-
CPUC - LATA Grant	\$ 200,000	\$ 670,342	\$ 561,308	\$ 230,000
Active Transportation Program (State)	-	-	-	\$ 1,500,000
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 1,623,385</b>	<b>\$ 15,255,967</b>	<b>\$ 4,547,661</b>	<b>\$ 4,621,250</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 42,625	\$ 165,655	\$ 86,920	\$ 105,707
Benefits	\$ 19,297	\$ 60,737	\$ 36,793	\$ 31,763
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 61,922</b>	<b>\$ 226,393</b>	<b>\$ 123,713</b>	<b>\$ 137,470</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 1,916	\$ 1,249	\$ 5,252	\$ 7,506
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	-	-	-
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 155	-	\$ 290	\$ 2,700
Facility Expenses	\$ 3,180	\$ 7,405	\$ 7,210	\$ 7,822
Professional Services	\$ 123,051	\$ 10,570,342	\$ 569,909	\$ 629,056
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 15,847	\$ 976,125	\$ 1,232,376	\$ 1,592
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 2,037,413	\$ 2,815,750	\$ 1,601,096	\$ 1,612,500
Capital Outlay	\$ 609,777	-	\$ 1,073,458	\$ 2,790,645
Debt Service	\$ 1,626	\$ 3,599	\$ 3,236	\$ 4,113
Interest Expense	\$ 819	\$ 1,592	\$ 1,507	\$ 1,722
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 2,793,783</b>	<b>\$ 14,376,061</b>	<b>\$ 4,494,334</b>	<b>\$ 5,057,656</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers In	-	-	(\$ 1,302,706)	(\$ 573,875)
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(\$ 1,302,706)</b>	<b>(\$ 573,875)</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 2,855,705</b>	<b>\$ 14,602,454</b>	<b>\$ 3,315,341</b>	<b>\$ 4,621,250</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>(\$ 1,232,320)</b>	<b>\$ 653,513</b>	<b>\$ 1,232,320</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>(\$ 1,232,320)</b>	<b>\$ 653,513</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

611 - MEASURE A

	FY 2023–24 Actual	FY 2024–25 Budget	FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025–26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 48,332,418</b>	<b>\$ 57,848,742</b>	<b>\$ 54,013,751</b>	<b>\$ 60,211,772</b>
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
RCTC - PP & M	-	-	-	-
Loan Repayments	\$ 10,421	\$ 10,421	\$ 10,421	\$ 10,421
Gain (Loss) in Investments	\$ 474,464	-	-	-
RCTC Admin Reimbursements	\$ 1,375,454	\$ 6,664,448	\$ 2,187,662	\$ 3,111,686
SCAG	-	-	-	-
Transportation Local Contribution	\$ 65,393	-	-	-
Other Revenues	\$ 3,369,374	-	(\$ 60)	-
Measure "A"	\$ 52,705,373	\$ 88,815,748	\$ 78,077,532	\$ 47,519,629
Investment Income	\$ 1,385,725	\$ 1,019,725	\$ 1,610,485	\$ 1,017,684
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 59,386,205</b>	<b>\$ 96,510,341</b>	<b>\$ 81,886,040</b>	<b>\$ 51,659,421</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 541,810	\$ 857,197	\$ 611,608	\$ 810,113
Benefits	\$ 218,119	\$ 398,063	\$ 290,891	\$ 395,510
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 759,929</b>	<b>\$ 1,255,260</b>	<b>\$ 902,499</b>	<b>\$ 1,205,623</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 59,293	\$ 144,847	\$ 58,727	\$ 124,514
Meeting Attendance Stipends	\$ 3,640	\$ 6,370	\$ 5,915	\$ 5,915
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 8,529	\$ 13,930	\$ 5,086	\$ 61,663
Facility Expenses	\$ 45,872	\$ 49,325	\$ 61,294	\$ 67,366
Professional Services	\$ 370,568	\$ 434,690	\$ 609,328	\$ 1,302,679
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 63,901	\$ 5,947,751	\$ 253,557	\$ 87,199
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 9,724,593	\$ 18,087,041	\$ 16,202,677	\$ 24,387,961
Capital Outlay	\$ 1,926,547	\$ 233,169	\$ 3,119,422	\$ 4,094,655
Debt Service	\$ 2,154,024	\$ 2,291,267	\$ 2,296,339	\$ 2,444,537
Interest Expense	\$ 887,634	\$ 754,607	\$ 758,399	\$ 619,355
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 15,244,599</b>	<b>\$ 27,963,000</b>	<b>\$ 23,370,744</b>	<b>\$ 33,195,843</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 37,700,344	\$ 64,162,241	\$ 51,414,777	\$ 16,860,642
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>\$ 37,700,344</b>	<b>\$ 64,162,241</b>	<b>\$ 51,414,777</b>	<b>\$ 16,860,642</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 53,704,872</b>	<b>\$ 93,380,500</b>	<b>\$ 75,688,020</b>	<b>\$ 51,262,108</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 5,681,333</b>	<b>\$ 3,129,841</b>	<b>\$ 6,198,021</b>	<b>\$ 397,313</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 54,013,751</b>	<b>\$ 60,978,583</b>	<b>\$ 60,211,772</b>	<b>\$ 60,609,085</b>

612 - LTF / PP&M

	FY 2023–24 Actual	FY 2024–25 Budget	FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025–26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 428,420</b>	<b>\$ 1,056,127</b>	<b>\$ 422,688</b>	<b>\$ 422,688</b>
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
CPUC - LATA Grant	-	-	-	-
RCTC - PP & M	-	\$ 93,723	\$ 185,000	\$ 314,042
RCTC - LTF	\$ 697,500	\$ 697,500	\$ 697,500	\$ 666,000
Investment Income	\$ 61,417	\$ 8,689	\$ 79,555	\$ 53,037
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 758,917</b>	<b>\$ 799,913</b>	<b>\$ 962,055</b>	<b>\$ 1,033,079</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 13,093	\$ 10,385	\$ 9,306	\$ 8,422
Benefits	\$ 5,755	\$ 5,295	\$ 4,240	\$ 4,239
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 18,848</b>	<b>\$ 15,681</b>	<b>\$ 13,546</b>	<b>\$ 12,661</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 669	\$ 455	\$ 577	\$ 539
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	-	-	-
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 37	\$ 18	\$ 26	\$ 88
Facility Expenses	\$ 1,024	\$ 771	\$ 794	\$ 728
Professional Services	\$ 173	\$ 174	\$ 246	\$ 285
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 554	\$ 60	\$ 121	\$ 127
Construction/Project Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	\$ 82	\$ 920	\$ 955	\$ 1,120
Debt Service	\$ 444	\$ 373	\$ 331	\$ 396
Interest Expense	\$ 240	\$ 142	\$ 155	\$ 167
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 3,224</b>	<b>\$ 2,914</b>	<b>\$ 3,204</b>	<b>\$ 3,450</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	\$ 742,577	\$ 781,318	\$ 945,304	\$ 1,016,967
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>\$ 742,577</b>	<b>\$ 781,318</b>	<b>\$ 945,304</b>	<b>\$ 1,016,967</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 764,649</b>	<b>\$ 799,913</b>	<b>\$ 962,055</b>	<b>\$ 1,033,079</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>(\$ 5,732)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 422,688</b>	<b>\$ 1,056,127</b>	<b>\$ 422,688</b>	<b>\$ 422,688</b>

618 - CV LINK

	FY 2023–24 Actual	FY 2024–25 Budget	FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025–26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>(\$ 2,493,578)</b>	-	<b>(\$ 36,139)</b>	-
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
Other Revenues	\$ 2,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,780	\$ 173,320
AQMD-CV Link	\$ 2,493,578	-	-	-
Active Transportation Program (State)	\$ 2,029,502	\$ 1,484,417	\$ 1,257,104	\$ 100,000
DHCD Desert Health Care District	\$ 1,670,000	\$ 1,670,000	\$ 1,650,000	-
Active Transportation Program	-	-	-	-
CV Link (CMAQ)	\$ 188,164	\$ 11,860,836	\$ 11,891,836	-
RCTC - PP & M	-	-	-	-
STIP Federal	\$ 3,432,750	\$ 2,806,953	\$ 2,419,907	-
Other Finance Source	-	-	\$ 283,634	-
Investment Income	\$ 733	\$ 500	\$ 722	\$ 500
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 9,816,728</b>	<b>\$ 17,922,705</b>	<b>\$ 17,504,983</b>	<b>\$ 273,820</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 84,492	\$ 113,582	\$ 55,481	\$ 85,918
Benefits	\$ 38,021	\$ 50,228	\$ 46,688	\$ 37,803
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 122,513</b>	<b>\$ 163,811</b>	<b>\$ 102,169</b>	<b>\$ 123,721</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 11,269	\$ 12,024	\$ 10,883	\$ 7,837
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	-	-	-
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 366	\$ 460	\$ 676	\$ 1,108
Facility Expenses	\$ 15,125	\$ 21,174	\$ 19,117	\$ 15,923
Professional Services	\$ 9,388	\$ 877,167	\$ 376,346	\$ 11,855
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 16,783	\$ 1,545	\$ 1,125,991	\$ 993,699
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 55,806	\$ 2,200	-	\$ 750,000
Capital Outlay	\$ 20,361,242	\$ 62,224,906	\$ 54,643,435	\$ 6,022,142
Debt Service	\$ 4,032	\$ 10,248	\$ 28,871	\$ 26,044
Interest Expense	\$ 2,170	\$ 3,930	\$ 7,355	\$ 6,460
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 20,476,181</b>	<b>\$ 63,153,654</b>	<b>\$ 56,212,674</b>	<b>\$ 7,835,070</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	-	\$ 31,332	\$ 31,332	-
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 13,239,404)	(\$ 45,426,091)	(\$ 38,877,331)	(\$ 7,684,971)
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>(\$ 13,239,404)</b>	<b>(\$ 45,394,759)</b>	<b>(\$ 38,845,999)</b>	<b>(\$ 7,684,971)</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 7,359,289</b>	<b>\$ 17,922,705</b>	<b>\$ 17,468,844</b>	<b>\$ 273,820</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 2,457,439</b>	-	<b>\$ 36,139</b>	-
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>(\$ 36,139)</b>	-	-	-

## 624 - SIGNAL SYNCHRONIZATION

	FY 2023–24 Actual	FY 2024–25 Budget	FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025–26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>(\$ 2,281,779)</b>	-	<b>(\$ 2,771,108)</b>	-
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
STIP Federal	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	\$ 6,733,860	-	\$ 743	-
Signal Synchronization (CMAQ)	\$ 33,094,362	\$ 20,902,400	\$ 14,984,006	\$ 5,513,644
Measure "A"	-	-	-	-
Active Transportation Program	-	-	-	-
Other Finance Source	-	-	\$ 283,634	\$ 271,985
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 39,828,222</b>	<b>\$ 20,902,400</b>	<b>\$ 15,268,383</b>	<b>\$ 5,785,629</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 238,746	\$ 165,902	\$ 416,687	\$ 637,042
Benefits	\$ 133,641	\$ 63,191	\$ 187,924	\$ 278,268
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 372,387</b>	<b>\$ 229,093</b>	<b>\$ 604,611</b>	<b>\$ 915,310</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 48,472	\$ 31,841	\$ 37,324	\$ 44,216
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	-	-	-
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 3,189	\$ 1,208	\$ 3,997	\$ 7,968
Facility Expenses	\$ 29,913	\$ 121,769	\$ 90,114	\$ 73,292
Professional Services	\$ 4,878	\$ 1,957,341	\$ 15,070	\$ 99,916
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 643,002	\$ 104,056	(\$ 200,210)	\$ 85,081
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 107	-	-	\$ 2,000,000
Capital Outlay	\$ 64,369,016	\$ 42,432,081	\$ 26,143,859	\$ 12,953,090
Debt Service	\$ 22,927	\$ 40,341	\$ 50,116	\$ 44,915
Interest Expense	\$ 11,024	\$ 16,018	\$ 16,444	\$ 20,697
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 65,132,529</b>	<b>\$ 44,704,655</b>	<b>\$ 26,156,715</b>	<b>\$ 15,329,174</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	-	\$ 5,942	\$ 5,942	-
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 25,187,366)	(\$ 24,037,290)	(\$ 14,269,992)	(\$ 10,458,854)
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>(\$ 25,187,366)</b>	<b>(\$ 24,031,349)</b>	<b>(\$ 14,264,050)</b>	<b>(\$ 10,458,854)</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 40,317,551</b>	<b>\$ 20,902,400</b>	<b>\$ 12,497,275</b>	<b>\$ 5,785,629</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>(\$ 489,329)</b>	-	<b>\$ 2,771,107</b>	-
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>(\$ 2,771,108)</b>	-	-	-

631 - COACHELLA VALLEY CONSERVATION COMMISSION

	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Budget	FY 2024-25 Yr. End Est.	FY 2025-26 Budget
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 89</b>	<b>\$ 89</b>	<b>\$ 89</b>	<b>\$ 89</b>
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
Multi Species Habitat Conservation Plan	-	-	-	-
CVCC Administrative Reimbursement	\$ 1,195,493	\$ 1,683,141	\$ 1,680,736	\$ 1,692,586
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 1,195,493</b>	<b>\$ 1,683,141</b>	<b>\$ 1,680,736</b>	<b>\$ 1,692,586</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 669,001	\$ 866,282	\$ 788,011	\$ 874,418
Benefits	\$ 326,594	\$ 413,877	\$ 401,922	\$ 394,492
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 995,595</b>	<b>\$ 1,280,159</b>	<b>\$ 1,189,933</b>	<b>\$ 1,268,910</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 54,634	\$ 52,961	\$ 74,979	\$ 79,758
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	-	-	-
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 7,143	\$ 1,500	\$ 13,131	\$ 20,728
Facility Expenses	\$ 58,047	\$ 68,325	\$ 80,037	\$ 81,028
Professional Services	\$ 9,140	\$ 14,553	\$ 27,182	\$ 34,206
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 27,984	\$ 5,037	\$ 7,410	\$ 13,169
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 3,729	\$ 2,000	\$ 6,081	\$ 7,000
Capital Outlay	\$ 3,763	\$ 76,774	\$ 91,749	\$ 116,518
Debt Service	\$ 23,000	\$ 31,512	\$ 35,376	\$ 52,299
Interest Expense	\$ 12,458	\$ 11,972	\$ 16,510	\$ 18,971
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 199,898</b>	<b>\$ 264,634</b>	<b>\$ 352,455</b>	<b>\$ 423,676</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	-	\$ 138,348	\$ 138,348	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 138,348</b>	<b>\$ 138,348</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 1,195,493</b>	<b>\$ 1,683,141</b>	<b>\$ 1,680,736</b>	<b>\$ 1,692,586</b>
Net Excess (Deficit)	-	-	-	-
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 89</b>	<b>\$ 89</b>	<b>\$ 89</b>	<b>\$ 89</b>

**702 - REGIONAL STREET SWEEPING**

	<b>FY 2023–24 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024–25 Budget</b>	<b>FY 2024–25 Yr. End Est.</b>	<b>FY 2025–26 Budget</b>
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 75,000</b>	<b>\$ 75,000</b>	<b>\$ 62,990</b>	<b>\$ 75,000</b>
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
Other Revenues	\$ 10,813	\$ 27,000	\$ 45,938	\$ 26,250
AQMD-Street Sweeping	\$ 226,973	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000
Contributions	-	-	-	\$ 200,000
Gain (Loss) in Investments	-	-	-	-
Air Quality Enhancement/Colmac	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 387,785</b>	<b>\$ 397,000</b>	<b>\$ 415,938</b>	<b>\$ 446,250</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 15,750	\$ 14,416	\$ 17,916	\$ 19,975
Benefits	\$ 6,423	\$ 6,366	\$ 8,244	\$ 8,102
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 22,173</b>	<b>\$ 20,782</b>	<b>\$ 26,160</b>	<b>\$ 28,077</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 11,081	\$ 633	\$ 1,116	\$ 1,339
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	-	-	-
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 39	\$ 25	\$ 50	\$ 208
Facility Expenses	\$ 1,272	\$ 1,072	\$ 1,525	\$ 1,753
Professional Services	\$ 201	\$ 242	\$ 470	\$ 676
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 696	\$ 84	\$ 221	\$ 301
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 700,749	\$ 768,994	\$ 834,594	\$ 1,086,000
Capital Outlay	\$ 91	\$ 1,278	\$ 1,862	\$ 2,702
Debt Service	\$ 537	\$ 519	\$ 644	\$ 957
Interest Expense	\$ 289	\$ 197	\$ 300	\$ 403
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 714,956</b>	<b>\$ 773,043</b>	<b>\$ 840,783</b>	<b>\$ 1,094,339</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 337,333)	(\$ 396,825)	(\$ 463,016)	(\$ 676,166)
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>(\$ 337,333)</b>	<b>(\$ 396,825)</b>	<b>(\$ 463,016)</b>	<b>(\$ 676,166)</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 399,796</b>	<b>\$ 397,000</b>	<b>\$ 403,927</b>	<b>\$ 446,250</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>(\$ 12,010)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 12,011</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 62,990</b>	<b>\$ 75,000</b>	<b>\$ 75,000</b>	<b>\$ 75,000</b>

**711 - LAWN SCALPING PROGRAM**

	<b>FY 2023-24 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024-25 Budget</b>	<b>FY 2024-25 Yr. End Est.</b>	<b>FY 2025-26 Budget</b>
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 54</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenues / Funding Source</b>				
Other Revenues	-	-	-	\$ 16,000
Gain (Loss) in Investments	(\$ 442)	-	-	-
Air Quality Enhancement/Colmac	\$ 40,000	-	\$ 40,000	-
Investment Income	\$ 497	\$ 6	\$ 643	\$ 429
<b>Total Revenues / Funding Source</b>	<b>\$ 40,054</b>	<b>\$ 6</b>	<b>\$ 40,643</b>	<b>\$ 16,429</b>
<b>Expenditures / Expenditure</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$ 1,886	\$ 7,042	\$ 4,411	\$ 7,015
Benefits	\$ 612	\$ 3,505	\$ 2,280	\$ 2,449
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 2,498</b>	<b>\$ 10,547</b>	<b>\$ 6,691</b>	<b>\$ 9,465</b>
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Office Operations	\$ 110	\$ 312	\$ 269	\$ 475
Meeting Attendance Stipends	-	-	-	-
Employee Travel or Training	\$ 3	\$ 12	\$ 19	\$ 73
Facility Expenses	\$ 183	\$ 531	\$ 530	\$ 606
Professional Services	\$ 31	\$ 118	\$ 116	\$ 238
Consultants/Service Providers	\$ 54	\$ 41	(\$ 11)	\$ 106
Construction/Project Costs	\$ 40,000	-	\$ 40,000	\$ 16,000
Capital Outlay	\$ 12	\$ 624	\$ 696	\$ 933
Debt Service	\$ 73	\$ 257	\$ 309	\$ 330
Interest Expense	\$ 40	\$ 98	\$ 144	\$ 139
<b>Total Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$ 40,505</b>	<b>\$ 1,994</b>	<b>\$ 42,073</b>	<b>\$ 18,900</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	(\$ 2,983)	(\$ 12,535)	(\$ 8,066)	(\$ 11,936)
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<b>(\$ 2,983)</b>	<b>(\$ 12,535)</b>	<b>(\$ 8,066)</b>	<b>(\$ 11,936)</b>
<b>Total Expenditures / Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 40,020</b>	<b>\$ 6</b>	<b>\$ 40,697</b>	<b>\$ 16,429</b>
<b>Net Excess (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(\$ 54)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



# CVAG

74-199 El Paseo, Suite 100  
Palm Desert, CA 92260  
760 346-1127

## **ITEM 9B**

# Coachella Valley Association of Governments Executive Committee

June 2, 2025



## **STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** CVAG Staffing of the Coachella Valley Power Agency Joint Powers Authority

**Contact:** Emmanuel Martinez, Program Manager- External Affairs ([emartinez@cvaq.org](mailto:emartinez@cvaq.org))

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**Recommendation:** Conditional on guidance from the Coachella Valley Power Agency (CVPA), authorize the Chair and/or Executive Director to finalize and execute a staffing agreement for CVAG to administer the CVPA

**Administrative/ Personnel Committee:** Concurred (Meeting on April 28)

**Energy & Sustainability Committee:** Concurred (Meeting on May 8)

**Background:** For decades, addressing Coachella Valley representation on electrical service matters related to the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) has been a top priority. The 99-year Agreement between Coachella Valley Water District and IID, making IID the electrical service provider for the greater CV is set to expire on December 31, 2032. The looming expiration of the Agreement has raised concerns about representation on electrical service matters, including meeting the current and future electrical infrastructure needs of the communities served by IID.

In September 2024, the CVAG Executive Committee authorized the Executive Director to continue support of IID's Coachella Valley Energy Commission and the process for investments and planning of electrical service in Coachella Valley, including but not limited to developing a new joint powers authority and creating a potential staffing agreement with CVAG. Three local agencies have now voted to form this joint powers authority, called the Coachella Valley Power Agency (CVPA), and its first meeting is likely to be held in June. In anticipation of this milestone, and with consideration to CVAG's meeting schedules, CVAG staff is recommending the CVAG Executive Director and/or Chair be authorized to execute an agreement with CVPA should it move forward with a staffing arrangement with CVAG.

The CVPA Joint Powers Authority (JPA) would have a board made up of representatives from the stakeholder entities with voting power. A minimum of three agencies were required to join the CVPA JPA for it to be effectively operational. On March 18, 2025, the City of La Quinta unanimously approved the CVPA JPA agreement, followed by approvals by the County of Riverside Board of Supervisors on May 6 and by the City of Indio Council on May 7.

The idea of the CVPA stemmed from the Coachella Valley Energy Commission (CVEC), which IID had led. It was comprised of stakeholder entities including Riverside County, the Cities of La Quinta, Indio and Coachella, Palm Desert, Rancho Mirage and Indian Wells, and impacted Tribal Nations, to determine the energy needs beyond 2032 for the Coachella Valley areas served by IID. After three years of meetings and study sessions that included lengthy

discussions and input from a consultant, CVEC members moved ahead with the formation of the CVPA JPA. A resolution endorsing the draft CVPA JPA was presented and approved by CVEC on December 12, 2024. As part of the resolution, CVEC recognized the collaboration between IID and Coachella Valley stakeholders to reach a mutually agreeable governance solution.

The CVEC resolution adopted in December 2024 also recognized CVAG as the entity with the capability to initially create, operate, administer and manage the CVPA JPA. CVAG staff currently manage three JPAs: CVAG, the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC) and Desert Community Energy (DCE).

This JPA is a starting point in establishing the CVPA, an independent public agency, in order to give stakeholders the authority they have long sought with regard to electrical service. Each member party would have the ability to exercise powers to promote, develop, conduct, operate, and manage energy generation and distribution in the eastern Coachella Valley toward achieving reliable, cost-effective public power.

The CVPA JPA provides the ability for the following members to join:

- Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians
- City of Coachella
- Coachella Valley Water District
- City of Indio
- City of Indian Wells
- City of La Quinta
- City of Palm Desert
- City of Rancho Mirage
- County of Riverside
- Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
- Twenty-Nine Palms of Mission Indians

To implement the CVPA JPA, there will be an administrative agreement between the CVPA JPA and CVAG. This staffing agreement, which is attached to this staff report, is similar to the staffing arrangement that CVAG already has for CVCC and DCE. Those staffing agreements allow CVAG to be reimbursed for staff time, administrative costs and overhead related to the specific agency. It has proven to be a successful model, as it eliminates the need for each JPA to have its own dedicated staff and benefit from economies of scale related to legal, auditing, and other support that are pooled across the agencies. The Agreement between CVAG and the new CVPA JPA provides for CVAG to administer the program to get the CVPA off the ground, for a period of up to five years. Currently, staff time and administrative costs to initiate the CVPA JPA is covered by a Memorandum of Understanding with IID.

Additionally, now that the CVPA JPA is formed, it will coordinate an agreement between IID and the CVPA JPA, defining the responsibilities of each entity. Funding for CVPA JPA operations, programs, and projects may be derived from multiple sources including but not limited to member assessments, borrowing and/or issuance of debt, grants, surcharges on retail electric rates in affected jurisdictions, development impact fees, or other sources which may be available to the CVPA JPA now or in the future.

CVAG staff provided a draft agreement to the Administrative/ Personnel Committee when it met on April 28, and to the Energy & Sustainability Committee on May 8. Staff now recommends the Executive Committee authorize the Chair and/or Executive Director to finalize and execute a staffing agreement to administer the CVPA, based on further direction from the new JPA.

**Fiscal Analysis:** The Agreement allows CVAG to invoice CVPA JPA based upon actual staff time spent plus allocated overhead rates not to exceed the rates paid by CVAG. These are charged at rates not to exceed rates incurred by CVAG and at the same rates paid by other joint powers agencies staffed by CVAG (CVCC and DCE). The CVPA board will determine a budget and staffing needs for the implementation and management services to be provided by CVAG. The total costs allowed under the agreement will mirror the fiscal year budget that is approved by CVPA and CVAG as part of the annual budgeting process or under a separate authorization that is approved by both agencies.

In anticipation of this new JPA, CVAG's Fiscal Year 2025-26 budget will incorporate some administrative costs, organizational changes and staff time under its Energy and Sustainability Department.

**Attachment:** Draft CVAG-CVPA JPA Implementation and Management Services Agreement

# AGREEMENT

between

**THE COACHELLA VALLEY POWER AGENCY  
and  
THE COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS**

**for  
ADMINISTRATION OF THE  
COACHELLA VALLEY POWER AGENCY JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

THIS AGREEMENT is made and effective as of (DATE), between the Coachella Valley Power Agency ("CVPA") and the Coachella Valley Association of Governments ("CVAG").

WHEREAS, the Coachella Valley Power Agency (CVPA) desires to contract with CVAG for the administration of the CVPA JPA and the parties now desire to continue with that arrangement;

WHEREAS, the Executive Director of CVAG serves as the Executive Director of CVPA and utilizes CVAG staff and facilities as necessary to administer the CVPA JPA consistent with the Duties and Responsibilities of the CVPA Executive Director as set by the CVPA Board of Directors;

NOW, THEREFORE, CVPA and CVAG agree to the following terms with respect to compensation to be paid by CVPA to CVAG for the administration of the CVPA JPA.

1. TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall commence on XXXXX date of 2025 and be effective for a five-year term through XXXXX date of 2030, and only upon execution by both CVAG and CVPA. This Agreement shall continue thereafter for successive five-year terms without further action by either party. This Agreement may be terminated at any time by either party giving the other party six (6) months prior written notice.

2. SERVICES

CVAG shall perform the tasks described and set forth by the CVPA Board pursuant to the CVPA JPA Agreement.

The parties acknowledge that the costs incurred for any land acquisition, electrical infrastructure, and associated equipment, materials, and consulting services authorized by the CVPA Board are not included in the compensation to be paid to CVAG. Said services shall be secured by direct contract with CVPA or by subcontract, upon CVPA's written approval.

3. PAYMENT

(a) CVPA agrees to pay CVAG based upon actual staff time and benefits spent at rates not to exceed rates incurred by CVAG and at the same rates paid by other joint powers agencies staffed by CVAG. These costs shall include recovery of overhead costs based on a proportional share of actual payroll expenditures for CVAG staff involved in any of the CVPA's

programs; and shall include reimbursement to CVAG for non-employee costs incurred by CVAG while performing services hereunder, which may include, but not limited to, supplies, legal services, consultant services, equipment, Board meeting attendance stipends and staff expense reimbursements. In any fiscal year, the total to be paid hereunder shall not exceed the sum included in CVAG's adopted budget specific to CVPA and shall be determined prior to the start of each fiscal year and shall be approved by CVPA and CVAG as part of the annual budget process unless otherwise authorized by both agencies' governing bodies.

(b) CVAG shall invoice CVPA for payment no more frequently than monthly but at least quarterly for actual work performed.

(c) CVPA acknowledges that rates for CVAG staff are set, and may be adjusted, by the CVAG General Assembly.

(d) All direct costs billed must be specifically identified.

(e) Payment by CVPA to CVAG shall be made within thirty (30) days of receipt of each invoice.

#### 4. OWNERSHIP OF DOCUMENTS

Upon completion of this Agreement, all original documents, designs, drawings, maps, models, computer files, surveys, notes, and other documents prepared in the course of providing the services to be performed pursuant to this Agreement shall be delivered to CVPA and may be used, reused, or otherwise disposed of by CVPA without the permission of CVAG. CVAG may retain a copy of any such materials for use by CVAG.

#### 5. INDEMNIFICATION FOR PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY

To the fullest extent permitted by law, CVAG shall indemnify, protect, defend and hold harmless CVPA and any and all of its officials, employees and agents from and against any and all losses, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses, including attorney's fees and costs which arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of CVAG.

#### 6. INSURANCE

CVAG shall maintain prior to the beginning of and for the duration of this Agreement general liability and motor vehicle coverage through the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority. CVAG shall at all times provide workers' compensation benefits for its employees.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed the day and year first above written.

COACHELLA VALLEY POWER AGENCY

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chair of the CVPA

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chair of CVAG

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


\_\_\_\_\_  
Nicholaus Norvell, CVAG General Counsel

**ITEM 10a**

**2024/2025 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE ROSTER**



<b>CVAG JURISDICTION</b>	<b>JUL</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>SEP</b>	<b>OCT</b>	<b>NOV(Dec)</b>	<b>DEC</b>	<b>JAN</b>	<b>FEB</b>	<b>MAR</b>	<b>APR</b>	<b>MAY(JUN)</b>	<b>JUN</b>
Blythe	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-
Cathedral City	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-		-	-
Coachella	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-
Desert Hot Springs	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-
Indian Wells	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-
Indio	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-
La Quinta	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-
Palm Desert	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-
Palm Springs	-	-		-	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-
Rancho Mirage	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-
Riverside County	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-		-	✓	-	-
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	-	-	✓	-		-	-	✓	-		-	-
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians	-	-		-	✓	-	-	✓	-		-	-
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	-	-	✓	-		-	-	✓	-		-	-
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	-	-		-		-	-		-		-	-

Absent   
 No Meeting -  
 Present ✓

**ITEM 10b**

Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Regional Transportation Project Status Report

**Contact:** Julie Mignogna, Transportation Program Manager ([jmignogna@cvag.org](mailto:jmignogna@cvag.org))

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**Recommendation: Information**

**Background:** CVAG staff provides regular updates to the Transportation and Executive Committees on regionally significant projects through project status reports. This Regional Project Status Report includes the latest updates organized by project type: interchange, bridge, arterial, and active transportation projects led by CVAG member jurisdictions and CVAG.

The following projects have been completed and have been removed from the Regional Project Status Report:

- Madison Street (Highway 111 to Avenue 48)
- Avenue 66 Grade Separation over Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR)

The following projects are on hold and have been removed from the Regional Project Status Report. Should it move forward in the future, it will be added to the Regional Project Status Report.

- Golf Center Parkway at Interstate 10 Interchange Project

**Fiscal Analysis:** There is no further impact to budgets for this action. Funding for these projects has been budgeted through the project phase indicated and secured through various funding sources.



COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS  
Regional Transportation Project Status Report  
5/23/2025

Project Description	Lead Agency	CVAG Funded				Status
		PSR	PA/ED	PS&E	ROW / CON	
<b>Interchanges</b>						
Avenue 50 @ 86S	COA					CVAG approved funding for PS&E & ROW.
Avenue 50 @ I-10	COA					PS&E contract underway.
Jackson Street @ I-10	COR					PA/ED completed. 95% Plans are being prepared. ROW acquisition is on hold until requirements are finalized.
Monroe Street @ I-10	COR					PA/ED completed. 100% plans being reviewed. ROW acquisition underway. Additional funding being pursued.
Portola Avenue @ I-10	COR					Caltrans agreed to shelve. Suspend until funding for ROW, utilities and construction is obtained.
<b>Interchange Preparation Fund Projects</b>						
De Vall Drive @ I-10	CC					PSR complete. Project on-hold until funding for next phase is available.
Dillon Road @ I-10 & SR86	TNP					PSR complete. PA&ED complete. Close out for project with City of Coachella. Twenty Nine Palms Tribe of Mission Indians has become lead agency.
<b>Arterial Links</b>						
Avenue 48 (Van Buren St to Dillon Rd)	COR					Construction complete pending completion of minor punch list items.
Avenue 50 (Calhoun St to Harrison St)	COA					PS&E & ROW underway.
Avenue 50 (Jefferson St to Jackson St)	Indio					Design and environmental phase underway.
Date Palm Drive (I-10 to Varner Rd)	CC					Phase II is completed. PS&E for Phase III is underway.
Varner Road (Palm Drive to Date Palm Drive)	CC					PS&E is underway.
Jackson Street Widening (Ave 48 to Ave 52)	Indio					Phase I widening CON completed. Phase II (undergrounding, signals, sidewalk CON) expected late 2025. Phase II ROW underway
Jefferson Street (Ave 38 to Sun City Blvd)	Indio					PA/ED phase underway.
<b>Bridges</b>						
Airport Boulevard Bridge	COR					PS&E anticipated to be completed by Aug 2025. Construction anticipated First Quarter 2026. ROW underway. Consideration of Amendment No. 1 for time trigger extension on agenda
Avenue 44 Bridge over WWR	Indio					Environmental cleared. ROW cleared. Under construction.
Avenue 50 Bridge over WWR	COA					PS&E & ROW underway.
Avenue 50 Bridge over LQEC	LQ					Project in PS&E phase.
Dillon Road over WWR	TNP					CEQA and NEPA complete. Twenty Nine Palms Tribe of Mission Indians has become lead agency.
Dune Palms Road Bridge over WWR	LQ					Construction substantially complete. Contractor performing punch list items.
East Palm Canyon Drive Bridge over Palm Canyon Wash	PS					Final design submitted to RCF&WCD for approval. Pending RCF&WCD permit for ROW Certification
Indian Canyon Drive (Garnet Incl. RR Crossing)	PS					Project in construction. Schedule delayed due to environmental conditions. Construction has resumed.
Ramon Road Bridge	PS					ROW ongoing and plans being updated to latest Caltrans Standards
South Palm Canyon Drive Bridge over Tahquitz Creek	PS					Project in construction.
Viata Chino Bridge over WWR	PS					Project is in PA/ED phase. Extensive negotiations with SCE for utility relocation.
<b>Regional Projects</b>						
Broadband Strategic Plan	CVAG					Market Assessment, Needs Assessment, and Gap Analysis are complete. High Level Design has started. Project completion extended to December 2025.
CV Sync - Phase I	CVAG					Executive Committee authorized CVAG to file the Notice of Completion June 2023.
CV Sync - Phase II	CVAG					Project construction 90% complete.
CV Sync - Phase III & I-10 Bypass Study	CVAG					Draft Feasibility Study Report in progress and CV Sync preliminary plans under review.
Flooding and Blowand - ACCESS Indian Canyon Drive	CVAG					Revised Hydraulic Models and Hydrology Report were submitted to CVWD for approval.
Flooding and Blowand - Varner Road	CVAG					Final Traffic Operations, Hydrologic, and Hydraulic Reports were completed.
Flooding and Blowand - Access Study	CVAG					Final Report Submitted on November 25, 2024.
Transportation Project Prioritization Study Update	CVAG					Study authorization provided and kick-off held in May 2025.
<b>Active Transportation Projects</b>						
ATP - Arts & Music Line	CVAG					NEPA approved in May 2024. ROW acquisition underway. Design nearing 100% complete. Construction award anticipated in Q1 2027.
ATP - Cathedral City Downtown Connectors	CC					Contract issued for construction. Restriping bike lanes on E. Palm Canyon completed. Cathedral Canyon Sidewalks and Multiuse Trail is under construction. Date Palm Drive Widening is under construction.
ATP - DHS CV Link Extension	DHS					PS&E 90% complete.
CV Link - Mecca/North Shore Extension	CVAG					Several segments substantially complete. Total project completion expected by the end of June 2025.
CV Link - Community Connector (Coachella)	CVAG					Project authorization and kick-off in May 2025. PSR underway.
CV Link - Community Connector (Cathedral City)	CC					Project in construction.
						Cathedral City completed construction of Community Connector at Esperanza Park in May 2025.

CVAG Funded Phase Legend	
PSR	Project Study Report
PA/ED	Project Approval / Environmental Document
PS&E	Plans Specifications & Estimates
ROW	Right of Way
CON	Construction

COA=County of Riverside; RUC=Richard M. Upton; WWR=Whittier Wash; PP=Palms Desert; PS=Palms Springs; CC=Cathedral City; COA=Coachella; LQ=Luella; TNP=Twenty Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians  
 Other Agencies: PA/ED = Project Approval and Environmental Design; PE = Preliminary Engineering; PS&E = Project Study Report; RR = Railroad; UPRR = Union Pacific Railroad  
 WWR = Whittier Wash; SCE = Southern California Edison; rfp = Highway Bridge Program; CVAG = Coachella Valley Water District  
 CVAG - Local Agency; National Highway; RFP = Request for Proposal; RFP = Request for Bid; RCF = Riverside County Road Contract

**ITEM 10c**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Countywide and Statewide Efforts to Address Reoccurring 911 Outages in the Coachella Valley

**Contact:** Erica Felci, Chief Operating Officer ([efelci@cvag.org](mailto:efelci@cvag.org))

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**Recommendation: Information**

**Background:** In February 2025, at the recommendation of the Public Safety Committee, the CVAG Executive Committee authorized the Chair and/or Executive Director to advocate for legislative fixes and policy changes that improve the stability of the 911 system in the Coachella Valley. The authorization came amid concerns about the stability of 911 infrastructure for the region, as there have been at least five widespread outages since Tropical Storm Hilary hit in 2023. These outages make it impossible to call the emergency hotline and, on occasion, limit the ability of the public to call local police departments through the non-emergency lines.

At its May meeting, the Public Safety Committee members received an update on the countywide and statewide efforts to address 911 systems.

The Committee heard from Riverside County Sheriff's Office Communications Manager Tim Buchfeller, Sheriff's Captain Steven Favero, and Riverside County Fire's Deputy Director of Fire Planning and Statistics Chet Ashbaugh. County representatives provided an overview on how the 911 system works and the issues seen across Riverside County. There have been efforts to improve coordination with wireless providers like Frontier and AT&T, as well as address how copper line thefts may inadvertently lead to fiber line damage.

The Committee also heard from California Office of Emergency Services' (Cal OES) Assistant Chief for Technology Don Jones. Cal OES' 911 Emergency Communications Branch has a mission to update the 911 system to keep up with the changes in the way people communicate as well as the emerging technologies used to communicate. There are plans to shift to Next Generation 911 (known as NG 9-1-1) across the State, which would increase resiliency, provide a common technology across California, allow agencies to re-route 9-1 calls to each other during disasters, improve location services and integrate with a nationwide wireless broadband network initiative. However, the rollout of the NG 9-1-1 is currently on hold.

**Fiscal Analysis:** There is no cost to CVAG for this informational update.

**ITEM 10d**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** New Fire Hazard Severity Zones and Implications for Eastern Riverside County

**Contact:** Erica Felci, Chief Operating Officer ([efelci@cvag.org](mailto:efelci@cvag.org))

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**Recommendation: Information**

**Background:** In February, at the request of Chair Ted Weill, CVAG's Public Safety Committee and Executive Committees were provided an update on how Riverside County was preparing for and responding to fierce Santa Ana winds and the resulting red flag fire warnings, wildfires and public safety shutoffs. This report came just weeks after the devastating fires that ripped through the City of Los Angeles in early January, scorching about 40,000 acres, killing at least 29 people and leading to widespread evacuation orders. The Eaton and Palisades fires are now considered the most destructive and second-most destructive wildfires, respectively, in Southern California's history.

In the wake of these fires, California Gov. Gavin Newsom signed Executive Order N-18-25 and launched a series of initiatives to step up preparedness to wildfires. This included a requirement that Office of the State Fire Marshal update the Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) maps for areas under local government responsibility.

The FHSZ maps are developed using data and modeling that assigns a hazard score based on the factors that influence fire likelihood and fire behavior, such as fire history, existing and potential fuel (natural vegetation), predicted flame length, blowing embers, terrain, and typical fire weather for the area. There are three levels of hazard: moderate, high, and very high. CalFire notes that these are hazard maps based on physical conditions and likelihood – and not risk maps, which would relate to potential damage under existing conditions.

Until this revision, the FHSZ maps had not been updated for some time. The State also identifies FHSZ maps for Local Responsibility Area, which will impact the requirements that new development must meet in terms of wildfire resilient building codes and land-use planning. The Governor's order was estimated to add approximately 1.4 million new acres of land into the two higher tiers of fire hazard severity statewide.

According to an analysis by ABC30's Data Team, which aired on March 26, almost 1.2 million acres of land now fall into California's "very high hazard" fire zones – a 35% increase from the old maps published between 2007 and 2011. But in the CVAG region, most of the lands identified on the FHSZ are identified as "high hazard" or "moderate hazard."

CVAG staff has mapped the new zones for its member jurisdictions and summarized the data in the following table:

\*acres calculated in NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N

Fire Hazard Severity	Acres			Percent of Land			Total % with Moderate+ Risk	Jurisdiction Total Acres
	Very High	High	Moderate	Very High	High	Moderate		
<i>Desert Hot Springs</i>	0	40	13,204	0%	0.20%	67.69%	67.89%	19,508
<i>Palm Springs</i>	1,278	1,452	15,251	2.11%	2.40%	25.21%	29.73%	60,488
<i>Cathedral City</i>	0	0	3,171	0%	0%	21.74%	21.74%	14,585
<i>Rancho Mirage</i>	0	0	4,668	0%	0%	28.48%	28.48%	16,394
<i>Palm Desert</i>	0	13	2,580	0%	0%	14.96%	15.03%	17,249
<i>Indian Wells</i>	0	3,221	1,295	0%	34.51%	13.87%	48.38%	9,335
<i>La Quinta</i>	0	125	4,718	0%	0.54%	20.64%	21.18%	22,859
<i>Indio</i>	0	0	4,620	0%	0%	21.72%	21.72%	21,269
<i>Coachella</i>	0	0	7,222	0%	0%	37.71%	37.71%	19,151
<i>Blythe</i>	0	0	2,212	0%	0%	14.07%	14.07%	15,723
<i>Ironwood State Prison (Blythe)</i>	0	0	1,243	0%	0%	72.14%	72.14%	1,724
<i>Unincorp. County (CVAG)</i>	72	1,141	346,879	0.002%	0%	11.18%	11.22%	3,103,370
<b>CVAG Boundary Total</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>5,992</b>	<b>407,064</b>	<b>0.04%</b>	<b>0.18%</b>	<b>12.25%</b>	<b>12.48%</b>	<b>3,321,654</b>

The FHSZ maps were released by region, with the maps for Riverside County coming out in March 2025. It triggers a 120-day clock for local government jurisdictions to adopt local ordinances incorporating the State Fire Marshal’s recommendations.

At the May 12 meeting, CalFire/ Riverside County Fire Department’s Assistant Fire Marshal Kylie Tillema and Deputy Chief Robert Fish brief CVAG’s Public Safety Committee on the new maps and what it means for the region. Additionally, Riverside County officials are encouraging residents to sign up for updates through [Alert RivCo](https://www.alertrivco.com/), which allows emergency managers and first responders to issue warnings. Riverside County is also utilizing the [Genasys Protect alerting app](https://www.genasys.com/protect) to provide urgent notifications.

**Fiscal Analysis:** There is no cost to CVAG for this informational update.

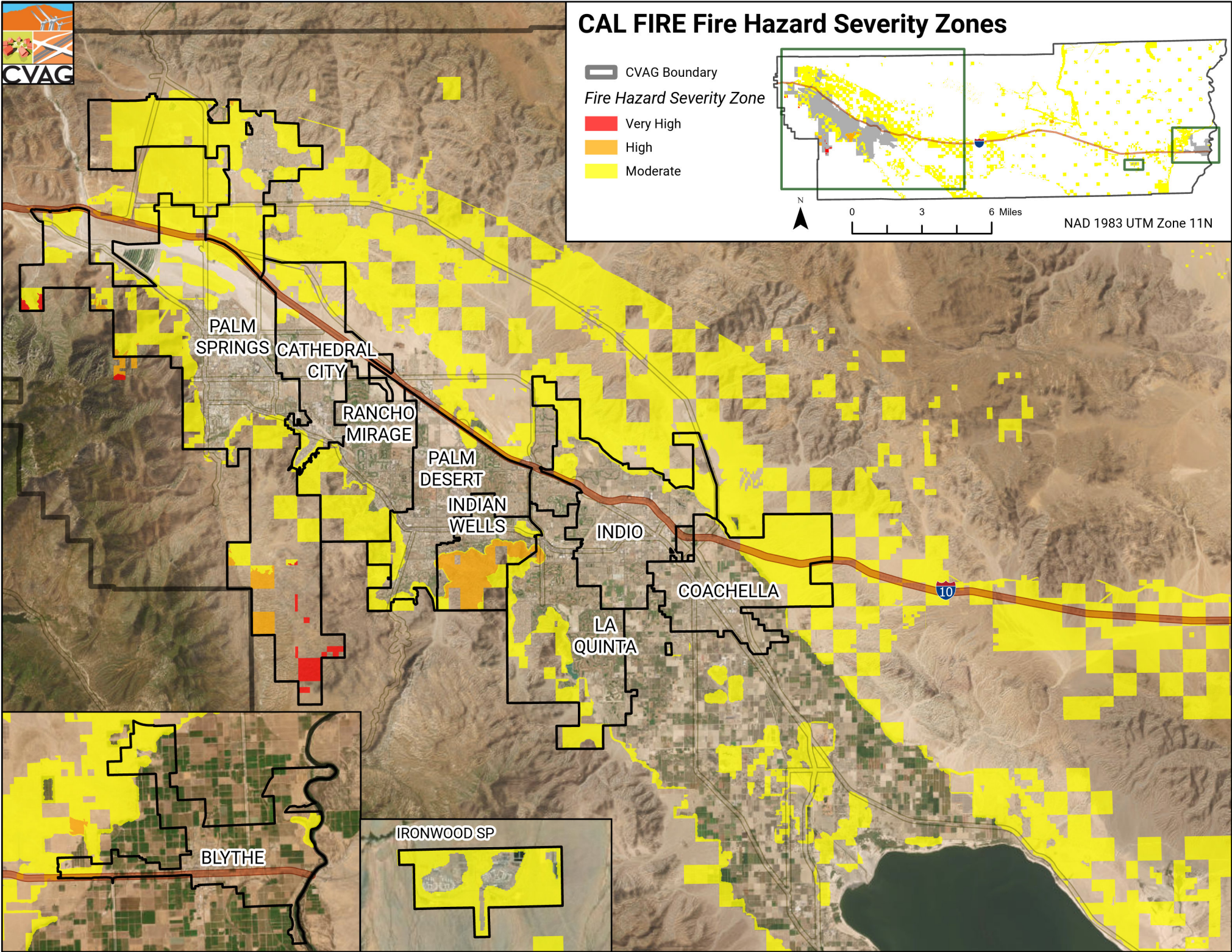
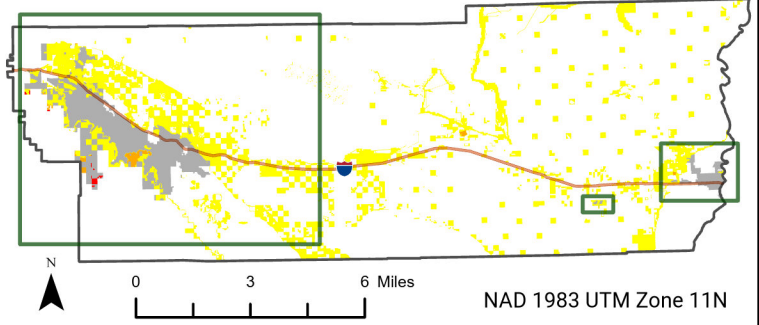
**Attachments:**

- ABC Action News, “New fire hazard maps cover 6.8 million acres across California” <https://abc30.com/post/what-know-californias-new-fire-hazard-maps/16081787/>
- Map of fire hazards as identified by CalFire



# CAL FIRE Fire Hazard Severity Zones

- CVAG Boundary
- Fire Hazard Severity Zone
  - Very High
  - High
  - Moderate



Disclaimer: Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. CVAG makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

**ITEM 10e**

Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** SunLine Transit Agency Zero-Emission Fleet and Infrastructure Projects

**Contact:** Lisa McNeilly, Director of Energy and Sustainability ([lmcneilly@cvag.org](mailto:lmcneilly@cvag.org))

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**Recommendation: Information**

**Background:** Members of CVAG's Energy & Sustainability Committee have previously expressed interest in SunLine Transit Agency's continued efforts to reduce emissions. Dioselyn Moreno, SunLine's Planning Manager, attended the May meeting to update the Committee on SunLine's current and planned efforts in advancing zero-emission transportation and renewable energy integration. The presentation highlighted the ongoing transition to zero-emission fuels, including vehicle procurement, the integration of solar power technology and future fleet plans. SunLine staff also shared information about their new maintenance facility designed specifically to support these emerging technologies and a preview of their workforce training center. SunLine's current infrastructure includes solar arrays, electric vehicle charging, and a liquid hydrogen station, which will soon include a public-facing dispenser.

SunLine provides public transit services in the Coachella Valley, with a service area covering 1,120 square miles. SunLine's service includes 15 local bus routes, a bus circulator loop, commuter/express buses, microtransit and paratransit buses. The agency has been a pioneer in zero-emission transportation. It first adopted an alternative fuel policy in 1993 and was the first transit agency in the state to convert all buses to compressed natural gas. SunLine has a goal for converting its entire fleet to zero-emissions buses.

**Fiscal Analysis:** There is no cost to CVAG for this informational report.

**ITEM 10f**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Proposed Updates to Coachella Valley Water District Landscape Ordinance

**Contact:** Lisa McNeilly, Director of Energy and Sustainability ([lmcneilly@cvag.org](mailto:lmcneilly@cvag.org))

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**Recommendation: Information**

**Background:** The Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) maintains a landscape ordinance to promote landscaping practices that support conservation and efficient use of water as well as to implement requirements of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO). MWELO is part of Title 24, Part 11, Chapters 4 and 5 of the CalGreen Building Code and is set to be updated triennially. In 2023, Gov. Gavin Newsom signed AB 1572 into law, which prohibits public agencies, restaurants, corporate campuses, industrial parks, and certain other property owners from irrigating “non-functional turf” using potable water. This prohibition is being phased in, with the first implementation being effective January 1, 2027 for properties owned by local government agencies. It should be noted that there are no restrictions on residential properties, parks, or sports fields (among other exemptions), and irrigation would still be allowed to preserve the health of trees and other perennials.

Since July 2024, CVWD has been working to update its landscaping ordinance, as a result of AB 1572 and recently adopted amendments to the MWELO regulations that took effect this year. This has resulted in an updated CVWD ordinance that includes new definitions, reporting requirements, and other provisions. Notably, the changes also referred to non-functional turf and would prohibit irrigation of non-functional turf for new or rehabilitated landscapes (as required by AB 1572). The amendments also include a Recycled Water Checklist and certain water waste prevention measures.

CVWD has conducted community outreach, including a workshop for local city and water agency employees, and has received a letter of support from the Desert Valleys Builders Association (DVBA). CVWD staff is now seeking additional input from CVAG prior to taking it to their own Board of Directors. Conservation Manager Adam McWey provided an update on these efforts when CVAG’s Energy & Sustainability Committee meets in May. If the proposed ordinance is adopted by the CVWD Board, it would go into effect in July 2025, to allow a full year of implementation prior to the AB 1572 effective date to allow developers and others to become familiar with the ordinance and anticipate its impacts on upcoming projects.

CVAG has a long history of providing a regional approach to landscaping ordinances, including coordinating with the College of the Desert on certification classes that train landscapers in water conservation and overseeding. In 2009 and 2015, CVAG facilitated a Regional Coachella Valley Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance with member jurisdictions and local water agencies in response to the initial Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (approved October 26, 2009 and July 15, 2015). The state requirements specify that counties and cities are required to update their local model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance to be at least as effective in conserving water as the updated state model ordinance. If a local agency does not adopt such an ordinance, the agency is subject to the State’s model ordinance by statute.

CVAG staff will continue to work with CVWD as they finalize and implement their revised ordinance. Staff will also reach out to other water agencies and member jurisdictions to share information about the changes in the state requirements and, if necessary, help broaden this effort and develop a model ordinance that can be used in other parts of the Coachella Valley that are beyond CVWD's territory. Any such ordinance would come back to the Energy & Sustainability and Executive Committees at a future date.

**Fiscal Analysis:** There is no cost to CVAG for this item. Any costs associated with future work would be covered under existing staff time.

**Attachments:**

1. Summary of Changes (CVWD Ordinance 1302.6)
2. Link to CVWD's proposed ordinance:  
[https://cvag.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/ES\\_05\\_08\\_2025\\_7Bb.pdf](https://cvag.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/ES_05_08_2025_7Bb.pdf)

Ordinance 1302.5 States	Proposed Revision
<b>Section 0.00.010 Purpose and Intent Section C</b>	
C. It is also the purpose of these criteria to implement the requirements of the California Code of Regulations Title 23. Waters Division 2. Department of Water Resources Chapter 2.7. Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, and State of California Water Conservation in Landscaping Act. Authority cited: Section 65593 Government Code, Reference: Sections 65591, 65593, 65596 Government Code.	C. It is also the purpose of these criteria to implement the requirements of the California Code of Regulations Title 23. Waters Division 2. Department of Water Resources Chapter 2.7. Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, and State of California Water Conservation in Landscaping Act. Authority cited: Section 65596 and 65596.5, Government Code, Reference: Sections 65593, 65596 and 65596.5 Government Code.
<b>Section 0.00.020 Definitions</b>	
AUTOMATIC CONTROLLER - An electronic or solid-state timer capable of operating valve stations to set the days, time and length of time of a water application.	AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION CONTROLLER - An electronic or solid-state timer capable of operating valves that operate an irrigation system. For the purposes of this ordinance, automatic irrigation controllers are able to self-adjust and schedule irrigation events using either evapotranspiration (weather-based) or soil moisture (sensor-based) data.
DRIP IRRIGATION - A method of irrigation where the water is applied slowly at the base of plants without watering the open space between plants.	DRIP IRRIGATION - A non-spray low volume irrigation system utilizing emission devices where water is slowly applied at or below the soil surface and at or near the root zone of plants. Drip irrigation emission devices have a manufacturer specification for flow rate measured in gallons per hour.
	DUAL PLUMBED or DUAL PLUMBED SYSTEM – a system that utilizes separate piping systems for recycled water and potable water on a property where the recycled water is used for outdoor landscape irrigation at individual residences. The district does not permit the use of nonpotable water to serve plumbing outlets within a building.
ELECTRONIC CONTROLLERS – Time clocks that have capabilities of multiprogramming, water budgeting and multiple start times.	Deleted
ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE - The point at which new plants in the landscape have developed roots into the soil.	ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE – The stage at which plants in the landscape have developed significant root growth into the soil. Typically, most plants are established after one or two years of growth.
ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD - The first year after installing the plant in the landscape.	ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD - The first year after installing the plant in the landscape or the first two years if irrigation will be terminated after establishment. Typically, most plants are established after one or two years of growth. Native habitat mitigation areas and trees may need three to five years of establishment.

<p>ESTIMATED TOTAL WATER USE (By hydrozone) - The portion of the estimated annual total applied water use that is derived from applied water to a specified hydrozone.</p>	<p>ESTIMATED WATER USE (By hydrozone) - The portion of the estimated annual total applied water use that is derived from applied water to a specified hydrozone.</p>
<p>ESTIMATED ANNUAL TOTAL APPLIED WATER USE (Total of all hydrozones) - The annual total amount of water estimated to be needed by all hydrozones to keep the plants and water features in the landscaped area healthy and visually pleasing. It is based upon such factors as the local evapotranspiration rate, the size of the landscaped area, the size and type of water feature, the types of plants, and the efficiency of the irrigation system. The estimated annual total applied water use shall not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA).</p>	<p>ESTIMATED TOTAL WATER USE (Total of all hydrozones) - The annual total amount of water estimated to be needed by all hydrozones to keep the plants and water features in the landscaped area healthy and visually pleasing. It is based upon such factors as the local evapotranspiration rate, the size of the landscaped area, the size and type of water feature, the types of plants, and the efficiency of the irrigation system. The estimated total water use must be equal to or below the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA).</p>
<p>ET ADJUSTMENT FACTOR - A factor of 0.45 that, when applied to reference evapotranspiration, adjusts for plant factors and irrigation efficiency, two major influences upon the amount of water that needs to be applied to the landscape.</p>	<p>ET ADJUSTMENT FACTOR - A factor that, when applied to reference evapotranspiration, adjusts for plant factors and irrigation efficiency, two major influences upon the amount of water that needs to be applied to the landscape. The maximum ETAF allowed in the MAWA equation will be .45 for regular landscape areas and 1.0 for Special Landscape Areas. The ETAF for existing landscapes that were installed before January 1, 2010 and are over one (1) acre in size shall be .70 per section 00.00.040.</p>
<p>FLOW RATE - The rate at which water flows through pipes, valves and meters (gallons per minute or cubic feet per second).</p>	<p>FLOW RATE - The rate at which water flows through pipes, valves and meters (gallons per minute, gallons per hour or cubic feet per second).</p>
	<p>FLOW SENSOR – An inline device installed at the supply point of the irrigation system that produces a repeatable signal proportional to flow rate. Flow sensors must be connected to a compatible automatic irrigation controller, or flow monitor capable of receiving flow signals and operating master valves. For the purposes of this definition, “compatible” means the flow sensor can communicate with the irrigation controller to allow the controller to record and report actual water usage. This combination flow sensor/controller may also function as a privately-owned submeter.</p>
	<p>FUNCTIONAL TURF – A ground cover surface of turf located in a recreational use area or community space. Turf enclosed by fencing or other barriers to permanently preclude human access for recreation or assembly is not functional turf.</p>

<p>IRRIGATION EFFICIENCY - The measurement of the amount of water beneficially used divided by the amount of water applied. Irrigation efficiency is derived from measurements and estimates of irrigation system characteristics and management practices. The minimum irrigation efficiency for purposes of these regulations is 0.75 or 75 percent and .90 or 90 percent for drip systems.</p>	<p>IRRIGATION EFFICIENCY - The measurement of the amount of water beneficially used divided by the amount of water applied. Irrigation efficiency is derived from measurements and estimates of irrigation system characteristics and management practices. The minimum irrigation efficiency for purposes of these regulations is 0.75 or 75 percent for overhead spray irrigation, .80 or 80 percent for overhead rotor irrigation and .90 or 90 percent for drip systems.</p>
	<p>IRRIGATION WATER USE ANALYSIS – An analysis of water use data based on meter readings and billing data.</p>
<p>LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION AUDIT - A process to perform site inspections, evaluate irrigation systems and develop efficient irrigation schedules.</p>	<p>LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION AUDIT - An in-depth evaluation of the performance of an irrigation system conducted by a Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor. An irrigation audit includes, but is not limited to: inspection, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity or emission uniformity, reporting water waste, overspray or runoff that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule.</p>
<p>LANDSCAPED AREA - The planting areas, turf areas, and water features in a landscape design plan subject to the Maximum Applied Water Allowance Calculation. The landscape area does not include footprints of buildings or structures, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, decks, patios, gravel or stone walks, and other non-irrigated areas designated for non-development (e.g., open spaces and existing native vegetation)</p>	<p>LANDSCAPED AREA - All the irrigated planting areas, turfgrass areas, and water features in a landscape design plan subject to the Maximum Applied Water Allowance calculation. The irrigated planting area does not include footprints of buildings or structures, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, decks, patios, gravel or stone walks, other pervious or non-pervious hardscapes, and other non-irrigated areas designated for non-development (e.g., open spaces and existing native vegetation). The landscape area is the sum of the landscape projects' regular landscape areas (RLA) and special landscape areas (SLA). LA = RLA + SLA.</p>
<p>LATERAL LINE - The water delivery pipeline that supplies water to the emitters sprinklers from a valve.</p>	<p>LATERAL LINE - The water delivery pipeline that supplies water from the valve to the emission devices.</p>
<p>LOCAL AGENCY – A city, county, or water purveyor responsible for adopting and implementing the ordinance. The local agency is also responsible for enforcement of the ordinance, including, but not limited to, approval of a design review, permit, plan check, or inspection of a project.</p>	<p>LOCAL AGENCY – A city or county responsible for adopting and implementing the ordinance. The local agency is also responsible for enforcement of the ordinance.</p>
	<p>LOW HEAD DRAINAGE – A condition where water partially or completely drains from the lateral line through the emission device after the irrigation cycle is completed.</p>

	<p>MASTER SHUT-OFF VALVE – An automatic valve installed at the irrigation supply point which controls water flow into the irrigation system. When this valve is closed water will not be supplied to the irrigation system. A master shut-off valve will greatly reduce any water loss due to a ruptured pipe or leak in the irrigation system.</p>
	<p>MATCHED PRECIPITATION RATE – Means that all emission devices within a hydrozone deliver water at a similar precipitation rate per unit of time.</p>
<p>MAXIMUM APPLIED WATER ALLOWANCE (MAWA) - For design purposes, the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscape area as specified in Division 2, Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 7, Section 492.4. It is based upon the area's reference evapotranspiration, ET adjustment factor, and the size of the landscaped area. The Estimated Total Water Use shall not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance. Special Landscape Areas, include recreation areas, areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants such as orchards and vegetable gardens, and areas irrigated with recycled water are subject to the MAWA with an ETAF not to exceed 1. MAWA = (ETo)(0.62)[(ETAF x LA) +((1-ETAF) X SLA)].</p>	<p>MAXIMUM APPLIED WATER ALLOWANCE (MAWA) - For design purposes, the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscape area. It is based upon the area's reference evapotranspiration, ET adjustment factor, and the size of the regular landscape area (RLA) and the special landscape area (SLA).  MAWA = (ETo)(0.62)[ETAF x RLA+ 1 X SLA].</p>
	<p>MEDIAN – A landscape project area between opposing lanes of traffic that may be unplanted or planted with trees, shrubs, perennials, and ornamental grasses.</p>
<p>MULCH – Any organic materials such as leaves, bark, straw or inorganic material such as pebbles, stones, gravel, decorative sand or decomposed granite left loose and applied to the soil surface to reduce evaporation.</p>	<p>MULCH - Any organic materials such as leaves, bark, straw or compost, applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purposes of reducing evaporation, suppressing weeds, moderating soil temperature, and preventing soil erosion. Mulch includes inorganic mineral materials such as rocks, gravel, or decomposed granite left loose.</p>
	<p>MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE – the landscape area surrounding or associated with any structure designed for human habitation that has been divided into two or more legally created independent living quarters.</p>
	<p>NEW CONSTRUCTION – for the purpose of this ordinance, a new building with a landscape area or other new landscape project, such as a park, playground, or greenbelt without an associated building.</p>
	<p>NONFUNCTIONAL TURF – Any turf that is solely ornamental and not functional turf, and includes turf located within street rights-of-way and parking lots. Non-functional turf does not include sports fields, golf courses, parks, cemeteries and mortuaries, pet relief turf, turf that is regularly used for human recreational purposes or for civic and community events.</p>

	NON-RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE – the landscape area surrounding or associated with commercial, institutional, industrial and public settings that may have areas designated for recreation or public assembly. It also includes the landscape area associated with common areas of common interest developments with designated recreational areas.
OPERATING PRESSURE - The pressure at which an irrigation system’s sprinklers, bubblers, drippers or microsprays are designed to operate, usually indicated at the base of an irrigation head.	OPERATING PRESSURE – The pressure at which an irrigation system’s sprinklers, bubblers, drippers or microsprays are designed by the manufacturer to operate, usually indicated at the base of an irrigation head.
OVERHEAD SPRINKLER IRRIGATION STATIONS – Sprinklers with high flow rates (spray heads, impulse sprinklers, gear rotors, etc.) that are utilized to apply water through the air to large irrigated areas.	OVERHEAD IRRIGATION SYSTEMS -Irrigation systems that deliver water through the air.
OVERSPRAY - The water which is delivered beyond the landscaped area onto pavements, walks, structures or other non-landscape areas. Also known as hardscape applications	OVERSPRAY - Irrigation water which is delivered beyond the target area.
	PARKWAY – The area between a sidewalk and the curb or traffic lane. It may be planted or unplanted, and with or without pedestrian access.
	PERMIT – An authorizing document issued by local agencies for new construction or rehabilitated landscapes.
	PERVIOUS – Any surface or material that allows the passage of water through the material and into the underlying soil.
PLANT FACTOR - A factor that, when multiplied by reference evapotranspiration, estimates the amount of water used by plants. For purposes of these criteria, the average plant factor of very low water using plants ranges from 0.01 to 0.10, for low water using plants the range is 0.10 to 0.30, for moderate water using plants the range is 0.40 to 0.60, and for high water using plants, the range is 0.70 to 0.90. Reference: Water Use Classifications of Landscape Species IV (WUCOLS IV).	PLANT FACTOR - A factor that, when multiplied by evapotranspiration, estimates the amount of water used by plants. For purposes of these criteria, the average plant factor of very low water using plants ranges from 0.01 to 0.10, for low water using plants the range is 0.10 to 0.30, for moderate water using plants the range is 0.40 to 0.60, and for high water using plants, the range is 0.70 to 0.90. Plant factors cited in this ordinance are derived from the database “Water Use Classification of Landscape Species” (WUCOLS).
QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL – A person who has been certified by their professional organization or a person who has demonstrated knowledge and is locally recognized as qualified among landscape architects due to longtime experience.	Deleted

<p>RECREATIONAL AREA - Areas, excluding private single family residential lots, designated for active play, recreation or public assembly in parks, sports fields, picnic grounds, amphitheaters or golf course tees, fairways, roughs, surrounds and greens.</p>	<p>RECREATIONAL AREA - Areas, designated for active play, recreation or public assembly in parks, sports fields, picnic grounds, amphitheaters or golf course tees, fairways, roughs, surrounds and greens. Private single-family residential landscapes are not recreational areas.</p>
<p>RECYCLED WATER/RECLAIMED WATER – Treated or recycled wastewater of a quality suitable for nonpotable uses such as landscape irrigation. Recycled water is not for human consumption.</p>	<p>RECYCLED WATER- Treated wastewater of a quality suitable for nonpotable uses such as golf course, landscape and agricultural irrigation as described in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3. Recycled water is not intended for human consumption.</p>
<p>REFERENCE EVAPOTRANSPIRATION or ETo - A standard measurement of the environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants, using cool season grass as a reference. ETo is expressed in inches per day, month or year and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a large field of cool-season grass that is well watered. Reference evapotranspiration is used as a basis of determining the Maximum Applied Water Allowances so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated. For purposes of these criteria, CVWD Drawing No. 29523 will be used for ETo zones.</p>	<p>REFERENCE EVAPOTRANSPIRATION or ETo - A standard measurement of the environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants, using cool season grass as a reference. ETo is expressed in inches per day, month or year and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a large field of cool-season grass that is well watered. The annual reference evapotranspiration is used as a basis of determining the Maximum Applied Water Allowances so that regional differences in climate can be accommodated. For purposes of these criteria, CVWD Drawing No. 29523 will be used for ETo zones.</p>
<p>RUNOFF - Irrigation water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and which flows from the planted area</p>	<p>RUNOFF - Irrigation water which is not absorbed by the soil or landscape to which it is applied and flows from the target landscape area. Runoff may result from water that is applied at too great a rate (application rate exceeds infiltration rate), from low head drainage, or when there is a slope.</p>
	<p>SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE – The landscape areas surrounding or associated with a one or two-family dwelling or townhouse. Swimming pools of single-family residential landscapes are water features and not special landscape areas.</p>
<p>SMART CONTROLLER – Weather-based or soil moisture-based irrigation controls that monitor and use information about environmental conditions for a specific location and landscape (such as soil moisture, rain, wind, the plants’ evaporation and transpiration rates and, in some cases, plant type and more) to automatically control when to water and when not to, providing exactly the right amount of water to maintain lush, healthy growing conditions.</p>	<p>Deleted – Updated Automatic Irrigation controller definition</p>
<p>SOIL MOISTURE-SENSING DEVICE - A device that measures the amount of water in the soil.</p>	<p>SOIL MOISTURE-SENSING DEVICE - A device that measures the amount of water in the soil and sends a signal to the automatic irrigation controller to interrupt or initiate an irrigation event.</p>

<p>SPECIAL LANDSCAPE AREA (SLA) – An area of the landscape dedicated solely to edible plants, recreational areas, areas irrigated with recycled water, water features using recycled water or water features using non-potable canal water created solely to act as an irrigation reservoir.</p>	<p>SPECIAL LANDSCAPE AREA (SLA) – An irrigated area that may be all or part of the landscape project and is permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants such as orchards and vegetable gardens, recreational areas, areas irrigated with recycled water, water features using recycled water or non-potable canal water created solely to act as an irrigation reservoir.</p>
<p>SPRINKLER HEAD – A device which sprays water through a nozzle.</p>	<p>SPRINKLER HEAD - An emission device that applies water by converting water pressure to a high velocity discharge stream or stream(s) through the air by a nozzle (e.g. spray, rotors, and rotators). Sprinklers have a manufacturer specification for flow rate measured in gallons per minute.</p>
<p>STATION - An area served by one valve or by a set of valves that operate simultaneously</p>	<p>STATION - A hydrozone served by a circuit on an automatic irrigation controller that operates either one valve or a set of valves that operate simultaneously.</p>
	<p>SUBMETER – A privately owned metering device to measure water applied to the landscape that is installed after the primary utility water meter.</p>
<p>TURF - A surface of earth containing mowed grass with roots.</p>	<p>TURFGRASS - A living ground cover surface of mowed grass.</p>
	<p>WATER BUDGET CALCULATION – The calculation of a landscape water budget defined by Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU) and Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA).</p>
<p>WATER FEATURE - Any water applied to the landscape for nonirrigation, decorative purposes. Fountains, streams, ponds and lakes are considered water features. Water features use more water than efficiently irrigated turf grass and are assigned a plant factor of 1.1 for a stationary body of water and 1.2 for a moving body of water.</p>	<p>WATER FEATURE - A design element where open water performs an aesthetic or recreational function. Water features include ponds, lakes, waterfalls, fountains, artificial streams, spas, and swimming pools (where water is artificially supplied). The surface area of water features is included in the high-water use hydrozone on the landscape area. Water features use more water than efficiently irrigated turf grass and are assigned a plant factor of 1.1 for a stationary body of water and 1.2 for a moving body of water. Constructed wetlands used for on-site wastewater treatment or stormwater best management practices that are not irrigated and used solely for water treatment or stormwater retention are not water features and, therefore, are not subject to the water budget calculation.</p>
<p>WATER SYSTEM – The network of piping, valves and irrigation heads.</p>	<p>Deleted</p>

	<p>WATER WASTE – The overapplication of water through inefficient landscape irrigation that causes runoff to leave the target landscape area onto adjacent property, non-irrigated landscapes, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures. Water waste includes low head drainage, overspray, runoff, or other similar conditions that cause overland flow.</p>
<p>WUCOLS IV - Water Use Classifications of Landscape Species IV</p>	<p>WUCOLS – means the Water Use Classification of Landscape Species maintained by the California Center for Urban Horticulture, University of California. WUCOLS is an online database that classifies and provides regional water needs for commonly available landscape plants.</p>
<p><b>Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, A. 1.(a)</b></p>	
<p>Submit two <u>copies</u> of a Landscape Documentation Package to the Coachella Valley Water District (District) that conform to this chapter. No water meter will be issued until the District reviews and approves the Landscape Documentation Package.</p>	<p>Submit <u>one</u> copy of a Landscape Documentation Package to the Coachella Valley Water District (District) that conforms to this chapter. No water meter will be issued until the District reviews and approves the Landscape Documentation Package.</p>
<p><b>Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, A. 3.</b></p>	
<p>3. Upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package, the District will:</p> <p>a. Sign and date the approved plans and return them to the project applicant.</p> <p>b. Submit a copy of the project’s Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet (Appendix B) to the local agency.</p>	<p>3. Upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package, the District will:</p> <p>a. Sign and date the approved plans and return them to the project applicant.</p>
<p><b>Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, A. 4.</b></p>	
<p>4. Upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package by the local agency, the project applicant shall:</p> <p>a. Receive an approval of the landscape design review or plan check.</p> <p>b. Finalize the Certificate of Completion, including recording the date of the approval.</p> <p>c. File the Certificate of Completion with the District and the local agency, and provide a copy to the property owner or designee.</p> <p>d. Submit a copy of the approved Landscape Documentation Package, along with the record drawings and any other information, to the property owner or designee.</p>	<p>4. Upon approval of the Landscape Documentation Package by the local agency, the project applicant shall:</p> <p>a. Receive an approval of the landscape design review or plan check.</p> <p>b. Record the date of approval in the Certificate of Completion.</p> <p>c. Submit a copy of the approved Landscape Documentation Package, along with the record drawings and any other information, to the property owner or designee.</p>

**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, A. 5 (d)**

d. Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet (Appendix B), which may be imbedded in the plan sheets of the Landscape Documentation Package, and include the following:

i. Hydrozone Information Table (reference Appendix C)

d. Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet (Appendix B), which shall be imbedded in the plan sheets of the Landscape Documentation Package, and include the following:

i. Hydrozone Information Table (reference Appendix B, Section A)

**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, A. 6 (a) and (b)**

a. The applicant or applicant's representative may bring, send or ship copies of the Landscape Documentation Package to the District, and the local agency, as applicable. Appropriate fees must accompany the Landscape Documentation Package.

b. The plans will normally be returned to the applicant or local agency with comments by the District (Water Management Department) within ten working days of receipt.

a. The applicant or applicant's representative will email or upload a digital copy of the Landscape Documentation Package to the District, and the local agency, as applicable.

b. The plans will normally be returned to the applicant with comments by the District (Water Management Department) within ten working days of receipt.

**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, A. 6 (d)**

d. Signed plans will be held at the District's Palm Desert office for applicant pick up or sent by certified shipping at the applicant's request and expense.

d. Digital copies of the signed plans will be held by the District and be returned to the applicant upon payment of all applicable plan check fees.

**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, A. 6 (e)**

e. For direct communication:  
Telephone No.: (760) 398-2651 Water Management Department

Mailing Address:  
Coachella Valley Water District  
Attention: Water Management Department  
Post Office Box 1058  
Coachella, California 92236

Hand Delivery or  
Shipping Address:  
Coachella Valley Water District  
Attention: Water Management Department  
85-995 Avenue 52  
Coachella, California 92236

Hand Delivery or

e. For direct communication:  
Telephone No.: (760) 398-2651 Water Management Department

E-mail Address: [LandscapePlanning@cvwd.org](mailto:LandscapePlanning@cvwd.org)

Mailing Address:  
Coachella Valley Water District  
Attention: Water Management Department  
Post Office Box 1058  
Coachella, California 92236

Hand Delivery or  
Shipping Address:  
Coachella Valley Water District  
Attention: Water Management Department  
85-995 Avenue 52  
Coachella, California 92236

Shipping Address: Coachella Valley Water District Attention: Water Management Department 75-525 Hovley Lane East Palm Desert, California 92211	Hand Delivery or Shipping Address: Coachella Valley Water District Attention: Water Management Department 75-525 Hovley Lane East Palm Desert, California 92211
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**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, A. 7**

7. Upon review and approval of the Landscape Documentation Package by the District, the project applicant shall: a. Submit a copy of the District approved Landscape Documentation Package and Water Efficient Landscape Worksheet to the local agency. b. Provide the property owner or site manager a copy of the District approved Landscape Documentation Package, in addition to the record drawings and any other information normally forwarded to the property owner or site manager.	7. Upon construction of the project the applicant or representative shall: a. Complete all components of the Certificate of Completion. b. Provide the Certificate of Completion to the District and Local Agency.
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**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, A. 8.**

8. Upon review and approval of the Landscape Documentation Package by the local agency, the project applicant shall: a. Record the date of the permit on the Certificate of Completion. b. Provide the property owner or designee a copy of the local agency approved Landscape Documentation Package, in addition to the record drawings, and any other information normally forwarded to the property owner or designee.	Deleted this Section Added terms to A.7
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**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, B. 2 (v)**

v. Designate recreational areas and recreational turf areas.	v. Identify special landscape areas, including (A) recreational areas; (b) areas permanently and solely dedicated to edible plants; (c) areas irrigated with or water features using recycled water; (d) water features using non-potable canal water created solely to act as an irrigation reservoir.
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**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, B. 3 (f)**

The irrigation of nonfunctional turf located on commercial, industrial, and institutional properties, other than a cemetery, and on properties of homeowners' associations, common interest developments, and community service organizations or similar entities is prohibited.

**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, B. 3 (m)**

m. High water use plants, characterized by a plant factor of 0.7 to 1.0, are prohibited in street medians.

m. High water use plants, characterized by a plant factor of 0.7 to 1.0, are prohibited in street medians and parkways.

**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, B. 3 (r)**

r. The architectural guidelines of a common interest development, which includes community apartment projects, condominiums, planned developments and stock cooperatives, shall not prohibit or include conditions that have the effect of prohibiting the use of low-water use plants as a group. (California Civil Code, Section 1353.8).

r. The architectural guidelines of a common interest development, which includes community apartment projects, condominiums, planned developments and stock cooperatives, shall not prohibit or include conditions that have the effect of prohibiting the use of low-water use plants as a group.

**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, D**

For the efficient use of water, an irrigation system shall meet all the requirements listed in this section and the manufactures recommendations. The irrigation system and its related components shall be planned and designed to allow for proper installation, management, and maintenance. An irrigation design plan meeting the following criteria shall be submitted as part of the Landscape Documentation Package.

For the efficient use of water, an irrigation system shall meet all the requirements listed in this section and the manufacturer's recommendations. The irrigation system and its related components shall be planned and designed to allow for proper installation, management, and maintenance. An irrigation design plan meeting the following criteria shall be submitted as part of the Landscape Documentation Package.

**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, D, 1, s**

s. High flow sensors that detect high flow conditions created by system damage or malfunction shall be specified for all projects where a dedicated landscape irrigation meter is required.

s. Flow sensors that detect and report high flow conditions created by system damage or malfunction are required for all non-residential projects and residential landscapes over 5,000 square feet.

**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, D, 5, (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)**

**5. Recycled Water Specifications**

a. When a site has recycled water available or is in an area that will have recycled water available as irrigation water, the irrigation system shall be installed using the industry standard purple colored or marked "Recycled Water Do Not Drink" on pipes, valves and sprinkler heads.  
b. The backup groundwater supply (well or domestic

**5. Recycled Water Specifications**

a. Customers interested in the use of nonpotable water including recycled water shall contact CVWD to determine feasibility of the connection. Upon approved feasibility determination, the customer will submit a letter of intent to CVWD. The customer will enter into a Nonpotable Water Agreement and obtain a Recycled

<p>water) shall be metered. Backup supply water is only for emergencies when recycled water is not available.</p> <p>c. Recycled water users must comply with all county, state and federal health regulations. Cross connection control shall require a 6-inch air gap system or a reduced pressure backflow device. All retrofitted systems shall be dye tested before being put into service.</p> <p>d. Where available, recycled water shall be used as a source for decorative water features.</p> <p>e. Sites using recycled water are not exempted from the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA), prescribed water audits or the provisions of these criteria.</p>	<p>Water Use Permit pursuant to CVWD 3.35.120. A recycled water use permit or Nonpotable Water Agreement does not authorize violations of any local, state, or federal law or regulation. Every customer has an independent obligation to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations.</p> <p>b. Customers approved for recycled water use must comply with Chapter 3.35 of the District’s Code.</p> <p>c. Nonpotable Water is considered an interruptible supply of water. Nonpotable Water customers must have a backup water supply that is in “ready” status and is capable of working in tandem with the nonpotable water being supplied by CVWD. The backup water supply is typically groundwater produced by a privately owned well or produced as a domestic water supply by a well owned by CVWD. The backup water supply shall be metered.</p> <p>d. Sites using recycled water are not exempted from the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA), prescribed water audits or the provisions of these design criteria.</p> <p>f. A Recycled Water Checklist is included in Appendix G.</p>
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**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, D, 6(b)**

<p>b. Sites using nonpotable irrigation water are not exempted from the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA, prescribed water audits or the provisions of these criteria.</p>	<p>b. Sites using nonpotable irrigation water are not exempted from the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA, prescribed water audits or the provisions of these design criteria.</p>
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**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, D, 7(a)**

<p>a. Sites using groundwater irrigation water from wells are not exempted from the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA), prescribed water audits, or the provisions of these criteria.</p>	<p>a. Sites using groundwater irrigation water from wells are not exempted from the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA), prescribed water audits, or the provisions of these design criteria.</p>
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**Section: 0.00.030 Provisions for new or rehabilitated landscapes, D, 8(b)**

<p>b. All nonturf areas such as ponds, lakes, artificial water courses, bunkers, and irrigated landscapes within the golf course project area must not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) calculations set forth within these criteria.</p>	<p>b. All nonturf areas such as ponds, lakes, artificial water courses, bunkers, and irrigated landscapes within the golf course project area must not exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) calculations set forth within these design criteria.</p>
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**Section: 0.00.040 Other Provisions C. Water Waste Prevention**

1. Water Waste Prevention. Water waste resulting from inefficient landscape irrigation including run-off, low-head drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions where water flows onto adjacent property, nonirrigated areas, walks, roadways, or structures is prohibited. All broken heads and pipes must be repaired within 72 hours of notification.

- a. Penalties for violation of these prohibitions are established in Section 0.00.070.

1. Water Waste Prevention. To prevent the unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, the use of water is prohibited as identified herein. The following prohibitions shall be in effect, except where necessary to address an immediate health, safety and sanitation need or to comply with a term or condition of a permit issued by a state or federal agency:

- a. Spray irrigation of landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall of 0.10 inches.
- b. Irrigation of landscapes outside of newly constructed homes and buildings (since landscape ordinance originally adopted) in a manner inconsistent with regulations or other requirements established in this ordinance or the California Department of Housing and Community Development Building standards.
- c. Broken sprinklers shall be repaired as soon as practicable. If notified of a broken sprinkler by CVWD, then the repair shall be made within 5 business days of said notice.
- d. Applying any water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows, or over sprays, onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures.
- e. Using a hose to wash a vehicle, windows, solar panels, or tennis courts, unless an automatic shut-off nozzle or pressure washer is used.
- f. Applying water to any hard surface including, but not limited to driveways, sidewalks, concrete, and asphalt is prohibited unless to address immediate health and safety needs. Reasonable pressure washer or water broom use is permitted.
- g. Homeowner's Associations, community service organizations or similar entities are prohibited from enforcing provisions of their rules and regulations that prohibit reducing or eliminating the watering of vegetation or lawns during a declared drought emergency.
- h. Using any water in a fountain or other decorative water feature is prohibited, unless the water recirculates.
- i. Penalties for violation of these prohibitions are established in Section 0.00.080.

<b>Section: 0.00.040 Other Provisions G.</b>	
G. Certificate of Completion	G. Certificate of Completion Package
<b>Section: 0.00.040 Other Provisions G. Certificate of Completion Package 7.(a)(b)</b>	
<p>a. Submit the signed Certificate of Completion to both the local agency and the District for review and approval.</p> <p>b. Ensure that copies of the Certificate of Completion with all approvals are submitted to the local agency, the District, and property owner or his or her designee.</p>	<p>a. Submit the signed Certificate of Completion to the local agency for review.</p> <p>b. Ensure that copies of the approved Certificate of Completion package are submitted to the District and property owner or their designee.</p>
<b>Section: 0.00.040 Other Provisions G. Certificate of Completion Package 8(a)(b).</b>	
<p>8. The District and the local agency shall:</p> <p>a. Receive the signed Certificate of Completion from the project applicant.</p> <p>b. Approve or deny the Certificate of Completion. If the Certificate of Completion is denied, the local agency shall provide information to the project applicant regarding reapplication, appeal or other assistance.</p>	<p>8. The local agency shall:</p> <p>a. Receive the signed Certificate of Completion Package from the project applicant.</p> <p>b. Ensure that copies of the approved Certificate of Completion Package. If the Certificate of Completion is denied, the local agency shall provide information to the project applicant regarding reapplication, appeal or other assistance.</p>
<b>Section: 0.00.040 Other Provisions I. Public Education (3.)</b>	
	<p>3. All model homes that are landscaped shall display signs that provide information demonstrating the principles of water efficient landscapes described in this ordinance.</p> <p>a. Signs shall be used to identify the model home as an example of a water efficient landscape.</p> <p>b. Information shall be provided about designing, installing, managing, and maintaining water efficient landscapes.</p>
<b>Section: 0.00.050 Reporting</b>	
New Section	<p>A. Local agencies shall submit reports to the Department of Water Resources on implementation and enforcement by January 31<sup>st</sup> of each year and address the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. State whether you are adopting a single agency ordinance or a regional agency alliance ordinance, and the date of adoption or anticipated date of adoption.</li> <li>2. State the entity responsible for implementing ordinance.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. The reporting period shall be for the previous calendar year January 1 to December 31.</li> <li>4. State if using a locally modified Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO) or the MWELO. If using a locally modified WELO, describe how is it different than MWELO, is it at least as efficient as MWELO, and are there any exemptions specified?</li> <li>5. Provide the total number of new construction projects, as defined in Section 0.00.020, with construction initiated during the reporting period for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Multifamily residential landscape projects;</li> <li>b) Single-family residential landscape projects;</li> <li>c) Non-residential landscape projects; and</li> <li>d) Rehabilitated landscape projects.</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. State the total landscape area (in square feet or acres) subject to the ordinance over the reporting period, if available.</li> <li>7. Describe enforcement measures</li> <li>8. Describe actions taken to verify compliance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Is a plan check performed; if so, by what entity:</li> <li>b) Is a site inspection performed; if so, by what entity?</li> <li>c) Is a post-installation audit required; if so, by whom?</li> </ol> </li> <li>9. Describe educational and other needs to properly apply the ordinance.</li> <li>10. Explain challenges to implementing and enforcing the ordinance.</li> </ol>
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**Section: Appendix F Schedule of Monetary Penalties**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) \$250 upon receipt of first written Notice of Non compliance.</li> <li>b) An additional \$250 (for a total of \$500) upon receipt of the second Notice of Non compliance.</li> </ol>	<p>Any notice required for a violation under this Ordinance may include, for example and not by way of limitation, the following information: (i) the water conservation restrictions in effect; (ii) actions required for compliance to prevent future violations; and (iii) penalties and enforcement actions which may be imposed for future violations.</p>
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- 1) First Violation – Written notice allowing 30 days for a response with corrections.
- 2) Second Violation, or failure to respond within 30 days to prior violation, will result in a fine in the amount of \$50.00 which will be added to the customer’s water service account or bill.
- 3) Third Violation, or failure to respond within 30 days to prior violation, will result in a fine in the amount of \$100.00 which will be added to the customer’s water service account or bill.
- 4) Fourth Violation, or failure to respond within 30 days to prior violation, will result in a fine in the amount of \$200.00 which will be added to the customer’s water service account or bill.
- 5) Fifth Violation, or failure to respond within 30 days to prior violation, will result in a fine in the amount of \$500.00 which will be added to the customer’s water service account or bill.
- 6) Sixth Violation, or failure to respond within 30 days to prior violation, will result in a fine in the amount of \$1,000.00 which will be added to the customer’s water service account or bill.
- 7) Seventh Violation, or failure to respond within 30 days to prior violation, will result in a fine in the amount of \$2,000.00 which will be added to the customer’s water service account or bill.

In the event of any violation after the seventh violation within a twelve-month period, the General Manager, or his/her designee, may determine, in his/her reasonable discretion, that the continued violation of the provisions set forth in this Ordinance warrant the initiation of procedures for the termination of water service pursuant to CVWD’s Regulations, as they may be amended from time to time. In addition to any other remedies provided in this Ordinance or available under applicable law, CVWD may alternatively seek injunctive relief in the Superior Court or take enforcement action, including discontinuing or appropriately limiting water service by the installation of a flow restricting device to any customer, for violations of this Ordinance. All remedies provided herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.

Appendix G

Recycled Water Checklist 1, 2, 3, 4

<p>1. Obtain coverage under the general waste discharge requirements for discharge of recycled water for golf course and landscape irrigation Order No. 97-700 or equivalent version of this permit from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board of the Colorado River Basin Region (Regional Board) by submitting a Notice of Intent to the Regional Board and paying application/annual fees.</p> <p>2. Enter into an agreement with CVWD for receiving nonpotable water for golf course and landscape irrigation. The agreement between discharger and CVWD must be provided to the Regional Board within 90 days of receiving coverage under the permit referenced above in item #1.</p> <p>3. Landscape and Irrigation system plans must meet regulatory requirements of Order 97-700 or equivalent version of this permit, the State Board’s Recycled Water Policy, and California Department of Public Health and Safety Code, the Water Code, Title 17 and Title 22 Code of Regulations. These requirements include but are not limited to the following:</p>	<p>1. CVWD to obtain coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board’s Order WQ 2016-0068-DDW for recycled water use by ensuring that the property to be irrigated by recycled water is covered under the Notice of Intent and Title 22 Engineer’s Report submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board.</p> <p>2. The customer is to submit a letter of intent for the use of nonpotable water.</p> <p>3. The customer is to enter into an agreement with CVWD for receiving nonpotable water for golf course, landscape and/or agricultural irrigation. The agreement between discharger and CVWD must be provided to the Regional Board within 90 days of receiving coverage under the permit referenced above in item #1.</p> <p>4. Landscape and Irrigation system plans must be submitted to CVWD and meet regulatory requirements of WQ 2016-0068-DDW or equivalent version of this permit, the State Board’s Recycled Water Policy, and Department of Drinking Water (DDW) Statutes and Regulations related to recycled water, such as the Health and Safety Code, the Water Code, the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook and the District’s Code. These requirements include but are not limited to the following;</p>
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Appendix G

Recycled Water Checklist

<p>a) An air gap separation, a vertically measured distance between supply pipe and receiving vessel must be present and meet the required distance for the size of the supply pipe.</p> <p>b) The appropriate type of backflow protection is to be installed for auxiliary water supplies and recycled water.</p> <p>c) The required separation distance between recycled water lines and impoundments and application area; and domestic wells and water lines is maintained and approved by CDPH.</p> <p>d) The design of the irrigation system shall not cause the occurrence of ponding anywhere in the reuse area, and overspray or mist around dwellings, outdoor eating areas and/or food handling facilities is eliminated. Irrigation runoff shall be confined to the recycled water use area unless authorized by CDPH.</p>	<p>a) Completion of the District’s form titled “Nonpotable Water Plan Checklist” for dual plumbed sites. The Nonpotable Water Plan checklist is available on the district’s website.</p> <p>b) Participating in and assisting the District in investigations and tests that provide documentation to ensure that there is no cross connection between potable and recycled water systems.</p> <p>c) Backflow protection assemblies shall be installed to protect the District’s potable water supply. The type of backflow prevention assembly installed shall be consistent with § 3.2.2 and Appendix D of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook, or as otherwise determined by the district after conducting a hazard assessment.</p> <p>d) An air gap (AG) shall be provided at all domestic water service connections to recycled water use</p>
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<p>e) Drinking fountains will be protected from spray, mist or runoff by use of a drinking fountain cover or shelter approved for this purpose.</p> <p>f) Hose bibs are not allowed on portions of recycled water systems accessible to the general public. Quick couplers that differ from those used on the potable water system are allowed.</p> <p>g) Signs are posted in areas that the public has access to that are no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide and include "RECYCLED WATER – DO NOT DRINK" and the international do not drink symbol as indicated in CCR Title 22 Division 4 Chapter 3 Article 4 Section as figure 60310-A. The number and locations of these signs will be approved by CDPH.</p> <p>h) The recycled water irrigation system is able to be operated during a time of day that will minimize contact with the public.</p> <p>i) All pipes installed above or below ground on or after June 1, 1993 designed to carry recycled water are to be colored purple or wrapped in purple tape.</p> <p>j) Golf course pump houses utilizing recycled water are appropriately tagged with warning signs with proper wording of sufficient size to warn the public that recycled water is not safe for drinking. All new and replacement at grade valve boxes shall be purple or appropriately tagged for water reuse purposes. All other appurtenances and equipment used for recycled water must be identified as used for recycled water distribution per the recommendations of CDPH.</p>	<p>areas. A swivel-ell in combination with an upstream reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly (RP) may be used instead of an air gap (AG), subject to district approval and the criteria established in § 3.2.2 and appendix C of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook. The swivel-ell shall only be operated by the district.</p> <p>e) The required separation distance between recycled water lines and impoundments and application area; and domestic wells and water lines is maintained and approved by DDW.</p> <p>f) The design of the irrigation system shall not cause the occurrence of ponding anywhere in the reuse area, and overspray or mist around dwellings, outdoor eating areas and/or food handling facilities is eliminated. Irrigation runoff shall be confined to the recycled water use area unless authorized by DDW.</p> <p>g) Drinking fountains will be protected from spray, mist or runoff by use of a drinking fountain cover or shelter approved for this purpose.</p> <p>h) Hose bibs are not allowed on portions of the recycled water systems accessible to the general public. Quick couplers that differ from those used on the potable water system are allowed.</p> <p>i) Signs are posted in areas that the public has access to that are no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide and include "RECYCLED WATER – DO NOT DRINK" and the international do not drink symbol as indicated in CCR Title 22 Division 4 Chapter 3 Article 4 Section as figure 60310-A. The number and locations of these signs will be approved by CDPH.</p> <p>j) The recycled water irrigation system is able to be operated during a time of day that will minimize contact with the public.</p> <p>k) All pipes installed above or below ground on or after June 1, 1993 designed to carry recycled water are to be colored purple or wrapped in purple tape.</p> <p>l) Golf course pump houses utilizing recycled water are appropriately tagged with warning signs with proper wording of sufficient size to warn the public that recycled water is not safe for drinking. All new and replacement at grade valve boxes shall be purple or appropriately tagged for water reuse purposes. All other appurtenances and equipment used for recycled water must be identified as used for recycled water distribution per the recommendations of CDPH.</p>
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Appendix G Recycled Water Checklist	
4.b. California Department of Public Health	5.b. Department of Drinking Water (DDW)
Appendix G Recycled Water Checklist	
5. Upon approval from the Regional Board and CDPH, the discharger shall provide notification that recycled water will be used for irrigation to people who reside adjacent to the recycled water use area and to golf course patrons through a method approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer and CDPH at least 30 days prior to use of recycled water.	6. Upon approval from the Regional Board and DDW, the discharger shall provide notification that recycled water will be used for irrigation to people who reside adjacent to the recycled water use area and to golf course patrons through a method approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer and DDW at least 30 days prior to use of recycled water.
Appendix G Recycled Water Checklist	
7. A cross-connection control test will be performed on the irrigation and domestic systems prior to the discharge of recycled water and at least once every four years thereafter. This test is to be conducted by an American Water Works Association (AWWA) certified cross-connection control program specialist or equivalent. The results of these tests are to be submitted to CVWD, CDPH, and the Regional Board within 30 days of test completion.	8. A cross-connection control test will be performed on the irrigation and domestic systems by CVWD prior to the discharge of recycled water and at least once every four years thereafter. This test is to be conducted by an American Water Works Association (AWWA) certified cross-connection control program specialist or equivalent. The results of these tests are to be submitted to CVWD, DDW, and the Regional Board within 30 days of test completion.
Appendix G Recycled Water Checklist	
8. "As-Built" plans and specifications showing the domestic and irrigation systems, location of all potable and recycled water connections and location of all on-site and nearby wells to CDPH, as per the CDPH requested time frame.	9. "As-Built" plans and specifications showing the domestic and irrigation systems, location of all potable and recycled water connections and location of all on-site and nearby wells to DDW, as per the DDW requested time frame.

## **ITEM 10g**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



### **STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Inland Regional Energy Network's 2024 Annual Report

**Contact:** Jacob Alvarez, Program Manager ([jalvarez@cvaq.org](mailto:jalvarez@cvaq.org))

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#### **Recommendation: Information**

**Background:** CVAG is collaborating with Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) and San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG) on a joint Regional Energy Network, known as Inland Regional Energy Network (I-REN). I-REN is governed by an Executive Committee, with CVAG's votes represented by the Energy & Sustainability Committee Chair, or Vice Chair as needed. CVAG's voting member is currently serving as the I-REN Executive Committee Chair.

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) mandates that all Energy Efficiency Program Administrators (PA), including Renewable Energy Networks (RENs), submit an Annual Report each spring. These reports serve a dual purpose: They look back at the achievements of the previous year and provide a forward-looking perspective by outlining plans for the upcoming year. The 2024 Annual Report is I-REN's third Annual Report submittal, having previously submitted for calendar years 2022 and 2023.

In April 2025, I-REN submitted its 2024 Annual Report and presented it to the I-REN Executive Committee. I-REN's 2024 Annual Report highlights a year of significant milestones and growth. Building on the launch of select quick-start activities in late 2023, I-REN experienced increased participation across its programs in their first full year of operation. Simultaneously, I-REN initiated additional program activities in close collaboration with local, regional and statewide stakeholders.

As envisioned in its Business Plan, I-REN's portfolio is now generating tangible public interest benefits throughout the Inland Empire while simultaneously increasing equitable access to energy efficiency. The report includes the following highlights:

- The Fellowship workforce initiative provides job opportunities and energy education, increasing local agencies' capacity for energy efficiency. As also noted in an update to CVAG's Energy & Sustainability Committee in April, I-REN Fellows are directly supporting 26 public sector projects.
- The first I-REN Public Sector Normalized Metered Energy Consumption (NMEC) project, completed in 2024, will deliver energy and bill savings for public facilities serving equity communities, and all projects in the Public Sector pipeline serve these equity communities, as did 2024 energy road mapping and benchmarking services.
- I-REN is leading equitable energy code training. This includes hosting the state's first REN-led, no-cost, multilingual technical training in Spanish on air conditioning and heat pumps for public and private sector building professionals

I-REN values community and stakeholder input and increased engagement in the past year via roundtables, working groups, and energy forums across all sectors to guide its program design and operations.

The following key achievements by I-REN's programs and many other performance metrics are presented in the 2024 Annual Report:

- Public Sector
  - More than 50 agencies leveraged Public Sector program offerings
  - More than 70 attendees participated in I-REN's first Public Sector Working Group
  - \$1.8 million in funding secured for agencies by I-REN
  - Projects in the development pipeline are estimated to produce \$8.5 million in utility bill savings
- Codes & Standards Sector (which is led by CVAG staff)
  - 13 energy code trainings offered with 214 attendees
  - 157 training attendees awarded continuing education unit certificates
  - 60 percent increase in training registrants from 2023
  - First REN to offer a Spanish language energy code training
  - Two regional energy code forums hosted
- Workforce Education & Training Sector
  - 147 partnerships supporting energy efficiency
  - 14 Fellows placed at agencies to support energy efficiency and resiliency projects
  - Workforce assessment completed to inform future program activities

When it comes to the impact for CVAG's member agencies, the Cities of Indian Wells, Palm Desert, Palm Springs, and Rancho Mirage have pinpointed nine public projects aimed at boosting energy efficiency. These initiatives span various municipal facilities, including city halls, fire stations, a public works facility, a library, and a golf resort. CVAG staff continues to work with the local staffs to move the projects forward. With a total estimated cost of \$828,000, the projects will be supported by a \$330,000 incentive from I-REN, covering roughly 40 percent of the expenses. Furthermore, these four cities stand to see an estimated \$115,000 in shared annual savings on their utility bills.

The 2024 program saw substantial growth, placing 14 Fellows in 12 agencies starting in September, including one with the City of Palm Springs and one with CVAG. The WE&T team facilitated professional development through six energy efficiency excursions and various events, managed partly by a WRCOG Fellow. This provided Fellows with valuable experience in energy efficiency and public agency operations (budgeting, planning, issue management), while host agencies received free program support.

I-REN will join the other Program Administrators in presenting its Annual Report at the California Energy Efficiency Coordinating Committee's Portfolio Performance Report Review Meeting in August 2025.

**Fiscal Analysis:** There is no additional cost to CVAG for these items. Staff time dedicated to I-REN and the costs of the services of consultants are covered through the I-REN budget.

**Attachment:** 2024 I-REN Annual Report



# 2024 | Annual Report





## Your Local Champion for Equitable Access to Energy Resources

Our mission is to build a stronger clean energy economy and community throughout California's Inland Empire by connecting residents, businesses, and local governments to a wide range of energy efficiency resources. Together, we will empower local governments to practice energy efficiency; support workforce education and training in our region; and enable code compliance in the building industry.

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# 01.

## Executive Summary



# I-REN Overview

The Inland Regional Energy Network (I-REN) is a consortium of the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG), San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG), and Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) that serve the counties of Riverside and San Bernardino. These partners initially began collaborating in 2019 with a shared vision to establish locally administered, designed, and delivered energy efficiency (EE) programs.

Historically, the Inland Empire has faced challenges in receiving equitable opportunities to participate in EE and advanced energy. As dedicated representatives of local government, the I-REN consortium members bring established connections from their work serving this region to support filling gaps in existing EE services. The establishment of a Regional Energy Network (REN) in the Inland Empire region offers equitable opportunities for ratepayers in these communities to be engaged and active participants in meeting California’s EE goals.

In February 2021, I-REN applied for REN portfolio administrator (PA) status to offer a portfolio of programs serving the Public Sector, Codes & Standards (C&S), and Workforce Education & Training (WE&T), with governance from WRCOG as the administrative lead agency, as well as SBCOG and CVAG. I-REN was authorized by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC or Commission) in Decision (D.) 21-11-013 Approval of Inland Regional Energy Network Energy Efficiency Business Plan, which funded I-REN to offer EE services through program year 2027.

As directed in D.21-11-013, I-REN plans to make a new portfolio filing in 2026 along with other PAs for program year 2028 and beyond.



## 2024: Driving Equitable EE and Resiliency in the Inland Empire

2024 was a year of significant milestones and growth across I-REN's portfolio. After launching select quick-start activities in the latter half of 2023, I-REN embarked on its first full year of those programs' operations in 2024 and saw participation increase across its portfolio. In parallel, I-REN initiated other program activities in close coordination with local, regional, and statewide stakeholders.

*As envisioned in its Business Plan, I-REN's portfolio is now **delivering tangible, cross-cutting public interest impacts and increasing equitable access to EE in the Inland Empire region.***

- I-REN's Energy Fellowship workforce initiative provides **job opportunities and experiential energy education** to participants who are placed at local jurisdictions to support energy projects. By funding the Energy Fellows, I-REN has **increased local agencies' capacity** to pursue energy efficiency, and I-REN's public sector pipeline now has **26 projects in progress where I-REN Energy Fellows have direct involvement** in supporting project completion.
- The first I-REN public sector Normalized Metered Energy Consumption (NMEC) project completed construction in 2024 and is set to deliver **energy and bill savings for public facilities serving equity communities**. All projects in the I-REN public sector pipeline serve equity communities, and energy roadmapping and benchmarking services provided in 2024 were for **100% equity community-serving public facilities**.
- I-REN is leading the way with equitable Energy Code training for public sector and private sector building professionals, having hosted **the state's first REN-led, no-cost, multilingual technical training on the Energy Code**—a four-part module on air conditioning and heat pumps in Spanish.

I-REN continues to be guided by input from its communities and stakeholders. In the past year I-REN further expanded opportunities for community and industry input to its program designs and operations by convening stakeholders in all sectors of its portfolio through roundtables, working groups, energy forums, and more.

In 2024 I-REN also coordinated closely with its Fellow PAs to fulfill regulatory obligations as well as to enhance program offerings and ensure judicious use of ratepayer funds. When the Commission approved portfolios in D.23-06-055, it ordered that the PAs work together to examine various topics and submit joint advice letters. I-REN has been a diligent contributor to those efforts, embracing the opportunity to work collaboratively with Fellow PAs and advocate for equity and the value that RENs bring to the EE landscape. I-REN also worked closely with Fellow PAs in the region to avoid program overlap and to collaborate in ways that bring added value to participants.

Going into 2025, I-REN is continuing to expand program activities and deliver tangible benefits for not only program participants but also the region as a whole. While driving outcomes in its current portfolio, I-REN will also look to the future. I-REN's 2028–2035 portfolio application will be developed using insights gained from early program implementation, along with feedback from stakeholders regarding the energy efficiency and resilience needs of the Inland Empire.

# I-REN Accomplishments

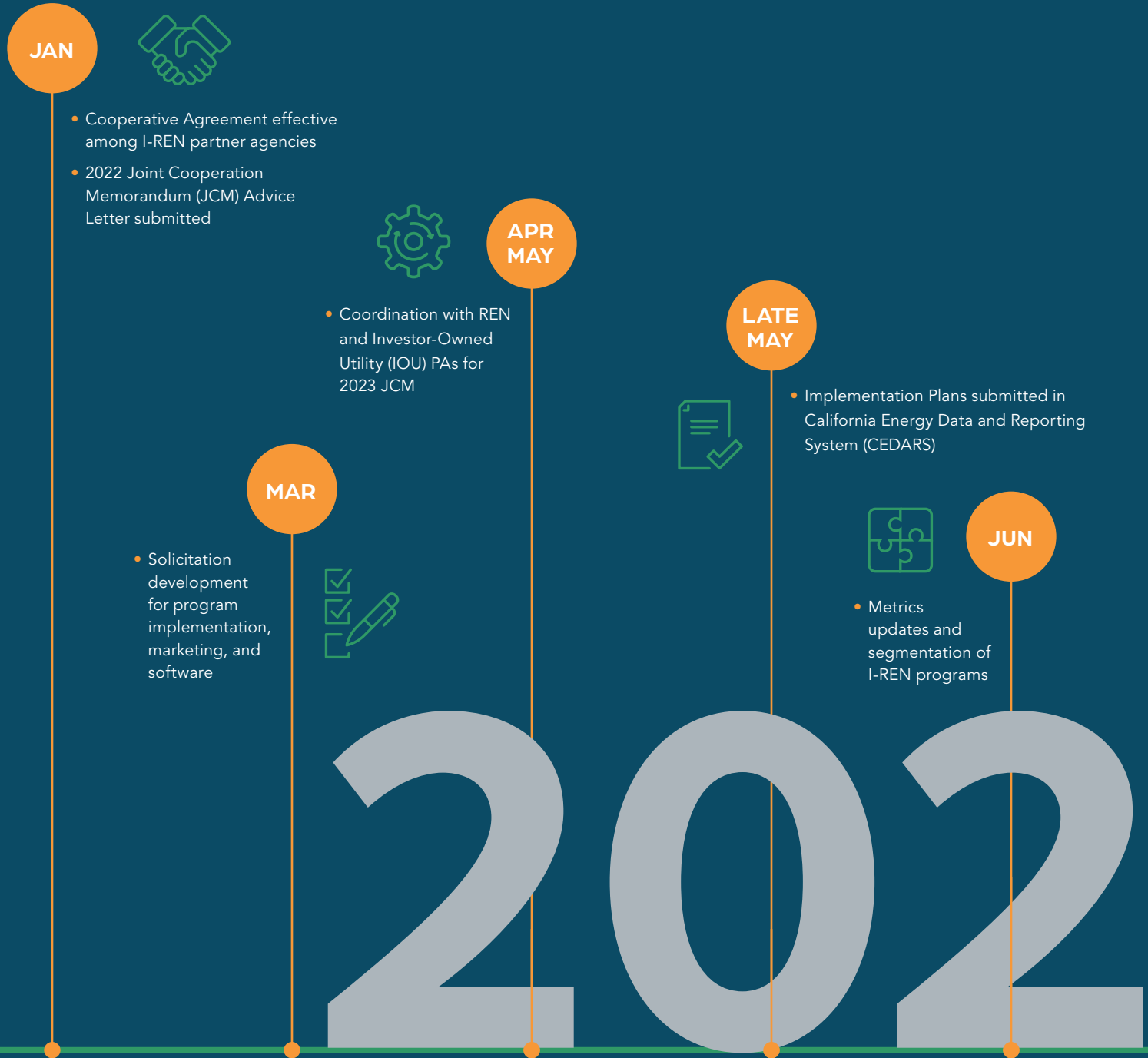
## From Business Plan Approval to Present



- Business Plan approved in D.21-11-013
- Building I-REN contacts list for local governments, tribes, and other stakeholders
- Began working with SoCalGas on Program Agreement
- Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and I-REN Governance and Operations Rules in development between I-REN partner agencies

# 2021

# I-REN Accomplishments





JUL  
AUG

- Metrics Advice Letter filed and accepted by CPUC



AUG



- Implementer and vendor solicitations released
- Collaboration with PAs and presentation at CPUC PA Coordination Workshop

AUG  
SEPT



- Response to Energy Division REN Metrics data request
- California Energy Efficiency Coordinating Committee (CAEECC) Equity and Market Support Metrics Working Group Participation

OCT  
NOV



- REN Performance Metrics stakeholder meetings

NOV



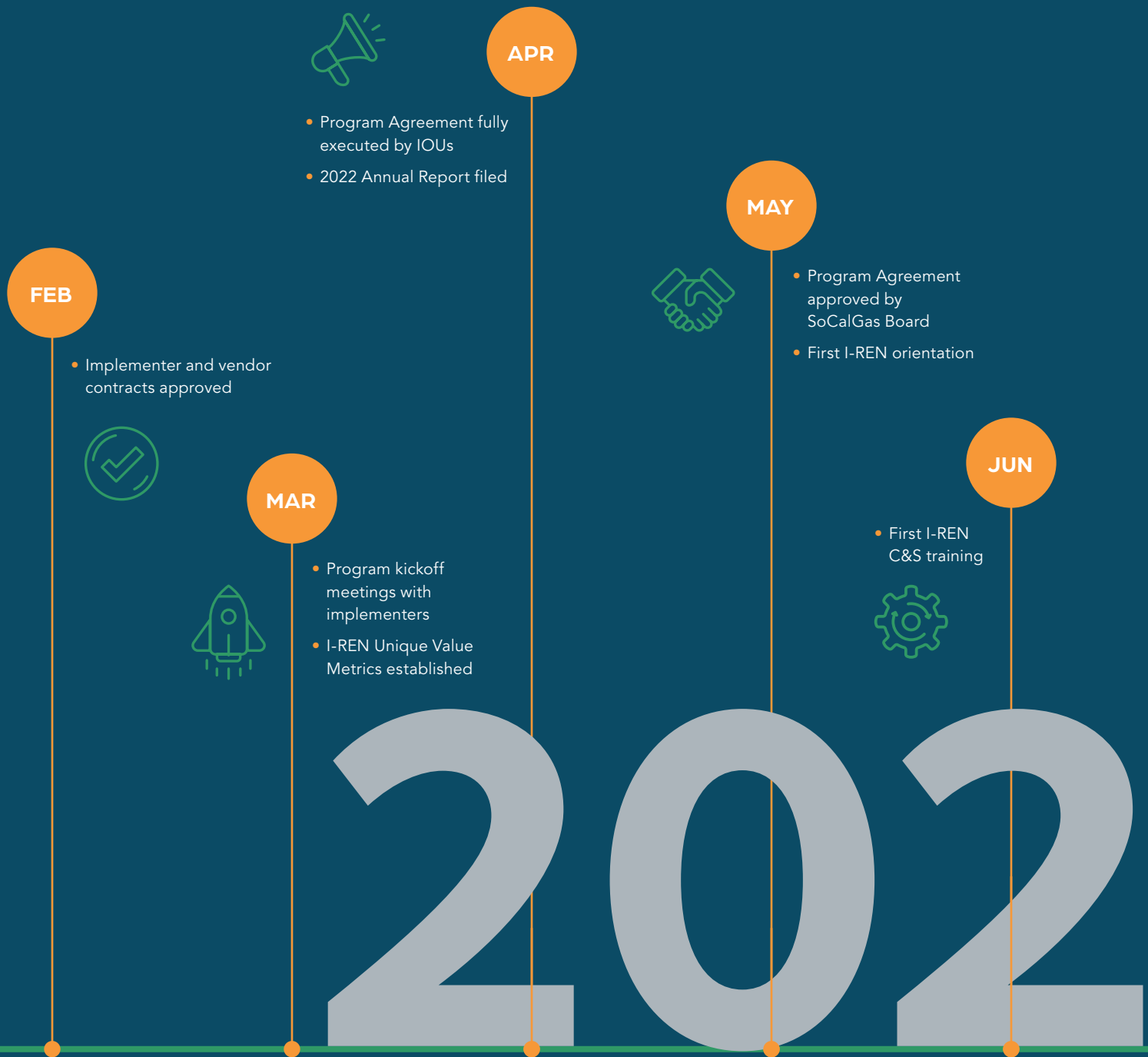
- Budget filing in CEDARS
- Bidder interviews for implementers and vendors
- Organizational strategic planning begins

DEC



- First I-REN Executive Committee Meeting
- Selection of implementers for contract negotiations
- Program Agreement finalized by Council of Government (COG) partners and routed to SoCalGas/Southern California Edison (SCE)

# I-REN Accomplishments



# 3

AUG



- I-REN Evaluability Assessment begins

OCT



- 2024–2027 True-Up Advice Letter submitted
- Monthly check-in meeting established with CPUC ED staff

NOV



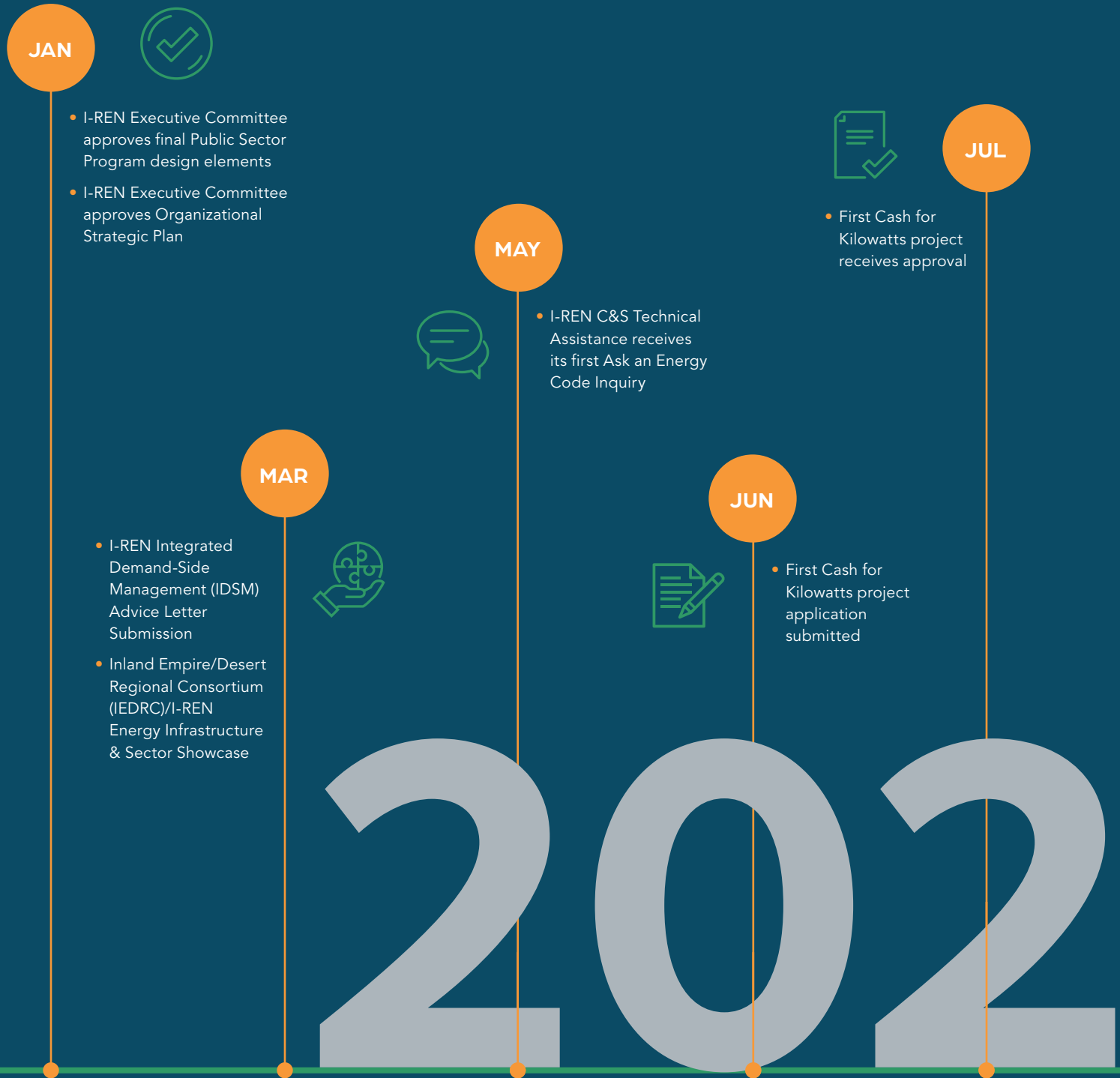
- CAEECC Equity and Market Support Working Group convenes

DEC

- Coordination with PAs for Common Metrics review



# I-REN Accomplishments



AUG



- I-REN presents a poster on its Public Sector Programs at the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) 2024 Summer Study on Energy Efficiency in Buildings

SEPT



- I-REN hosts first Public Sector Working Group
- I-REN hosts the first of its Quarterly Workforce Roundtables
- I-REN Energy Fellowship Program Cycle 2024–2025 begins with 14 Energy Fellows placed at 12 public sector agencies

NOV

- I-REN C&S Technical Assistance develops and publishes its first two permit guides available on I-REN's website



DEC



- First Cash for Kilowatts project completes construction
- I-REN convenes the second Quarterly Workforce Roundtables
- Draft I-REN Energy Workforce Gaps Assessment developed
- I-REN hosts first Regional Energy and Climate Hub (REACH) Inland Empire forum, led by the California Climate and Energy Collaborative (CCEC) and the Strategic Growth Council





## Public Sector Summary

I-REN’s Public Sector Programs help public agencies complete energy efficiency projects.

I-REN offers a comprehensive suite of no-cost services and support, from project identification to completion, including cash incentives. I-REN helps identify energy-saving measures and then works alongside agency staff to fund and install them. In 2024, I-REN’s Public Sector Programs received final approval from its Executive Committee on various program design elements, which paved the way for full program service delivery. I-REN focused on regional engagement and marketing campaigns to spread the word about programs and services. More than 50 agencies leveraged Public Sector Program offerings in 2024, and more than 70 attendees participated in I-REN’s first Public Sector Working Group. I-REN helped agencies benchmark over 4.8 million square feet in 2024 through its strategic energy planning offerings, including the Building Upgrade Concierge. Through its Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) initiative, I-REN helped agencies secure over \$1.8 million in funding. I-REN also conducted audits at 44 facilities and saw construction completion of its first Cash for Kilowatts project. In alignment with equity program objectives, the majority of agencies served by I-REN’s Public Sector Programs were equity communities.

***Additionally, 100% of facilities benchmarked, 100% of energy audits performed, and 100% of savings achieved were in underserved and/or hard-to-reach (HTR) communities.***

In 2025, I-REN will focus on continued outreach and engagement with new agencies in the region; education and celebrations of success; and turning identified projects into tangible results throughout the I-REN territory, with a priority on equity communities.

50+

Agencies leveraged  
Public Sector Program  
offerings

70+

Attendees participated in  
I-REN’s first Public Sector  
Working Group

\$1.8M

Funding for agencies  
secured by I-REN



## Codes & Standards Summary

I-REN’s Codes & Standards (C&S) Programs provide training and technical support to increase understanding of the building Energy Code, with services tailored for public and private sector building professionals.

The I-REN C&S Training and Education Program offered 13 trainings and two forums in 2024. I-REN became the state’s first REN to offer a C&S training series in Spanish, part of the C&S training program’s efforts to reach more equity participants. In accordance with the results of 2023’s Market Assessment Survey, I-REN introduced new training topics in 2024, including Accessory Dwelling Units, Solar PV & Battery, and Single-family Lighting. I-REN also extended its trainer base through collaboration with SCE and Energy Code Ace, and deepened its relationship with the California Energy Commission (CEC), which led two trainings in partnership with I-REN. I-REN plans to continue expanding its trainer base and training topics in 2025.

13

Trainings offered

2

Forums offered

60%

Increase in training registrants from 2023



## Workforce Education & Training Summary

I-REN’s workforce offerings include an Energy Fellowship initiative that provides job opportunities in local jurisdictions to support public sector energy efficiency projects.

In 2024 I-REN increased the number of Energy Fellows it placed, and those Fellows began making direct contributions to support the implementation of projects through I-REN’s Public Sector Programs. Also in 2024 I-REN conducted an energy workforce assessment to identify workforce needs and opportunities in the region. The assessment included surveying employers to learn more about their hiring and job skill needs related to energy efficiency. In 2025 I-REN will continue to grow the number of Energy Fellows it places at local jurisdictions, and provide additional experiential learning opportunities for the Fellows. I-REN will also work to implement program plans based on results of the market assessment.

385

Local employers surveyed for market assessment

14

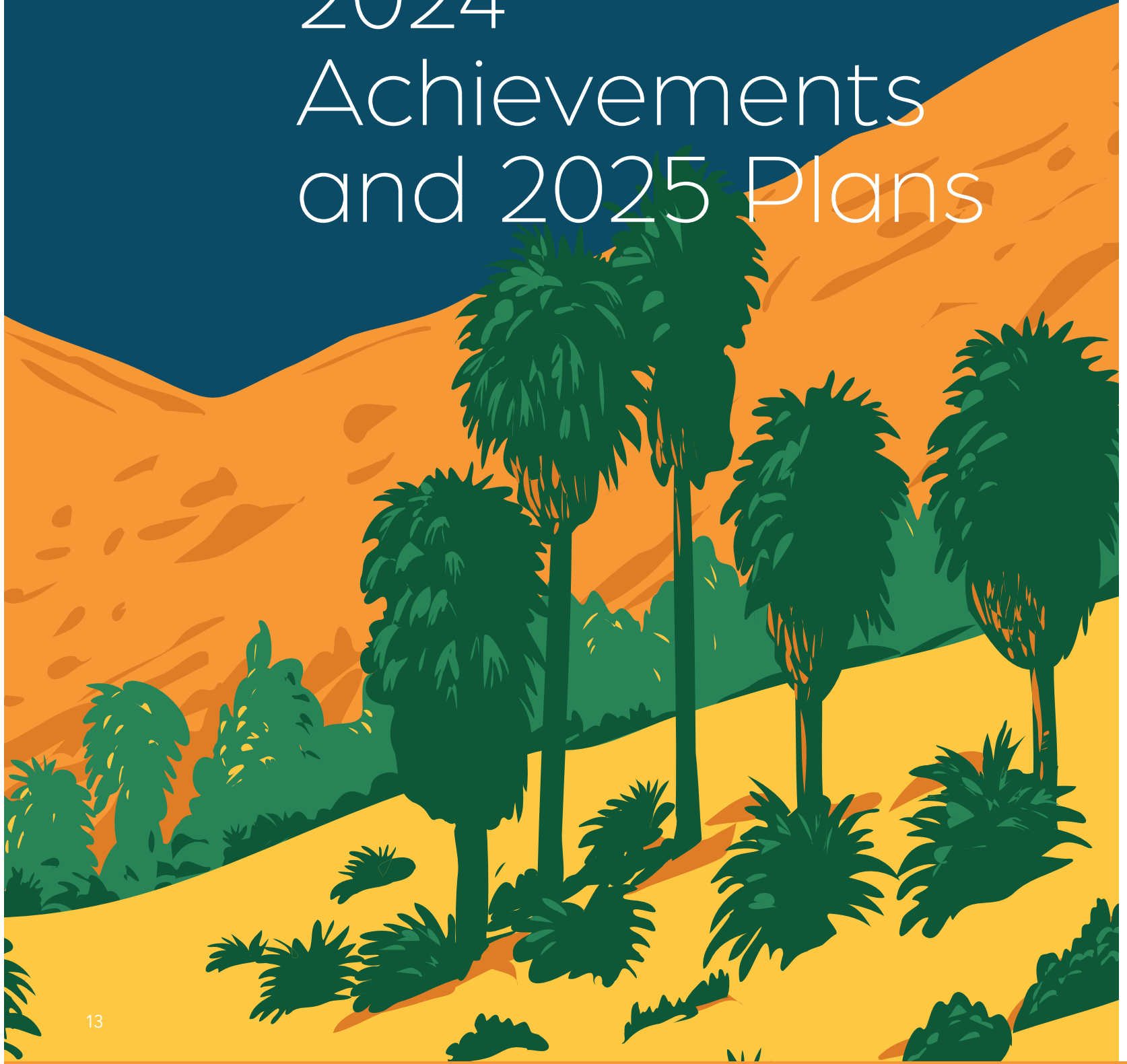
I-REN energy Fellows placed at local agencies

26

Public sector EE projects supported by I-REN Fellows

# 02. —

## 2024 Achievements and 2025 Plans



# Introduction

I-REN's EE program portfolio consists of six programs in three sectors: Public Sector, C&S, and WE&T.

The primary purpose of I-REN's Public Sector Programs is equity—to improve access to EE for HTR, underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities (DACs). The Public Sector Programs support the advancement of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)'s Environmental and Social Justice (ESJ) Action Plan.<sup>1</sup> The program also provides corollary benefits such as increased comfort and safety, improved indoor air quality, and more affordable utility bills, consistent with Goals 1, 2, and 5 in the ESJ Action Plan. One of I-REN's equity segment programs is a resource program that will deliver savings via projects in public sector facilities.

The primary purpose of I-REN's WE&T sector is to provide market support to assist in the long-term success of the EE market by educating customers, training contractors, and building partnerships. C&S programs are considered separately from other segments, as directed in D.21-05-031.<sup>2</sup> I-REN's C&S programs are focused on training, outreach, and technical assistance to support private and public sector building professionals in understanding and complying with building Energy Codes.

I-REN's programs and 2024 activities are detailed in the pages that follow, along with a look ahead to I-REN opportunities in 2025 and beyond.



## Public Sector

- Technical Assistance and Strategic Energy Planning Program
- Normalized Metered Energy Consumption Program



## Codes & Standards

- Training and Education Program
- Technical Support Program



## Workforce Education & Training

- Training and Education Program
- Workforce Development Program

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/esjactionplan/>

<sup>2</sup> D.21-05-031 at 16.



## Public Sector

I-REN’s Public Sector Programs deliver customized technical assistance and provide monetary incentives for energy projects at publicly owned facilities in the I-REN service territory.

Through these programs, I-REN is increasing underserved and HTR agency access to EE and resiliency within the region. Public sector services include energy use evaluation, facility benchmarking, and targeted project development in line with regional climate and/or energy action plans. Eligible public agencies include:

- Cities and townships
- Counties
- Tribes
- K-12 school districts
- Special districts
- Water and wastewater agencies/districts
- Higher education institutions
- Other public agencies

I-REN’s current Public Sector Programs are the Technical Assistance and Strategic Energy Planning Program (TA Program) and the Public Buildings Normalized Metered Energy Consumption Program (NMEC Program), publicly known as Cash for Kilowatts. I-REN agencies can access both programs simultaneously to maximize energy and resilience outcomes while minimizing their out-of-pocket project costs.

27,263

Square miles

11%

of California’s  
population

3

COGs

2

Counties

52

Cities

13

Tribal nations

215

Special districts

# I-REN-PUBL-001: Technical Assistance and Strategic Energy Planning Program

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

I-REN's Technical Assistance and Strategic Energy Planning Program (TA Program) offers energy planning and project development support throughout the lifecycle of EE projects. The program reduces the confusion and administrative burden of public sector EE projects, such as funding/financing and reporting requirements, by delivering no-cost services tailored to each agency's unique goals and needs.

This program offers several energy data collection and analysis services to equip agencies to make informed decisions about their energy future. For example, it offers facility benchmarking in I-REN's Building Upgrade Concierge (BUC) software and strategic energy and resilience planning through customized Energy Resilience Roadmaps.

Participating agencies receive a high level of technical and financial assistance for their EE projects. After determining an agency's energy and resilience goals, I-REN helps agencies identify EE projects and secure funding and financing to implement them. The program then guides agencies through applicable energy programs (including I-REN offerings and those of other PAs, including SoCalREN, Southern California Edison, and Southern California Gas Company), helping build capacity and easing the administrative burden of participating in energy programs. I-REN helps agencies use a variety of financing mechanisms available to them for their energy upgrade projects, including through other PAs and non-ratepayer-funded offerings (e.g., IOU financing, third-party program incentives, grants).

The TA Program has the following objectives:

- **PROVIDE** local governments with support and resources to develop and implement their strategic energy plans and EE projects, with a focus on prioritizing equity communities or facilities that serve underserved and HTR regions in the Inland Empire.
- **HELP** local governments afford and finance a range of EE upgrades.
- **ESTABLISH** one-on-one support for local governments' EE projects.
- **DEVELOP** or enhance strategic energy plans to connect local government goals related to climate, resilience, and economic development to EE programs and adoption.
- **CREATE** resources for the public sector to tap into EE and distributed energy resources programs offered by other providers, including IOUs.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2024

In 2024, I-REN continued to build on its accomplishments and groundwork laid in 2023 during the program design and launch phases. In January, key Public Sector Program design elements were approved by the I-REN Executive Committee, which allowed the public sector team to finalize remaining program tools and templates. The Executive Committee provided guidance on parameters for resource allocation and determined a policy for providing project support throughout the region. This resource allocation policy allows a maximum of two energy efficiency projects per agency at a time (four for counties) and reserves funding for all eligible agencies.

I-REN continued to focus on regional engagement and hosted its first public sector working group with in-person and virtual participation in September 2024. During the working group meeting, the I-REN team answered questions about program offerings, and I-REN agencies shared case studies of how I-REN has helped them identify projects, save energy, and save money. Attendees also participated in a collaborative activity facilitated by Angie Hacker, Statewide Best Practices Coordinator at the California Climate and Energy Collaborative. The working group was attended by more than 70 participants, including 41 in-person attendees across three locations and representatives from 29 underserved and/or HTR agencies. As a result of the working group, I-REN agencies were able to connect with other local governments in their network and share best practices and lessons learned. During the working group meeting, I-REN learned that agencies are leveraging I-REN’s Portfolio Energy Analysis services to prioritize facilities for upgrades, and are aligning I-REN projects and program services with local, state, and federal mandates. The working group provided insights into the region’s needs and where future energy-related support within the Inland Empire is needed most.

**Local government staff participate in group activity during Public Sector Working Group meeting**



**Case studies highlighted during the Public Sector Working Group meeting**

I-REN discussed potential program overlap, synergies for collaboration, and how to prevent duplication of services and double dipping with stakeholders locally and statewide. I-REN established coordination protocols and set up bimonthly meetings with Los Angeles County—the PA for the Southern California Regional Energy Network (SoCalREN)—to discuss high-level project development among agencies enrolled in both regional energy networks. I-REN also coordinated with PAs across the state in a series of program overlap risk discussions to identify potential program overlap and strategies to minimize duplication of services.<sup>3</sup> Discussions have also started with various municipal-owned utilities to explore opportunities for memorandums of understanding to provide comprehensive I-REN services for agencies only served by Southern California Edison (SCE) or Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas).

## TA FUNDING AND FINANCING SUPPORT

In line with the public sector objective to help local governments afford and finance a range of EE upgrades, I-REN helped agencies to pursue Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) funding offered through the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). I-REN’s support included facilitating the application processes, providing sample applications, offering technical assistance and guidance, hosting information sessions, coordinating with the DOE and the CEC, navigating funding options, and enhancing community energy strategies.

I-REN helped 12 agencies (100% of which were underserved and/or HTR agencies) secure over \$1.8 million in EECBG funding through targeted support during the application process, which amounted to approximately 30% of all EECBG funds allocated to I-REN member agencies. The agencies I-REN worked with were able to leverage the TA Program services to identify facilities and include high-level project measure overviews to strengthen their applications.

### *Breakdown of member agency EECBG funding allocations secured with I-REN support*

## Member Agencies Supported

City of Adelanto: \$76,240	City of Hemet: \$141,750	City of San Bernardino: \$249,590
City of Chino Hills: \$131,350	City of Highland: \$115,100	City of Victorville: \$173,590
City of Eastvale: \$123,670	City of Ontario: \$218,330	City of Yucaipa: \$113,510
City of Fontana: \$230,640	City of Redlands: \$133,300	Town of Apple Valley: \$130,740

**Types of projects:** Battery systems, streetlights, building retrofits, solar charging station, HVAC and lighting controls, EV charging stations, solar poles.

**Over \$1.8 MILLION secured!**

<sup>3</sup> D.23-06-055 Ordering Paragraph 32 directed PAs to jointly submit an advice letter addressing program overlap and risk mitigation.

## MARKETING AND OUTREACH CAMPAIGNS

I-REN’s 2024 public sector marketing focused on eligible public agencies in the Inland Empire and elected officials in the Inland Empire (e.g., COG executive committees and boards) to bolster community leaders’ support for I-REN’s efforts.

I-REN 2024 public sector marketing objectives were as follows:

- **BUILD** awareness of I-REN public sector services within target audiences.
- **HIGHLIGHT** program successes to encourage agency participation.
- **DEVELOP** remaining program implementation templates in line with I-REN brand guidelines.

The table below summarizes I-REN’s 2024 metrics/targets and results.

### *I-REN Public Sector 2024 Marketing Metrics/Targets And Results*

Metric/Target	Result
Publish 12+ public sector-focused social media posts across platforms.	<b>8/12 (67%)</b> I-REN set this target based on the assumption of one public sector post per month. Since accounts did not launch until Q2, I-REN still managed to come close to its target, posting frequency.
Contribute content highlighting public sector services, project successes, and/or educational content for 100% of I-REN-wide email campaigns.	<b>4/4 (100%)</b> I-REN featured public sector content in each quarterly REN-wide email campaign and sent nine email campaigns to I-REN’s public sector email contacts.
Develop 6+ “evergreen” program success outreach materials that can be used in a variety of mediums to showcase I-REN public sector success.	<b>7/6 (116%)</b> I-REN exceeded its goal, developing seven marketing resources (e.g., videos, fact sheets, sample project deliverables) that can be used regularly in outreach.

I-REN began email marketing outreach in 2024. Nine email campaigns were sent to public sector contacts. The table below summarizes the results of these campaigns.

### *I-REN Public Sector Outreach Campaign Results*

Campaign	Open Rate Percentage of emails opened by recipients	Click Rate Percentage of emails that registered at least one click
<b>Public Sector 2024 email average</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>
I-REN overall 2024 email average	43.2%	8.2%
MailChimp government email benchmark	40.55%	4.58%

## EVENTS/CONFERENCES

I-REN had public sector participation/representation at the following events in 2024: the Tribal Clean Energy Summit, 15th Annual CCEC Forum, ACEEE 2024 Summer Study on Energy Efficiency in Buildings, WRCOG General Assembly, the Public Sector Working Group Kick-off Meeting (hosted by I-REN), and REACH IE. These successful events allowed I-REN to spread awareness about its relatively new programs for the region.

### I-REN poster presentation at American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy Summer Study

## Scaling Energy Efficiency in the Inland Empire:

### An Innovative Incentive Strategy Designed by and for the Inland Empire

The Inland Regional Energy Network (I-REN) connects local governments, workers, and community partners with energy efficiency resources, education, and funding through no-cost programs. I-REN supports agencies served by Southern California Edison and/or SoCalGas within San Bernardino and Riverside Counties.

**I-REN Sectors**

Public

Workforce education & training

Codes & standards


**I-REN's Public Sector Goals**

Help public agencies:

- Build capacity and knowledge
- Save energy and money
- Address climate-related risks such as extreme heat
- Improve their aging infrastructure

**I-REN's Public Sector Services**

Customized project management, technical assistance, strategic energy planning, facility benchmarking, funding assistance, and cash incentives for holistic energy efficiency projects



**Service Territory**

**I-REN Timeline: From Launch to Design**

**2019**

I-REN coalition formed

I-REN is a consortium of three councils of government.

**2021**

I-REN Business Plan approved by California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)

Includes no-cost programs in three sectors: public, workforce education & training, and codes & standards.

**2023**

Region-wide orientations and surveys

I-REN conducted 18 orientations throughout the region. Feedback was collected from member agencies on program design and approved by the I-REN Executive Committee.

**2024+**

Project Identification and Implementation

Member agencies are working with I-REN to identify and implement holistic projects that will result in deep emissions reductions at critical community facilities.

**How I-REN public agencies designed their own incentive program to address community needs**

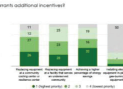
**GOAL:** Develop an incentive structure for the I-REN's normalized metered energy consumption (NMEC) program (publicly known as Cash for Kilowatts) that reflects the priorities and values of its member agencies.

**Feedback**

After I-REN program orientations, member agencies completed surveys with several questions related to funding and financing prioritization. Based on 81 survey responses, member agencies opted for monetary incentives to prioritize reducing overall energy consumption, replacing equipment at community cooling centers or resiliency centers, and achieving a higher percentage of energy savings.

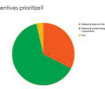
**Incentives / Funds for EE Projects**

What of the following supports additional investment?



**Incentives / Funds for EE Projects**

What should monetary incentives prioritize?







**Incentive Structure**

Projects are incentivized based on claimable energy savings achieved. Tiered kWh incentive "kickers" are also available to encourage deep energy savings (over 15% total savings of the meter) and holistic projects. kWh incentives are doubled for projects that occur at a critical, cooling, or resiliency center.

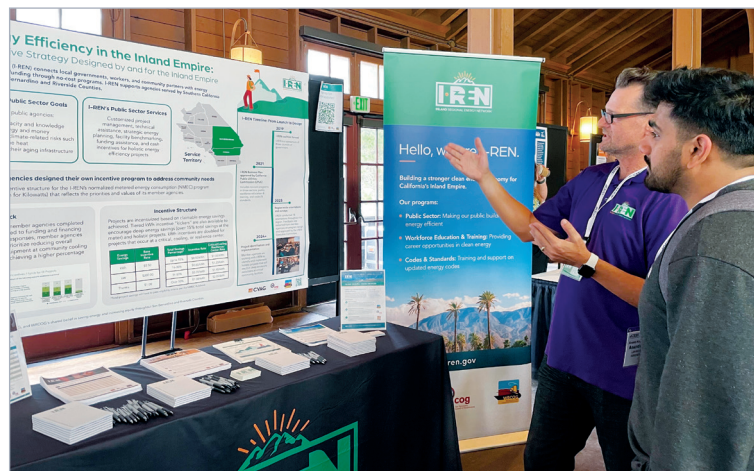
Energy Savings	Base Incentive Rate	Total Savings Percentage*	Incentive Rate	Critical/Cooling/Resilience/Center Rate
kWh	\$0.50	Up to 15%	\$0.50/kWh	\$1.00/kWh
kW	\$200.00	16-30%	\$0.60/kWh	\$1.20/kWh
therms	\$1.00	31-50%	\$0.70/kWh	\$1.40/kWh
		Over 50%	\$1.00/kWh	\$2.00/kWh

\*Total project savings will have to pass eligibility criteria per the NMEC Rulebook

I-REN was formed as a partnership based on CVAG, SBCOG, and WRCOG's shared belief in saving energy and increasing equity throughout San Bernardino and Riverside Counties.

Benjamin Druyon presenting for I-REN



## ONBOARDING AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

2024 was a busy year for the TA Program. The I-REN team onboarded an additional 30 agencies, largely based on referrals from satisfied program participants, and 29 of which serve underserved and/or HTR communities. Many of I-REN’s word-of-mouth referrals to participate in its programs turned into opportunities for project exploration and development. Numerous non-member agencies began to leverage I-REN’s Public Sector Program offerings in 2025, and I-REN saw a rise in the participation of educational institutions and the first tribal governments. These agencies will bolster I-REN’s growing project pipeline in 2025 and beyond.

I-REN conducted no-cost audits for 19 agencies at 44 facilities in the territory. I-REN identified potential lifetime savings of over 35 million kWh and 12,500 therms, as well as \$8.5 million in utility bill savings and over \$2.8 million in incentives for agencies within the region. The project pipeline I-REN built will channel projects into I-REN’s Cash for Kilowatts program and other programming offered in SCE and SoCalGas territory, including third-party EE programs such as SoCalREN resource acquisition programs. In 2024, I-REN saw its first project complete construction with a lighting project at a Colton Joint Unified School District middle school, which serves an underserved community.

***100% of I-REN’s current project pipeline will benefit equity communities.<sup>4</sup>***

All facilities that received no-cost audits in 2024 were located in underserved and/or HTR ZIP codes, or the public agency was designated as underserved per CPUC guidelines.

30

New agencies onboarded

29

Underserved and/or HTR communities

Potential Lifetime Savings

35M+

kWh

12,500+

therms

\$8.5M

Utility bill savings

\$2.8M+

Incentives

<sup>4</sup> Forty-three of the 44 facilities that received energy audits are located in underserved or HTR zip codes. One facility audited in Rancho Cucamonga is not located in an equity zip code, but the city is considered an equity customer per CPUC guidelines.

## Highlights of facility audits completed in 2024



City of Ontario Toyota Arena



City of Highland Sam J. Racadio Library and Environmental Learning Center



City of Palm Springs Fire Station #1



City of Murrieta City Hall



City of San Bernardino Norman F. Feldheim Public Library

**Program Services Overview**

Activity	Count	% Equity
Orientations delivered <sup>5</sup>	1	100%
Onboarding meetings held	30	97%
Site visits performed	44	100%
Initial Measures Lists developed	37	100%
Project Intent forms received	10	100%
Incentive applications submitted	1	100%
Incentive applications approved	1	100%
Projects completed construction	1	100%

## STRATEGIC ENERGY PLANNING

### Energy Resilience Roadmap

I-REN developed an innovative report, the Energy Resilience Roadmap, to help agencies improve their energy efficiency and climate resilience.

**Sample Energy Resilience Roadmap Highlight**



<sup>5</sup> Last regional orientation was held in 2024; 17 orientations were delivered in 2023.

The Preliminary Energy Resilience Roadmap examines an agency’s climate plans, energy goals, community vulnerabilities, and energy performance across its portfolio. It also identifies energy-intensive buildings and pumping sites for potential energy efficiency and resilience upgrades. While presenting the preliminary roadmap, I-REN invites agency stakeholders to share their energy goal progress and priorities, identify critical facility needs, and collaborate on actionable next steps to build energy resilience in their community. In Q2 2024, I-REN updated the “Next Steps” section of the preliminary roadmap to include two “Option” slides. These slides allow agencies to choose between a Final Energy Resilience Roadmap that provides high-level energy efficiency, resilience, and EV project recommendations at up to three sites, and jump into facility energy audits if the agencies are confident in the facilities they want to prioritize. Presenting two “Next Steps” options at the end of the preliminary roadmap presentation gives the agency a clear framework for decision making, streamlining the process. It also increases engagement by offering clear and actionable next steps.

“ *These [climate and energy goal] metrics will help guide our CAP development efforts.* ”

—City of Chino Hills

Developed in Q1–Q2 2024, the Final Energy Resilience Roadmap builds upon the preliminary roadmap and offers tailored recommendations for up to three priority facilities. These recommendations include potential measure-level energy efficiency upgrades, energy resilience additions (such as solar and battery storage systems), and additional clean energy site improvements, such as electric vehicle infrastructure. Energy efficiency project recommendations are either supplied by AESC’s Building Upgrade Concierge (BUC) tool (for facilities that have not yet had a facility audit), or from completed initial measures lists (developed after a facility audit). This approach allows the final roadmap to incorporate the most accurate available energy savings estimates. Final roadmaps commonly possess a hybrid of previously audited and yet-to-be-audited facilities, which provides a holistic view of potential project opportunities at all priority facilities. High-level energy resilience recommendations are generated through the National Renewable Energy Laboratory’s REopt tool. The REopt tool utilizes a facility’s annual energy consumption, building type, location, utility rate, and more to generate solar and battery sizing recommendations.

The final roadmap concludes with practical next steps, such as facility energy audits or pump tests, to seamlessly incorporate recommendations into an agency’s current and future energy plans. This ensures that agency stakeholders and decision-makers are well prepared to tackle and enhance energy resilience in their community. Once specific measures are selected, I-REN supports the agency with applying for funding/financing, and with developing and submitting incentive applications to make the projects a reality.

### 2024 Energy Resilience Roadmap Development

	PRELIMINARY Energy Resilience Roadmaps	FINAL Energy Resilience Roadmaps
Presented	31*	4
Awaiting Presentation	3	
Developed	32	4
In Progress		4

\*Two developed in Q4 2023

**100% of Energy Resilience Roadmaps I-REN provided in 2024 went to agencies that serve underserved and/or HTR communities.**

### Energy Benchmarking

I-REN helps agencies add their building portfolio to ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager® (ESPM), an online management tool created by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. ESPM allows building owners and facility managers to track and assess energy use. I-REN ESPM benchmarking services include creating new portfolios or updating existing portfolios with facility characteristics like square footage and year built, as well as automating the upload of monthly energy consumption from on-site utility meters. I-REN helps agencies determine if their facilities require California AB 802 building benchmarking compliance and guides agencies that meet the compliance requirements through the submittal process.

### 2024 Energy Benchmarking Facility Support

New ESPM Portfolio Development	41	Facilities completed
Existing ESPM Portfolio Refresh	32	Facilities completed
AB 802 Compliance Support	53	Facilities completed

**100% of the benchmarking support I-REN provided in 2024 focused on facilities that are owned or operated by public agencies serving underserved and/or HTR communities.**

## Building Upgrade Concierge (BUC) Software

The Building Upgrade Concierge tool is a web-based solution offering advanced analytics, modeling, and measurement and verification. In 2024, the tool was fully integrated into I-REN's Public Sector Programs, facilitating benchmarking and project development for local governments, special districts, and tribal communities. BUC leverages site-specific parameters to identify and display energy-saving opportunities in a measures list, providing agencies with high-level recommendations.

## Portfolio Development and Analysis

In 2024, I-REN developed nine agency portfolios in the BUC platform and conducted detailed energy analyses for seven portfolios. This effort provided actionable insights into energy-saving opportunities tailored to each agency's building portfolio.

## Training and Capacity Building

I-REN conducted specialized BUC-focused training sessions for the I-REN Energy Fellows, equipping them with the knowledge to support portfolio management and optimization for member agencies. I-REN also hosted orientation meetings throughout 2024 to introduce the BUC tool to its public sector partners. These sessions provided a high-level overview of BUC's capabilities, including:

- Portfolio management and dashboard configuration
- Benchmarking and utility bill analysis charts
- Measure savings reports and customized recommendations

### 2024 BUC Portfolio Development

9

Agency portfolios created

25

User accounts created

**100% of the BUC support I-REN provided in 2024 went to facilities that are owned or operated by agencies serving underserved and/or HTR communities.**

## OPPORTUNITIES IN 2025 AND BEYOND

In 2025, I-REN will identify new and fresh avenues to educate and engage public agencies in the region to encourage participation in I-REN’s services. Leveraging the project identification and development work in 2024, I-REN will focus on project implementation, helping agencies realize energy and cost savings. I-REN will highlight successes via engagement opportunities and new marketing materials that can be used to secure agency buy-in during various stages of the project implementation lifecycle.

Through internal discussions across sectors, I-REN identified the opportunity to leverage synergies among WE&T Fellows, potential project opportunities, and relationship-building. Many agencies that I-REN currently works with throughout the territory host a Fellow, and they are actively engaged in facilitating Public Sector Program services within their host sites.

*City of Ontario Fellow attending the Toyota Arena facility audit. The Fellow will support project implementation at this facility in 2025.*



In early 2025, I-REN hosted a workshop on Community Resilience Centers with the California Strategic Growth Council, highlighting available no-cost resources and sharing regional and statewide opportunities for support. This workshop was the Public Sector Programs' first opportunity of the year to provide in-person education and energy insights. Additionally, I-REN intends to build public sector representation at industry events through event sponsorship, poster presentations, and panel discussions. I-REN will continue to run targeted marketing campaigns relevant to agencies in the region. Lastly, to enhance pipeline development and support, the program will utilize additional non-ratepayer-funded incentives, such as incentives offered through TECH Clean CA, that can be combined with I-REN's incentives.

## BENCHMARKING SUPPORT AND TRAINING RESOURCES

The I-REN team is creating a comprehensive series of training videos to guide users through the benchmarking process so they can more effectively track and manage their energy data. This multi-part video series will provide step-by-step instructions on how to navigate and utilize the ESPM tool. Each video will focus on a specific aspect of benchmarking, offering clear guidance to ensure viewers can confidently apply what they learn.

The training series is expected to launch in the first quarter of 2025 and will help agencies achieve greater efficiency and accuracy in their energy management efforts. The videos will cover:

- **ESPM BENCHMARKING:** Detailed guidance on using ESPM for tracking and managing building energy use effectively
- **BUC TOOL FEATURES:** Tutorials on navigating key functionalities, including the BUC Dashboard, Analytics Charts, Analytics Reports, and Opportunity Register

I-REN will also develop a Benchmarking Services One-Pager, which will summarize all available I-REN benchmarking support opportunities. This user-friendly guide will enable local governments, special districts, and tribal communities to understand, access, and leverage I-REN's benchmarking tools and services.

## INTEGRATED DEMAND-SIDE MANAGEMENT (IDSM)

D.23-06-055 allows PAs to set aside up to 2.5% or \$4 million of their EE budgets to provide an operational complement for integrated demand-side management (IDSM) in program years 2024–2027. I-REN submitted a Tier 3 Advice Letter detailing its plans for expanding its public sector offerings to include IDSM technical assistance. Upon California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) approval, I-REN will utilize these funds to provide a distributed energy resources (DER) component to audits to identify resilience opportunities for agencies, such as renewable energy, battery storage, and microgrids. I-REN will allocate resources to conduct DER audits, offering agencies technical assistance to achieve their resilience and climate goals. In 2025, I-REN anticipates that the CPUC will approve its IDSM Advice Letter, at which time I-REN will focus on program design elements to add DER components to its technical assistance offerings.

# I-REN-PUBL-002: Public Buildings Normalized Metered Energy Consumption Program

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

I-REN’s Public Buildings Normalized Metered Energy Consumption (NMEC) Program, publicly known as Cash for Kilowatts, provides technical support—such as eligibility screening, and measurement and verification (M&V)—and incentives for meter-based energy savings. The program uses an NMEC approach to measure energy savings at the meter, incentivizing savings that have historically been excluded from EE programs or from technologies that are considered industry standard practice. The program places a special focus on whole building improvements to community-serving buildings by offering enhanced incentives for deep energy savings at critical facilities, cooling centers, and resilience centers.

Cash for Kilowatts has the following objectives:

- **SUPPORT** comprehensive lighting and whole building projects to improve the comfort and safety of vulnerable populations. The program will focus on critical facilities and emergency or cooling centers.
- **DELIVER** deep energy savings to public agencies at high visibility locations, positioning local governments as EE leaders within their communities and helping to meet local and state EE and greenhouse gas reduction goals.
- **PROVIDE** technical expertise and training to facility personnel to maximize the persistence of energy and bill savings. The program will deliver savings reports to public agencies to monitor and communicate post-project energy usage.

Using an NMEC approach to calculate energy savings will protect agencies from a mismatch between forecasted and actual savings. Combined with technical assistance and reinforcement of operations and management best practices, Cash for Kilowatts will maximize public agencies’ savings for their communities.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2024

In 2024, Cash for Kilowatts focused on building a robust project pipeline. The program shifted its approach of offering a tiered incentive structure and introduced a \$2/kWh temporary enhanced incentive rate to encourage project application development in 2024. As a result, one project received full application approval and two more secured the enhanced rate. Additionally, over 20 internal and external program tools and templates were developed to support effective program delivery. Of the 37 initial measures lists developed in 2024 through the TA Program, 25 facilities were eligible for the Cash for Kilowatts program, 68% were at emergency operations, resilience, or cooling centers, and 100% were in underserved and/or HTR communities.

### Forecasted Savings and Incentive Reservation Metrics\*

<b>173,656</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>-735</b>	<b>\$220,872</b>
kWh savings 100% equity	kW savings 100% equity	Therms savings 100% equity	Funds reserved 100% equity

\*Forecasted Savings are based on project application approval metrics for projects that completed construction in 2024.

**NMEC Program Pipeline Developed for Future Years\***

Metric	Potential Savings	% Equity
First Year Net kWh	2,720,019	100%
First Year Net kW	409	100%
First Year Net Therms	33,595	100%

\*Savings are based on forecasted construction completion timelines. Pipeline includes total savings projected for 2025 and beyond.

**NMEC Project Details**

Metric	Number of Projects	% Equity
Projects Installed	1	100%
Projects Approved	1	100%
Projects in Pipeline: Application Submittal	2	100%
Projects in Pipeline: Pre-Application Submittal	27	100%

**OPPORTUNITIES IN 2025 AND BEYOND**

Building on the successes of 2024, Cash for Kilowatts will continue to expand its pipeline by extending the \$2/kWh incentive rate for project applications submitted in 2025, with a stronger emphasis on emergency, resilience, and cooling center projects, especially in equity communities. Additionally, the program will explore opportunities to support projects in recently submetered facilities, often found on campuses. These facilities are typically unable to participate in other NMEC programs due to the absence of full 12-month baseline energy use data. To address this, Cash for Kilowatts will assess the potential of using alternative 9-month periods throughout the year to see if this approach offers favorable results for the predictability analysis.

Following EE project implementation, I-REN will collaborate with contractors to provide operations and maintenance training for agency staff, if needed, to ensure the persistence of savings throughout the monitoring period. I-REN will also partner with local governments to obtain monthly utility data and will use the BUC tool to track realized energy savings from completed projects. Local governments will be able to view their building portfolio dashboard, identify projects not meeting energy savings projections, and make necessary adjustments to their EE upgrades. The I-REN public sector team will use BUC to generate reports and provide supporting data to the third-party evaluation, measurement, and verification (EM&V) contractor for Cash for Kilowatts. BUC will be the main resource for NMEC project and data tracking.



## Codes & Standards

I-REN's service territory includes many Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJs) that face significant challenges in enforcing the Energy Code with their current resources and capacity.

These jurisdictions are small in population size, geographically dispersed, challenged by extreme climate conditions, and disadvantaged by pollution and other factors. I-REN has significant opportunity to support compliance and enforcement, and to ensure building department knowledge, awareness, and realization of energy-savings measures.

I-REN's C&S initiatives offer locally focused training, education, and tools to support C&S implementation, gap filling, Energy Code enforcement, and compliance activities. Training and educational resources are informed by and targeted specifically to address the needs of jurisdictions in the region. To ensure statewide consistency in compliance improvement support, I-REN coordinates and collaborates with the statewide C&S team and meets with the California Energy Commission (CEC) on a quarterly basis.

### IREN-CS-001: C&S Training and Education Program

#### PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

I-REN's C&S Training and Education Program tailors its offerings to support building professionals working with the California's Energy Code, Title 24 Part 6. Trainings, webinars, and forums are held year round with varying topics that are tailored to the region's climate zones and needs.

Outreach for this program consists of promoting training through I-REN governing agencies' existing communication channels, through local government partnerships, and through building industry communication networks. I-REN is collaborating with statewide industry leaders, codes experts, and local governments to design and deliver effective messaging during code updates and transitions.

#### ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2024

##### Growth in Participation

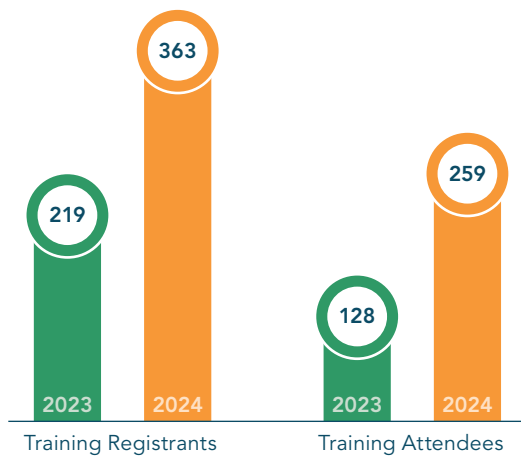
The program increased registration and attendance rates from 2023 while maintaining a high quality of delivery. In 2024, 363 people registered for thirteen unique C&S trainings, a 60% increase from 2023. Among registrants, there were 71 people who registered for more than one training in 2024, and one person who signed up for 10 trainings, illustrating the value that attendees found in the trainings and their interest in pursuing further training opportunities from I-REN. Additionally, 259 of the total registrants followed through with attending the trainings, a 61% increase in attendance compared to 2023. This represents a 67.3% registered versus attended ratio for 2024. Of the 259 training attendees in 2024, there were 157 attendees who received continuing education credit (CEU) certificates, indicating that they stayed for at least 60 minutes of the training. This is a 94% increase in CEUs issued compared to 2023.

**363**  
People registered

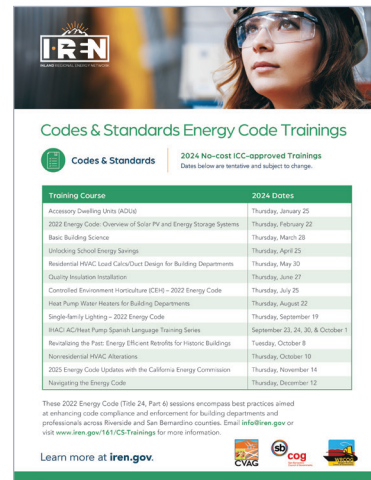
**259**  
Attended trainings

**157**  
Attendees received  
CEU certificates

**I-REN C&S Training Registration and Attendance, 2023 versus 2024**



**I-REN C&S 2024 Trainings Flyer**



### Increased Energy Code Knowledge

I-REN conducts surveys following C&S training to support CPUC metrics reporting and inform continuous improvement in program offerings. In 2024 there were 109 post-training evaluation surveys completed by attendees, and 99% of respondents indicated an increased knowledge of the Energy Code—a very significant indicator that I-REN C&S trainings are providing new and relevant content to enrich participants’ understanding of Energy Codes and standards. Based on survey results, 54% of participants “strongly agreed” that the trainings met metrics of satisfaction, including the knowledgeability of the trainer, relevancy and helpfulness of training materials and handouts, and high quality of instruction. One committed participant, who attended six trainings in 2024, noted at the end of the October 2024 Nonresidential HVAC Alterations training:

“Great class as always. Thank you. Great work.”

## Improved Equity Data Collection Practices

I-REN updated its standard event registration form to enable improved tracking of equity participant types. I-REN evaluates participants for the following:

- Disadvantaged Worker, defined in D.18-10-008
- Disadvantaged Community (DAC), defined by Senate Bill (SB) 350, discussed in D.18-05-041, and measured using the California Environmental Protection Agency [CalEnviroScreen](#) analytical tool
- Hard-to-reach (HTR), as defined by the CPUC and most recently modified in D.23-06-055
- Underserved Community, defined by the CPUC in D.23-06-055

Equity participant data is required by the CPUC for energy efficiency program metrics and indicators. Moreover, it is a priority of I-REN to increase equity in its program offerings, and this data allows I-REN program teams to ensure they are serving those communities. However, this often necessitates requesting sensitive information like home address, phone number, household size, household income, and language most frequently spoken at home. For programs such as I-REN C&S Training and Education, gathering equity information on event registrations from individual members of the public has posed a barrier to participation in trainings and forums. In 2024 the C&S Training and Education Program received multiple complaints or opt-outs due to the length of registration forms and invasiveness of information requested to verify equity participation.

In early 2024 I-REN's C&S program team undertook an effort to streamline the registration form and provide context for equity-related questions. Launched in July 2024, the updated form includes simplified fields, plus an "Equity Tracking Disclaimer and Acknowledgment" that informs registrants of why they are being asked the following questions and assures that their data will not be shared other than as required for reporting by the CPUC. Doing so has reduced complaints, increased registration counts, and enabled I-REN to definitively measure equity participation.

From July through December 2024, 23% of training attendees qualified as equity participants under one or more of the above definitions. By enabling better data collection related to equity criteria, I-REN can be responsive to CPUC equity metrics and indicators and assess its performance over time in expanding participation by equity customers.

## Launch of Multilingual Offerings

The 2020 census identified Hispanic Californians as the largest ethnic group, making up 39.4% of the state population. In the Inland Empire alone, the Hispanic population comprises a majority of the region at 51.5%, amounting to around 2.37 million people (University of California Riverside<sup>6</sup>). Available code and technical training offerings are largely conducted in English, but may not be accessible to contractors who primarily speak Spanish. Statewide, these contractors are crucial in meeting California's energy efficiency goals, especially its goal of installing 6 million heat pumps by 2030.

<sup>6</sup> <https://socialinnovation.ucr.edu/aqui-estamos>

In fall 2024, I-REN partnered with the Institute of Heating and Air Conditioning, Inc. (IHACI) to offer a four-part training module on Air Conditioning and Heat Pumps in Spanish. This made I-REN the first REN in California to offer a no-cost, CEU-offering, multilingual technical training. One company, which directed several employees to take the training, said:

*“The I-REN Spanish training is fulfilling an important role in reaching key workers who are often left out of training opportunities.”*

Cross-promotion was carried out with IHACI, the TECH Clean California program, and Quality Residential HVAC Services program, resulting in 50 registrants. There were 21 unique attendees, with 11 full-course attendees who received CEUs.

## Forums

After focusing on launching trainings in 2023, I-REN expanded the program to host two virtual forums in 2024. The first, held in spring 2024, was titled Demystifying the Energy Code: How and Why to Comply. This focused on a general introduction to the Energy Code and how various professions interact with it locally. The forum featured a diverse panel of speakers ranging from a facilities superintendent to a sustainability director to an architect. There were 28 attendees, representing 11 I-REN AHJs, along with several private sector organizations.

The second forum, held in fall 2024, focused on energy efficiency in historic buildings, due to the large number of buildings on the National Registry of Historic Places in I-REN territory. The keynote speaker detailed the role of energy efficiency and the Energy Code in his firm’s restoration project of Palm Springs’ historic Bank of America building. This building won the 2024 Commercial Restoration Award for retaining its original character while meeting current California energy efficiency standards, making it an ideal case study for the region.

### *I-REN C&S 2024 Fall Energy Code Forum Flyer*

Building industry professionals in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties are invited to the Inland Regional Energy Network's second Forum on October 8, 2024.

**REVITALIZING THE PAST:  
Energy Efficient Retrofits  
for Historic Buildings**

Tuesday, October 8, 2024

9:00AM – 11:00AM  
Online via Zoom

Codes & Standards

Learn how the Energy Code (Title 24, Part 6) applies to historic buildings to help facilitate energy efficiency retrofits to these buildings. This knowledge will benefit building department staff, architects, contractors, designers, and other building industry professionals as there are more than 100 historic buildings in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties listed on the National Park Service's National Register of Historic Places.

*The C&S training program intends to host two forums again in 2025, one on the new 2025 Energy Code, and another on resiliency in a changing energy landscape.*

## OPPORTUNITIES IN 2025 AND BEYOND

In 2025, the C&S training program will diversify its training event topics and increase training accessibility, with a focus on reaching equity and private sector participants. As part of this effort, I-REN plans to partner with contractor organizations for two events and engage in general cross-promotion with regional contractor organizations. More trainings will be offered in Spanish, utilizing lessons learned to reach a larger audience and increase the participation rate in these trainings.

Of particular focus in 2025 will be preparing the I-REN region for the 2025 Energy Code, which comes into effect on January 1, 2026. One forum, as well as a series of trainings, will be focused on different aspects of the 2025 Energy Code, from a deep dive on the biggest changes to updates on CalGREEN. The C&S training program intends to equip the region with the information needed for a smooth transition to the new standards on January 1, 2026.

## I-REN-CS-002: C&S Technical Support Program

### PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

I-REN's C&S Technical Support Program is a non-resource program designed to develop technical assistance tools and resources to assist building departments and the building industry with understanding, evaluating, and permitting the Energy Code to support improved enforcement and compliance. A priority is customizing code support specific to I-REN jurisdictional needs.

### ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2024

#### Energy Code Support

In 2024, I-REN's "Ask an Energy Code Question" resource received its first request since the resource launch, for a total of three requests in 2024, with questions from San Bernardino County and Riverside County. This service allows individuals from the building industry to request code support specific to their project and receive personalized support from I-REN's Energy Code Specialists. Our Energy Code Specialists answered each question with tailored assistance and additional resources.

I-REN also launched online permit guides, which are quick reference sheets for particular code topics specific to I-REN's jurisdictions. These permit guides outline Energy Code requirements for I-REN's climate zones, broken down by project type. The two permit guides currently available are 1) Single-Family Homes Additions/Alterations: HVAC Heat Pumps and 2) Commercial HVAC Equipment Replacement Requirements.

### I-REN C&S Online Permit Guides

**Energy Code Permit Guides**  
 I-REN's Energy Code Support team is here to help guide you through the permitting process to meet Title 24 requirements.

I-REN has developed quick permit guides that outline the energy code requirements. All permit guides include a checklist of what you will need during the permitting process and have examples of which code requirements are applicable to your project.

Download our permit guides today to ensure your project meets all code requirements:

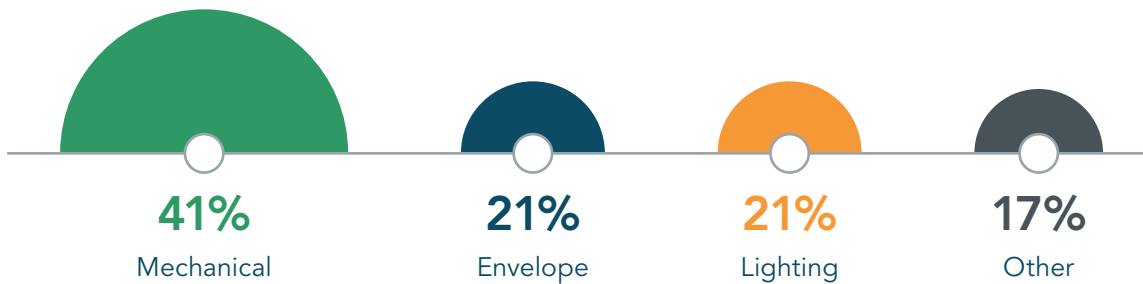
- [Single-Family Homes Additions/Alterations: HVAC Heat Pumps](#)
- [Commercial HVAC Equipment Replacement Requirements](#)
- [Single-Family Homes Solar PV Requirements](#)

Don't see a specific topic you are looking for? Request a customized permit guide [here](#) or ask our Energy Code Specialists any questions you may have.

### Outreach

I-REN's technical support team leveraged results from the 2023 Market Assessment Survey to conduct outreach to jurisdictions that indicated they would like additional code assistance or were open to developing reach codes. I-REN offered tailored support and used this as an opportunity to better understand how I-REN can help improve their Energy Code experience.

#### Results from the 2023 Market Assessment Survey to inform Technical Assistance Resources



### Reach Codes

I-REN continues to support the City of Palm Springs with its reach codes for two in-progress ordinances:

- Supporting the early adoption of 2025 Code Controlled Environment Horticulture lighting efficiency measures
- Supporting enhancing the existing home EE requirements, based on an updated 2023 cost effectiveness study for home EE

Palm Springs' ordinances were approved by the Sustainability Commission in 2024 and are expected to be approved by the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Tribal Council in Q1 of 2025.

I-REN is also supporting Rancho Mirage implementation incentive programs that are influenced by I-REN's reach code efforts. I-REN provides technical support with the Cost-Effectiveness Explorer for Rancho Mirage's incentive programs, including its Residential Energy Efficiency Program.

The 2023 Market Assessment Survey revealed that the following jurisdictions are interested in reach code support:

- Canyon Lake
- Chino Hills
- Colton
- Grand Terrace
- Lake Elsinore
- Ontario
- Perris
- Rancho Cucamonga
- Redlands
- Riverside (County)
- San Bernardino (City)
- Temecula
- Twentynine Palms
- Upland
- Wildomar

## OPPORTUNITIES IN 2025 AND BEYOND

In 2025, program activities will focus on:

- **FINALIZING** reach codes in progress for Palm Springs
- **OFFERING** one-on-one meetings with key jurisdiction contacts to 1) establish "code champions" and engage these champions in improving permit processing methods, 2) develop tailored resources, and 3) invite them to new biannual code support charettes
- **ENLISTING** an additional program partner to redesign, promote, and provide responses for the "Energy Code Specialist" service
- **INCREASING** the number of jurisdictions leveraging technical assistance or training resources
- **DEVELOPING** additional Energy Code Permit Guides to offer a library of guides online



## Workforce Education & Training

Through its WE&T cross-cutting sector programs, I-REN will serve as a vital link between workforce skills and training providers (such as community colleges and employers) to build a more robust market and increase the number of skilled EE contractors in the Inland Empire.

These activities will promote job market recovery and progress toward statewide goals regarding EE, air quality, and support for HTR, underserved, rural, tribal, and disadvantaged communities. Both SB 350 and SB 535 prioritize these communities for initiatives to improve air quality, increase EE, and address economic conditions. SB 350 emphasizes workforce development and increased project penetration in underserved communities. I-REN has an opportunity to support these goals through its WE&T initiatives.

### I-REN-WET-001: WE&T Training and Education Program

#### PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Through its WE&T Training and Education Program, I-REN will assess the current training marketplace in the Inland Empire and work with local providers—including higher education providers, high schools, adult schools, and professional training companies—to tailor content to be relevant to the region's needs and ensure that DACs are a focus. I-REN will collaborate with training providers to improve access to a broad spectrum of training opportunities in person, online, and in the field.

The Training and Education Program creates a robust local network of training programs that increase capacity and knowledge related to EE in the building industry. I-REN focuses largely on entry-level offerings in Riverside and San Bernardino counties. I-REN and these offerings raise the value of EE training and career paths within high schools, community colleges, and universities, encouraging more people to enter an industry involving or relating to EE.

### *I-REN WE&T Training & Education Program Overview*



#### **COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT**

Help diverse job seekers find employment opportunities.



#### **NO-COST TRAINING AND EDUCATION**

Energy efficiency topics and trends.



#### **WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES**

Create job pathways to local companies.



#### **BENEFIT**

Improve access to training opportunities in person, online, and in the field.

## **ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2024**

### **Workforce Market Assessment**

Between February and November 2024, I-REN conducted an energy workforce assessment, analyzing energy workforce gaps, employer needs, and existing training opportunities in Riverside and San Bernardino counties. Findings from the assessment highlight significant energy job growth (25% by the year 2030), high retirement rates and transfer rates (75%), and skill gaps among job seekers, emphasizing the need for training in clean energy technologies and equitable access to programs. Released in December 2024, the assessment recommends to:

- **CONNECT** job seekers to training
- **ENHANCE** support services
- **STRENGTHEN** the education-to-career pipeline
- **FOSTER** collaboration between employers and training providers to meet the region's growing energy workforce demands

### **Local Energy Employer Survey**

I-REN surveyed local energy employers to collect local stakeholder feedback on energy employers' hiring/training needs and challenges. I-REN received input from 385 local energy employers. Key findings of the survey included:

- **HIRING AND RETENTION CHALLENGES:** Employers indicated difficulties with hiring and retention due to limited financial and career growth opportunities, skill gaps, competitive labor market, and retirements.

- **SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE GAPS:** Employers generally indicated that employees lack technical, workplace, and interpersonal skills equally, indicating need for a multifaceted approach to addressing skill gaps. Employers generally seek candidates with a balanced skillset of education, certifications, and hands-on experience.
- **BARRIERS TO ACCESSING TRAINING:** These challenges are mostly related to high training costs and limited access to or knowledge of programs.

*I-REN 2024 Workforce Assessment*



**Q: What’s driving employee retention challenges in the energy industry?**

- A:**
- Limited financial and career growth opportunities
  - Skill gaps
  - Competitive labor market
  - Retirements



**Q: What’s keeping employees and job seekers from accessing certifications/trainings?**

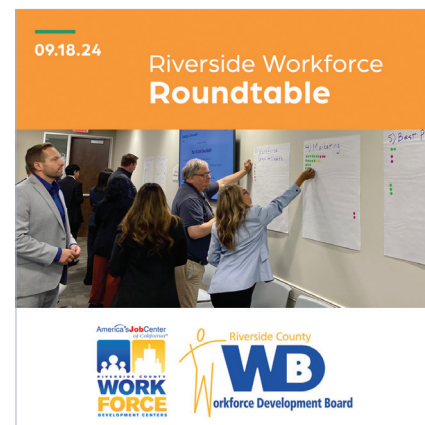
- A:**
- High training costs
  - Limited access to relevant programs
  - Insufficient opportunities to address skill gaps

**Quarterly Workforce Roundtables**

In September and December 2024, I-REN hosted a total of six working group roundtables at each of the unique subregions of the I-REN subregion (Eastern Riverside County—Coachella Valley, Western Riverside County, and San Bernardino).

In September, the roundtables provided valuable insight that led to the development of the Energy Workforce Gaps Assessment. In December, the roundtables helped prioritize the key recommendations identified in the report. This prioritization of recommendations was affirmed by the I-REN Executive Committee in January 2025 and will inform the development or expansion of I-REN WE&T programming within the I-REN territory. The prioritization includes plans to:

- **FOSTER** collaboration between employers and training providers to meet the region’s growing energy workforce demands
- **STRENGTHEN** the education-to-career pipeline
- **CONNECT** job seekers to training
- **ENHANCE** support services



Roundtable participation included 56 participants from 45 organizations. Organizations included cities, chambers of commerce, both I-REN counties’ workforce departments, both counties’ economic development departments, Southern California Edison, Southern California Gas Company, local educational institutions (both public and private), and various local workforce and training organizations.

### I-REN Energy Science Fair Awards

In 2024, I-REN supported the San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools by sponsoring the I-REN Energy Science Fair awards at the San Bernardino, Inyo, and Mono Counties Science and Engineering Fair, which is an annual competition of science projects from students who attend the schools in each county. I-REN evaluated projects in the energy category at the elementary, junior, and high school divisions. Evaluations included four projects in the elementary division, four projects in the junior division, and three projects in the senior division in the energy, sustainable materials, and design category.

- **ELEMENTARY DIVISION:** Which Energy Is Most Efficient for Cars?
- **JUNIOR DIVISION:** Can Electronics Use Plants as a Conduit?
- **SENIOR DIVISION:** Sand Battery

The aforementioned project teams received the I-REN Energy Science Fair Award and joined I-REN at the April 2024 I-REN Executive Committee where the students received recognition for the hard work and dedication on their projects in the field of energy. Furthermore, the senior division advanced to win a gold medal at the California Science and Engineering Fair, and was a finalist at the International Science and Engineering Fair.

#### *I-REN Energy Science Fair Award Winners*



**I-REN WE&T Partnership Opportunities**



**EXPLORE** resources and potential partnerships for K–12, community colleges, and universities for energy career pathways.



**CREATE** and provide job training, certifications, and innovations related to the energy field with industry stakeholders.



**HOST** an energy efficiency job fair.



**DEVELOP** a virtual training learning center for energy efficiency.

**Inland Empire Desert Regional Consortium (IEDRC)/I-REN 2024 Energy Infrastructure and Section Showcase**

In partnership and collaboration with the IEDRC, I-REN hosted an event with over 130 attendees. It was a one-stop shop within the energy workforce system that brought together Inland Empire community colleges, local agency staff, and workforce organizations. The participants focused on the issues, barriers, and resources to help connect, identify, and have conversations to further develop the local workforce training initiatives.

**Science and Technology Education Partnership (STEP)**



STEP was developed 25 years ago to “inspire students to pursue careers in STEM” across the Inland Empire. In 2024, I-REN began supporting STEP programs as it looks to expand its offerings within the energy sector and to schools and areas considered to be more HTR or underserved. On March 7, 2024, I-REN received the exemplary STEP participation award from the STEP organization. Each year, STEP hosts three STEPcon events: one for students, one for educators, and one for counselors. In 2024, STEPcon reached and provided resources and services to 6,921 students (1,279 in person and 5,642 virtually), 153 educators, and 134 counselors.

## Local Government Sustainable Energy Coalition

The Local Government Sustainable Energy Coalition (LGSEC) is a statewide membership network representing local government interests related to EE, clean energy, and climate resilience to state regulatory agencies. Together, LGSEC members advance sustainable energy and climate solutions to meet California’s decarbonization goals through knowledge exchange, targeted learning opportunities, and statewide collaboration. I-REN offers its member agencies a sponsored, one-year membership with the LGSEC. As of February 2025, I-REN has signed up 12 agencies for LGSEC membership and encourages their participation in the energy policy landscape. Participants include the Cities of Canyon Lake, Colton, Corona, Jurupa Valley, Lake Elsinore, Palm Springs, Rancho Cucamonga, San Jacinto, Temecula, Twentynine Palms, the County of Riverside, and the Town of Apple Valley.

## OPPORTUNITIES IN 2025 AND BEYOND

### Workforce Market Assessment (Implementation)

Based on the I-REN Workforce Roundtable and I-REN Executive Committee’s prioritization of the recommendations identified in the I-REN Energy Workforce Gaps Assessment, staff will work to implement program development or enhancements that support in progressing education and training in energy pathways in the I-REN territory.

### I-REN Implemented CPUC Supplier Diversity Workshop



In October 2024, I-REN participated in the CPUC’s Supplier Diversity Expo and En Banc. Here staff met with CPUC and utility supplier diversity teams and learned about opportunities to engage local Inland Empire small and diverse businesses with supplier diversity program information. After further research, staff identified that fewer than 700 local businesses are certified in the CPUC Supplier Clearinghouse. In 2025, I-REN will be developing a workshop that brings speakers from the CPUC and utilities to share supplier diversity information with many of the local chambers of commerce and diverse businesses in the I-REN region. The goal is to engage more than 100 local businesses.

### Focused Collaborations with Riverside and San Bernardino County Workforce Development Departments

I-REN staff has the opportunity to work with both County Workforce Development Departments to shape the training, education, and workforce development pathways of energy and green sector careers. I-REN has a guiding priority of key recommendations, and both counties have four-year development plans, each with shared visions that can lead to the collaboration and joint development of energy workforce development opportunities that have the potential to be significantly impactful.

# I-REN-WET-002: WE&T Workforce Development Program

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

I-REN will convene and collaborate with state, regional, and local stakeholders—including workforce investment boards (WIBs) and economic development departments—to develop a unified mission around the region’s EE workforce, highlighting pathways for job seekers to enter the green jobs market and to increase access for DACs. I-REN will facilitate identifying opportunities for employers and local workforce partners to network and connect.

With its governing agencies’ existing networks of contractors and training providers, I-REN is well positioned to help bridge the gap between the energy industry and the workforce. I-REN is building partnerships with local community colleges, local universities, and local WIBs to establish a comprehensive network of WE&T offerings. I-REN also brings close connections with government planning and building departments across the region. I-REN’s WE&T initiatives offer important opportunities for collaboration across other sectors through its work in the Public Sector and C&S—both of which are important drivers of EE and advanced energy activity and employment in the region.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2024

### I-REN Energy Fellowship

In 2024, the I-REN WE&T Program deployed 14 I-REN Energy Fellows with public sector agencies. Historically, public sector agencies in the I-REN region have lacked the capacity to track, monitor, implement, and comply with various energy and environmental statewide goals and requirements. The I-REN Fellows address this barrier by supporting and filling organizational capacity needs related to EE project identification; energy building identification and benchmarking; climate/energy action planning; outreach of workforce education & training into the communities; and other sustainability initiatives.

As of February 2025, there are 26 projects in I-REN’s Public Sector Cash for Kilowatts incentive program queue from 12 agencies where an I-REN Energy Fellow has direct involvement in the project and process for completion. Four agencies that have retained a Fellow for a second year are moving forward with energy efficiency projects that their I-REN Energy Fellow is actively coordinating. These 26 projects amount to a total estimated annual energy bill savings of \$272,867, and an overall energy savings of 1,070,513 kWh/yr, and 5,329 therms/yr. The most impressive result of having Fellows working within the agencies is the incentive dollars they have been able to secure for their respective site hosts.

26

Projects from  
12 agencies

\$272,867

Estimated annual  
energy bill savings

1,070,513

kWh/year overall  
energy savings

## Currently **\$1,126,104 in savings** has been allocated to agencies for energy efficiency projects utilizing a Fellow.

That figure is expected to rise as seven of the projects are still in the initial project identified phase and incentive dollars have not been fully factored in yet. Currently, nearly 40% of all the incentive dollars within the public sector pipeline are allocated to projects utilizing an I-REN Energy Fellow. In line with that figure, 35% of the annual energy savings within the total public sector pipeline is tied to projects utilizing an I-REN Energy Fellow.

The I-REN Energy Fellowship Program is not only providing valuable support for agencies within the region, but it is also providing an avenue to increase energy savings and participation in I-REN’s public sector project pipeline. The host sites are receiving no-cost project management as well as potential energy savings through their involvement in the public sector arm of I-REN. The I-REN Energy Fellowship Program was designed to place highly engaged individuals in public sector positions to gain experience and practice energy related work, but the end result has impacted the site agencies and the energy efficiency landscape much more significantly. The collaboration among sectors allows the Workforce Education & Training sector to directly support the realization of energy savings. This underscores the opportunity and need for more Fellows to be placed within the region, which is part of I-REN’s workforce development plans for 2025.

### I-REN WE&T Energy Fellowship Overview



#### Paid Local Fellowship

Jumpstart your career in the clean energy economy. In partnership with CivicSpark, an AmeriCorps program, the I-REN Energy Fellowship offers a unique opportunity for individuals passionate about energy, environmental sustainability, and community resilience to gain professional experience in the public sector through national service at the local level.

By building capacity for local public agencies to address emerging resilience challenges, I-REN Fellows create a lasting impact in local communities while building a robust statewide network of peers and gaining technical and leadership skills.

##### Benefits

- Living allowance of \$35,000 (before taxes)\* in CA
- Educational awards (Segal Education and California For All Award) up to \$7,395 upon completion\*
- Health insurance and childcare assistance for qualifying Fellows, paid to an eligible provider of your choice
- SNAP (food stamps) for eligible participants
- Forbearance on existing qualifying student loans and payment of interest accrued during the service term
- Professional development training
- Network development with regional and statewide contacts in the community resilience industries
- Connection to the AmeriCorps network of alums

##### Requirements

- Minimum of a 2-year AA degree from an accredited college or university
- Commitment to the full term of service (11 months)
- Ability to work in a professional virtual/office setting
- Strong communication (both verbal and written) and teamwork skills
- Additional preferred qualifications are listed on our website

To learn more, visit [iren.gov/energy-fellowship](http://iren.gov/energy-fellowship) or scan the code.



\*Pending state approval/spread evenly over 11 months

#### FELLOWSHIP PROJECT EXAMPLES:

- Facility Audits
- Billing Rate Analysis
- Community Outreach
- Energy Efficiency Facility Identification

## Job Fairs

I-REN attended approximately 16 job fairs in 2024. Through these job fairs, the I-REN team collected 203 interested job seeker slips from individuals interested in the I-REN Energy Fellowship or hearing about I-REN workforce resources. Some of these job fairs were conducted in partnership with Energy is Everything. I-REN has a system to collect interested job seeker forms from prospective candidates. The information is compiled into a listserv. I-REN notifies the candidates registered in the listserv when the Energy Fellowship application is open, which may result in an Energy Fellow placement with a member agency.

### I-REN WE&T Job Fair Events



## OPPORTUNITIES IN 2025 AND BEYOND

In 2025, the I-REN WE&T team plans to expand opportunities for I-REN Energy Fellowships at public agencies in the region, to support the growing pipeline of public sector NMEC projects in the I-REN Cash for Kilowatts program. I-REN will also expand educational offerings for Energy Fellows.

### Experiential Learning for I-REN Energy Fellows

After surveying the first-year I-REN Energy Fellows, I-REN identified an opportunity to enhance and support their development through experiential learning that would help advance their technical and project management skills in the industry. The current schedule of professional development tours and resources developed for the 2024–2025 Fellowship program year includes:

- December 2024: Regional Energy and Climate Hub (REACH) Inland Empire
- January 2025: I-REN Community Resilience Center Workshop
- February 2025: I-REN Energy Fellow ESRI Tour
- March 2025: IEDRC/I-REN Energy Infrastructure and Sector Showcase

- March 2025: I-REN Energy Fellow California Air Resources Board Tour
- April 2025: I-REN Energy Fellow CR&R Anaerobic Digester Tour
- May 2025: I-REN Energy Fellow Grid Alternative Tour
- June 2025: I-REN Energy Fellow Watt EV Tour
- July 2025: California Climate Energy Forum Fellowship participation opportunity

### March 2025 Energy and Infrastructure Showcase Planned in Partnership with IEDRC

The purpose of the event is to be a one-stop energy workforce ecosystem that brings together Inland Empire community colleges, local agency staff, and workforce organizations. The participants will focus on the issues, barriers, and resources to help connect, identify, and have conversations to determine training opportunities to help develop a green energy pathway for job seekers in the region.

## Sector-wide Workforce Collaborations

In alignment with I-REN’s workforce objectives from its Business Plan, I-REN serves as a facilitator and convener, bringing together a wide variety of workforce development and educational providers in the region to address the region’s workforce needs related to energy efficiency, decarbonization, and resiliency. I-REN workforce collaborations over the past two years are shown below.

### *I-REN WE&T Sector-wide Collaborations*

#### **2023**

- Associated Builders and Contractors  
Inland Empire Branch
- Barstow Community College
- California Baptist University
- CSUSB
- Chino Valley Chamber of Commerce
- CivicWell California Adaptation Forum
- Construction Trades Workforce Initiative
- Energy Code Ace
- Goodwill Career Resources Inland Empire
- Inland Empire Community Colleges  
Job Developers
- Inland Empire Desert Regional Consortium
- James Irvine Foundation
- LAUNCH Apprenticeship Network
- Local Employment Development Department  
Veterans Division
- Mount San Jacinto College
- Riverside City College Guardian scholars
- Riverside County Office of Education
- San Bernardino City Unified School District
- San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools
- San Geronimo High School  
(Jobs 4 California Graduates)
- Southern California Energy Innovation Network
- Time for Change Foundation
- Tomorrow’s Talent
- Youth Action Project

**2024**

- California Employment Development Departments – Veterans Division
- California State University, San Bernardino
- Center for Employment Training
- College of the Desert
- Desert Valley Builders Association
- Eastvale Chamber of Commerce
- Energy is Everything
- Greater Coachella Valley Chamber of Commerce
- GRID Alternatives
- Inland Economic Growth & Opportunity
- Inland Empire Economic Partnership
- Inland Empire Labor Institute
- Inland Southern California Climate Collaborative
- Institute of Heating and Air Conditioning Industries
- Local Government Sustainable Energy Coalition
- Norco College
- Public Health Institute/CivicSpark
- Redlands Chamber of Commerce
- Riverside County Office of Economic Development
- Riverside County Workforce Development
- San Bernardino County Economic Development
- San Bernardino Valley College
- San Bernardino Workforce Development Department
- Science and Technology Education Partnership
- Thrive Inland SoCal
- University of California, Riverside
- Uplift San Bernardino
- Victor Valley College CTE

03.

Total System Benefit

04.

Savings by End Use

05.

Environmental Impacts

# Total System Benefit

2024 Total System Benefit, Net First Year Savings & Goal Attainment

	Total System Benefit (TSB)	GWh	MW	MMTherms
	Portfolio - Non C&S	Codes & Standards (C&S)		
2024 TSB and Total Installed Portfolio Savings	\$101,864	n/a	n/a	n/a
Adopted 2024 Targets (D.23-08-005)	\$172,737	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percentage of goal attainment	59%	n/a	n/a	n/a
2024–2027 Cumulative TSB and Total Installed Portfolio Savings	\$101,864	n/a	n/a	n/a
Adopted 2024-2027 Goals (D.23-08-005)	\$2,442,661	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percentage of Progress Towards 4-year Goal	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a

# Savings by End Use

2024 Annual Net Savings by End Use

End-use Category	kWh	Percentage of Total
Whole Building	156,290	100%
<b>Total Portfolio Savings</b>	<b>156,290</b>	<b>100%</b>

# Environmental Impacts

Environmental Impact (Net Metric Tons of Avoided Emissions)

Annual CO <sub>2</sub>	Lifecycle CO <sub>2</sub>	Annual NO <sub>x</sub>	Lifecycle NO <sub>x</sub>	Annual PM10	Lifecycle PM10
49	711	0.004926261	0.024631306	0.004270159	0.021350796

# 06. Expenditures

I-REN's 2024 budget and expenditures are shown below.

#### *I-REN 2024 Budget Forecast*

Program ID	Program Name	2024 Budget
IREN-PUBL-001	Technical Assistance and Strategic Energy Planning Program	\$3,062,464.73
IREN-PUBL-002	Public Buildings NMEC Program	\$2,600,713.94
IREN-CS-001	C&S Training and Education Program	\$983,912.05
IREN-CS-002	Technical Support Program	\$652,782.63
IREN-WET-001	WE&T Training and Education Program	\$1,242,206.71
IREN-WET-002	Workforce Development Program	\$1,558,915.14
<b>Program Subtotal</b>		<b>\$10,100,995.20</b>
IDSM		\$243,000.00
Portfolio Support PA Costs		\$664,950.27
EM&V		\$458,706.06
<b>Total I-REN 2024 Budget Forecast</b>		<b>\$11,467,651.53</b>

#### *I-REN 2024 Actuals*

Program ID	Admin	Marketing & Outreach	Direct Implementation	Incentives	Total
IREN-PUBL-001	\$370,797.11	\$50,660.05	\$2,371,252.26	\$0.00	\$2,792,709.42
IREN-PUBL-002	\$275,684.89	\$31,727.83	\$1,378,221.93	\$0.00	\$1,685,634.65
IREN-CS-001	\$47,521.56	\$15,632.87	\$620,073.94	\$0.00	\$683,228.37
IREN-CS-002	\$40,903.10	\$11,449.61	\$199,321.72	\$0.00	\$251,674.43
IREN-WET-001	\$248,202.54	\$11,581.39	\$501,492.20	\$0.00	\$761,276.13
IREN-WET-002	\$98,917.59	\$11,581.39	\$384,616.34	\$0.00	\$495,115.32
IREN-EMV-001	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
IREN-MS-Portfolio Support	\$8,965.85	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,965.85
IREN-CS-Portfolio Support	\$8,965.85	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,965.85
IREN-IDSM-Equity-001	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
IREN-Equity-Portfolio Support	\$35,863.53	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$35,863.53
<b>I-REN Total</b>	<b>\$1,135,822.02</b>	<b>\$132,633.14</b>	<b>\$5,454,978.39</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$6,723,433.55</b>

# 07.

# Cost- Effectiveness



California’s statewide EE portfolio, which includes I-REN’s programs, is cost-effective from an overall perspective as described recently by the CPUC’s report<sup>7</sup> in response to Governor Newsom’s Executive Order N-5-24.<sup>8</sup>

Within the overall EE portfolio, the CPUC has authorized I-REN and other RENs to offer EE programs that are not held to a cost-effectiveness threshold, “because the RENs are inherently designed to take on filling gaps in the other larger portfolios or serving the needs of HTR customer segments/markets that will be naturally less cost-effective to serve.”<sup>9</sup> Similarly, the IOU PAs and MCE are permitted to dedicate 30% of their budgets toward programs focused on advancing equitable access to EE and supporting the long-term growth of markets for EE—programs which are not subject to cost-effectiveness thresholds. RENs and the equity and market support segments of the portfolio were created in order to ensure that these policy priorities are advanced within the statewide EE portfolio, which is cost-effective on an overall basis.

While not subject to a cost-effectiveness threshold, I-REN strives to manage its portfolio “with an eye toward long-term cost-effectiveness,” as encouraged by CPUC,<sup>10</sup> as a good steward of ratepayer dollars. As noted in D.21-11-013, the CPUC decision approving I-REN’s Business Plan, CPUC welcomes I-REN’s focus on equity and serving disadvantaged and underserved communities, stating that:

“*Involving the types of customers and communities that I-REN’s Business Plan will serve is important to help California meet its energy and climate goals.*”<sup>11</sup>

<sup>7</sup> CPUC Response to Executive Order N-5-24. Table A-2. Program list.

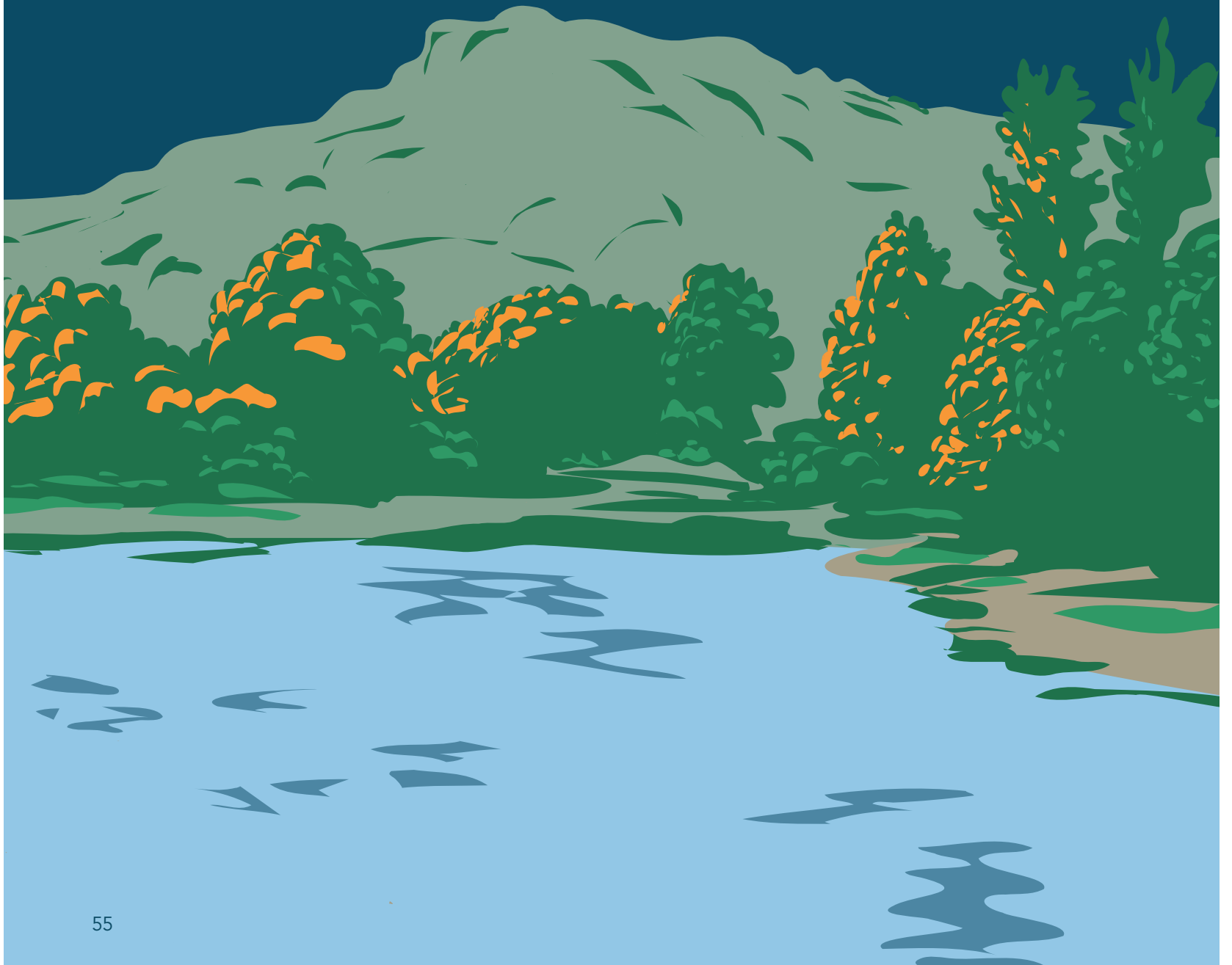
<sup>8</sup> Executive Order N-5-24 (2024). <https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/energy-EO-10-30-24.pdf>

<sup>9</sup> D.19-12-021 at 37

<sup>10</sup> D.16-08-019 at 12.

<sup>11</sup> D.21-11-013 Conclusions of Law 7 and 8.

# 08. — Metrics



## Unique Value Metrics

D.19-12-021 directed proponent RENs to “demonstrate new and unique value toward California’s energy, climate, and equity goals”<sup>12</sup> and then file their progress toward their proposed unique value metrics once they were approved and operating.

### *I-REN Unique Value Metrics*

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#### Percentage of partner jurisdictions that use I-REN guides and tools for code compliance

##### Codes & Standards

One of I-REN’s key unique strengths is its relationships with local governments through the founding agencies’ work as councils/associations of governments. This metric is intended to show I-REN’s progress on leveraging those relationships to engage with jurisdictions on C&S permitting and code compliance.

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#### Number of BUC registrations in partner jurisdictions (total users)

##### Public Sector

BUC registration is the entry point to accessing I-REN technical assistance services. The BUC portal allows for exploring possible savings opportunities for projects that Public Sector Program participants could pursue via I-REN NMEC program and/or other PAs’ programs. BUC also offers the ability to establish and maintain ongoing relationships and associated data.

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#### Number of Fellows placed within partner jurisdictions

##### Workforce Education & Training

I-REN Fellowships are a crucial quick-start activity for WE&T and also provide cross-cutting benefits for Public Sector and C&S. Fellows play a role as EE champions at local jurisdictions to help advance EE projects in coordination with I-REN Public Sector technical assistance, such as benchmarking or strategic energy planning. Fellows can supplement staff capacity to take on NMEC or other incentive projects and support permitting and code compliance with I-REN C&S support.

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<sup>12</sup> D.19-12-021 Conclusion of Law 9.

## Equity and Market Support Indicators and Goals

D.23-06-055 adopted objectives and indicators for the equity and market support segments and designated how often indicators should be reported (quarterly or annually) and at what level (segment or whole portfolio). I-REN was an active participant in the Equity and Market Support Working Group formed by CAEECC to clarify the indicators through a stakeholder process, and joined with other PAs and stakeholders to draft the resulting May 1, 2024 joint PA advice letter (I-REN Advice Letter 5-E/5-G) as ordered in D.23-06-055 Ordering Paragraph 11. The joint PA advice letter clarified the equity and market support indicators; proposed modifications to the common metrics adopted in D.18-05-041; recommended a methodology to determine indicator baselines; and laid out a suggested schedule for tracking and reporting of equity and market support indicators and updated common metrics and indicators.

The resolution addressing the joint PAs' advice letter has not yet been issued. However, I-REN worked proactively in 2024 to adopt a framework—including methodology and data collection processes—to begin tracking these indicators in anticipation of the forthcoming resolution from CPUC and reporting requirements to follow. I-REN is well situated to fulfill its obligations to track progress toward the equity and market support indicators.

Relatedly, I-REN has also been an active participant in the joint PA effort to develop equity and market support goal constructs, as directed by D.23-06-055 Ordering Paragraph 25. This effort began in 2024 and continues in 2025.

## D.18-05-041 Common Metrics

In addition to clarifying the adopted equity and market support indicators, D.23-06-055 Ordering Paragraph 11 also ordered PAs to examine the metrics and indicators adopted in D.18-05-041. I-REN participated in the joint advice letter process as described above, and was an active participant in proposing modifications to these metrics and indicators. While awaiting resolution of the joint advice letter, I-REN continued to track all relevant common metrics in 2024.

# 09.

# Commitments

I-REN has planned and budgeted for funds to be committed to numerous activities to support its portfolio in 2025 and beyond, including contracts with implementers, consultants, and vendors.

*A total of **\$220,872.48** in incentives have been reserved in 2024 for disbursement in program years 2025–2026 for projects under I-REN’s Cash for Kilowatts program.*



**ITEM 10h**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Urban and Community Forestry Program – Shade Trees for Southern California’s Deserts

**Contact:** Emmanuel Martinez, Program Manager – External Affairs ([emartinez@cvaq.org](mailto:emartinez@cvaq.org))

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**Recommendation: Information**

**Background:** Increasing shade through the planting of native and drought tolerant trees provides cooling and environmental benefits and has been a key priority of the Energy & Sustainability Committee. To capitalize on related opportunities, in early 2024, CVAG partnered with the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) to secure \$2.9 million through the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection’s (Cal Fire) Urban and Community Forestry (UCF) Program. After some uncertainty about whether the federally funded grant would still be available under the current administration, signs are pointed in a positive direction for the project.

The proposal from IID and CVAG secured \$2.9 million for the Shade Trees for Southern California’s Deserts program, which would lead to planting 6,000 trees across eastern Riverside and Imperial Counties. In the last update to the Energy & Sustainability Committee, it was noted that the application was under final review of the scope and budget. This component of the work has now been approved and finalized. Additionally, all work related to the UCF program was paused as the federal government reviewed grant programs to reconcile them with the federal administration’s priorities. On April 9, 2025, IID and CVAG were notified by CalFire to move forward with the process and issued the grant agreement which IID executed and returned on April 14. Currently, IID and CVAG are waiting for Cal Fire to execute the grant agreement and provide the notice to proceed.

The federal funding for this program stems from the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), which in 2022 allocated \$1.5 billion in new funding for the United States Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Urban and Community Forestry (UCF) Program. The goals of the program are to increase equitable access to urban tree canopy and associated health, environmental and economic benefits, with a focus on disadvantaged communities; broaden community engagement in urban forest planning; and increase resilience to climate change and extreme heat.

As part of the IRA funding, the State of California received a state allocation through the formula component of the IRA UCF, of which \$30.8 million was made available for grant projects at a community, regional, or statewide scale. Leveraging the past work, as well as IID’s Tree for All Program, which is a popular oversubscribed program, CVAG and IID partnered again to submit grant to Cal Fire’s UCF program. The Cal Fire UCF program provided six grant types, each of which have specific requirements. CVAG and IID applied under the Urban Forestry Regional or Statewide Impact, which provided funding for projects implemented throughout a large

geographic area. This category also provided for the largest maximum funding amount, which is \$3 million (all other categories' maximum grant request was capped at \$1.5 million).

The Shade Trees for Southern California Deserts will significantly boost urban greening efforts in Imperial and Riverside County. The grant proposal is a 3-year, 6,000 tree planting project, of which half will go to the Coachella Valley and the other half to Imperial County communities served by IID. The proposed project will focus on planting 15-gallon trees in disadvantaged communities and underrepresented demographic groups with environmental, social, and economically identified needs. Using a two-pronged approach, 50% of trees will be planted in residential homes, and 50% will be planted in public spaces.

**Fiscal Analysis:** IID and CVAG submitted a \$2,975,163 grant request to Cal Fire's UCF program. Although matching funds are not required given that all benefits must accrue to disadvantaged communities, to increase the competitiveness of CVAG and IID's proposal, the cost share or match proposed is \$500,000, of which \$20,000 in staff time would be committed by CVAG to support outreach, education and coordination efforts in the Coachella Valley over the three-year grant period. The remaining matching funds are allocated by IID.

CVAG staff will continue to work with IID and Cal Fire staff to finalize the scope of work and execute the final grant agreement.

**ITEM 10i**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Annual Point-in-Time Count of Homeless Individuals

**Contact:** Erica Felci, Chief Operating Officer ([efelci@cvaq.org](mailto:efelci@cvaq.org))

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**Recommendation: Information**

**Background:** In order to fulfill requirements from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Riverside County Continuum of Care (COC) coordinates a Point-in-Time (PIT) count each January to count of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons. Each count is planned, coordinated, and carried out in partnership with local cities and agencies.

The results of the 2025 count have just been released. Greg Rodriguez, Riverside County Housing and Workforce Solutions' Deputy Director for Government Affairs and Community Engagement, attended the May meeting of CVAG's Homelessness Committee to provide a detailed look at the countywide count and what it means for Riverside County's Fourth District.

The 2025 count showed there were 3,990 people who were sleeping in a shelter or on the streets. This represents a 19% reduction in unsheltered homelessness, which county officials called a "significant milestone" in providing access to resources, and an 11% increase in sheltered homeless. The results of Riverside County's 2023 count showed 3,725 individuals countywide.

Riverside County's Fourth District– which spans eastern Riverside County and CVAG's region – saw a total of 1,062 homeless. The number of unsheltered individuals dropped this year to 454 homeless counted, a significant decrease from the 755 unsheltered individuals in the 2023 count. The number of sheltered increased to 608 individuals, which is up from 406 sheltered homeless who were counted in 2023.

The survey for the PIT count was conducted in January 2025 and it was the first time in two years that volunteers had panned out across the County to assess who was living on the streets. In 2024, Riverside County made the decision to only conduct a sheltered PIT count in 2024. A sheltered count involves analyzing data from the County's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and its summary reports for the sheltered count. This data has included data from agencies and programs, including CVAG's CV Housing First program.

The PIT count also uses surveys and engagement to understand the factors behind individuals' homelessness. County staff has previously noted that increases in homelessness can be attributed to multiple economic and social factors such as poverty, lack of affordable housing, increasing rental costs and low vacancy rates, community and family breakdown, and physical and mental health challenges.

**Fiscal Analysis:** There is no cost to CVAG for this report.

**Attachment:** 2025 PIT count data summary



**HWS** HOUSING AND  
WORKFORCE  
SOLUTIONS  
ENGAGE. ENCOURAGE. EQUIP.

**2025**

# HOMELESS POINT-IN-TIME COUNT

## Summary

*The federally mandated count of people experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness on a single night in Riverside County was conducted January 22, 2025. The data collected is used to demonstrate the need for services, to support resource planning, and to inform the community about homelessness.*

*More than a Count*



# 2025 POINT-IN-TIME COUNT



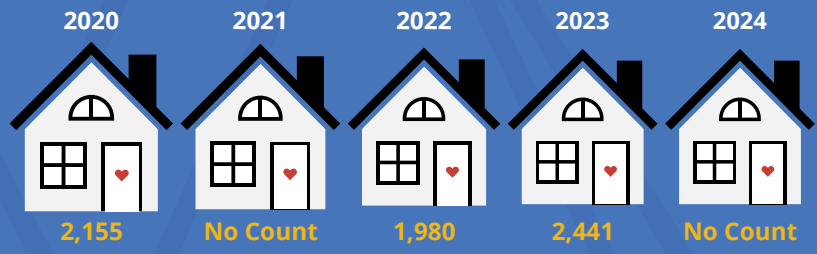
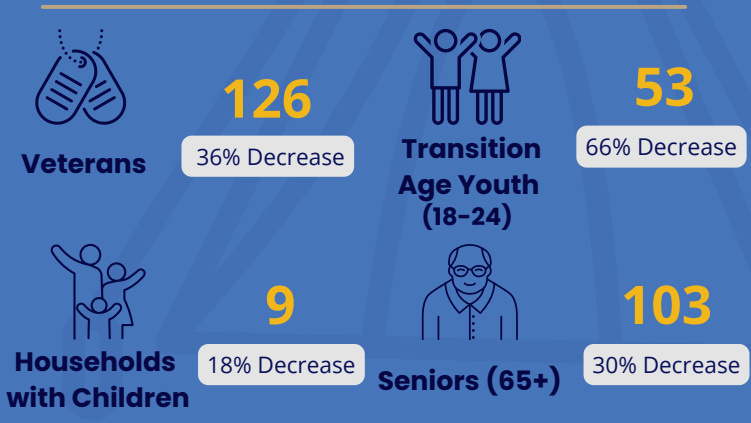
**19% Decrease** in Unsheltered Homelessness

## Unsheltered Point-in-Time Count

**1,978**  
Unsheltered Total

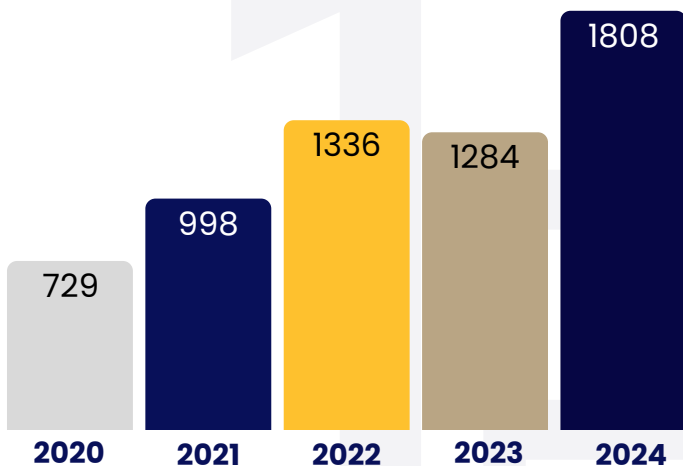
### ANNUAL TRENDS

#### SUBPOPULATIONS



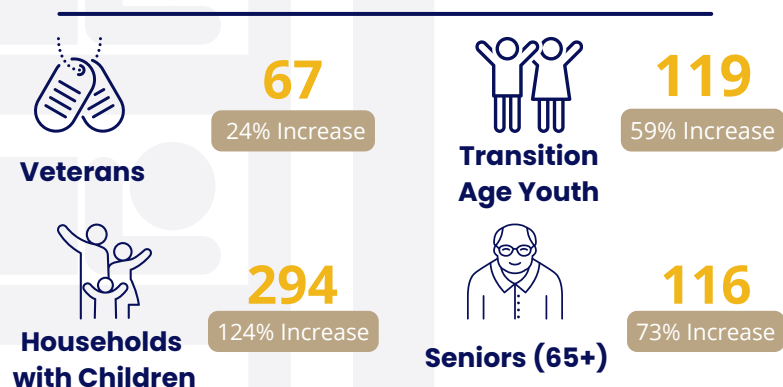
## Sheltered Point-in-Time Count

### ANNUAL TRENDS



**2,012\***  
Sheltered Total  
11% Increase

#### SUBPOPULATIONS



\*Sheltered increase reflects new provider participation, HUD guidance, and system-wide capacity growth

21%

Unsheltered Persons Experiencing First Time Homelessness



## Top 3 Primary Factors

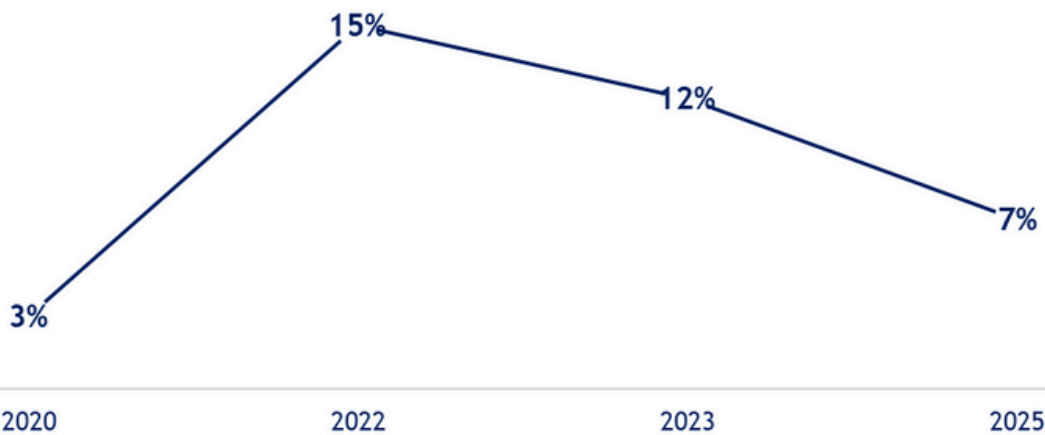
Contributing to Unsheltered Homelessness Reported

1. Family Disruption 20%
2. Lack of Income 19%
3. Unemployment 12%

## Total Point-In-Time Data

3,990 ↑ 7% increase from 2023 PIT Count

HOMELESSNESS GROWTH RATE DECLINED FROM 15% TO 7% (2022-2025)



## Highlights:

Sheltered increase reflects **increased program participation** in CALWORKS and system-wide **capacity growth**



All major subpopulations —Veterans, Youth, Families, and Seniors— have **decreased rates of unsheltered homelessness**, while **shelter access has continued to grow** across those same groups.



For every **2 people entering homelessness** for the first time, **3 individuals were housed and maintained stable housing.**



More individuals are sheltered than unsheltered, showing real momentum toward **stability and support.**



# District and City Breakdown

## Annual Total HMIS Data

District 1	Unsheltered 2025	Sheltered 2025	PIT Count Total
Jurupa Valley**	58	4	62
Perris	56	44	100
Riverside	614	473	1,087
Unincorporated	79	0	79
<b>Total</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>1,328</b>

FY 23/24 HMIS Total
214
743
4,800
30

District 2	Unsheltered 2025	Sheltered 2025	PIT Count Total
Canyon Lake	0	0	0
Corona	108	146	254
Eastvale	0	30	30
Jurupa Valley**	36	3	39
Lake Elsinore	38	28	66
Norco	5	16	21
Unincorporated	4	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>414</b>

FY 23/24 HMIS Total
3
931
48
340
331
181
0

District 3	Unsheltered 2025	Sheltered 2025	PIT Count Total
Menifee	43	22	65
Murrieta	14	185	199
Temecula	37	35	72
Wildomar**	10	25	35
Unincorporated	32	0	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>403</b>

FY 23/24 HMIS Total
263
393
141
94
141

District 4	Unsheltered 2025	Sheltered 2025	PIT Count Total
Blythe	72	2	74
Cathedral City	49	24	73
Coachella	72	9	81
Desert Hot Springs	81	35	116
Indian Wells	0	0	0
Indio	51	458	509
La Quinta	5	1	6
Palm Desert	9	5	14
Palm Springs	88	74	162
Rancho Mirage	0	0	0
Unincorporated	27	0	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>1,062</b>

FY 23/24 HMIS Total
216
285
225
988
24
1,840
96
398
928
57
306

District 5	Unsheltered 2025	Sheltered 2025	PIT Count Total
Banning	87	38	125
Beaumont	21	7	28
Calimesa	8	0	8
Hemet	138	184	322
Moreno Valley	55	99	154
San Jacinto	55	55	110
Unincorporated	26	10	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>783</b>

FY 23/24 HMIS Total
294
175
24
1,700
953
627
35

\*\*Due to redistricting, Jurupa Valley is now split between Districts 1 and 2, and Wildomar is in District 3.



# IMPACT REPORT

## 2023/2024 Fiscal Year Program Outcomes

Over 80% Maintained Housing Stability After 2 Years



**18,339<sup>\*\*\*</sup>**

Individuals Assisted



**7,307**

Housed



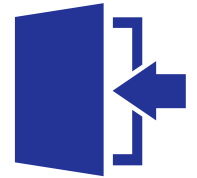
**873**

Homelessness Prevention



**1,904**

Permanent Supportive Housing



**5,346**

Coordinated Entry



**5,669**

Emergency Shelter



HOMELESS SERVICES



**4,526**

Rapid Re-Housing



**843**

Services Only



**6,038**

Street Outreach



**1,145**

Transitional Housing



**226**

Projects

\*\*\*"Individuals Assisted" represents unduplicated counts of individuals who received services during the reporting range. Other data reflected on this page includes duplicate enrollments as one client can be served under multiple interventions. (e.g., a client assisted through street outreach may also have been assisted through permanent housing).

**ITEM 10j**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Lift to Rise Action Plan Update

**Contact:** Erica Felci, Chief Operating Officer ([efelci@cvag.org](mailto:efelci@cvag.org))

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**Recommendation: Information**

**Background:** Lift to Rise is a collective impact nonprofit that set a goal of bringing an additional 10,000 affordable housing units online by 2028 CVAG has previously partnered with Lift to Rise through the state-funded Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) program, where \$304,000 in funding coming to CVAG benefitted Lift to Rise’s Catalyst Initiative and Housing Catalyst Fund. The REAP project wrapped in 2022. At the time, the Fund had catalyzed over 500 units across four Coachella Valley communities, deployed \$3.5 million in loan funding, and leveraged an additional \$2 million from the County of Riverside.

To achieve its mission, Lift to Rise has released two-year action plans that have addressed both housing stability and economic mobility. The plans are updated based on input from public and private partners and extensive community engagement led by Lift’s Housing Collaborative Action Network (CAN). The 2024-2026 Action Plan was released in May 2024 and provided as an update to the Homelessness Committee.

Lift to Rise is now tracking the progress of anticipated new construction, and continues efforts to support new affordable units and reduce regional rent burden by 30 percent. They also are coordinating regional efforts to advocate for funding, particularly at the federal level. Ian Gabriel, Lift’s Director of Collective Impact, attended the May meeting of the Homelessness Committee to discuss strategic steps that are being taken.

**Fiscal Analysis:** This information item has no additional cost to CVAG.

**COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS  
INVESTMENT REPORT  
FOR MARCH 31, 2025**

Description	Carrying Amount	% of Total	Fair Market Value		% of Total	Interest Rate Yield
<b>CASH AND INVESTMENTS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF CVAG</b>						
County of Riverside Treasury	\$ 21,675,743	34.46%	\$ 21,618,892	[a]	34.38%	4.01%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 40,659,024	64.62%	\$ 40,693,551	[b]	64.70%	4.34%
Wells Fargo - Imprest Checking	\$ 391,428	0.62%	\$ 391,428		0.62%	N/A
Wells Fargo - Payroll Checking	\$ 191,692	0.30%	\$ 191,692		0.30%	N/A
PayPal	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -		0.00%	N/A
Petty Cash	\$ 300	0.00%	\$ 300		0.00%	N/A
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>\$ 62,918,186</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 62,895,862</b>		<b>100.00%</b>	

**Note:**

[a] Source of Market Values - County of Riverside Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund Monthly Report - March 2025. Paper Gain/(Loss) was (0.262)%. Fair market value does not include accrued interest.

[b] Source of Market Values - LAIF, State of California Pooled Money Investment Account Market Valuation - March 2025. Paper Gain/(Loss) was 0.085%. Fair market value includes accrued interest.

I hereby certify that the investment portfolio of the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) complies with the California Government Sections pertaining to the investment of agency funds. CVAG's written Investment Policy is more stringent than the requirements of California law, as this policy requires diversity of investments. The policy also states that no more than 55% of the total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution, with the exception of LAIF, whereby CVAG has the option of investing up to the maximum allowable by LAIF.

The investment portfolio provides CVAG the ability to meet its expenditure requirements for at least the next six months.

Submitted by:



Claude T. Kilgore, CPA  
Director of Finance

## **ITEM 10I**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



**Subject:** Regional Arterial Program Compliance Report

**Contact:** Peter Satin, Conservation Program Manager ([psatin@cvag.org](mailto:psatin@cvag.org))

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### **Recommendation: Information**

**Background:** As part of its duties in administering its regional arterial program, CVAG has established a cost-sharing process to reimburse member agencies for costs incurred through the implementation of projects listed in the Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS). In April 2013, CVAG's Executive Committee adopted Policy No. 13-03, codifying requirements that member agencies must meet to receive the full complement of cost-share funds from CVAG. Under Policy No. 13-03, member agencies that are participating in, and compliant with, CVAG's Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) program and the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission's (CVCC) Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP) are eligible to be reimbursed for 75% of the costs remaining to implementation of TPPS-listed projects after accounting for outside funding. Non-compliance with either of those programs results in a maximum reimbursement of 25% after accounting for outside funding.

Compliance with the TUMF program is described in two governing documents. Resolution No. 07-007 establishes the date the TUMF obligation accrues to a development project and the date collected fees must be remitted to CVAG, and Policy No. 22-01 describes requirements for fee calculation and permit verification. Policy No. 22-01 also added as a TUMF compliance requirement member agency participation in the CVMSHCP. CVAG staff certifies TUMF participation annually and transmits this information to the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC), which utilizes the certification to disburse local Measure A funds to compliant agencies. Failure to comply with CVAG's TUMF requirements may result in RCTC withholding a local agency's Measure A funds.

Over the course of May 2025, CVAG staff coordinated with local agency staff to ensure TUMF compliance requirements were being met. While each agency was adhering to the fee calculation standards, some agencies were delinquent in fee remittance, permit data submission, or both, and were at risk of forfeiting their Measure A allocation. Staff worked with these agencies to bring them into compliance, and was able to certify all relevant member agencies as participating in TUMF through March 31, 2025.

Concurrently, the TUMF program was the focus of the Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP) being performed by CVAG's external audit firm, which is Davis Farr LLP (Davis Farr). As detailed under a separate item in the agenda, the AUP identified a number of exceptions to accepted TUMF implementation procedures. CVAG staff is currently investigating these exceptions for future follow-up, but at present, these exceptions appear to be incidental cases and not indicative of systemic compliance issues. CVAG staff will address these exceptions as part of routine TUMF program implementation.

Local agency compliance with the CVMSHCP is recorded in its Annual Report, which is presented to the CVCC every spring. The 2024 Annual Report noted that each participating agency was

compliant with the terms of the CVMSHCP and its related agreements through December 31, 2024. A formal certification notice was provided to the CVCC at its April meeting.

**Fiscal Analysis:** There is no cost associated with this information item.

**Attachments:**

1. TUMF certification notice to RCTC
2. CVCC certification of CVMSHCP compliance



## CERTIFICATION OF TUMF PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

As the representative for the administrating agency for the Coachella Valley Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) program, I hereby certify that the following jurisdictions in the Coachella Valley area of Riverside County are participants in the Coachella Valley TUMF program as of July 1, 2025, as indicated below by the commencement date of participation and compliance with the TUMF program Handbook, as amended, and other required participation requirements.

Jurisdiction	Commencement Date of Participation in TUMF Program	In Compliance with TUMF Program Handbook and Related Participation Requirements?
Cathedral City	06/21/1989	Yes
Coachella	06/28/2000	Yes
Desert Hot Springs	05/22/1989; 11/01/1997	Yes
Indian Wells	08/03/1989	Yes
Indio	05/25/1989	Yes
La Quinta	04/22/2013	Yes
Palm Desert	05/25/1989	Yes
Palm Springs	06/21/1989	Yes
Rancho Mirage	06/22/1989	Yes
County of Riverside	06/27/1989	Yes

Signature:   
Tom Kirk (May 20, 2025 12:10 PDT)

Title: Executive Director

Date: \_\_\_\_\_






# tumfCertification\_2025

Final Audit Report

2025-05-20

Created:	2025-05-20
By:	Allen McMillen (amcmillen@cvag.org)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAjqsFJFOZIOor34T2eXE5UBbUuCigOHjf

## "tumfCertification\_2025" History

-  Document created by Allen McMillen (amcmillen@cvag.org)  
2025-05-20 - 3:30:53 PM GMT- IP address: 76.53.51.98
-  Document emailed to Tom Kirk (tkirk@cvag.org) for signature  
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## CERTIFICATION OF CVMSHCP COMPLIANCE

As the representative for the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC), the administrating agency for the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP), I hereby certify that the following agencies are permittees to the CVMSHCP as of December 31, 2024, and in compliance with the Permit Application, Implementing Agreement, and requirements therein, including charging and collecting the Local Development Mitigation Fee as approved by CVCC, and following the policies duly adopted and amended by CVCC.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Commencement Date of Participation in CVMSHCP</i>	<i>In Compliance with CVMSHCP Participation Requirements?</i>
<i>City of Cathedral City</i>	October 18, 2007	Yes
<i>City of Coachella</i>	October 11, 2007	Yes
<i>City of Desert Hot Springs</i>	January 13, 2015	Yes
<i>City of Indian Wells</i>	October 5, 2007	Yes
<i>City of Indio</i>	October 17, 2007	Yes
<i>City of La Quinta</i>	October 18, 2007	Yes
<i>City of Palm Desert</i>	October 11, 2007	Yes
<i>City of Palm Springs</i>	October 24, 2007	Yes
<i>City of Rancho Mirage</i>	October 29, 2007	Yes
<i>County of Riverside</i>	October 2, 2007	Yes
<i>County of Riverside Flood Control and Water Conservation District</i>	October 30, 2007	Yes
<i>County of Riverside Regional Park and Open Space District</i>	October 16, 2007	Yes
<i>County of Riverside Waste Resources Management District</i>	October 16, 2007	Yes
<i>Coachella Valley Water District</i>	October 9, 2007	Yes
<i>Imperial Irrigation District</i>	October 9, 2007	Yes
<i>Mission Springs Water District</i>	July 2, 2014	Yes
<i>Coachella Valley Associations of Governments</i>	September 9, 2007	Yes
<i>Coachella Valley Conservation Commission</i>	December 1, 2005	Yes
<i>Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy</i>	November 5, 2007	Yes
<i>California Department of Parks and Recreation</i>	March 28, 2008	Yes
<i>California Department of Transportation</i>	March 28, 2008	Yes

# COACHELLA VALLEY CONSERVATION COMMISSION

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Prepared by: *Peter Satin*  
Peter Satin  
Conservation Program Manager

Mar 24, 2025  
Date

Reviewed by: *Kathleen D. Brundige*  
Kathleen Brundige  
Conservation Director

Mar 25, 2025  
Date

Approved by:   
[Tom Kirk \(Mar 25, 2025 09:50 PDT\)](#)  
Tom Kirk  
Executive Director

Mar 25, 2025  
Date

**ITEM 11b**

**Coachella Valley Association of Governments  
Executive Committee  
June 2, 2025**



**STAFF REPORT**

**Subject:** Recap of CVAG's Legislative Advocacy Efforts

**Contact:** Emmanuel Martinez, Program Manager- External Affairs ([emartinez@cvag.org](mailto:emartinez@cvag.org))

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**Recommendation: Information**

**Background:** CVAG staff and its legislative advocacy team, Politico Group, have been monitoring current legislative and fiscal matters that may impact the operations of CVAG and its members agencies. In the month of May, the priority issue that has been the focus of attention by policy makers in Sacramento relates to the state budget, specifically, the [2025-26 May Revision](#). Additionally, at the federal level, CVAG has been working its federal delegation on Community Project Funding requests, which are also known as congressional earmarks, as well as monitoring the transportation spending bill.

*2025-26 May Revise Overview*

On May 14, Gov. Gavin Newsom released his revised 2025-26 State budget proposal. Gov. Newsom began his 2025-26 May Revision press conference by “bragging, even more than usual” on California – currently the fourth largest economy in the world. He also highlighted significant economic uncertainty due to federal policies, making it difficult for lawmakers who are currently trying to develop a spending plan. While revenues are up by \$7.9 billion over January budget projections, those revenues are associated with economic activity in 2024. The Department of Finance (DOF) is projecting a \$16 billion decline in revenue in fiscal year 2025-26 – \$10 billion in reduced capital gains, \$2.5 billion less corporate taxable profits, \$2 billion in lower wages and personal income tax withholding, and \$1.5 billion reduced personal income tax items.

The Governor's May Revision balances the \$321.9 billion overall budget by closing \$12 billion shortfall with \$5 billion in reductions, \$5.3 billion in borrowing, and \$1.7 billion in fund shifts. An overwhelming majority of the budget solutions are in the State's health and human services programs, including freezing the enrollment undocumented adults in Medi-Cal. The May Revision also acknowledged the use of \$7.1 billion in previously authorized reserve funds to balance the budget. The remainder of this memo outlines specific transportation, housing, and climate budget proposals.

When it comes to transportation, The May Revise proposes \$17.6 million one-time from the State Highway Account to support the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Game in Los Angeles, including facility development, ongoing planning efforts, and work on the Games Route Network project. The May Revise does not make any other transportation funding related proposals,

including the Budget Act of 2023's Transportation Package that included significant support from the General Fund for transit programs.

### *Cap-and-Invest*

As expected, the May Revise confirmed the Governor's commitment to extend the state's Cap-and-Trade program this year. Accompanying trailer bill language would extend the program through 2045 and rename it as the Cap-and-Invest program – however it remains to be seen what other potential programmatic adjustments or changes to the expenditure plan for auction proceeds in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) will be forthcoming. The May Revise also proposes to tap GGRF to address General Fund shortfalls, including a shift of \$1.54 billion in existing GGRF to backfill General Fund support for CalFIRE's fire prevention, fire control, and other resources management activities.

The May Revise states Gov. Newsom's intent to work with the Legislature to design an expenditure plan while also signaling at least one Cap-and-Invest priority of his own – raising the annual funding amount for the High-Speed Rail (HSR) project. Currently, the HSR project receives 25% of GGRF revenue which fluctuates year-over-year. The May Revise proposes a flat allocation of \$1 billion annually for HSR, regardless of overall auction proceeds, which will have an impact on the availability of funding for other carbon reduction programs.

Since the inception of the Cap-and-Trade program in the fiscal year 2012-13, funding generated from a 25% share of GGRF revenues has ranged from a low of \$61 million in the first year to a high of \$1.28 billion in 2023-24. The HSR project has received GGRF allocations greater than \$1 billion in each of the last three fiscal years. As a reminder, in addition to HSR, the following programs receive ongoing percentage-based allocations of GGRF revenues under existing law:

- Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (20%)
- Transit and Intercity Rail Capitol Program (10%)
- Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (5%)
- Safe and Affordable Drinking Water (5%)

### *Climate-Aligned Housing Policy Reforms*

The May Revise states the Administration's intent to work with the Legislature to include legislation in the budget that advances climate-friendly housing production. During his press conference, the Governor specifically mentioned working with Senate Budget Chair Wiener and Assemblymember Wicks to advance streamlining to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The two legislators have introduced SB 607 and AB 609, respectively, which make several changes to expedite or eliminate environmental review, including broad exemptions from CEQA for qualifying infill housing projects.

In addition, the May Revise includes the several trailer bill provisions related to housing and land use. This would include establishing a vehicle miles travelled (VMT) mitigation banking program overseen by the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation (LCI), with mitigation funding flowing to California Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD) Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Fund by July 1, 2026. The trailer bill language incorporates provisions from AB 1244 (Wicks, 2025) but could provide greater flexibility for the use of mitigation funding. Unlike AB 1244, the trailer bill would allow LCI to designate location-efficient areas where transit-oriented housing development could receive mitigation funds. These provisions may facilitate funding for infill housing projects in "location efficient areas" that do not otherwise meet the standards for qualifying transit service.

### *Homelessness and Housing*

The May Revise indicates Governor's support for a potential statewide housing bond measure, although with additional investments in broader types of infrastructure. Assemblymember Wicks and Senator Cabaldon have introduced nearly identical \$10 billion housing bond measures, AB 736 and SB 417. While both bond bills include allocations for HCD's Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019, which funds a broad array of infrastructure improvements necessary to build affordable housing, the measures are predominantly focused on housing.

As in the Governor's January Budget, the May Revise does not include an additional round of funding for the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Grant Program. The May Revise includes new housing-related funding included in the proposal is \$4.2 million in 2025-26, \$6.4 million in 2026-27, and \$6.2 million in 2027-28 and ongoing to support the reorganization of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and create the proposed California Housing and Homelessness Agency (CHHA). Finally, the May Revise reverts \$31.7 million in unexpended General Fund for the Infill Infrastructure Grant Catalytic Program, the Commercial Property Pilot Program, and the 2021 Infill Infrastructure Grant Program from a total of \$506.4 million appropriated for these programs in the 2021, 2022, and 2023 Budget Acts.

### *Key State Legislative Deadlines*

Legislators had until May 23 for fiscal committees to determine which bills can move out of the suspense file, which will determine the fate of many bills for this legislative session. June 6 is the last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house. As it relates to the budget, legislators have until June 15 at midnight to pass the budget.

### *Federal – Community Project Spending*

CVAG's federal delegation solicited Community Project Funding or earmark requests for Fiscal Year 2025-26. To help secure outside funding for priority regional projects, CVAG staff submitted an earmark request to Senators Padilla and Schiff for the Interstate 10 Varner Road Bypass project. The request for each office was for \$5 million to help fund improvements proposed by the project that will improve traffic flow and throughput on Varner Road, helping to better address I-10 closures for residents and visitors. In addition to submitting the request to each office, CVAG staff met with their respective district staffs to provide them a briefing on the project and answer any questions regarding the project.

For the CPF funding requests for Reps. Ruiz and Calvert, CVAG resubmitted the same projects that were submitted in Fiscal Year 2024-25. The request for Rep. Ruiz was to provide \$5 million for the CV Link extension project to Mecca/ North Shore. For Rep. Calvert, staff resubmitted the Addressing Climate Change, Emergencies and Sand Storms (ACCESS) project along Indian Canyon Drive project in the amount of \$5 million. These projects were resubmitted to these offices because they were previously selected by the members for funding, but the appropriations package for FY 25 was not approved by Congress.

CVAG staff will continue to work with its federal delegation advocate for the projects and to provide any necessary information regarding the funding requests as they move through the approval process.

**Fiscal Analysis:** There is no cost to provide this legislative update. Legislative advocacy efforts are covered under CVAG staff time and CVAG's lobbying contract.