ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

Representing City and County Governments of the San Francisco Bay Area

ABAG

AGENDA

ABAG EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING NO. 404

Thursday, January 15, 2015, 7:00 PM

Location:
Joseph P. Bort MetroCenter
Lawrence D. Dahms Auditorium
101 8th Street
Oakland, California

The ABAG Executive Board may act on any item on this agenda.

Agenda and attachments available at http://www.abag.ca.gov/

For information, contact Fred Castro, Clerk of the Board, at (510) 464 7913.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Information

3. ANNOUNCEMENTS

Information

4. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Information

5. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Information

Attachment: Contracts between $20K and $50K

6. CONSENT CALENDAR

ACTION. Unless there is a request by an Executive Board member to take up an item on the consent calendar separately, the calendar will be acted upon in one motion.

A. Approval of Executive Board Summary Minutes of Meeting No. 403 held on December 4, 2014

Attachment: Summary Minutes of December 4, 2014

B. Approval of Transmission of Federal Grant Applications to State Clearinghouse

With Executive Board consent, ABAG will transmit the attached list of federal grant applications to the State Clearinghouse. These applications were circulated in ABAG's Intergovernmental Review Newsletter since the last Executive Board meeting.

Attachment: Grant Applications

C. Ratification of Committee Appointments

The Executive Board is requested to ratify the following committee appointments.

Joint Planning Committee

To Be Announced

7. REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

ACTION. Duane Bay, Assistant Planning Director, will report on the Regional Economic Development Framework.

Attachments: Regional Economic Development Framework; RPP Consortium Project List; Reforming CA Public Higher Education; LAEDC Policy Booklet

8. ADVANCING BAY AREA RESILIENCE

ACTION. Danielle Hutchings Mieler, Resilience Program Coordinator, will report on Advancing Bay Area Resilience.

Attachments: Advancing Bay Area Resilience; Cascading Failures Abbreviated Report; LP25 Regional Resilience Policies

9. SAN PABLO AVENUE GREEN STORMWATER SPINE

Information/ACTION. Joshua Bradt, Project Manager, San Francisco Estuary Partnership, will report on the San Pablo Avenue Green Stormwater Spine Project.

Attachment: San Pablo Avenue Green Stormwater Spine

10. LEGISLATION AND GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE REPORT

Information. Committee Chair Scott Haggerty, Supervisor, County of Alameda, will report on Committee activities and request Executive Board approval of Committee recommendations.

Attachments: LGO Committee Agenda; Summary Minutes; Legislation Summary; Legislative Priorities Draft

11. FINANCE AND PERSONNEL COMMITTEE REPORT

Information/ACTION. Committee Chair Bill Harrison, Mayor, City of Fremont, will report on Committee activities and request Executive Board approval of Committee recommendations.

A. Audited Financial Reports for ABAG—July 31, 2014

Attachments: FP Committee Agenda; Budget and Work Program 2015 to 2016 Proposed

12. CLOSED SESSION

The following items will be discussed in closed session pursuant to the requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act:

A. Conference with Labor Negotiators

Agency designated representatives: Brian Kirking, ABAG Information Technology/Human Resources Director; Brad Paul, ABAG Deputy Executive Director; and Herb Pike, ABAG Finance Director

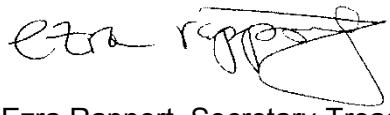
Employee organization: SEIU Local 1021

13. REPORT OUT OF CLOSED SESSION

14. ADJOURNMENT

The next meeting of the Executive Board will be announced.

Submitted:



Ezra Rapport, Secretary-Treasurer

Date Submitted: January 8, 2015

Date Posted: January 9, 2015

Roster

Schedule

Calendar

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Date: January 8, 2015

To: ABAG Executive Board

From: Herb Pike
Finance Director

Subject: **ABAG Contracts between $20,000 and $50,000**

Executive Summary

ABAG has entered into contracts with the following consultants/contractors for contract amounts between $20,000 and $50,000. This is for information only.

- ABAG entered into a contract with Mutual of Omaha in the amount of $41,602 (estimated annual premium) for basic term life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance.
- ABAG entered into a contract with Integrative Economics LLC in the amount of $29,675 for economic analysis services on the Flood 2.0 Project.
- ABAG amended the contract with Steven Cochrane in the amount of $30,000 for marina survey services on the Boating Project.

Recommended Action

Information

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SUMMARY MINUTES (DRAFT)

ABAG Executive Board Meeting No. 403
Thursday, December 4, 2014
Joseph P. Bort MetroCenter
101 8th Street, Oakland, California

1. CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

President Julie Pierce, Councilmember, City of Clayton, called the meeting of the Executive Board of the Association of Bay Area Governments to order at about 7:03 p.m.

President Pierce led the Board and the public in the Pledge of Allegiance.

A quorum of the Board was present.

Representatives and Alternates Present	Jurisdiction
Supervisor Candace Andersen	County of Contra Costa
Councilmember Ronit Bryant	City of Mountain View
Supervisor David Cortese	County of Santa Clara
Vice Mayor Jim Davis	City of Sunnyvale
Mayor Pro Tem Pat Eklund	City of Novato
Mayor Leon Garcia	City of American Canyon
Councilmember Pradeep Gupta	City of South San Francisco
Supervisor Scott Haggerty	County of Alameda
Mayor Bill Harrison	City of Fremont
Vice Mayor Dave Hudson	City of San Ramon
Mayor Wayne Lee	City of Millbrae
Supervisor Mark Luce	County of Napa
Councilmember Jake Mackenzie	City of Rohnert Park
Supervisor Karen Mitchoff	Count of Contra Costa
Councilmember Julie Pierce	City of Clayton
Mayor Jean Quan	City of Oakland
Supervisor David Rabbitt	County of Sonoma
Supervisor Katie Rice	County of Marin
Supervisor Linda Seifert	County of Solano
Mayor Jerry Thorne	City of Pleasanton

Representatives Absent	Jurisdiction
Mayor Jack Batchelor	City of Dixon
Councilmember Desley Brooks	City of Oakland
Supervisor Cindy Chavez	County of Santa Clara
Councilmember Kansen Chu	City of San Jose
Dir Jason Elliott, Leg/Gov Affairs	City of San Francisco
Councilmember Dan Kalb	City of Oakland
Councilmember Ash Kalra	City of San Jose
Supervisor Jane Kim	County of San Francisco
Director William Kissinger	RWQCB
Mayor Edwin Lee	City of San Francisco
Councilmember Sam Liccardo	City of San Jose

Supervisor Eric Mar	County of San Francisco
Mayor Mary Ann Nihart	City of Pacifica
Supervisor Dave Pine	County of San Mateo
Mayor Greg Scharff	City of Palo Alto
Supervisor Warren Slocum	County of San Mateo
Supervisor Richard Valle	County of Alameda

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Ken Bukowski commented on the availability of video recordings of regional agency meetings at Regional-video.com

There were no other public comments.

3. ANNOUNCEMENTS

Jean Quan, Mayor, City of Oakland, reported on demonstrations in Oakland and announced the receipt of a National Endowment of the Arts award for the Bus Rapid Transit project on International Boulevard.

Pradeep Gupta, Councilmember, City of South San Francisco, announced the Lighted Boat Show on December 6 at Oyster Point, and the selection of Carl Matsumoto as outgoing Mayor and Rich Garbarino as incoming Mayor.

There were no other announcements.

4. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

President Pierce reported on the following:

Welcomed Jim Davis, Vice Mayor, City of Sunnyvale, as Representative from the Cities and Towns in Santa Clara County.

Recognized and presented service plaques to members leaving the Executive Board: Jean Quan, Mayor, City of Oakland; Katie Rice, Supervisor, County of Marin; and Ronit Bryant, Councilmember, City of Mountain View, representing Cities and Towns in Santa Clara County.

Recognized Kathleen Cha, Senior Communications Officer, who retired after 14 and one half years of service.

Announced the solicitation for officials in South Bay jurisdictions that touch the San Francisco Bay for interest as ABAG's appointments as Representative and Alternate to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission representing the South Bay (Fremont, Newark, Union City, Belmont, Redwood City, East Palo Alto, Menlo Park, Palo Alto, Mountain View, Sunnyvale, San Jose, Milpitas). The appointments are expected to be made at the next Executive Board meeting in January.

5. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Ezra Rapport, Executive Director, reported on the following:

Informed that the Consent Calendar includes an item on convening a Health Care Symposium on January 27, 2015. Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) member agencies will be invited to participate to better understand the causes of inflation in healthcare costs.

Reported that the San Francisco Estuary Partnership received notice from the Department of Water Resources in response to a proposal submitted under a Proposition 84 IRWM 2014 Drought Grant Solicitation. The proposal, *Bay Area Drought Relief Program*, has been selected by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) for funding. DWR's conditional commitment is $32,178,423.

Reported that ABAG and Freddie Mac sponsored a workshop on *Designing, Financing and Administering First-Time Home Buyer Programs* on November 13, which was attended by over 60 representatives from Bay Area cities and towns.

6. CONSENT CALENDAR

President Pierce recognized a motion by Scott Haggerty, Supervisor, County of Alameda, which was seconded by Dave Hudson, Vice Mayor, City of San Ramon, to approve the Consent Calendar, including adoption of Resolution No. 18-14 and the ratification of committee appointments.

Haggerty asked about the agreement between the San Francisco Bay Trail Project and Google in regards to Resolution No. 18-14. Rapport responded that Google is providing funding for the resurfacing project located in the area.

There was no other discussion.

The aye votes were: Andersen, Bryant, Cortese, Davis, Eklund, Garcia, Gupta, Haggerty, Harrison, Hudson, Lee, Luce, Mackenzie, Mitchoff, Pierce, Quan, Rabbitt, Rice, Seifert, Thorne.

The nay votes were: None.

Abstentions were: None.

Absent were: Batchelor, Brooks, Chavez, Chu, Elliott, Kalb, Kalra, Kim, Kissinger, Lee, Liccardo, Mar, Nihart, Pine, Scharff, Slocum, Valle.

The motion passed unanimously.

A. Approval of Executive Board Summary Minutes of Meeting No. 402 held on September 18, 2014

B. Approval of Transmission of Federal Grant Applications to State Clearinghouse

The Executive Board consented to ABAG transmitting an attached list of federal grant applications to the State Clearinghouse. These applications were circulated in ABAG's Intergovernmental Review Newsletter since the last Executive Board meeting.

C. Adoption of Meeting Schedule for 2015

The Executive Board adopted its meeting schedule for 2015.

D. Adoption of Resolution No. 18-14 Confirming CEQA Determination for Phase 2 of the Google/San Francisco Bay Trail Resurfacing Project

The Executive Board adopted Resolution No. 18-14.

E. Health Care Symposium

The Executive Board approved convening a Health Care Symposium, at ABAG at 8:30 AM on January 27, 2015. Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) member agencies will be invited to send representatives to participate in the event. The goal of the symposium is to bring together elected officials, managers and labor leaders to gain a better understanding of the causes of inflation in health care costs. Participants will also have the opportunity to discuss potential actions to help minimize or reduce the cost of health care. The symposium will have no financial impact on ABAG.

F. Authorization to Enter into Contract Agreements with Local Project Sponsors for 10 Bay Area Integrated Regional Water Management Projects

The Executive Board approved for the Executive Director or designee to enter into contract agreements on behalf of ABAG with the Local Project Sponsors to implement the above referenced projects. The San Francisco Estuary Partnership and ABAG will provide overall grant management services for the DWR grant which extends four years from the award date of November 12, 2014.

G. Committee Appointments

The Executive Board ratified the following committee appointments.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission

Julie Pierce, Councilmember, City of Clayton, replacing Mark Luce, Supervisor, County of Napa, for the remainder of his current term and for the subsequent term from 2015 to 2019.

Regional Planning Committee

Russell Hancock, President and CEO, Joint Venture Silicon Valley

Matt Regan, Vice President of Public Policy, Bay Area Council

The Executive Board next took Item 8 before Item 7.

7. PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT AREA IMPLEMENTATION SHOWCASE—DOWNTOWN SAN FRANCISCO AND DOWNTOWN OAKLAND

Gil Kelley, Director of Citywide Planning, City and County of San Francisco, and Darin Ranelletti, Deputy Director/City Planner, City of Oakland, reported on the long-term visions for their respective downtown Priority Development Areas. Their presentations compared development trends and focused on how the two downtowns relate to one another and how they impact and relate to the rest of the region. They both discussed opportunities for collaboration between the two cities, as well as other jurisdictions, to address some of the challenges to accommodating future growth.

8. REVIEW OF PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT AREA CRITERIA

Miriam Chion, Planning and Research Director, and Christy Lefall, Regional Planner, provided an overview of the region's Priority Development Area criteria and guidelines, including a PDA overview; review of criteria and guidelines; current and proposed PDA size distribution.

Staff recommended the adoption of proposed PDA program updates, including: retaining existing PDA criteria; retaining existing PDA density guidelines; modifying existing PDA size guidelines from 100-500 acres to 40-640 acres; allowing approval of PDAs that are sized outside 40-640 acres only if the PDA's boundaries conform to the boundaries of an existing community plan.

Members discussed: the criteria that a PDA is within ½ mile of transit; the 20-minute headway for bus rapid transit; the ½ mile area served by transit; the presentations at a Local Government Commission forum on transit oriented development; a reexamination by both ABAG and MTC of the ½ mile criteria; alternate modes to cover the last mile to transit.

President Pierce recognized a motion by Haggerty, which was seconded by Candace Andersen, Supervisor, County of Contra Costa, to approve staff recommendations regarding Priority Development Area criteria and to change the PDA distance from within ½ mile of transit to one mile.

Members discussed: flexibility in creating PDAs; a joint ABAG and MTC reexamination of the ½ mile criteria; placing the ½ mile to 1 mile change on a joint ABAG Administrative Committee and MTC Planning Committee meeting in January; staff analysis of changing the ½ mile criteria to one mile; mechanisms for exceptions to the ½ mile criteria; MTC's transit planning requirements.

President Pierce recognized the withdrawal of the motion by Haggerty and the withdrawal of the second by Andersen.

President Pierce reported that no action will be taken; the PDA criteria will be placed on the agenda at a joint ABAG Administrative Committee and MTC Planning Committee; this item will return to the Executive Board meeting in January.

9. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PLAN FOR PLAN BAY AREA 2017

Brad Paul, Deputy Executive Director, reported on the designated roles ABAG and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission play in implementing SB 375 and the federal Regional Transportation Plan, as well as the milestones anticipated for Plan Bay Area 2017. He outlined ABAG's proposed Community Engagement Plan process that will help supplement MTC's Public Participation Plan, including how we talk about Plan Bay Area 2017; SB 375 roles for ABAG and MTC; timeline and milestones; proposed community engagement plan; and major challenges and opportunities.

Members discussed: timing schedule flexibility; responding to comments; outreach to regional planning groups; meeting with planners on the draft plan; using social media, blogs and Frequently Asked Questions; using a bottom-up approach; adapting plan for each county; outreach to groups close to public; outreach to elected officials; outreach to opposition; confusion between the MTC Public Participation Plan and the ABAG Community Engagement Plan; county delegate meetings; MTC Public Participation Plan, Appendix, A; summary of comments heard at public meetings; coordinating ABAG and MTC staff public meeting participation; General Assembly feedback and advisory vote; whether to use local elected officials and staff to talk about the draft plan; reflecting local control in Plan Bay Area title; refer the ABAG Community Engagement Plan to a joint meeting between ABAG and MTC on the MTC and the ABAG plans; tailoring community workshops for each

community; and directing staff to work with MTC staff on public participation coordination.

Rapport commented on the MTC Public Participation Plan and the ABAG Community Engagement Plan as they relate to the Plan Bay Area update and ABAG's land use subject matter focus.

Members discussed: coordination of Plan Bay Area public participation activities by both ABAG and MTC.

President Pierce recognized a motion by Karen Mitchoff, Supervisor, County of Contra Costa, which was seconded by Pat Eklund, Vice Mayor, City of Novato, to approve the proposed ABAG Community Engagement Plan with the comments and direction provided by Executive Board members.

There was no other discussion.

The aye votes were: Andersen, Bryant, Cortese, Davis, Eklund, Garcia, Gupta, Haggerty, Harrison, Hudson, Lee, Luce, Mackenzie, Mitchoff, Pierce, Rabbitt, Rice, Seifert, Thorne.

The nay votes were: None.

Abstentions were: None.

Absent were: Batchelor, Brooks, Chavez, Chu, Elliott, Kalb, Kalra, Kim, Kissinger, Lee, Liccardo, Mar, Nihart, Pine, Quan, Scharff, Slocum, Valle.

The motion passed unanimously.

10. LEGISLATION AND GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE REPORT

President Pierce reported on committee activities and requested Executive Board approval of committee recommendations, including the following: approval of minutes of July 17, 2014; briefing on 2014 legislative session; drafting legislative priorities for 2015; discussion on a proposed renewal of Proposition 30 with regards to affordable senior housing; briefing on unaccompanied children and/or refugee children program implications for local governments; discussion on a bill by Assemblymember David Chiu regarding developer tax credits for rehabilitation of existing affordable housing over 20 years old; discussion of the next Sacramento legislative workshop.

President Pierce recognized a motion by Mitchoff, which was seconded by Hudson, to accept the committee report.

There was no other discussion.

The aye votes were: Andersen, Bryant, Cortese, Davis, Eklund, Garcia, Gupta, Haggerty, Harrison, Hudson, Lee, Luce, Mackenzie, Mitchoff, Pierce, Rabbitt, Rice, Seifert, Thorne.

The nay votes were: None.

Abstentions were: None.

Absent were: Batchelor, Brooks, Chavez, Chu, Elliott, Kalb, Kalra, Kim, Kissinger, Lee, Liccardo, Mar, Nihart, Pine, Quan, Scharff, Slocum, Valle.

The motion passed unanimously.

11. FINANCE AND PERSONNEL COMMITTEE REPORT

A. Report on Diversity and Business Opportunity—FY 2013/14

B. Audited Financial Reports for ABAG—June 30, 2014

Committee Chair Bill Harrison, Mayor, City of Fremont, reported on committee activities and requested Executive Board approval of committee recommendations, including the following: approval of minutes of September 19, 2014; review of financial report for September 2014; report on Diversity and Business Opportunity, Fiscal year 2013/14; report on audited financial reports for June 2014; Closed Session with labor negotiators; and Closed Session for public employee performance evaluation of Executive Director.

President Pierce recognized a motion by Harrison, which was seconded by Hudson, to accept the committee report.

There was no other discussion.

The aye votes were: Andersen, Bryant, Cortese, Davis, Eklund, Garcia, Gupta, Haggerty, Harrison, Hudson, Lee, Luce, Mackenzie, Mitchoff, Pierce, Rabbitt, Rice, Seifert, Thorne.

The nay votes were: None.

Abstentions were: None.

Absent were: Batchelor, Brooks, Chavez, Chu, Elliott, Kalb, Kalra, Kim, Kissinger, Lee, Liccardo, Mar, Nihart, Pine, Quan, Scharff, Slocum, Valle.

The motion passed unanimously.

The Board entered Closed Session at about 9:35 p.m.

12. CLOSED SESSION

The following items were discussed in closed session pursuant to the requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act:

A. Conference with Labor Negotiators

Agency designated representatives: Brian Kirking, ABAG Information Technology/Human Resources Director; Brad Paul, ABAG Deputy Executive Director; and Herb Pike, ABAG Finance Director

Employee organization: SEIU Local 1021

The Board exited Closed Session at about 9:40 p.m.

13. REPORT OUT OF CLOSED SESSION

Kenneth Moy, ABAG Legal Counsel, announced that there was no report out of Closed Session.

14. ADJOURNMENT

President Pierce adjourned the meeting of the Executive Board at about 9:40 p.m.

The next meeting of the Board will be on January 15, 2015.

Submitted:

Ezra Rapport, Secretary-Treasurer

Date Submitted: December 24, 2014

Approved: TBD

For information or to review audio recordings of ABAG Executive Board meetings, contact Fred Castro, Clerk of the Board, at (510) 464 7913 or FredC@abag.ca.gov.

Association of Bay Area Governments
Executive Board

Project Review

.1 Federal Grant Applications Being Transmitted to the State Clearinghouse

The following federal grant applications which have been transmitted to the state clearinghouse by the applicants, have been entered into the regional clearinghouse by ABAG staff. These applications were circulated in ABAG's Intergovernmental Review Newsletter since the last Executive Board meeting. No comments were received on these projects. If the Executive Board wishes to take a position on any of these projects, it should so instruct the staff.

SAN MATEO COUNTY

Applicant:	City of Redwood City Community Development Department				
Program:					
Project:	Habitat for Humanity Greater San Francisco				
Descriptiom	Habitat for Humanity Greater San Francisco proposes to build up to 20 units in a five story building on the vacant lot at 612 Jefferson Avenue near downtown Redwood City.				
Cost:	Total	$10,500,000.00	Federal	$114,895.00	State:
			Applicant		Local
					Other
Contact:	Rhonda L. Coffman				
	ABAG Clearinghouse Numbe	16233			

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ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

Representing City and County Governments of the San Francisco Bay Area

ABAG

Date: January 8, 2015

To: ABAG Executive Board

From: Ezra Rapport, Executive Director
Miriam Chion, Planning and Research Director

Subject: **Regional Economic Development Framework**

Executive Summary

The economic growth of the San Francisco Bay Area is essential to the quality of life of our residents, the vitality of our neighborhoods, and the environmental and cultural amenities that make this region a special place for local residents. Addressing economic development was identified as a priority in Plan Bay Area and at the Joint Policy Committee (JPC). This memo outlines a process for developing a regional economic development framework based primarily on input from the Bay Area's economic development organizations, the HUD-sponsored Regional Prosperity Plan, and input from regional agencies, local jurisdictions and other stakeholders. The first section describes the context for the development of the regional economic development framework. The second section describes the process to identify the regional trends, challenges and strategies. The third section provides a brief summary of current key projects. The fourth section outlines the recommended process.

Section 1: Context

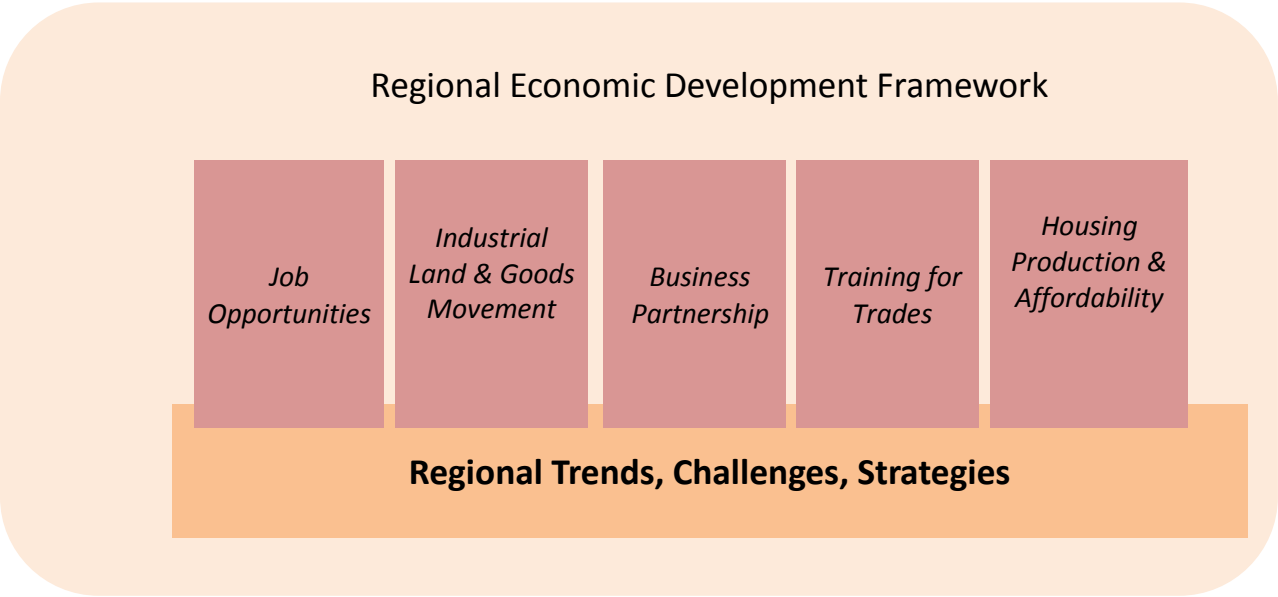
Over the last three years, ABAG has been an active participant in several efforts, including the Bay Area Council Economic Institute's Business Partnerships initiative, the HUD-sponsored Regional Prosperity Consortium and the PDA feasibility assessment. In a presentation to the Executive Board in October 2013, economic development was featured as one of four areas of focus for Plan Bay Area implementation, and as an outgrowth of discussions at the JPC in early 2014, progress has already been made to assemble this work and the work of other Bay Area business organizations into a coherent, comprehensive framework.

Why We Need to Assemble a Regional Economic Development Strategy Framework

The economic development framework is an effort to coordinate the variety of economic development efforts within the region towards greater collaboration and deeper insights. One of the strengths of our region is the diversity of places and communities, which is reflected in our economy as well. We benefit from some of the most innovative technology clusters as well as from some of the most sophisticated restaurants and farms. We house some of the top social media companies as well as top organic wineries. Sustaining this diversity has been a priority

for this region. One lesson from decades of economic development programs is that the efforts that are most successful build from local resources and talent but recognize the regional and global context. A regional role in local economic development could facilitate communication among jurisdictions within the region, offer resources that are applicable to multiple jurisdictions, and provide context and support for the region's brand as perceived statewide, nationally and globally.

The proposed regional framework identifies key areas to support this healthy economic diversity in light of our demographic changes, environmental challenges, and infrastructure needs. The chart below outlines five of the major regional projects representing a comprehensive review of regional trends, challenges and strategies. This chart will be updated according to the development of new projects and input from the ABAG Executive Board, MTC and the Joint Policy Committee.



This framework will help us build a better business climate in the Bay Area, by understanding the specific complementary roles of each project and how to facilitate collaboration across projects and across agencies. Coordination of these projects and other related activities can enhance the value of the economic analysis, planning, strategies and programs for each of the leading organizations and for the region as a whole. The distinct qualities and perspectives of these projects provide a rich platform from which to support employment growth, regional and local economic vitality, and quality job opportunities for the future work force.

Why ABAG

In terms of the process, ABAG is well positioned to support this coordination as a natural outgrowth of our established economic forecasting and analytic responsibilities regarding the region's economy, population and forecasted income growth. ABAG is closely involved with the Bay Area Council Economic Institute and has worked with the various economic development organizations in the region.

This process of coordination would support the overall regional efforts and the Joint Policy Committee work at multiple levels:

- Communication: ABAG understands how local and regional economic conditions and objectives can play a role in facilitating communication among projects and in establishing communications between stakeholders in different settings (for example, communicating the existence of policies related to business requirements to local PDA planners) and with complementary interests (for example, community organizations and trade organizations). The process or output of one project can inform the work in other projects. Goals of projects may overlap and if coordinated can enable both projects to reach more successful outcomes.
- Policy Recommendations: As an organization that works at the state, regional and local levels, ABAG can assist with translating local concerns to the level of government where policy recommendations can lead to implementation activities.
- Analysis: ABAG has staff experienced in regional analysis to support local jurisdictions and economic development organizations, and provide oversight of methods, conceptual approaches, and interpretation of results for individual projects.
- Vision: As a Council of Governments representing elected officials, ABAG can communicate a regionwide vision of economic development goals that cross different stakeholder groups.

<u>Section 2: Identifying Regional Trends, Challenges and Strategies</u>

This task is a process of collaboration among ABAG, MTC, and other regional and economic development organizations. ABAG is participating in each of the five projects indicated above. Drawing from those projects and bringing additional regional research, ABAG will produce reports to address Regional Trends, Challenges and Strategies. The State of the Region report and the Forecast report describe current and future regional trends, respectively. Another report synthesizes key regional economic development challenges and strategies for discussion at the ABAG Executive Board.

- The **State of the Region Report** will provide an overview of recent economic trends to inform an assessment of future trends as well as regional challenges and opportunities. This current period of strong economic growth implies changes in our regional economy, including the growth of new industries and jobs, the location and patterns of investments, and the labor force requirements. This report will be released in March 2015 and presented at the State of the Region conference.
- Then, given our understanding of the regional economy today, ABAG will prepare the **Regional Forecast** of population, jobs and housing by 2040. This forecast will be a component of Plan Bay Area 2017 and will be developed based on a demographic model (Pitkins and Myers), economic model (REMI), and housing model.
- ABAG will present a set of findings stemming from the HUD-sponsored Regional Prosperity Plan. The findings will address policies related to job opportunities, housing production and affordability, and equity issues within the Bay Area economy.
- ABAG will also present information and recommendations from the BACEI's Bay Area Economic Assessment and other related reports as they come forward.
- From these documents ABAG will synthesize into a regional economic development framework the essential components necessary to achieve the economic growth pattern

envisioned in Plan Bay Area. These strategies will support and coordinate local efforts on the economic vitality of Priority Development Areas.

Section 3: Overview of Selected Regional Projects

The following sections describe each project in more detail. This note ends with a brief overview of the role ABAG could play in framing the projects within this related area of work.

	Job Opportunities	**Industrial Land & Goods Movement**	**Business Partnership**	**Training for Trades**	**Housing Production & Affordability**
Engagement	Cities, worker and business organizations, schools	Transportation agencies, cities, businesses	Businesses leaders and key players	Workforce boards, schools	Cities, businesses, housing organizations
Status	Economic Prosperity Strategy Report completed	Under way	Underway	Defining goals	HUD-sponsored Regional Prosperity Report underway
Schedule	2015	2015	2015	TBD	2015
Purpose	Retain and expand access to middle income jobs	Meet increasing demands for goods movement, address environmental and community impacts	Identify key opportunities and actions for healthy business climate and job growth	Strengthen the match between business needs and school programs for essential trades	Increase housing production and affordability

Job Opportunities

One of the central goals of the Bay Area Prosperity Plan is to expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents in the Bay Area by collaborating with local and regional stakeholders, underserved communities as well as housing organizations. Given the contraction of middle-income jobs in our regional economy, a central task of this Prosperity Plan has been to support the retention of these jobs and increase access to them from a perspective that addresses housing needs, training and infrastructure. Funded by HUD and scheduled for completion in early 2015, the Bay Area Prosperity Plan provides an initial vehicle for developing a regional, coordinated approach to expanding economic opportunities based on 50 pilot projects throughout the region (Attachment 1). While the Prosperity Plan focuses on low- and moderate-income workers, the strategies proposed in this policy paper addresses a broader set of needs over a wide range of industries. More specifically, the Prosperity Plan will identify the types of potential partnerships and collaborations that can support expanded economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income workers, while proposing a set of strategies and actions for workforce training and job placement programs.

Industrial Land and Goods Movement

The movement of goods and the protection of production and distribution businesses have important environmental, economic and equity implications for the region. The region is home to the fifth-busiest maritime port in the nation, the Port of Oakland, which serves not only Bay Area residents and industries but also provides a critical link to national and international markets. The goods movement effort, led by MTC in collaboration with ACTC's *Alameda Countywide Goods Movement* process and ABAG, involves a regional and subregional analysis of the transportation system, land use requirements, and air quality implications for the distribution of goods within the region.

The MTC & ACTC Goods Movement study is being developed in coordination with a study of industrial land supply and policies. This study, to be led by UC Berkeley in collaboration with ABAG, proposes to: analyze the function of and demand for Industrial / PDR land in the future; determine impacts of land conversion on job quality and accessibility, other industry sectors, and VMT; identify policies that support goods movement, existing industry clusters, and provides incubator space for new businesses. The need, extent and location of industrial land will depend on the type and amount of land projected to be demanded by businesses in the future to ensure the efficient movement of goods, economic growth, job quality, and GHG reduction in the region.

Business Partnerships

Funded by MTC/JPC and in collaboration with ABAG, this work builds on the *BACEI Regional Economic Assessment 2012.* The Bay Area Regional Economic Strategy engagement process seeks to form a public-private partnership. The first stage (completed) involved meeting with local business leaders and economic development organizations to learn from the experiences of the different organizations and identify linkages and commonalities across the region. These subregional consultations are the first step in engaging business partners and stakeholders and recognizing their priorities and shared interests. The next stage of the process involves convening stakeholders from the business community (representing a wide spectrum of industries, firm sizes and leadership roles) and the public sector into a steering committee whose tasks will be to *explore the region's best opportunities for economic success*, *frame an overall strategy*, and *define concrete actions*. As the process identifies specific areas for action, the steering committee will create action teams that include participants from additional perspectives and areas of expertise to develop concrete actions.

Training for Trades

This initiative, in the early conceptual discussion stage, would link training programs at a variety of education levels to the demand for skilled trades. The topic area overlaps each of the other initiatives under discussion. For example, training for trades could provide one avenue to move high school students directly into occupations with middle wage career paths or to transition lower wage workers into middle wage jobs or up the career ladder within middle income jobs. On the business side, labor availability in the trades may be a crucial element for some sectors, while training in skills required for transportation and distribution occupations could become one strategy among many for successful goods movement. ABAG will support the coordination of ongoing efforts and identify potential resources at the state and federal levels.

Housing Production and Affordability

Numerous studies and pilot projects designed to generate or field-test strategies to increase housing production and affordability are nearing completion as part of the HUD-sponsored Regional Prosperity Plan. The final report, to be released in mid-2015, is anticipated to feature new approaches to traditional strategies—finding funding for and gaining community acceptance of new, infill, rental affordable housing complexes—as well as non-production strategies that have received less attention historically. These latter group of strategies include acquisition and rehab of existing affordable housing, relatively affordable open-market housing; preservation of existing affordable housing; mitigation of economic displacement of residents in development areas; revolving use of "soft-money", for example, as first-time homebuyer loans or work proximity housing loans; and new sources of discretionary local funds dedicated to affordable housing, housing affordability and housing-related infrastructure.

Section 4: Proposed Process and Deliverables

Drawing from partners' existing work and work in progress indicated above, ABAG would synthesize a set of high-consensus policy recommendations and present them as a Draft Regional Economic Development Strategy Framework. Recommendations will be drawn from multiple existing sources such as: Bay Area Council Economic Institute, the Regional Prosperity Consortium's final report, and working documents of the Bay Area's economic development organizations (i.e., East Bay Economic Development Association; Silicon Valley Leadership Group; Bay Area Council; Northern Waterfront Council, and North Bay Leadership Council). ABAG will present the framework to these organizations for their comments and additions.

The final framework document would be a collection of succinct policy recommendations such as those on the final page of the BACEI's *Reforming CA Higher Education, Executive Summary* (Attachment 2). Another example of such a document, this one taken from the Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation, is attached for reference (Attachment 3).

Because the initial draft will encompass and depend upon numerous works in progress to be completed during 2015 by various organizations and agencies, the draft report would be released in 2016. Once this report is complete it would be circulated in draft form to the Joint Policy Committee, and ultimately back to the ABAG Executive Board for final action.

Recommended Action

Staff requests Executive Board approval for the development of a comprehensive, orderly, inclusive process to assemble and document a regional economic development framework, which would include a set of regional strategies. The framework would be brought before the JPC, and ultimately back to the Executive Board.

Attachments

1. Regional Prosperity Plan Projects
2. Reforming CA Higher Education, Executive Summary, BACEI
3. Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation Policy Booklet

Cc: Steve Heminger, Executive Director, Metropolitan Transportation Commission
Alix Bockelman, Deputy Executive Director, Metropolitan Transportation Commission
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Regional Prosperity Consortium Project List - Summary

The HUD-sponsored Regional Prosperity Consortium funded these projects to address the goal areas listed below. Upon project completion in 2015, ABAG and other consortium members will identify ways to leverage and extend particular project deliverables (i.e., research papers, implementation toolkits, applicable case studies) to help communities realize complete-community aspirations in Priority Development Areas?

Regional Prosperity Plan Goal Areas							Projects	
Develop New Regional Data Resources								
|	Develop New Financing for Affordable Housing							
|	|	Develop & Preserve Affordable Housing						
|	|	|	Mitigate Displacement from Development Areas					
|	|	|	|	Strengthen Capacity for Regional/Local Problem-Solving				
|	|	|	|	|	Improve Working Conditions for Lower-Income Workers			
|	|	|	|	|	|	Create Pathways to Middle-Income Jobs		
|	|	|	|	|	|	|		
|	|	|	|	|	|	|		
							Housing (creating more affordable housing to meet workforce needs)	
	✓						H14	Implementing land value recapture
✓	✓	✓					*H01*	*Affordable housing funding gap analysis (ABAG)*
✓		✓					H21	Bay area online parking database
		✓					H22	Building community support for affordable housing
		✓					H24	Predevelopment assessment for the 11th and Jackson site in Oakland Chinatown
		✓					H27	Predevelopment assessment for Riviera family apartments in Walnut Creek
	✓	✓	✓				H32	Laying the groundwork for inclusive growth in SM Co. and SC Co. (housing elements)
	✓	✓	✓				H11	San Francisco small sites acquisition and stabilization project
		✓	✓				H12	Preserving affordable housing near transit
		✓	✓				H33	Housing our workforce (technical assistance / housing elements – NPH)
		✓	✓				H26	Sustainable stewardship program in San Francisco, Alameda and Sonoma (land trusts)
			✓				H13	Development without displacement
			✓				H28	East Palo Alto fair housing project
			✓				EQ36	Black regional resilience project (analyze African American migration/displacement)
✓			✓				*H02*	*Fair housing equity assessment (ABAG)*
✓		✓	✓				*H03*	*Development tracking dashboard (ABAG)*
							Equity (capacity building with under-represented groups)	
✓			✓	✓			*EQ01*	*Regional emergency warning system for displacement/gentrification (REWS - UCB)*
✓			✓	✓			H25	Regional early warning system outreach
			✓	✓			H23	Leadership engagement advocacy and development in Marin (LEAD)
	✓		✓	✓			EQ34	Community engagement for public benefit zoning in Oakland
			✓	✓			H31	Healthy Havenscourt neighborhood plan (Oakland)
			✓	✓			EQ12	Promoting equity from the bottom up in East Palo Alto
			✓	✓			EQ37	Promoting equity in affordable housing in East Palo Alto
			✓	✓	✓		EQ33	Planning Institute for leadership
				✓			EQ13	City leadership Academy in San Francisco
				✓			EQ14	Rules of the road: how to engage public agencies in land-use and transportation decisions
				✓			EQ15	One day regional equity conference
				✓			EQ16	Community capacity building in the Bay Area
				✓			EQ31	Map your future project in East Palo Alto
				✓			EQ32	A new vision for the Bay Area (North Bay transit advocacy)
				✓			EQ35	Oakland sustainable neighborhoods initiative capacity building (BRT best practices)
							Economic (workforce development, training, analysis)	
					✓		EP34	Improved skills, better wages and new opportunities for Latino day laborers
					✓		EP39	Formula retail sector economic opportunity project (San Francisco)
					✓	✓	*EP01*	*Economic prosperity strategy (CC SCE, SPUR, Working Partnerships)*
						✓	EQ11	Revive Oakland making good jobs real
						✓	EP30	Success Concord (targeted training)
						✓	EP31	Eastbay skills alliance Contra Costa Community College
						✓	EP32	Santa Clara County Health Services workforce collaborative
						✓	EP33	Creating pathways to ownership for low and mod. income workers (entrepreneurship)
						✓	EP35	Bay area tech career advancement initiative
						✓	EP36	Promoting economic opportunity at the Fremont Warm Springs BART (job training center)
						✓	EP37	Construction careers initiative
						✓	EP38	Self-employment and the road to economic security in Sonoma (entrepreneurship)

Project	Applicant(s)	Description	Grant	ID
Primarily Housing-Focused Cluster	**Creating more affordable housing to meet workforce needs**			
Implementing Land Value Recapture to Support the Production and Preservation of Affordable Housing Near Transit	East Bay Housing Organization; City of Concord; City of El Cerrito; City of Walnut Creek; Profit Housing Association of Northern California; Council of Community Housing Organizations in San Francisco; Housing Leadership Council of San Mateo County	Provide guidance to elected officials, agency staff, and community organizations on an innovative approach to funding affordable housing at the local level using Land Value Recapture and Public Benefits Zoning.	$50,000	H14
Affordable Housing Funding Gap Analysis	ABAG	Define and calculate the projected gap between total need for funding for affordable housing and total available; and identify strategies to close the gap.	$50,000	H01
Bay Area Online Parking Database	TransForm, Cities of Oakland and San Jose, East Bay Housing Organizations (EBHO) and Resources for Community Development (RCD)	Create an Online Parking Database and analyze parking utilization rates to inform updated parking requirements for affordable housing projects that adopt transportation demand management strategies. This project, when completed, will facilitate the development of affordable homes at each stage of planning and development process.	$100,000	H21
Building Community Support for Affordable Housing Developments in the Bay Area	Greenbelt Alliance, Cities of San Jose, Sunnyvale, Mountain View and Santa Clara; Silicon Valley Leadership Group (SVLG); East Bay Housing Organizations (EBHO); Housing leadership Council of San Mateo County; Mountain View Coalition for Sustainable Planning; Stand Up for Neighborly Novato; and Livable Berkeley	Design and launch an endorsement program for affordable housing projects. Develop an evaluation tool and create information materials to highlight the benefits of building affordable housing in local communities.	$55,750	H22
Pre-Development Assessment for the 11th and Jackson Site in Oakland Chinatown	East Bay Asian Local Development Corporation (EBALDC), City of Oakland Housing Authority	Incorporate community benefit principles and reduce the construction costs for the affordable housing project on 11th Street and Jackson Street in Oakland Chinatown through improved design and programming.	$45,000	H24
Pre-Development Assessment for Riviera Family Apartments in Walnut Creek	Resources for Community Development (RCD), Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC)	Conduct pre-development assessment on the Riviera Family Apartments project that will provide 55 units of affordable housing for low-income families in Downtown Walnut Creek.	$45,000	H27

Project	Applicant(s)	Description	Grant	ID
Laying the Groundwork for Inclusive Growth in San Mateo County through the Creation of New Funding Sources and Adoption of Updated Housing Elements	Housing Leadership Council of San Mateo County	Lead a campaign to encourage San Mateo County cities to adopt Housing Element Updates by 2015. Develop and build consensus for a "boilerplate policy platform" that includes best practices, model policy language, and new revenue sources that can be incorporated into local Housing Elements to support and incentivize affordability. *Condition of Approval: Add a task to support the adoption of a county-wide nexus study by local jurisdictions in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties*	$75,000	H32
San Francisco Small Sites Acquisition and Stabilization	Chinatown Community Development Center, Inc.; Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center; People Organized to Demand Environmental and Economic Rights; San Francisco Community Land Trust	Develop a sustainable and scalable model for the acquisition and preservation of existing affordable housing units on small sites, and lay the groundwork for implementing that model to identify opportunity sites within four Priority Development Areas in San Francisco where disadvantaged communities are at greatest risk of displacement.	$58,290	H11
Preserving Affordable Housing Near Transit	Reconnecting America; California Housing Partnership Corporation	Identify the location of at-risk affordable housing properties near public transit and work with local governments to implement policy solutions for preserving those properties.	$67,194	H12
Housing Our Workforce: Funding Affordable Housing through State, Regional, and Local Sources	Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California	Ensure that adequate affordable housing is built for the region by using creative financing solutions to generate funds for affordable housing and promoting more effective and equitable housing elements. Provide technical assistance, analysis, and advocacy support to ensure that housing elements are well positioned to create the needed affordable homes. Project will seek to address the ambitious housing goals in Plan Bay Area and restore affordable housing funding to levels that will ensure the success of the Plan. *Condition of Approval: Use ABAGs completed Affordable Housing Funding Gap Analysis instead of recreating the work. Hire a staff person to support the work in the South Bay instead of hiring a consultant.*	$80,000	H33
Sustainable Stewardship Program in Counties of San Francisco, Alameda and Sonoma	Northern California Land Trust (NCLT), Bay Area Consortium of Community Land Trusts (CLTs)	Promote the land trust model and build technical assistance capacity among member Community Land Trusts (CLTs). Provide assistance with ground lease and deed restriction oversight; resale management; lender, funder and jurisdictional outreach; and resident outreach and education to member CLTs.	$60,000	H26
Development Without Displacement in the Bay Area	Causa Justa::Just Cause; Alameda County Public Health Department	Publish a "Development without Displacement" Report to provide a Comprehensive Anti–Displacement Framework for stakeholders involved in community planning processes associated with Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) in the Bay Area.	$74,516	H13

Project	Applicant(s)	Description	Grant	ID
East Palo Alto Fair Housing Project	Peninsula Interfaith Action (PIA), City of East Palo Alto, Youth United for Community Action and Urban Habitat	Work with coalition partners to organize East Palo Alto residents in the West Area Plan process to mitigate displacement of up to 6,400 low-income residents and people of color, increase affordable housing options in the Peninsula, and set a model of housing preservation strategies for the San Mateo County.	$37,500	H28
Black Regional Resilience Project	People Organized to Win Employment Rights (POWER)	Project aims to understand the root causes beneath the crisis of displacement of African American residents from the San Francisco Bay Area. Engage impacted residents to understand the underlying causes and to gather proactive solutions to stem the tide of displacement from the region.	$25,000	EQ36
Fair Housing Equity Assessment (FHEA)	ABAG	Identify regional access to opportunity, as measured by access to good schools, jobs, and appropriate housing, and strategies that improve access to opportunity for racially concentrated areas of poverty.	$75,000	H02
Development Tracking Dashboard	ABAG	Develop an approach to tracking pipeline development at the jurisdiction level, focusing on new residential development at each RHNA income level.	$50,000	H03

Project	Applicant(s)	Description	Grant	ID
Primarily Equity-Focused Cluster	**Capacity building with under-represented groups**			
Regional Early Warning System for Displacement / Gentrification (REWS)	University of California Berkeley	Create a predictive tool to identify areas at risk of displacement / gentrification.		E01
Regional Early Warning System Outreach	MTC engaged a Coordinator to oversee case studies by: Concord Community Economic Development Organization, Working Partnerships), Chinatown Community Development Center, Causa Justa::Just Cause	Case studies in selected PDAs to inform and particularize REWS tool development: Downtown Concord, Downtown San Jose, San Francisco Chinatown and Mission neighborhoods, Oakland MacArthur BART station area	$100,000	H25
Leadership, Engagement, Advocacy and Development (LEAD) in Marin County	Marin Grassroots, City of Marin, Marin City Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Coalition, and Canal Welcome Center	Implement an action-learning leadership training program that will prepare local residents to be effective advocates for neighborhood stabilization and members of local public Boards and Commissions.	$56,750	H23
Community Engagement for Public Benefits Zoning in Oakland PDAs	East Bay Housing Organizations (EBHO)	Engage community stakeholders and residents in refining a "Public Benefits Zoning" framework and building support for affordable housing and anti-displacement in PDA-related specific planning processes in Oakland. Community engagement will build on existing specific plan advocacy, the Resident and Community Organizing Program, and prior technical work on Land Value Recapture – framed as "Public Benefits Zoning" in Oakland.	$40,000	EQ34
Healthy Havenscourt Neighborhood	East Bay Asian Local Development Corporation	Address a community response to neighborhood stabilization efforts near a new Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) line along International Boulevard in Oakland's Havenscourt neighborhood. Project will organize and engage residents, businesses and schools around issues of affordable housing, economic security and the risk of displacement. Neighborhood stakeholders will help to develop a Havenscourt Neighborhood Plan that will outline the priority social factors and contain goals with achievable outcomes for the BRT project. *Condition of Approval: Extend outreach and engagement to the surrounding neighborhood along International Boulevard*	$45,000	H31

Project	Applicant(s)	Description	Grant	ID
Promoting Equity from the Bottom Up in East Palo Alto	Youth United for Community Action (YUCA), Peninsula Interfaith Action, San Mateo County Union Community Alliance and SPUR	Work with low-income residents of East Palo Alto to identify challenges and solutions related to access to economic opportunity. Engage residents through leadership development, education and organizing to participate in the Economic Prosperity Strategy project.	$30,000	EQ12
Promoting Equity in Affordable Housing	Youth United for Community Action (YUCA)	Through a multi-level strategy of leadership development, education, organizing, legal advocacy, and media production, this project will incorporate East Palo Alto residents in the City's planning processes to promote equity principles, particularly in housing.	$40,000	EQ37
Planning Institute for Leadership	Urban Habitat	Train members of seven community based organizations in urban planning from a racial and environmental justice perspective. These schools are intended to build the capacity of local organizations to address the land use and transportation patterns that shape access to economic opportunity for low- and moderate-income workers. Curricula will be developed collaboratively with community based organizations in order to most effectively support their work and priorities.	$90,000	EQ33
Citywide Leadership Academy in San Francisco	Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation (TNDC), Community Housing Partnership (CHP), Dolores Street Community Services (DSCS), People Organizing to Demand Environmental and Economic Rights (PODER), South of Market Community Action Network (SOMCAN)	Train residents from low-income and immigrant neighborhoods to give them the hard skills they need to become leaders in their community.	$75,000	EQ13
Rules of the Road: How to Engage Public Agencies in Land Use, Transportation and Air Quality Decisions to Promote Equity and Public Health	Public Health Institute (PHI), Pacific Institute, Ditching Dirty Diesel Collaborative	Provide targeted trainings and technical assistance to under-represented communities to promote meaningful community involvement in land use and transportation issues, particularly as they relate to public health and equity issues.	$50,000	EQ14
One-Day Regional Equity Conference	Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC)	Convene a one-day regional conference for up to 200 equity organizations in coordination with the Equity Collaborative and Steering Committee in October 2013.	$25,000	EQ15
Community Capacity Building in the Bay Area	Council of Community Housing Organizations (CCHO)	Provide technical assistance to ABAG, MTC, the three working groups and community organizations across the Bay Area on projects and programs related to affordable housing and displacement.	$20,000	EQ16

Project	Applicant(s)	Description	Grant	ID
Map Your Future Project	Bay Localize	Create a vehicle for community groups and planners to work together in an integrated program to improve access to affordable housing and transit, strengthen economic opportunities for at-risk youth, and prepare for the local impacts of climate change. The project trains youth leaders to develop community-based maps, research, and action recommendations to improve communication and collaboration between community groups, planners and policy makers. Project will create a leadership role for low-income youth communities in decision-making and planning processes.	$75,000	EQ31
A New Vision for the Bay Area	Gamaliel of California	Strengthen efforts to build a regional equity strategy in 5 north bay counties in the Bay Area. Focus on building regional equity for public transportation spending, including advocacy for a regional youth bus pass, increase/improved public transit operations, and restored public transit lines.	$50,000	EQ32
Oakland Sustainable Neighborhoods Initiative Capacity Building PolicyLink		Work with the Oakland Sustainable Neighborhoods Initiative – International Boulevard BRT Leadership Team and Committees to develop decision-making around priority development sites, policy frameworks for guiding development, and integration of best practices. Project will help stakeholders, plus community resident leadership from throughout the International Boulevard corridor, translate priority data analysis and best practices on BRT corridor development policy to guide policy framework for redevelopment and investment along the corridor as the BRT is constructed and operated.	$20,000	EQ35

Project	Applicant(s)	Description	Grant	ID
Primarily Economic-Focused Cluster	**Workforce development, training, analysis**			
Improved Skills, Better Wages and New Opportunities for Latino Day Laborers and Other Immigrant Low-Income Workers, Multicultural Institute		Provide training and support services for Latino immigrant day laborers and other low-income service workers to enhance economic opportunities, allow for retention of current work and expand employer networks for these LMI workers. Training will include Spanish GED-prep courses, computer skill-building workshops, small business courses, and "Life Skills" workshops aimed at enhancing LMI worker opportunities.	$75,000	EP34
Formula Retail Sector Economic Opportunity Project, San Francisco Bay Area Labor Foundation		Research and analyze the formula retail sector (i.e. corporate-owned chain stores and restaurants) in San Francisco and develop model policies and programs to improve job quality and expand support for low-wage workers and locally-owned businesses. The partnership will specifically evaluate feasibility of implementing a formula retail living wage ordinance that would be the first of its kind in the nation.	$100,000	EP39
Revive Oakland: Making Good Jobs Real	East Bay Alliance for a Sustainable Economy (EBASE), City of Oakland, Revive Oakland Coalition, Asia Pacific Environmental Network, Oakland Rising, Street Level Health Project, Workforce Collaborative and California State Labor Federation	Strengthen workforce pathways and ensure meaningful community enforcement to implement the landmark Good Jobs Policy, adopted by the City of Oakland in 2012, which will create real opportunities for underrepresented communities in the massive redevelopment of the Oakland Army Base.	$75,000	EQ11
Success Concord, Concord Community Development Organization, Michael Chavez Center		Strengthen and expand economic opportunities, address debilitating barriers and develop clear upwardly-mobile employment pathways for low- and moderate-income workers in Concord, California. Project will develop and implement an intensive, culturally competent case management model by creating individualized employment action plans for at least 40 LMI, primarily immigrant workers.	$100,000	EP30
Economic Prosperity Strategy	Center for the Continuing Study of the California Economy (CCSCE),	Identify strategies that provide pathways for lower income workers to better jobs.	$512,500	EP01

Project	Applicant(s)	Description	Grant	ID
East Bay Skills Alliance,	Contra Costa Community College District	Launch a new workforce intermediary in the East Bay with the goal of aligning decision-making about education, workforce development, and economic development priorities for the regional community colleges, universities, workforce boards, government, and economic development agencies. Pilot a set of activities that will build a value proposition for the establishment of a new intermediary organization and develop a business plan for the intermediary to sustain the institutional structure of this new entity. Public funding resources will be leveraged to drive a coordinated workforce and economic development system that meets the needs of both job seekers and regional employers.	$75,000	EP31
Santa Clara County Health Services Workforce Collaborative	Community Health Partnership	Establish a Workforce Collaborative designed to unify efforts of healthcare providers, workforce development organizations, labor unions, community colleges and community based organizations in order to provide job search skills, career pathway information, and focused training (including digital literacy) for low wage non-clinical healthcare workers in Santa Clara County. Program will identify the essential skills, education and training required to advance from LMI to middle-wage non-clinical health jobs, and develop an Education and Training Program targeting these requirements. The Collaborative is intended to serve as a replicable model for other healthcare occupations across the Bay Area.	$150,000	EP32
A Blueprint for Creating Pathways to Ownership for Low and Moderate Income Workers in the SF Bay Area: The Inner East Bay as A Case Study	East Bay Community Law Center	Adopt a multipronged approach to grow the worker-owned business sector by: creating a Cooperative Academy for Low- and Moderate-Income (LMI) workers and training organizations; researching and preparing a guide for scaling worker-owned businesses in emerging Bay Area industries; and preparing an action plan for retaining existing jobs and preserving businesses in which the owners are retiring by selling the businesses to their employees. The Cooperative Academy will meaningfully engage LMI workers and provide cohort-based education, training, business coaching and legal representation to ensure the success of worker-owned startups.	$150,000	EP33

Project	Applicant(s)	Description	Grant	ID
Bay Area Tech Career Advancement Initiative, NOVA Workforce Development		Increase access to sustainable Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) careers for Bay Area low- and moderate-income workers. Leveraging new career pathways research, the Initiative will create and deliver career navigation curriculum content for students of the Oakland-based Stride Center. The Initiative will also work with employer advisors and industry partners to create internship and employment opportunities for students, and share the curriculum and outcomes with regional workforce stakeholders in the fast growing ICT industry.	$150,000	EP35
Promoting Economic Opportunity at the Fremont Warm Springs BART Station	Urban Habitat	Link low-income workers, job support services, training, and employers to the Bay Area's transit system by creating a job-training center at the Fremont Warm Springs Bart Station to create pathways to career ladder jobs. Project will work to ensure that employment remains a priority in the PDA planning process and engage low income workers in the planning and passage of the PDA plan. *Condition of Approval: Focus on developing a business plan for the jobs-training center and organizing the roundtable*	$50,000	EP36
Construction Careers Initiative, Working Partnerships USA		Develop and field-test a model for a Construction Careers Pipeline that increases low-wage-workers' access to apprenticeships; meets industry needs; satisfies the provisions of AB 554; and can be replicated throughout the Bay Area. The outcome of the Construction Careers model will be to recruit, screen, train and place low-to-moderate income workers on pathways to middle-wage careers in the construction industry.	$125,000	EP37
Self-Employment and the Road to Economic Security, Sonoma County Economic Development Board		Promote entrepreneurship and self-employment as a viable "relief valve" for crowded job market seekers in the $18-30 salary range. Project will increase entrepreneurship outreach to LMI, female, Latino, veteran, disabled and senior target groups, develop an entrepreneurship educational pipeline and continue Business Retention and Expansion (BRE) program efforts.	$75,000	EP38

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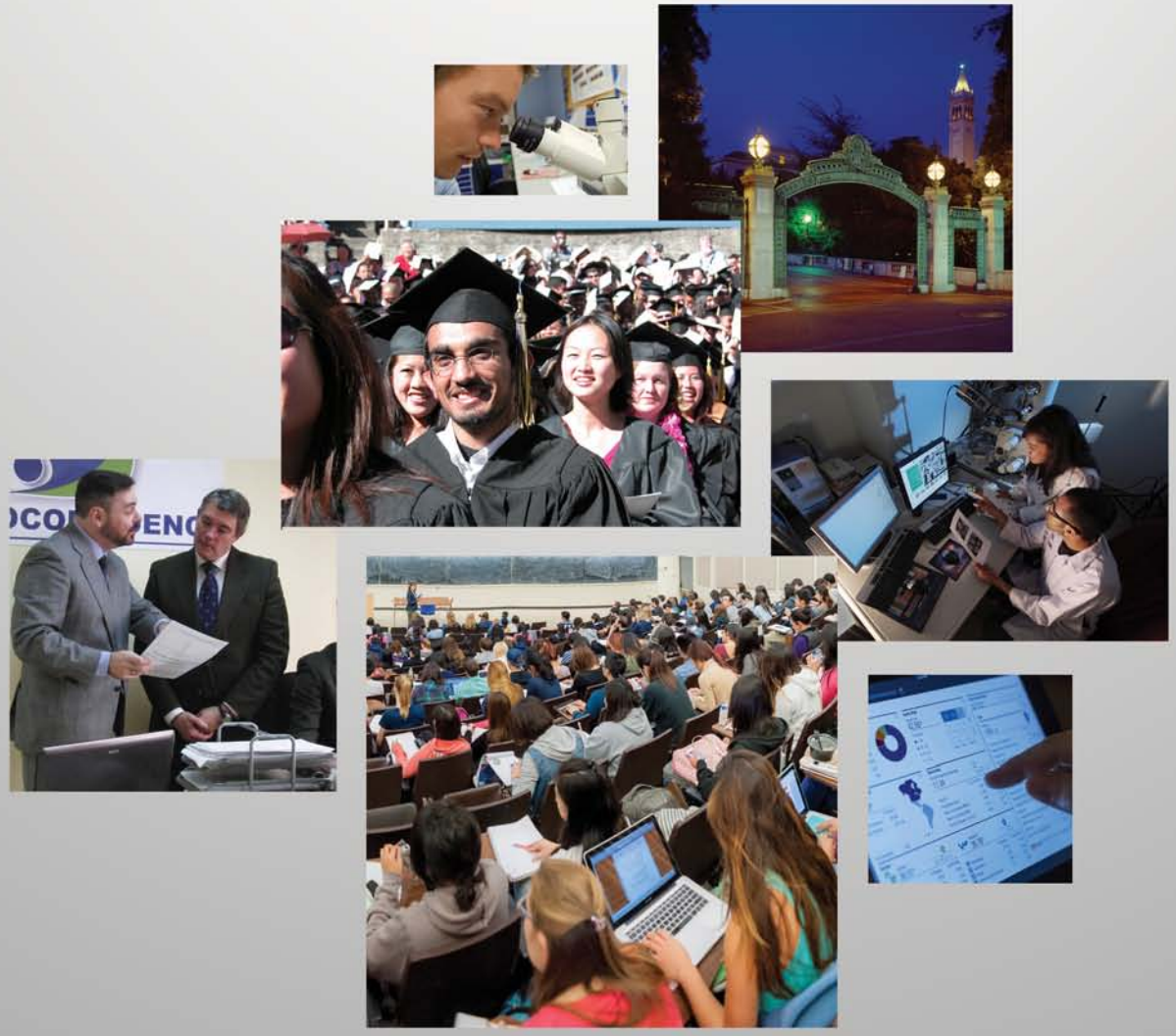
Reforming California Public Higher Education for the 21st Century



A Bay Area Council Economic Institute White Paper
December 2014

Item 7, Attachment 2

Reforming California Public Higher Education for the 21st Century

by Sean Randolph, President & CEO, Bay Area Council Economic Institute

Hans Johnson, Bren Fellow, Public Policy Institute of California

A Bay Area Council Economic Institute White Paper
December 2014

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Executive Summary

The Master Plan for Higher Education in California, produced in 1960, was a visionary document for its time, but must be updated to reflect the changed economic, demographic and financial environment of the current century. California's economic future will depend on the outcome.

There have been key changes in California's economic and educational environments. When the Master Plan was written, only 11 percent of jobs in California were filled by workers who held at least a bachelor's degree; today about one-third of jobs in California are filled by college graduates. Ten-year projections point to a significant gap between the number of college-educated workers the state is expected to produce and California's workforce needs. This workforce gap can be resolved in just two ways: by improving Californian's educational outcomes, or by accepting the loss of quality jobs in the state.

A second key change is demographic. In 1960, 82 percent of the state's high school graduates were non-Hispanic whites; by 2011 that share had fallen to 28 percent. This poses new challenges for providing educational access that will allow all of California's citizens to fully contribute to and benefit from its economy.

California's higher education system is hobbled in its ability to meet these needs. Its ability to generate the workforce of the future has been impacted by deep cuts in public support, particularly in the last decade. Higher education's share of state budget expenditures has dropped from 18 percent in 1977 to 11.6 percent today. General Fund appropriations per FTE (full-time equivalent) student have also dropped precipitously for the University of California (UC), but also for the California State University (CSU) system.

Schools have responded with increased fees and reduced offerings. But fees can't rise indefinitely, and further gains from increased efficiencies may also be limited. Although Proposition 30 (2012) stemmed the decline in state support, the additional funding it provides pales in comparison to the size of cuts in previous years and won't fundamentally resolve the long-term structural challenges that public higher education faces. It is highly unlikely that state support for higher education will return to earlier levels, much less to the full funding that was provided when the Master Plan was drafted. Technology and the market for educational services are changing faster than the system is responding. To ensure that California has the skilled workforce it will need to compete globally, and that all its residents have the opportunity to contribute to its economic future, reforms are needed now. Strengthened state funding will be required but should also be linked to innovative strategies and new performance metrics.

Key Recommendations

Enable More Flexible Governance

- Give the UC, CSU and Community Colleges systems the flexibility and responsibility to develop innovative responses to the fiscal and other challenges they face, by reducing administrative and operating mandates.
- Allow differential course fees for high value/high cost courses at community colleges.
- Consider designating "charter" Community Colleges campuses that can experiment with service delivery free of current administrative restrictions.

Link Academics to Workforce Needs

- Expand eligibility thresholds for UC and CSU, with an intensified focus on college readiness.
- Improve transfer rates from Community Colleges to CSU campuses.
- Create learning assessment and certification programs to enable residents with some college credits to complete their degrees.
- To better align workforce preparation with regional industry needs, support the development of regional consortia of Community Colleges (the Bay Area Community College Consortium offers a good model).
- To better leverage educational resources across the board, encourage regional consortia of UC, CSU and Community Colleges campuses, coordinated with K–12.
- Consolidate or better integrate the state's 72 Community Colleges districts.
- Preserve the distinct role of the University of California as a research university.

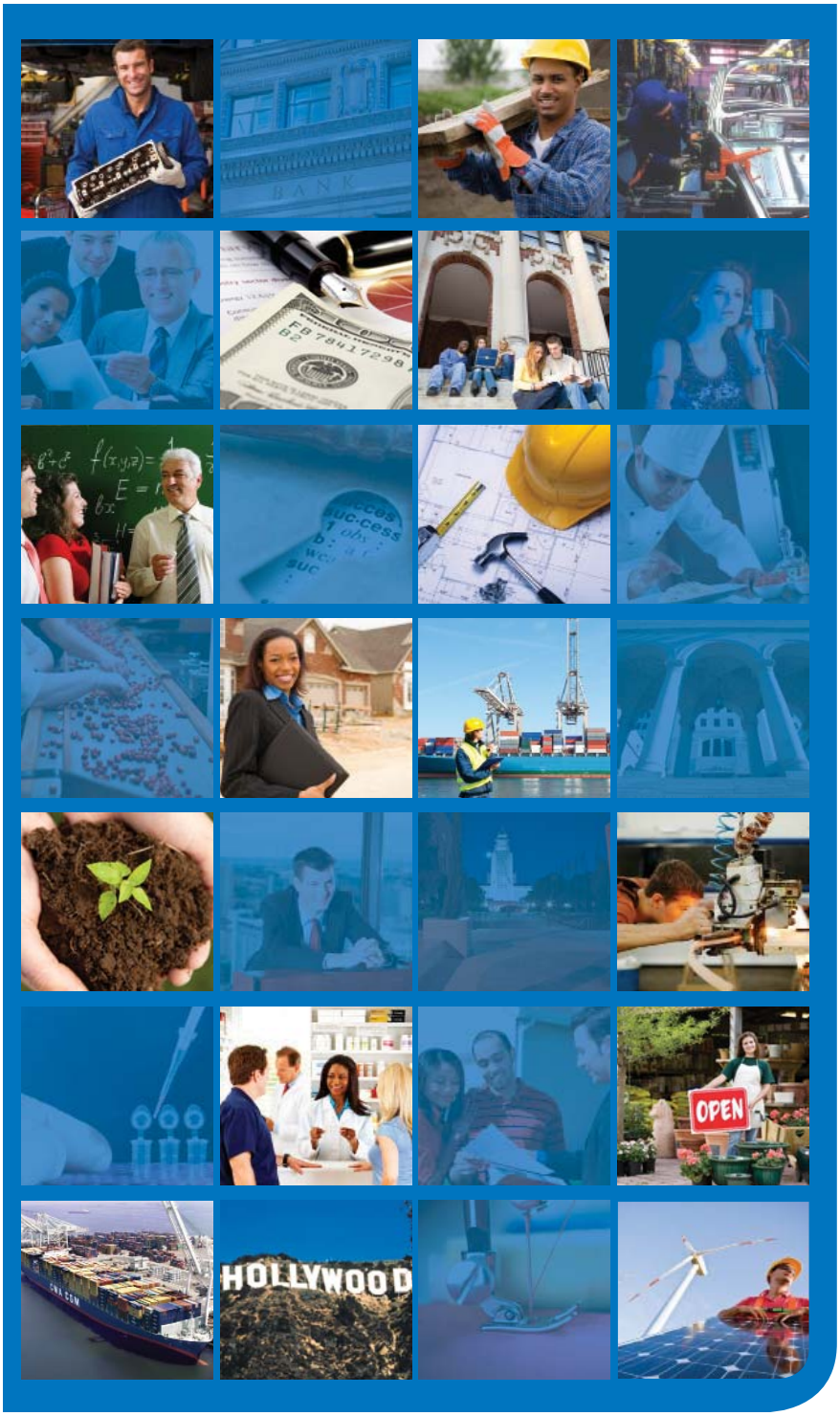
Stabilize and Strengthen State Funding

- Stabilize and strengthen General Fund support.

Improve Performance through Innovative Management

- Develop new goals, with greater emphasis on outcomes (e.g., transfer and completion rates, and low income students enrolled).
- Continue to expand the use of digital (online) education, supporting and spreading successful pilots.
- Expand the use of public-private partnerships to fund capital (construction) projects, conserving limited public resources for educational priorities.
- Improve alignment between the UC, CSU and Community College systems through a new statewide coordinating mechanism.
- Implement a robust tracking system for student achievement, from K–12 through higher education and eventual employment.

POLICY BOOKLET | 2012-2013



LAEDC

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Strategic Plan for Economic Development

www.LACountyStrategicPlan.com

A MESSAGE

We offer you the LAEDC 2012-2013 Policy Booklet, which contains our 2012-2013 policy agenda, in the hope that the ideas, initiatives and specific recommendations contained herein will be useful as you continue to engage in and move forward on your own public service activities – whether in your own local communities, throughout the entire Los Angeles region, up in Sacramento, or back in Washington, DC.

Over the last few years, the LAEDC has developed and carried out a very thoughtful and highly effective local, state and federal policy program to advance the implementation of Los Angeles County's first-ever, consensus-driven Strategic Plan for Economic Development. We invite you to use this booklet to learn more about the LAEDC's key 2012 policy initiatives, and we urge you to look for opportunities to get involved, partner with us on recommended actions and assume even greater responsibility for the health and vibrancy of your own communities and Los Angeles County as a whole. Although nobody can do all that needs to be done, everyone can do something. Working together as true civic stewards, we can successfully fulfill our shared vision to ensure a strong, diverse and sustainable economy for Los Angeles County's residents and communities.

BILL ALLEN
President & Chief Executive Officer

DAVID FLAKS
Chief Operating Officer

INTRODUCTION

The vibrancy and creativity of Los Angeles County originates with the region's cultural, economic, educational and social diversity that exists here. This diversity provides layers of complexities that underpins and inspires a creative base that produces some of the world's greatest ideas; iconic works of art, entertainment and architecture; and industry-changing breakthroughs in areas as wide-ranging as: engineering, medicine, media, design, information technology and clean technology. But in order for our region to capitalize on these benefits, economic development priorities must be set, adopted and advanced.

The policy goals adopted by the **LAEDC** for 2012-2013 will support, drive and grow our world-leading creative economy in L.A. County.

Boost Advanced Manufacturing, Creative and Export-Oriented Sectors

Fix the Broken Infrastructure Development, Funding and Delivery

Build More Liveable Communities in L.A. County

Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation
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Boost Advanced Manufacturing, Creative and Export-Oriented Sectors

POLICY INITIATIVE 1

Make education relevant by developing and maintaining linkages among K-12, community colleges, and manufacturing-related industries, allowing for seamless lifelong learning with built-in career pathways.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE LOCAL AND STATE LEVELS:

- Revive and/or expand the industrial arts curriculum in community colleges to meet the demands of high-skill manufacturing jobs
- Modernize vocational guidance to promote career pathways in high-skill manufacturing
- Institute subsidized tuition (with private industry support) for technical training programs in community colleges, especially for incumbent workers

POLICY INITIATIVE 2

Engage employers in emerging sectors to address the skill needs of the innovation economy through the specific training of job seekers and incumbent workers for emerging opportunities in fast-growing developing sectors, such as Health Information Technology (HIT).

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE LOCAL LEVEL:

- Create and/or expand HIT training, certificate and degree programs
- Develop a system of alignment among healthcare-themed high schools, accredited HIT programs at the community college level and relevant certification programs
- Communicate to all relevant stakeholders the rapidly growing need for HIT professionals in our local economy

POLICY INITIATIVE 3

Preserve, revitalize and expand L.A. County's jobs-producing land base to support advanced manufacturing and innovation.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE LOCAL LEVEL:

- Update municipal and county zoning codes to reflect the 21st century economy by creating a specific commercial land use designation that can also house industrial uses
- Provide more certainty and clarity early on in the development process regarding what's allowed or not allowed (for example, issuing "zoning confirmation letters" at the beginning of the process to clarify what can/cannot be done on a particular parcel)
- Expedite permit reviews and approvals (via an ombudsman, one-stop-shop, etc.)
- Enable by-right development in general and community plans, e.g., Hollywood Community Plan Update

POLICY INITIATIVE 4

Create visas for foreign-born, U.S. STEM-educated Ph.D.s and start-up entrepreneurs, ensuring that foreign students that become U.S. educated STEM graduates are able to stay and work in the U.S. in the fields from which they graduate as well as encouraging foreign-born entrepreneurs to come, stay and expand in Los Angeles County.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL:

- Create a new class of visas that will allow foreign-born but U.S. STEM-educated Ph.D.s to stay and work in the U.S. in the fields they graduate from
- Create a new class of visas that will incentivize foreign-born entrepreneurs to start a business here and employ U.S. workers

POLICY INITIATIVE 5

Preserve the California Enterprise Zone (EZ) Program to revitalize economically-challenged areas throughout the state, to encourage development in blighted neighborhoods, and to create economically-stable communities by embracing entrepreneurship and private sector market forces to stimulate local economies.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE STATE LEVEL:

- Oppose all efforts to repeal or severely gut the EZ Program
- Enhance the EZ program's effectiveness, impact and return on investment, while reducing its cost

POLICY INITIATIVE 6

Increase the competitive advantages of the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach to ensure California's ports remain competitive both nationally as well as globally, especially since the Gulf and East Coast ports have been attracting business from West Coast seaports over the past decade and this competition will only intensify after the expansion of the Panama Canal in 2014.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE STATE LEVEL:

- Provide tax credits to incentivize increases in trade export volumes
- Include "Goods Movement" projects in the definition of "leadership projects" under AB 900 for expedited CEQA judicial review

POLICY INITIATIVE 7

Protect and grow L.A. County's film & television industry and curb runaway production.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE LOCAL AND FEDERAL LEVELS, RESPECTIVELY:

- Develop a model ordinance for cities to adopt to ensure consistency county-wide in permitting and filming policies
- Stop online piracy

Fix the Broken Infrastructure Development, Funding and Delivery

POLICY INITIATIVE 1

Ensure the success of 30/10 through programs like Build California Bonds, Infrastructure Financing Districts and tax increment financing.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE STATE LEVEL:

- Institute a Build California Bond Program to finance and deliver 30/10 and other statewide critical infrastructure projects
- Create a mechanism to use tax increment financing for transit projects to enable additional transportation infrastructure financing
- Reform the California Infrastructure Financing District (IFD) program by eliminating the two-thirds vote approval to create the IFD and issue bonds to finance public facilities as well as increase the life of an IFD from 30 years to 40 years

POLICY INITIATIVE 2

Reorganize the California Infrastructure Bank (I-Bank) to improve the overall effectiveness of the I-Bank as well as initiatives to better enable the I-Bank to meet its critical economic development function of funding critical infrastructure projects and generating much-needed jobs (as well as tax revenue) for the State of California.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE STATE LEVEL:

- Grant the I-Bank greater autonomy to control its own administrative functions
- Increase the I-Bank's ability to be awarded federal funds
- Strengthen the role of the I-Bank in economic development activities
- Market the I-Bank to public agencies as a viable source of infrastructure financing

POLICY INITIATIVE 3

Increase accessibility to and utilization of public-private partnerships (P3s) by local and state agencies.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE STATE LEVEL:

- Increase funding capacity by clarifying that private sector financing (and capital) can take several different forms, e.g., cash, carrying costs, in-kind contributions, loans, etc.— rather than the more-limiting "investment capital" definition used in the existing statute
- Clarify that the public sector has the authority to co-invest in the infrastructure project
- Increase and provide greater flexibility in terms of the types of post-construction operations and "control" methods that the private sector and public sector can utilize—rather than being limited to leasing or ownership in order to open up additional options that may better fit the structure of the partnership
- Eliminate the (current 35-year) time requirement for lease, ownership, or other use by a private sector entity
- Provide greater flexibility in the selection of a private sector financing partner
- Apply the P3 authority to "non-revenue producing" infrastructure assets as well as broadening its applicability to revenue-producing assets, such as sewer systems and broaden P3 applicability to the state government—rather than to local agencies only
- Establish a center of excellence for P3s, so local governments have a base of best management practices expertise to consult when considering P3s

POLICY INITIATIVE 4

Support efforts to modernize L.A. County's regional aviation system and its principal airport, Los Angeles International Airport (LAX), including providing for better customer experience, improved safety, and increased operational efficiency.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE LOCAL LEVEL:

- Increase the number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection agents at LAX to boost the international traveling experience and increase throughput into the L.A. economy
- Accelerate the Specific Plan Amendment Study (SPAS) process to expand capabilities of LAX to conveniently and safely accommodate the forecasted increase in air cargo and passenger traffic

POLICY INITIATIVE 5

Restore the original intent of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and strengthen its environmental protections by assuring the informed consideration of the environmental impacts of any project; by protecting a petitioner's right to raise legitimate environmental concerns; and by mitigating CEQA's ability to be nefariously abused for non-environmental objectives.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE STATE LEVEL:

- Eliminate suits that focus on procedural errors that have no effect on the environment by amending the statute so as to provide that a lead agency's actions under CEQA may not be set aside by a court unless the alleged CEQA defect prevented the lead agency from considering a feasible mitigation measure for a significant environmental impact which was presented to the lead agency by the Petitioner
- Clarify that the term "environment" should pertain only to the "natural" environment and not to urban conditions such as traffic, parking, or public services
- Clarify that only project changes resulting in a new or worse unmitigated significant environmental impact triggers additional CEQA review
- Require disclosure of all petitioners (and petitioner groups) and attestation of economic interest of each petitioner to inform court and parties of identities and any economic interests
- Authorize penalties for false or incomplete disclosure of petitioner identities and economic interest
- Allow standing to be challenged by a motion alleging that petitions are substantially motivated by economic or other interests outside the zone of natural environmental conditions to be impacted by the project
- Limit remedies to compelling enforcement of environmental mitigation measures (not economic or other terms) to discourage non-environmental petitioners

POLICY INITIATIVE 6

Remove barriers to ensure the successful development of critical infrastructure by addressing both regulatory and administrative barriers that prevent the successful and expeditious deployment of critical infrastructure projects that would create jobs and tax revenue.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE STATE LEVEL:

- Provide the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) with an ongoing and general exemption from restrictive personnel reductions, e.g., furloughs, state hiring freezes and mandatory personnel savings
- Authorize ongoing and general exemptions for OSHPD from overly restrictive administrative policies that impede progress, e.g., travel restrictions
- Streamline and/or expedite the permit and approval process for oil and gas production developments

POLICY INITIATIVE 7

Eliminate/streamline regulatory obstacles that impede the development of waste-to-energy facilities.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE STATE LEVEL:

- Incorporate waste-to-energy projects into existing and future "renewable energy" financing and incentives

POLICY INITIATIVE 8

Develop strategies and advance policies to upgrade ("green") existing building infrastructure by reducing/removing barriers, providing incentives for green buildings and ensuring the successful and expeditious upgrade of existing building infrastructure.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE LOCAL LEVEL:

- Develop over-the-counter approvals for nonstructural energy updates in L.A. County and its 88 cities

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE STATE LEVEL:

- Institute and/or expand On-Bill Financing, which provides a financing mechanism for energy-efficiency projects via 0% interest loans and loan repayment through the utility bill

POLICY INITIATIVE 9

Develop and deploy L.A. County's electric vehicle infrastructure.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE LOCAL AND STATE LEVEL:

- Provide and expedite online permitting for electric vehicle charging equipment installation permits
- Develop commercial and residential rebates for charging equipment and installations as well as alternative financing capabilities, e.g., On-Bill Financing and Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing
- Develop incentives for both new and existing construction to increase access to charging infrastructure
- Track all completed and planned installations of chargers

Build More Liveable Communities in L.A. County

POLICY INITIATIVE 1

Develop and include specific job targets in RTP/SCS.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE STATE LEVEL:

- Require job targets in regional and/or local plans and tie the receipt of specific public revenue streams to the achievement of those job target goals

POLICY INITIATIVE 2

Implement "Complete Streets" in Los Angeles County to improve mobility for all modes and enhance the viability of non-automobile travel.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE LOCAL LEVEL:

- Remove barriers that prevent the successful deployment of the Streets4People Pilot Program (e.g., liability concerns)
- Advance initiatives that would enable a more far-reaching "Complete Streets" program

POLICY INITIATIVE 3

Implement Home for Good L.A. — an effort to end chronic and veteran homelessness.

THE LAEDC RECOMMENDS TAKING THE FOLLOWING ACTION AT THE LOCAL, STATE & FEDERAL LEVEL:

- Solve the L.A. region's chronic and veteran homelessness problem – ensuring a better quality of life for all residents – by implementing Home for Good L.A.'s action plan

FOR LAWMAKERS

The task of shaping policies to reinvigorate the Los Angeles County and California economies has become arguably one of the greatest, and most closely followed, challenges of your public careers. We know that as lawmakers, you are faced with making difficult decisions in the midst of a very tumultuous – but critically important – point in our economic history. Thankfully, the LAEDC combines expert economic research and applied analysis to develop objective, rationally-based and supportable policy solutions.

As you work with your colleagues to find the best path forward for the communities of Los Angeles County and the State of California, we encourage you to connect with and draw on some of the LAEDC's unmatched business assistance, economic research and analysis, and policy resources.

If you are interested in speaking with one of our economic or policy experts, please contact:

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BE A CHAMPION AND SPREAD THE WORD

Whether you are a business owner or an employee of one, a recent graduate looking for your first job or unemployed worker looking for your first job in 6 months, a regional thought leader or simply a concerned citizen, there are many opportunities to get involved, to take responsibility for the health and vibrancy of your community, and to raise your voice on these important issues in Los Angeles County, at the State Capitol in Sacramento or with federal officials in Washington, DC.

- Contact your elected officials via letters, emails or using social media
- Submit Opinion Editorials or Letters to the Editor in local and statewide publications
- Share your story through the LAEDC's guest blog at: *laedc.tumblr.com*
- Become a member of the LAEDC and participate as a thought leader in one of the LAEDC's many policy committees

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ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
Representing City and County Governments of the San Francisco Bay Area

ABAG

Date: January 8, 2015

To: ABAG Executive Board

From: Danielle Hutchings Mieler
Resilience Program Coordinator

Subject: **Advancing Bay Area Resilience**

Executive Summary

This memo describes ABAG's integrated approach to resilience planning and the evolution of the earthquake program over forty years at ABAG. As our program has grown and become more integrated with other planning work at ABAG, we have changed the name of the earthquake program to the resilience program. This memo also describes three key resilience projects focusing on infrastructure, regional resilience planning, and implementation of the policy agenda developed by ABAG and partners for the 25th anniversary of the Loma Prieta Earthquake.

Integrated Planning Approach

ABAG has been involved in hazards identification and risk mitigation planning since 1974. ABAG's contribution to hazard reduction has focused on convening local governments to jointly plan, share best practices, and develop regional assessments to build resilience. Staff develops and disseminates scientific information in understandable and accessible ways to facilitate good policy and planning decisions, provides model policies and programs for local governments to implement mitigation and recovery plans, and improves seismic resilience of housing through improved retrofits, better enforcement of codes, training and education, and financial incentives. In partnership with member cities and counties, ABAG contributes to the region's capacity to leverage community resilience initiatives.

The program has been enriched by embracing resilience as an encompassing framework for examining multiple hazards and their relationship to the broader region. We have moved from a single focus on earthquake hazards to examining the interaction between multiple hazards. For example, in recent years, ABAG has worked closely with BCDC staff to examine the intersecting hazards of flooding, earthquake shaking and liquefaction. Also, beyond the traditional approach to natural hazards management, resilience depends not only on protecting assets, but on building communities that prosper and thrive in the face of ongoing stressors and unexpected shocks. This broader framework helps us understand how the community planning work we do at ABAG not only improves quality of life for Bay Area residents, but it improves our resilience as well.

The program has begun to take a deeper dive into community and neighborhood scale planning, and to develop close partnerships with member cities and counties to implement strategies and best practices that have been identified over previous decades.

To better capture the breadth of our work and its relationship to other major regional planning initiatives under way, we have recently changed the name of the Earthquake and Hazards Program to the Resilience Program. The focus of the program is on **research, planning, and action for a resilient Bay Area.** The Regional Planning Committee, at its October 1, 2014 meeting, endorsed staff's recommendation to reposition and rename the program.

Current Resilience Projects

Three of our current projects exemplify our new integrated planning approach.

Infrastructure Resilience Project. The Bay Area's resilience is largely dependent upon the performance of buildings and infrastructure systems in seismic events. Our homes and businesses are only active when they are habitable and connected to the services upon which they rely: water, sewer, electricity, communications, natural gas, fuel, transportation. In an earthquake, building and infrastructure damage will be confined primarily to areas of strong shaking. Infrastructure outages however, will cascade outward beyond areas of strong shaking and liquefaction, impacting areas downstream of the failures. Infrastructure outages following an earthquake can impact the entire region at once. Some infrastructure repairs will be quick, while others will take months and years, leaving some communities without service for an unacceptable length of time.

The Infrastructure Resilience Project maps regional airports, transportation (highways & passenger rail), fuel, electricity, and water systems, and highlights their interaction with seismic hazards. The study illustrates the potential consequences of system damage. The key findings warrant keen attention from local, regional, and state actors to understand the regional impacts of damage to infrastructure systems and the interactions among systems. The results of this study will inform the regional risk assessment of the Regional Resilience Plan. The final report is included in attachment 1.

Regional Resilience Plan. Community goals to foster a sustainable, resilient Bay Area cannot be achieved without adequately addressing the hazards and risk that threaten the region. Towards this end, ABAG is beginning development of a Regional Resilience Plan which will, in coordination with BCDC, California Coastal Conservancy, MTC and the JPC, combine a number of regional planning processes under a single umbrella to support long-term community sustainability and livability. The plan will have four major components:

- **Develop a Bay Area risk landscape document and compendium of mitigation and adaptation actions to address the major hazards we face.** The assessment will be based on currently available reports and studies and will be both regional assessment as well as a technical resource to aid local jurisdictions in the update of Local Hazard Mitigation Plans. The current and future flooding component of this work will be undertaken in close partnership with BCDC staff.
- **Support member cities and counties in updating hazard mitigation plans** and facilitate integration of these plans with the local general plan safety element, climate

action plan, climate mitigation plan, and energy and resource conservation plan. Jurisdictions will be responsible for completing and adopting their own plans, but ABAG will host workshops, connect jurisdictions with subject matter experts, streamline the plan development process to save time and money, and free up jurisdictions' resources to focus on developing and implementing their mitigation and adaptation strategies.

- **Provide technical implementation assistance** to selected jurisdictions and develop tools, guidance and meaningful lessons learned that can support replication of best practices by other jurisdictions.
- **Promote a regional resilience policy platform,** in partnership with ABAG member cities, counties and key regional and state stakeholders, as promoted by the Loma Prieta 25th Anniversary Symposium that enhances the region's resilience and focuses on the performance of housing.

Loma Prieta 25th Anniversary Policy Symposium. The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake galvanized the region to make community safety an essential priority. The lives lost and communities damaged spurred the entire Bay Area – city by city, neighborhood by neighborhood – to organize for better emergency response, rebuild and strengthen essential buildings and utility systems, and embed resilience into public policies and programs.

In the last 25 years, much action has been taken to improve regional resilience and bring communities together. But there is still more to do. With the anniversary of Loma Prieta, the Bay Area took the opportunity to look forward, and inaugurate planning for the next 25 years, to renew our commitment to community resilience, and build on the exemplary progress we have made together.

Symposium sponsors engaged leading-edge experts, cities, regional, state and federal agencies in a dialogue about the Bay Area's future and developed a consensus action plan to improve the resilience of Bay Area communities. Over the coming three years ABAG staff will work with these partner organizations to advance policies to make the region more earthquake-safe by:

- Enacting statewide guidelines for the identification, evaluation, and retrofit of seismically unsafe "soft-story" apartment and condo buildings;
- Establishing a regional financial incentive program for improving the seismic safety of apartment and condos;
- Encouraging adoption of building code improvements to increase the seismic performance of new and existing buildings and ensure that building codes meet community performance expectations, and;
- Convening an alliance of utility, cities and regional agencies to examine disruption risks to regional utility systems, further assess system connections, and develop a regional strategy to foster lifeline resilience.

(See attachment 2)

Recommended Actions

Staff recommends that the ABAG Executive Board endorse the new resilience program direction and adopt the regional resilience policies promoted through the Loma Prieta 25th Anniversary policy symposium.

Attachments

1. Cascading Failures: Earthquake Threats to Transportation and Utilities
2. Loma Prieta 25 Regional Resilience Policies

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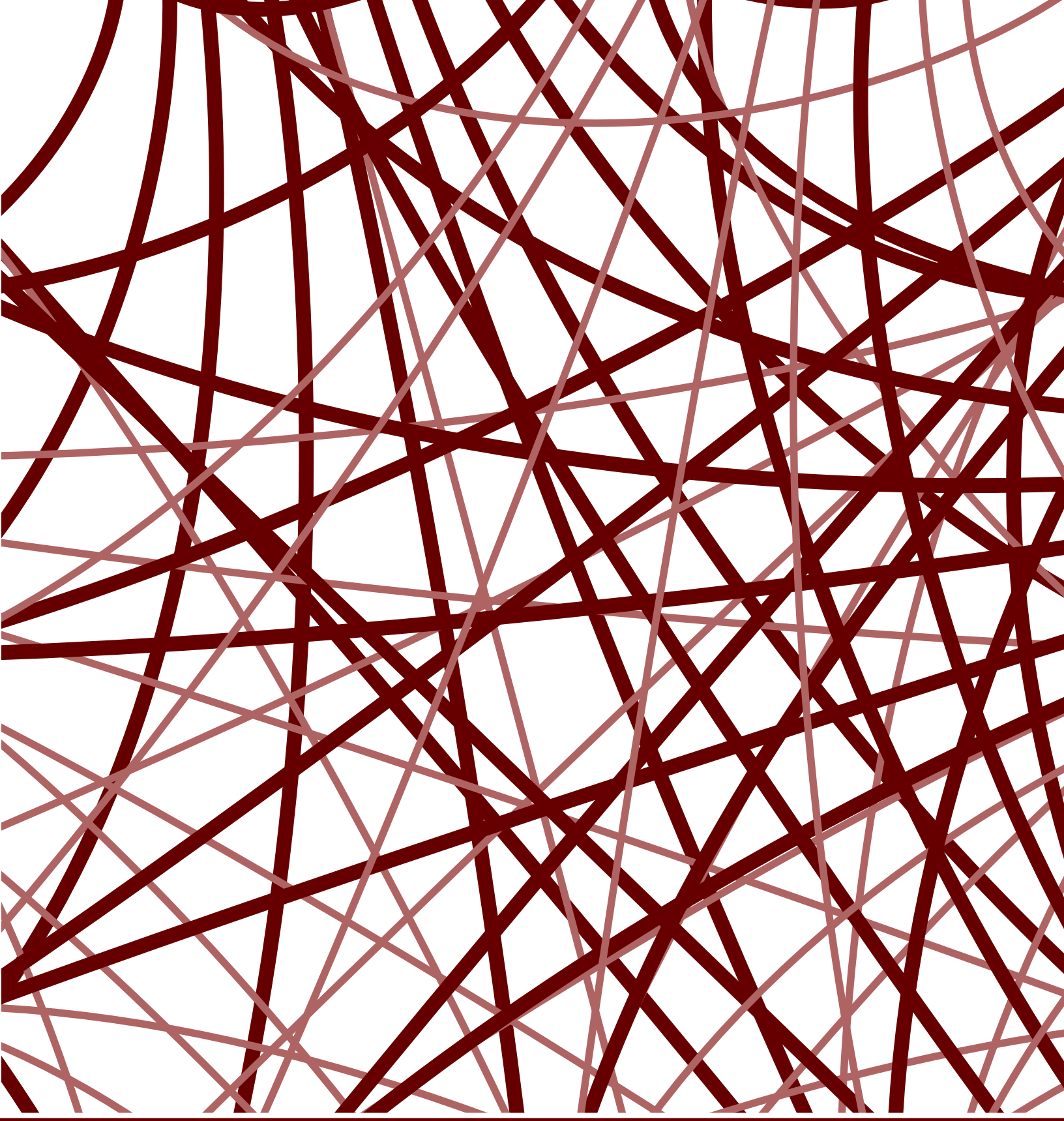

Cascading Failures: Earthquake Threats to Transportation and Utilities

Abbreviated Report

December 2014

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

Cascading Failures: Earthquake Threats to Transportation and Utilities

December 2014

Want to dive into a full report? Download the detailed report to understand the impacts of infrastructure failure on the Bay Area.

Report: resilience.abag.ca.gov/projects/transportation_utilities_2014

Association of Bay Area Governments

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Contract #65A0448

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The operability of airports following a major earthquake is dependent upon minimal facility damage and functioning infrastructure systems. The immediate operation of airports provide valuable air functions during disaster response, and are a necessity for quick recovery of societal and economic functions. The San Francisco Bay Area is fortunate to have 24 public airports (Oakland International and North Field are considered separate), one federal airport, and one military airport which together provide a redundant network of runways across the nine county region. This network however, will be stressed by a major hazard event.

In the Bay Area a number of earthquake faults can produce strong shaking and significant damage in all nine counties. A single earthquake event is unlikely to cause damage at every Bay Area airport, but damage to key infrastructure systems could result in outages at many or all airports. A geographically dense fuel system and a single electric system service the whole Bay Area and neighboring counties outside the region. A complete outage of either would impact all airports. The water and transportation networks, while more redundant, could also experience large outages that impact many airports simultaneously. To properly mitigate seismic risk, airports and other stakeholders must improve infrastructure reliability alongside improvements to airport facilities.

This report maps airports, roadways, passenger rail, fuel, electric, and water systems, and highlights their interaction with seismic hazards. Publicly available information is used to describe each system to gain a high-level understanding of how the system operates, and the potential consequence should the system be damaged. The report does not state specific restoration timelines nor damage estimates, but does reference restoration timelines experienced in past comparable events. Instead, the report focuses on the seismic exposure of many systems and their significant consequence for airports and other stakeholders. The key findings warrant keen attention from regional and state actors.

Key Findings

Airports

- Airports are well distributed around the region.
- In San Andreas and Hayward scenario events the three international airports will simultaneously experience strong to violent shaking. 19 of 26 Bay Area airports are within five miles of an active Alquist-Priolo mapped fault, and 23 of 26 are within ten miles.
- Of the 24 airports that completed the Caltrans Division of Aeronautics Emergency Plan Survey, 21 have an Airport Emergency Plan, 16 of which have sections that cover earthquakes.

Ground Transportation

- San Francisco International Airport (SFO) and Oakland International Airport (OAK) are near parallel highway networks: I-280 & US 101 at SFO, and I-880 & I-580 at OAK. These parallel roadways will be subject to different hazards in San Andreas and Hayward events, with the inland routes (I-280 & I-580) experiencing violent and very strong ground motions, and the bay side routes (I-880 & US 101) experiencing liquefaction as well as very strong ground motions.
- Large-scale seismic retrofit programs have resulted in much more resilient rail and highway networks. Still, a single failure along non redundant corridors can severely disrupt travel.

Fuel

- Fuel refineries are likely to have correlated performance, if one is damaged it's likely others are damaged too. A conservative restoration estimate of damaged refineries is months.
- Damage to the fuel transmission system would severely impact counties beyond Solano and Contra Costa where most refineries are located. Transporting the normal fuel demand by truck after a disaster simply is not feasible.
- Damage to pipes that cross the Bay, or an inability to pump fuel east would cause fuel supply interruptions across Northern California and Nevada.

Electric

- Damage to the region's electric generation facilities along the Carquinez Strait, or interruption in the natural gas system could result in long power supply interruptions.
- In the immediate aftermath, most critical facilities (including airports) plan to use fuel-powered generators to restore electric services. The interruption of fuel could limit this backup capacity and delay immediate restoration of service.

Water

- Most of the 11 Bay Area water districts studied have multiple water sources or have invested in robust, redundant, and repairable systems that contribute to system resilience. When reservoirs and groundwater reserves are above half full there is significant regional water storage available if regional systems require repair. Distribution pipeline failures will govern service for many.
- Restoration of water distribution systems in areas of liquefaction can require weeks to months. The region's three international airports, and a number of general aviation airports located on the bay margins, are in liquefaction susceptibility zones.
- Agencies dependent on Delta water would be significantly impacted if levees failed, causing flooding and salt water intrusion.

Functional infrastructure systems are necessary for achieving community resilience. The consequence of infrastructure damage cascades well beyond the costs to repair the immediate damage. The failure of one system limits the functionality of other key regional assets, like airports, and will cause interruption for both households and businesses. While it is unrealistic to expect systems to be earthquake proof, knowing what to expect provides the users of infrastructure systems the information they need to take measured preparedness actions. Currently the vulnerability of many infrastructure systems is not well known or not well communicated to the public. With a lack of information, airports have no baseline for predicting the benefits of possible preparedness or mitigation strategies. Going forward, the region must understand and communicate the vulnerability of infrastructure systems to inform stakeholders on what to expect so that they can make informed decisions to limit their impacts should systems fail.

This study is a first step in understanding the risks to transportation, fuel, electric, and water systems. The report should be used to inform actions in the present, and also as a call for greater study of the region's infrastructure systems, and their impact on Bay Area stakeholders.

INTRODUCTION

"We rarely see in full the cities that we live in. Focused on our daily lives, urban dwellers are often only dimly aware of the numerous, enmeshed layers of critical infrastructure that quietly hum in the background to make modern life possible." - Macro City, 2014

It is when infrastructure fails that we become keenly aware of our reliance, and the cascading impact a single failure has across multiple systems, sectors, and processes. Degrading infrastructure systems and future large earthquakes with epicenters near critical regional infrastructure could result in system outages that last weeks for the most reliable systems, and multiple months for others.

This report maps airports, passenger rail, roadways, fuel, electric, and water systems, and highlights their interaction with seismic hazards. We used publicly available information to describe how each system operates, and the consequence of system damage. The key findings warrant a transparent public discussion of the reliability the region desires for its vital infrastructure systems.

BAY AREA EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS

We studied three earthquake faults that could cause damage to infrastructure systems and impact the entire Bay Area. San Andreas, Hayward, and Concord scenarios produce strong shaking across large areas that are dense with regional infrastructure systems. Other faults can have significant local impacts, but are not explored in this report.

It's not just ground shaking and fault rupture that can damage buildings and infrastructure; liquefaction is often a much more damaging earthquake effect for linear infrastructure systems. Explore liquefaction susceptibility and scenario earthquake ground shaking maps on the following pages.

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Lateral spreading (a form of liquefaction) at the Coronel Port container yard following the M8.8 2010 Maule, Chile earthquake.

Liquefaction Susceptibility

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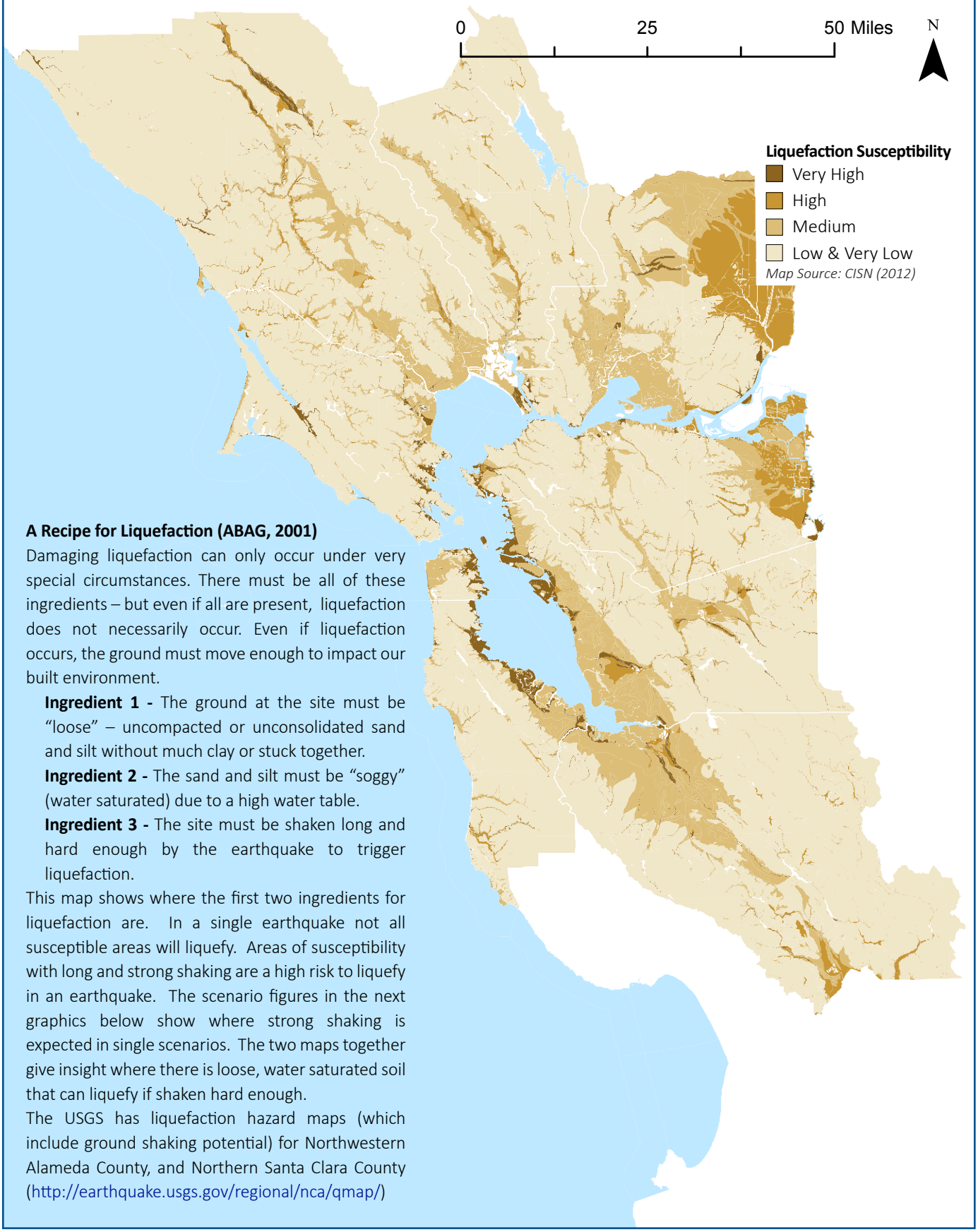

A Recipe for Liquefaction (ABAG, 2001)

Damaging liquefaction can only occur under very special circumstances. There must be all of these ingredients – but even if all are present, liquefaction does not necessarily occur. Even if liquefaction occurs, the ground must move enough to impact our built environment.

Ingredient 1 - The ground at the site must be "loose" – uncompacted or unconsolidated sand and silt without much clay or stuck together.

Ingredient 2 - The sand and silt must be "soggy" (water saturated) due to a high water table.

Ingredient 3 - The site must be shaken long and hard enough by the earthquake to trigger liquefaction.

This map shows where the first two ingredients for liquefaction are. In a single earthquake not all susceptible areas will liquefy. Areas of susceptibility with long and strong shaking are a high risk to liquefy in an earthquake. The scenario figures in the next graphics below show where strong shaking is expected in single scenarios. The two maps together give insight where there is loose, water saturated soil that can liquefy if shaken hard enough.

The USGS has liquefaction hazard maps (which include ground shaking potential) for Northwestern Alameda County, and Northern Santa Clara County (http://earthquake.usgs.gov/regional/nca/qmap/)

San Andreas M7.9 Scenario

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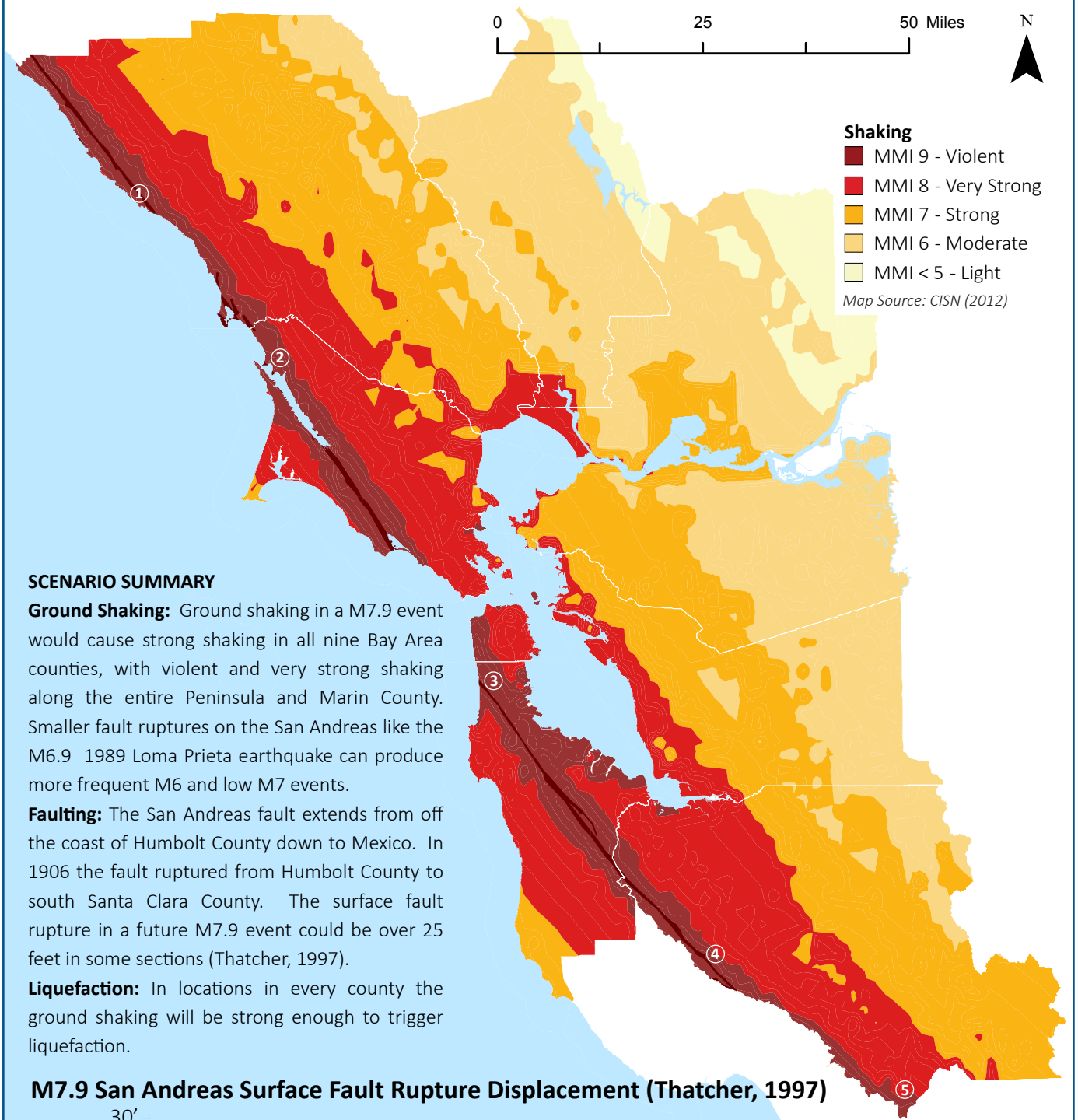


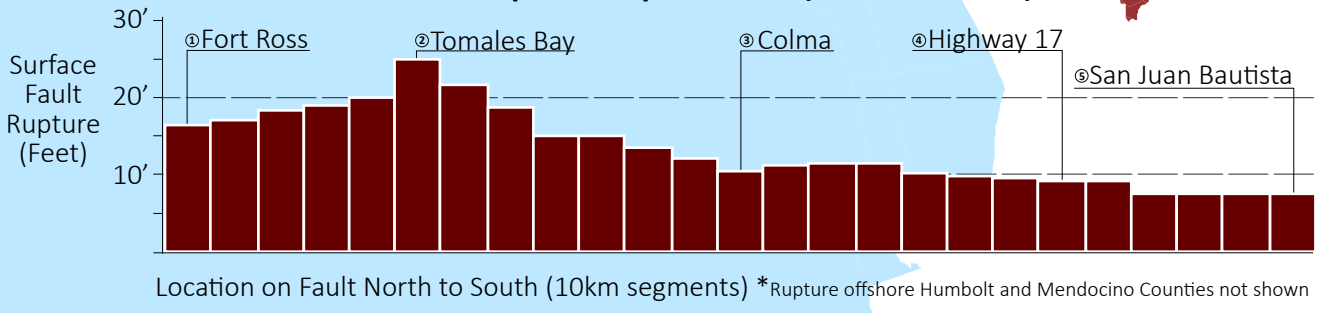
SCENARIO SUMMARY

Ground Shaking: Ground shaking in a M7.9 event would cause strong shaking in all nine Bay Area counties, with violent and very strong shaking along the entire Peninsula and Marin County. Smaller fault ruptures on the San Andreas like the M6.9 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake can produce more frequent M6 and low M7 events.

Faulting: The San Andreas fault extends from off the coast of Humbolt County down to Mexico. In 1906 the fault ruptured from Humbolt County to south Santa Clara County. The surface fault rupture in a future M7.9 event could be over 25 feet in some sections (Thatcher, 1997).

Liquefaction: In locations in every county the ground shaking will be strong enough to trigger liquefaction.

M7.9 San Andreas Surface Fault Rupture Displacement (Thatcher, 1997)



Hayward M7.0 Scenario

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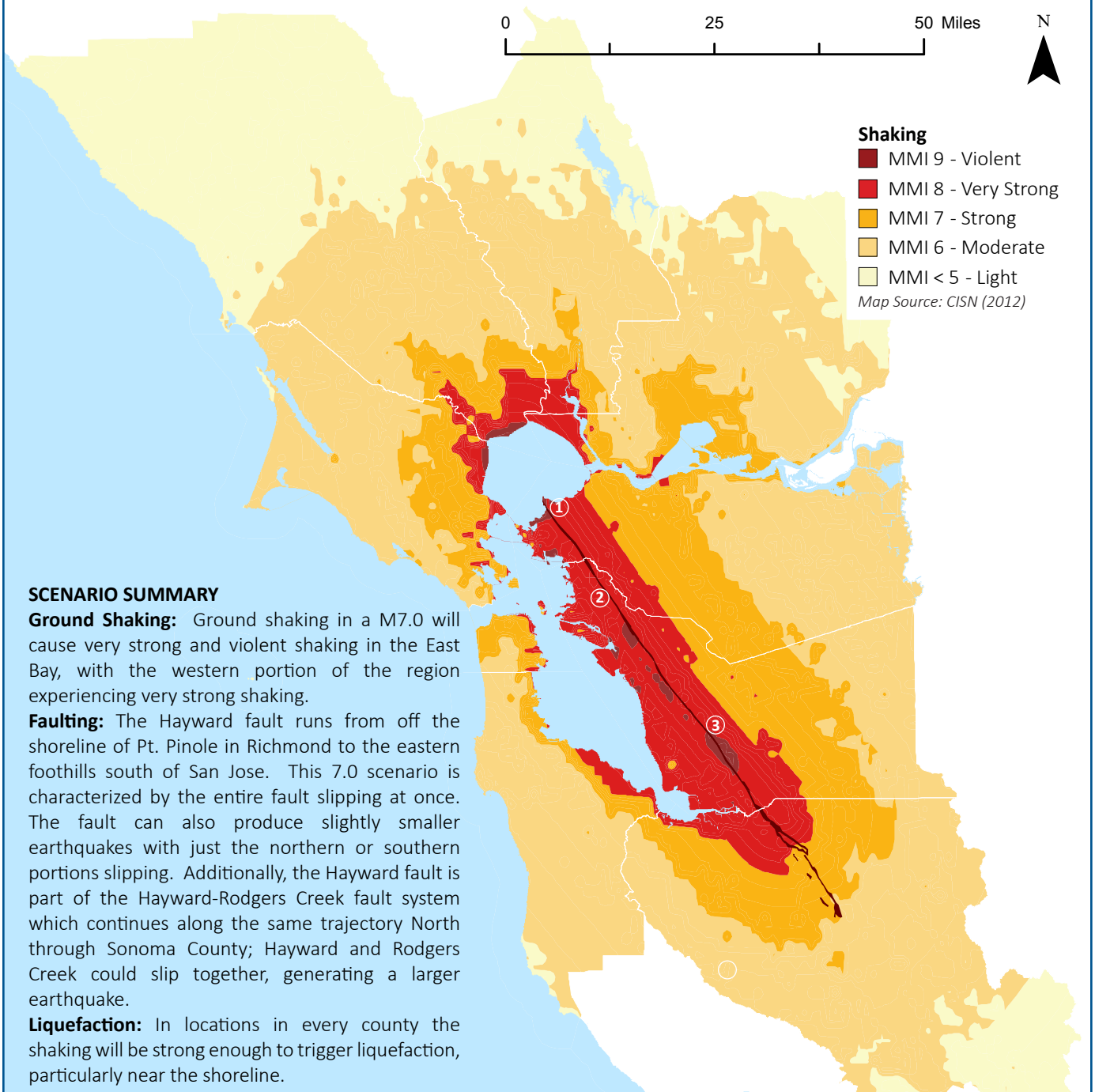


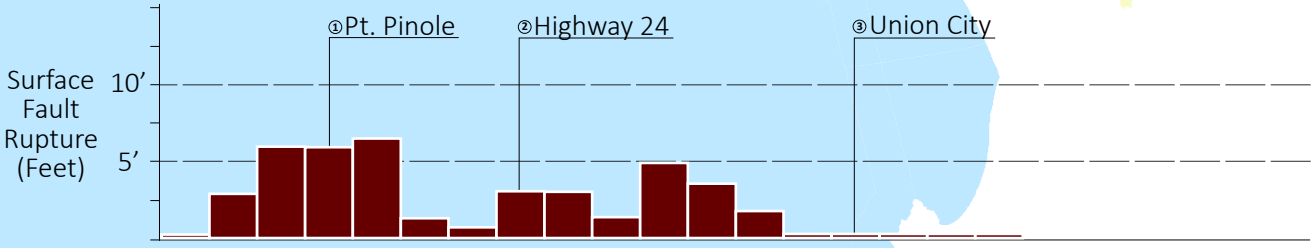
SCENARIO SUMMARY

Ground Shaking: Ground shaking in a M7.0 will cause very strong and violent shaking in the East Bay, with the western portion of the region experiencing very strong shaking.

Faulting: The Hayward fault runs from off the shoreline of Pt. Pinole in Richmond to the eastern foothills south of San Jose. This 7.0 scenario is characterized by the entire fault slipping at once. The fault can also produce slightly smaller earthquakes with just the northern or southern portions slipping. Additionally, the Hayward fault is part of the Hayward-Rodgers Creek fault system which continues along the same trajectory North through Sonoma County; Hayward and Rodgers Creek could slip together, generating a larger earthquake.

Liquefaction: In locations in every county the shaking will be strong enough to trigger liquefaction, particularly near the shoreline.

M7.0 Hayward Surface Fault Rupture Displacement (Aagaard, 2012)



Location on Fault North to South (5km segments) *Rupture South of Fremont not shown, likely 0'.

Concord M6.8 Scenario

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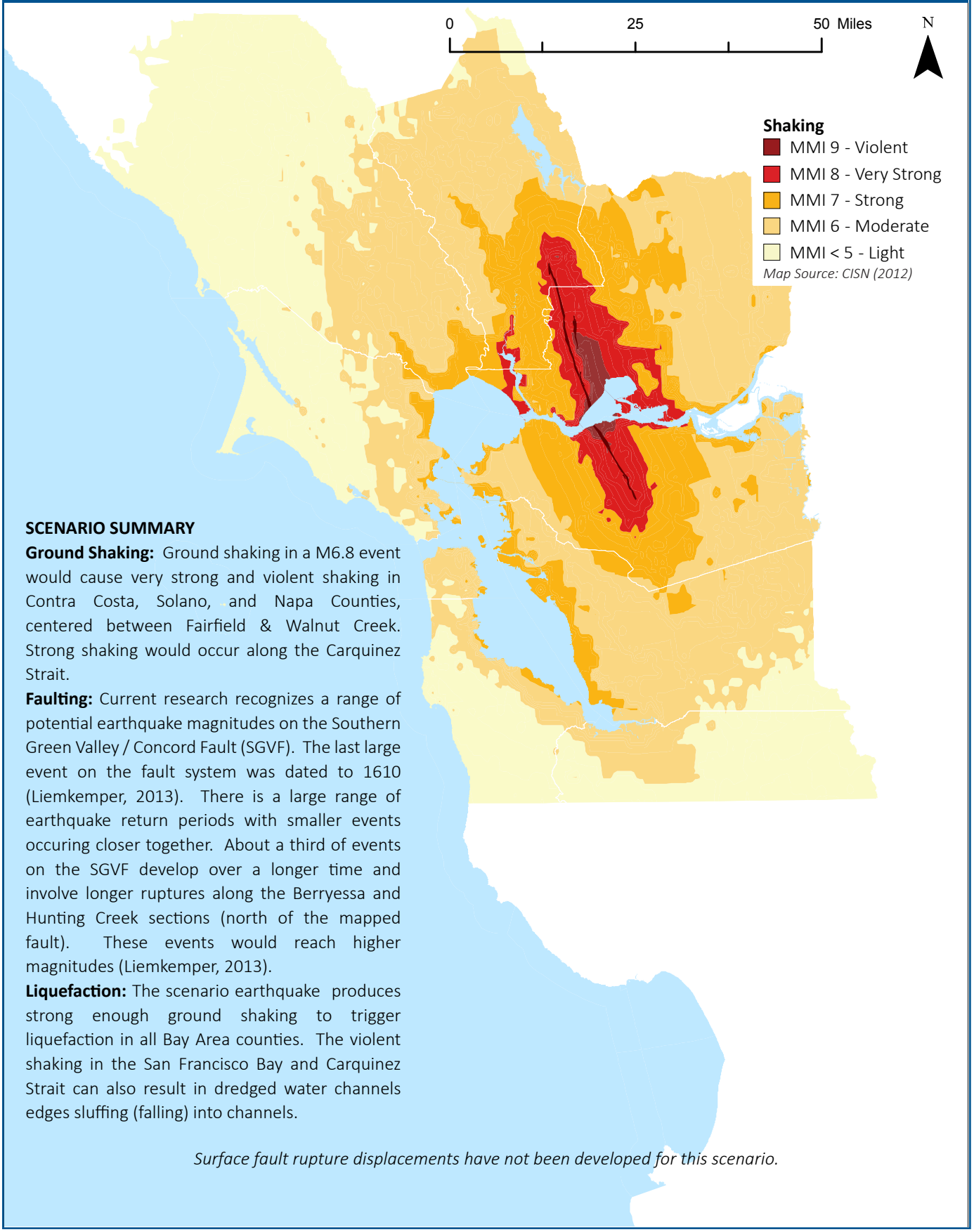

SCENARIO SUMMARY

Ground Shaking: Ground shaking in a M6.8 event would cause very strong and violent shaking in Contra Costa, Solano, and Napa Counties, centered between Fairfield & Walnut Creek. Strong shaking would occur along the Carquinez Strait.

Faulting: Current research recognizes a range of potential earthquake magnitudes on the Southern Green Valley / Concord Fault (SGVF). The last large event on the fault system was dated to 1610 (Liemkemper, 2013). There is a large range of earthquake return periods with smaller events occuring closer together. About a third of events on the SGVF develop over a longer time and involve longer ruptures along the Berryessa and Hunting Creek sections (north of the mapped fault). These events would reach higher magnitudes (Liemkemper, 2013).

Liquefaction: The scenario earthquake produces strong enough ground shaking to trigger liquefaction in all Bay Area counties. The violent shaking in the San Francisco Bay and Carquinez Strait can also result in dredged water channels edges sluffing (falling) into channels.

Surface fault rupture displacements have not been developed for this scenario.

AIRPORTS

The Bay Area's 26 airports are well distributed throughout the region; however, in San Andreas and Hayward scenario events, the three international airports will simultaneously experience strong to violent shaking. A 2013 liquefaction report suggests that in both events SFO and OAK will experience a few inches of runway settlement in either San Andreas or Hayward events. SJC is in a susceptible liquefaction zone, but has completed a mitigation project to greatly reduce the risk of significant settlement.

Bay Area airports provide residents and businesses the ability to travel and conduct business across the globe. The airports support the regional economy by providing airport sector jobs, economic access to domestic and global markets, air cargo services, and tourism access. Commercial travel out of the three international airports will be tested by San Andreas and Hayward earthquake events. Four of the region's five airports that can handle large aircraft experience strong to violent shaking in both the San Andreas and Hayward scenarios. In these scenarios Travis Air Force Base in Solano County is the only large runway outside of the strong shaking zone.

Location of Bay Area Airports in Relation to the Three Major Faults

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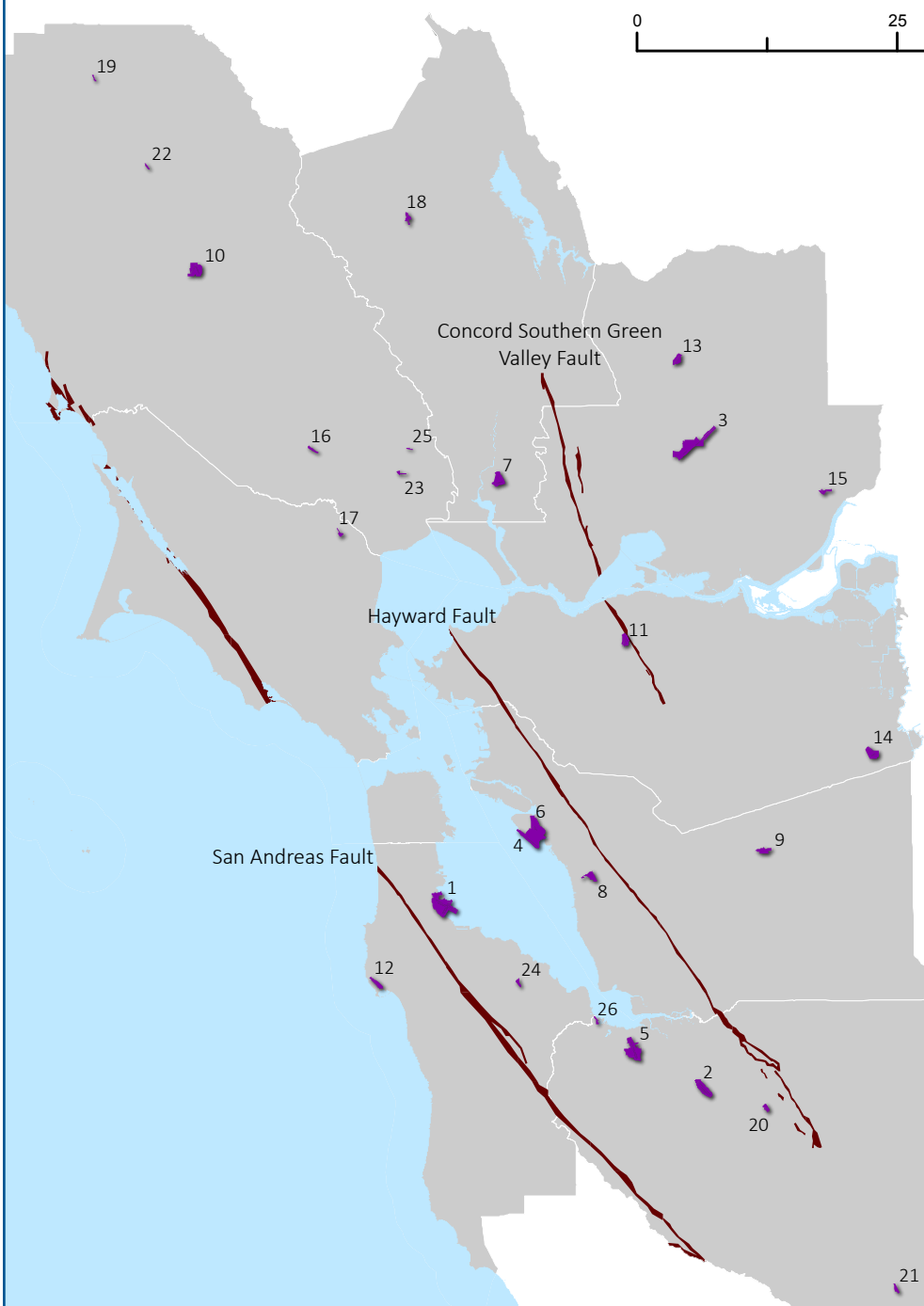
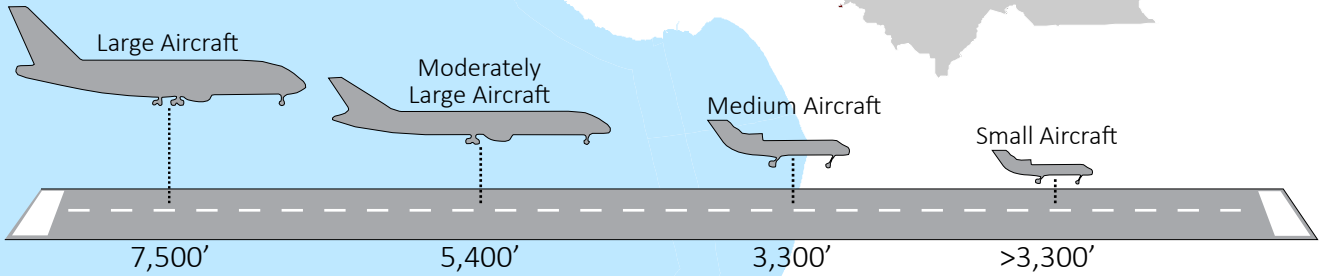


	Name	Runway Length[1,2]
		Large
1	San Francisco Intl.	11,870
2	San Jose Intl.	11,000
3	Travis AFB	11,000
4	Oakland Intl.	10,000
5	Moffett Federal	9,197
		Moderately Large
6	North Field	6,212
7	Napa County	5,930
8	Hayward	5,694
		Medium
9	Livermore Muni.	5,253
10	Sonoma County*	5,121
11	Buchanan Field	5,001
12	Half Moon Bay	5,000
13	Nut Tree	4,700
14	Byron	4,500
15	Rio Vista Muni.	4,201
16	Petaluma Muni.	3,601
17	Gnoss Field	3,300
		Small
18	Angwin Parrett	3,217
19	Cloverdale Muni.	3,147
20	Reid-Hillview	3,101
21	San Martin	3,100
22	Healdsburg Muni.	2,707
23	Sonoma Valley	2,700
24	San Carlos	2,600
25	Sonoma Skypark	2,480
26	Palo Alto	2,443

[1] *Data Source: FAA, 2013*
[2] *Each Airports longest runway.*
** Currently extending runway.*

Minimum Runway Length Needed to Land Single Wheel Aircraft (FAA, 2013)



GROUND TRANSPORTATION

Large-scale seismic retrofit programs have resulted in a much more resilient transportation network. Still a single failure along non-redundant corridors can severely disrupt travel.

The busiest highway corridors in the region are parallel networks (a good thing), but are subject to simultaneous hazards in single scenario events (a bad thing). In a San Andreas event I-280 will experience violent shaking while US 101 will likely experience liquefaction. The same experience occurs in the East Bay in a Hayward event. I-580 zig-zags over the fault three times, while I-880 passes through very-high liquefaction hazard zones. In each case it is possible for the network to brought to a standstill if the redundant pairs are damaged simultaneously.

RAIL SYSTEM SUMMARY

An extensive network of both road and rail infrastructure provide the Bay Area region with multiple modes of travel across most of the region. There are four main intra-regional and inter-regional passenger rail services. The figure shows the map of these systems and their respective ridership levels along each section of track. BART expects the majority of their system to be operational very soon after a large earthquake. The figure shows their expected system restoration after a M7.0 Hayward event both before and after their mostly completed seismic retrofit program, which began in 2002 (BART 2002a). The other rail systems are primarily at-grade lines that should be quickly repairable. Altamont, Amtrak, and Caltrain all have at-grade platforms, and for the most part have fewer bridges than most of the highways. In a Concord event, the rail bridge that crosses parallel to the Benicia – Martinez Bridge is only two miles from the Concord fault. In a Concord event, the shaking and/or liquefaction could cause significant or complete damage to the rail bridge.

Passenger Rail Layout & BART Service Restoration following a M7.0 Hayward Event

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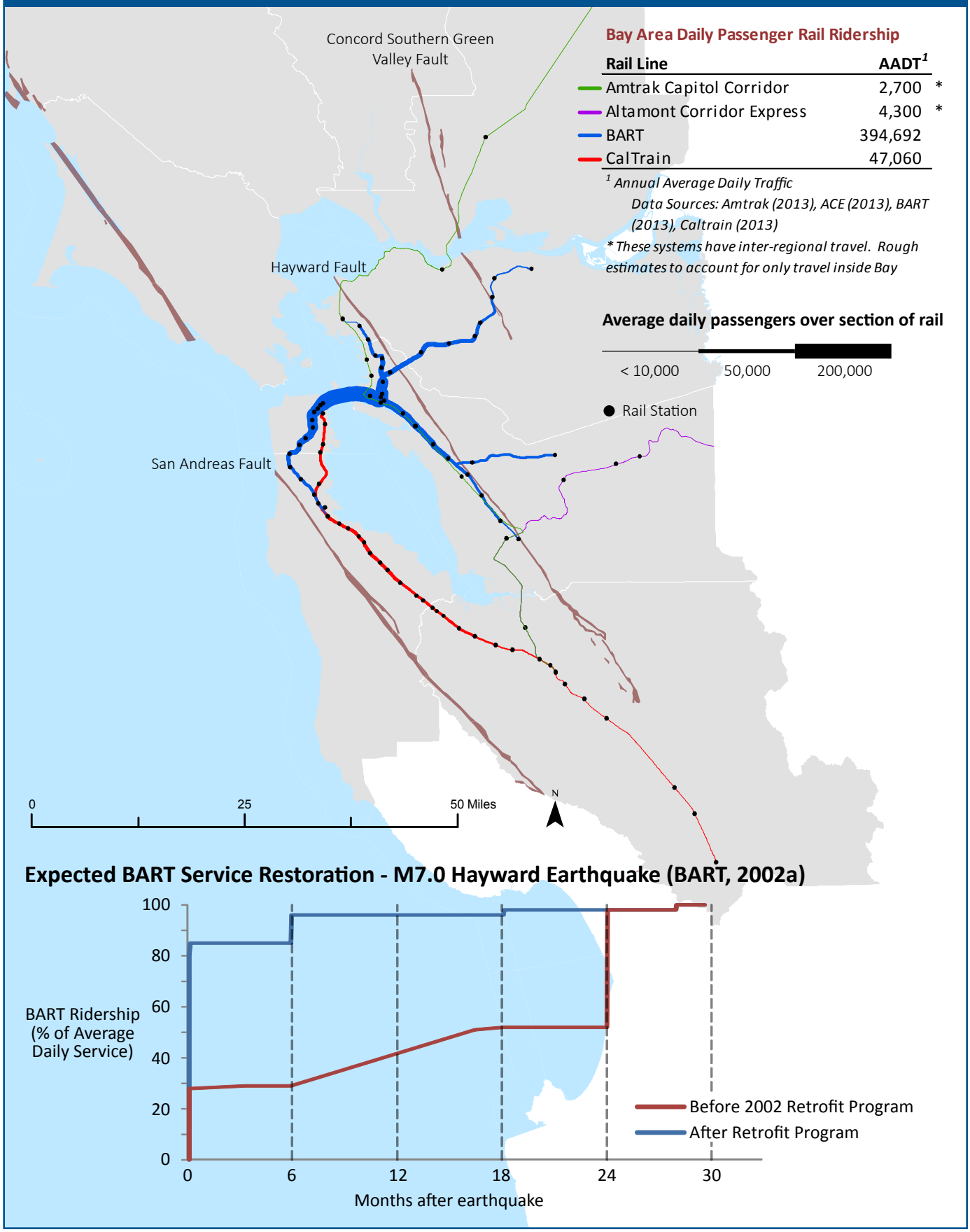

ROADWAY SYSTEM SUMMARY

In the nine county Bay Area region there are over 1,400 miles of state highways, and another 20,000 miles of local roadways (Caltrans, 2011). California road networks have had catastrophic failures in both the 1989 Loma Prieta and 1994 Northridge earthquakes. Since 1989, Caltrans has spent over $12 billion to seismically strengthen over 2,200 of 12,000 bridges state-wide. Over the past twenty five years since Loma Prieta, the region has seismically retrofitted all bridges that cross the Bay. In 2013, Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) and Caltrans completed all planned seismic retrofits of bay crossings, including the replacement of the eastern span of the Bay Bridge. The Golden Gate Bridge, which is operated separately, has continually completed seismic retrofits since 1997 and has work scheduled until at least 2018.

"Each [bay crossing] retrofit is designed to a level that, at a minimum, will ensure that the bridge will remain standing in an earthquake. The California Legislature has designated the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and Benicia-Martinez Bridge as "lifeline structures" since they are located along transportation corridors determined to be crucial to both emergency relief and economic revitalization of the region following a major earthquake. Based on this distinction, the retrofit strategies for these two bridges incorporate some design elements that exceed standard seismic bridge design," (BATA, 2013).

Liquefaction Susceptibility Along Major Bay Area Highways & Two Corridor Studies

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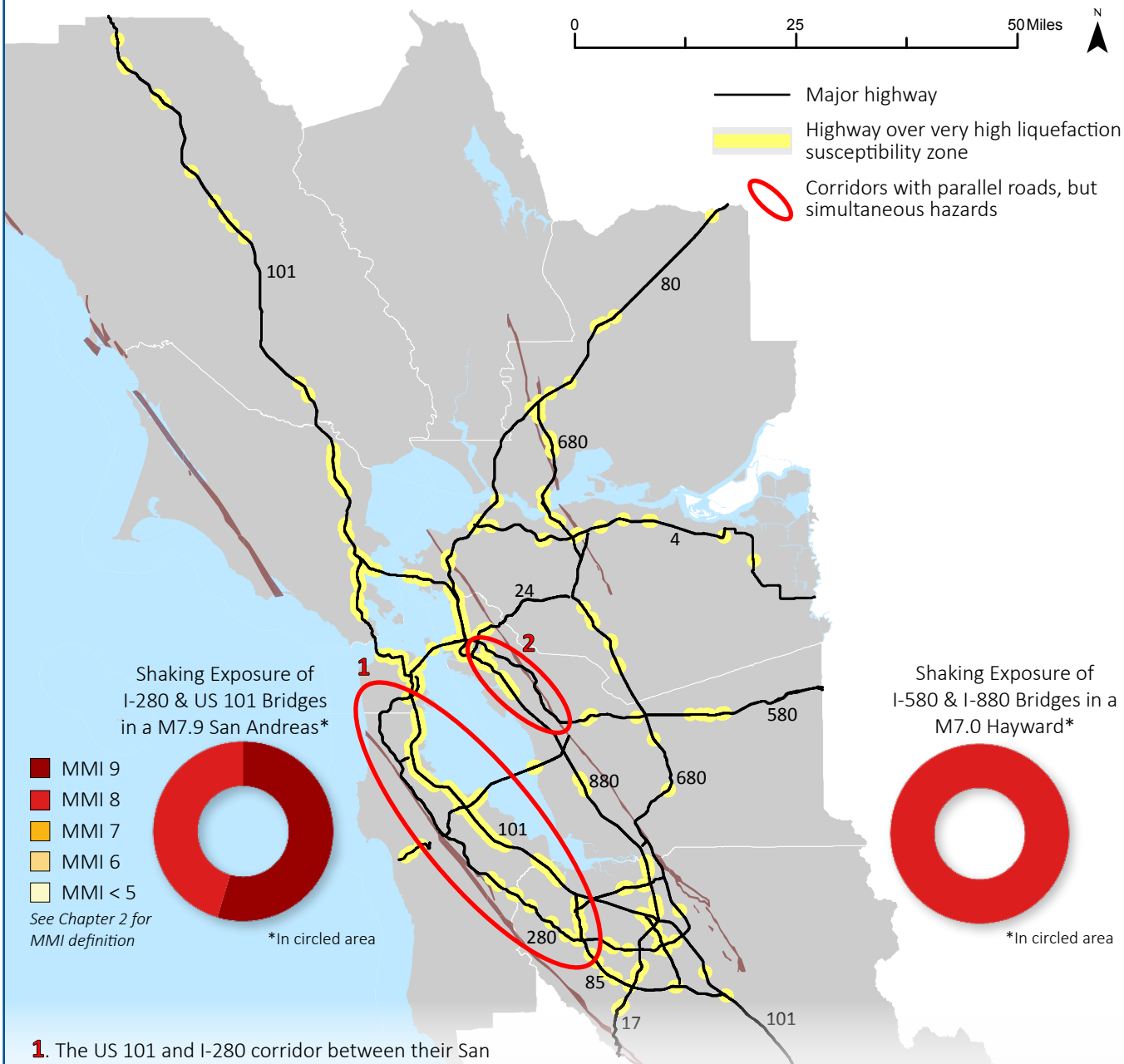

1. The US 101 and I-280 corridor between their San Francisco interchange and the Hwy 85 interchange is exposed to multiple hazards in a M7.9 San Andreas scenario. Over this stretch of I-280 there are 86 bridges, over half of which experience MMI 9 severe shaking. Along this same stretch, over half of the length of US 101 is in a very high liquefaction zone. All bridges along this portion of US 101 experience MMI 8 or 9 as well. Each of these highways have portions that carry over 250,000 daily passengers, with most of US 101 carrying 200,000 daily passengers, and I-280 carrying between 100,000 and 150,000 passengers over this section. In a future San Andreas earthquake, this parallel section of roadway will experience multiple hazards across parallel links.

2. The I-880 and I-580 corridor between the 980 and 238 interchange is exposed to multiple hazards in a M7.0 Hayward scenario. Over this stretch of I-580 there are 44 bridges, all of which will experience MMI 8, very strong shaking. In addition to strong ground shaking, along this stretch of I-580, the road crosses the Hayward fault three times. Along this same stretch, I-880 crosses over many sections of very high liquefaction susceptibility, with all bridges along this portion of the freeway also experiencing MMI 8, very strong shaking. Each of these highways average between 175,000 and 200,000 average daily passengers. In a future Hayward earthquake the parallel section of roadway will experience multiple hazards across parallel links.

FUEL

The Bay Area and all of Northern California are reliant on the five refineries and the Concord pumping station. Because these refineries are located near one another, built on similar soils, and constructed with similar standards, their performance is likely highly correlated. If there is damage to one refinery in an earthquake, it is likely other refineries are also damaged, interrupting a large percentage of the fuel refinement capacity in the Bay Area. If refineries are damaged a conservative restoration estimate is months.

Each studied scenario event will cause significant shaking across a majority of the refineries. These facilities are assumed to be extremely sensitive, as seen in the 2013 Richmond refinery fire when a single pipe failure led to a much more damaging fire. The damage from the fire required eight months to repair. In past earthquakes in Turkey (1999) and Chile (2010), refineries in the shaking region were completely shut down for three months, with limited capacity for over a year.

In addition to the risk of refinery damage, the export of product could be interrupted. All of the refineries export their refined fuel through Kinder Morgan's Concord station. This facility is responsible for pumping fuel across the northern half of the state. The Richmond Chevron refinery also has separate refined fuel pipelines that service Brisbane, and San Jose; however, these pipelines represent a small share of the regional fuel. In Hayward and Concord scenarios, the Concord Station experiences strong and very strong shaking respectively. Additionally, in the Concord scenario there is potential for surface fault rupture that could damage both the station and incoming and outgoing pipelines. Severe damage to the Concord Station or multiple refineries would impact all of Northern California and Northern Nevada. Transporting a normal fuel demand by truck after a disaster simply is not feasible beyond service to the most critical facilities.

California Fuel Production and Use, and the Bay Area's Fuel Profile

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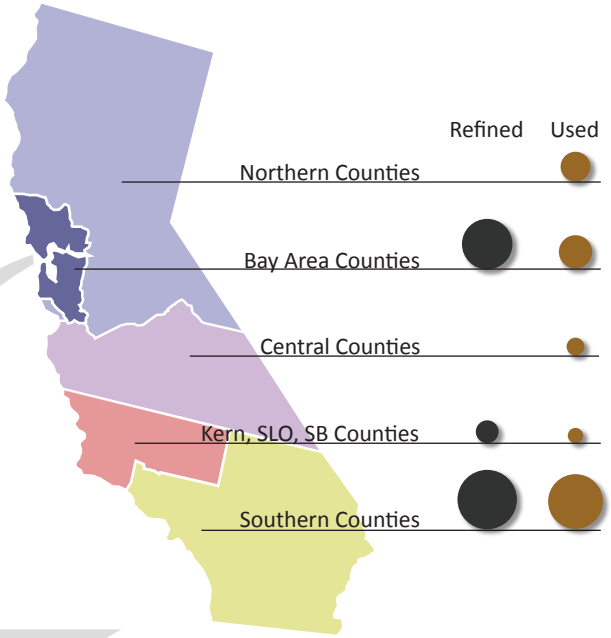
CA Gasoline Production	Millions of gallons[1]
Southern Counties	8,545
Northern Counties	6,173
Kern, SLO, SB Counties	1,256
Total[3]	15,974

[1] *Calculated by multiplying the regional share[2] by the State total[3]*
[2] *CEC (2012a)*
[3] *CEC (2012b)*

CA Gasoline Use	Millions of gallons[1]
Southern Counties	7,247
Bay Area Counties	2,641
Northern Counties	2,151
Central Counties	772
Kern, SLO, SB Counties	572
Total	13,383

[1] *CEC (2012c)*

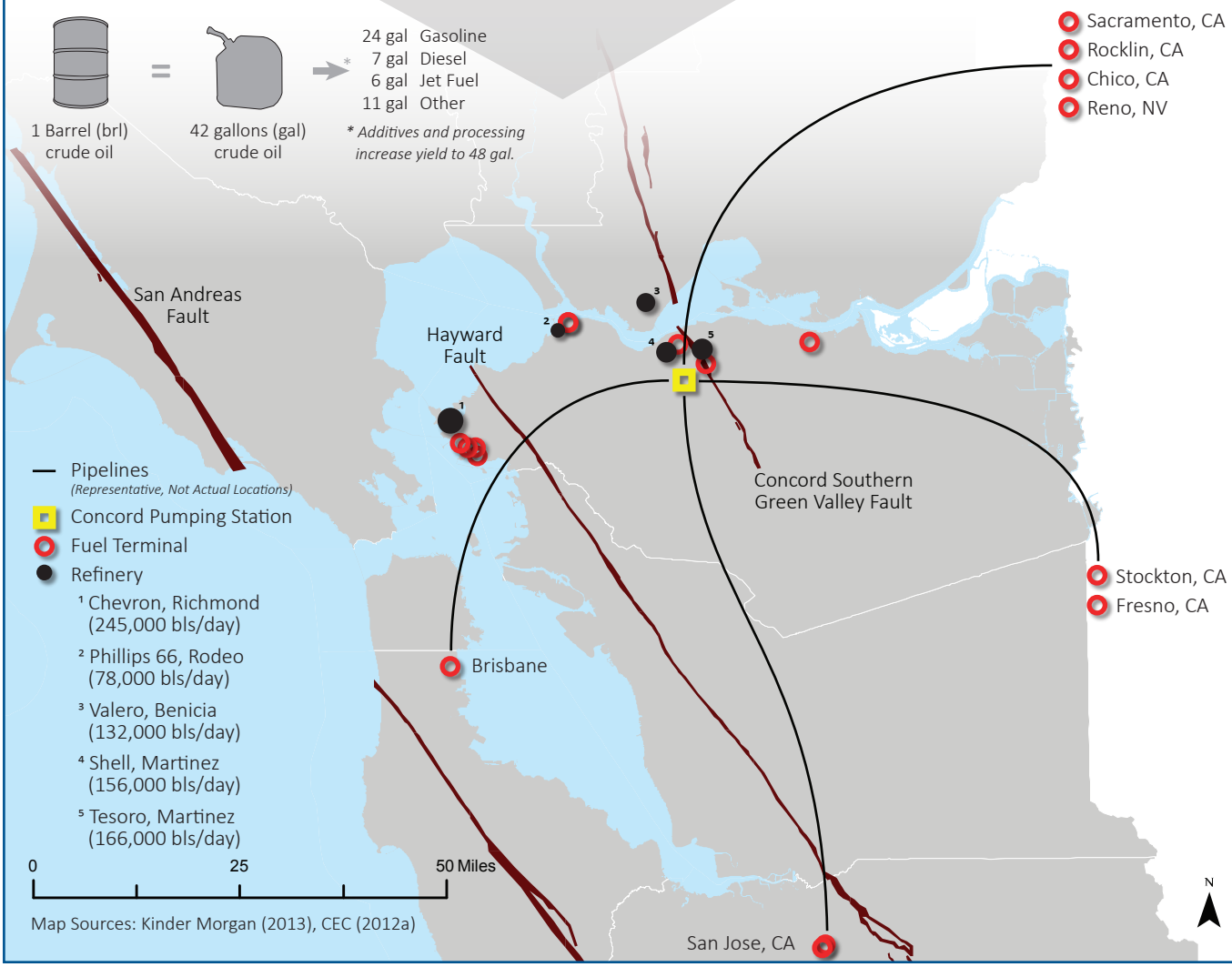
500 2,000 10,000 Millions of gallons / year



1 Barrel (brl) crude oil = 42 gallons (gal) crude oil →

24 gal Gasoline
7 gal Diesel
6 gal Jet Fuel
11 gal Other

* *Additives and processing increase yield to 48 gal.*



Map Sources: Kinder Morgan (2013), CEC (2012a)

ELECTRIC

Damage to the region's power generation facilities along the Carquinez Strait, or interruption in the natural gas system could result in long power supply interruptions.

No publicly available data source gives insight into the expected performance of substations, but historic earthquake have shown that substations represent the most fragile portion of the electricity distribution system. There are over 425 substations in the Bay Area with varying degrees of age and investment. There is no publically available source on the varying age or retrofit status of these substations. No analysis could be completed on Bay Area substations.

In 2011, the Bay Area consumed 55,000 GWhrs of electricity, 60% of which was generated inside the nine county region (CEC, 2013a; CEC, 2013b). The remaining demand was met by power imports generated elsewhere in the state, the Pacific Northwest, and Southwest. Ninety-eight percent of the regionally produced power is generated at 25 large facilities with the remaining 2% generated at 44 small facilities with less than 50MW capacity. The 25 larger facilities are mapped in the figure.

Based on past earthquake damage and technical report documentation, only the energy generation and substations are likely to cause disruptions for a significant length of time. Of the regionally-generated power, two-thirds is produced by natural gas facilities, which are mostly located along the Carquinez Strait, an area that is bisected by the Concord fault. An interruption of natural gas would impact a large portion of electrical generation.

Electric Generation for the Nine County Bay Area Region and Its Exposure to Seismic Hazard

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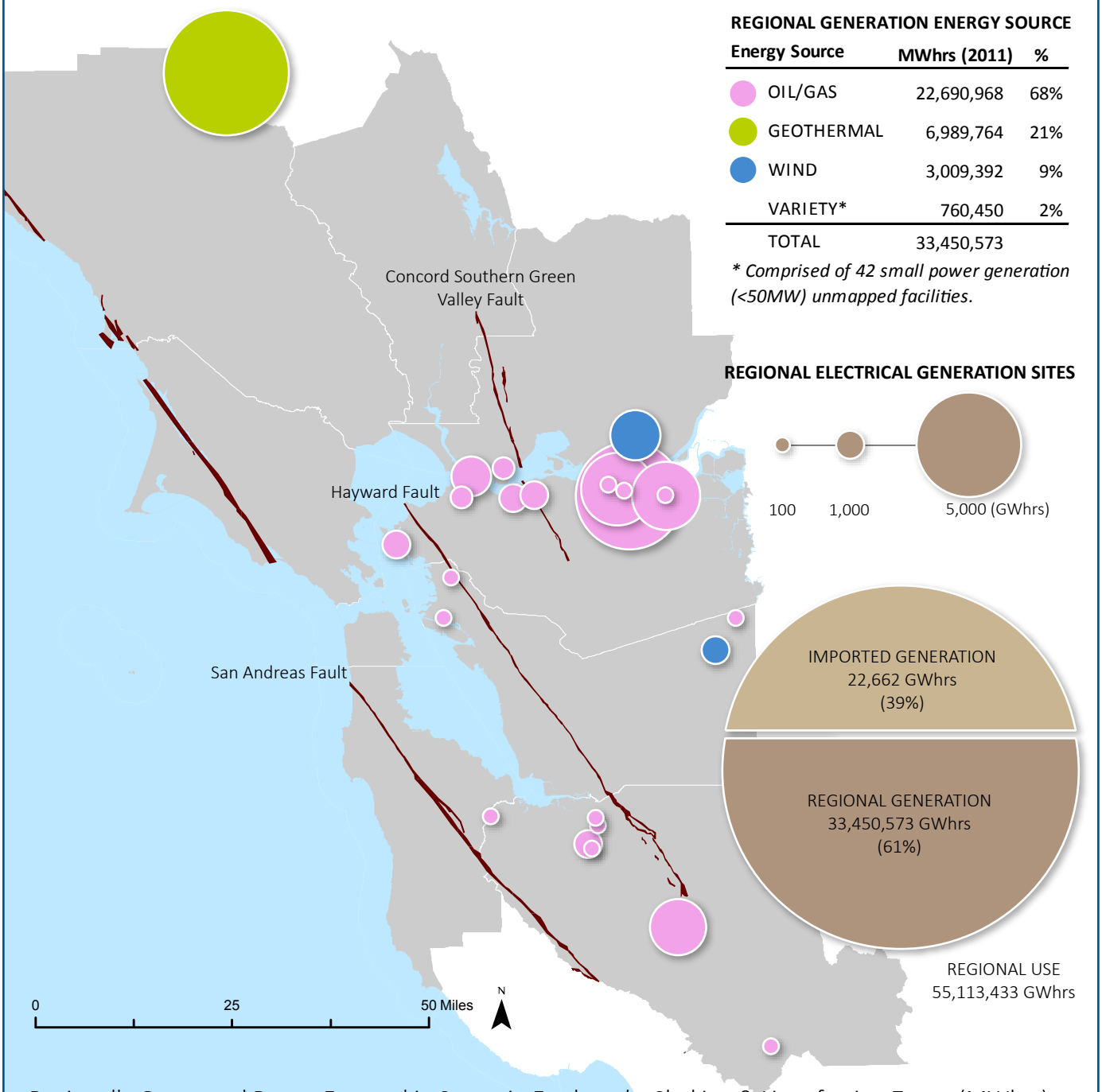
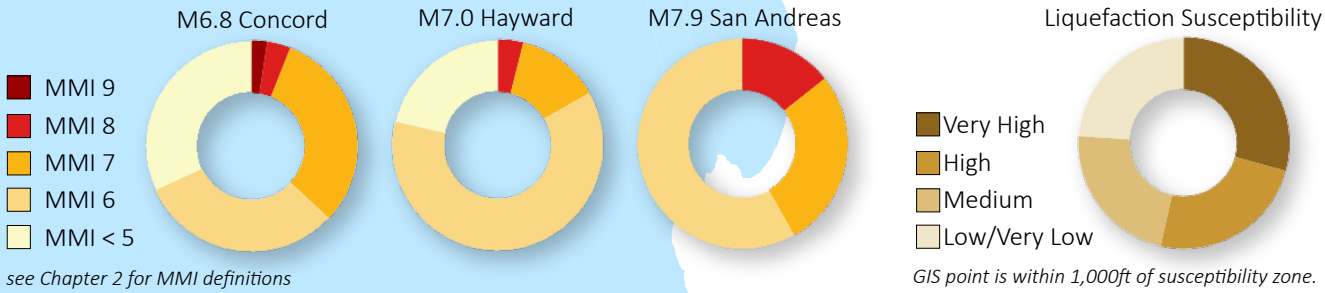


Regionally Generated Power Exposed in Scenario Earthquake Shaking & Liquefaction Zones (MWhrs)



see Chapter 2 for MMI definitions

GIS point is within 1,000ft of susceptibility zone.

WATER

WATER SUPPLY SUMMARY

The Bay Area's water supply comes from a portfolio of sources. The Mokelumne and Hetch Hetchy systems supply the Bay Area exclusively, while both the Central Valley Project and State Water Project supply water to regions across California. The Bay Area's water supply is distributed by 89 different water providers (districts, agencies, and cities). Eleven providers distribute water to 93.7% of the Bay Area's population. This research focuses specifically on the reliability of the region's water transmission systems and the capability of the local water storage to meet water needs if outside sources are interrupted.

Most of the 11 Bay Area water districts studied have multiple water sources or have invested in robust, redundant, and repairable systems that contribute to system resilience. When reservoirs and groundwater reserves are above half full there is significant regional water storage available locally if regional systems require repair. Agencies dependent on Delta water would be significantly impacted if levees failed, causing flooding and salt water intrusion into State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Water Project (CVWP) sources.

SFPUC and EBMUD assessed the seismic performance of their own transmission supply systems and have since mitigated their transmission system to be more reliable. Both recognize that their distribution systems remain vulnerable. There is no record of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP) taking comparable action to ensure their systems are functional in an appropriate time scale following a Bay Area Earthquake. Additionally the CVP and SWP systems capture water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, which is subject to salt water intrusion if levees that hold back water fail, resulting in a long term shut down of the CVP and SWP systems that supply the Southern half of the state (DWR, 2008). *"A moderate to large earthquake in the San Francisco Bay region could cause major damage to Delta and Suisun Marsh levees, and could cause many of them to fail…Seismically induced levee failures would be expected to extend for thousands of feet if not miles and impact many locations simultaneously… For example, there is about a 40 percent chance that 20 or more islands will flood simultaneously as a result of an earthquake sometime over 25 years of exposure."* (DWR, 2008)

Water System Source Portfolio (Eleven Largest Bay Area Water Districts) & Annual Normal Supply

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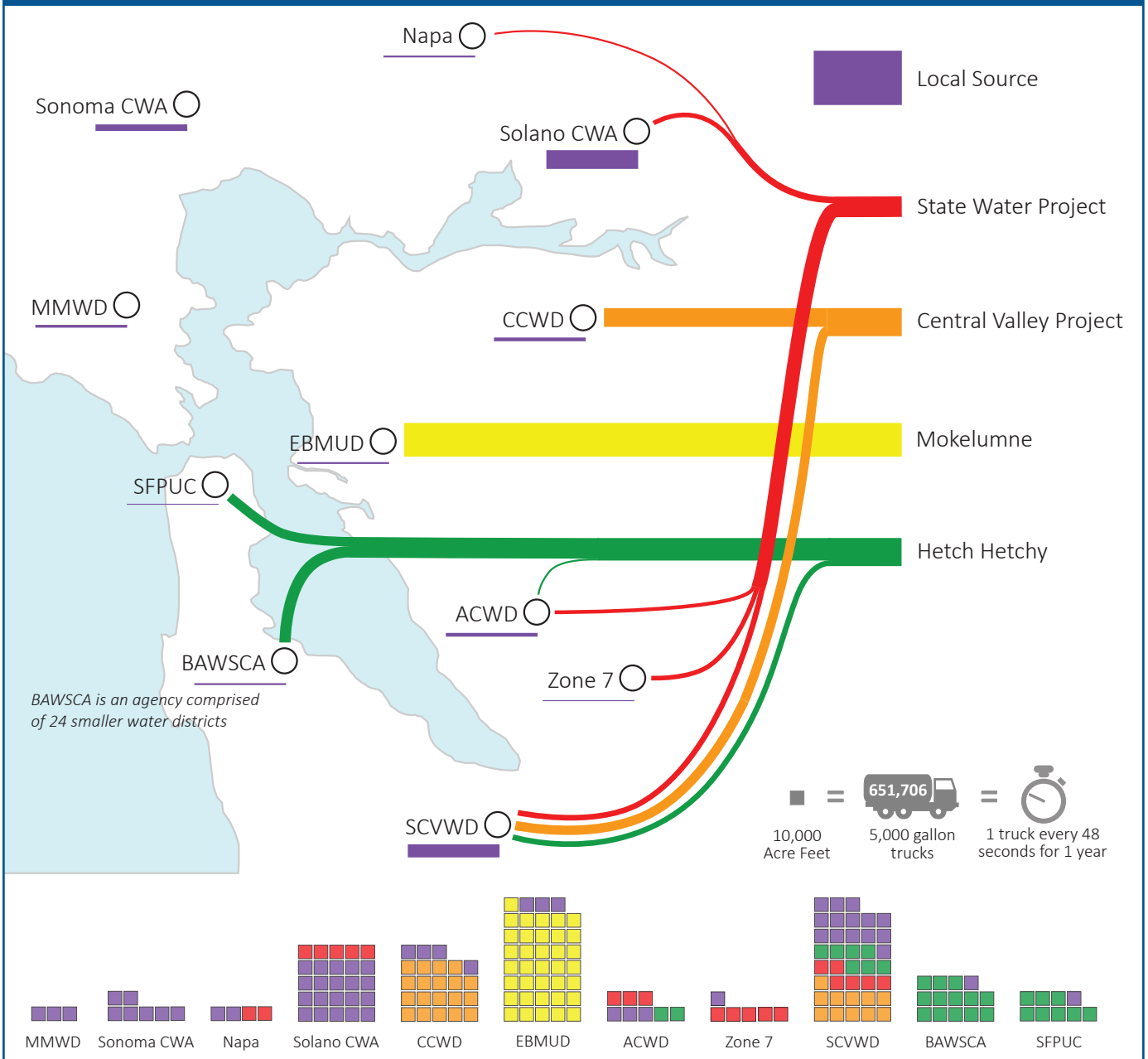

Data Source: 2010 Urban Water Management Plans

WATER STORAGE SUMMARY

If interruption to out-of-region water sources were to occur, local sources and storage would be relied on until repairs were made to restore the transmission supply for districts reliant on imported water supplies. In communities and economic centers located on the bay margins water distribution pipelines may require weeks or months to repair liquefaction damaged pipes.

Over 200 reservoirs store water in the Bay Area all, with varying owners and operation goals. The 11 main water districts rely on 39 large local reservoirs with a maximum storage capacity of 3 million acre-feet. In addition to surface storage SCVWD, ACWD, and Zone 7 rely on local ground water for a large percentage of their storage and emergency supply. The graphic shows the relationship between a district's average weekly water use and how much water is available when reservoirs are at 50% their total storage capacity. It also includes the addition of local groundwater reserves for the four districts with large aquifers. Within the region, there is capacity for the water system to operate in isolation from the water sources outside the region if local reservoirs are (1) more than half full, (2) ground water reserves are near current levels, and (3) inter-regional systems can be repaired in a few months. In a drought, it is possible that local reserves will not be sufficient to supply water while regional systems are repaired.

To increase redundancy, many agencies have constructed interties, or links, between systems. The interties can be used to share water during the interruption. The capacity of these interties supplies a fraction of the normal demand, but could be used effectively to provide emergency water to some locations.

This study only examines the vulnerability of the regional portions of water systems. An earthquake can cause severe damage to aged distribution pipes, requiring weeks if not months to restore water to all customers.

Water Storage Within Nine County Region, and Normal Water Demand

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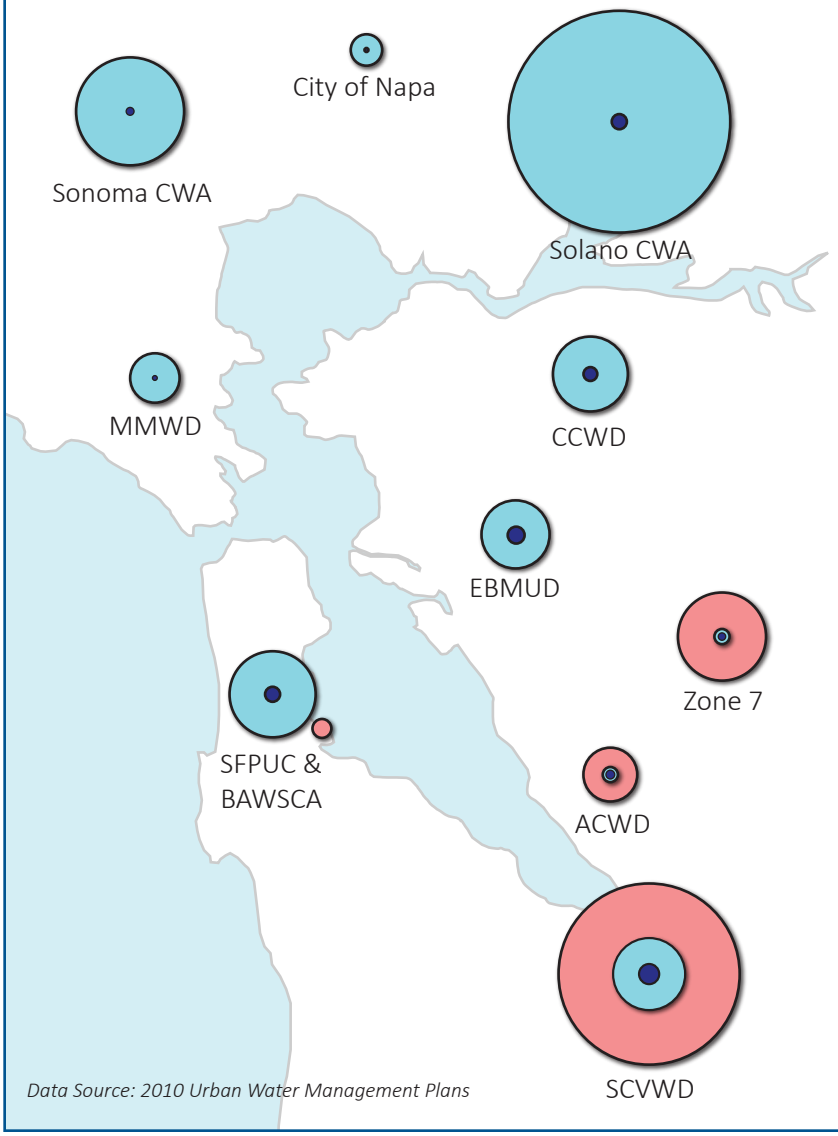


Data Source: 2010 Urban Water Management Plans

LEGEND

- 50% reservoir capacity
- 2010 groundwater basin volume
- 1 week normal demand

5,000 — 50,000 — 200,000 ac-ft

INTERTIES DESCRIBED IN 2010 URBAN WATER MGMT. PLANS

Agencies Linked	Sharing Capacity (acft/day)
SFPUC, SCVWD	123
EBMUD, Hayward, SFPUC	92
EBMUD, Hayward	33 [1]
EBMUD, DSRSD	6 [1]
EBMUD, CCWD	25 [1]
ACWD, Hayward	unknown [2]
ACWD, Milpitas	unknown [2]
EBMUD, CCWD	307 [3]
SFPUC, State Water Project	unknown [3]
Sonoma CWA to MMWD	systems connected [4]
SFPUC to BAWSCA, ACWD, SCVWD	systems connected [4]

[1] *Multiple stations contribute to intertie capacity.*
[2] *Distribution pipes between jurisdictions are connected.*
[3] *Intertie where regional systems collocate.*
[4] *First system wholesales water to listed districts.*

INTERDEPENDENCIES

Damage caused by the earthquake will be only one source of failures. The failure of one infrastructure system will lead to the failure of other systems and slow the restoration of services.

In 2014, the City and County of San Francisco's Lifeline Council, a pioneering council made up of utility operators that service the City, published its first Lifelines Interdependence Study [http://www.sfgsa.org/index.aspx?page=4964]. For the study, past research and utility interviews were used to roughly qualify the interdependence between systems. Figure 13 shows the matrix of interdependence between twelve important systems for the City and County of San Francisco. This information was then taken and displayed with lines in a scallop diagram. It is clear from both graphics that fuel is the system most relied on by all other systems. Roads, electricity, telecom, and water were also main systems relied on by others.

The San Francisco study was completed for the City and County of San Francisco. The specific relationship between systems may be different for other cities, but the overall interactions are likely to be fairly similar for the Bay Area region as a whole. The study is an example of the work a Lifelines Council can achieve. The Council has already worked to designate priority routes through the city that are critical for multiple systems restoration, and is currently magnifying its study of cell sites, fuel supplies, and utility staging sites. The Council should be used as a model to address issues of infrastructure vulnerability and interdependence for the Bay Area region.

Interdependencies of Infrastructure Systems, Specific to San Francisco - SF Lifelines Council

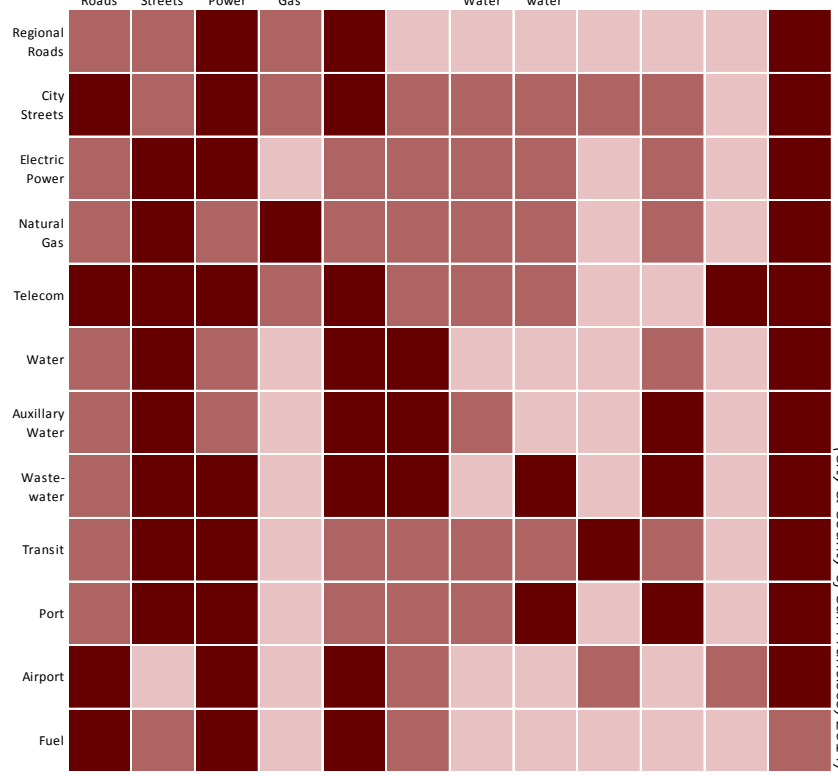
ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
RESILIENCE PROGRAM

Reading the matrix from left-to-right shows which systems the designated operator relies on. For example, Airports have a strong interaction with regional roads, but a limited interaction with natural gas.

Reading the matrix from top-to-bottom shows which systems rely on the designated operator. For example, all systems have a strong interaction with the fuel system.

The overall interaction and dependency on a particular system (read down each column)

The lifeline operators' dependency on other lifeline systems (read across each row)



(City & County of San Francisco, 2014)

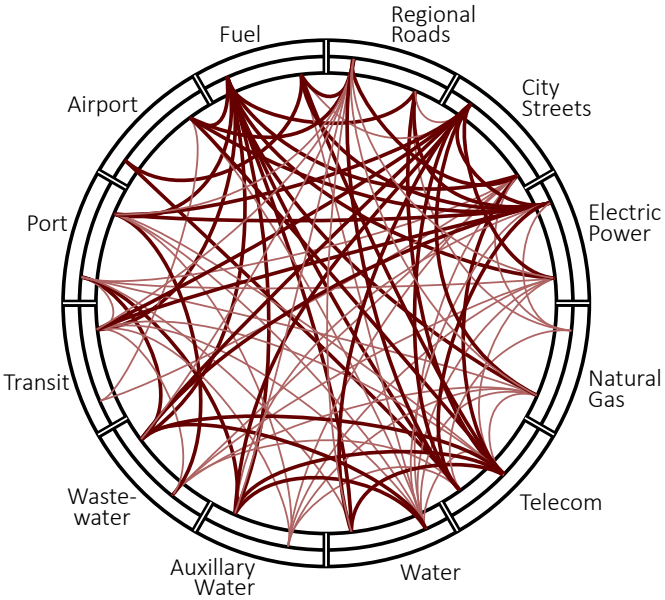
Strong Interaction

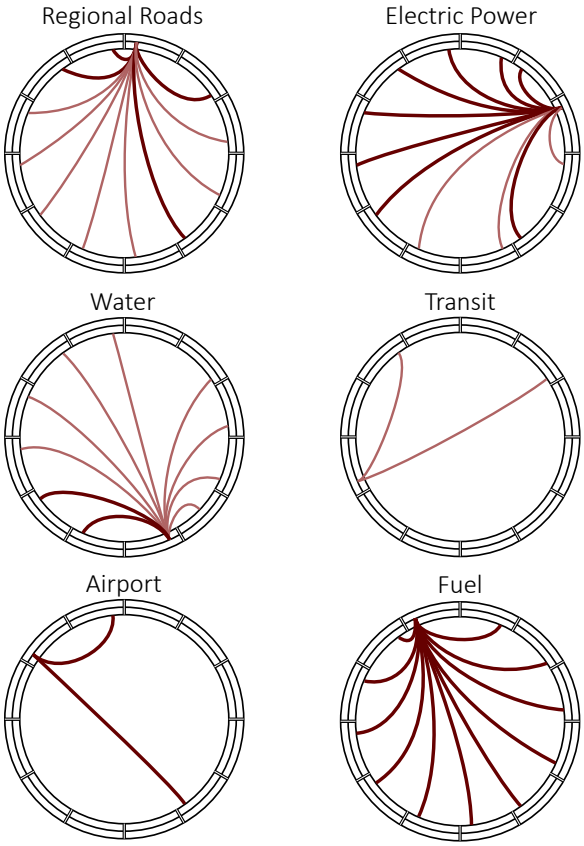
Moderate Interaction

Limited Interaction

Matrix Information Displayed as Scallop Diagram.

The graphic below shows all moderate and strong interactions between systems. The individual systems to the right show which systems rely on the designated operator (same as reading the matrix from top-to-bottom).





CONCLUSION

Functional infrastructure systems are necessary for achieving community resilience. The consequence of infrastructure damage cascades well beyond the costs to repair the immediate damage. The failure of one system limits the functionality of other key regional assets, and will cause interruption for both households and businesses. While it is unrealistic to expect systems to be earthquake proof, knowing what to expect provides the users of infrastructure systems the information they need to take measured preparedness actions, or advocate for greater reliability. Currently, the vulnerability of many infrastructure systems is not well known or not well communicated to the public. With a lack of information, stakeholders have no baseline for predicting the benefits of possible preparedness or mitigation strategies. Going forward, the region must understand and communicate the vulnerability of infrastructure systems to inform stakeholders on what to expect so that they can make informed decisions to reduce impacts to their home or business should systems fail.

This study is a first step in understanding the risks to transportation, fuel, electric, and water systems. The report should be used to inform actions in the present, and also as a call for greater study and transparency of the region's infrastructure systems.

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ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
RESILIENCE PROGRAM

Metro Center
Eighth & Oak Streets
Oakland, CA
(510) 464-7900

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 2050
Oakland, CA 94604-2050

Date: January 15, 2015

To: ABAG Executive Board

From: Arrietta Chakos, Consultant, Urban Resilience Strategies

Subject: **Loma Prieta 25 Regional Resilience Policies**

BACKGROUND

In 2014, the anniversaries of the Loma Prieta and Northridge earthquakes focused attention on the profound physical and social impacts the state experienced in the 1989 and 1994 disasters. To commemorate those events, elected and appointed officials, seismic safety and public policy experts and community leaders convened conferences to map out resilient solutions to earthquake risk. Discussions at the two symposia focused on the consequences of the earthquakes; recognized the safety and policy accomplishments that resulted from the events; and explored actions needed to improve earthquake resilience.

Participants committed to making progress on improved public policies and program implementation for a safer California. At the January 2014 Northridge 20th Anniversary Symposium (NR20) in Los Angeles, participants generated a "Statement of Support" for a suite of resilience policies. Ten months later in the Bay Area at the Loma Prieta 25th Anniversary Symposium (LP25) participants followed by identifying five priority community safety actions to promote in the coming three years that would address the most urgent public risks identified by the earthquake engineering research community.

In 2015, NR20 Working Groups will refine broad-ranging policy and technical findings into a policy framework regional and local government can adapt for improved seismic safety measures.

As this proceeds, LP25 participants will launch a campaign to pursue the priority policy actions. The October event was the launch point for a three-year public policy program to improve state and local laws that address community safety and resilience. Bay Area stakeholders promoted a legislative program to update building codes to incorporate performance-based standards; to seismically improve soft story apartment buildings; to develop financial incentive programs to spark mitigation: and, the convene lifelines providers in a regional dialogue. ABAG is serving as the public policy hub on resilience policy with local jurisdictions, and supports integrating these policies into ongoing planning. The Regional Planning Committee endorsed the measures in October 2014, and recommended their adoption by the Executive Board.

MITIGATION ACTION IS NECESSARY

As seen in the August 2014 Napa earthquake, California communities can suffer substantial damage in moderate earthquakes. State and local communities face significant disaster risk despite progress in improving new building standards, retrofitting existing vulnerable buildings, and significant infrastructure upgrades. Engineers have developed effective solutions that address earthquake safety issues so that current building code standards largely ensure that buildings and service systems can withstand seismic

forces. However, building standards tend to focus on life-safety, not on post-disaster habitability, and state-of-the-practice improvements to known vulnerable building types are not consistently applied.

Some reasons for continued disaster vulnerability include uneven enforcement of existing seismic safety laws, expense of upgrading existing buildings, few financial resources for resilience investment, and perception of risk as marginal and relatively remote. These barriers are serious impediments to risk reduction even though local jurisdictions, regional agencies and utility firms control decisions about mitigation. The difficulty in reducing disaster risk is primarily a social/political issue. Community leaders are slow to implement safety solutions typically seen as expensive and cumbersome solutions to marginal and remote risks. Though this reasoning is understandable given concerns about social equity, providing quality public education, good jobs and affordable housing, however all suffer in a disaster without prudent mitigation actions.

The Bay Area recommendations address gaps in current state and local safety requirements for **existing homes and apartment buildings that are not built to withstand major seismic damage**. Building code standards do not guarantee that buildings will be usable after a damaging earthquake. California laws aim for minimal life safety protection that **intend**, but do not ensure, survivability of the people in the homes or apartments. There are few legal requirements for the seismic retrofit of homes and apartment buildings, and those in place are triggered when the cost of a building renovation exceeds 50% of the building's value. When these requirements are triggered, there is no standard which the retrofit must meet. Though ABAG and other regional and state agencies have developed guidelines recommending how to upgrade single-family homes, these measures are not mandated, only recommended.

Further, multi-unit apartment buildings pose significant risk in Bay Area communities. Soft-story buildings with open parking or commercial spaces on the ground floor collapsed in the Loma Prieta and Northridge earthquakes and are prevalent in the region. Approximately 25,000 multi-family buildings have been identified as potential soft-story buildings. These buildings are a significant affordable housing resource and reducing earthquake risks posed by these apartment buildings is a substantive community safety issue. Without mitigation measures to reduce risk, the region could potentially see significant loss of life and injuries to people in a major disaster and communities could suffer from a serious housing crisis and delayed long-term recovery.

Another substantial challenge is the safety and post-disaster operability of utility service systems. Though the Bay Area utility providers have done a great deal to secure their systems and restore service after disruptions, it's important that communities more effectively connect with the service providers. The region can continue to assess the vulnerability of inter-connected service systems (power, natural gas, water, transportation, telecommunications, etc.); comprehensively develop pre-disaster restoration plans; and, improve efforts for back-up services when needed.

A crucial next step is to regularly connect regional stakeholders across sectors and services. Communities and regional partners need to meet with utility providers to assess how dependent systems and community users can better coordinate planning and managing service disruptions. ABAG's recent findings on infrastructure vulnerability and interdependencies will be essential in starting the larger Bay Area dialogue (see Attachment 1).

WHAT IS NEEDED TO ADDRESS REGIONAL SEISMIC SAFETY

ABAG's LP25 Symposium was an opportunity to engage senior leaders and public policy experts in advocating for community and regional resilience action. The agencies and groups partnering with ABAG included the California Earthquake Authority (CEA); the U.S. Geological Survey; the California Geological Survey; the Structural Engineers' Association of California (SEAOC); the Structural Engineers Association of Northern California (SEAONC); the Pacific Earthquake Engineering Center (PEER); the Earthquake Engineering Research Institute (EERI); and the California Seismic Safety Commission (CSSC).

This core group developed a regional agenda for collective action that calls for making residential buildings safer; ensuring local building codes require better retrofit standards; developing financial incentives and resources for seismic upgrades; and, coordinating safety efforts with utility providers. The policy recommendations developed by ABAG, in consultation with the partner groups, distill expert technical guidance from the Northridge 20th Anniversary Symposium Summary Report.

The next step for 2015 is to promote these strategies to build Bay Area resilience. ABAG, in partnership with member cities, counties and key regional and state stakeholders, will be a policy hub to mainstream this effort in many planning programs. Plan Bay Area, local hazard mitigation plans and regional resilience planning projects are conduits through which staff can encourage specific measures for implementation.

The LP25 recommendations include measures that:

1. **Enact statewide guidelines for the identification, evaluation and retrofit of seismically unsafe "soft story" apartment and condo buildings** through state agency rule-making processes, in coordination with the California Seismic Safety Commission (CSSC), the Housing and Community Development Agency and approval by the State Building Standards Commission.
2. **Establish regional financial incentive programs for improving the seismic safety of apartments and condos** modeled on energy efficiency programs. These initiatives (through programs like California First and Renewable Funding) provide seismic and energy retrofit resources for property owners to leverage local safety, renovation, and other incentive support. State legislation has opened access to property-assessed, long-term funding for seismic safety programs that require jurisdictions to adopt resolutions for program approval.
3. **Adopt building code improvements to increase the seismic performance of new and existing buildings and ensure that building codes meet community performance expectations**. ABAG, CEA, and CSSC can guide policy and technical assistance efforts. SEAONC and SEAOC can be used as a resource for specialized support for local governments and communities to adopt state-of-the-practice standards that safeguard seismically at-risk buildings and provide substantive, performance-based guidelines that enhance seismic resilience in new construction and retrofit programs.
4. **Establish a State Lifelines Council** in coordination with the California Seismic Safety Commission partnering with the Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center, a consortium of academic and research experts from ten west coast universities. Tap pertinent state agencies to join the Council, including the CPUC, Department of Transportation, California Energy

Commission and Department of Water Resources. Launch two pilot regions for the initial planning efforts.

5. **Convene Regional Lifelines Councils in the S.F. Bay Area and Southern California** to serve as the initial two-year pilot projects of a State Lifelines Council. Partner with the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Infrastructure Protection, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, other regional agencies and local governments to examine disruption risks to regional utility systems; further assess system connections; and, develop a regional strategy to foster lifeline resilience.

LAUNCHING REGIONAL POLICY ACTION

To effectively promote education, discuss and recommend adoption of the regional policies emanating from the LP25 symposium, ABAG staff will:

- Endeavor to build a Bay Area wide "resilience community of practice" among elected and appointed staff and community stakeholders who are the most focused on implementation of the policy recommendations from the LP25 policy symposium;
- Convene regional focus groups to identify key issues and to recruit an advisory working group comprised of local elected officials, regional stakeholders and community leaders;
- Develop an in-depth report outlining the LP25 policies, issues they address and needs for implementation at regional and local levels, as well as executive summary-style materials that feature existing promising practices, sample program guidance, and sample review and adoption process timelines;
- Brief and coordinate with ABAG standing committees and boards (e.g., RPC, PLAN, FAN) and other regional agencies and stakeholder bodies to ensure integration with other regional planning and implementation efforts, and the Bay Area county meetings of mayors & city managers to ensure local linkage;
- Brief and coordinate at the state level with CalCOG, CSAC, CSSC, League of Cities, Office of Planning and Research, Housing and Community Development, USGS, CalOES, and FEMA.

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

Representing City and County Governments of the San Francisco Bay Area

ABAG

Date: January 8, 2015

To: ABAG Executive Board

From: Judy Kelly
Director, San Francisco Estuary Partnership

Subject: **San Pablo Avenue Green Stormwater Spine**

Executive Summary

Joshua Bradt, Project Manager for the San Francisco Estuary Partnership, will present an overview and status report on the San Pablo Avenue Green Stormwater Spine project. The "Spine" project will design and implement Green Infrastructure facilities (typically rain gardens) at seven sites in seven cities along a heavily used East Bay transportation corridor. The project will retrofit portions of existing sidewalks, planter strips, and parking lanes to accommodate various configurations of rain gardens to collect polluted urban runoff, treat it, then release it to municipal storm drain systems. The partnering cities of Oakland, Emeryville, Berkeley, Albany, El Cerrito, Richmond and San Pablo selected the project sites and have participated in all design review stages. The final designs are expected by the end of January with construction slated to begin in the late spring.

Rendering of Oakland Rain Garden

The San Francisco Estuary Partnership secured the full $5 million in funding required to complete the project through a variety of state and federal funds. Cities were not required to provide matching funds but have provided advice and input throughout the stages of the project. The project will help demonstrate, to local agency staff and the general public, the feasibility and benefits of several different types of landscape-based stormwater treatment in the public right-of-way. Water quality monitoring results from previously installed green infrastructure facilities show significant reductions in heavy metal, toxic chemical, and sediment contaminants entering the storm drains after treatment. Adjacent residents and businesses benefit from the beautified streetscape and associated traffic calming. Additionally, widely dispersed use of green infrastructure throughout a watershed can also reduce localized flooding.

Projects like this one from around the region will be highlighted in more depth at the upcoming General Assembly this April.

Recommended Action

Information

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

Representing City and County Governments of the San Francisco Bay Area

ABAG

AGENDA

LEGISLATION AND GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

Thursday, January 15, 2015

3:30 p.m. – 5:00 pm

Site: Association of Bay Area Governments, 101 8th Street, Conference Room B, Oakland, CA
Committee Chair: Supervisor Scott Haggerty, Alameda County
Committee Vice Chair: Councilmember Desley Brooks, City of Oakland

Staff: *Brad Paul, Deputy Executive Director, 510/464-7955, Bradp@abag.ca.gov*
Halimah Anderson, Communications Officer, 510/464-7986; Halimaha@abag.ca.gov

REVISED

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **OPEN AGENDA—PUBLIC COMMENT**
3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES: FROM DECEMBER 4, 2014 MEETING**
   Action
4. **MIKE ARNOLD BREIEFING**
   What to expect for the whole year, California Fiscal Outlook
   Information/Action

   REVIEW AB 35 CHIU BILL

5. **FINALIZING L&GO LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES FOR 2015** **Information**
   Attachment: Proposed 2015 Legislative Priorities for review and vote and 2014 Legislative Priorities for reference

6. **ELECTION OF NEW OFFICERS**

7. **ANNOUNCEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE RECEPTION**

8. **UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN (UAC) AND/OR REFUGEE CHILDREN—IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT**
   Information and next steps for ABAG **Information/Action**

9. **ADJOURNMENT**

   The next meeting of the L&GO Committee will be on **March 19, 2015.**

The ABAG Legislation and Governmental Organization Committee may act on any item on this agenda.

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ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS
LEGISLATION AND GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

Thursday, December 4, 2014
Summary Minutes

Members Present:
Supervisor Scott Haggerty, County of Alameda, ***Chair***
Supervisor David Cortese, County of Santa Clara
Mayor Bill Harrison, City of Fremont
Supervisor Mark Luce, County of Napa, ABAG Immediate Past President
Councilmember Julie Pierce, City of Clayton, ABAG President
Mayor Harry Price, City of Fairfield
Supervisor David Rabbitt, County of Sonoma, ABAG Vice President
Supervisor Linda Seifert, County of Solano

Staff Present:
Ezra Rapport – ABAG
Brad Paul—ABAG
Kathleen Cha – ABAG
Gillian Adams—ABAG
Halimah Anderson—ABAG
Public: Ken Buchowski/Filming
Stephen Hicken, Catholic Charities

1. **INTRODUCTIONS**: ABAG president Julie Pierce called the meeting to order at 3:35 p.m.

2. **MINUTES:** September 18, 2014, minutes were approved. (8-0)

3. **BRIEFING ON 2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

   A Report Card summary of bills chaptered and vetoed this past 2014 Legislative Session was reviewed. There was discussion about strategies and continual improvement of our legislative outreach to affect support and opposition of bills that meet our regional and local government needs.

4. **DISCUSSION OF LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES FOR 2015-2016**
   The Committee made suggestions for 2015 priorities to include more specific types of funding bills related to housing, infrastructure, as well as specific housing element reforms that would give housing credits for assisted living, acquisition/rehabilitation, and workforce housing investment/housing trust funds.

   The 2015 priorities will be reviewed and finalized at the next L&GO meeting on January 15, 2015, and presented to the Executive Board for approval.

5. **DISCUSSION ON PROPOSITION 30 REAUTHORIZATION**
   Ezra Rapport discussed possible legislative action to extend Proposition 30 tax increases.

The L&GO Committee and Executive Board voted to pursue the reauthorization of Proposition 30 in 2015-2016 with a request that a percentage of future revenue be set aside for funding senior affordable housing. Currently, Proposition 30 is set to expire in 2018.

Motion: The Committee moved to approve that ABAG pursue funding for senior low income affordable housing in the reauthorization process of Proposition 30, and actively work toward getting it in the reauthorization legislation. (8-0)

6. BRIEFING ON UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN (UAC) AND/OR REFUGEE CHILDREN PROGRAM—IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Steve Hicken, Director of Economic Development Services, Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County, presented a PowerPoint report on Unaccompanied Children at the Border, noting the trends the past few years, issues related to how the children are handled, and how they are impacting our Bay Area Counties. He noted the lack of resources and legal aid services available. It was duly noted how Santa Clara County, Oakland/Alameda County, and San Francisco have stepped up with services and legal aid. Nevertheless, efforts by agencies, county and city services need to be better coordinated to create connections between the collaborating groups and agencies across the region. Many other issues and challenges are involved and need consideration.

The Committee suggested the following:

- ABAG hold a workshop for members about undocumented minors.
- ABAG develop a clearing house for information on unaccompanied minors and share best practices on how to manage issues related to migrated minors.
- A suggestion was made that ABAG engage the Bay Area Council Economic Institute to do a study on the economic impacts of undocumented minors.
- It was suggested that we find out what other states are doing and what the federal government is doing.
- A Committee member asked, at what point are we increasing or designing a system that further encourages undocumented minors to come here.

Motion: The committee moved to have staff research a framework for how existing collaborative efforts could be connected and define a role that ABAG could play. The Committee asked ABAG to bring a presentation to the Executive Board for a broader discussion.

7. UNDER OPEN AGENDA

- It was noted that an affordable housing bill was just introduced by Assemblymember David Chiu and this bill would be brought to the committee for review and analysis at the January meeting.

- There was a brief discussion of when to conduct the ABAG Legislative Workshop and Reception in Sacramento for 2015. Mid February thru first of March is the time frame being considered. Legislative Committee Chairs would be invited to brief ABAG elected officials and agency leaders on legislation.

LEGISLATION SUMMARY
2015 State Legislative Session
Legislation & Governmental Organization Committee
January 15, 2015

AB 2 (Luis Alejo D, Monterey County) Community revitalization authority.
Introduced: 12/1/2014
Status: 12/2/2014-From printer. May be heard in committee January 1.
Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize certain local agencies to form a community revitalization authority within a community revitalization and investment area, as defined, to carry out provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law in that area for purposes related to, among other things, infrastructure, affordable housing, and economic revitalization, and to provide for the financing of these activities by, among other things, the issuance of bonds serviced by tax increment revenues.
Staff Recommendation: Watch

L&GO Position:

AB 18 (Bill Dodd D, Napa & Solano County) Disaster relief: South Napa Earthquake.
Introduced: 12/1/2014
Status: 12/2/2014-From printer. May be heard in committee January 1.
Summary: The California Disaster Assistance Act generally provides that the state share for disaster project allocations to local agencies is no more than 75% of total state eligible costs, except for specified events for which the state share is up to 100% of state eligible costs. This bill would add the August 24, 2014, South Napa Earthquake, to the list of events for which the state share of state eligible cost is up to 100% and exempt the county from a specified planning requirement as a condition of receiving this level of assistance.
Staff Recommendation: Support

L&GO Position:

AB 21 (Henry Perea D, Fresno County) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emissions limit: scoping plan.
Introduced: 12/1/2014
Status: 12/2/2014-From printer. May be heard in committee January 1.
Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, no later than January 1, 2018, to recommend to the Governor and the Legislature a specific target of statewide emissions reductions for 2030 to be accomplished in a cost-effective manner. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
Staff Recommendation: Watch

L&GO Position:

AB 23 (Jim Patterson R, Fresno County) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: market-based compliance mechanisms: exemption.
Introduced: 12/1/2014
Status: 12/2/2014-From printer. May be heard in committee January 1.
Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current state board regulations require specified entities to comply with a market-based compliance mechanism beginning January 1, 2013, and require additional specified entities to comply with that market-based compliance mechanism beginning January 1, 2015. This bill would instead exempt those categories of persons or entities that did not have a compliance obligation, as defined, under a market-based compliance mechanism beginning January 1, 2013, from being subject to that market-based compliance mechanism through December 31, 2020.
Staff Recommendation: Watch

L&GO Position:

AB 35 (David Chiu D, San Francisco) Taxation: income taxes: very-low and extremely low-income housing credit.
Introduced: 12/1/2014
Status: 12/2/2014-From printer. May be heard in committee January 1.
Summary: The Personal Income Tax allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a state low-income housing tax credit, administered by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, which provides procedures and requirements for the allocation of state tax credit amounts among low-income housing projects based on federal law, which requires 30% present value credit for existing buildings, with the credit claimed over a 10 –year period, as modified. Existing law generally requires the project's housing sponsor to have a credit for federal income tax purposes, as specified. Bill would allow a very low-income and extremely low-income housing credit against the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law for each taxable year on or after January 1, 2015, in an amount computed and allowed in accordance with a specified section of the Internal Revenue Code, as provided. The bill would specify that a project is not required to have been previously or currently allocated a credit for federal or state income tax purposes, as specified. This bill would make the aggregate housing credit dollar amount $40,000,000 to be allocated annually by the committee on a first-come-first-served basis subject to certain requirements being met, including that the project be used exclusively for the restructuring, including the acquisition and substantial rehabilitation, of buildings at least 20 years old that currently serve very low-income, single room occupancy (SRO) or rural area residents. This bill would authorize the committee and the Franchise Tax Board to adopt regulations to carry out the purposes of this section.
Staff Recommendation: Support

L&GO Position:

AB 40 (Philip Ting D, San Francisco) Golden Gate Bridge: sidewalk fees.
Introduced: 12/1/2014
Status: 12/2/2014-From printer. May be heard in committee January 1.
Summary: Current law establishes bridge and highway districts and various regional transportation authorities and transit districts, including the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District, and prescribes the powers and duties of the district, including the power to fix and collect all tolls for the use of the district's property. This bill would prohibit the district from fixing or collecting any tolls or access fees for pedestrian and bicyclist use of the Golden Gate Bridge sidewalks.
Staff Recommendation: Watch

L&GO Position:

AB 45 (Kevin Mullin D, San Mateo County) Household hazardous waste.
Introduced: 12/1/2014
Status: 12/2/2014-From printer. May be heard in committee January 1.
Summary: Would express the Legislature's intent to enact legislation that would establish curbside household hazardous waste collection programs, door-to-door household hazardous waste collection programs, and household hazardous waste residential pickup services as the principal means of collecting household hazardous waste and diverting it from California's landfills and waterways.
Staff Recommendation: Watch

L&GO Position:

AB 57 (Bill Quirk D, Alameda County) Broadband communications infrastructure.
Introduced: 12/2/2014
Status: 12/3/2014-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.
Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to promote the deployment of communications infrastructure by removing barriers to investment. This bill contains other existing laws.
Staff Recommendation: Oppose

L&GO Position:

SB 1(Beth Gaines R, Folsom County) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: market-based compliance mechanisms: exemption.
Introduced: 12/1/2014
Status: 12/2/2014-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 1.
Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current state board regulations require specified entities to comply with a market-based compliance mechanism beginning January 1, 2013, and require additional specified entities to comply with that market-based compliance mechanism beginning January 1, 2015. This bill instead would exempt categories of persons or entities that did not have a compliance obligation, as defined, under a market-based compliance mechanism beginning January 1, 2013, from being subject to that market-based compliance mechanism.
Staff Recommendation: Watch

L&GO Position:

SB 3 (Mark Leno D, San Francisco) Minimum wage: adjustment.
Introduced: 12/1/2014
Status: 12/2/2014-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 1.
Summary: Would increase the minimum wage, on and after January 1, 2016, to not less than $11 per hour, on and after July 1, 2017, to not less than $13 per hour. The bill would require the annual automatic adjustment of the minimum wage, commencing January 1, 2019, to maintain employee purchasing power diminished by the rate of inflation during the previous year. The adjustment would be calculated using the California Consumer Price Index, as specified. The bill would prohibit the Industrial Welfare Commission (IWC) from adjusting the minimum wage downward and from adjusting the minimum wage if the average percentage of inflation for the previous year was negative.
Staff Recommendation: Watch

L&GO Position:

SB 5 (Andy Vidak R, Kings County/ San Joaquin Valley) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: market-based compliance mechanisms: exemption.
Introduced: 12/1/2014
Status: 12/2/2014-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 1.
Summary: Under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, current State Air Resources Board regulations require specified entities to comply with a market-based compliance mechanism beginning January 1, 2013, and require additional specified entities to comply with that market-based compliance mechanism beginning January 1, 2015. This bill instead would exempt categories of persons or entities that did not have a compliance obligation, as defined, under a market-based compliance mechanism beginning January 1, 2013, from being subject to that market-based compliance mechanism through December 31, 2020.
Staff Recommendation: Watch

L&GO Position:

SB 7 (Lois Wolk D, Contra Costa County) Housing: water meters: multiunit structures.
Introduced: 12/1/2014
Status: 12/2/2014-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 1.
Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to encourage the conservation of water in multifamily residential rental buildings through means either within the landlord's or the tenant's control, and to ensure that the practices involving the submetering of dwelling units for water service are just and reasonable, and include appropriate safeguards for both tenants and landlords. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
Staff Recommendation: Watch

L&GO Position:

SB 9 (Jim Beall D, Santa Clara County) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program.
Introduced: 12/1/2014
Status: 12/2/2014-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 1.
Summary: Transit and Intercity Rail Capital project is one of several programs funded by SB 852 & SB 862. This new legislation would, under the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, modify the purpose of the program to delete references to operational investments and instead provide for the funding of large, transformative capital improvements with a total cost exceeding $100,000,000. The bill would require the Transportation Agency, in prioritizing and selecting projects for funding, to consider the extent to which a project reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and would add additional factors to be considered in evaluating applications for funding. This bill contains other existing laws. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.
Staff Recommendation: Watch

L&GO Position:

SB 35 (Lois Wolk D, Contra Costa County) Income and corporation taxes: deductions: disaster relief: Counties of Napa, Solano, and Sonoma.
Introduced: 12/1/2014
Status: 12/2/2014-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 1.
Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow a taxpayer to elect to deduct specified disaster losses on the return for the taxable year preceding the taxable year in which the disaster occurred. This bill would extend these provisions to losses sustained in the Counties of Napa, Solano, and Sonoma as a result of the earthquake that occurred in August 2014 for which the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency. This bill contains other related provisions.
Staff Recommendation: Watch

L&GO Position:

SB 45 (Tony Mendoza D, Southern California) Economic development.
Introduced: 12/12/2014
Status: 12/15/2014-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 14.
Summary: Current law provides for various economic development programs throughout the state that foster community sustainability and community and economic development. Current law also authorizes local agencies to finance the purchase, construction, expansion, improvement, or rehabilitation of certain types of facilities. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize local governmental entities to use tax increment financing for the development of economic planning, infrastructure, and educational facilities.
Staff Recommendation: Watch

L&GO Position:

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Draft Legislative Priorities for 2015 Legislative Session
Legislative Outcome

Legislation Priorities	
Subject	**Specific Objectives**

Focus on SB 375 Implementation	This focus would include pursuing such legislative objectives as:
	• Continuing work on seeking permanent funding and/or receiving sufficient funds for COGs, MPO, and local governments to fulfill SB 375 obligations
	• Seek housing funding:
	  ○ Pursue Housing Element Reform, e.g. housing credits for assisted living, acquisition/rehabilitation, and workforce housing investment/housing trust funds
	  ○ Support housing infrastructure
	  ○ Pursue the reauthorization of Proposition 30 with a request that a percentage of future revenue be set aside for funding senior affordable housing. Currently, Proposition 30 is set to expire in 2018. Actively work toward getting Proposition 30 in the reauthorization legislation.
	• Legislation providing resources and incentives for planning, infrastructure and services to assist local governments, as well State and federal legislation establishing innovative financing and project delivery mechanisms
	• CEQA/Entitlement Efficiency

Lowering the 2/3 Supermajority Vote Threshold	**Seeking voter threshold reduction for infrastructure taxes and bonds statewide and locally** **Continue legislative partnerships** with CalCOG, MTC, Air District, BCDC, League of California Cities, and CSAC
Other ongoing priority issues	**Focused tracking on issues related to:** **Local Government** **Energy** **Environment** **Hazardous waste** **Gun violence prevention**

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

Representing City and County Governments of the San Francisco Bay Area

ABAG

AGENDA

FINANCE AND PERSONNEL COMMITTEE

Thursday, January 15, 2015, 5:00 PM

Location:
Joseph P. Bort MetroCenter
Association of Bay Area Governments
101 8th Street, Conference Room B
Oakland, California

The ABAG Finance and Personnel Committee may take action on any item on this agenda.

Agenda and attachments available at abag.ca.gov

For information, contact Herbert Pike, Finance Director, at (510) 464-7902.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Information.

3. ELECTION OF COMMITTEE CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR; POTENTIAL APPOINTMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE TO ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

ACTION.

4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF DECEMBER 4, 2014.

ACTION.

Minutes of December 4, 2014 meeting attached.

5. PRESENTATION AND REVIEW OF FINANCIAL REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 2014.

Information/ACTION.

Financial Report for November 2014 is attached.

6. REVIEW OF PROPOSED WORK PROGRAM, BUDGET AND MEMBERSHIP DUES—FY 2015-16

ACTION.

Link to the draft Budget and Workplan for FY 2015-16 is provided along with Summary Budget numbers and the breakdown of proposed dues for Cities and Counties.

7. CLOSED SESSION

A. Conference with Labor Negotiators

Agency designated representatives: Brian Kirking, Brad Paul and Herb Pike.

Employee organization: SEIU Local 1021.

B. Public Employee Performance Evaluation

Title: Executive Director

8. ADJOURNMENT

The next meeting of the Finance and Personnel Committee will be on

Thursday, March 19, 2015.

Submitted:

Herbert Pike, Finance Director Date: January 5, 2015

ABAG FINANCE AND PERSONNEL COMMITTEE

Summary Minutes

December 4, 2014

Members Present	**Jurisdiction**
Mayor Bill Harrison	City of Fremont
Supervisor Karen Mitchoff	County of Contra Costa
Councilmember Ronit Bryant	City of Mountain View
Supervisor David Cortese	County of Santa Clara
Supervisor Scott Haggerty	County of Alameda
Councilmember Julie Pierce	City of Clayton
Supervisor Mark Luce	County of Napa
Supervisor David Rabbitt	County of Sonoma

Members Absent	
Supervisor Dave Pine	County of San Mateo
Councilmember Desley Brooks	City of Oakland
Supervisor John Gioia	County of Contra Costa

Officers and Staff Present

Ezra Rapport, Executive Director
Bradford Paul, Asst. Exec. Director
Kenneth Moy, Legal Counsel
Brian Kirking, HR & IT Director
Herbert Pike, Finance Director
Susan Hsieh, Asst. Finance Director

Guests	
Councilmember Pat Eklund	City of Novato
Ken Bukowski, Videographer	

1. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Harrison, Committee Chair, at 5:08 pm.

2. There was no public comment.

3. Summary Minutes of the September 18 , 2014 meeting were approved. /M/ Pierce/S/Mitchoff/C/approved unanimously.

4. Mr. Pike presented the financial reports for September 2014. Financials are trending favorably and ABAG's revenues through September 2014 have exceeded expenditures by $266 thousand. /M/Haggerty/S/Luce/C/ acceptance of the report unanimously.

5. Mr. Kirking and Mr. Pike present the Annual Diversity Report. The concern for Hispanic representation in the workforce was partially addressed with a 50% increase in Latino employees (from 2 to 3). The percentage of non-governmental vendors monitored for overall 'diversity' increased from 27.24% to 32.81% over the prior fiscal year, a 20% increase. /M/Mitchoff/S/Pierce/C/acceptance of the report unanimously.

6. Mr. Pike presented ABAG's audited financial report for the year ended June 30, 2014, as well as the Single Audit and the Memorandum of Internal Controls and Required Communications. It was a "clean" audit with no "significant" deficiencies. ABAG's net position increased $606 thousand over the previous year. Recommended improvements included noting reporting deadlines, when deadlines are mutually extended, and documenting when records are searched to verify subcontractors have not been barred from Federal and/or State projects. Mr. Pike then introduced Mr. Tim Krisch, the Chief Executive Officer of ABAG's external auditors Maze & Associates. Staff then left the room to assure a candid conversation between the Committee members and the auditor about the overall audit. /M/Rabbitt/S/Luce/C/unanimously recommended for Executive Board approval.

7. There was no reportable action from Closed Session.

8. Meeting was adjourned at approximately 5:54pm.

Submitted: Herbert Pike, Finance Director

Date: December 30, 2014

TO:	Finance and Personnel Committee	DT:	December 22, 2014
FM:	Herbert Pike, Finance Director	Re:	Financial Reports -- November 2014

The following are highlights of the financial reports for November 2014.

Overall Summary

ABAG recognized a surplus of $90 thousand through the month ending November 2014. The surplus is primarily attributed to excess revenues from the Agency Management and Overhead projects. Because of normally high leave usage during December, billable hours are expected to decline. A $50 thousand surplus is expected at year end and will be reserved to increase the designated contingency funds. Please refer to the **Table of Financial Report Data Elements** for actual and projected numbers.

Cash on Hand

The cash balance was $7.75 million at the end of November including $2.18 million invested with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). There was an increase of $1.22 million from the prior month and an increase of $818 thousand from the prior year. Figure 1 depicts the actual cash balances for FY 14 and FY 15 and the projected balances for the remaining year. The high cash balance is primarily attributed to grant advances for SFEP projects and the BayREN/Energy project. ABAG expects subrecipients for the BayREN project to draw down the funds for incentive rebates by the end of December 2014. These funds are for single and multifamily energy retrofits. The incentive rebates will benefit the Bay Area residents throughout the nine counties. Unspent funds of approximately $4.74 million are recorded as unearned revenues. ABAG will pay $600 thousand to CalPERS to fund the FY 14 OPEB liability towards the end of December. The cash balance is projected to be about $6 million at the end of the fiscal year.

Receivables

Receivables from grant and service programs amounted to $6.14 million at the end of November comprised primarily of $3.53 million in grants receivables and $2.14 million in unbilled receivables. The total decreased by $705 thousand from the prior month and decreased by $865 thousand from the prior year. The fluctuations are reasonable as changes are expected from one period to another (depending on timing of expenditures). Staff will continue to send out invoices in a timely manner and follow up on past due invoices to reduce the average age of outstanding receivables. Figure 2 depicts the actual receivable balances for FY 14 and FY 15 and the projected balances for the remaining year. Total receivable is expected to be approximately $5.5 million at the end of the fiscal year.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues exceeded expenses by $90 thousand as of November 30. Total revenues amounted to $13.06 million, or 43 percent, of the adjusted budget revenues of $30.05 million. Total expenses

Item 5

amounted to $12.97 million, or 43 percent, of the adjusted budget expenses of $30 million. Revenues and expenses are 1 percent above the 42 percent normally expected through the fifth month of the fiscal year. Budgeted revenues and expenses were adjusted to reflect the projected revenues/expenses for the existing BayREN project that will end in December 2014 and the new BayREN project that will start in January 2015. ABAG operations are expected to yield a net surplus of $50 thousand as of June 30, 2015. Figure 3 presents a comparison of current month, year-to-date actual and budgeted revenues and expenses. Figure 4 shows year-to-date revenues by major category, and Figure 5 shows year-to-date expenses by major category.

Net Position/Fund Equity

Total fund equity was $2.98 million as of November 30 including $2.27 million in general fund equity and $710 thousand in restricted fund equity. The restricted fund equity consists of capital, self-insurance, building maintenance and reserves. A surplus is projected at year end and will be reserved to increase funding contingency to reflect the commitment to increase restricted reserves by $50 thousand per year. Figure 6 presents actual and projected general, restricted, and total fund equities for the current fiscal year.

Indirect Overhead Rate

The Agency's actual indirect cost (overhead) rate for the first quarter of the fiscal year was 41.43 percent, or 3.52 percent below the budget estimate of 44.95 percent. This means that for the first quarter, ABAG has charged more to grants for overhead expense than what was actually spent. The actual realized overhead rate is expected to approach the budgeted rate towards the end of the fiscal year. Figure 7 shows a comparison between the actual indirect cost rate and the approved rate.

Financial Information by Program

The **Report by Program of Net Surplus/(Deficit)** is included after the charts. This report presents revenue and expense information by program. It provides an overview of budgeted and year-to-date revenue and expense data for major programs such as the Planning Services, San Francisco Estuary Partnership, Bay Trail and POWER/Energy.

Association of Bay Area Governments
Table of Financial Report Data Elements
(thousands of dollars)

For the Month Ended November 2014

Projected percentage of budget is 42%.

Description	Adjusted Budget	Year-To-Date Actual	% of Budget	Budget Balance
ASSETS				
Cash	6,000	7,751	129%	(1,751)
Receivables	5,500	6,141	112%	(641)
REVENUES				
Membership Dues	1,821	758	42%	1,063
Grants	22,916	9,923	43%	12,993
Charges for Services and Other	5,313	2,374	45%	2,939
Total Revenues	**30,050**	**13,055**	**43%**	**16,995**
EXPENSES				
Salaries and Benefits	11,451	4,838	42%	6,613
Pass-through and Consultant Expenses	16,642	7,184	43%	9,458
Other Expenses	1,907	943	49%	964
Total Expenses	**30,000**	**12,965**	**43%**	**17,035**
Change in Net Position	50	90	180%	(40)
Beginning Net Position	2,887	2,887	100%	-
Ending Net Position	2,937	2,977	101%	(40)
NET POSITION BREAKDOWNS				
Unrestricted	2,177	2,267	104%	(90)
Restricted	760	710	93%	50
Total Net Position	2,937	2,977	101%	(40)
INDIRECT OVERHEAD				
Overhead Rate	44.95%	41.43%		

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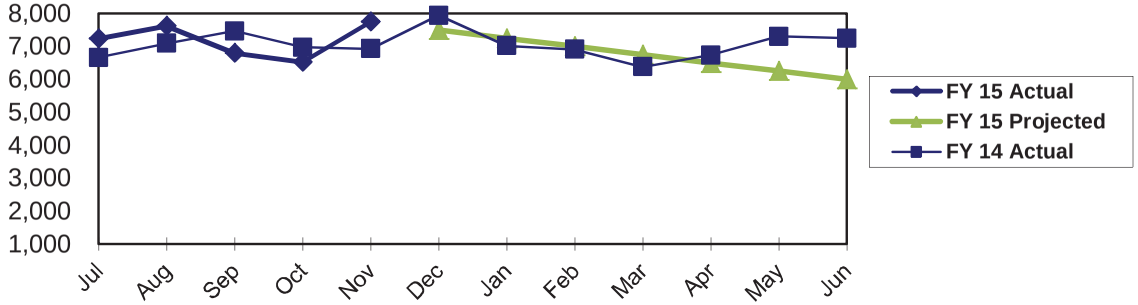
ABAG Financial Indices

Cash on Hand FY 14-FY 15 ($'000)												
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
FY 15 Actual	7,243	7,620	6,801	6,529	7,751							
FY 15 Projected						7,501	7,251	7,001	6,751	6,500	6,250	6,000
FY 14 Actual	6,667	7,091	7,472	6,974	6,933	7,943	7,017	6,907	6,385	6,741	7,306	7,248

Represents the sum total of cash deposited at our bank and the Local Agency Investment Fund. This chart shows fluctuation patterns of cash on hand for the current and prior fiscal years.

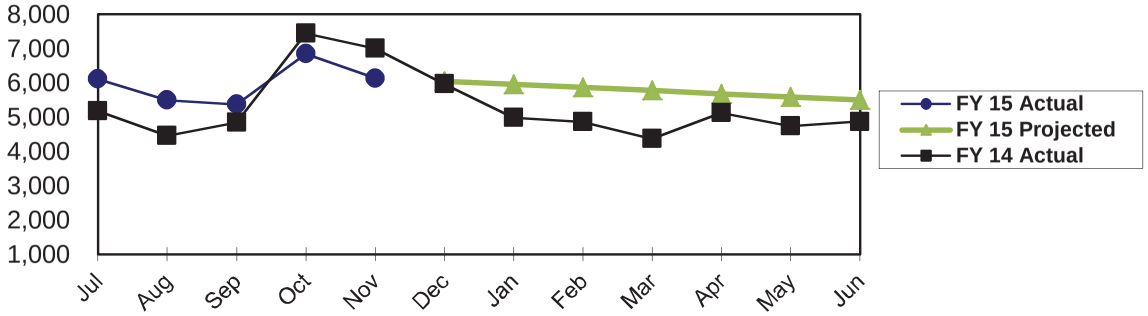
Figure 1--*Cash on Hand--FY 14 and FY 15 ($'000)*



Accounts Receivable FY 14-FY 15 ($'000)												
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
FY 15 Actual	6,116	5,495	5,377	6,846	6,141							
FY 15 Projected						6,050	5,958	5,866	5,775	5,683	5,592	5,500
FY 14 Actual	5,182	4,463	4,851	7,445	7,006	5,973	4,985	4,862	4,379	5,132	4,742	4,874

Accounts receivable include receivables generated by grants and service programs over two fiscal years. Reflects the reasonableness of our receivable levels; usually have about six weeks' worth of annual revenues in receivables.

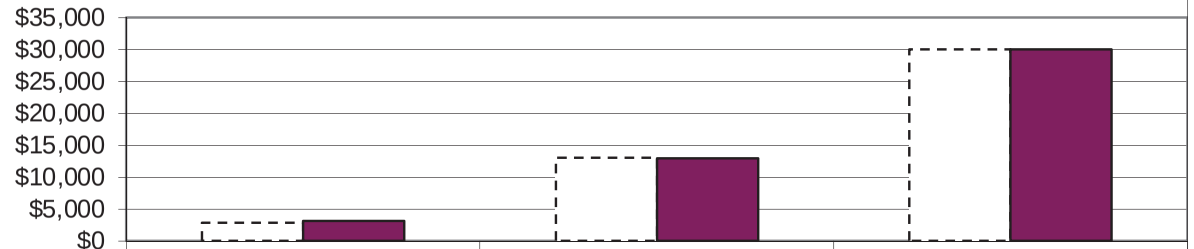
Figure 2--*Accounts Receivable--FY 14 and FY 15 ($'000)*



ABAG Financial Indices

Presents a comparison of current month actual, year-to-date actual, and adopted/projected revenues and expenses.

Figure 3--*Revenues and Expenses ($'000)*



	Current Month Actual	YTD Actual	Projected
Revenues	$2,863	$13,055	$30,050
Expenses	$3,123	$12,965	$30,000
Surplus/(Deficit)	($260)	$90	$50

Shows year-to-date revenues by major category including membership dues, grants, and charges for services and other.

Shows year-to-date expenses by major category including salaries and benefits, pass-through and consultant expenses, and other expenses.

Figure 4--*Year-to-date Revenues by Category ($'000)*

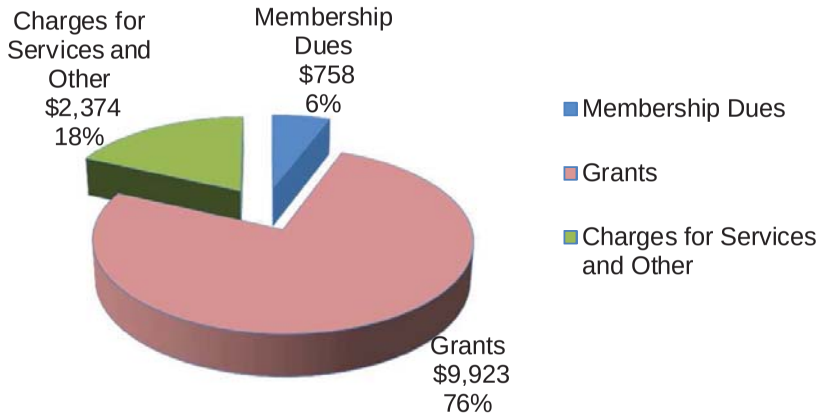
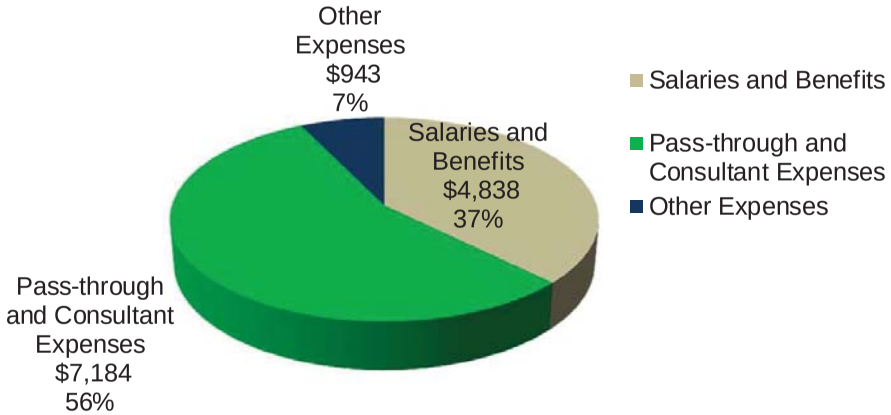
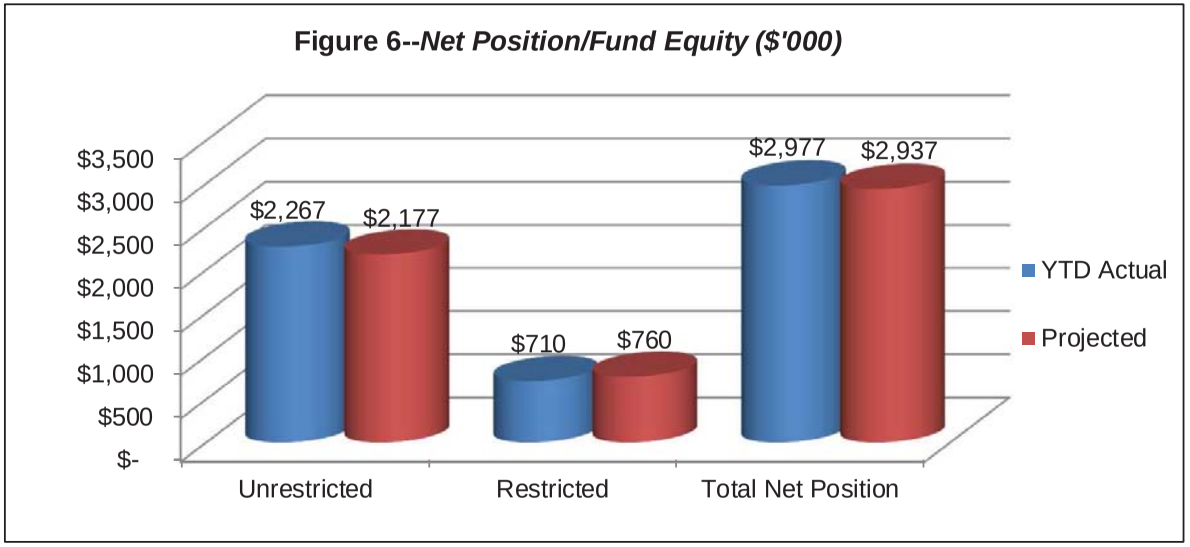


Figure 5--*Year-to-date Expenses by Category ($'000)*

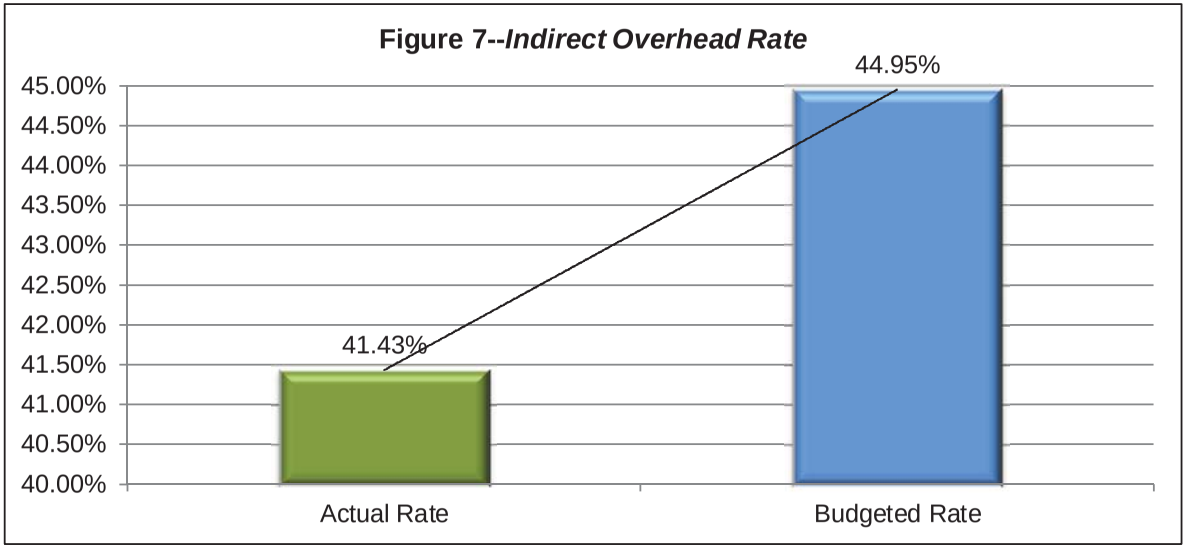


ABAG Financial Indices

Presents actual and adopted/projected general, restricted and total fund equities for the current fiscal year. General fund equity represents unrestricted equity. Restricted equities include building improvement interest, building maintenance, self-insurance, capital and contingency reserve. These restricted equities represent the Association's equities set aside for specific purposes. Total equity is the sum total of general and restricted equities.



Shows a comparison between the actual indirect cost rate and the budgeted/approved rate. The approved indirect cost rate is computed by dividing total estimated overhead expenses by total projected direct labor cost for a fiscal year. This rate is used as a standard overhead cost rate to allocate indirect costs to all projects. This process is performed in accordance with an indirect cost plan, which is prepared annually in accordance with federal guidelines.



Association of Bay Area Governments

Report by Program of Net Surplus/(Deficit)
Through November 2014 / 42% of Year Elapsed

Program Description	Adjusted Budget Expenses *	Year-To-Date Revenues	Year-To-Date Expenses	YTD Surplus/ (Deficit)	% of Expense Budget	Explanations for Variances over 5%
	A	B	C	D = B - C	E = C/A	
Planning Services	3,967,523	1,786,531	1,786,531	-	45%	
San Francisco Estuary Partnership	5,549,917	1,988,233	2,054,120	(65,887)	37%	
Disaster Recovery	400,000	229,193	178,917	50,276	45%	
Bay Trail	1,237,560	329,772	331,700	(1,928)	27%	More expenditures will incur during the remaining months. Some contractors are behind with their billings during the year.
Green Business	120,000	26,562	26,562	-	22%	Program expenditures are expected to increase in the second half of the year.
Training Center, Web Hosting and Publications	672,500	266,409	235,660	30,750	35%	Actual expenditures are lower than budget and resulted in a surplus.
POWER/Energy	12,470,239	6,147,038	6,166,589	(19,551)	49%	The BayREN project will end in December 2014. Subrecipients are trying to complete the program activities in the final months and wrap up the project.
Finance Authority	1,300,000	533,870	529,486	4,384	41%	
Plan Corporation - Property & Liability Insurance Pool	2,250,000	917,905	917,905	-	41%	
SHARP - Worker's Comp Pool	140,000	45,993	45,993	-	33%	Members usually submit reimbursement requests for their wellness programs during later part of the fiscal year (about 35% of budget).
Fiscal Agent Services	101,200	45,129	56,721	(11,592)	56%	Accounting staff spent more time on contracted services in the first quarter of the fiscal year due to the final audit.
Communications/Legislative	775,000	243,009	243,009	-	31%	Staff worked on other billable projects and resulted in lower expenditures.

Association of Bay Area Governments

Report by Program of Net Surplus/(Deficit)
Through November 2014 / 42% of Year Elapsed

Program Description	Adjusted Budget Expenses *		Year-To-Date Revenues	Year-To-Date Expenses	YTD Surplus/ (Deficit)		% of Expense Budget	Explanations for Variances over 5%
	A		B	C	D = B - C		E = C/A	
Agency Administration	1,016,061		493,897	421,325	**72,572**		**41%**	
Payroll Clearing			-	74,451	**(74,451)**		**N/A**	**Lower billable hours in November resulted in a deficit. There were three holidays in November.**
Central Overhead	3,229,454		1,356,617	1,251,077	**105,541**		**39%**	**Overhead expenses are expected to increase towards the end of the year.**
Totals	**33,229,454**		**14,410,157**	**14,320,044**	**90,114**		**43%**	

* Projected expenses equal to projected revenues for all programs except for Agency Administration in which a $50K surplus was budgeted

Executive Board

PRESIDENT	Councilmember Julie Pierce, City of Clayton
VICE PRESIDENT	Supervisor David Rabbitt, County of Sonoma
IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT	Supervisor Mark Luce, County of Napa
SECRETARY-TREASURER	Ezra Rapport
LEGAL COUNSEL	Kenneth K. Moy

County of		Representative	Alternate
ALAMEDA	**	Supervisor Richard Valle	Supervisor Keith Carson
ALAMEDA	**	Supervisor Scott Haggerty	Supervisor Nathan Miley
CONTRA COSTA	*	Supervisor Karen Mitchoff	Supervisor John Gioia
CONTRA COSTA	*	Supervisor Candace Andersen	Supervisor Mary Piepho
MARIN	**	To Be Appointed	To Be Appointed
NAPA	**	Supervisor Mark Luce	To Be Appointed
SAN FRANCISCO	**	Supervisor Eric Mar	To Be Appointed
SAN FRANCISCO	**	Supervisor Jane Kim	To Be Appointed
SAN FRANCISCO	**	To Be Appointed	To Be Appointed
SAN MATEO	*	Supervisor Warren Slocum	To Be Appointed
SAN MATEO	*	Supervisor Dave Pine	To Be Appointed
SANTA CLARA	**	Supervisor Cindy Chavez	Supervisor Mike Wasserman
SANTA CLARA	**	Supervisor David Cortese	Supervisor Joe Simitian
SOLANO	*	Supervisor Linda Seifert	Supervisor Erin Hannigan
SONOMA	*	Supervisor David Rabbitt	Supervisor Susan Gorin

Cities in the County of		Representative	Alternate
ALAMEDA	*	Mayor Bill Harrison (Fremont)	Mayor Barbara Halliday (Hayward)
ALAMEDA	*	Mayor Jerry Thorne (Pleasanton)	To Be Appointed
CONTRA COSTA	**	Councilmember Julie Pierce (Clayton)	Councilmember Brandt Andersson (Lafayette)
CONTRA COSTA	**	Vice Mayor Dave Hudson (San Ramon)	Mayor Greg Lyman (El Cerrito)
MARIN	*	Mayor Pro Tem Pat Eklund (Novato)	Councilmember Jessica Jackson (Mill Valley)
NAPA	*	Mayor Leon Garcia (American Canyon)	To Be Appointed
CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO	*	Mayor Edwin Lee	Jeff Buckley, Senior Advisor
CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO	*	Jason Elliott, Dir, Legislative/Government Affairs	To Be Appointed
SAN MATEO	**	Councilmember Pradeep Gupta (S San Francisco)	Mayor Wayne Lee (Millbrae)
SAN MATEO	**	Mayor Mary Ann Nihart (Pacifica)	Vice Mayor David Canepa (Daly City)
SANTA CLARA	*	Mayor Greg Scharff (Palo Alto)	Mayor Chris Clark (Mountain View)
SANTA CLARA	*	Vice Mayor Jim Davis (Sunnyvale)	To Be Appointed
SOLANO	**	Mayor Jack Batchelor (Dixon)	Mayor Pete Sanchez (Suisun City)
SONOMA	**	Councilmember Jake Mackenzie (Rohnert Park)	To Be Appointed
CITY OF OAKLAND	*	To Be Appointed	Councilmember Lynnette Gibson McElhaney
CITY OF OAKLAND	*	Councilmember Dan Kalb	Councilmember Patricia Kernighan
CITY OF OAKLAND	*	Councilmember Desley Brooks	To Be Appointed
CITY OF SAN JOSE	*	Mayor Sam Liccardo	Councilmember Rose Herrera
CITY OF SAN JOSE	*	Councilmember Kansen Chu	Councilmember Donald Rocha
CITY OF SAN JOSE	*	Councilmember Ash Kalra	To Be Appointed

Advisory Members	Representative	Alternate
RWQCB	William Kissinger	Terry Young

* Term of Appointment: July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2016

** Term of Appointment: July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2015

Revised January 8, 2015

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ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

Representing City and County Governments of the San Francisco Bay Area

ABAG

MEETING SCHEDULE 2015

Approved by the Executive Board: December 4, 2014

Agenda and attachments available at http://www.abag.ca.gov/

General Assembly

Date: Thursday, April 23, 2015

Time: 2:30 PM to 7:30 PM

Location: Oakland Asian Cultural Center, 388 Ninth Street, Suite 290, Oakland

Contact: Brad Paul, Deputy Executive Director, (510) 464 7955, bradp@abag.ca.gov

Executive Board

Dates: Thursday, January 15, 2015
Thursday, March 19, 2015
Thursday, May 21, 2015
Thursday, July 16, 2015
Thursday, September 17, 2015
Thursday, November 19, 2015

Time: 7:00 PM to 10:00 PM

Location: Joseph P. Bort MetroCenter, 101 8th Street, Auditorium, Oakland
Across from the Lake Merritt BART Station

Contacts: Brad Paul, Deputy Executive Director, (510) 464 7955, bradp@abag.ca.gov
Fred Castro, Clerk of the Board, (510) 464 7913, fredc@abag.ca.gov

Meeting Schedule 2015

Administrative Committee

Dates: *Meetings Scheduled as Needed*

Contact: Brad Paul, Deputy Executive Director, (510) 464 7955, bradp@abag.ca.gov

Legislation and Governmental Organization Committee

Dates: *See Executive Board Schedule*

Time: 3:30 PM to 5:00 PM

Location: ABAG Conference Room B

Contact: Halimah Anderson, Communications Officer, (510) 464 7986, halimaha@abag.ca.gov

Finance and Personnel Committee

Dates: *See Executive Board Schedule*

Time: 5:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Location: ABAG Conference Room B

Contact: Herbert Pike, Finance Director, (510) 464 7902, herbertp@abag.ca.gov

Regional Planning Committee

Dates: Wednesday, February 4, 2015

Wednesday, April 1, 2015

Wednesday, June 3, 2015

Wednesday, August 5, 2015

Wednesday, October 7, 2015

Wednesday, December 2, 2015

Time: 12:00 PM to 3:00 PM

Location: Joseph P. Bort MetroCenter, 101 8th Street, Auditorium, Oakland
Across from the Lake Merritt BART Station

Contact: Miriam Chion, Planning and Research Director, (510) 464 7919, miriamc@abag.ca.gov

Wally Charles, Administrative Secretary, Planning, (510) 464 7993, wallyc@abag.ca.gov

ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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ABAG

CALENDAR

January/February 2015

Calendar available at http://www.abag.ca.gov/calendar.html

Friday, January 9
12:00pm, Bay Area Regional Prosperity Plan Steering Committee

Thursday, January 15
3:30pm, Legislation & Governmental Organization
5:00pm, Finance & Personnel Committee
7:00pm, ABAG Executive Board

Friday, January 16
10:00am, ABAG / BAAQMD / MTC Joint Policy Committee

Wednesday, January 28
12:00pm, San Francisco Restoration Authority Governing Board

Wednesday, February 4
12:00pm, Regional Planning Committee

Thursday, February 12
1:30pm, Bay Trail Steering Committee

Wednesday, February 18
12:00pm, ABAG POWER Executive Committee

Wednesday, February 25
9:30am, SFEP Implementation Committee
1:00pm, San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Governing Board

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